BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898. NO. 11

THE oldest lawyer in Louisville, Isaac R. Greene, aged 97 years, died last week. He had followed his profession for over sixty years in that city. He occupied the same office for half a century.

OVER twelve thousand employes of cotton mills in the Eastern States will have to submit to a reduction of wages before the close of this month. This cut of wages is being made in Mr. Dingley's section of the country.

THE prisoners in the Springfield, Illinois, jail, were on a two weeks' drunk before the jailer, with all his ingenuity, could detect how they secured the intoxicants. Finally, through an accident, it was discovered that a young negro on the outside doped sugar with cocaine placed it in a pill box and tossed it through the bars to those in the prison. Each pill box contained a full sized jag.

JUDGE STEPHENS is now entitled to the prefix "ex", he having retired from office with the going out of the old year. Besides being one of the cleverest men in the county he was a painstaking official, and discharged the duties of county Judge in a conscientious manner, and can point with pride to the excellent condition in which the close of his administration finds the county's financial affairs.

A GRANT COUNTY statesman is drawing a bill which he will present to the legislature for passage as a measure for compelling the listing of all promissory notes, andpapers of that character, for taxation. If his bill becomes a law it will increase the State revenue immensely and bring to the front a great deal of property that has heretofore escaped its burden of the public expenses. The man who can orginate a plan by which each class of property will bear its share of taxes is the one for whom search has been made for centuries past.

SOME of the pensioners are entering an indignant protest against the proposition to publish the pension roll, the cause for which his pension was granted to follow each pensioner's name. The ground upon which those objecting pretend to base there objection is that it makes public the old soldiers' mutilations. The real trouble is that a great many who are on the pension roll will be presented to the public as utterly regardless of facts in the preparation of their papers. If an old soldier deserves a pension, the mutilations that qualify him for it are no disgrace but rather a badge of honor. It is the pensioner whose conscience has not ceased to lash him since the day he obtained a pension through fraud, who is so sensitive about lacerations and disabilities. It is indeed a bad state of affairs in the pension department when a Republican Congress demands reform.

THE Fiscal Court met last Thursday to close up the county's business for the year 1897, and to turn county affairs over to its successor. It was in session until Friday at noon. The final settlement with the Sheriff shows that the county is entirely out of debt, and has a surplus of about $300 in the treasury. For the first time in the last three years the county is out of debt, and its business is in good shape, be it said to the honor and credit of the retiring court. The members of the court who retired with the old year, were, Henry Bannister, of Union, who has been on the bench constantly for twenty-four and a half years, and during all that time an appeal was taken from but one of his judgments; O. W. Gaines, R. L. Roberts and T. E. Roberts, was each au eight year man. Each of these ex-justices made safe, pains-taking officials, and discharged the duties devolving upon them in a conscientious manner, and their constituents can say unto them, "well done thou good and faithful servants."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, December 31st, 1897.

Secretary Gage is the financial boss of the whole administration outfit. He made a bluff at resigning, if Mr. McKinley was dissatisfied with his theory of legislation to clinch the gold standard upon our financial system, and Mr. McKinley at once dropped to the gold side of the financial fence, and informed his wily Secretary of the Treasury that he didn't want his resignation and was perfectly satisfied with what he had done and what he was doing. If that doesn't convince the silver Republicans in Congress that Mr. McKinley has left them in the lurch and surrendered, bag and baggage, to the gold standard crowd, it will be plain as the nose on your face that they don't want to be convinced. Although the Democrats were not at all surprised at Mr. McKinley's action, they are much pleased with it. Delighted, in fact. It's worth many thousand Democratic votes.

Hon. Richard Park Bland, of Mo., whose nickname of "Silver Dick" has always been considered by him and his admirers as one of the greatest honors he has won in his long career in the House, is jubilant over the Democratic outlook. He says the Democrats will sweep the country next year, and that in 1900 free silver will be irresistible. He condensed his reasons for this belief into the following: "The gold standard is too narrow for this magnificent country." Speaking of the Republican party, Mr. Bland said: "The Gage bill is strictly in line with the Republican policy and with Maj. McKinley's administration. They ought to enact this bill into law."

Senator Bate, of Tenn., was red hot for a few minutes, one day this week, because of what he properly considered discourteous treatment of himself by officials of the Post Office Departmen, and the matter may be heard from on the floor of the Senate. Senator Bate went to the department and asked to see the papers in the case of Peter Clarke, who was recently nominated for postmaster at Pulaska, Tenn., and against whom charges have been made. Much to his surprise he was told that he could not see them because he was not a member of the Senate Post Office committee. Representative Cox, who represents the district in which Pulaska is located, was also refused a look at the papers in the case. If there is any law for these refusals it should be brought to the notice of Senators and Representatives who do not enjoy being snubbed by department officials; if there is no law, the official is to smart for it some way.

Of course everybody expects the Spanish minister to try to earn his salary by making things appear as favorable as possible for his country bnt he overdid his part in a statement concerning the contributions for suffering humanity in Cuba, which have been officially asked for from our people by the President of the U. S., which he made public this week. If Spain has not acknowledged its inability to deal with the situation, Americans would not have been asked to contribute; yet, Senor Depuy de Lome begins by saying: "It is not true that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are not equal to the situation." In his anxiety to make a good showing for Spain he dashes wouldbe contributors with ice water by saying that many of the sufferers are such only because of their unwillingness to work. But the gallest sentence in the statement is this: "It should be borne in mind, also, that the Spanish government has remitted all duties on relief supplies sent to Cuba, so that for every dollar of supplies, entering Cuba, Spain adds considerable percentage, the remitted duties running from 50 per cent down." The rule of arithmetic by which the remittance of duty on charity donations can figure as additions to the donations may be common in Spain, but it has never been known in American schools.

THE office of Public Librarian has long since been conceded as the one State office belonging to the ladies, and the election of that official creates considerable interest at each biennial session of the Legislature, and the contest at this session will be especially interesting as there are eight fair candidates now at the Capital presenting their respective claims in a most earnest manner. Under such circumstances as these how can the Legislature, composed, as it is, of one hundred and thirty-eight chivalrous Kentuckians, be expected to accomplish anything in the way of legislation until this contest is settled by an election. As a proof of the great interest that is taken in this race it is said that each candidate has pledged to her every one of the one hundred and thirty-eight members, which shows up a pledged vote in the canvass of eleven hundred and four. Of course no true Kentuckian could be expected to refuse a lady candidate when asked to vote for her.

IF the Legislature wants to reduce the expense of criminal prosecution in Kentucky, it will pass a law providing the whipping post as a punishment for petty larceny and other small offenses. There is now in the jail of this county, a man serving a thirty days sentence for stealing chickens, the chickens he stole being worth, probably, three dollars, and to punish him for this offense it will cost the county fifteen dollars in the matter of jailer's fees alone. Had the punishment been thirty lashes instead of thirty days it could have been administered in ten minutes after conviction and proved a saving to the county and a real punishment to the petty thief. This is only one instance while there are hundreds in the State, and taken as a whole they amount to no inconsiderable sum. In many counties petty larceny is more common than it is in this, and proves a considerable burden to the taxpayers. The whipping post may be a relic of barbarism but the crime for which it is proposed is also a relic of barbarism.

THE fate of the Democratic party in this State is now in the hands of the Legislature in session at Frankfort. Because the Repuhlican members are so scarce as to render difficult to find one in a day's search, the Democrats must not conclude that the earth and the fullness thereof is theirs for all time to come, and thus be prompted to rush heedlessly into political Legislation calculated solely for the discomfeiture of those not in accord with political views of the majority of the law-makers. The behavior of the Republican members of the last General Assembly is responsible in a considerable measure for the overwhelming Democratic majority in the present Legislature, and the conduct of their predecessors should serve as a warning to those who are disposed to neglect the interest of the public to the end that some body may be punished. The State is in need of and demands an economical and businesslike session of the Legislature, and should this demand be not heeded, there will be trouble ahead for those who prove recreant. The State has enough business to occupy the attention of the Legislature for sixty days, but should it not have the session should be adjourned as soon as that business is disposed of.

THE Legislature should not entertain too many ripper bills this winter.

THE defeat of Boxwell, Hanna's candidate for Speaker of the Ohio Legislature puts the big Boss' election as U. S. Senator in the doubtful column.

Pith of the Press.

Senator Morgan persists in regarding Hawaii as the night key to the Pacific situation.—Washington Post.

Secretary Gage has defined bimetallism. Now will somebody please define Mr. Gage's definition? —Chicago News.

It is a deficit and not a delusion which now confronts Mr. Dingley and the American Congress.—Omaha World Herald.

The convocation of Government officials at Columbus Ohio, will undoubtedly be one of the largest in the history of the country.—Washington Post.

Some of the newspapers which denounce Senator Chandler so vehemently take precious good care to keep his letter from their readers. —Washington Post.

It will probably be several weeks yet before the country ascertains definitely whether Mr. Reed or Mr. Gage is the Congress of the United States.—Detroit Tribune.

It was Mr. McKinley's orginal intention to give the country prosperity, but times are so hard that he isn't giving anything away but himself.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Up to the present writing the only subject of importance that Secretary Gage has not discussed is that dog fight in Senator Cullom's barn. Is this an oversight?—Washington Times.

Weyler's threat to publish a proclamation in answer to President McKinley's message shows that he is a man who allows himself to become annoyed on very slight provocation.—N. Y. Journal.

Having cornered everything else, J. Pierpont Morgan should place his official O. K. on the Gage currency plan and secure its adoption by Congress. Then he would have about everything in sight.—Omaha World-Herald.

The State Association of County School Superintendents before adjournment of the meeting at Frankfort, last Thursday, adopted a series of resolutions expressing it as their opinion that the school laws were defective, and should be amended as follows:

1. To require the State Superintendent to visit each county at least once during his four-year term.

2. Authorizing the State Superintendent to appoint five professional teachers to act as a State Board of Education.

3. Providing for a $10,000 appropriation for a teachers' training school.

4. Abolition of the district trustee system, and establishing a single governing body for each county.

5. Authorizing the County Fiscal Courts to levy a 25 cents tax for common school purposes.

6. Requiring all school taxes to be collected by the sheriff of each county.

7. Amending the compulsory education law so as to make it effective.

Superintendent Taylor, of Mercer county, moved that the resolutions be amended by adding an indorsement of the anti-book trust bill which will be introduced in the next Legislature, but after some little discussion he announced that he withdrew his motion in the interest of harmony. The six representatives of the Book Trust had been in constant conference with the delegates since yesterday.

A bride and bridegroom who went to New York the other day on a wedding trip from Northampton, Mass., became separated and could not find each other. After a day or two of vain searching they found their way home separately.

A Barren county farmer shipped a car load of hogs that averaged 485 pounds.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berry patches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Aera, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 2,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
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SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

A YEAR REVIEWED

What Has Been Done During the Past Twelve Months.

THE YEAR 1897 A BUSY ONE

All of the Important Happenings the World Over Briefly Noted in Chronological Order.

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Disasters of Various Kinds—Crimes, Suicides and Lynchings—A Year's Famous Dead —Political Events—Sporting

BANK FAILURES.

Jan 2—State savings, Whitehall, Mich....Citizens' national, Fargo, N. D....Ohama (Neb.) bank, $650,000.

Jan 4—Germania ($1,000,000) and West Side, St. Paul, Minn....First City, Nora Springs, Ia.—Merchants' national, Devil's Lake, N. D.

Jan 5—Commercial, Eau Claire, Wis.—Bank of Canton, Minn....Citizens', Lanesboro, Minn.

Jan 8—Bank of North St. Paul, Minn.

Jan 9—First national, Alma, Neb.

Jan 12—Bank of Mayview, Mo.

Jan 13—Scottie (Wash.) savings.

Jan 14—Merchants' national, Ocala, Fla.

Jan 15—Bancroft state, Fullerton, Neb.

Jan 18—German national, Louisville, Ky. ....First national, Newport, Ky....Minnesota savings, St. Paul.

Jan 21—German savings, Des Moines, Ia., $54,000.

Jan 23—Upland (Ind.) bank (voluntary suspension....Farmers' and Merchants' bank, Kansas City, Mo.

Jan 25—Pottsdam (N. Y.) national.

Jan 26—First national, Olympia, Wash.

Jan 29—Wautauga bank, Johnson City, Tenn.

Jan 30—Dime savings, Chicago.

Feb 2—First national, Oakesdale, Wash. (voluntary suspension)....Moscow (Ind.) national.

Feb 4—First national, Griswold, Ia.

Feb 5—First national, Franklin, O....Northwestern national, Great Falls, Mont., $700,000.

Feb 8—State savings, Atlanta, Ga.

Feb 9—Farmers' and Merchants', Freeport, Ill. (voluntary suspension).

Feb 10—Bankers' exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

Feb 13—State trust and savings, West Superior, Wis.——Commercial savings, Leeds, N. D.—Merchants' national, Helena, Mont., $1,000,000.

Feb 16—Merchants' national, Jacksonville, Fla., $500,000—Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo.

Feb 24—German-American, Tonawanda, N. Y. (Resumed March 8.)

Feb 26—Bank of Lithonia, Ga....Security Loan and Trust company, Des Moines, Ia. ....Commercial, Milwaukee, Wis.

Feb 27—Fidelity trust, Memphis, St. Louis, Mo., $500,000.

Mar 2—Lexington savings, Baltimore.

Mar 12—Bank of Muthall, O. T.

Mar 22—West Point (Ga.) state bank.

Mar 23—Farmers' and Merchants', Paris, Tex.

Mar 24—De Kalb county bank, Maysville, Mo.

Mar 27—American exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. (voluntary suspension).

Apr 5—Commercial, Chicago, $640,000.

Apr 27—N. Barnes, Son & Co., bankers, Norfolk, Va.

Apr 30—Bank of Hutchinson, Kan.... William Van Orsdrand & Co., bankers, Heyworth, Ill.

Apr 30—Hampshire Banking Co., Nashua, $49,252.

May 3—J. H. Beeler & Co., bankers, Marion and Aspen, Col.

May 7—Exchange bank, Atkinson, Neb. Dallas (Tex.) national.

May 13—Traders', Lynchburg, Va.

May 19—Miners' state, Cripple Creek, Col. Belkmap savings, Laconia, N. H.

May 20—State, Monticello, Ind.... State national, Logansport, ind....Third national, New York.

May 21—First national, Orleans, Neb.

May 24—Bank of Johnston, Neb.

Jun 1—Mechanics', Lincoln, Neb.

Jun 9—Boone county, Harrison, Ark.

Jun 14—First state, Fenton, Mich.

Jun 29—Union Trust and Savings, Tacoma, Wash....Keystone national, Erie, Pa. (voluntary).

Jul 7—First national, Mason, Tex.

Jul 14—Nebraska national, York, Neb.

Jul 23—Bank of Mountain Spring, Ark.

Jul 31—First national, Asheville, N. C., voluntary).

Aug 21—People's savings, Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Aug 22—Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.

Aug 31—City, Ambia (Col.)....First state, McPherson, Kan.

Sep 2—First national, Greensburg, Ind.

Sep 14—Bank of Durand, Ill.

Sep 18—First national, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Sep 20—Bank at Rico, Col.

Sep 29—Bank at Montrose, Col.

Oct 15—City, Sherman, Tex.

Oct 19—Edgerton (Wis.) bank.

Oct 21—Bank of Lodi, Wis.

Oct 22—National of Asheville, N. C.

Nov 9—John A. Willard, banker at Mankato, Minn., $800,000.

Nov 13—Bank of Antigo, Wis....Banks at Leavenworth, Marengo and English, Ind.

Nov 16—Delta county (Col.) savings.

Nov 20—State bank of Holstein, Neb.

Dec 2—Piedmont state, at Morgantown, N. C.

Dec 13—Stock exchange, at El Reno, O. T.

Dec 21—First national, Pembina, N. D.

Dec 28—Shoemaker, Gerhard & Co., and Chestnut Street Trust and Savings Fund Co., Philadelphia; $3,000,000.

* * *

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Larger Commercial Concerns, Involving Liabilities of $500,000, or Over.

Jan—16—In Cincinnati, Wheeling, Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Coal Co., $1,000,000, and Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co., $320,000.

Feb 2—Pennsylvania Lead Co. Pittsburgh, $1,400,000....Keystone Co. (makers of agricultural implements), Sterling, Ill., $350,000.

Feb 25—United States Building and Loan association, Louisville, Ky., $262,000.

Mar 11—National Building and Loan association, Milwaukee.

Mar 20—United Press association, New York, $800,000.

Apr 7—E. S. Dean & Co., New York, $1,500,000.

Apr 10—Cooperative Town Co., Elizabethton, Tenn., $1,000,000.

Apr 26—Paper Co. (Wis.) Consolidated Land Co., $3,000,000.

May 6—Mutual Life insurance Co., Indianapolis, $500,000.

May 11—William Brown & Co., commission merchants, San Francisco, $600,000.

May 12—William Tarr, distiller, Lexington, Ky., $600,000.

May 31—Hubbard Milling Co., Mankato, Minn., $500,000.

Jun 4—Doiese & Shepard, stone contractors, Chicago, $730,000.

Jun 30—Commercial Building Trust, Louisville, Ky., $500,000.

Aug 17—Massachusetts Benefit Life association, Boston, $1,000,000.

Aug 31—Ky. & Cuthbert & Co., brokers, New York, $900,000.

Sep 15—Seymore Bros., stock brokers, New York, $1,000,000.

Oct 22—W. G. Hitchcock & Co., silk dealers, New York, $1,000,000....Fowler Cycle Co. Chicago, $250,000.

Oct 30—Werner Co., publishers, Chicago, $900,000.

Nov 17—At Oshkosh, Wis., Henry Sherry, lumber operator and manufacturer, $1,000,000.

Dec 18—At Owensboro, Ky., R. Monarch, distiller, $750,000.

Dec 28—Overman Wheel Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., $539,000.

* * *

CASUALTIES.

Disasters Attended with Great Loss of Life.

Reporting Catastrophes in Which Five or More Lives Are Lost.

Jan 4—Nelson, Neb., 6 in mine explosion.

Jan 12—Pottsville, Pa., 5 miners in falling cage.

Jan 16—Dallas, Tex., 15 children by fire.

Jan 21—Near Quogne, L. I., 9 in wreck at sea.

Jan 24—Perry, O. T., 25 children severely injured by collapse of school building.

Jan 27—Six in wreck of boat between Evansville, Ind., and Hartford, Ky....East Norfolk, Conn., 5 in railway wreck.

Jan 28—Near Mt. Ida, Ark., 5 frozen to death.

Feb 21—Hoboken, N. J., mother and 6 children by fire.

Feb 3—Near Pacific Junction, Ia., 5 skaters drowned.

Feb 4—Gouseneur, N. Y., 5 by mine cave-in.

Feb 21—Tazewell, Ky., James Chadwell and family drowned by floods.

Feb 23—Near Murray, Ky., 6 by premature explosion of dynamite.

Feb 24—Lake Preston, S. D., 5 by gas suffocation....Sherman Heights, Tenn., 7 by cars on grade crossing.

Mar 4—Boston, 6 in explosion in Tremont street caused by escaping gas.

Mar 17—Steamer de St. Nazaire sunk off Carolina coast, only 4 out of 80 on board known to have survived.

Mar 22—Henry county, Ala., 8 drowned in freshet.

Mar 24—Laddsville, Ia., 5 children in burning residence....Near Nashville, Tenn., 3 in burning residence.

Mar 29—Near Pensacola, Fla., 8 by swamping of boat....Nemeha county, Kan., 6 drowned trying to ford creek.

Apr 8—Knoxville, Tenn., 17 by fire.

Apr 12—In South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska floods at least 40 lives lost.

Apr 14—Near Helena, Ark., family of 7 drowned by capsizing of boat.

Apr 24—Beaver Creek, Ky., family of 6 in burning residence.

May 2—Wills Creek, Tenn., 5 by waterspout.

May 3—Near Laurens, S. C., 4 children in burning home....Near Pikeville, Ky., 8 by poisoned spring water.

May 13—Pinkney, Tenn., 7 by caving of mines.

May 19—White Oaks Creek, Tenn., 5 in fire.

May 27—American Falls, Ind., 9 in railway wreck.

Jun 1—Near Alma, Ill., family of 5 by train at grade crossing....Near Keystone, W. Va., 6 children in burning home.

Jun 4—Chicago, 6 by explosion on mud scow in river.

Jun 7—Near Hudson, Wis., 6 in railway collision.

Jun 26—Near Missouri City, Mo., 7 by railway wreck.

Jun 29—Chicago, 5 bathers in various parts of city....West Chicago, Ill., 4 by collision of two Chicago electric railway trains.

Jun 30—Westfield, Ia., 5 by lightning.

Jul 6—Near Hartsville, Tenn., 9 by boiler explosion.

Jul 7—Bay City, Mich., 6 by trolley car plunging through open bridge.

Jul 12—Near Pikeville, Ky., 6 in burning home.

Jul 13—Near Boone, Ia., 8 tramps in railway wreck.

Jul 21—New Haven, Conn., 7 by explosion in armory of Winchester Repeating Arms company.

Jul 25—Near Reno, Nev., 6 Indians in railway wreck.

Aug 9—Near Cairo, Ill., 10 by explosion of towboat.

Aug 18—Near Dahlgren, Ill., 6 by railroad collision.

Aug 25—Galloway county, Ky., 7 poisoned by eating toad stools.

Aug 30—Gladstone, Mich., 5 by capsizing of boat.

Sep 3—Near Glenwood Springs, Col., 12 by explosions in coal mine.

Sep 7—Broad Ripple, Ind., 8 by explosion of natural gas.

Sep 7—Cygnet, O., 6 by explosion of nitroglycerin.

Sep 8—Near Emporia, Kan., 12 in railway collision.

Sep 9—Near New Castle, Col., 30 in railway collision.

Sep 11—Van Buren, Ark., 7 in railway wreck.

Sep 17—Near Chippewa Falls, Wis., 5 in railway wreck.

Sep 29—Allen, Ala., 5 by fire in coal shaft.

Sep 24—Johnston City, Ill., 5 by explosion in coal mines....On Taiya trail, in Alaska, 18 by snowslide.

Oct 1—Near Schuyler, Neb., 7 poisoned by strychnine in coffee.

Oct 4—Near Willow Springs, Mo., 6 by train on grade crossing.

Oct 6—Plankinton, S. D., 7 in burning dormitory.

Oct 7—Near Plano, Tex., 5 by falling of building scaffold.

Oct 24—Near Garrisons, N. Y., 19 by collision of New York Central express into Hudson river.

Oct 30—Near Scranton, Pa., 6 in mine disaster.

Nov 20—Maplesville, Ala., 7 drank mixture of wood alcohol and whisky.

Nov 28—Near Portland, Me., in wreck of schooner Susan P. Thurlow.

Yellow Fever.

Several cases of yellow fever were reported from points in Louisiana in the first week of September. On Sep. 8 it had made its appearance in New Orleans, also in Ocean Springs, Miss. In rapid succession came reports from Edwards, Miss., and Biloxi, Miss., and other southern points, until on Nov. 23 the fever was considered as practically stamped out. It has been estimated that the fever will have inflicted a financial loss of fully $60,000,000, the chief factor in which account being the loss in trade with Northern cities on the strict quarantine regulations. On Nov. 23 a report issued by the surgeon general of the marine hospital service, giving the returns up to a recent date, showed there had then appeared during the yellow fever epidemic in the south a total of 4,289 cases, of which 446 had proved fatal. Of the total number of cases 1,965 were reported in Louisiana, 1,625 from Mississippi, 740 from Alabama, 8 from Tennessee, 16 from Texas, 4 from Illinois, 3 from Georgia and 1 each from Florida and Kentucky.

CRIMES.

A Few of the More Shocking Tragedies, Especially Domestic.

Jan 5—At Jonesville, Mich., Herman Slimm killed wife, son and self.

Jan 28—Near Wayne, Neb., C. K. Rash brained wife and children; insanity.

Feb 6—Mrs. Robert Cort drowned her 3 children and self.

Feb 15—At Lexington, Ky., John W. Marrs, ex-city treasurer, killed 6-year-old son, shot daughter and sister and committed suicide; insanity.

Mar 20—Near Orrick, Mo., Bee Rainwater killed his wife, daughter, mother-in-law, stepbrother and self.

May 7—At Leadville, Col., Geo. Ratliffe killed Frank Wolter and Gertrude and self.

May 31—At San Antonio, Tex., Rud Franks wound up drunken spree by killing wife and self.

Jun 3—At Urbana, O., soldiers guarding jail fired into mob bent on lynching a colored prisoner, killing 2.

Jun 6—At Mishicott, Wis., Peter Pluckerman killed wife and self.

Jun 18—Near Davenport, Ia., John Gugelheimer poisoned wife and self.

Jun 27—Near West, Ind., white man killed during attempt of negroes to prevent lynching of Sylvanus Jackson (colored).

Jul 1—Near Mexico, Mo., Wm. Wm. Black shot brother's wife and self; jealousy.

Sep 6—At Toledo, O., S. R. Ashwell killed wife and fatally shot self.

Sep 7—Near Victoria, Tex., Henry H. Tillotson killed Ella Taylor (sweetheart) and self; jealousy.

Sep 10—At Park City, Utah, James Quinn killed wife and shot self; strong drink.

Sep 23—At Whitesville, Mich., Victor Anderson killed children, Meyer Southwick, Pleasant Anderson, Pa. A. W. May killed Cora Caseman and self; parents refused consent to their marrying.

Sep 27—Near Carroll, Ia., John Boecker killed wife, children and self.

Oct 7—At Flint, Mich., Lester L. Burton killed wife and self.

Oct 11—At Leominster, Mass., John F. Royston killed wife and self.

Oct 19—At Gallup, N. M., Clemente Rivera killed Mrs. Victor Barrera and self.

Oct 20—Near Blue Earth City, Miss., Geo. Young killed wife, 2 children and self; insane over business troubles.

Oct 21—At Chicago jury in Luetgert murder trial returned verdict, standing 9 to 3.

Nov 2—At Worcester, Mass., Edward Hamdon killed wife and daughter and shot self.

Nov 4—At Dallas, Tex., Jas. Boswell killed Mrs. Emma Smith, Jas. Barton and self; jealousy.

Nov 7—Near Unadilla, Neb., Ralph Van Horn killed 5-year-old son and self; insanity.

Nov 16—At Cushing, Ia., L. D. Spickler killed wife and self.

Nov 18—Near Benton Harbor, Mich., Henry Kammerer killed his father in quarrel over money matters; shot himself.

Nov 28—At Mason, Mich., Scott Bowdish killed daughter and killed himself.

Dec 2—At Milwaukee, Wis., Fred Krueger killed wife and self.

Dec 6—At Kansas City, Mo., Chas. Dencheller while drunk shot wife and self.

Dec 27—In Chicago, Mrs. Mary Anderson asphyxiated herself and 2 step-children....In St. Louis Marcus Nassaur shot Rabbi Doserback (sweetheart), and killed himself....At Harlem, Ga., Wm. Bundy, Jas. Philpot and Bob Gregory killed in saloon row.

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FIRES.

Involving a Loss of Half a Million Dollars or More.

Jan 26—In Philadelphia, several business blocks, flames starting in the Hancock Bros.' big grocery; $2,500,000....In Chicago, Williams' block; $530,000.

Feb 1—In Harrisburg, Pa., state capitol; $1,500,000.

Mar 15—In St. Louis, Ely, Walker & Co.'s wholesale dry goods house; $1,500,000.

Apr 3—In mulless section of Knoxville, Tenn., 5 lives lost; $1,200,000.

Apr 15—In New Orleans, Moresque building; $500,000.

Apr 27—In Newport News, Va., C. & O. Ry. Co.'s pier; $2,000,000....In vicinity of Girardsville, Pa., forest fires.

May 2—In Pittsburgh, Pa., several big business blocks; $1,000,000.

May 6—At New York, Merchants' Refrigerating Co.'s cold storage warehouse; $500,000.

May 20—In Hoboken, N. J., 150 homes; $650,000.

Jun 3—In Alexandria, Va., Bryan's fertilizing mill; $500,000.

Jun 15—On Ellis island, in N. Y. harbor, immigrant buildings; $800,000.

Jul 22—Peoria (Ill.) Grape Sugar Co.'s plant; $500,000.

Jul 27—In Yonkers, N. Y., 2 large factories; $500,000.

Aug 15—In Baltimore, Tunis Lumber Co.'s saw and planing mills; $600,000.

Sep 10—In Portsmouth, Va., group of Virginia and North Carolina, covering 400 sq. m., on fire from end of July.

Sep 20—In Washington, power house of Central Traction Co.; $1,000,000.

Oct 4—Scranton, Pa., Lyceum; opera house and 2 business buildings; $500,000.

Oct 27—In Wilmington, Del., building containing Wilmington railway offices; $600,000.

Dec 12—In Philadelphia, wholesale and retail saddlery and harness manufacturing firm of John & Jas. Dobson.

Dec 23—In Clevela.d, block of business center; $500,000.

Dec 25—In Chicago, Coliseum building; $500,000.

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FOREIGN.

Feb 7—Mussulmans in Crete massacre 1,500 Christians.

Feb. 14—Christians bombard Canea, Greek capital of Crete....Turkish vessel conveying troops thither and governor of Crete takes refuge on Russian man-of-war.

Feb 19—Dr. Leander Starr Jameson released. American citizen, beaten to death by his fellow prisoners....Spanish troops defeat insurgents in battle on Philippine islands.

Apr 12—Greek troops attack Turks simultaneously on Thessalian frontier....Turks are using some distance into Turkish territory.

Apr 18—Turkey declares war against Greece; Greek troops cross Turkish frontier....Turks from Nezeros to Kontra.

Apr 20—Greeks offer desperate battle; capture and turn back Turkish troops....Cause Turk to Revent.

Apr 21—Greek troops after a stand at Matl forced to retreat from both Larissa and Tyrnavos.

May 7—Turks slay 150 persons perish as result of fire in a crowded charity bazar.

May 6—Thiarsalios taken by Turks, Greek troops retreating.

May 7—Velestino occupied by Turkish army.

May 9—Greece asks the mediation of the powers to bring war to a close.

May 10—Greece cedes Thessalian cession of Thessaly and £10,000,000 indemnity before complying with demands of powers for an armistice....Spanish commander-in-chief at Havana to Cuba reports that accounts of starvation and misery forwarded by consular officers greatly exaggerated.

Jun 11—Barney Barnato, South African "diamond king", commits suicide by jumping from steamer between coast of Morocco.

Jun 20—Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee celebration opens with a private service in St. George's chapel, Windsor castle, attended by queen and members of royal family.

Jun 26—Magnificent naval display park aligned in the Solent....Parade of more than 165 fighting ships in line, closes queen's jubilee....Mrs. Margaret G. Oliphant, famous literary woman, dies at Wimbledon, Eng.

Jul 21—Sultan signs Irade sanctioning settlement of frontier question according to demands of powers.

Jul 23—Treaty signed by Guatamala, Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua and Salvador to take effect Sep. 15....Cuban insurgents at Province of Havana and sweep through its suburbs.

Aug 8—Canovas del Castillo, premier of Spain, assassinated at Santa Agueda, by Michele Angiolli.

Aug 13—Gen. Martinez Campos appointed president of the Spanish cabinet.

Aug 24—British, French and Prussian ministers to Greece inform Turkey cannot pay indemnity exceeding £2,000,000....Insurgent posts on Afghan frontier captured by the Afridis and Sepoys massacred.

Sep 14—Ambassadors of powers reach an agreement in peace negotiations, provided for an Ottoman commissioner of debt to control Greek revenues to meet indemnity and evacuation of Thessaly.

Sep 17—Antonio Arango attempts to assassinate Pres. Diaz in City of Mexico and is lynched.

Sep 19—Treaty of peace between Turkey and Greece signed.

Oct 2—Sagasta, liberal leader, intrusted by queen regent of Spain to form new cabinet.

Oct 6—In Philippine islands 400 Europeans and 6,000 natives reported killed.

Oct 8—Spanish cabinet decides on recall of Gen. Weyler and appointment of Marshal Blanco, governor of Porto Rico, in his stead.

Oct 22—Correspondence in regard to bimetallic proposals of United States monetary commission, sent to Paris by secretary of state, Sherman, rejects all offers to enter.

Oct 27—Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, dies in Richmond, Eng.; aged 64.

Nov 1—Fire in Constantinople destroyed 150 warehouses; $10,000,000.

Nov 25—Havana advises say no American citizen is allowed to enter Spanish lines....Royal decree granting autonomy to Cuba and Porto Rico published; Cuban government refuses autonomy, declaring for absolute independence.

Nov 30—Russia adopts gold standard.

Dec 6—German soldiers take possession of Kiao-Chau, China.

Dec 7—Spain, in the face of Germany's display of force, makes satisfactory arrangement to settle indemnity demanded for alleged imprisonment of German subject and salutes German flag....Cuban insurgents capture town of Guisa; 800 Spaniards said to have died.

Dec 11—Haytian ministry resigns.

Dec 12—Gen. Maceo, Guaguy, a Cuban leader, reported to have deserted the insurgent cause.

Dec 16—Sagasta, Spanish premier, announces autonomy for Cuba....Insurrection in Philippine islands....Alphonso Daudet, novelist, died in Paris; aged 57.

Dec 18—Cubans put to death Col. Ruiz, sent to induce Aranguren, an insurgent leader, to surrender.

Dec 19—Spanish cabinet resigns. Russia permission to winter a squadron at Port Arthur.

Dec 23—Cuban insurgents reported to be burning cane fields within 10 miles of Havana.

Dec 24—Spanish squadron (4 gunboats and 2 tugs) forced from mouth of Cuyaguateje river by insurgents.

Dec 25—Soldiers from Koordestana massacred 800 inhabitants of a Persian Christian town near Salmas....Two commissions proposing plans for settlement with autonomy hanged in Pinar del Rio province ....Russia occupies Kin-Chau, China.

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INDUSTRIAL.

Feb 11—Illinois Steel Co.'s works at South Chicago and at Youngstown, Amalgamated.

May 22—Strike of American flint glass workers' union, inaugurated in Pittsburgh by Gen. Exec. Board, ordered off; had cost union over $1,000,000.

Jul 1—Upon failure of joint wage conference at Youngstown, O., of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and manufacturers, all union mills closed; 15,000 men rendered idle.

Jul 5—Great wage struggle inaugurated by United Mine Workers of America by a general strike of coal miners in Pittsburgh (Pa.) district.

Jul 6—Coal Mine Workers' headquarters at Columbus, O., report 125,000 miners out.

Jul 27—Algonquin Woolen Mills Co. of Passaic, N. J., notified employes of wage increase of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Jul 30—Strike of 7,000 Pittsburgh district adopted "true uniformity" agreement.

Jul 31—William Cummings, leader of non-union miners at Scottdale, Pa., killed in quarrel with union men.

Aug 10—Operators (federal court at Parkersburg, W. Va.) enjoins E. V. Debs and associates trespassing on property of Monongah Coke & Coal Co., or inciting its employes to strike.

Aug 14—Preliminary injunction issued at Pittsburgh, Pa., restraining officers of strikers or interference with N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.'s miners not permanent.

Aug 21—Nine men seriously injured in a riot among strikers at Unity mines near Pittsburgh.

Aug 26—Employers concede increase of 25 per cent. in wages to New York tailors, and strike is settled.

Aug 25—In New York city, 12,000 cloak makers strike for higher wages.

Aug 31—Labor leaders in conference at St. Louis adopt resolutions scoring government by injunction, and favoring public ownership of railways and telegraphs, and right of people to bear arms.

Sep 3—Strike of miners' strike, strikers lost in wages $10,000,000.

Sep 10—Nineteen dead and 41 wounded was result of a volley fired by deputy sheriffs into mob of miners on outskirts of Latimer, Pa.

Sep 11—Interstate convention of miners at Columbus, O., voted to accept compromise of 65 cents a ton and declare off the strike.

Sep 20—U. S. court at Wheeling, W. Va., makes perpetual its injunction issued during strike forbidding E. V. Debs and others from speaking in that city.

Sep 22—Sheriff Martin and 78 deputies indicted at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for murder of miners at Latimer Sep 10.

Sep 27—At Girardsville, Pa., 9 men wounded in riot over mining troubles.

Oct 2—Troops withdraw from Hazelton, Pa., quiet having been restored; nearly all the miners had returned to work.

Nov 28—In Wilmington (Ill.) coal field, 3,000 miners resume work at a wage of 10.60 employes increased 10 per cent. by Missouri Pacific Ry.

Nov 30—At Olneyville, R. I., 25,000 mill operatives received wage advance of 20 per cent.

Dec 1—At Youngstown, O., 7,000 men in limestone and iron trades received wage advance of from 10 to 20 per cent.

Dec 10—Coal miners' strike in northern Illinois fields declared off.

Dec 15—Yards of 40 window glass workers in Pittsburgh district raised 15 per cent.

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LYNCHINGS.

Jan 20—At Amite City, La., Gus Williams, John Johnson and Archie Joiner; murder of Colson family; 5 murders.

Feb 4—Near Rockfield, Ky., Robert Morton (colored); for writing insulting letters to a popular white woman.

Feb 17—Near Webb City, Miss., 2 negroes; incendiarism.

Mar 6—At Rock Springs, Ky., 3 negroes shot and whipped by white cops.

Mar 15—At Juliette, Ga., 2 negroes; had murdered John Barfield and John R. Turner.

Apr 24—Near O'Neil, Neb., Frank Cole; alleged horse thief.

Apr 30—At Sunnyside, Tex., 4 negroes; murder, rape and incendiarism.

May 12—At Jeff, Ala., Nellie Smith and Mandy Wyatt (negroes); had poisoned Kelly family.

May 13—At Jeff, Ala., Jim Nance (negro); implicated in poisoning Kelly family.

May 14—Near Rosebud, Tex., 3 negroes; assaulted white girl.

May 19—Near Fountain Grove, Mo., white cops shot John Mitchell and Jack Coffman.

Jun 4—At Urbana, O., Chas. Mitchell (negro); 2 lives lost, 10 citizens wounded in attempt to rescue prisoner.

Jun 9—At Princess Anne, Md., Wm. Andrews (colored); had just been legally sentenced to death for assault.

Jul 15—Near Elba, Ala., Major Terrel (negro); had assaulted a white woman and burned her and her baby to death.

Jul 19—At Columbus, Ga., Dr. W. L. Ryder; 2 had murdered young woman who had rejected him.

Jul 24—Near Jackson's Hole, Wyo., John D. Sergent; for abuse which resulted in a child's death....Near Pittsboro, Miss., John Sellers (negro) murder.

Jul 27—Near Little Rock, Ark., white men named Crownover and Beach; horse stealing.

Aug 6—Near Barbersville, Ky., Jack Williams; had ravaged a deaf mute girl named Viney Hayo....Near Spring Hill, Ala., Geo. Dwyer (negro); attempted assault.

Aug 12—Near Chamberine, N. M., Harold Mosier (aged 15), of Kansas City, Mo.; riding with family who had trouble with neighbors over ranch boundaries.

Aug 19—Near Franklin, Ill., a Chicago suburb, a tramp for murderous assault on a woman.

Aug 21—At Williamsburg, Ky., Elcany Sullivan; sentenced to 20-yrs. for assault.

Aug 24—At Selma, Ala., Wm. Smith (colored); had threatened to divulge names of white cappers to grand jury.

Sep 1—Near Versailles, Ky., Lyle Levi, Bert Andrews, Clifford Gordon, Wm. Jenkins and Hiney Shuler; charged with burning barn.

Sep 18—At head of Moreau river, S. D., 2 cattle thieves.

Oct 1—Near Kendall, Ky., Tom Parker (negro); had killed white cap who attacked his daughter....Near Brownsville, La., Douglass Bolte (colored); for running quarantine gauntlet.

Oct 3—Near Wilmot, Ark., white man named Cole; murder of constable.

Oct 25—At Morenci, A. T., Juan Madera; murdered two men.

Nov 12—At Carrollton, Ala., Bud Beard; assault.

Nov 22—At Williamsport, N. D., 3 Indians; murder Spicer family in February....At Osceola, Ark., Henry Phillips (colored); murdered murderer.

Dec 7—At Gardnerville, Nev., Adam Uber; murder.

Dec 10—Near Wesson, Miss., Chas. Dobson (negro); murder Mrs. Frown Smith and her children.

Dec 13—At St. Gabriel, La., 2 negroes; charged with murder.

Dec 16—At Hankston Ferry, Miss., Tom Waller (colored); implicated in murder of Brown family.

Dec 22—At Farmington, Wash., Chadwick Marshall and John McDonald; charged with murder.

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METEOROLOGICAL.

Jan 2—Mooringsport, La., almost demolished by cyclone; 4 killed.

Jan 20—Tidal wave from Kishm island in Persian gulf killed 2,500 persons.

Jan 21—Most widespread cold wave of many years reported from all sections as far south as central Texas and northern Louisiana; temperature in northwest from 15 to 40 below.

Jan 25—At Virginia, Minn., thermometer stood 51 below.

Feb 5—Thermometers register from 14 to 40 below throughout northwest.

Mar 8—Vicinity of Bedford, Ind., suffers from freshet; 10 extra trains to Chicago.

Mar 10—Ralston, O. T., nearly destroyed by cyclone.

Mar 18—Leeds, Lynn, James, Hinton and Merrill, in Iowa, flooded.

Mar 18—In Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, streams become roaring torrents; loss of life and property immense....Utica, Miss., wrecked by tornado; 7 killed....Yazoo City, Miss., flood destroys houses at Piano, Denton, Hutchins, Biasca and Fort Worth....Cyclone sweeps across Jackson parish, Louisiana; 5 killed....Cyclone at Arlington, Ga., wrecks academy building; 9 killed....Tornado near Abbeville and Geneva, Ala., kills 5....Rockingham county, N. H., shakes from earthquake....Cyclone in Cynthiana and Washington, Ky., wrecks many houses....Serious floods along Des Moines river in Iowa.

Mar 23—All Iowa farms in valleys of Floyd, Big Sioux, Little Sioux, Rock, Jim, Vermillion and Elkhorn rivers under water ....Mankato, Minn., flooded by freshet.

Mar 24—Austin, Tex., swept by cyclone.

Mar 29—Three breaks occur in levee that protects Mississippi city of Greenville, Miss., almost totally destroyed by tornado; 4 killed.

Mar 31—Gradys, Ark., almost destroyed by cyclone; 4 killed....Tornado sweeps across country 5 miles east of Sumpter, Neb....Severe blizzard prevails over western Nebraska and Colorado.

April 2—Over Indian Bay, Ark., 5 drowned while fleeing before rising waters of White river....Snow near Madrid, Spain....Cyclone in southern part of Cleveland county, Ark.; 1 killed.

Apr 13—Total area under water by floods 15,000 square miles—7,000 square miles in Mississippi, 4,000 square miles in Arkansas, 1,740 square miles in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee and 450 in Louisiana. Flooded districts contained 20,500 farms, valued at $7,000,000....Principal streets of East Grand Forks, N. D., flooded 5 feet deep by freshet in Red river.

Apr 28—In West Guthrie, O. T., cloudburst does immense damage; 25 drowned.

May 12—Rapid fall of Mississippi river from Memphis to gulf is now notice that great flood was over; damage amounted to $20,000,000.

May 25—At El Paso, Tex., giving way of levee destroyed 120 houses.

May 27—At El Paso, Tex., a second break in levee does great damage....Vernont (Ind.) by earthquake.

Jun 10—Cyclone at Lytle, Minn., and vicinity does great damage; 7 killed.

Jun 11—Cyclone destroying farm buildings of Illinois institution for feeble-minded children at Lincoln killed 4.

Jun 22—Cyclone near Sabine, Texas, wrecks many buildings; 3 killed....Much damage done by hail at Topeka, Kan.

Jul 4—Barnard, Minn., partially destroyed by tornado.

Jul 5—Gregory, Minn., wiped out by cyclone; 14 killed.

Jul 9—In Chicago, 20 die, 2 driven insane and 40 prostrated by heat; many people like cases throughout Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri....Much damage done by tornado in western Kentucky and southern Illinois; several fatalities.

Jul 22—Cloudburst strikes Youngstown, O.; entire county east and west 20 miles flooded....Earthquake at Saratoga, N. Y.

Jul 23—Upper Hinton, W. Va., almost entirely swept away by tornado; several killed.

Jul 30—Near San Jose, Ill., cyclone did much damage; 7 killed.

Aug 1—Near Wilmot, S. D., 2 in. of snow.

Sep 13—At Port Arthur and Sabina Pass, Tex., hurricane results in 10 dead, many injured and $250,000 loss to crops.

Oct 25—Delaware coast swept by worst storm in 15 years; damage, $1,000,000.

Oct 25—Blizzard in eastern Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Nov 10—Destructive tornado at Boulder and other Colorado towns.

Dec 3—Violent earthquake felt at Galena, Ill.

Dec 13—Tornado at Point La Hache, La., wrecked buildings and took life....Earthquake at Lebanon, Ill.

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NECROLOGY.

Jan 2—Congressman-elect J. J. Davidson, at Beaver, Pa.; aged 38.

Jan 3—Lieut. Gov. Griffiths, at Honolulu.

Jan 9—Ex-Gov. Daniel T. Davis, of Maine, at Bangor; aged 68.

Feb 3—Rev. J. A. Brooks, prohibition candidate for vice president in 1888, at Memphis, Tenn.

Feb 14—Gen. Jos. O. Shelby, near Adrian, Mo....Ex-Congressman John Randolph Tucker, D. D., LL. D., at Lexington, Va.; aged 74.

Feb 15—Wm. P. St. John, at New York; aged 60.

Feb 17—Rear Admiral Edmund B. Calhoun (retired), at Washington; aged 75....Gen. Alf. Pleasanton, at Washington; aged 73.

Feb 22—Blondin (Jean Francois Gravelet), famous rope walker, at [illegible]; aged 73.

Mar 8—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, at Stamford, Conn.; aged 69.

Mar 14—At Newport, R. I., Senator Jos. N. Dolph; aged 68....Ex-Senator Wm. Windom; aged 65.

Mar 15—Wm. Cullen Bryant, Jr., (Oolver Optic), at Boston; aged 75....Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, well known writer of southern war poetry, at Baltimore.

Mar 30—Ex-U. S. Senator Angus Cameron, at La Crosse, Wis.; aged 70.

Apr 1—Rear Admiral Jno. H. Russell (retired), at Washington; aged 70.

Apr 29—Ex-U. S. Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, at Washington; aged 76.

Apr 30—Congressman Seth L. Milliken (Me.), at Washington.

Apr 23—Congressman Wm. Steele Holman, at Washington; aged 70.

May 1—Col. Jesse E. Peyton, the father of centennials, at Haddonfield, N. J.

May 3—Rear Admiral Geo. H. Porter, of Indiana, at Indianapolis; aged 71.

May 4—Admiral Meade (retired), at Washington.

May 12—Ex-U. S. Senator and ex-Gov. Richard Coke, of Texas, at Waco; aged 68.

May 22—U. S. Senator Jas. K. P. Taft, at Greenville, S. C....Gen. Horatio King, at Washington; aged 97.

Jun 7—Rear Admiral Sam. Phillips Lee (retired), at Silver Springs, near Washington.

Jun 8—Alvah G. Clark, famous astronomer, at Cambridge, Mass.; aged 65.

Jun 24—Congressman Edward D. Cooke (Chicago), in Washington; aged 48.

Jul 5—Ex-Gov. Jno. Evans, at Denver; aged 68.

Jul 8—U. S. Senator Ishmn G. Harris (Tenn.), at Washington; aged 79....Ex-Congressman Wm. Lyceum Groesbeck, near Cincinnati; aged 81.

Jul 22—Ex-Gov. J. A. Morton (N. C.), at Hart, Mich.

Jul 22—Ex-U. S. Senator Jas. R. Doolittle, of Edgewood, near Providence, R. I.; aged 82.

Aug 14—U. S. Senator James Z. George, at Carrollton, Miss.; aged 70....Ex-Congressman Ashley B. Wright, at North

THE MONEY QUESTION.

Its Purchasing Power Fixes the Standard of the Dollar.

We can make no progress in our knowledge of the money question until we have a clear understanding and correct conception of the meaning of the terms used in discussing it.

Perhaps the most important word and the one frequently employed in this discussion is the word value. In its largest sense, it is associated with utility and includes everything that is useful and which contributes to the comfort and well-being of mankind, and is called value in use. In an economic sense, that is, value in exchange, it is a relation between things, as ratio is a relation between numbers.

It would be manifestly absurd to ask for the ratio of a given number—16, for instance—without giving some other number with which to compare it. If that number is four then the ratio between them is four, because four is contained in 16 four times. In like manner, it would be absurd to ask for the exchange value of a thing without mentioning or implying some other thing with which to compare it. "Value in what?" is the necessary response to this question. Value is exchange. The only sense in which the word can be employed in this discussion is a relation and implies the presence of two things and a comparison between them. The value of a thing is some other thing that will be given in exchange for it, and is always expressed in the terms of the thing for which it will exchange. For instance, if one bushel of wheat will exchange for one dollar, then the value of one dollar in terms of wheat is one bushel of wheat, and the value of one bushel of wheat in terms of money is one dollar. As value is simply a relation there can be no such thing as intrinsic relation; there can be no such thing as intrinsic value; a relation can be expressed, but it cannot be measured.

The exchangeable relation of commodities cannot be ascertained by simply comparing them with each other. Aside from the inconveniences of exchange by barter, it is impossible to determine by inspection and comparison how many units of one commodity should be given in exchange for a given number of units of any other commodity. For instance, how many bushels of oats or corn should be given in exchange for a given number of bushels of wheat; and as the market relations of these commodities are constantly changing it is impossible to foretell what their market relation will be at any future time. This difficulty is obviated by the selection of some third commodity or material thing in the terms of which, as an intermediary, all values are expressed, and which is universally receivable for what anyone has to sell, with the confident assurance that it can readily be exchanged for what anyone wishes to buy. The intermediary so selected and employed is money. Its universal acceptability as money makes it money; and whatever best performs the functions of money is the best money, wholly regardless of the material of which it is made. The selection of this intermediary and putting it into a form for use as money is a function of sovereign power for the state. In our country there is no room for controversy on this point.

In article 1, section 8, paragraph 5, of the constitution of the United States, authority is given to congress "to coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin and fix the standard of weights and measures;" and our supreme court has held that the impression of the stamp of the government upon paper for monetary use is the exact equivalent of its impression upon the metals; that the issue by the government of paper money is in legal effect coining money, thus showing that the money quality does not reside in the substance of which money is made, but is imparted to it by the supreme power of the state; in other words, that money is wholly a creation of law, and that consequently all money is fiat money.

Associating the power to coin money with that of fixing the standards of weights and measures clearly indicates a similarity of the purposes and objects to be accomplished by the exercises of those powers. To "fix the standard of weights and measures" is to provide a standard or scale in which the weight and dimensions of the objects which are the subjects of commerce shall be expressed.

The value of money is its relation to other forms of property, in other words, its purchasing power. It has no other value. To regulate the value of money is to make of it a standard or scale in which the value of commodities and other forms of property shall be expressed. A scale of valuation is quite as necessary for purposes of trade and commerce as a scale of weights and measures.

Accordingly, by the act of 1792, section 20, which organized our monetary system, and is preserved in section 3563 of the revised statutes, it is provided;

"The money of account of the United States shall be expressed in dollars or units, dimes or tenths, cents or hundredths, and mills or thousandths, a dime being the tenth part of a dollar, a cent being the hundredth part of a dollar, a mill the thousandth part of a dollar, and all accounts in the public offices and proceedings in the courts of the United States shall be kept and have conformity to this regulation."

What regulation was this, unless it was a regulation of the value of money? The dollar is simply the unit of this scale and in the keeping of accounts all values are expressed in the terms of this unit, its multiples and fractions, and for this reason it is called the unit of value. Therefore when we say money is the standard of value we mean by it that it is a scale of valuation in which the value of commodities and other forms of property are expressed, and by which their exchangeable relations can be readily determined; for instance, if the unit of one commodity is worth $1 and that of another commodity is worth $2 then one of the former will exchange for two of the latter.

Section 9 of the same act provides: "There shall be from time to time struck and coined at the said mint units or dollars each to the value (that is of the purchasing power) of the Spanish milled dollar as the same is now current, and to contain three hundred and seventy-five grains and four sixteenths of a grain of pure or four hundred and sixteen grains of standard silver."

The statutory definition of a dollar is the "unit," and Hamilton said in his mint report that this would be appropriate designation of it, but as the colonists had long been accustomed to the use of the Spanish dollar as their unit of account it was called the "dollar," that is, by the statute above quoted, it is the unit in the scale of valuation. Thus viewed it is as illogical and absurd to talk of a "fifty-cent dollar" as a piece of a six-inch foot measure or an eight-ounce pound. Any change in the purchasing power of the unit or dollar changes the scale, and, as the value of all property is expressed in the terms of this unit, its multiples and fractions, this change affects all property or the general range of prices, while the market price of particular commodities will vary or oscillate owing to causes affecting these commodities, such as the supply as compared with the demand for them, etc.

A just and honest scale is an even scale, the unit of which does not rise to the injury of debtors or fall to the injury of creditors, and an honest dollar is an unchanging dollar, one which does not require a larger sacrifice to obtain it when a debt matures than when a debt was contracted, however long or short the intervening period may have been. The value of the unit of money is not at all affected by the character of the material in which it is embodied. If all the money in this country could be instantly changed and embodied in some other substance or substances, with a corresponding denomination, without any prospective increase in its quantity, or change in other things, there would be no change in the value or purchasing power of the unit or the prices of commodities of their exchangeable relations. It is only by increasing or diminishing the number of units or dollars in circulation that the value or purchasing power of the dollar or unit is changed; as the number of dollars is increased, the value or purchasing power of each dollar is diminished; as the number of dollars in circulation is diminished the purchasing power of each remaining dollar is increased. To suppose that dollars can have different values is as absurd as to suppose that bushels of wheat of the same grade can have different values in the same market. One dollar, endowed with the legal tender function and circulating as money, is of the same grade as the same grade and value as every other dollar. When the material of which the dollar is made is worth more as a commodity than as money, then, of course, its commodity value will be greater than its value as money; but as money it can never rise above or sink below its legal valuation.

The gold in a ten-dollar gold piece may as a commodity be worth more than $10, but it is a legal tender for only $10, for the law which authorized its coinage for monetary use says: "It shall be of the value of 10 units or dollars;" so every dollar, whether embodied in the silver coin or the gold coin or floating upon paper, has the same value as every other dollar. How misleading, then, are the current phrases in party platforms requiring "one dollar to be as good as every other dollar," etc.

All money is an emanation from the supreme power of the state, and it is a breach of good citizenship to try to inspire a want of confidence in this money, and the official acts and utterances of our late president discrediting our silver dollars cannot be reconciled with a sense of patriotic duty, a sentiment he so fondly applauds. In the destruction of values the cost of his administration was vastly greater than that of the civil war.

HENRY G. MILLER.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Again we remark that, as an eye-opener, Mr. McKinley is more of a success than as a mill opener.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Retrenchment and revenue is now the cry of the administration. Curious that republicans never grow economical until there is nothing to spend.—St. Louis Republic.

——A calamity howler, it seems, is a person who won't make oath that a deficit of $9,000,000 per month is indisputable evidence of national prosperity.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The Hanna men have hard work to hold those who are "regular" in the faith. They are impudent when they reach out for people who were never Hanna men.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——This aristocratic tendency in the republican party, its sympathy and tolerance for the practices of monarchy and barbaric extravagance at the expense of the people, are rapidly alienating the people from it. But for organized bribery and coercion in the last presidential election the election of Mr. McKinley would have been impossible. His reelection is out of the question.—Columbus (O.) Press.

——The republican party is in trouble because its own notes are coming due and it has no way of meeting them. It promised that its tariff would give everybody employment at good wages and put a surplus into the treasury. It has had its own way about the tariff, and wages are going down while the deficit in the treasury is piling up. If the republican party had taken the ground that commercial and industrial conditions were independent of the action of governments, it might be less disturbed by a trade depression.—N. Y. Journal.

THE CARNIVOROUS MAID.

Missouri Girl Who Must Eat Raw Meat.

A young woman in the north part of the city was told ten years ago that she had consumption, and that unless she went to another climate she would not live many years. Her parents were unable to send her to another climate and another physician, about that time advised her to eat raw meat in the hope of prolonging her life. In less than three years she was in apparent good health. The eating of raw meat has effected a cure.

When once it has been formed, the raw meat habit is as bad as any other, and when the young woman had regained her health she found that she was still addicted to the eating of raw meat. She still has the habit. As long as she lived at home with her parents she could eat the uncooked food as often as she pleased. Her parents moved away a few months ago, and the daughter went to board with some friends in another part of the city. They did not know that she was addicted to the eating of raw meat.

Every now and then her appetite overcame her, and she longed for a rare beefsteak. The desire for it became so strong that she would go into the kitchen and pinch off pieces of the beefsteak that had been purchased for the next meal. The woman with whom she boarded began to complain of mice. She said they had never been in the kitchen before, and began to wonder how they got in. At last she bought a trap, and, placing the beefsteak on a high shelf, out of their reach, she baited the trap and set it.

The trap never caught a mouse, and the beefsteak was nibbled nearly every night. It was thrown away the next morning, because the woman said she would not cook meat after mice had eaten from it. She wondered how the mice could get upon the shelf, and why they never attempted to eat the steak with which the trap was baited.

At last the girl heard of the mystery in the kitchen and confessed. She admitted everything, and now she has all the beefsteak she can eat, and the mice are never suspected.—St. Joseph News.

"DINNER IS READY."

The Announcement as Conveyed by Mrs. Lion to Her Spouse.

I happened to be standing in front of a lion's cage the other day, about four o'clock. Mr. Lion was sound asleep in a corner, his countenance expressive of happy repose, while one huge paw was supporting the tawny head, that seemed as innocent as a lamb's. He looked amazingly like one of the seven sleepers. Opposite was Mrs. Lion, stepping about like a huge pussy cat, now glaneing at her sleeping lord, then whisking her tail impatiently, but with wifely consideration not doing a thing that could disturb his siesta. Back and forth she marched, and it seemed as if her rhythmic tread was a sort of savage lullaby, for the beast in the corner scarcely breathed under its spell. Suddenly she stopped beside him, her nose only a few inches from his ear, but her gleaming eyes were turned far away. It was only a second, but her sleeping companion lifted his head, and peered in the same direction; then he bounded to his feet. All was changed. The king of beasts was every inch a king. With quivering nostrils and head erect he gazed with all his eager might. What was it? What had she told him? And then the two danced that figure of a quadrille, the familiar "partners, cross over." Round and round, back and forth, till I, fairly dizzy watching the unceasing motions of their bodies, turned about to find it was feeding time. The watching lady had simply announced that "dinner was served!" Poor things, they did not get their share until the very last, and meanwhile they kept up the eternal "partners, cross over," expectation and hunger making them perfectly oblivious to the sympathy that was being offered by a curious spectator. The couple of pounds of raw meat actually melted in Mr. Lion's mouth, but Mrs. Lion took longer to masticate her portion, and I am sorry to relate she did not show that consideration for her old man's feelings which made me admire her so much at first. She now turned her back on him, and devoured the tidbit far away in a corner of the cage, growling fiercely whenever he moved. It is feared she is like many others of her sex, and lacks the charm of a confiding nature.—Boston Herald.

A Serf's Forethought.

Count Scheremetef, an immensely wealthy and powerful Russian noble who lived in the early part of this century, had among his serfs a man named Schalouchine, who had amassed an enormous fortune. He had offered as much as $250,000 for his freedom, but in vain. One day Scheremetef gave a dinner party, and to his disgust there were no oysters to begin the banquet with. "They were not to be had at any price," replied the steward. At that moment Schalouchine was ushered in among the guests, and Scheremetef bullied him as usual. "Your freedom," he yelled, "you cannot have it if you offered a million of rubles. A million, pshaw! a few dozen oysters would be worth more than that to me at this moment." "Do I understand, then, my lord, that you would grant me my freedom if I procured them for you?" "Yes," was the answer. Schalouchine had brought a barrel of oysters, having heard of the dinner. The deed of freedom was immediately signed, Schalouchine took his place among the guests, and his descendants are not only the wealthiest bankers in Russia, but were ennobled about a quarter of a century ago.—London Illustrated News.

Museum Happenings.

"We had to let our glass-eater go."

"What was the matter?"

"Somebody got him to sign the pledge, and he got so stuck up he wouldn't eat anything but mineral water bottles."—Detroit Free Press.

Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmers' Handy Feed Cooker, which is sold at the low price of $12.50 for 50 gallon capacity.



By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs, and insuring the hens laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 613 H St., Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

Saved Their Lives.

It was at an afternoon tea and the crush was simply horrid. It seemed that nothing would save the few men present, when one quick-witted woman exclaimed: "Ladies, please remember there are gentlemen in the crowd!" It was all that preserved the poor things from a horrible fate.—Philadelphia North American.

There Is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

How to Work It.

Cholly—What do you do when your father won't let you have any more new clothes?

Chappie—I get a new tailor.—N. Y. World.

Accounted For.—"What's all this Austrian trouble about, anyway?" "It's all over a question of national language." "Oh, I see, that accounts for the war of words."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is always hard on a man when love or the measles attacks him late in life.—Chicago News.

Feeble nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure. St. Jacobs Oil.

If a man has money it is a sign that he is mighty careful with it.—Atchison Globe.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

As a matter of fact, nobody believes in a hell except for his neighbor.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	Jan.	3.
LIVE STOCK	Cattle, common	$ 2	75 @ 3 75
	Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 35
CALVES	Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 50
HOGS	Common	3 10	@ 3 35
	Mixed packers	3 25	@ 3 45
	Light shippers	3 40	@ 3 50
SHEEP	Choice	4 00	@ 4 35
LAMBS	Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 40
FLOUR	Winter family	3 55	@ 3 80
GRAIN	Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94½
	No. 3 red		@ 92½
	Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
	Oats—No. 2		@ 24½
	Rye—No. 2		@ 47
HAY	Prime to choice	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS	Mess pork		@ 7 00
	Lard—Prime Steam		@ 4 55
	BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@ 12
	Prime to choice Creamery		@ 21
APPLES	Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES	Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR	Winter patents	4 70	@ 4 80
GRAIN	Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94½
	No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 87¼
CORN	No. 2		@ 27
OATS	No. 2		@ 23½
PORK	Mess	7 80	@ 8 00
LARD	Steam		@ 4 62½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR	Winter patent	4 80	@ 5 15
	No. 2 red		@ 1 00½
CORN	No. 2 mixed		@ 35½
RYE			@ 49½
OATS	Mixed		@ 28
PORK	New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD	Western		@ 4 90
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR	Family	4 40	@ 4 65
GRAIN	Wheat—No. 2	97½	@ 97½
	Southern Wheat	92	@ 98½
	Corn—Mixed	30½	@ 31½
	Oats—No. 2 white	29½	@ 30
	Rye—No. 2 western	52½	@ 52½
CATTLE	First quality	4 50	@ 4 70
HOGS	Western		@ 4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN	Wheat—No. 2		@ 92½
	Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
	Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR	Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN	Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93½
	Corn—Mixed		@ 28½
	Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK	Mess		@ 8 50
LARD	Steam		@ 4 3½

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse, in spite of doctors. He grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

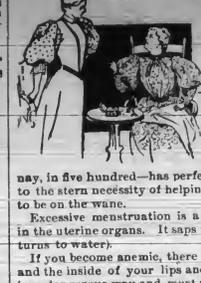
This case is not extraordinary, either in the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—WM. STEINKE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM

About the Cause of Anemia.



Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue, or in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



MRS. EDWIN ERRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured.

"Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and, after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE

SAPOLIO

Making Up Her Mind.

"Why, Ethel, what are you doing with that big medical work in your lap?"

"Well, Arabella, you'd never guess, I am quite sure."

"You are not going to make a physician of yourself, are you?"

"Not at all. I am trying to find out which of my two suitors I love enough to marry. What do you think of that?"

"How can a cyclopaedia of medicine help you?"

"Well, it's this way. Mr. Spondulicks is 57 years of age. He is worth $400,000 and has consumption. Mr. Dukkats is 65 years old. He is worth $500,000 and has incipient Bright's disease. I thought perhaps this medical book would help me to make up my mind. I have about decided that I love Mr. Dukkats the better. Which would you love?"—N. Y. World.

Sufficiently Stuffed Already.

"Did you say," inquired the cannibal chieftain, "that the captive had just been graduated from college?"

"He so stated, I believe," replied the head chef, deferentially.

"If that is the case," continued the dusky potentate, "I think you may dispense with the stuffing."—N. Y. Press.

The Difference.

"Pa, what is the difference between a violinist and a fiddler?"

Pa—Anywhere from one to five thousand a year.—Boston Transcript.

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A. N. K.—E 1890

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.
Wednesday, January 5th, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Pt. Pleasant.

We wish the RECORDER a happy New Year.

Rev. G. W. Watkins and wife spent the holidays in Louisville.

Mrs. Charles Roland, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Scott.

Mr. E. S. Mathews has for his guest his brother, Mr. John Mathews, of Madison, Indiana.

Miss Nora Rucker, who is attending College at Madison Institute, Richmond, was at home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Scott, of Fairview, Kenton county, spent Saturday and Sunday with J. M. Riggs and wife.

Hathaway.

Walter Adams and wife entertained with a party, last Wednesday night.

Miss Percie Ryle was visiting T. J. Stephens and family, last Weduesday.

Thos. Carlyle gave the young folks a dance, last Tuesday night, which was pronounced a perfect success.

Sam'l Smith and wife gave the young folks a party, last Tuesday night, which was largely attended and enjoyed by all present.

Rev. Hays preached at Big Bone on the fourth Sunday in last month, and delivered a lecture at the same place on Monday morning following.

Things funny to see:—Nathen Clements loosing a quarter of beef and going a mile without missing it.—Bert Clore boarding with Pink Neal.—Buford Aylor drinking camphor for whisky.—T. J. Stephens hunting a goose in the snow.—Early Conley looking blue because his is beating his time.—Frank Rue and Cage Stephens seeing who can eat the most oyster soup.—Ben Rue carrying a trunk and forty other things on horseback.

Walton.

Mrs. Geo. Youell is on the sick list.

Mrs. Belle Ballard is quite sick with pneumonia.

Mrs. Lizzie Houston has been quite sick during the past week.

Miss Madge Holder is visiting Miss Mamie Stephens, of Covington.

T. J. Crow, who has been on the sick list for some time, is some better.

Mrs. Alice Jones and Master Leslie, are the guests of Mrs. Whitson, of Verona.

T. F. Curley and wife spent Sunday with the family of Pat Gunning, at Banklick.

Miss Gertrude Curley has returned from a pleasant visit to Miss Myrtle Northcutt, of Covington.

The Odd Fellows' gave a supper Friday night at the Opera House. A large crowd was in attendance.

Rev. G. W. Hill filled his regular appointment here Sunday, and was stopping with the family of Bro. J. T. Johnson.

Dr. Gaines and wife have returned from Warsaw, where they have been sojourning for some time. Dr. is the proud, happy father of a little stranger that returned with them.

The school girls and boys closed a series of parties at the residence of Mr Geo. Ransler, Saturday evening. Quite a number participated in this, the last of the holiday festivities. Miss Edna proved herself to be a very genial hostess. An elegant lunch was served and all decided that the week had been very pleasantly spent.

Mrs Louisa Bruce died at her home near town, Sunday morning, after a lingering illness of several weeks. She was highly respected in this community and will be greatly missed. She has two brothers and two sisters who survive her. She also leaves three grandchildren—Roscoe, Bruce and Mamie Allen, the children of Robert Allen and wife, deceased, which were dependent upon her for care and protection.

Rabbit Hash.

E. L. Clements, of Cincinnati, spent Christmas with his family here.

Hubert Ryle moved from his father's to the Gene Clements, place last Thursday.

Last Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stephens gave some of the young folks a dance.

A large crowd enjoyed a party given by Z. T. Stephens and wife, last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Murry Ryle gave a dinner, last Thursday, in honor of Claud Ryle and wife.

Charley Wilson, wife and son, James A., jr., were visiting their parents during the holidays.

Bob Craig and wife gave a party, last Thursday evening, to some of the young people of East Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ward entertained a lot of the young people with a candy-pulling, last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Craig gave the young folks a party, Tuesday evening, which was enjoyed by all present.

Last Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. M. Wilson celebrated the 4th anniuiversary of their marriage with a dinner to their friends and relatives.

Mrs. F. M. Stephens gave her usual Christmas dinner, which was like all preceding ones, a success. All the children and their families were there except Frank, who lives in Missouri.

On Christmas afternoon, Harry Hammon shot William Smith, on a shanty boat at the mouth of Gunpowder creek. The load entered the top of his right shoulder and ranged down. Dr. Ryle probed the wound the depth of his hand and said the bones were all mashed up. Mr. Smith was sent to Cincinnati on the steamer Lizzie Bay. Mr. Hoppins says he was on the shanty boat about an hour or so before the shooting, and the parties seemed to be on the best of terms. After the shooting Smith walked to Mr. Hoppins', about a mile distant. He told Mr. H. that when shot he fell into the water and asked Hammon to help him out, and he refused, when he crawled out himself; he said Hammon shot him without any cause. Smith has been at the mouth of the creek for a year, and a short time ago Hammon, who is about 20 years old, and Nellie Jenkins, came there almost destitute of clothing. After the shooting Jenkins and the woman took Mr. Hoppins' skiff and crossed the river.

Bellevue.

Daniel Lawell and his family are occupying the Platt property.

O. N. Grant is residing in the property recently vacated by Thos. Clore.

Tim Sandford has moved into the property owned by Mrs. Annie Clore.

James Rogers shipped 35 hogs, and his son, Al, 40, on the evening of the third.

O. Snyder and family, of near Petersburg, were guests of Mrs. Corbin on the 30th ult.

T. L. Utz and family are guests of Mrs. Utz's father and mother, near Florence.

Scott Wingate, alias "Storks," has moved out on Clore's Ridge, a suburb of Waterloo.

Sandford Pope delivered to A. Corbin & Son, 25 head of hogs weighing 210 pounds each.

William Aylor was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Jonas Clore, on the 27th and 28th of last month.

There was a very pleasant surprise party at Mrs. Morah Huey's on the evening of the 28th ult.

The stock at the sale of the estate of Evan Acra, dec'd., brought fair prices. Corn brought 25c a bushel.

Long, the tobacco dealer, was in this community during the holidays, but failed to make many purchases.

Mrs Corbin has had a beautiful Scotch Granite monument erected on the family lot in the old cemetery.

John Corbin and his sister, Pearl, of Aurora, spent several days during the vacation at this place among relatives.

Clayton Rogers and sister, Mamie, and Eva Botts returned to Louisville on the 2d inst., after a week's visit at this place.

Miss Clara Maurer has just returned from a visit among friends at Newport. Miss Rose Lindenburn accompanied her home.

Jake Cook, of Woolper, was down, last week, hunting a cook by profession. Jake is wearing an unusually broad smile—it is a boy.

We had the pleasure of greeting our old neighbor, John Smith, from Woolper Heights, who was on our streets, one day last week.

Joseph Maurer and sons shipped from Patriot to this place, 150 bundles of the green osier, which they will pare and manufacture into willow ware.

Asa McMullen, of this place, and the handsome daughter of W. S. Sullivan and wife, who reside at Pike's mill, on Gunpowder creek, were united in marriage by Rev. T. L. Utz on the 28th ult. Will the bride and groom accept our congratulations?

The most notable event that occurred here during the holidays, was the crowning followed by the immediate death of a large Bramah rooster belonging to Mrs. Tom Wingate. On examination his neck was found to be broken—strang things do happen during holidays

On the night of the last day of 1897, the young gents and ladies of this community gathered at Gov. Moody's where they enjoyed themselves until the coming of the New Year. Among those from a distance were Misses Mamie and Grace Rogers and their brother, Clayton, of Louisville; Edward Hoppin, of Indiana. On the following night, they enjoyed themselves at Jas. Rogers' until the wee sma' hours.

It was not our privilege to feast on turkey during the holidays, as old Santa and our friends (if we have any) forgot us; but we will try and be devoutly thankful for what we have, remembering that true happiness, in this life, does not consist in feasts and fortunes, but rather an assurance of the fact, that during the past, we have had the approving smile of Him, Who rebuked sin of every phase, and cheered, conforted and ministered unto all, but more especially the poor.

Union.

Miss Mary Hedges is visiting in Madison, Indiana.

Mrs. R. T. Clements was dangerously ill Saturday night.

Miss Nannie Burkett visited in Covington during the holidays.

Miss Lottie Fall, of Covington, spent the holidays with her parents in Union.

Sam Smith and Ben Rue killed 25 nice fish and had them for dinner one day during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Huey entertained Monday evening during the holidays, in honor of Miss Martin and her school.

Mrs. James Willis and daughter, of Williamstown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison during the holidays.

A. C. Baker and mother, of Covington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anse Bristow and family during the holidays.

Messrs. Tobe Howlett Robt. Willis and John H. Corbin have bought wind mills powerful enough to grind, shell and cut feed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams entertained, Thursday, a number of friends at dinner, and an afternoon skating party for the young people.

W. M. Rachal and wife entertained a company of young people, one evening during the holidays. Games and tableaux were in order, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The many friends of Mr. Addison Rogers will be surprised to hear of his marriage, Dec. 22, in Covington, to Miss Laura Craig, a very handsome and estimable lady of Independence.

Master Walter and Miss Martha Lassig entertained a large number of young folks, Saturday evening. Innocent games of all kinds were indulged in, and the children enjoyed themselves only as children can.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jack were made happy by the coming of a number of young people from Beaverand vicinity, one evening last week. Mr. Jack and wife were equal to the occasion, and entertained the young folks royally. Supper was served in five courses. 1st —oysters, pickles and crackers; 2d—roast turkey, salads and coffee; 3d—cakes and sliced oranges; 4th—delicious fruits; 5th—candies and nuts.

Constance.

Whooping cough and chickenpox are epidemic here.

Additions every week to the Constance Mission Club.

Taylor Sparks was struck by an electric car and badly hurt.

Henry Klasner has gone to work for the Pullman car company at Ludlow.

The Belmery boys, of Dayton, Ky., have been visiting Master Harry Klasner.

Chas. Hood and wife, of Walnut Hills, were visiting B. F. Hood, recently.

Mr. Scalback and wife, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mall, the other day.

F. Ruskin moved into J. J. Rucker's new house, and Wm. Myers moved into Robt. Master's house.

M. F. Bruton, private secretary of Judge Brown, of Newport, was calling on Dr. Murat, recently.

The Sunday School entertainment was a grand success—thanks to Mr. E. Winters and lady teachers.

It is reported that Mike Teets, jr., formerly of this place, was drowned in the river above Cincinnati.

Judging from the metal ready for spreading on the road between here and Taylorsport, it is soon to be made a good road.

Mrs. Mail's Sunday School entertainment was a grand success. Charles Reeves, representing Santa Claus, was a big hit.

John Moore and Miss J. Gaffey were married last Thursday. They are a handsome couple, and we wish them much joy.

Florence

Miss Bess Crigler entertained Monday evening with a skating party.

Miss Sallie Snyder is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Crouch, at Warsaw.

A pleasant party of young people spent new year's evening with Miss Alice Cloud.

Mr. Roy Wilbur, of Covington, was the guest of Mr. Chester Souther, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Alice Cloud and Master Springer Carpenter, are having rifle practice at Master Springer's house.

Dr. Moffitt, of Independence, has taken the Cory residence and will succeed Dr. Cory in his practice here.

Mr. Robt. Crigler, of Louisville, and Misses Katie Corwin and Edmonia Porter, of Covington, who were the guests of Mrs. Crigler the past week, have returned home.

Gunpowder.

Ben Snyder's 38lb turkey is hard to beat.

The roads are getting very bad in places.

Uncle Jack Tanner, in his 91st year, is quiet feeble.

The farmers are slow selling their tobacco, waiting for better prices.

W. N. Surface gave the young and old a social, Saturday night. Every body enjoyed themselves. All kinds of games were played.

Mrs. L. H. Rouse, gave a dinner new year's day in houor of her son's 18th birth day there were a great many young people present and all enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Edward Carson from Campbell county, and Miss Eva May Tanner, of this place, were married at Rev. H. M. Lentz's Dec. 22d. Their future home will be in Campbell county. May joy an peace go with them through life, is our wish.

Utzinger.

Three of Ben Akin's child ren have diphtheria.

Lystra Smith butchered a hog that weighed 579 pounds.

Some of the Utzinger boys have their mail sent to Burlington.

Solen Early has lost 25 fat hogs from cholera in the last 2 weeks.

Wm. Laffin is sick with consumption at the residence of Matt Fleet.

W. T. Crisler has a position with Marshall, Fied & Co., of Chicago.

Mrs. Frances Tolin has been dangerously sick of grippe for some time.

Henry Smith fell, while hunting the other day and fractured a knee cap.

Mrs. N. A. Tolin and children visited relatives in Indiana, last Saturday and Sunday.

W. C. Heusley celebrated his fifty-fourth birthday, last Friday, by giving the young folks a dinner.

Ethel Sebree drew the big doll in Sommerfield's window, Aurora, by guessing its name—Rebekah.

William Fleek and Miss Lizzie Slayback were married last Thursday. Here is to Will and his handsome bride.

Bert Smith won the prize, a barrel of flour, for the best dancer at the ball at the I. O. O. F. Hall at Aurora, Christmas night

Mary and Anu, grown daughters of John Costello, died of consumption inside of a week. They were buried in a same grave.

M. F. Wingate will go to Cincinnati the first of February to sell tobacco for a big blue grass firm that ships to the Farmers' and Shippers' Warehouse.

Dick Lacy gave the young folks a dance last Friday night. It was attended by persons from the different parts of the county. W. C. Hensley and Sringer Smith furnished the music.

—SS—

Bullittsville.

Miss Mamie Winston and Charles Stephens, of Hamilton, O., were married on the 30th ult., in Covington, at the residence of Rev. B. F. Swindler.

The Christmas tree at Bullittsville Christian church was very beautiful, and quite a number drew nice presents and among them was T. G. Graves, who received a live owl, emblematic of wisdom and beauty.

A Mr. Eubanks, of Kenton county, who was hunting in this neighborhood, last Wednesday, was accidentally shot, all the muscle of one of his arms being torn off. Fortunately the bone was not injured. He was trying to prop a wire fence when his gun was discharged.

Since the arrest of Leopold on suspicion because he was selling things cheap, our merchants, Baisly and Watts have been in hiding. 'Tis thought that Watts has gone to Canada, and it is useless to say he took a large quantity of brass with him, and his friends will do well to prepare their mourning apparel, for he will be undoubtedly captured by the Canadians and a gigantic brass statue of the Marquis of Lome constructed out of his remains.

The oyster supper given by the Ladies' Aid Society was well attended and wos a very pleasant affair, everyone seeming to enjoy the occasion as much in the drawing room as at the table. Oysters were served in any style requested, and seasoned to the Queen's taste. The music under the management of E. L. Riley consisted of six instruments, and was delightful—in fact everything connected with the entertainment was perfectly grand, as has been everything undertaken by the Society.

The young people between this place and our neighbor village, Gainesville, have spent a most delightfu' Xmas. The festivities began with an Xmas tree at the Bullittsville Christian Church on Xmas eve. The tree was loaded with many valuable presents, and the large audience present was entertained with music, recitations and speeches by the little ones. Miss Fannie Gordon, the highly accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon, had thoroughly drilled the little ones in the several parts they played, and they reflected much credit on Miss Fannie as well as themselves.

The next evening nine couples assembled at the hospitable residence of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Gaines and spent a most delightful evening.

The following evening Miss Zada Gaines gave a very select party. No one was admitted who had passed the 90th round of the ladder of life. Your correspondent, having been so unfortunate as to have passed this limit, had to content himself in the family room across the hall with that flattering unction that though my heart is with you, girls, "thou art so near, and, yet, so far," and at 9 o'clock he took his leave, sighing, as he wended his way to his lonely room near by, "ever thus from childhood's hour I have seen my fondest hopes decay."

Monday evening Mr. Wm. Riley tendered his handsome home to the young people, and about twenty couples, composed of handsome young men and beautiful young ladies, spent a very pleasant evening. Mr. Riley commissioned your correspondent master of ceremonies with Miss Mary Gaines, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gaines, as assistant. You can well imagine the blissful feelings of your correspondent after his decayed hopes of the evening previous.

Tuesday evening the Ladies' Aid Society of the Bullittsburg Baptist church gave an oyster supper at the beautiful home of Dr. Hays. This is one of the best arranged houses for entertainments in the county. Dr. Hays kindly tendered his house to the ladies, and they gave the most delightful entertainment ever given in this neighborhood. About 100 attended, and left showering their blessings and praises upon the ladies for the pleasant evening they spent. Everyone had all the oysters, sandwitches, celery, pickles and coffee they could eat and driuk. The Bullittsville orchestra, lead by E. L. Riley, on the violin, favored the guests with lovely music. He was assisted by Mrs. E. L. Riley, on base viol; Garnett Riley on cornet; Dr. Hays, on piccolo; Will Gaines, on guitar and Miss Zada Gaines, on mandolin. Mr. Jones, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Covington, came down and brought Miss Bessie Kirtley, the brilliant and beautiful daughter of Mrs. Milton Kirtley. Miss Bessie is noted for her charming eyes, and bright and amusing sayings. Newport was represented by Miss Alberta Ross, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Grant. Miss Ross is a beautiful, intelligent, sweet-tempered, and altogether lovely young lady. She was so kind-hearted that as soon as she discovered the infatuation of your correspondent for her, she left for home without a moment's warning. Another decayed hope of your correspondent.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Menter Graves entertained in a very hospitable manner. Menter, imagining that he was a boy again, joined in the game of changing partners, but the boys soon relieved him of the hallucination by toweling him to the nursery.

On Thursday evening our bachelor friend, Temp Graves, threw ajar the doors of his large and commodious parlor, and extended a welcome to all present. Though it rained incessantly, about sixty gathered in front of the old-fashioned log fire Temp had built, and the merriest party of the week was held. Your correspondent returned home with a broken finger, sprained back and black and blue spots innumerable on his lower limbes.

Friday evening closed the festivities with a very delightful party at the hospitable home of Hon. T. G. Willis, our next Assessor. Though Tom was spending the evening on Sixth street market with a load of turkeys, his beautiful daughter entertained her many young friends in a most charming manner.

Jerry Beemon, of Limaburg, has a lot of nice male Poland China pigs for sale.

According to the Assessor's book, which is correct, Mr. Ben R. Gaines and his son, W. A., pay one-sixtieth of the property tax in this county. It is evident that they are paying more than their share, while hundreds of others pay less.

W. J. Rouse, editor of the Monroe City, Mo., Democrat, lead in a rabbit hunt that resulted in the killing of over 1,500 bunnies, which were shipped to St. Louis and distributed among the poor on Christmas day. Of such are the good deeds of an editor.

Esq. M. B. Green is 71 years old, and of these years he has served 43 as justice of the peace in this county. Where is there a man who has served his people in an official capacity for more than half of as long a life? Remember, the 'Squire is still on duty.

COUNTY COURT.

Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, qualified as Justice of the Peace.

The Board of Supervisors of tax qualified and organized for business.

The following justices of the peace qualified Monday: Clinton Gaines, B. H. Ryle and J. S. Noell. The others had qualified before. J. H. Watson and J. W. Aylor qualified as constables. W. E. Vest executed bond as county surveyor. B. B. Allphin, jr., was sworn in as deputy sheriff.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER- for EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.
Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING
Ready-Made
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.
MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.
H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.
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THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING
And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged
Give Away Free
A GENUINE IMPORTED
BRISTLE - CLOTHES - BRUSH
WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards.
We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.
Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { MRS. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. REV. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

For Sale or Rent.
Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
WM. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale--Farm.
—OF—
123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.
Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., Ky.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Local News.

Can you write 1898?

New Year's day was a beaut.

You must not shoot quails now.

The schools are under way again.

Turkey dinners are out of order now.

The New Year arrived robed in white.

No one about here has put up any ice yet.

Top of the morning to you, Judge Roberts.

Plenty of snow is necessary to a good crop of wheat.

Plows will be running at every opportunity now.

The snow was too wet and the ground too soft for sleighing.

You ought to be a subscriber to the RECORDER this year.

The new Fiscal Court was in session yesterday (Tuesday.)

1898 calendars crowded the mails the latter part of last week.

There were no hot times in this old town during the holidays.

T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, has a lot of nice sheaf oats for sale.

J. B. Berkshire has the nobbiest sleighing outfit in the town.

There are several good, skaters among the Burlington ladies.

This part of the country had a Klondikish appearance, last Friday.

J. O. Huey reports considerable activity in the coal business at Erlanger.

The fiscal court had a two day' session last week, working late one night.

The sleighs and bells came forth last Saturday for the first time this winter.

The trustee has received the money with which to pay the jurors at the last term of the circuit court.

Mrs. R. A. Brady has been annoyed very much of late with neuralgia or rheumatism in one arm.

There is some inquiry for tobacco land to cultivate this year, the result of the advance of the price.

Wedding bells did no great sight of ringing in this part of the moral vineyard during the holidays.

Ezra Early, of Owen county, and Miss Susie Conner, of the Hebron neighborhood, were married, last Thursday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The pension frauds have assumed such proportions that even a Republican Congress has been compelled to take cognizance of them and enter a protest.

A valuable dairy cow belonging to Mace Riggs, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, fell into an old well, one day last week, and died before she could be extricated.

Bhe Bellevue Lodge of Odd-Fellows, will install their officers and do degree work to-morrow night. They expect a good time and members of the order are invited.

The snow shovelers did the first work of the season, Friday morning. The brigade was called out rather suddenly that morning, but it did good work when once at it.

Farm for sale.—152 acres adjoining Burlington, kuown as the Judge Baker farm. Fine improvements—will sacrifice. C. M. Pendleton, 141 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

In mentioning the Christmas present received by Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Conner, our Richwood correspondent called it Rook Pottery, when it should have been "Rookwood" Pottery.

We hereby express our gratitude to the people of Burlington for their kindness during the illness and death of our wife and mother.

A. O. HALL AND CHILDREN.

We are sorry to her that Charles A. Gaines, of Utzinger, who has been having such a serious time with inflammatory rheumatism, is sufferiug from a relapse, and is in a precarious condition.

The RECORDER has made arrangements for a letter from Frankfort each week duriug the session of the legislature. It will give the doings of the lawmakers during their sojourn at the capital.

The usual custom of ringing the old year out and the new year in was observed Friday night, but not so many benches, wagons and barrels were strewn about the streets as is usual on such occasions.

When the time came for C. L. Crisler to bid the jail birds a final adieu, in the language of the slangster, he flew the coop and refused to face the music, so he hied himself to the country, having engaged Elmer Beall to deliver to them the last meal he had to provide.

Commonwealth vs Stant Kirtley.
same vs Henry Osborn.
same vs Luther Kirtley.

The above three prosecutions were tried before Judge Stephens, last Friday. The holiday festivities were inaugurated by the colored population with a party at the residence of Geo. Campbell, colored. To assist in making the exercises interesting supply of booze was on hand, and the bibulous inclined were soon exceedingly hilarious, and some of them claim that the air was full of pistols and brass knucks at one time, during which period Hade White's mouth and Stant Kirtley's fist collided with such force as to be somewhat disastrous to the front teeth of the former. Kirtley was arrested for assault, and pleaded guilty, whereupon Judge Stephens fined him $5 and t[illegible] mings.

Henry Osborn was arraigned for carrying brass knucks. He pleaded not guilty. The witnesses were called and sworn. Two or three swore positively that Osborn was guilty as charged, while he and others swore that he had no such a weapon. The judge did not think there was anything in the charge and dismissed the warrant.

Luther Kirtley was put on trial for carrying a pistol. He deiied the charge, and his innocent looks was almost conclusive proof that he would not know a pistol should he meet one on the street. The court swore the witnesses for the commonwealth, and they testified that the young man had the pistol and drew it out of his pocket and afterwards put it back. The defendant swore he had nothing on his person except a pocket knife, and proved by several others who claimed to be in a position to know, that Kirtley had no pistol, and the court told him to go hence without day, and Lute smole a great smile in token of his apreciation of the outcome of the prosecution.

It took Judge Stephens five minutes to dispose of the above prosecutions.

The Fiscal Court met in special session last Thursday. The members present were Judge Stephens, and Esquires M. B. Green. H. Bannister, O. W. Gaines and J. H. Walton.

The principal business transacted was the making of settlements with the Sheriff on account of the county revenue. He presented his delinquent list containing the names of 797 whites and 127 colored. The list was gone over name at a time and all those the Court refused to allow were checked off. When the list was revised by the Court there remained on the list 738 whites and 119 colored—total, 847, leaving the Sheriff charged with 2,212 persons from whom to collect poll tax.

The settlement with the Sheriff on account of the sheep fund shows that there is in his hands on account of same, $351.

The settlement on account of the road fund shows that the Sheriff has in his hands, due the same $6,763 and he has yet to collect road tax on the whisky, telephone and telegraph companies.

The county fund in the Sheriff's hands amounts to $1,980 to which is to be added tax due on whisky, railroads, telegraphs and telephones.

John Costello was allowed $12 with which to pay for the coffins of two of his children that died during December.

Before the court adjourned Esquire Bannister was appointed collector of the delinquent tax, and his compensation fixed at 33½ per centof the amount he collects, the list to be delivered to him upon his executing bond for the per formance of his duty, &c.

A few days ago Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, and Justice of the Peace-elect, was called on to issue a warrant for the arrest of a fellow named Fox. The applicant for the legal document said that a Mr. Writeman, of the northern part of the county had driven his hogs to the river to ship them to the Cincinnati market, and two of them were about to die, when he stuck them and returned home to get a wagon to haul them back home to be dressed. While he was gone Fox came along and seeing the dead hogs, proceeded to appropriate one of them over the protest of the man in whose charge they were left. Fox said he could not make $3 easier, and thereupon shouldered the dead porker and walked away with it. Mr. Gaines not being a full-fledged J. P., directed the fellow to call upon Esq. O. W. Gaines, who furnished the desired document, but at last accounts Fox had not been taken into custody.

Mr. L. H. Voshell, of Union, Ky., accompanied by his friend, Mr. J. W. Conner, is in the city on a visit to his brother, County Surveyor A. R. Voshell. These gentlemen left to-day in company with Sheriff Houpt and others for a bear hunt in the bottoms of Ten Mile Creek and the North Fork of Saline river. It goes without saying that they will not return without big game and a taste of exciting ventures.—Hot Springs (Ak.) Daily News, Dec. 27.

We are expecting, daily, to receive a bill of laden for a car load of bear meet shipped to us by our friends, Conner and Voshell.

When Attorney Gaines opened the front door to his hall, Saturday morning, he was confronted by a big, red barrel that was disposed to enter the house, but on which Mr. G. was successful in hanging a bluff, and it rolled off down the street, very much surprised at having found a Keutucklan who refused to take a barrel.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

PRICE POWER PULLS.

For Your Christmas Cakes

We will sell the following:

2½ Pounds of Granulated Sugar.....10 cents
1 Package of Seedless Raisins.....13 cents
1 Package of Clened Currants.....13 cents
¼ Pound of Citron.....14 cents

Package.....50 cents

We will put up in packages as above and will sell for 50cts.
We do this to save us and our customers trouble.

UNION, KENTUCKY

PRICE POWER PULLS.

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND FRESH BULK
OYSTERS,
CELERY,
CRANBERRIES, ETC.
20 Pounds Stand. Grranulated Sugar, (limited) $1

The best place to buy yours

• • • • Candies for Christmas.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Geo. W. Anderson, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, had a sow to drop a litter of pigs May 22, last. He fattened and butchered them December 1st, and they averaged 211 pounds net. There are few persons who can handle hogs more successfully than Mr. Anderson.

Farmer Reuben Tanner, living near Bullittsville, Ky., was assaulted and robbed by three masked men near Covington.—Ex.

The above item is true, except that there is nobody named Reuben Tanner living near Bullittsville, nor was there anybody assaulted and robbed by three masked men near Covington within the last few months.

The snow has been worth many hundreds of bushels of wheat to the farmers in this part of the country. By the way, it is seldom as cold a wave as that experience, last Saturday and Sunday, sweeps over this part of the country from the south. In the language of an old citizen long since gone, "it was a very cold north wind from the south."

According to the history of Crawford's life, as he related it to sheriff Roberts as he was taking him to the penitentiary, what was learned of his criminal record at the rogues' gallery is not an introduction. If what he told the sheriff is true, the bad man from Bitter creek, compared to Crawford, is an inoffensive individual. Crawford said he had done time in several penitentiaries, among them the one at Frankfort, where he was recognized when taken there last week.

It is now jailer Adams. His predecessor introduced him to the prisoners last week as their soon-to-be custodian, and instructed him in the hidden mysteries of the institution. The new jailer took charge Monday, jailer Crisler having bowed himself out, after serving the county two terms as goaler. Notwithstanding his long intercourse with many hardened criminals during his long official career, the milk of human kindness still abounds in ex-jailer Crisler's heart

In the last month John Costello, who lives down on Woolper creek, has lost two daughters of consumption. Dr. Furnish, who treated the two girls, appeared before the Fiscal Court, last Thursday, and asked it to make an appropriation for the assistance of the family, which he stated is very needy and an object of charity. The court having long since adopted a rule not to make any such appropriations, refused to comply with the doctor's request, but allowed Mr. Costello $12 with which to pay for coffins for his two daughters. It was a meritorious case, but the court could not depart from its long established policy.

A visit to the temple of justice Monday morning revealed very little change in the list of occupants and custodians, the only new face to be discovered was that of Jailer Thomas A. Adams, who went on duty that morning, and was taking hold in a very satisfactory manner. C. C. Roberts had donned the judicial ermine doffed by Judge Stephens, and had entered upon his career of administering justice for a period of four years. Elmer Beall had passed from a subordinate in the office of Sheriff to the position of high boss in that department, and instead of the deputy's badge he supported one reading "Sheriff of Boone County. The other officials who had succeeded themselves were a smiling, happy looking set of fellows. The RECORDER wishes one and all of the county officers a pleasant and successful term.

The anticipated wedding of Mr. Ira Wingate, of Petersburg, Ky., and Miss Nannie Hornberger, of this city, took place at the residence of the bride's parents on high street, Saturday evening, Rev. G. H. Murphy officiating. The groom is a gentleman well and favorably known to many of our citizens, and has recently engaged in the mercantile business in this city. The bride is the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hornberger, and her charming manuer and pleasant ways made her a favorite in a large circle of friends. Only the immediate relatives and a few near friends of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony and supper which followed. Mr. and Mrs. Wingate left the same evening for a short bridal trip in the East. The happy couple have the best wishes of the Register and a host of friends for a long and prosperous marrid life.—Lawrenceburg Register.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. Hoover and wife were guests at Judge Riddell's, Sunday.

A. B. Rouse returned to the Louisville Law School, Friday.

J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Chattanooga, last week.

W. E. Vest and family were [illegible] at Walton, the latter part of [illegible] not to

C. C. Roberts and fa[illegible] standard Walton on a visit, Frida[illegible] Globe.

Misses Sheba Ro[illegible] Riddell returned to [illegible]hes from Ohio town, Monday.

Mr. John Denne[illegible] [illegible]ot, my dear? [illegible]alling the bill of fa[illegible] tended the party at [illegible] menu a bill of fare!! Thursday night.

Miss Allie Hoffman, [illegible] of [illegible] Mount aine, O., is visiting her [illegible] F. Crigler, of Limaburg. [illegible] grandfather, A [illegible]

Pink Rice and [illegible] wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Burlington friends the latter part of last week.

Rev. Hoover and wife returned to Erlanger Sunday night after services at the Baptist church here.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, spent several days, last week with her mother and sister at this place.

Alva Bruce, of the Walton neighborhood, spent a few days, last week, with his brother and sister at this place.

Robert Wilson has been quite sick for a week of cold; but we are glad to report him and his son, John, both improving.

J. C. Byland was in town, one day last week, and qualified as Justice of the Peace in the Walton and Verona districts.

Osceola Rice, of the far west, who is visiting his parents at McVille, was in town Monday. He is a fine looking gentleman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Piper, of Louisville, came up last Thursday to spend a few days with Mrs. Piper's mother and sister at this place.

Several of the Burlington ladies have organized as a band of musicians, and those who have heard them rehearse say they make good music.

Mrs. B W. Adams returned home Saturday afternoon from a few days' visit to her venerable father, Mr. B. M. Allen, who lives near the mouth of Gunpowder creek.

We learn through a Lawrenceburg exchange that our friend, Ira Wingate, of Petersburg, has married one of the handsomest and most accomplished young ladies of that thriving Hoosier city.

Many friends here are jubilant over Rankin Revill's good luck in being retained as chief deputy by Circuit Clerk Miller, of Covington. Mr. Miller could not have secured a more proficient assistant.

Homer and Roy Clutterbuck tproved their gallantry, last Sunday, by going to the country and borrowing a two horse farm sled with which to take the young ladies of the town riding. It was a merry party and the severe cold had no effect on the pleasure the occasion afforded the young people.

R. L. Willis, of the Union neighborhood, spent a few of the holidays in Burlington. He grew reminiscent once or twice while here, and the portions of ancient history to which he referred as eye witness satisfied his hearers that he is not prematurely gray. Laying all jokes aside, there are few as genial, joviel fellows as R. L.

Master Commissioner J. B. Berkshire and wife entertained quite a number of their relations at an excellent dinner, last Wednesday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Berkshire, of Petersburg; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ryle, of Erlanger; Hon. and Mrs. N. S. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Walton and Hubert Walton, of Utzinger; Dr. and Mrs. Roseboon, Dr. A. P. Walton, of Cincinnati; F. W. and W. F. Berkshire, of Petersburg; Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck and Homer and Roy Clutterbuck, Burlington.

A cotillion party was given at the Boone House, last Thursday night. A large number of young people and several married couples were in attendance. The music was furnished by Kirb Tanner and Elmer Beall on violins and J. B. Berkshire on the organ. The amusement of tripping the light fantastic was protracted until the wee sma' hours, when the guests took their departure, with many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Crisler for a most delightful occasion, and hoping that it may soon be repeated.

A minstrel troop composed of home talent will give an entertainment at Gordon's Hall, Petersburg, on the night of the 12th inst. A program has been prepared that will not fail to entertain. Sew your bottons on good and tight before attending the show.

Several communications unavoidably crowed out this week.

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.

One cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky. Dec. 29,

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

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DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

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FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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Constance, Ky.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JANUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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CURRENT TOPICS.

THE number of suicides in Europe averages 60,000 a year.

A WHIPPING-POST bill has been introduced in the Virginia senate.

MISSOURI has an annual output of timber raised at about $7,000,000.

A CALIFORNIA judge has decreed that a wife can be compelled to support her husband.

THE ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

IT is said that there are more Methodists in Philadelphia than in any other city in the world.

THE planet Neptune takes 60,000 of our days to journey round the sun. In other words, its year equals 165 of our years.

ALTHOUGH the flap of skin which covers an elephant's ear is of considerable size, the ear itself is very small in proportion.

THE Spaniards are too lazy to eat their own corn. At harvest time crowds of Portuguese cross the border and do all the harvesting.

THE Coudersport (Pa.) clothes pin factory has received an order for 16 car loads of clothes pins. This will take 80,000 feet of beech logs.

A SPECIAL commissioner of the department of agriculture has gone to Europe to work up a demand for American horses for cavalry purposes.

SEVERAL Boston national banks contemplate a reduction of capital stock, and a movement is on foot to consolidate five or six of them in one institution.

FRENCH GUIANA is said to have the most violent thunderstorms in the world. The thunder is almost deafening and the peals come in quick succession.

ALPHONSE DAUDET had been an invalid for 10 years before his death, and the late Dr. Charcot, the Paris specialist, predicted his death a number of years ago.

THE duchess of Marlborough buys nearly all of her dresses in New York. She buys perfume in bulk, and it is forwarded to the manor of Woodstock in gallon jars.

BRICKS made of plaster of paris and cork are now used in the construction of powder mills. In case of explosion they offer slight resistance, and are broken to atoms.

IT has recently been claimed that iron ships fitted with electric plants suffer rapid deterioration of their pipes having direct connection with the sea, due to electrolytic action.

PARADOXICAL as it may sound, there are several varieties of fish that can not swim. In every instance they are deep-sea dwellers, and crawl about the rocks, using their tails and fins as legs.

THE largest congregation in America is that of St. Stanislaus Kostka, in Chicago, which has 30,000 communicants. The number of attendants at the several Sunday services frequently exceed 15,000.

THE finest complexions in the world are said to be in the Bermudas. This is accounted for by the fact that the inhabitants live chiefly on onions, of which they export over 17,000,000 pounds annually.

RESIDENTS of Lowilla, near Ottumwa, Ia., have formed an organization for the extermination of rats, and the members are to devote one day a week to the work of ridding the neighborhood of the vermin.

A SCIENTIFIC farmer has, after a good deal of experimenting, made the discovery that a pig's squeal is keyed higher in cold weather than when the temperature is mild. Wonderful what science is doing for mankind.

THERE is a tree in India and Africa from which butter is made. The fruit grows to the size of a pigeon's egg. Inside the fruit are seeds, which are pressed, and from the oily substance a very good butter is manufactured.

A WHITE deer has been seen by Indian hunters in Jackson county, Wisconsin. This is the second one ever known in that country. Saw Somrde, a Winnebago chief, is said to have killed a white deer in that region many years ago.

WHEN Queen Victoria has meals alone she is entirely waited on by her Indian servants, with whom she is able to talk in their own tongue. One of these, Munski Abdul Kareen, has been in her service ten years, and instructed her in his native language.

THE emperor of Austria rises at 4:30 in the morning, shaves himself and gets to work at 5:30 o'clock. At mid day he eats a plain luncheon. Dinner is the only substantial meal during the day, which consists of six courses, an when he is alone takes it at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

WHEN Mr. Gladstone was about to depart on his recent trip to France some one asked him if he did not think that his continual reading and study had a bad effect on his nerves. "My dear sir," said Mr. Gladstone, "can you imagine what would be the condition of my nerves if I were compelled to do nothing."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Among the Measures Which Will Engage Early Attention Are:

The Hawaiian Annexation Question, the Immigration Bill, the Financial Question, and Mr. Corbett's Claim to a Seat in the Senate From Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The prevailing opinion among senators is that very little legislation will be attempted during the present week. The fact congress will not reconvene until Wednesday will probably be taken by the absentees to mean that nothing will be attempted until the following week and as a consequence it is doubtful whether there will be a quorum present in the senate on Wednesday, in which event there will probably be an early adjournmtnt until the following day and then an adjournment until Monday. In any event it is not probable that any important questions will be raised during the present week.

The general understanding is however, that the work of the session will begin in real earnest after this week and that henceforth there will be no justification of the complaint of dullness of the proceedings. Among the questions which will engage early attention are: The Hawaiian annexation question, the claim of Mr. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon, the immigration bill and the financial question. In all probability the committee on privileges and elections will meet during the present week and the chances are that an early report on the Corbett case will be ordered, even though it may not be favorable. The republican side of the chamber will not be a unit in Mr. Corbett's interest, Senator Burrows, of the committee which has charge of the case, is preparing an exhaustive speech antagonistic to Mr. Corbett, and the opposition are counting upon the assistance of all still others from that side of the chamber. It is not believed that there will be any serious antagonism to the immigration bill, but there may be considerable time consumed in speeches upon the subject.

It is probable that Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, will make an effort during the present week to get a day fixed for taking up the annexation treaty, and there is no apprehension of any objection to naming a day in the early future. The plan of the supporters of the treaty is to take the question up in executive session on a resolution of ratification, and to debate the treaty for a few days in executive session, pursuing this course long enough to determine their strength and commit those who profess to be with them. If they find that they have the necessary two-thirds to secure ratification they will press on to the end, but if they discover themselves to be deficient in voting strength they will change their policy and take up the question of annexation on Senator Morgan's resolution to that end. There is no doubt that a majority of affirmatives votes can be secured and that a resolution of this character can be passed if a vote can be reached. The present indications are that the treaty as such will fail of ratification by from two to six votes, but friends of the agreement have by no means lost hope that they will succeed in securing the entire 60 votes necessary to ratify. They claim that they have been making headway in securing votes during the recess and are hopeful of still adding to the number.

The time of the house this week after it meets on Wednesday, will probably be entirely devoted to the debate on the civil service question. By general consent the appropriation in the legislative, executive and judicial bill for the maintenance of the commission, upon which the debate will be based went over until after the holidays. It is intended by the opponents of the civil service law that the debate shall cover the whole question and they expect to develope and exploit some very interesting facts.

The defenders of the law have made elaborate preparations to meet these assaults, and some highly interesting, if not sensational, incidents are anticipated. The records of individuals are likely to be very much in evidence. It is not expected that the debate will be concluded this week as Saturday has been set aside for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative Wright, of Massachusetts. Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who has been one of the mainstays of the opposition to the law, is very desirous of participating in the debate, but owing to the senatorial fight now in progress in Ohio he will probably not be able to return until next week. It is not believed that there will be any attempt to close the debate before he has had an opportunity to make the elaborate speech which he has prepared. No one seriously believes, however, that the upshot of the present debate will be the striking out of the appropriation for the commission. This proposition can not by any means command the full strength of the opposition, the leaders of which think direct legislation should be enacted to repeal or radically amend the law. The debate, therefore, will simply be in the nature of a general airing of the views of the members of the house, the only practical effect of which will be to place them on record for the future.

How Tony Ended the Year.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—Friday night Anthony McGowan, a retired merchant of Rankinborough, quarreled with his wife. As she was running out of the house he shot her with a revolver he had loaded to shoot out the old year. Mrs. McGowan died in the house of a neighbor. The murderer was arrested. He has been drinking for some time.

Insurance Company Discontinue Business.

BELOIT, Wis., Jan. 3.—The Beloit Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will discontinue business January 1 because of adverse legislation. Its $500,000 of risks will be reinsured.

SIX DEAD

And Several Others of the Reich Family, New York, Injured.

A Fire Chief Falls Through a Burning Floor and is Badly Burned—It is Believed the Fire Broke Out From the Heater in the Basement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Six members of one family were killed by flames and smoke in a fire that occurred early Sunday morning in Jersey City. The dead are:

Adolph Reich, 42 years old, the father.

Emma Reich, 42 years old, mother.

Tillie Reich, 22 years old.

Ida Reich, 15 years.

Albert Reich, 14 years.

Gustav Reich, 8 years.

Several others were injured and it may be that another member of the ill-fated family will die. He is the 10-year-old son and his body is covered with bruises.

John Conway, chief of the Jersey City fire department, was very badly burned. He fell through a burning floor and was rescued with difficulty.

Henry Reich, 17 years old, managed to make his escape from the house, with bad burns on the neck, face and hands, but he is not seriously injured.

Adolph Reich's home was at 317 Gerard avenue, near the Hudson county [illegible] He was married [illegible] and some one, [illegible] handsome child, [illegible] much joy.

Flora [illegible]

[illegible] fire broke out [illegible] basement, it [illegible] the third floor, [illegible] Miss Sallie Snyder [illegible] partments of the [illegible]er, Mrs. G. W. Droge [illegible]

A pleasant party [illegible] it was when the [illegible] spent new years [illegible] the evening having [illegible] dered, entertaining New Years [illegible] in the [illegible] morning he was [illegible] early in the [illegible] Running into [illegible] called [illegible] by shouts. [illegible] saw the smoke and flames [illegible] the lower hall. [illegible] Mather was [illegible] to get out of [illegible] there until they managed to get clothes. Young [illegible] the room in their night [illegible] down the street and gave the [illegible] Reich ran down [illegible] father [illegible] alarm. When he returned his father [illegible] nowhere to be seen, but one of his [illegible] brothers, Sigismund, was there, badly [illegible] burned. He was taken to a neighboring house where he said that some one had awakened him, and that he jumped through the blinding smoke and flames down the stair case and out into the open air.

Several engine companies responded promptly to the alarm and ten minutes later the fire was out. Then began the search of the house. The rays from the firemen's lanterns disclosed three charred bodies against the wall at the foot of the stairs. They were those of Adolph Reich, his daughter Tillie and little Gustav. The father had fallen upon the daughter and his son was in his arms. They were burned almost beyond recognition.

In the basement of the house the searching party stumbled over the remains of Ida and Albert, two blackened corpses, with arms entertwined, portions of the limbs had been entirely burned away and the faces were horribly distorted.

The mother was found in the dining-room. She was but slightly burned. Her face showed no look of pain. She undoubtedly died from suffocation.

The bodies were sent to the morgue.

Peter Maher Challenges Thos. Sharkey.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—John J. Quinn, acting for Peter Maher, Sunday mailed articles of agreement to Thomas Sharkey for either a boxing contest before a club or a finish fight, at Carson City. Maher stipulates that Marquis of Queensbery rules shall govern and the referee must be mutually agreed upon one week in advance of the fight. The other conditions are left blank for Sharkey to fill in as suits him.

Dr. Evans' Will.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The latest information regarding the will of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, is that although it may be attacked, there is little chance to set it aside. All the clauses are not known, but it transpires that Dr. Evans remembered all his relatives. He excluded from inheritance John Evans and his heirs. Dr. Evans left five-sixths of his fortune to charities in Paris and elsewhere.

The Strike Situation.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 3.—The strike indications among the textile operatives were not so alarming Friday night and the change is brought about by the action of the loom fixers. This union had been looked upon as a body strong in strike sentiment. But at the meeting Friday night a ballot showed 189 in acceptance of the resolutions adopted by the general committee, 70 for a strike and ten blanks.

Fished From the Lake.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Frederich Wilhelm Von der Goltz, member of the celebrated Von der Goltz family of Germany and a former officer of the Germany army, jumped into the lake at the foot of Oak street with the intention of drowning himself. He was rescued by park policemen and will recover. Ill health is the cause he gave to the police.

Germany Receives Notice.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai a sudden stiffening has taken place in the attitude of the Tsung-Li-Yamen toward Germany, resulting in a demand for the evacuation of Kiao-Chau, and leading to the belief that Great Britain is bringing pressure to bear upon Peking.

Titles Are Cheap.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Judging from Debrett's peerage the Britishers boasted contempt to foreign titles is only affectation, as 14 members of the household hold foreign titles, while those of lesser rank are thicker than blackberries. In this connection it is interesting to note that the jubilee was a record year for the bestowal of honors, which totaled up 577. The charitable bequests of the year also toppled the record, totaling £2,000,000 ($10,000,000). Without the Wallace collection bequeathed to the nation seven testators aggregated £1,000,000 ($5,000,000) in charity.

BRITISH FLEET,

Of Eight Ships and Four Torpedo Boats, at Chemulpo.

Is France and Russia Acting in Concert?—Communications Constantly Passing Between the British and Japanese Officers—Japanese Cable Broken.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai, dated Thursday says:

"A British fleet of eight ships and four torpedo boats has arrived at Chemulpo (the port of Seoul). It is reported that there are two Japanese cruisers in the Yang-Tse-Kiang river. Japan is working night and day preparing for war. It is believed that the British and Japanesee fleets are in close touch."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Tokio says Marquis Ito is forming a cabinet.

According to a dispatch to the same paper from Nagasaki, dated Thursday, it is believed that Marquis Ito will aim to maintain a peaceful attitude.

The Daily Mail has received telegrams from Hong Kong and Tonquin denying the report of French occupation of the island of Hai-Nan, but it regards it as morally certain that Hai-Nan was occupied about a fortnight ago when Port Arthur was occupied by the Russians, the coincidence forcing the suspicion that France and Russia were acting in concert.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Singapore dated Thursday says:

"The news that the French had occupied the island of Hai-Nan was brought here from Saigon (capital of French Cochin-China) on Tuesday by the French mail boat Ernest Simon. Before the latter left Saigon on the 25th, a French cruiser arrived there with either Adm. Bedolliero or letters from him to the French governor at Saigon. The Ernest Simon delayed for an hour at Saigon in order to take the governor's dispatch relating to the hoisting of the flag on the island of Hai-Nan to the French governor.

"The cause of the delay was known only to a few officers on board the Ernest Simon, but inadvertently the secret was imparted to a French officer here (Singapore), who, not being bound to secrecy, let the matter out. It is believed that the French hold the telegraph office at Hei-Kiw (Ho-Kow) and prevent communication to Hong Kong.

"The cable between Hai-Phong (Tonquin) and Saigon is broken and under repair, and therefore it was impossible for Adm. Bedolliero to telegraph the news of the seizure to Saigon.

"Adm. Bedolliero, with the warships Bayard and Des Cartes, left Hong Kong on December 11. He called at Hai-Phong on December 18 and attended the meeting of the defense committee at Hai-Phong about that date, when the seizure of the island of Hai-Nan was decided upon."

A special dispatch from Shanghai says that communications are constantly passing between the British and Japanese officers, and it is understood that Japanese ministers are trying to effect a reapproachment with England on the basis of a joint guarantee of reform in Chinese administration.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN

Visits the Camp of Gen. Maximo Gomez in Sancti Spiritus.

HAVANA, Dec. 31.—Sylvester Scovel, correspondent of the New York World, and Mrs. Scovel returned Thursday night from their visit to Maximo Gomez on the Demajagua estate, Sancti Spiritus. They were two days and nights with the insurgents, who dined and serenaded them. Mrs. Scovel expresses herself as very much pleased with the trip. It was the first time that an American woman had visited the camp of Gen. Gomez. Mr. Scovel says that Senor Rafael Madrigan carried a commission from the United States government, and that as he (Scovel) had none, he went through the Spanish lines with a permit from Gen. Blanco, who gave it on the understanding that he would talk autonomy to Gen. Gomez, which he did.

Sugar Beet Raising in Missouri.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Dec. 31.—Since 1890 the Missouri experiment station here has been making experiments with sugar beets with a view to ascertaining the per cent. of sugar contained in them. The experiments it is announced, demonstrate that it would not be profitable for the Missouri farmer to raise the beets for sugar purposes, if he intends to go to the expense of erecting factories for manufacturing the sugar.

India's Gratitude.

BOMBAY, Dec. 31.—The Indian national congress came to a conclusion Thursday amid much enthusiasm and cheers for the queen empress. Resolutions were adopted thanking the people of the United Kingdom, the British colonies and the United States for generous aid during the famine. It was decided to erect, at the cost of a thousand pounds ($5,000), a memorial of gratitude in London.

Going to Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The party of 14 prospecting engineers who are representing a number of capitalists interested in the construction of the Nicaraguan canal, sailed on the steamship Finance, of the Panama line Thursday. Upon their arrival in Nicaragua they will investigate as to the feasibility of undertaking the completion of the canal, and will submit a report.

Refused a New Trial.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—The supreme court of the United States has just refused an application for a new trial for Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, convicted of the murder of her husband, on the ground that at her trial the question of insanity was never brought up. She is therefore under sentence of death from the superior court of the state and the only hope of saving her life rests with the newly created pardon board, to whom all applications for executive clemency have been referred. The crime was committed in June, 1895, and her accomplice was a Negro.

Ironical Ife.

If a man has no dust, his name is usually mud.

If a man has horse sense he should know when to say neigh.

If the cat scratches you it is always the sign of the Maltese cross.

If a man would follow the advice he gives to others he would soon be perfect.

If the mercury goes higher than usual next summer blame it on the Dingley bill.

If women were as fond of appearing in print as in silk there would be more lady writers.

If cures were to go out of fashion, some young men would have no visible means of support.—Chicago News.

Missionary Training School.

The Chicago Medical Missionary Training School, 1926 Wabash avenue, has been established for the purpose of preparing Christian young men and women to labor in city missionary and rescue work. Consecrated young people of both sexes are received as students with regard to creed, provided they are prepared to devote their lives to Gospel [illegible] work. The instructors are physicians, trained medical nurses and [illegible] workers who give their services free; and students are furnished with room and [illegible] free of charge and boarded on the European plan at a cost of from $1 to $1.25 per week for meals. The superintendent of the school, who may be addressed at 1926 Wabash ave., Chicago, will give all the information needed regarding this purely non-sectarian, benevolent establishment, its aims and work.

It Is to Be Hoped So.

Hogan—Oi wonder who will be th' last man on earth?

Grogan—Oi dunno anny more than yon. But it is hoped that he'll be an oondertaker. So he will know how to bury himself dacent ly.—Indianapolis Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Had Looked Them Over.

Mistress—Bridget, are there any letters for me this morning?

Bridget—Only two postal cards, but there's nothing of importance in them.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Destructive Storms Along the Coast.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who "go down to the sea in ships" should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for seasickness. Nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficent and speedy action.

Not Necessarily.—Waller—"So Bilker rents that forty-dollars-a-month house of yours, does he? He pays too much rent."—Landlord (sighing)—"You don't know him."—Puck.

Everyone's favorite adjective, which he secretly enjoys when applied to himself, is "prominent."—Atchison Globe.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Van Noodle—"D'yer know, Miss Tungbit, that old duffer, Chapwith, called me a muff the other night." Miss Tungbit—"Indeed! Why, I think you more closely resemble a boa."—Harlem Life.

How silly it makes one feel to reach out to shake hands and not be noticed by the other fellow.—Washington Democrat.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mohle, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

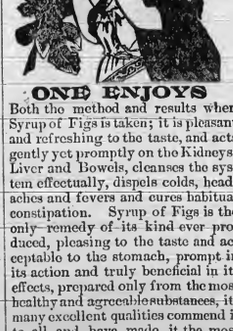
Of course the cold cash we hear so much about comes from the Klondike.—Atchison Globe.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

If you must tell your troubles, tell them to a reporter.—Atchison Globe.

Put a pain to sleep? St. Jacobs Oil does This with Sciatica. Torment cured.

Unbidden guests give pleasure—when they go.—Ram's Horn.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HELD AN ACCIDENT POLICY.

A Cyclist's Disgust at Not Being Hurt in a Collision.

This is the story of a somewhat unusual accident. It happened on the Conduit road one evening early in the fall, and the man who told me about it was an eyewitness. It is singularly appropriate, by the way, that he should be an eyewitness, for he is an oculist by profession. A man on a bicycle was scorching cheerily along on the way to town, when suddenly there loomed up out of the darkness in front of him a heavy wagon and a team headed straight for him. There was no time to turn out. The wheel crashed into the wagon pole, and the rider was thrown completely over the horse, falling between them and the wagon. The oculist ran to the rescue, expecting to see a limp mass of bleeding and unconscious humanity. Instead, he saw a kicking and swearing person who was apparently uninjured. The bicycle was a Chinese puzzle of twisted wire.

"Are you hurt?" asked the oculist.

The swearing person picked himself up and stopped swearing. He gazed at what had once been a fine young bicycle.

"Hurt!" he said in a tone of deepest disgust. "Hurt? Me? Of course I ain't hurt. I've got an accident policy."—Washington Post.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil Surely cures aches and pains.

No man ever had as many suspenders as he wanted.—Washington Democrat.

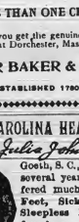
Blacker the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

Love is thin when faults are thick.—Farm Journal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Absolutely cures scrofula, Salt rheum, Dyspepsia, rheumatism, Catarrh and all diseases Originating in or promoted By impure blood. It is The great nerve tonic, Stomach regulator and Strength builder.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

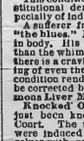
Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

SOUTH CAROLINA HEARD FROM.

Mrs. Julia Johnson



Goosh, S. C., writes: For several years I had suffered much from Cold Feet, Sick Headache, Dizziness in Nights, and found no relief until I commenced taking that greatest of all medicines, Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. In it I believe it is better than the others.

Enlargement of the Womb.

This may be caused by congestion, inflammation or tumors. The symptoms are a dull pain in the lower part of the abdomen, sometimes dopressing or sinking down of the womb, and some uneasiness in emptying the bladder and bowels. Costiveness should be avoided by using Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in small doses, and our Mexican Female Remedy used as an injection, and the persistent use of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, will bring about a cure.

Julian R. Harrison



Hatteville, S. C., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family. My wife thinks there is nothing like it for Constipation, Bowels and Biliousness. It cured me of Palpitation of Heart. I have used "Zeilin's Regulator," and think Dr. M. A. S. L. M. the best, and the no other.

Irregular Appetite.

This condition is a symptom of some constitutional derangement of the system, especially of Indigestion.

A sufferer from dyspepsia generally has "the blues." He is as miserable in mind as in body. His appetite is more capricious than the whims of a spoiled child; at times there is a craving for food, at others a loathing of even the very thought of eating. This condition renders life miserable and should be corrected by the use of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

Knocked Out. Zeilin's big fraud has just been knocked out by the Supreme Court. The unfortunate merchants who were induced to buy the stuff find themselves with goods that cannot be sold, as the Supreme Court enjoined it. The United States Court knocked out the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" as perpetrators of fraud.

Moral: Don't "lamper" with frauds!

HOME STUDY Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Penmanship, etc. taught by mail. Expense low. Positions when competent. Write for catalogue

PAYS. American Correspondence College, Bliddeford, Me.

PATENTS Read for Inventors' Guide, free. EDGAR TATE & CO. Patent Solicitors, 245 B'd'y, New York.

A SERMON ON HOME LIFE.

Words of Cheer for All Wives, Mothers, Daughters and Sisters.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Recalls the Interesting Story of Mary and Martha—A Flood of Human Nature Revealed Carrying Comfort to Womankind by the Eloquent Preacher.

Dr. Talmage took for his text Sunday Luke x., 40: "Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her, therefore, that she help me."

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead, and his widow is taking charge of the premises. This is the widow, Martha of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. This is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under arm, and her face having no appearance of anxiety or care. Company has come. Christ stands outside the door, and, of course, there is a good deal of excitement inside the door. The disarranged furniture is hastily put aside and the hair is brushed back and the dresses are adjusted as well as, in so short a time, Mary and Martha can attend to these matters. They did not keep Christ standing at the door until they were newly apparelled, or until they had elaborately arranged their tresses, then coming out with their affected suprise as though they had not heard the two or three previous knockings, saying: "Why is that you?" No. They were ladies, and were always presentable, although they may not have always had on their best, for none of us always has on our best; if we did our best would not be worth having on. They throw open the door, and greet Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master; come in and be seated." Christ did not come alone; he had a group of friends with Him, and such an influx of city visitors would throw any country home into perturbation. I suppose also the walk from the city had been a good appetizer. The kitchen department that day was a very important department, and I suppose that Martha had no sooner greeted the guests than she fled to that room. Mary had no worriment about household affairs. She had full confidence that Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany. She seems to say: "Now, let us have a division of labor, Martha; you cook and I'll sit down and be good." So you have often seen a great difference between two sisters.

There is Martha, hard working, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, or discovering something in the art of cookery and housekeeping. There is Mary, also fond of conversation, literary, so engaged in deep questions of ethics she has no time to attend to the questions of household welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the parlor with Christ. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better if they had divided the work and then they could have divided the opportunity of listening to [illegible] Monopolizes Christ while Martha swelters at the fire. It was very important that they should have a good dinner that day. Christ was hungry, and He did not often have a luxurious entertainment. Alas, me! if the duty had evolved upon Mary what a repast that would have been! But something went wrong in the kitchen. Perhaps the fire would not burn, or the bread would not bake, or Martha scolded her hand, or something was burned black that ought only to have been made brown; and Martha lost her patience, and forgetting the proprieties of the occasion, with besweated brow, and perhaps with pitcher in one hand and tongs in the other, she rushes out of the kitchen into the presence of Christ, saying: "Lord, dost Thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone?" Christ scolded not a word. If it were scolding, I should rather have His scolding than anybody else's blessing. There was nothing scorch. He knew Martha had overworked herself to death to get something to eat, and so He throws a world of tenderness into His intonation as He seems to say: "My dear woman, do not worry; let the dinner go, sit down on this ottoman beside Mary, your younger sister. Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful." As Martha throws open that kitchen door I look in and see a great many housekeeping perplexities.

First, there is a trial of nonappreciation. That is what made Martha so mad with Mary. The younger sister had no estimate of her sister's fatigues. As now, men bothered with the anxieties of the store, and office, and shop, or coming from the stock exchange, they say when they get home: "Oh, you ought to be in our factory a little while; you ought to have to manage eight, or ten, or twenty subordinates, and then you would know what trouble and anxiety are!" Oh, sir, the wife and the mother has to conduct at the same time a university, a clothing establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, while she is health officer, police and president of her realm! She must do a thousand things, and do them well, in order to keep things going smoothly; and so her brain and her nerves are taxed to the utmost. I know there are housekeepers who are so fortunate that they can sit in an arm chair in the library, or lie on the belated pillow, and throw off all the care upon subordinates who having large wages and great experience, can attend to all of the affairs of the household. Those are the exceptions. I am speaking now of the great mass of housekeepers—the women to whom life is a struggle, and who, at 30 years of age, look as though they were 40, and at 40 look as though they were 50, and at 50 look as though they were 60. The fallen at Chalons, and Austerlitz, and Gettysburg, and Waterloo are a small number compared with the slain in the great Armageddon of the kitchen. You go out to the cemetery and you will see that the tombstones all read beautifully poetic; but if those tombstones would speak the truth thousands of them would say: "Here lies a woman killed by too much mending, and sewing, and baking, and scrubbing, and scouring; the weapon with which she was slain was a broom, or a sewing machine, or a ladle." You think, O man of the world, that you have all the cares and anxieties. If the cares and anxieties of the household should come upon you for one week you would be fit for the insane asylum. The half-rested housekeeper arises in the morning. She must have the [illegible] repast prepared at an irregular hour. What if the fire will [illegible] light, what if the clock has stopped [illegible] no matter, she must have the morning repast at an irrevocable hour. . . . Then the children must be got off to school. What if their garments are torn; what if they do not know their lessons, what if they have lost a hat or sash—they must be ready. Then you have all the diet of the day, and perhaps of several days, to plan; but what if the butcher has sent meat unpalatable, or the grocer has sent articles of food unlimited, and what if some piece of silver be gone, or some favorite chalice be cracked, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur you must be ready. Spring weather comes, and there must be a revolution in the family wardrobe; or autumn comes, and you must shut out the northern blast; but what if the moth has preceded you to the chest; and if, during the year, the children have outgrown the apparel of last year; what if the fashions have changed. Your house must be an apothecary's shop; it must be a dispensary; there must be medicines for all sorts of ailments—something to loosen the croup, something to cool the burn, something to poultice the inflammation, something to silence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. You must be in a half a dozen places at the same time, or you must attempt to be. If, under all this wear and tear of life, Martha makes an impatient rush upon the library or drawing-room, be patient, be lenient! Oh, woman, though I may fail to stir up an appreciation in the souls of others in regard to your household oils, let me assure you, from the kindliness with which Jesus Christ met Martha, that He appreciates all your work from garret to cellar; and that the God of Deborah, and Hannah, and Abigail, and Grandmother Lois, and Mary, and Beth Fay, and Hannah More is the God of the housekeeper! Jesus was never married, that He might be the especial friend and confidant of a whole world of troubled womanhood. I blunder; Christ was married. The Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife, and that makes me know that all Christian women have a right to go to Christ and tell him of their annoyances and troubles, since by his oath of conjugal fidelity he is sworn to sympathize. George Herbert, the Christian poet, wrote two or three verses on this subject:

"The servant by this clause
Makes drudgery divine
Who sweeps a room, as for Thy laws,
Makes this and the action fine."

A young woman of brilliant education and prosperous circumstances was called down stairs to help in the kitchen in the absence of the servants. The doorbell ringing, she went to open it and found a gentleman friend, who said as he came in: "I thought that I heard music; was it on this piano or on this harp?" She answered: "No, I was playing on a gridiron, with frying-pan accompaniment. The servants are gone, and I am learning how to do this work." "Well done!" said the man; "women in all circles find out that it is honorable to do anything that ought to be done?"

Again, there is the trial of severe ecouomy. Nine hundred and ninety-nine households out of the thousand are subjected to it—some under more and some under less stress of circumstances. Especially if a man smoke very expensive cigars, and take very costly dinners at the restaurants, he will be severe in demanding domestic economies. This is what fills tens of thousands of women attempting to make five dollars do the work of seven. A young woman about to enter the married state said to her mother: "How long does the honeymoon last?" The mother answered: "The honeymoon lasts until you ask your husband for money." How some men do dole out money to their wives! "How much do you want? A dollar! You are always wanting a dollar. Can't you do with 50 cents?" If the husband has not the money, let him plainly say so. If he has it, let him make cheerful response, remembering that his wife has as much right to it as he has. How the bills come in! The woman is the banker of the household; she is the president, the cashier, the teller, the discount clerk; and there is a panic every few weeks! This 30 years' war against high prices, this perpetual study of economies, this life-long attempt to keep the outgoes less than the income exhausts innumerable housekeepers. Oh, my sister, this is a part of the divine discipline. If it were best for you, all you would have to do would be to open the front windows and the ravens would fly in with food; and after you had baked 50 times from the barrel in the pantry, the barrel, like the one of Zarephath, would be full; and the shoes of the children would last as long as the shoes of the Israelites in the wilderness—40 years. Besides that this is going to make Heaven the more attractive in the contrast. They never hunger there, and consequently there will be none of the nuisances of catering for appetites. And in the land of the white robe they never have to mend anything, and the air in that hill country makes everybody well. There are no rents to pay; every man owns his own house, and a mansion at that. It will not be so great a change for you to have a chariot in Heaven if you have been in the habit of riding in this world. It will not be so great a change for you to sit down on the banks of the river of life, if in this world you had a country seat; but if you have walked with tired feet in this world what a glorious change to mount celestial equipage! And if your life on earth was domestic martyrdom, oh, the joy of an eternity in which you shall have nothing to do except what you choose to do! Martha has had no drudgery for 18 centuries! I quarrel with the theologians who want to distribute all the thrones of Heaven among the John Knoxes, and the Hugh Latimers, and the Theban Legion. Some of the brightest thrones of Heaven will be kept for Christian housekeepers. Oh, what a change from here to there! From the time when they put down the rolling pin to when they take up the scepter! If Chatsworth Park and the Vanderbilt mansion were to be lifted into the celestial city they would be considered uninhabitable cookeries, and glorified Lazarus would be ashamed to be going in and out of either of them.

There are many housekeepers who could get along with their toils if it were not for sickness and trouble. The fact is, one-half of the women of the land are more or less invalids. The mountain lass, who has never had an ache or pain, may consider household toil inconsiderable, and toward evening she may skip away miles to the fields and drive home the cattle, and she may until 10 o'clock at night fill the house with laughing racket; but oh, to do the work of life with worn-out constitution, when whooping cough has been raging for six weeks in the household, making the night as sleepless as the day—that is not so easy! Perhaps this comes after the nerves have been shattered by some bereavement that has left desolation in every room of the house, and set the crib in the garret, because the occupant has been hushed into slumber which needs no mother's lullaby. Oh, she could provide for the whole group a great deal better than she can for a part of the group, now the rest are gone! Though you may tell her God is taking care of those who are gone, it is mother-like to brood both flocks; and one wing she puts over the flock in the house, the other wing she puts over the flock in the grave.

There is nothing but the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ that will take a woman happily through the trials of home life. At first there may be a romance or a novelty that will do for a substitute. The marriage hour has just passed, and the perplexities of the household are more than atoned by the joy of being together, and by the fact that when it is late they do not have to discuss the question as to whether it is time to get the misraps of the household, instead of being a matter of anxiety and reprehension, are a matter of merriment—the loaf of bread turned into a geological specimen; the slushy custards, the pumiliced or measley biscuits. It is a very bright sunlight that falls on the cutlery and the mantel ornaments of a new home.

But after awhile the romance is all gone, and then there is something to be prepared for the table that the book called "Cookery Taught in Twelve Lessons" will not teach. The recipe for making is not a handful of this, a cup of that, and a spoonful of something else. It is not something sweetened with ordinary condiments, or flavored with ordinary flavors, or baked in ordinary ovens. It is the loaf of domestic happiness, and all the ingredients come down from Heaven, and the fruits are plucked from the tree of life, and it is sweetened with the new wine of the kingdom, and it is baked in the oven of home trial. Solomon wrote out of his own experience. He had a wretched home. A man can not be happy with two wives, much less 600; and he says, writing out of his own experience: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith."

How great are the responsibilities of housekeepers! Sometimes an indigestible article of food, by its effect upon a king, has overturned an empire. A disinguished statistician says of 1,000 unmarried men there are 998 criminals, and of 1,000 married men only 13 are criminals. What a suggestion of home influences! Let the most be made of them. Housekeepers by the food they provide, by the couches they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influences they bring around their home, are deciding the physical, intellectual, moral, eternal destiny of the race. You say your life is one of sacrifice. I know it. But, my sisters, that is the only life worth living. That was Florence Nightingale's life; that was Payson's life; that was Christ's life. We admire it in others; but how very hard it is for us to exercise it ourselves!

Probably the most thoroughly vaccinated man on earth is Chief Veal, of the health department of Atlanta, but he has never felt the effect of the virus that has been put into his arm. Since he has been in charge of the health department Chief Veal has handled many cases of smallpox and has been exposed too many times to estimate. Since he began the work Chief Veal has been vaccinated 263 times with the purest and freshest of virus, but not once has it had the desired effect. Although physicians have done everything known to medical skill to make vaccination "take" on him, they have failed.

Mme. Marguerite Durand is to be the editor of a new paper for women that is to be started in Paris. Mlle. Jeanne Chauvin, the would-be barrister, takes charge of legal questions, and other departments are conducted by women. All the reporting, too, will be done by women. The paper will not be run in the interests of any association, but will appeal to the public on its own merits.

Napoleon gave to Marshal Ney a watch, which has just been acquired by the army museum at Paris. It is said on the morning of Austerlitz Napoleon asked his marshal the time of day. Taking the timepiece out, Ney replied: "By your watch, sire, it is the hour of victory."

IT PRESENTS ITS PLAN.

Main Points in the Report of the Monetary Commission.

Presents What It Considers to Be Defects in Our Present Currency System, and Suggests How It May Be Reformed.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The following is an abstract of the report of the monetary commission appointed under authority of the convention of business men held in Indianapolis last January which has just been made public:

It retains practically unchanged the existing metallic money. The existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1879 is, of course, maintained on the ground that industrial interests demand certainty as to what the standard shall be. For the steady employment of labor, factories and mines must be constantly operated; and constant operation, in the judgment of business men, is impossible so long as there is uncertainty as to the standard on which prices of goods and orders are based. And to this end, it is urged that the United States should remove all uncertainty as to the payment of its obligations, thereby saving the taxpayer by the ability to borrow at a lower rate of interest.

Place for Silver.

No attempt is made to remove the existing silver dollars, nor to change their legal-tender quality; on the contrary, a place is provided for the silver in the circulation by forbidding the issue of any paper money other than silver certificates in denominations below ten dollars. The silver currency, which will [illegible] the hands of the people, must be kept on a parity with gold, as is now provided by law, and this should be done by requiring the treasury to give gold for a silver dollar on demand. Consequently, when it [illegible] for a silver dollar can be exchanged for [illegible] will circulate freely on an equality with certificates), and our metallic currency, without being diminished, will be unified on a certain basis. And, as [illegible] this silver currency will be needed to [illegible] the demands of large change (when other paper below [illegible] ten dollars is issued), it will not be presented for redemption at the treasury, and will create no drain on the gold reserve. But no more silver dollars should be coined.

Reserve Too Slender.

The commission contend that the ten different kinds of money now in use create an anomalous and confusing situation. Moreover, the whole fabric rests on too slender a reserve of gold. It is urged that the demand obligations of the government should not be used as money, because they may be, and have been, presented for gold to the injury of the nation's credit. This causes grave doubts as to the stability on which the business operations of the country rest. Everything which, by experience, creates uncertainty in values hurts trade, hinders prosperity and should be removed. Hence the fiscal affairs of the treasury relating to the receipt and disbursement of public revenues should be entirely separated from the monetary functions dealing with the exchange and redemption of the currency. By establishing a separate division of issue and redemption in the treasury, it will be impossible to take away funds set apart for the protection of our monetary system and use them for current expenditures.

Fraught with Danger.

Above all, it is regarded as dangerous to maintain the present practice of using government demand obligations as money. Our fathers never made anything full legal-tender money except gold and silver; but in the stress of civil war, confusing the different and incongruous monetary functions of the state, forms of debt due on demand were used as money not as the result of deliberation but of emergency conditions. They were issued exactly because there were no resources in the treasury; and so they depreciated, drove out gold, furnished a fluctuating standard, increased the national debt enormously, and caused change in prices whenever the credit of the paper standard fluctuated, reduced the purchasing power of wages, and by causing unexpected changes in the level of prices gave rise to extraordinary speculation, increased the severity of commercial crises, and placed the small producer at a disadvantage with the large operator. For 17 years (1862-1879) the government paper was a fatsified promise, and our standard was down, and it is below the par when it became speculative. Men of large wealth can take care of themselves; but men of small means should be protected from the evils arising from such uncertainty of the standard.

If the demand obligations of the government are used as money, reserves must always be kept on hand to redeem them. They are not therefore a loan without interest; and the expense of keeping up these reserves has made a heavy addition a very great burden to the taxpayer by an increase of the public debt. These gold reserves are necessary, unless the government permits its notes to go to protest. The mere credit of the United States behind its notes is too vague a thing, its power to tax is too remote, to provide cash on hand for instant use. So far as expense is concerned, this debt could have been more easily borne by changing it into low interest-bearing bonds.

Should Be Withdrawn.

For these and other reasons the commission strongly urge the government to withdraw its demand obligations now used as money, decline to issue any more, as reporters, and put the burden and expense of maintaining a redeemable paper circulation upon the banks. In order to meet the demand obligations, the present reserves of gold in the treasury furnish a beginning to be set aside in the division of issue and redemption; and to meet future contingencies the secretary of the treasury is authorized to sell bonds whenever the reserves need replenishment. In this way, or from surplus revenue, the demand obligations (that is, United States notes and treasury notes of 1890) can be gradually removed, and the circulation thereby can be reduced, while this process will also give the inestimable advantage of ceasing to use demand debts as money of simplifying our currency, and of adding to confidence in the certainty of our standard. By the plan of the commission, government paper is withdrawn in the first five years only as fast as the banking currency expands, so that contraction cannot possibly take place. If United States notes are canceled their place will be taken by the gold paid out for them, or by the expansion of bank notes (under the new system proposed), and in the following five years all the remaining United States notes are to be retired.

Bank Note is Lauded.

The demand obligations of the United States were put forth solely because there were no funds in the treasury to redeem them. The notes were only evidence that property had been received and used up for services or supplies or public buildings (no longer available assets). The government by the nature of the operation did not retain, as the notes went out, any property immediately convertible into coin with which to redeem its demand issues. They were not a money based on property; they were only a debt. On the other hand, a bank note is never issued (except, of course, excluded) except for a consideration in negotiable property of equal or greater value. The bank note comes forth as the sequel of a business transaction, and is based on the active property of the country which is passing between producers and consumers. This property is always negotiable and always equal to the duty of meeting the note liability. Bank notes are as sound as the business transactions of the country. The currency of the country, moreover, should increase as the transactions of the country increase; hence the rigid unchanging issues of the government make them an inelastic part of the circulation, while by the very process of their issue bank notes alone can be automatically adjusted to the changing transactions of the business community.

The Commissioners' Plan.

In view of the scarcity of United States bonds they cannot long be regarded as a basis for circulation. Moreover, any bond security of a higher character yields a low rate of interest; and in time of stringency, when borrowers need loans and the market rate of interest is high, there is no inducement to buy these bonds to increase circulation. Hence, under the present system, when notes would be most needed, it is least profitable to issue them. While providing for a partial use of bonds for securing notes (25 per cent. of the capital) the commission proposed that notes beyond this should be issued on all instead of a part of, the resources of a bank; and after ten years that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to 60 per cent. of their capital without restraint; for issues beyond 60 per cent. and up to 80 per cent. they pay a tax of two per cent.; for those beyond 80 per cent. and up to 100 per cent. they pay a tax of six per cent. These notes would be a prior tien upon all the resources of the bank, and, in addition, upon the stockholders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing notes contribute five per cent. of their circulation as a permanent guaranty fund. For daily redemptions, banks should keep a five per cent. redemption fund in the hands of the comptroller of the currency. Banks of $25,000 capital may be established in places of 4,000 inhabitants; and branches of banks are also permitted.

Safe and Uniform Currency.

It is apparent that the security to the noteholder under the proposed plan is greater than generally supposed. [illegible] would be issued by all national banks to the amount of 80 per cent. of their present capital, the security in the form of total assets including conversion of stockholders' liability or a guaranty fund) is more than seven dollars to one dollar. In the [illegible] banks outside of [illegible] reserve cities, the proportion would be $5.10 to one dollar of [illegible]. The greatest number of failures of banks occurred in 1893; and yet the notes of these failed banks which did not realise more than 97 per cent. of their capital out of their resources formed only one-eighth of one per cent. of the proposed circulation. Had 90 per cent. of the capital of all national banks been issued in notes under the proposed plan, since the beginning of the national banking system in 1863, an assessment upon the banks annually of only one-fortieth of one per cent. would have been necessary. Moreover, instead of a tax on circulation, a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on capital and surplus is proposed to cover the expenses of the system. Such a plan in general would furnish a safe, elastic, uniform and expanding currency based on a fixed and certain standard.

Child's Prayer to Satan.

A Brixton clergyman vouches for the following incident, which, he thinks, is a touching instance of youthful orthodoxy. He writes: "A little girl, about nine years of age, was obliged, for some time, to endure the nagging annoyances of a maiden aunt. The child puzzled her little mind as to the best means of getting rid of her tormentor, and at last hit upon a plan which, she thought, would have the desired result. She spent the whole of one morning writing a letter, and having finished it she disappeared in the garden. In the course of the afternoon her mother asked the gardener what Alice had been doing, and was surprised to learn that she had dug a deep hole, and put a letter in it. A search was made, and the following epistle was discovered, addressed to the potentate of the nether regions at his official residence: 'Dear Mr. Satan, will you kindly come and take away Aunt Jane. She is a very fussy person, and does worry me so.—Alice.' Who will say, after this, that children are not orthodox?"—London Telegraph.

Keeping Out the Dark.

Sunnylocks used to have an insatiable desire to look at choo-choo cars, and whenever his papa could do so he would take the little boy down to the track to see the trains rush past. One day a naughty fireman shoveled a lot of coal into the furnace of a passing locomotive, and the wind blew a big, black cloud of smoke over toward Sunnylocks, and some of it got into his eyes. After that he would press his face against his papa's cheek whenever an engine rushed along, because he didn't like the black smoke. But as yet Sunnylocks doesn't seem to have a very thorough understanding of the nature and composition of smoke. The other night, when he was being carried upstairs to bed, he pressed his face against his papa's cheek, as he did whenever he saw an engine. "Why are you doing that?" he was asked. "I must keep my eyes shut so de dark won't get in them," said Sunnylocks.—Cleveland Leader.

Banting's System.

The late Princess Mary of Teck became in her middle life, enormously stout, and tried many means to reduce her flesh. Having heard much of Banting, she sent for him. She was surprised to see that he was still extremely bulky, and after a few civil preparatory remarks, she said: "But your system has not made you very thin, Mr. Banting?" "Allow me, madam," said Banting—and proceeding to unbutton his coat, he disclosed a large wire structure over which the garment fitted. Inside was the real Banting, incased in another coat. "This, madam," said he, pointing with pardonable satisfaction to his cage, "was my size before I commenced dieting." He then nimbly disembarrassed himself of his framework, and stood before the royal lady exhibiting his elegant figure!—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Clerk's Notice.

In a small village in Gloucestershire the clergyman was out visiting, but was expected back to preach on the Sunday. Early on Sunday morning, however, the parish clerk received a message from the clergyman to say he would not be able to preach, as he was going to "officiate" for another clergyman. As the service time drew near the clerk rang the bell, and when the time was up and the people were assembled, he went into the pulpit and addressed them thus: "This is to give notice that the parson will not be able to preach here to-day, as he is gone 'a-fishing along with another parson."—London Spare Moments.

She Declines.

Boarder—How would you define a crank, Mrs. Hashton?

Landlady—I don't care to indulge in personalities, Mr. Jones.—Puck.

NEGOTIATIONS

For Reciprocity Between Venezuela and the United States.

Regulations Under Act of Congress Prohibiting the Taking of Sealskins by Americans and Inhibiting the Importation of Sealskins Into This Country.

Washington, Dec. 31.—It is said that one of the purposes of the present visit to Washington of the United States minister to Venezuela, Mr. Loomis, is to start negotiations for a reciprocity treaty between Venezuela and the United States. This is rather an unexpected step as Venezuela was one of the few South American countries which did not make a reciprocity treaty under the former system. At that time, however, Venezuela suffered by having her coffee practically excluded from the United States because Brazil and other coffee producing countries had the reduced duties under reciprocity treaties. This experience makes Venezuela one of the first of the southern republics to consider the question of a reciprocity treaty under the Dingly law.

The secretary of the treasury, with the approval of the president, has issued regulations under the act of congress signed Wednesday, prohibiting the taking of sealskins by American citizens except on the Pribylof islands, and inhibiting the importation into this country of pelagic sealskins. The regulations provide that no sealskins, raw, dressed, dyed or otherwise manufactured shall be admitted to entry in the United States except there be attached to the invoice a certificate signed by the United States consul at the place of exportation that said skins were not taken from seals killed within the waters mentioned in said act, specifying in detail the locality of such taking, whether on land, at sea, and also the person from whom said skins were purchased in their raw and dressed state, the date of such purchase and the lot number.

The post office department has ruled that an ex-union soldier drawing a pension under the dependent pension law may be reinstated in a position he formerly occupied in the service. The case arose in connection with the application of a veteran employed in the Philadelphia post office. In order to obtain a pension under the dependent act he must swear that he is without means of support and is unable to do manual labor.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The post office department has prepared advertisements, which will soon be issued, inviting proposals for furnishing adhesive stamps for the government for the four years beginning July 1 next. The issues advertised for include the ordinary stamps, news and periodical stamps, postage due stamps and those for special delivery. The number required per year approximate three billion. Under a special arrangement made nearly four years ago the work of furnishing stamps is now done by the bureau of engraving and printing, the bids received by the post office department at that time for furnishing stamps having been rejected. The arrangement terminates July 1st when the new contract which will result from the advertisements about to be issued will become effective.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Assistant Secretary Day has just received a response from the superintendent of the Ward line steamers in New York in answer to his inquiry as to whether he could announce that his line would convey supplies to Cuba for the relief of the suffering people free of cost. The prompt answer was:

"Will be pleased to accept supplies for Cuban sufferers free of cost. Presume they will be consigned to Gen. Lee?"

The Acandona, Mont., Standard telegraphed Wednesday night that the secretary of state could draw on the National Park bank, of New York, for $800 already subscribed and paid in by Montana people for the benefit of the Cuban sufferers. More money is promised from the same source January 1. All of this money is being distributed through Consul General Lee.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The arrangement effected between Mr. Sifton, in behalf of Canada, and the war department, contemplates that the relief expedition shall be executed jointly by the United States army and a force of the mounted police of Canada, which constitutes the military arm of the Dominion. The United States force will go with the relief steamer to Skaguway where it will be joined by the Canadian mounted police, about forty in number, and the two forces will then proceed together to the points where the relief is to be distributed. The determination as to Skaguway is, however, still open. The Canadian officials concede much latitude to the American authorities in the actual distribution, recognizing that the expedition is fitted out on this side, although a considerable part of its work will be done on the Canadian side of the border. No duties will be imposed on the stores carried by the relief expedition.

Chas. Embry Withdraws.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 31.—Charles M. Embry, candidate for doorkeeper of the lower house of the legislature, withdrew Thursday on account of ill health. His strength will go to McWhorter, of Lincoln. Embry is very ill.

Gales on the British Coasts Continue.

London, Dec. 31.—The gales continue about the British coasts, and the anchorages are full of vessels which have sought shelter. The channel service between Dover and Calais and Folkestone and Boulogne-Sur-Mer was suspended Thursday morning.

The Marietta Ordered to Salvador.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The navy department have ordered the gunboat Marietta, now at Mare Island, to Salvador on the report from United States Consul Jenkins that the situation in that country was disturbed and threatening.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan., 5, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

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SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
A AD HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Junction City is to have a national bank.

Garrard county purchased seventeen miles of turnpike.

State weather prophets say the worst of the winter is over.

It cost Mason county fifty dollars a day to guard her toll-gates.

Morris Coots, aged 84, a wealthy Shelby county farmer, hanged himself.

The State Educational Association did not touch the text book trust.

Mayor Weaver, of Louisville, has received 2,000 applications for positions.

The mysterious strangers still dig for the buried treasure in Nelson county.

James Fulkerson, of Daviess county, hanged himself while despondent.

Three negro boys found thirty blacksnakes in a nest in Mt. Elkhorn Valley.

A Kentucky man has married the granddaughter of the girl who refused him.

Robert Blair, Sheriff of Adair county, and a highly esteemed citizen, is dead.

A movement is on foot to establish a free soup house for the poor at Lexington.

Thieves stole four fat hogs from the farm of the Hon. C. M. Clay, jr., near Paris.

Fountain Prewitt, wanted for murder at Somerset, was captured in Casey county.

During 1897 only seven miles of new railway was laid in conjunction with the L. & N.

A fox hunt that covered half the county was a Christmas day attraction in Wolfe.

Lee Jarvis' livery stable at Livermore, McLean county, burned with four horses. Loss $1,500.

"Daring holdups" are of frequent occurrence in and around the usual quiet town of Henderson.

Tillman Cooper was shot and killed by Deputy City Marshall, Thomas Kennard at Vanceburg.

The Mercer County Fiscal Court has made all arrangements to free 175 miles of turnpikes January 1.

President Patterson, of the A. and M. College, fell and broke his leg while trying to turn out the gas.

While rabbit hunting Ed Craigmile, of Owen county, was accidentally shot in one leg. He will recover.

Harman Eager walked out of a second-story window at Harlan and sustained serious injuries from his fall.

J. D. Turner, of Pikeville, let a revolver fall while cleaning a bicycle and the weapon was discharged killing its owner instantly.

Peter Ryan, aged eighty-five, died at Hopkinsville. Several years ago he had a double coffin hewn out of stone for himself and his wife.

Frankfort Republicans think they have found a constitutional provision which forbids a gerrymander of the Appellate Court districts.

On the farm of Andrew Sikes, Florence Station, in McCracken county, there is growing probably the only orange tree in western Kentucky.

Attorney General Taylor has entered two suits against the Central Railway Bridge Company, Newport, for franchise taxes, amounting to nearly $10,000.

Virgil White, of Hardin county, is the boss opossum hunter. He has already captured this winter fifty-two of these animals and nineteen coons.

Hiram Wright, who lives below Shelby City, caught in a steel trap a fine golden eagle which measured eight feet between the tips of its wings. It has it alive.

Edward Howard, of Warren county, lost his house, barn and three fine horses, by fire. It makes the seventh incendiary fire in that county within six months.

Down in Robertson county the children attending a rural school are as busy as a brood of chickens in spring time. The seven-year itch has about broken up the school.

At Falmouth, James Robinson, a negro desperado, was shot and killed by Clarence Gifford. The negro was drinking and had tried to pick a quarrel with several other people.

The jaw of Henry Barlow, postmaster and merchant at Judson, in Garrard county, was broken, both lips were cut off and his face was terribly disfigured while shooting at wild geese.

Ed Wilson's illicit distillery in Rockcastle county was destroyed by revenue officers. Wilson was arrested, but escaped, and with reinforcements attacked the officers. One moonshiner is believed to have been shot.

A water pipe burst on the second floor of the county court house at Shelbyville at night and completely flooded the circuit clerks's office. When discovered the next morning three feet of water was standing in the office. Many valuable papers were entirely destroyed or badly damaged.

Milton Peak, living four miles from town, on the Payne's Depot pike, had killed and put up thirteen nice hogs in his meat house, and was smoking the meat. The house, together with all of the thirteen hogs and about 100 bushels of coal, was burned. Loss in all about $350.—Georgetown News.

A double wedding took place at the Monroe county poor house last week, the contracting parties being Samuel Swafford and Mrs. Nancy Bolton, Grant Ford and Mrs. Nancy Wiggins. One of the grooms has his back broken, and the other is almost an idiot, while the two brides are both old women.

The Board of Visitors of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind and Gov. Bradley have decided to greatly increase the capacity of the building by extending both wings of the structure. The crowded condition of the institution makes this step absolutely necessary. The improvements will cost about $19,000.

South Trimble, who is one of the most popular men in Frankfort, and has just as many friends out in the State where he is known, will get something good at the hands of the General Assembly. It is now said that he all but has a cinch on the Chairmanship of the House caucus, an honor he deserves and will appreciate in the fullest.

The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision to the effect that a person who secures whisky on a prescription in a prohibition town may consume the liquor on the premises of the druggist but he "may not take part of the amount prescribed at one time and part at another." Over at Danville a druggist was fined for allowing a customer with a perscription for a quart to be so dainty as to drink only a pint at a drink.

A Christmas tree that blossomed with typical Kentucky gifts is said to have created a sensation at Eddyville. The young women who decorated the tree were handed numerous tightly wrapped packages, each with the name of the intended recipient on it, by a strange man. When presentation time came, every prominent member and officer of the congregation received one of these parcels. Naturally the lucky ones opened their bundles at once. Each contained a bottle of whisky. The minister, an ardent prohibitionist, got a very large flask.

The good women of Owensboro have determined to prevent, if possible, the further sale of cigarettes in that city. The organization in Owensboro known as the M. A. I. D. S. has been in every part of Owensboro during the past week getting signatures to petition to the council, asking that body to put the license on "coffin nails" up to $500. They hope by raising the licenses to such a large sum that they will make the business of selling the "paper rolls" so unprofitable as to induce the dealers to quit handling them. The petitions are being signed by two-thirds of the citizens, it is said, and it would not be a surprise if the movement were to prove successful.

Governor Bradley has pardoned the life sentence of Pendlum, of Bath county, sent up for housebreaking, but strange to say, he will remain in the prison 3-years longer. He was charged with stealing in three separate indictments, and was sentenced for three years each under the first two charges. When it came to the third charge, the law which says any man who goes to the penitentiary three times for the same offense must remain for life on the third conviction, was construed by the Bath county authorities to apply to Pendlum's case, although he had never been in the penitentiary, so he was senteneed for life. The Governor pardons the life sentence, but Pendlum must serve out the short sentences.

A movement is on foot among some leading citizens of the over-the river towns to unite Covington and Newport and nine adjoining towns in Kenton and Campbell counties, and make of them one municipality of the first class, with a population approximate of 125,000. A bill will be drawn to this end and introduced into the Kentucky Legislature early in its coming session. The promoters of the scheme believe that its passage can be secured, and they give good reasons therefor. The plan contemplates first the erection of a new county to combine portions of Kenton and Campbell counties, and yet leaving enough to each to allow them to proceed, just as in years that are past, except that the endless conflict and jealousies between the country inhabitants and the city inhabitants will be done away with. It is proposed to name the new county Cincinnati county. At present the official county seat of Kenton is Independence, and of Campbell county, Alexandria. Court houses and jails are already in each and in good condition. They would continue the seats of the two counties, and the country people would be allowed the privilege of governing themselves and being left unto themselves. It is believed that taxes would be correspondingly lower. The new county would comprise a territory about 10 miles square. The survey would begin at the mouth of the Licking river and extend down the bank of the Ohio river a distance of five miles. This would carry the line to the westernmost limits of Bromley. From there a line would extend due south a distance probably ten miles, then east a similar distance, and north to the Ohio river, coming out at about the eastern limits of Dayton. Thence west again to the mouth of the Licking river. Embraced in this territory are the cities of Covington and Newport and the towns of Central Covington, South Covington (including Milldale Latonia and Rosedale), West Covington, Ludlow and Bromley, in Kenton county, and Bellevue, Dayton, Fort Thomas and the Highlands, in Campbell county.

One hundred and thirty-nine Confederate soldiers, prisoners of war, lie buried at Madison, Wis. and efforts are being made, at the suggestion of the Union veterans, to have the Confederate Veterans Association in Washington erect a monument to their memory.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan'y. 3d, 1897.

The eve of Christmastide, with its vista of toy drums, and guns and mimic war, to say nothing of empty pocket books and fruit-cake incurred dyspepsia, having passed the people of the state settle down to business, all eyes turning toward the state capital, where the law-makers are meeting to remedy the legal and political ills of Kentucky by such legislation as seems to them to be essential. The fact that almost two-thirds of the present General Assembly is new timber has created more interest in its doings than would otherwise have attached to the meeting of solons. The session having been stripped of its Senatorial interest some persons wonder what of unusual import can be transacted at this term, but if I am to believe what I have seen and heard there are to be introduced some would-be measures which will attract widespread attention, owing to the heated debates which they will almost certainly provoke.

Of course the first matter for disposition is the election of the officers who are to serve in the two Houses during the new session. So far as the Speakerships of the two branches are concerned they are as good as settled in favor of Senator Goebel, in the Senate, and Representative Cripps Beckham, in the House, and it is but fair to say that both are widely known and popular and will make capable and satisfactory presiding officers. The chairmanship of the two caucuses will go to South Trimble, for the Democrats in the lower branch, and ex-Speaker Blanford for the Republicans in the upper branch. The clerkship's race is a lively one and the winner is hard pick, though I'll hazard a guess on John Bashaw, of Louisville. But Bashaw will have to beat a hustler in the House scramble in the person of Henry B. Ware.

Green R. Kellar has no opposition for assistant clerk of the House nor has Jim Stone for assistant clerk of the Senate, and it would be hard to find two more popular men. Wm. Cromwell, for chief clerk of the Senate, is another certainty whose election you may bank on. One of the most exciting contests I find here today is that for enrolling clerk of the Senate. There are seven or eight entries and all such hustlers it is almost impossible to decide which lucky woman will be chosen.

For enrolling clerk of the House there are also ten or twelve contestants, but his friends aver today that young Henry Williams, of the Bowling Green Times, will land the prize. Harry Sommers, of Elizabethtown, will be the new Segeant-at-arms of the Senate, and Will Klair, of Lexington, will be his assistant. Uncle Tod Hall says he will be chosen assistant sergeant of the House and Bob Tyler, of Bullitt, will get the doorkeepership of the Senate. There are two candidates for cloak room keeper in both the House and Senate and it is hard to name the lucky one.

One of the most spirited races before the caucus will be that for State Librarian, with fifteen pretty and popular Kentucky women to chose from. There are thirty or forty candidates for page and the other minor places are being eagerly sought by quite as many anxious young gentlemen.

Of course the Governor's message, which will be sent to both Houses tomorrow at noon, will create considerable interest. It is expected that he will recommend the passage of a bill which will everlastingly exterminate the raider and punish the would-be night riders so severely as to make such lawlessness impossible hereafter. He will doubtless ask for the creation of the office of state bank inspector and it is said may recommend the passage of a bill creating a fund for building new capital halls. The state chair matter which is becoming so mountainous in extent, will be referred to the revenue of the state.

Among the first bills to be introduced will be one by representative Morgan Chinn, of Mercer, to regulate the forces of the combine known as the American School Book concern. The measure providing for a non-partisan board of prison commissioners, will be one of the most important matters for consideration. The prison muddle, it is claimed, will be done away with by the passage of such a bill. Then the bill to consolidate the offices of sheriff and jailer of Jefferson county, will come up early in the session to cause an exciting debate. It is expected that this bill, which is a shot at sheriff Pflanze, of Jefferson county, for alleged partisan treatment of the Louisville silver daily, will pass with little effort. The old fight to repeal the Southern Pacific's charter, the bill to regulate and reduce the fare on railroads, and several others are already drawn and ready for the enrolling clerk.

Boone's Representative, the Hon. Reuben Conner, has arrived and taken rooms for the term. He looks the perfect picture of health and is ready for an exciting or an ordinary go-as-you-please session as the case may be. He is one of the most dignified looking men in the present General Assembly and has a hearty hand grasp that will make him a favorite with the men who have never met him, and before he has been here many days. He went quietly to work on his arrival getting his data together for the work before him, but was besieged by a dozen or more candidates who kept him so busy he had little time to meet the members or look the ground over.

There's little politics to talk on tap yet, the politicians having lagged back till the last hour, but politics will be the chief topic before the term is well begun. Congressmen, Senators and Presidents will be elected and seated at many a night meeting of the politician's club, and new candidates for every office in the gift of the people will be made and unmade over and over again. The only political note I heard today was that there would be a surprise in store for Col. Al Berry when he shied his castor in the Congressional ring next year. The tip is that there will be at least three formidable candidates for the Democratic nomination who will warm the wax in the ears of the "Tall Sycamore of the Licking" before he is aware of it.

A short time ago Amos Purkis, of Hartford, Me., felt a pricking sensation in his side. After an examination he pulled out a common sewing needle all threaded for use. He don't remember when he swallowed it.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Mr. Preston sold his crop of tobacco at 10c ground up. W. A. Vest's crop at 11c. Dan Points' crop 10c. Mr. Shaw purchaser, for Liggitt & Myers. Robt. Lantern sold his crop to E. K, McClure at Crittenden for 10c.

Dr. R. H. O'Hara and wife, who have been spending the last two months at Mountain Valley Springs, Arkansas, for the benefit of the doctor's health returned home on last Friday. The doctor is much stronger and is looking much better than he did when he left for that famous health resort.

Wm. Carnes has suggested a new idea upon assessing notes and bonds by the assessors. He says there ought to be an amendment to the laws in relation to assessing notes and bonds and stock in this that the assessors of the State be supplied with stamps furnished by the counties and any person who fails to give in his notes and bonds, and stamp the same, shall not be entitled to collect the same. The stamp to contain the name of the assessor, county and year, with penalties made for the enforcement of the law. Mr. Carnes is preparing a bill along these lines and will have it presented to the Legislature.

[In memory of our dear mother, Elizabeth Hall, who died Dec. 19, 1897.]

We know not a mother's love
Until it is too late—
That is when God calls her above
To enter the pearly gate.

She sleeps—our aged mother sleeps.
Her cares of life are o'er.
She has gone to her eternal home,
Where sorrows come no more.

She sleeps—our aged mother sleeps—
She sleeps beneath the sod.
She has left her friends to weep—
Her soul has gone to God.

She sleeps—our aged mother sleeps—
She has bid them all good bye;
She has gone from her home on earth
To her home beyond the sky.

A SON.

Positively Retiring From Business

Great Slaughter Sale

$10,000 Stock of Drygoods.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, shoes.

Overcoats, and Men, Women and Childrens' Underwear

To be disposed of in the next 20 days.

Auction—

Thursday and Friday Of Each Week.

J. S. DORMAN & CO.,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

G. W. LAIRD, Auctioneer.

Officer Petcher arrested a man and woman near Mitchell's brickyard Sunday evening on suspicion and put them in jail. It was afterwards learned that the man's name was Harry Hamlin, and that he had shot an individual named William Smith in a shanty boat quarrel over the woman at the mouth of Gunpowder creek, near Rabbit Hash, Ky The wounded man was taken to Cincinnati Monday morning on the steamer Minnie Bay, and is reported dying at the hospital. The Kentucky authorities were notified of the arrest of Hamlin and the woman, who gave her name as Nellie Jenkins, but no action being taken to secure them for trial they were discharged by the Mayor on Tuesday evening.—Lawrenceburg Register.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$50,942 28
Overdrafts unsecured		
Due from National Banks		53,772 01
Due from State Banks and Bankers		4,843 48
Banking House & lot		1,221 16
Mortgages		21,959 13
Specie	$5,027 51	
Currency	1,931 00	6,958 51
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
		$141,775 41

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,219 95
Due Depositors	84,255 76
Unpaid Dividends	6,269 70
	$141,775

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 3d day of Jan., 1898. N. R. Riddell, N. P. B. C.

Commission expires Jan. 23, 1900.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.
Jas. Rogers, Director.
F. Riddell, "
Edgar Cropper, "

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec., 31st, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors		$62,460 96
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		1,750 00
Loans to Officers		00 00
Overdrafts, unsecured		227 55
Due from Nat. Banks		11,893 17
Due from State Banks, &c		
Banking House and Lot		3,780 70
Mortgages		28,750 00
Specie	699 12	
Currency	4,402 00	5,101 12
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
Current Expenses		
		$115,748 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,400 00
Individual Deposits	61,015 26
Undivided Profits	1,333 39
Due National Banks	
	$115.748 65

Gross earnings for six months ending Dec., 31, 1897	$3,569 54
Undivided Profits June 30, '97	1,064 44
	$4,633 98

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	1,100 59
Dividend No. 8, 4 per cent	2,000 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	1,333 39
	$4,633 98

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 3d day of Jan., 1898.

T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.

J. T. Craven, }
W. H. Baker, } Directors.
W. A. Price, }

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1898. NO. 12

THE Ohio Republicans are dwelling together in unity—like strange cats and dogs.

THE supervisors of tax increased several list in the county, but those reduced were few and far between.

A STATE that gave a Republican majority of 80,000 not long since ought to have no trouble to elect a Republican Senator.

SOME of the Democratic members of the House refused to vote for the colored nominee of the caucus. Some men are built that way, Republicans as well as Democrats.

THE Kentucky Senatorial racket at Frankfort last winter, nor the winter before, was nothing as compared with that which the Republicans have been making at Columbus, Ohio, for the last ten days.

THE storm parties that have been tendered Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, are not enjoyed by him—neither have they convinced him that he should put his shoulder to the wheel to help Hanna out of the mire.

IT is said the Legislature may indulge in the business of carving out one or more new counties. Of what benefit more counties would be is not apparent. They would increase the number of pauper counties.

THE Governor, and Commissioner of Agriculture Moore, do not agree as to the usefulness of the Agricultural bureau. The Governor wants it abolished and the Commissioner wants its field of operation extended.

THE fight for and against the civil service law in Congress is growing furious and fast. When the civil service plank in the St. Louis platform is read in the hearing of the Republicans who have repudiated that plank, they grow nervous and it takes very little nagging to make them furious.

GOV. BRADLEY'S message contains many good suggestions, but his plan for preventing lynchings, to wit: to make a county in which the lynching occurs, responsible in damages to the heirs at law of the person lynched, would not prove the success the Governor contemplates.

J. F. BLYTH, Superintendent of the County Infirmary, has reduced the cost of maintaining that institution to the minimum, as shown by his report to the last term of the fiscal court. Mr. Blyth and his wife control the inmates without trouble, and things move along there as smoothly as were the inmates members of one family.

DURANT, the California double murderer, who had tried to escape the gallows by every avenue known to up-to-date attorneys, went through the trap, last Friday, at San Quentin, California, He was convicted of the murder of two young ladies, the bodies of whom were found in a church to which he had access as Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday School.

IT seems that Mr. Hanna's political record is not up to the standard as a good Republican. He has assisted in defeating Republican nominees for office all the way from a Cleveland Councilman to the Governor of Ohio, Senator Foraker being his victim in one instance for the last named office; therefore the Governor's refusal to assist the "Boss" is not so strange at last.

THE RECORDER goes to its readers each week laden with news. It contains a full report of the proceedings of Congress, and a Washington letter; the full proceedings of the Legislature, and a Frankfort letter; a lot of general and State news, and considerable other interesting matter, besides neighborhood gossip, county news and the court proceedings, &c., &c. Now is the time to subscribe; it needs your support both morally and financially.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 8th, 1897.

Mr. McKinley's attempt to bluff the anti-civil service Republicans in the House into keeping quiet, by promising that he would modify the civil service rules as soon as the agitation ceased, was a flat failure. The fight on civil service began as soon as Congress reassembled. Gen. Grosvenor even left his friend Boss Hanna, who is fighting for his life at Columbus, in order to be in Washington to lead the assault on the civil service fort. And the antis are not confining themselves to talk. They have introduced a bill in the House providing that only those government employes with salaries from $900 to $1800, inclusive, and in places where there are twenty-five or more Federal employes shall be under the civil service law. The answers of three members of the Cabinet,—Sherman Gage and Wilson—to a Senate resolution are also in the nature of a fusilade into Mr. McKinley's rear, as they each say that the rules ought to be so modified as to exclude a number of places in each of their departments.

†‡†

The silver men in the Senate are showing signs of an intention to take the aggressive. In line with that intention was a resolution offered by Senator Teller, declaring that all U. S. bonds are payable in silver dollars, at the option of the government. This is not a new idea. The resolution offered by Mr. Teller is identically the same that was offered in the Senate nearly twenty years ago by the late Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, and at that time adopted. The Finance Committee, to which this resolution was referred, will be sure to report it back, as a majority of the Committee are silver men.

†‡†

The administration having succeeded in whipping all the Republican Senators into the support of annexation, Senator Davis has given notice that the Hawaiian treaty would be taken up next week.

†‡†

Representative Benton, of Missouri, thus gives his opinion of that alleged Monetary Commission and its report: "Speaking after the fashion of our plain western people, I think the commission and its report combine a stupendous exhibition of gall. Who made the commission? The Indianapolis monetary convention. And by what authority? What act passed by any law making body gave life to this convention or its progeny, the Commission? For whom do they speak? Of whom is this Commission composed? Is there a practical cotton-planter on it? No; yet we raised in '97 $275,000,000 worth of cotton at the lowest prices for many years. What representative wheat-raiser is on the Commission to represent the makers of 530,000,000 bushels of wheat? Is there to be found a representative cattle and hog raiser on this Commission? Is there a practical miner, of coal, iron, lead or zinc on it? No. Who on this Commission represents the carpenter, mason and other mechanics? Nobody. Well, if this vast army of people representing more than a thousand million dollars of production annually and sixty million of people have no member to speak for them by authority, who do these eminently able and respectable gentlemen represent? Simply money, stocks and bonds, owned and controlled by a few thousand persons, who have by aid of legislation cornered four-fifths of our national wealth, and insist on future legislation being enacted to suit their condition." Mr. Benton says further that the legislation recommended by the Commission is for the purpose of making money scarcer; turning over the paper money to the keeping of those they represent, and enabling them to control markets and buy produce at their own prices, adding in conclusion: "In my view, the whole report of this commission, when boiled down means: 'We want the law so changed that every bond, every dollar of silver and paper must be redeemed in gold, and that National banks shall alone be empowered to emit paper, and more, to have the restrictions now on the Statute books removed so that the banks will be responsible to no one by law.'"

YARNALTON, KY., Dec. 25, 1897.

To the Hog Breeders of Boone Co.:

I find there is a great difference of opinion as to the best breed of hogs. Some claim the Poland China is the only hog; some the Thin Rind; some the Berkshire, and some the Chester White. Each of these is a good breed, and I believe fine hogs can be made of any of these breeds. I have seen some very fine hogs of each, on exhibition. Of course they had received extra attention, and, as a rule, not more than one or two and not exceeding half a dozen belonged to the same herd.

I think what we want is the hog that will be ready for the butcher at the earliest date, at the least expense; for the longer we keep the hog the more it costs, and the more liable to die.

I don't claim to know as much about hogs as some of my old friends in Boone county ought to know about them; but I raised and fed 76 hogs of the Poland China breed that averaged 310 pounds at the age of just nine months. My Chester White, Berkshire and Thin Rind brethren know that I could not have given that large number very special attention. They were fed corn, and that is what it takes to make hogs.

I sold these 76 hogs to Simon Weil, the largest livestock dealer in Kentucky, who pronounced them the best lot of hogs he ever saw, the number and their age considered. Mr. Weil sold them to John Price, the noted Kentucky butcher, who also pronounced them the best he ever saw.

Now, brother Thin Rind, Berkshire, or Chester White, if you can make the same showing, I will give up and say yours are just as good as mine, but not until then.

The sire of these hogs I purchased of Jerry Beemon, of your county, who did not raise him, but, as is his practice, went abroad for him, and purchased to suit his fancy. Hoping to hear from my friends in old Boone, I remain, Yours Truly,

M. L. ROUSE.

PAT BANE, of Pensylvania, who stands seven feet, four inches in his stocking feet, and is "big out" in proportion, is applying for a pension because of infirmatives resulting from exposure in the late war because he was not furnished an overcoat large enough to wear. He alleges that for the lack of the overcoat he caught cold and contracted rheumatism. It took Bane, like a great many others, a long time to learn that his bodily ills are due to army service. It is remarkably strange how long it takes a disease contracted by army service to develop itself—from fifteen to thirty-two years—while diseases contracted by other people can be traced to the cause in a few days or weeks. Bane, like tens of thousands of others on the pension rolls, is a fraud.

EMMETT ORR has sold the Owen News to Rice & Bourne, who took charge of the paper last week. Mr. Orr had been publishing the News for many years, and was an honored member of the press gang of the State. Messrs. Rice & Bourne are welcomed to the local newspaper ranks, and may their experience therein be one of profit and pleasure.

BY the end of this week the Legislature will have before it nearly enough bills for a sixty-days grind, and still they will come.

Pith of the Press.

In the camp of the McKinleyites Senator Wolcott is regarded as a suspect.—Salt Lake Herald.

President McKinley's home fences appear to be down, with Mark Hanna under them.—Boston Herald.

Hon. "Butch" Weyler seems to have as much difficulty pacifying Spain as he had in pacifying Cuba. —Philadelphia Press.

Hon Thomas Brackett Reed is not displaying any signals of distress over the news from the Buckeye State.—Washington Post.

Senator Chandler continues to emphasize a determination not to take any permanent gold standard flavor in his'm.—Boston Globe.

The latest dispatches from Ohio should warn President McKinley to begin the task of finding something just as good as a Senatorship.—Omaha World Herald.

If President McKinley doesn't play his cards fast and furiously now, his Major General of Financial Artillery will fall outside the breastworks.—St. Paul Globe.

Every time Secretary Sherman reads a bulletin from Ohio he looks at his pen and wonders if it is not time to begin on that letter of resignation.—Omaha World-Herald.

One remarkable feature of the Republican condemnation of Governor Bushnell is that it is the loudest by men who control no vote but their own, and that only when votes have no great market value.—Fostoria (Ohio) Times.

Figures Don't Lie.

It cost our government $1,000,000,000 more in 1897 than in 1882. Pensions cost $70,000,000 more. In 1882 there was a surplus of $145,000,000. In 1898 there will be a deficit of $28,000,000 and more though $18,000,000 were received from the Union Pacific sale.

Yet the receipts from Wilson bill in 1897 were $11,000,000 greater than Secretary Gage estimates there will be from the Dingley bill in 1898.

The country has grown marvelously, but Secretary Gage figures the receipts from the Dingley bill in 1899 will be $13,000,000 less than the receipts from revenue in 1882.

These are figures that should be thought over by every citizen.

As to receipts, the industries of the county have been protected sufficiently. They can compete within narrow margins with European factories. There is no longer need of a high tariff bill. Its tendency is to reduce the revenues by effectually barring out many foreign importations.

As to the expenditures we are fifteen years farther away from the war than in 1882, but the item for pensions has more than doubled. It should have materially decreased.

The wisdom of a moderate tariff is illustrated by these figures, and the imperative necessity for inspection of the pension lists by the public.

THE RECORDER goes to press before hearing the result of the first ballot for Senator at Columbus, but it would not be surprised did Hanna receive the entire Republican vote, as some of the bolters began weakening several days ago, having evidently been promised what they were holding out for. Mr. Hanna's political methods are so well known by those whose suffrage is influenced by a consideration other than party principles, that in all his campaigns he is subjected to the "pulls" of those who hold office or vote for the spoils to be thus obtained.

THE Grange had an interesting meeting at Union, last Saturday. The order is growing in this county now, and it will not be long until quite a number of Lodges will be under way.

J. P. LINDSAY

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HARD AND SOFT

:COAL,:

Erlanger, - - Ky.

Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

— DRUGGIST, —

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent With Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverian,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.

In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing

100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,

Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.

Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

BRIGHT AND DARK SIDE.

The Great Necessity of Making Your Home Cheerful,

That the Young Son May Not Stray Away—He Has His Delights That Must Be Gratified—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's text was II Samuel, 14: "Let the young men now arise and play before us."

There are two armies encamped by the pool of Gibeon. The time hangs heavily on their hands. One army proposes a game of sword fencing. Nothing could be more healthful and innocent. The other army accepts the challenge. Twelve men against 12 men, the sport opens. But something went adversely. Perhaps one of the swordsmen got an unlucky clip, or in some way had his ire aroused, and that which opened in sportfulness ended in violence, each one taking his contestant by the hair, and then with the sword thrusting him in the side; so that what opened in innocent fun ended in the massacre of all the 24 sportsmen. Was there ever a better illustration of what was true then, and is true now, that that which is innocent may be made destructive?

At this season of the year the clubhouses of our towns and cities are in full play. I have found out that there is a legitimate and illegitimate use of the clubhouse. In the one case it may become a healthful recreation, like the contest of the 24 men in the text when they began their play; in the other case it becomes the massacre of body, mind and soul, as in the case of these contestants of the text when they had gone too far with their sport. All intelligent ages have had their gatherings for political, social, artistic, literary purposes—gatherings characterized by the blunt old Anglo-Saxon designation of "club."

If you have read history you know that there was a king's Head club, a Ben Jonson club, a Brothers' club, to which Swift and Bolingbroke belonged; a literary club, which Burke and Goldsmith and Jonson and Boswell made immortal; a Jacobin club, a Benjamin Franklin Junto club. Some of these to indicate just as some to favor the arts, some to promote good manners, some to despoil the habits, some to destroy the soul. If one will write an honest history of the clubs of England, Ireland, Scotland, France and the United States for the last 100 years he will write the history of the world. The club was an institution born on English soil, but it has thrived well in American atmosphere. Who shall tell how many belonged to that kind of club where men put purses together and open house, apportioning expense of caterer and servants and room, and having a sort of domestic establishment—a style of club house which, in my opinion, is far better than the ordinary hotel or boarding house? But my object now is to speak of club houses of a different sort, such as the Cosmos or Chevy Chase or Lincoln clubs of this capital, or the "Union Leagues" of many cities, the United Service Club of London, the Lotos of New York, where journalists, dramatists, sculptors, painters and artists from all branches gather together to discuss newspapers, theaters and elaborate art; like the Americus, which camps out in summer time, dimpling the pool with its hook and arousing the forest with its stag hunt; like the Century club, which has its large group of venerable lawyers and poets; like the Army and Navy club, where those who engaged in warlike service once on the land or the sea now come together to talk over the days of carnage; like the New York Yacht club, with its floating palaces of beauty upholstered with velvet and paneled with ebony, having all the advantages of electric bell, and of gas light, and of king's pantry, one pleasure boat costing $3,000, another $15,000, another $30,000, another $65,000, the fleet of pleasure boats belonging to the club having cost over $2,000,000; like the American Jockey club, to which belong men who have a passionate fondness for horses, fine horses, as had Job when, in the Scriptures, he gives us a sketch of that king of beasts, the arch of its neck, the nervousness of its foot, the majesty of its gait, the whirlwind of its power, crying out: "Hast thou clothed its neck with thunder? The glory of its nostrils is terrible; he paweth in the valley and rejoiceth in his strength, he saith among his trumpets, ha! ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting;" like the Travelers' club, the Blossom club, the Palette club, the Commercial club, the Liberal club, the Bible Lang club, the Amateur Boat club, the gambling clubs, the wine clubs, the clubs of all sizes, the clubs of all morals, clubs as good as good can be, and clubs as bad as bad can be, clubs innumerable. During the day they are comparatively lazy places. Here and there an aged man reading a newspaper, or an employe dusting a sofa, or a clerk writing up the accounts; but when the curtain of the night falls on the natural day, then the curtain of the clubhouse hoists for the entertainment. Let us hasten up now, the marble stairs. What an imperial hallway! See! here are parlors on the side, with the upholstery of the Kremlin and the Tuileries; and here are dining halls that challenge you to mention any luxury that they can not afford; and here are galleries, with sculpture, and paintings, and lithographs, and drawings from the best of artists, Crapsey, and Bierstadt, and Church, and Hart, and Gifford—pictures for every mood, whether you are impassioned or placid: shipwreck, or sunlight over the sea; Sheridan's Ride, or the noonday purity of the farmers under the trees; foaming deer pursued by the hounds in the Adirondacks, or the sheep on the lawn. On this side there are reading rooms where you find all newspapers and magazines. On that side there is a library, where you find all books, from hermeneutics to the fairy tales. Coming in and out there are gentlemen, some of whom stay ten minutes, others stay many hours. Some of these are from luxuriant homes, and they have excused themselves for a while from the domestic circle that they may enjoy the larger sociabilities of the clubhouse. These are from dismembered households, and they have a plain lodging somewhere, but they come to this clubroom to have their chief enjoyment. One blackball amid ten votes will defeat a man's becoming a member. For rowdyism, for drunkenness, for gambling, for any kind of misdemeanor, a member is dropped out. Brilliant clubhouse from top to bottom. The chandeliers, the plate, the furniture, the companionship, the literature, the social prestige, a complete enchantment. But the evening is passing on, and so we hasten through the hall and down the steps . . . the street, and from block to block until we come to another style of clubhouse. Opening the door, we find the fumes of strong drink and tobacco something almost intolerable. These young men at this table, it is easy to understand what they are at, from the flushed cheek, the intent look, the almost angry way of tossing the dice, or of moving the "chips." They are gambling.

At another table are men who are telling vile stories. They are three-fourths intoxicated, and when they will go staggering, shouting, swearing, shouting on their way home. That is an only son. On him all kindness, all care, all culture has been bestowed. He is paying his parents in this way for their kindness. That is a young married man, who only a few months ago at the altar, made promises of kindness and fidelity, every one of which he has broken. Walk through and see for yourself. Here are all the implements of dissipation and of quick death. As the hours of the night go away, the conversation, becomes imbecile and more debasing. Now it is time to shut up. Those who are able to stand will get on the pavement and balance themselves against the lamp post, or against the railings of the fence. The young man who is not able to stand will have a bed improvised for him in the clubhouse, or two not quite so overcome with liquor will conduct him to his father's house, and they will ring the door bell, and the door will open, and the two imbecile escorts will introduce into the hallway the ghastliest and most hellish spectacle that ever enters a front door—a drunken son. If the dissipating clubhouse of this country would make a contract with the Inferno to provide it 10,000 men a year, and for 20 years, on the condition that no more should be asked of them, the clubhouses could afford to make that contract, for they would save homesteads, save fortunes, save bodies, minds and souls. The 10,000 men who would be sacrificed by that contract would be but a small part of the multitude sacrificed without the contract.

But I make a vast difference between clubs. I have belonged to four clubs—a theological club, a ball club, and two literary clubs. I got from them physical rejuvenation and moral health. What shall be the principle? If God will help me I will lay down three principles by which you may judge whether the club where you are a member, or the club to which you have been invited, is a legitimate or illegitimate clubhouse.

First of all I want you to test the clubs by its influences on home, if you have a home. I have been told by a prominent gentleman in the club life that three-fourths of the members of the great clubs of these cities are married men. That wife soon loses her influence over her husband who nervously and foolishly looks upon all evening absence as an assault on domesticity. How are the great principles of art and literature and beneficence and public weal to be carried on if every man is to have his world bounded on one side by his front doorstep, and on the other side by his back window, knowing nothing higher than his own attic or nothing lower than his own cellar? That wife who becomes jealous of her husband's attention to art, or literature, or religion, or charity, is breaking her own scepter of conjugal power. I know an instance where a wife thought that her husband was giving too many nights to Christian service, to charitable service, to prayer-meetings, and to religious convocation. She systematically decoyed him away until now he attends no church and is on a rapid way to destruction, his morals gone, his money gone, and, I fear, his soul gone. Let any Christain wife rejoice when her husband consecrates evening to the service of God, or to charity, or to art, or to anything elevated; but let not men sacrifice home life to club life. I can point out to you a great many names of men who are guilty of this sacrilege. They are as genial as angels at the club house, and as ugly as sin at home. They are generous on all subjects of wine suppers, yachts, and fast horses, but they are stingy about the wife's dress and the children's shoes. That man has made that which might be a healthful recreation an usurper of his affections, and he has married it, and he is guilty of moral bigamy. Under this process the wife, whatever her features, becomes uninteresting and homely. He becomes critical of her, does not like the dress, does not like the way she arranges her hair, is amazed that he ever was so romantic as to offer her hand and heart. She is always wanting money, money, when she ought to be discussing Eclipses, and Dexter, and Derby day, and English drags with six horses, all answering the pull of one "ribbon."

I tell you there are thousands of houses in the cities being clubbed to death. There are clubhouses where membership always involves domestic shipwreck. Tell me that a man has joined a certain club, tell me nothing more about him for ten years, and I will write his history if he be still alive. The man is a wineguzzler, his wife broken-hearted or prematurely old, his fortune gone or reduced and his home a mere name in a directory. Here are six secular nights in the week. "What shall I do with them?" says the father and the husband. "I will give four of these nights to the improvement and entertainment of my family, either at home or in good neighborhood; I will devote one to charitable institutions; I will devote one to the club." I congratulate you. Here is a man who says: "I will make a different division of the six nights. I will take three for the club and three for other purposes." I tremble. Here is a man who says: "Out of the six secular nights of the week I will devote five to the clubhouse and one to the home, which night I will spend in scowling like a March squall, wishing I was out spending it as I had spent the other five." That man's obituary is written. Not one out of ten thousand that ever gets so far on the wrong road ever stops. Gradually his health will fail, through late hours and through too much stimulus. He will be first-rate prey for erysipelas and rheumatism of the heart. The doctor coming in will at a glance see it is not only present disease he must fight, but years of fast living. The clergyman, for the sake of the feelings of the family on the funeral day will only talk in religious generalities. The men who got his yacht in the eternal rapids will not be at his obsequies. They will have pressing engagements that day. They will send flowers to the social hall and send their wives to offer words of sympathy, but they will have engagements elsewhere. They never come. Bring me a mallet and chisel and I will cut on the tombstone that man's epitaph: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." "Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his." "No," you say, "that would not be appropriate." Then give me the mallet and the chisel, and I will cut an honest epitaph: "Here lies the victim of a dissipated clubhouse!"

I think that damage is often done by the scions of some aristocratic family who belong to one of these dissipating club houses. People coming up from humbler classes feel it an honor to belong to the same club, forgetting the fact that many of the sons and [illegible] sons of the large commercial establishments of the great cities are now as to minds imbecile, as to body, diseased, as to morals, rotten. They would have got through their property long ago if they had full possession of it; but the wily attorneys, who earned the money by hard knocks, foresaw how it was to be, and they tied up everything in the will. Now there is nothing of that unworthy descendant but his grandfather's name and roast beef rotundity. And yet how many steamers there are which feel honored to lash fast that worm-eaten tug, though it drags them straight into the breakers.

Another test by which you can find whether your club is legitimate or illegitimate—the effect it has on your secular occupation. I can understand how through such an institution a man can reach commercial successes. I know some men have formed their best business relations through such a channel. If the club has advantaged you in an honorable calling it is a legitimate club. But has your credit failed? Are bargain makers more cautious now they trust you with a bill of goods? Have the men whose names were down in the commercial agency A1 before they entered the club been going down ever since in commercial standing? Then look out! You and I every day know of commercial establishments going to ruin through the social excesses of one or two members. Their fortunes beaten to death with ball players' bat, or cut amidships by the front prow of the regatta, or going down under the swift hoofs of fast horses, or drowned in large potations of cognac and Monongahela. Their clubhouse was the "Loch Earn." Their business house was the "Ville du Havre." They struck, and the "Ville du Havre" went down.

A third test by which you may know whether the club to which you belong, or the club to whose membership you are invited, is a legitimate club or an illegetimate club, this: What is the effect on your sense of moral and religious obligation? Now if I should take the names of all the people in my audience and put them on a roll and then I should lay that roll back of the organ, and a hundred years from now some one should take that roll and call it from A to Z, there would not be one to answer. I say that my association that makes me forget that fact is a bad association. Now, to many of the cities there are two routes, and you can take the Pennsylvania railroad or the Baltimore & Ohio, but say: "I have a choice of two

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

EXCELLENT DEPARTURE.

Road Building to Be Taught in a Rhode Island College.

A most excellent departure has been made in Rhode Island, where a course of construction in practical road-building has been instituted in the Agricultural college, at Kingston, and the papers announce, with justifiable exultation, that "this state leads the world" in such an undertaking.

The course of instruction is to extend over two years, and has been laid out after consultation with Gen. Stone. In the class-room, theoretical instruction will be provided, and the road-making plant of the college will furnish ample opportunity for the acquirement of practical knowledge. Students, who wish to enter the course, must be well grounded in the common branches, including algebra and geometry. During the first year, the course will include higher geometry, trigonometry, surveying and other English studies. In the second year, physics, electricity, physiography, geology, mineralogy and steam engineering will be taken. The practical work will run side by side with the theoretical during the course. It will include actual work on the roads, handling the shovel, driving horses, running the stone crusher, traction engine and road roller, and all machinery operated by the department. The student will thus actually perform all the varied operations connected with road-building, as well as receive competent instruction in all that pertains to the art. In this way, not only will a large number of young men receive most valuable training, but a demand will probably quickly arise for special instruction for older men, who now are superintendents of streets, commissioners of highways and engineers.

There is here a field which is not yet crowded, or even full. As the Providence Journal remarks, "of late years there has been a demand for competent road-builders all through the states that have been constructing macadam highways. In most instances, either theoretical engineers or highway superintendents have risen to fill the places. And to the sorrow and costs of the big cities and the disappointment of the counties, in many instances, the latter have been compelled to pay for



SHENANDOAH PIKE.
(One of the Famous Old Roads of America.)

the lack of practical knowledge of the civil engineers and the lack of theoretical knowledge of the highway supervisors.

"But, even with this school of men, who have been educated to build the roads, there have not been enough to go around in all the localities where good roads are needed, and where there is money to build them. A man who thoroughly understands road construction to-day may easily get a position. What is needed is the educated man, who not only knows how to build a costly, ident road, but one who can economically construct an eight-foot country road—a man who knows both the theoretical and practical end of road construction. This is the style of graduate which the Rhode Island institution aims to turn out. * * * At the end of the course, they will have graduated a man who can plan the highway, draw the contracts, and who is able to run the machinery to build the road; a man who knows the business from the hoe handle to the tripod, from shoveling coal under the boiler of the steam roller to drawing the plans—a road engineer. * * *

"There are a number of openings which a practical road-builder may fill. He may become a road expert for the United States government. By passing the civil service examinations of the road division, department of agriculture, he will be put on the list of eligibles, and as soon as a vacancy occurs will receive an appointment from the government. Then, the builders of road machinery have a constant call for men to set up their plants in the various towns and cities which are constantly acquiring such equipment. They have to send with the machinery men who know all about operating it. As a rule, the men they send out are shop hands, and beyond the rule-of-thumb experience with these identical machines, they know but little. The builders say there is a constant demand for road-builders with these plants, and that they consider that this is a good field for young men.

"But the largest field for men educated as road-builders will probably be found as highway superintendents among the various counties and towns. There are few first-class men in this line and, with the spread of the good roads movement, the demand for such experts is growing."

Wood Ashes for Orchards.

It is because of the potash they contain that wood ashes are so beneficial to fruit trees. Farmyard manure contains a certain amount of potash, but the nitrogen it also contains is apt to cause too great a growth. It contains too great a proportion of nitrogen to potash, hence wood ashes come in well to supply this deficiency. Every farmer should save his hardwood ashes in a dry place, so that they will be in the best condition to apply to the land in the spring.—Dakota Field and Farm.

See that the food given to your cows is of the best quality and in the best condition for digestion. This is very important.

PRUNING THE PEACH.

Why Spring Is the Best Time for Performing the Operation.

With nearly all other kinds of fruit, pruning may be done at any time during the fall and winter that the trees are not frozen; And in a majority of cases it is better to prune at this time than later. But with the peach as a rule the better plan is to wait until the danger of severe freezing is past in the spring. The principal reason for this is that the new growth of wood of the peach is easily injured by freezing, and in pruning it is always best first to remove all dead or injured wood and then a sufficient amount of other wood to secure an open, spreading head. The peach requires rather more severe pruning than any other variety of fruit. Unless properly pruned, the trees will have few long straggling branches with leaves, and fruit on the ends of the limbs and little or none on the rest of the tree. The reason of this is that the new shoots—the strongest from the terminal buds, the largest shoots of the previous year becoming the largest the succeeding year, so that in a short time the fruit is out of reach, as it is the habit of the peach to bear fruit on the previous season's growth of wood.

Prune in the spring, cutting out first all dead or diseased wood and then cutting back the new growth until the desired form is obtained. Usually from one-third to one-half of the new growth can be cut back with benefit, and more and better fruit be secured than if the tree is allowed to grow as it pleases.—N. J. Shepherd, in Ohio Farmer.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR.

In a Few Years Its Production Will Be a Great Industry.

In America about one-fourth of all the sugar produced throughout the world is consumed; four-fifths of this amount is imported at an annual cost of $135,000,000. In 1880 two-thirds of the sugar used came from sugar-cane and one-third from beet roots; in 1897 the proportions are exactly reversed; yet while France, Germany and Austria have been developing their beet-sugar industries until they practically control the trade all over the world, the United States, having far richer beet-sugar lands, boasts an annual output of only about 40,000 tons.

Within the past few years the department of agriculture has carried on an exhaustive series of experiments over different parts of the country suitable for the growth of the sugar beet. These experiments have conclusively demonstrated that this important staple can be grown in profitable quantities and of the highest grade over a considerable area of the United States. There is, in fact, nothing to prevent this country from becoming the largest beet-sugar producing land in the world. With the same encouragement France has given to the industry, America might have 700 factories instead of seven, which is now her limit.

It has been estimated that it would require from 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 acres devoted to beet-culture to produce the sugar necessary for home consumption. This would mean an addition to the agricultural income of the country of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 a year, with as much more for labor and supplies.—Demorest's Magazine.

STARTING PLANTS.

Suggestions for Those Who Wish to Have Early Vegetables.

Every winter in thousands of homes the gardening operations of spring are anticipated by starting plants in boxes in the kitchen windows. The conditions are admirable for this purpose, so far as the day is concerned, for then there are sunshine, the heat from the kitchen stove and a moist atmosphere from the cooking operations. But the tender little plants suffer at night, and



BOX FOR STARTING PLANTS.

much of the stunted growth seen in plants started in the house can be traced to the chilling effects of cool nights following the very warm, moist conditions of the day. The cut shows a plan for keeping an equitable temperature both night and day. A dry goods box is cut away, so that the top may slope. A cover is hinged at one side to shut down over the top at night. Little iron or wooden rods are put in to support the boxes, in which seeds are planted. The lower side is turned toward the window. In the bottom can be set at night a couple of big jugs of hot water, and the box, tightly shut up, will keep a very warm temperature inside, even on very cold nights. The tender seeds or plants thus receive no check in their growth, and not only advance much more rapidly, but make much more vigorous and productive growth when they come to be transferred to the garden.—N. Y. Tribune.

Activity in North Carolina.

At the road congress, lately held in Raleigh, N. C., a committee of 25 was appointed "to act with the North Carolina Good Roads league in considering the revision of existing road laws, and in urging the next general assembly to adopt such legislation as will provide for the employment in public road improvements of all able-bodied male convicts whose term of sentence does not exceed ten years."

If you choose butter making, see that your cows give milk rich in butter fat, and that the fat is in large globules, so that it will readily separate from the milk.—Colman's Rural World.

Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.



Mrs. Ellen Colsom.

A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was done at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced was restored and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

ON THE WAITER.

Why His Customer Couldn't Eat the Soup.

A certain literary German whose manner of speaking was extremely deliberate, and who disapproved of impetuosity of any sort and under any circumstances, had an amusing experience in a restaurant one day.

He was a well-known figure among the patrons of this particular establishment, as he seldom dined anywhere else, and he was generally served by a waiter who had become used to his way of speaking; but one day a new waiter took his order and brought his soup.

"I cannot eat this soup," said the gentleman, slowly, not looking up from his plate.

The man seized the soup plate before the customer could finish the sentence, and vanished with it.

He reappeared in a moment with another supply of the same soup, which he placed before the gentleman, and then stood regarding him with an anxious face, wondering what could be the reason for the soup remaining untouched.

"I cannot eat this soup," again slowly remarked the literary man.

"Why not, sir? What is the matter?" stammered the unhappy waiter, who had been told he was serving an important person.

"I cannot eat this soup," said the literary genius, calmly, for the third time, "because I have not yet been provided with a spoon!" — Northwestern Christian Advocate.

A WISE PEDDLER.

He Knew Very Well How to Dispose of His Goods.

He carried a big load of brooms, and as he zigzagged along the sidewalk with his burden on his back he cast his pale, gooseberry eyes over the houses to see a possible customer. Then he ascended a flight of steps and was hailed by the woman next door.

"You can't sell any brooms there. The woman in that house never buys at the door."

He rang the bell and waited. Sure enough the woman of the house opened the door, and when she saw the broom vender she was about to close it again.

"I don't want anything," she said.

"I know it," said the man. "The woman next door said you wouldn't buy anything."

"She did, did she? Perhaps I'm as able to buy things as she is. How much did you say your brooms were?"

"She said I couldn't sell you nny—that you never bought anything at the door."

"Dear me, I wonder how she knew? Give me that broom with the covered handle and the one striped red and blue. And I'll take two of those small whisk brooms, too. I never buy anything at the door! The idea!" Then he called on the first woman who had talked with him and sold out the rest of his brooms at a big advance over his original prices. He had been in neighborhoods before.—Chicago Times-Herald.

"I'd like your candid opinion of this new novel," she said to the young man who talks literature a great deal. "Are you sure you want my candid opinion?" "Yes. I wish to know exactly what you think of it without prevarication or concealment." "Well, to be downright honest with you, I think it is one of the prettiest books whose advertisements I have ever read."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 65	@	$ 3 05
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	7 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 40
Mixed packers	3 45	@	3 75
Light shippers	3 80	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@	4 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 25	@	5 65
FLOUR—Winter	3 25	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	92½
No. 3 red		@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
Oats—No. 2		@	24¼
Rye—No. 2		@	47
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 62½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	13
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@	3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 35
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 70	@	4 80
GRAIN—No. 2 red		@	92½
No. 2 Chicago spring	87¾	@	88¾
CORN—No. 2	26¾	@	27
OATS—No. 2		@	23¾
PORK—Mess	9 25	@	9 30
LARD—Steam	4 77½	@	4 80
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@	5 15
No. 2 red		@	1 01½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	35	@	35½
RYE		@	48¾
OATS—Mixed		@	28¾
PORK—New Mess	8 75	@	9 25
LARD—Western		@	5 12½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 40	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	97½	@	98
Southern Wheat	95	@	99
Corn—Mixed	32¾	@	32¾
Oats—No. 2 white	27	@	30
Rye—No. 2 western		@	47
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 80
HOGS—Western		@	4 10
	LOUISVILLE.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed	60	@	30¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	23
	ST. LOUIS.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94	@	95
Corn—No. 2 mixed	28½	@	29
Oats—Mixed		@	23¾
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 75

How's That

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Valid Objection.

A man who had been convicted of burglary in St. Louis was asked the usual question:

"Prisoner, do you know of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you according to law?"

"Why, your honor, of course I do. If I am to be cooped up in Jefferson City it will break up my business here."—N. Y. World.

A Golden Era

is the title of an illustrated pamphlet issued by the general passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on mining in Colorado, California and other Western States.

Klondyke is an illustrated folder about Alaska and its gold mines, with rates of fare and information as to how to get there and what to expect after arrival. Both publications may be had free of expense by sending four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Her Complaint.

Mrs. Newrocks—I don't like this restaurant at all.

Newrocks—Why not, my dear?

"Why, instead of calling the bill of fare a menu they call the menu a bill of fare!"—Puck.

The Cuban Scare.

Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless serious complications with other maladies may be expected to follow an attack of biliousness which is not checked at the outset. The most effectual means to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervousness.

Not Up to Date.

"I never have loved before," he said, passionately.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed. "And you're almost 21, too. How your education has been neglected, hasn't it?"—Chicago Post.

"Self-Control, or Life Without a Master."

A short treatise on The Rights and Wrongs of Men, by J. Wilson, Ph. D. This work contains the advanced thought of the century on Religion, Laws, Government and Civilization. It is written in a plain and easy style, and any intelligent person can appreciate the book when it is read. Price, cloth, $1.50; paper, $1.00. Address Courier Pub. House, Newark, N. Y.

"Love never dieth." We learn this as a promise. We get, after such suffering as involves as it were a new birth and other faculties, to know it as experience.—George S. Merriam.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

It is always safe to take it for granted that, as yourself, so others are trying to do their best. Shortcoming is no sign of short willing. Sweetness is never whipped in.—J. F. W. Ware.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The poetical muse sometimes keeps the poet awake, but it is the mews of the cat that disturb the slumbers of other people.—Chicago Daily News.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The mother-in-law often proves too much for the newly-wedded lawyer. — Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Dry books cannot always be depended upon to satisfy one's thirst for knowledge. —Chicago Daily News.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get ease.

It was a wise man who said it was hard to love a woman and do anything else.

The same—old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

The man in the honeymoon is not a myth. —Chicago Daily News.

Doubled up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

The more the boy is like his father the less the two get along.

"THAT TERROR of MOTHERS."

How it was overcome by a Nova Scotian mother

Who is well known as an author.

Of all the evils that attack children scarcely any other is more dreaded than croup. It so often comes in the night. The danger is so great. The climax is so sudden. It is no wonder that Mrs. W. J. Dickson (better known under her pen name of "Stanford Eveleth,") calls it "the terror of mothers." Nor is it any wonder that she writes in terms of praise and gratitude for the relief which she has found both from her own anxieties, and for her children's ailments, in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It would be impossible to better state the value of this remedy than is done in Mrs. Dickson's letter, which is as follows:

"Memory does not recall the time when Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was not used in our family, for throat and lung troubles, and the number of empty Cherry Pectoral bottles collected during the season, told where relief had been sought. This medicine was in such constant use in my father's family, that when I had a home of my own, and had childish ailments to attend to, I still proved efficacious. That terror of mothers,—the startling, croupy cough—never alarmed me, so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house to supplement a hot water bath. When suffering with whooping cough, in its worst form, and articulation was impossible on account of the choking, my children would run to and get-sticulate toward the bottle; for experience had taught them that relief was in its contents."—Mrs. W. J. Dickson ("Stanford Eveleth"), author of "Romance of the Provinces," Truro, N. S.

To show the prompt action of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in severe cases, we print a letter from C. J. Wooldridge, Wortham, Tex., who writes:

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Having a part of a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was resting quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."—C. J. Wooldridge, Wortham, Tex.

These statements make argument in favor of this remedy unnecessary. It is a family medicine that no home should be without. It is just as efficacious in bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all other varieties of coughs, as it is in croup. To put it within everyone's reach, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Ayer's Curebook (free) and read of other cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.



What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES SAPOLIO

His Meditations.

Soon after Singleton's first baby was born Mrs. Singleton went upstairs one evening and entered the room where her darling lay asleep. There she found her husband standing by the side of the crib and gazing earnestly at the child. As she stood still for a moment touched by the sight, the tears filled her eyes and she thought:

"Oh, how dearly Charles loves that boy."

Her arms stole softly around his neck, as she rubbed her cheek caressingly against his shoulder. Singleton started slightly at the touch. "Darling," he said dreamily, voicing his thoughts, "it is incomprehensible to me how they can get up such a crib as that for $2.50."—N. Y. Journal.

Justice may be blind, but there is no question as to the blindness of the man who goes to law feeling certain that he will get justice.—Chicago Daily News.

The Bid Was Undersize.

A bright little boy—one of the pages of the senate—sat at one of the senate entrances the other day, when a lady approached him with a visiting card in her hand.

"Will you hand this to Senator Blank?" she said.

"I cannot," replied the boy, "for all cards must be taken to the east lobby."

The woman was inclined to be angry and went away muttering. Then a thought struck her, and taking out her pocketbook she found a 25-cent piece. With it in her hand she went back to the boy.

"Here, my lad," she said, in a coaxing tone, "here is a quarter to take my card in."

"Madam," said the boy, without a moment's hesitation, "I am paid a larger salary than that to keep cards out."—Washington Post.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.



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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, January 12th, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

James Brown is preparing to build a dwelling house.

John Aylor had the misfortune to have a $40 cow to die a few days since.

S. J. Rouse had a watermelon to eat New Year's, he had kept in the store.

SS

Pt. Pleasant.

H. F. Russell has gone to Vevay, Indiana, to look ___ e Walnut timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Bird Clore were visiting Mrs. B. W. Scott, a few days last week.

Miss Carrie Henke was the guest of Miss Mary Riddell, of Hebron, last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Ada Scuiour, of Ludlow, is the pleasant guest of relatives and friends in this neighborhood.

Misses Flora and Maggie Youell entertained the young folks on new year's evening, and every one enjoyed themselves hugely. A delightful supper was served to which all did ample justice. Music and games were indulged in until a late hour, when the youngsters departed to their several homes.

Gasburg.

Tobacco and fat hogs about all sold.

The two weddings expected to take place during the holidays did not materialize.

Geo. Batchelor and family moved, one day last week, to the farm of Wm. T. Berkshire near Rising Sun, Ind.

Miss Minnie Hartman, who is engaged in dress making in Cincinnati, visited her parents in this place during the holidays.

Chas. Shipman, Sr., an aged and respected resident of this place, died Christmas day. His remains were sent to Lexington for interment.

Jacob Klopp has moved in with his son John, since the death of his (John's) wife. Jake Cook has moved into the house vacated by Jacob Klopp.

Dogs raided John Smith's sheep a few nights ago and killed and maimed thirteen. There has been an epidemic of sheep killing in this vicinity for some time. Scarcely a flock has escaped, some have been raided several times.

Petersburg.

Lewis Jarrell was visiting kinsfolks here.

Charles Wells has moved here from Aurora.

The cooper shops are running sure enough now.

Job Scrrison has been afflicted with neuralgia of the heart.

Jacob Klopp has moved into the house on Billy Stott's place with his son, John.

Mr. Ira Carpenter was elected to assist Wm Snyder as superintendent of the Christian Sunday school.

Mrs. A. J. Grace, of Arlington Heights, Ohio, is visiting her husband, who is boarding at Mr. James Jarrell's.

Rev. Mr. Buchanan, of Bedford, Trimble county, preached several very acceptable sermons here during the holidays.

Mr. Shipman died of consumption, on Christmas day, aged 66 years. The remains were taken to Lexington on the Monday following.

Mrs. Elmer McWright, of Lawrenceburg, mother of James McWright, of our town, has been a Baptist 60 years —was baptized at the age of 15 years.

Annie and Mary Costello were buried in one wide grave in our cemetery, December 30th. Within less than 2 years our old friends, John Costello and wife, have lost 4 of their dear children by consumption. Our sympathy is extended to the family in their deep troubles.

John Collier is a rouster on the Workum. This completes a sentence that was commenced in our last correspondence. (The reason was that the dictionary was consulted about a certain word, and before a chance to finish the sentence, the whole matter was forgotten. Moral—Don't commence a new job till the old one is finished.)

Bellevue.

River raising rapidly.

Mrs. Mike Clore is still very poorly.

Miss Viola Walker has been laid up for several days with a sprained ankle.

Harry Acra and wife were visiting his brother, Arch, last Tuesday, near Burlington.

Billy Vest spent several days, last week, surveying for Uncle Mike Clore and D. E. Lawell.

The rain, Sunday, prevented Rev. Utz and the blind preacher, Rev. Hays, from holding meeting here.

Miss Mamie Rogers left, last Sunday, for Lonisville, after a two weeks' visit with her parents add friends.

James Rogers returned home Saturday after spending a week in Burlington as a member of the board of equalization.

Limaburg's silent saw-mill man, Rob Rouse, and Burlington's bluster man, Arch Acra, were among us a while, last Friday evening.

May the year 1898 be a prosperous and pleasant one for the editor, correspondents and readers of the old Boone County Recorder.

Andrew Acra, of Middle Creek, is able to walk about the house, after his attack of typhoid fever which commenced the 20th of last August.

R. W. Records, after spending ten days in Rabbit Hash and Rising Sun, returned home last Monday. Dick yet believes in taking xmas while young.

D. M. Snyder and wife were disappointed in making his brother, Orlando, a visit last Saturday, when they found Woolper creek past fording—had to come back.

Things funny to see:—Pete Clore eating sausage with a spoon.—Otto Graut trying to ride his bycicle in the hall of his house.—D. M. Snyder trying to lead a cow over himself.—Ed Maurer making nutmeg baskets.—Dump trying to talk german.—Charlie Clore hunting his way back home on the hills.—Dr. Williamson and Weed getting out of Woolper creek.

SS

Erlanger.

Depositions are being taken in the case of A. S. Case vs Erlanger.

Miss Carrie Riggs was the guest of her father, David Riggs, last week.

Eastern Star Lodge will meet Saturday evening next. All members are requested to be present.

John Dunlap has been engaged by the trustees to fill the unexpired term of principle of the school.

The K. of P. had their installation, after which a banquet was given to the graud lodge officers, Bros. Horner and Plummer.

Good Faith Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M., installed her officers, last Saturday night, as follows: W. M., Louis Morell; S. W, George Schoepfel; J. W., T. D. Finnell; S. D., Horace Greenwell; J. D., H. L. Roth; Treas., Hy Meyers; Sect'y. John P. Westerman; Stewarts, Geo. J. Rost and Homer Riggs; Tyler, Robert Baker; Trustees, Thos. Buchanan, David Riggs and Alonzo Victor. Bros. D. Riggs and Thos. Buchanan installed the officers, after which the E. A. was conferred on one candidate.

Richwood.

J. C. Robinsou will move to Kensington in a few weeks.

Senator Conner and wife weut to Frankfort on the 4th inst.

Hugh Carey intends going into the poultry busiuess this spring.

Clarence Tanner and wife are spending a few days with J. J. Tanner.

Jerry Carpenter has been suffering with rheumatism for several days.

Willie Woodward will move from Kensington to Key West in a few days.

Tobe Marshall, of Erlanger, spent a few days with friends here, during the holidays.

Miss Harriet Bedinger's pupils presented her with a souvenir spoon for a christmas gift.

Misses Susie and Corda Lipp entertained a number of young folks, last Saturday night.

The reported robbery near Kensington as stated in a recent issue of the Post, is false. No one in this neighborhood has ever been molested in that way since the civil war.

David Haley, a former prominent citizen of this place, but now of Illinois, was visiting friends and relatives here during the holidays. He was accompanied by his bride.

Our postoffice was changed from B. F. Bedinger to L. D. Jackson on the 1st inst. Mr. Bedinger made a very efficient officer, and his many friends regret that the office was taken from him for political reasons.

Your correspondent is in receipt of a copy of the Hamilton (O.) Republican containing a good cut of Willie Howe and his drug store in Hamilton. The same paper coutained a good cut of James I. Tully, who was born in Florence 38 years ago, and is now a prominent citizen of Hamilton.

Union.

Miss Lou Williams is visitiug in Cincinnati.

Miss Annie Rice was visiting in Union, last week.

Misses Opha and Marietta Riley entertained Mr. Ad Rogers and bride, last Saturday.

Owen Utz aud B. C. Tanner, of Gunpowder, were takiug in the sights and telling xmas stories in our village, one day last week.

Charley Baker begins the new year with a nice wire fence along the pike in front of his residence. A much needed improvement.

Ira Adams, of Riddell's Run, was doing the "walk act" from Union home, Monday—missed connection with Neal Bros., overland stage.

Rev. T. L. Utz has been in Union several times recently, and is well preserved and youthful looking as if the world was handling him gently.

The grangers were in evidence, Saturday, and the meeting including dinner, public installation of officers, recitations, speeches, &c., was a success in every particular. It was not our pleasure to be present, but reports on the outside justify the statement that it was a grand success.

Thomas J., says many men will get up and caper around over the beginning of '98, like a Wm. Goat playing baseball on a rail fence, as they make resolutions for the new year (to be broken in 30 days,) but not so with him, as he has made some "good ones" and proposes to paste them down—solid and fast.

The children of the Baptist Sunday School were given a nice holiday treat. To say they were made glad and happy is to put it soft. It is likely that no man or woman ever lived long enough to forget when their heart was made glad by the coming of old Santa Claus at the silent hour of midnight to fill their socks and stockings with goodies, or at the hour of noonday when the sunlight passed in through the church wiudow. It's all the same—never forgotteu.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, took your "cor." for a spin of the circle, one day last week, and as we were spinning along the Big Bone 'pike, Granville Rouse tipped off a meeting of the B. B. Improvement Co., being held at the toll-gate. Our credentials were a copy of the "B-le-Rice" which proved ok and gave us reserved seats near a good warm stove. Messrs. R. L. Willis, J. S. Mason, F. M. Howlett and Wallace Garrison were the members present, and it is a settled fact that when these gentlemen start out for business they generally succeed. They are preparing for extended improvements on the pikes of that section. Mr. Rice was taken into full membership, and in two hours, found out the strength of treasury department, had enough work laid out for Granville Rouse to last him five years and was on his way to Covington again. Of such is the kingdom of hustlers.

Mr. Ed. there is one item I want to give you on the q. t. confidential-subrosa order. That is to say, your correspondent was in Burlington and at the Boone House for several days. The editor in chief of the Boone House is one of the best known and perhaps as well liked man as there is in the county; he is liked because of his ability to state a proposition and stick to it until "hades freezes over;" because he has a heart in him that is as free from selfishness as it is possible for the human heart to be; because he will divide the last cent or money—the last crumb of bread with any man he believes to be his friend, and fight any man who insults him from one xmas to the other. The assistant editor in chief is the editor-in-chief's good wife, who, according to our judgment, is a better man in many particulars, than the chief himself, and as a good, motherly woman can out shine him by a long distance. When the Circuit Court edition of the Boone House menu was published, the work of the assistant editor was very much in evidence (notwithstanding it at last came to pie) in the form of roast turkey, roast beef, roast pork and everything accordin'. The chief boarder of the Boone House is the quietest of gentlemen, the "prince of good fellows," and has the kindest wishes of your correspondent for his future success. Here is hoping the Boone House and its host and hostess a happy New Year, and much good luck with it.

Gunpowder.

Miss Effie Daughters, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

James Rouse's horse was stolen one night last week. He has found no trace of him yet.

If you want to see a boy run his head off, tell W. N. Surface to get a roman candle after him.

Something funny to see:—A young lady trying to make a hen's nest, and after having it finished finds it too small. Tools were scarce, only saw and hatchet.

Levi Tanner had a tobacco stripping last Friday and is now ready to sell.

Tom Stephenson was seen in this neighborhood on the 7th, but no sales reported as yet.

Richards, Houston and Utz are very busy stripping tobacco. Bob says that he has the best crop in the county.

Mr. Arthur Tanner returned home on the last day of the old year from a pleasant visit to his sister, Mrs. Ed Carson, of Campbell county.

Losses like troubles never come singly It is reported that Spencer Smith has lost or will lose another valuable horse, which makes the second in a short time.

Our new blacksmith and wagoumaking firm, Busby & Kirkpatrick, has been very busy this the first week in the year. May success and plenty of work attend you all this year.

There is somethiug strange going to happen in the near future, for E. A. Blankenbecker, George Barlow and W. P. Utz have not been seen enroute for Jim Utz's toll gate on Sunday this year.

Florence

Miss Jennie Myers is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Castleman at Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs W. P. Carpenter's twin children have been ill with the chicken pox.

Mr. Rhinearson, of Salviso, Mercer county, has been the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Will Bradford.

The Dry Ridge, Ky., bank is proposing to open a bank here. Hope our citizens will offer them inducements.

Mrs. Henry Ingram, of Covington, is visiting her father, Mr. Noah Clore, and her daughter, Mrs. Ben Stephens, jr.

There was a business meeting last Wednesday evening at the office of Mr. E. J. Greeu, jr., the Covington attorney, to discuss the means of obtaining the right of way through Bromley for the proposed electric railway. This is one more opportunity for the citizens of Boone to offer inducements to this wave of prosperity to visit us.

SS

Walton.

Mrs. John Richards is very low at this writing.

Miss Lulu Jones, who has been away for some time, has returned home.

Miss Lena Rouse has returned from a pleasaut visit to her father at Anderson, Ind.

Miss Grace, the daughter of Ep. Norman, who has been quite sick with diptheria, is much better.

Miss Mabel and Lulu Edwards were the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Ernst Wilson, of Covington, last week.

Mrs. Bill Ballard, who was reported in last weeks issue to have pneumonia, has typhoid fever and is very low.

Miss Bettie Clarkson, of Union, who was with her aunt, Mrs. Bruce, during her last illness, will remain with the grandchildren, who are left alone, until some arrangements can be made for them.

Walton academy is justly proud of the scholarship of the four young people, Edna Ransler, Effa Lermond, Mabel Bagby and Leon Prior. They will graduate in May. Besides excelling in literature, mathematics, science and history, they are remarkable for the fluency with which they read Greek and Latin.

Hathaway.

Miss Carrie Woods is still poorly.

Pink Neal has a very fine young filly between 10 and 30, which he would trade or sell.

Mrs. Lewis Stephens has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Inez Conley, for the past ten days.

A. J. Utz and Plummer Gaily had a horse trade, last Thursday, which was cheated is hard to tell.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Stephens spent several days, last week, visiting their son, Wood and wife, near Waterloo.

F. J. Rue, wife and son, Cage Stephens, Claud Ryle and wife, dined with L. W. Stephens and wife, new year's day.

Several of the young folks from this vicinity attended the party given by Wood Stephens and wife, Monday night of last week.

P. A. Weaver and family, Joe Love and family and Asa Stephens and wife helped Robt. Adams eat turkey, at his house last Sunday week.

Cage Stephens left this vicinity, last week, for the beautiful neighborhood of Waterloo, where he will make his home with his brother this year.

Ask a certain young man of our burg what he intends to do next year, be assistant jailer or crop with cousin Billy, and see what he will say.

Hear that our merchant, D. H. Ryle, is thinking of selling out and leaving us. We would be sorry to see him leave as he would be greatly missed.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan'y. 10, 1898.

The second week of the new General Assembly opened more auspiciously than the first, and with every condition favoring a sixty-day whirlwind of bills, pertinate debate, revelent resolutions and discussions of timely topics by the men of the two Houses of lawmakers. The adjournment of the two Houses on Friday over to today, gave those men who had rather be at home on Sunday than anywhere, an opportunity for worshipping on their native heaths. The event of overshadowing importance in the capital city this week is the caucus to nominate a State Librarian, which has been set for tomorrow night. Then it is that the tug of war 'twixt friends will come, in a rallye. Third to elect one of thirteen women who are contending for the honor. The man who insists that woman knows nothing about politics has never been in the State Capital and watched one of these unusual races for the Legislative offices which are usually filled by our dearly beloved female statesmen.

The campaign waged by the thirteen, and how unlucky the number, has been as vigorous an untiringd as that of William J. Bryan, whose energy expending swing 'round the circle in his great Presidential handicap will never be forgotten. Lobbying, canvassing, soliciting, arguments and appeals have been resorted to, but all of these are fair weapons, and pity 'tis men can not say they follow the chaste political example set by their fair cocandidates. It is just as hard now, as when I wrote last Monday, to foretell the result of the Librarian's race, but I can at least tell the status of the contest as I find it at this time—less than 24 hours prior to the battle of cancus ballots. Miss Pauline Hardin, of Covington, and Miss Calhouu, of Owensboro, are conceded to be leading by a few votes, with Mrs. Martin, of Glasgow, Miss Barnett, of Henry county, and Miss Sublett, of Grant, close seconds. Miss Ingels, the pretty Paris free silver orator, Miss Crutcher, of this city, Miss Lucus, of Lexington, and Miss Cochran, of Louisville, claim more strength than they are accredited by the figures with having. But the dropping of candidates after the balling begins, will change the entire out-look and may elect the aspirant who now seems to have the least show.

As I stated in my letter last week, the present Legislature is composed of as conservative and clear-headed men as I ever saw, and no bloody-shirt exhibitions of fireworks may be looked for. All sorts of rumors have been current about the probability of resolutions belug passed, reading men out of the party, establishing proscriptive methods and showing a geueral dictatorial spirit, but this is the veriest rot. As I write this, a gentleman sits near, discussing with a friend the very matter I've just mentioned, and both agree from all they have seen there is no more danger of auy unprecidented partisan-like action in this term than there was in the Woman's Christian Union Convention at New Madrid the other day. Power does not always mean that the men who have it will use it arbitrarily, and I find that just the opposite sentiment prevails among he members—an inclination to be fair and at all times magnanimous.

Mr. Reuben Conner, who is so ably representing Boone county, has lost no time in fixing his plans for a busy session. He will be found in the forefront at all times, and when there is an opportunity to introduce a bill, offer an amendment or a resolution, which will improve the conditions in his district or benefit his constituents, he'll be armed with the data necessary to improve the opportunity. Mr. Conner has several bills in the course of construction, which will be of State interest, and no one of them will attract more attention than the measure which will provide for the regulation of salaries. This bill is not completed, and its salient points cannot yet be given, but enough is known to warrant the statement that it will be of more than ordiuary importance.

Representative Owen, of Grayson county, today showed me the dratt of a bill which promises to provoke much discussion and cause interest. It will amend the statute on revenue and taxation. The measure proposes to lighten the burden on small property owners. It will divde the amount of tax to be paid on property, where money is owing, with theparty owning the notes or securities, and thus prevent the double taxation.

It is said a resolution asking that Congress take no action in regard to moving Ft. Thomas soldiers, will be introduced in both Houses. Friends of the soldiers now on duty at the Fort say the President is going to have the present fort moved to Texas, and it is to prevent this action that the resolution will be offered.

The gerrymander-redistricting rumors are still persistent, but I can learn of little or no foundation for them. One of these reports is that the Sixth Congressional district is to be completely changed by a gerrymander, and that Boone and Grant are to be changed from their present company. I have inquired diiligently about these non-responsible echoes, but nobody knows where they continually emanate from. I suppose the formation of the steering committee has caused the frequent reports of a gerrymander.

The Goebel gubernatorial boom is tugging uneasily at its guy ropes, and I learn that it is to be launched fully and finally before the end of the present term. The frequent trips of leading Democratic politicians to Frankfort, the numerous conferences the Senator from Kenton is holding, and all such portents are taken to mean that he is fixing his fences and getting his wires well laid. That he is going to surprise the opposition with his early strength, I feel satisfied my scores of readers have talked with during the past week regard him as the political Moses who can, and HE alone, lead them from the wilderness.

I heard this week, that notwithstanding his recent election to the judgship, Judge Tarvin was being urged to announce as a candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. I think he will not, but I would not be surprised to see the Judge sit by his case in the Congressional ring before the race for Mr. Berry's seat is very old. There is a sentiment among the Licking district Democrats I have seen, in favor of a new man for Congress, but they all admit that Mr. Berry is the most formidable candidate who could offer.

The expected fight on the Aayium appointees of the state, sent to the Senate, with but one exception, did not materialize. But the name of Dr. Wiley, as Superintendent of the Lexington asylum, was not sent in for confirmation. He, it had been said, was to be the special target for Democratic paper balls, and it is presumed that this is the reason for the Governor holding up his name for a time. I have been informed today, however, that the opposition to his confirmation had dwindled away, and that even the partisan silver men were in favor of the Republican appointees enjoying the spoils of the brief time they will have a chance to do so.

The members of Vioia Lodge No. 278 I. O. O. F. are requested to meet at their hall on Friday evening January 14th 1898. Business of importance requires your attendance.

J. S. Clutterbuck, N. G.

The directors of the Burlington Mercantile Company are requested to meet at the store of J. S. Clutterbuck in Burlington, Saturday January 15 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

J. S. Clutterbuck, President.

Went Over The Bank.

About 5 o'clock, last Wednesday evening, as Sam Hall was returning from the city with a large spring wagon load of goods, his wagon slipped off the fill between Hiram Long's tobacco barn and Mrs. Aylott Snyder's residence. The wagon was turned over, and broken in several places, while there was a general mixup of boxes, barrels and bundles. He borrowed a wagon aud reloaded a portion of the goods and came on home. He returned next morning for his wagon and goods left with it. He will demand of the turnpike company that it make good his damages.

Bert Berkshire has about 20 shoats and five sows for sale.

For Sale—63 acres of the Jonas Rouse farm near Limaburg. Apply to Hubert Beemon.

Last Saturday was St. Jackson's day.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

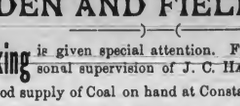
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALTAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets, —
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

540 Madison Avenue,
H. F. BLASE, COVINGTON, KY.
jany 1-98

THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING

And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged

Give Away Free
A GENUINE IMPORTED
BRISTLE CLOTHES BRUSH
WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards.

We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.

Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month,...$2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.

We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.

Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale--Farm.

—of—
123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house or seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.
Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., KY.

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.

One cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky.
Dec. 29,

What it Will Do.

FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. R. J. MARSHALL.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Local News.

Sunday was surely a rainy day.

Geo. Gordon has a fresh Jersey cow for for sale.

Born—To W. S. Underhill and wife, last Saturday night, a boy.

The local weather prophet predicted rain one day before it came, last week.

The jail sentence of Clifford, the chicken thief, expires to day. He has been acting as a trusty for a few days.

The liveliest place about Burlington is in Lassing's proposed addition, where the woodman's carnival is in progress.

Lost—Black and white setter, about nine months old; a reward of $2 will be given if returned to Ed V. Reverett, Union, Ky.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The foxhunters had several exciting races last week, and they intend to pursue reynard every day this week that is favorable to that kind of sport.

Jailer Adams had Clifford to deliver a farewell address at the jail by way of giving the building a scrubbing from top to bottom.

The Legislature should amend the road law so as to require the assessors to return lists of those who are subject to road tax in counties where roads are worked by taxes.

The tobacco raisers down on the East Bend road are making hay while the sun shines as it were—that is they are hauling off their tobacco while the dirt road is passable

E. W. Benson is located at Walton for a short time in the picture business. Photographs, tin-types, frames and all kinds of enlarged work Come on Friday or Saturday if convenient.

Governor Bradley has issued a proclamation urging that committees be formed in the various localities of the state for the purpose of aiding in securing contributions for the suffering Cubans.

Some of the lawmakers at Frankfort have been getting in their work—with their fists. One prominent Senator got a head put on him that made it necessary for him to remain in his room a few days for repairs.

The coldest weather the last few years has come after the holidays. According to the weather prophets the coldest day of the winter, for the past twenty-six years, has been on the 10th of January. It missed it this year.

Joe Birkle's produce wagon was considerably disabled while going down an icey hill, one day last week, and after reaching the level road near Colonel Moody's, one of the wheels broke down, and the team came near running off.

In this issue appears the card of Frank Hossman, carpenter and builder, of Hebron. Mr. Hossman is a rapid and painstaking workman and understands his business. If you employ him to construct a building or to put a roof on he will do you a good job.

The statement in the last issue that none of the ice houses had been filled, came very near involving us in a serious difficulty with the portly host of the Boone House, who filled an ice-house, last Tuesday, with as fine 5½ inch ice as every grew on pond or creek. We knew he was hauling ice, but he fooled us by filling the house without taking two or three "hitches" at it. We offer this as our apology.

The largest slices of land cut off of Boone by the county line as recently located between it and Kenton county, are 144 acres of Goodridge Bros.' farm; 182 acres of Geo. N. Buffington's, and 135 acres of Marion Stephens'. The line divides Judge Stephens' farm into two equal parts, giving each county 65 acres. The work done on and along the line by those locating it, cost the county $500 as shown by the allowances made for that purpose by the County and Fiscal Courts.

He criticised her pudding, and he didn't like the cake; he wished she'd make the buscuit his mother used to make; she didn't wash the dishes and she didn't make a stew, and she didn't mend his stockings as his mother used to do. Oh, well, she wasn't perfect, but she tried to do her best, until at length she thought the time had come for her to have a rest; so one day when he growled and whined the whole day through, she turned him up and "fanned" his pants—as his mother used to do.

Harry Hamlin, the boy who shot William Smith near Gunpowder bar, and Elia Jenkins, who was with him, were released from jail, as the Kentucky authorities refused to come after them. They told Marshal Griffith that if they had money enough they would get married. The marshal was not long in taking up a collection and presenting them with the marriage license. Mayor Winegardner married them gratuitously, and they left on the evening boat for Cincinnati. — Lawrenceburg Press.

FISCAL COURT.

The Fiscal Court convened on the 4th inst., with Judge Roberts on the bench and all the justices present.

The following allowances were made:

John P. Morton & Co., code of practice for Esq. J. H. Walton, $6.25.

Bradley, Gilbert Co., for ballots for November election, $46.

C. L. Crisler, balance as jailer and janitor, $73.40.

Drs. Wright, Ryle and Williamson, $50 for pauper practice in Bellevue and Carlton precincts. Bellevue let to Dr. Williamson for '98 at $25.

A. A. Murat, balance due for holding inquests, $9. Same $25 for doing pauper practice in Constance precinct. Let to same for '98 at $25.

Thos. Whitaker, for pauper coffin, $6.

B. W. Adams, claim as County Clerk, $70.

Thos. Portwood, towards supporting his invalid daughter, $10.

John Allison, one pauper coffin, $6.

M. J. Crouch, pauper practice in Union precinct, $30. Let to same for '98 at $25.

Dr. Corey, pauper practice in Florence precinct, $30. Let to Dr. Moffit for '98 at $25.

Drs. Jones & Duncan, pauper practice in Walton precinct, $30

Drs. Finnell, Menifee and McCormic, pauper practice in Verona precint, $30. Let to same for '98 at $25.

Drs. Smith and Ryle, pauper practice in Hamilton precinct, $30. Hamilton and Carlton let to Dr. Ryle for '98 at for $50.

Dr. J. M. Grant, pauper practice in Petersburg precinct, $30. Let to same for '98 at $25.

Dr. Frank Sayer, pauper practice in Bullittsville precinct, $30. Let to same for '98 at $25.

Dr. J. F. Smith, pauper practice in Burlington precinct, including jail and county infirmary, $250. Let to same at same price this year.

R. A. Brady, $55 60, balance due him as assessor.

The salaries of the county judge, the county attorney and the county superintendent, each fixed at $400 per year.

The following levies were made: 5 cents on each $100 and $1 50 on each male citizen over 21 years of age, for county purposes, and for road purposes, 10 cents on each $100 and $1 on each male citizen between the ages of 18 and 50 years.

The salary of Jailer Adams as janitor was fixed at $125 a year.

J. Noell, $1 as rent for room in which November election was held.

J. M. Lassing was appointed a committe to procure 24 coffins for use at county infirmary.

John T. Craven's claim for $15.20 taxes erroneously paid in this county was rejected.

Pauper practice in Union and Beaver precincts let to Dr. M. J. Crouch for '98 at $50.

The report of J. F. Blyth, Superintendent of the County Infirmary shows the following: Highest number inmates last year, 40; lowest number, 30; average, 36; died during the year, 8; discharged, 11; given homes, 2. Cost of keeping Infirmary, including Superintendent's salary, $57 68 per inmate; cost per inmate not including Superintendent's salary, $50 73. Mr. Blyth was chosen keeper for this year on same terms as heretofore.

A petition, bearing the names of 90 citizens of Bellevue and Petersburg precincts, was presented to the Court, asking it to make an appropriation for the building of a bridge across Woolper creek where the Petersburg and Bellevue road crosses said creek. A committee consisting of Esqs. J. H. Walton, Clinton Gaines and B. H. Ryle, was appointed to view the location for the proposed bridge, and report to the next term of the court.

An Enjoyable Affair.

The social event of the season was the party given by W. C. Brown and wife, last Friday night. Dancing and parlor games were indulged in until a late hour, when the large crowd of young people took their leave, having been entertained in royal style. Among those present from a distance were Hugh Arnold, Osceola Rice and Miss Mamie Rogers, of Bellevue; Xen Scott and brother, Misses Orie and Stella Ryle, Anna Beemon, Messrs. Orin and Lawrence Phipps, of the Middle Creek neighborhood, and Miss Emma Scott, of Florence.

Who Was He?

A well known Kentuckian came over to Aurora a few days ago to get his wet goods. After he had his jugs filled he said he never came to Indiana without going in swimming. He went to the river and began to disrobe. Persons standing near told him he would be arrested. He asked if he could go in with his clothes on. He was told that he could and the fellow plunged in. He swam around for a few minutes and then crawled out, went to the ferry and started home well satisfied with his bath.—Aurora Bulletin.

A Tall Man Dead.

The remains of William Laflin were interred in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery, at this place, last Friday. He died of consumption on Wednesday night. He was the tallest man in the county, though very slender. His height was 6 feet 7¾ inches.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS

Of This as It is Money In your Pocket to Read it All, We will Make Things Lively this Year, if First-Class Goods and LOW PRICES will do It. We Keep Faith with the People by Doing as we Advertise.

Children's School Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 85c.
Children's School Shoes better quality, worth $1.50, now..... $1.00
Boys' Fine Shoes worth $2, now..... $1.00
Ladie's Fine Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 75c.

UNION, KENTUCKY

20 Pounds Standard Grranulated Sugar, (limited)..... $1.00

COME AND SEE HOW MUCH CAN BE SAVED HERE THAT CANNOT BE SAVED ELSEWHERE.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Work of the Board of Supervisors.

The Supervisors of Tax, Marshall Whitson, J. Wash Watts, Asa Cason, James Rogers and L. J. Riley, met in the grand jury room on the 3d inst., and organized by electing James Rogers chairman. County Clerk Adams is exofficio clerk of the board. The following shows the increases and decreases made:

CARLTON.

Increased—
[illegible]lore on 168a Walton land..$ 80
R. O. Ryle 96a " "...axes could have m[illegible]
HAMILTON.
Increased—
Robert Adams, sr., [illegible]te
J. M. Baker..... an
M. E. Hance..... on
Melvina Mason..... y
D. M. Bondurant cited to appe[illegible]
fore the board to show cause why he
failed to list his property.

BEAVER.

Increased—
C. C. Sleet..... 2,000
Geo. W. Ransom..... 1,000

VERONA.

Increase—
J. G. Hudson..... 200
Lizzie Roberts..... 200
R. O. Powers..... 560
Reduced—
Eliza Vest..... 200

WALTON.

Increased—
Justice Hudson..... 400
Dr. Bagby..... 200
Sam Hind estate..... 500
Rouse Bros..... 500
Sam Taylor..... 800
T. A. Sulder Preserve Co..... 3,000

UNION.

Increased—
J. W. Conner..... 500
Mrs. Ollie Rice..... 820
L. W. Lassing..... 500
James L. Huey..... 500

FLORENCE.

Increased—
Ben C. Surface..... 300
Frances J. Tanner..... 200

BULLITTSVILLE.

Increased—
F. P. Walton on house and lot in Burlington..... 500

BELLEVUE.

Increased—
J. J. Huey & Co..... 300
J. W. Kite..... 400
S. D. Rice..... 500

BURLINGTON.

Increased—
F. Riddell..... 500
C. Revill..... 500
Wood Sullivan..... 200
S. W. Tolin..... 500

PETERSBURG.

Increased—
Wm. Appleton..... 700
Aurora Ferry..... 250
Boone Co. Distilling Company.... 9,275
R. Clinton Gaines..... 500
J. Frank Grant..... 500
Reduced—
Mrs. Annie Terrill..... 200

The board adjourned Saturday about noon to meet again to-morrow, Thursday, to hear from those whose lists have been changed.

COUNTY COURT.

J. J. Story ruled to show cause on the 13th why he failed to carry out and execute the orders of the Court in opening county roads in his district.

Benj. Clore's will probated and Yancy Clore was appointed administrator. John Stephens, Bruce Henry and O. S. Watts were appointed appraisers.

M. T. Garnett and George O. Hafer were appointed deputy County Clerks.

Commissioners filed report of the division of the lands of the late Dr. W. B. Grubbs.

Clinton Gaines, B. H. Ryle and John S. Noell qualified as Justices of the Peace.

J. H. Watson and J. W. Aylor qualified as constables.

J. E. Botts qualified as Police Judge for town of Walton.

B. B. Aliphin, jr, was appointed deputy sheriff.

R. L. Howlett was appointed administrator of the estate of J. H. Howlett. G. W. Baker, J. L. Jones and J. S. Noell, were appointed appraisers.

B. W. Adams was appointed to make deeds for land in case of Ada McMullen vs John Henderson.

The division of Ezra Rouse's land was confirmed, and B. W. Adams was appointed commissioner to make deeds.

C. W. Shipman was appointed administrator of C. M. Shipman. Jacob Klopp, Frank Klopp and Elijah Parker were appointed appraisers.

Tobacco on the Move.

The Arnold boys, of Bellevue, delivered to Hiram Long, last Saturday, 12,000 pounds of old trash, for which they received 7 cents per pound.

The weather the latter part of last week was favorable for hauling tobacco, and a great deal of the weed came up the East Bend road, part going to Riley & Hogan and part to H. Long.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, was in town, one day last week.

Mrs. Henry Crisler is in very poor health, we are sorry to hear.

Mrs. Maud Williams is visiting her mother and sister at this place.

Mr. Neville Utz, of Pleasant Hill neighborhood, was in town Saturday.

[illegible] has moved into the [illegible] vacated by Malloy.

[illegible] was scalded considerably, [illegible]adling a pot of water, one [illegible]

The more triumphs [illegible]anna's the nearer we [illegible] went to Posey county, [illegible] on destruction of re[illegible]ey, to look after his land-[illegible]

[illegible] and wife spent several days [illegible] with relatives in Petersburg and vicinity.

Ezekiel Taylor and wife, of Francesville, were the guests of Beall and wife, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Roland resumed teaching, Monday, having lost last week on account of illness contracted during the holidays.

Dr. Furnish was visiting his mother at Wheatley, Owen county, a few days last week. His stepfather is in very poor health.

Sheriff Beall went to Petersburg Monday to notify those whose lists of taxable property had been increased by the supervisors.

James Barnett, an old and respected citizen of Petersburg, died, Sunday, of heart trouble, a disease with which he had been afflicted for many years.

Squire Bannister, of Union, came over last Wednesday, and executed bond preparatory to entering upon his duty as collector of delinquent poll tax.

In renewing his subscription, our friend, B. L. Stephens, of Pittsburg, Kansas, writes: "These parts are in the swim this year, and prospects good for the future."

Hear that Onnie Rouse has been quite sick for several days. He was coming from the city, one day last week, and was hardly able to reach home.

Our bachelor friend and tobacco merchant, O. W. Adams, spent the holidays at West Baden Springs, in Southern Indiana, where he refereed a hostile meeting between a dog and a badger, to the perfect satisfaction of all concerned.

One of Robert Wilson's shoulders jumps out of the socket occasionally, and one night last week, it was guilty of that unaccountable performance. Drs. Smith and Furnish were summoned and worked several hours before the shoulder was readjusted.

W. D. Cropper, the Utzinger merchant, was in town, one day last week, and made affidavit before Judge Roberts for the issual of the necessary writ for the arrest of Russell who is supposed to be Leopold's partner in the robbery of Gaines and Cropper's store.

John L. Jones, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town, last Thursday. He is one of the best tobacco raisers in the county, having more than an average yield per acre every year. On three acres of land he raised, last year, 1,552 pounds, which he sold for ten cents a pound. Mr. Jones has been living on Mr. Ben R. Gaines' farm for 21 years, and the probability is he will remain there many years yet.

He Waived Examination.

John Leopold, who is in jail here charged with robbing Gaines & Cropper's store at Utzinger a few weeks since, was taken before Judge Roberts, last Thursday, for an examining trial. He waived examination and his bail was fixed at $300, in default of which he was recommitted to jail.

The distillery at Petersburg had a narrow escape from destruction by fire again last Sunday. Some repairs were being made in the coniumn house, and it became necessary to unjoint a pipe from which some whisky escaped and was iguited by the lights the workmen were using, and a terrific explosion followed, after which the fire burned rapidly.

The Workum was sent to Lawrenceburg and brought down one of the fire engines and a company of firemen, and by hard work the fire was confined to the column house, the building and 400 or 500 barrels of whisky being lost. Superintendent T. B. Mathews estimates the loss at $25 000.

The worst feature of the fire was the serious burning of Adam Hoffman, Tobe McWright and Frank Collier, three of the mill men, who were stunned and nearly buried by the debris that was hurled in every direction by the explosion. It took heroic efforts to rescue them. They are thought not to be fatally injured.

The work of clearing away the wreck for building a new column house was begun early Monday morning, but it will take several weeks to have repairs made so the distillery can renew operations.

Another Kentuckian in Luck.

B. W. Buffington won the handsome quilt guessed away by the Ladies of the G. A. R., to the one guessing the number of beans in a glass jar. Mr. Buffington's guess was 2725 and the number of beans being 2728.—Aurora Bulletin.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

ABUNDANCE:



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—**Grind and Cut your own Feed** and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR : STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF

"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

HEADSTONES. CORNER POSTS. ETC.

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

C. W. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Bots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JANUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
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30	31	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

IN Greenland potatoes never get larger than marbles.

OVER on the other continent there are seven volcanoes in operation.

A PHILADELPHIA Chinaman glories in a pigtail 5 feet 11 inches in length.

J. HODGE TYLER was the other day inaugurated governor of Virginia.

SOLDIERS in the Italian army are permitted to sleep a couple of hours at midday.

MANY women are employed as car conductors in Chile and the Argentine republic.

SILVER coin loses one per cent. of its weight in 20 years, gold one per cent. in 50 years.

BRANDY was first used medicinally, and miraculous cures were ascribed to its employment.

THE hardest known wood is cocus wood. It turns the edge of any ax, however well tempered.

THE work of the arbitration court in the British-Venezuela case is expected to begin about the middle of February.

KNOXVILLE and West and North Knoxville, Tenn., have been consolidated, giving the town a population of 50,000.

THE latest edition of a Berlin comic paper has been confiscated for publishing a cartoon which offends the emperor.

UNDER the new charter of Greater New York no municipal franchise can be granted for a longer period than 25 years.

THE elephant can neither trot, canter nor gallop. Its only pace is a walk, capable of being hastened to a fast shuffle.

IN the British museum there are books written on bricks, oyster shells, bones and flat stones, and manuscripts on bark, ivory, leather, iron, copper and wood.

LONDON has 14,000 policeman. Paris has 6,000 and New York has 3,800. The ordinary arrests in New York in a year are 85,000, in Paris 100,000 and in London 150,000.

SUCCI, who recently completed his sixty-fourth public fast in Rome, has abstained from food in his performances for 2,500 days of his life—nearly seven years.

THE largest tortoise living is said to be the one lately acquired by the Royal Zoological society. It is 4 feet 7 inches long, 2 feet 10 inches broad, and weighs about 500 pounds.

FRANCE consumes every year 1,575,000,000 gallons of wine, beer, cider and alcohol, of which 967,000,000 gallons are wine, 395,000,000 cider, 202,500,000 beer and 38,800,000 alcohol.

IN Antwerp alone nearly 4,000 horses were slaughtered last year for human consumption. The number of shops dealing exclusively in horseflesh in the Belgian ports exceeds 30.

MME NORDICA when recently complimented on her improved health, said that she owed it all to the training which it was necessary to undergo in order to sing Wagnerian roles.

As one testimony to the rapid growth of Palestine's population, it is stated on good authority that while ten years ago there were nearly 15,000 residents in Jaffa, to-day there are nearly 50,000.

A COMPREHENSIVE blotter with compartments is this year's invention. It is one of those rocking affairs, and opens with a spring, displaying two places for stamps and another for pens.

A NEW kind of bicycle race is being run in Belgium. The competitors are taken to a place unknown to them, and they are then left to find their way to a fixed spot. The first man home is the winner.

REV. DR. CLEMENT C. MOORE, the author of "The Night Before Christmas," wrote his famous poem as a Christmas present to his children in 1822, when he was 41 years old. It was first printed in the Troy Sentinel in the following year.

THE combined navies of Great Britain and Japan amount to nearly 500 ships of war, most of them armored vessels of the new type, while against this gigantic naval force Russia can only bring a fleet of 200 torpedo boats and war ships all told.

AN ink well with pen tray combined is made in the form of an elephant's head. The top of the head covers the ink well and the trunk reaches out to support a hollow horn which both forms a penback and has a receptacle for pens and pencils inside.

HOW many historical students have observed that Denmark's kings for 884 years have all been named Christian or Frederick? This is not the result of accident. The present King is Christian IX. He will be succeeded by Frederick VIII, who in turn will be succeeded by Christian X.

THIRTEEN young men students of Cleland university have camped near Madison, Ore., for several weeks, cutting wood, most of which will be sold at the university. Something like $600 is the result of their labor, which will materially help them financially getting through school year.

EIGHT VESSELS

For the Use of the Revenue Cutter Service Contemplated.

An Amendment to the Copyright Law Offered—Civil and Criminal Cases in Alaska—To Make One Territory Out of Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Frye Thursday introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to have eight vessels constructed for the use of the revenue cutter service, four of them to cost $160,000 each, one of them to cost $250,000 and the other three $45,000 each. The first four are to be used in replacing the Seward, the McLane, the Colfax and Boutwell, and the last three in replacing the Washington at Philadelphia harbor, the Hamlin at Boston harbor and the Chandler at New York harbor. The $250,000 vessel is to be used at the Columbia river bar on the Pacific coast. The bill was introduced at the instance of the treasury department. The old vessels to be replaced are complained of as absolete and unfit for the services required.

The attorney general Thursday sent to the senate, in compliance with a resolution of inquiry, a full statement of the transactions of his office in connection with the proceedings looking to the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad. The greater part of the reply consists of documents already in print. He says the transaction has been in compliance with the law organizing the pacific railroads and in accordance with the direction of President Cleveland.

Representative Schafroth, of Colorado, introduced a bill Thursday to amend the copyright law so as to except photographs in publications from the list of subjects which can be copyrighted.

Representative Tongue, of Oregon, introduced a bill Thursday providing that all civil and criminal cases appealed from the district court of the United States for Alaska to the United States circuit court of appeals for the Ninth judicial district, and pending on appeal on or prior to December 30, 1897, are to be considered as regularly filed on appeal in the United States supreme court as of date of filing in the circuit court, and court clerks are instructed to transmit papers accordingly. This is to meet a recent decision of the court holding that such was not the case.

Delegate Callahan, of Oklahoma, introduced a bill Thursday to attach the Indian territory to the territory of Oklahoma and to erect the two territories into one territory. The bill includes all the lands of the five tribes of Indians and the Quapaw Indian tribes. The capital is to remain at Guthrie.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The house committee on banking and currency made arrangements Thursday to hear representatives of the Indianapolis monetary commission on January 13 relative to the bill for currency reform prepared by that body. Those to appear will be Judge Edmunds, representing the commission and also representing the north and east; Judge R. S. Taylor, of Terre Haute, Ind., representing the middle west; J. W. Frees, of Salem, N. C., representing the gold democratic sentiment of the south, and ex-Secretary Fairchild, of New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, introduced in the house Thursday a comprehensive bill for carrying out the plan of the monetary commission for the reform of the currency. The bill was referred by Speaker Reed to the committee on banking, and Chairman Walker has arranged to give early hearings to Senator Edmunds, chairman of the commission, and perhaps to other members. The bill contains 47 sections and embodies in legislative form every feature of the recommendations of the commission. The earlier portion, relating to the maintenance of the gold standard, the creation of the bureau of issue and redemption, and the gradual retirement of the legal tender notes, are embodied in the bill in almost the same language as in the report. The banking features are more elaborate and carefully define the character of guaranty fund for the protection of notes issued upon assets and the manner of redeeming the notes of failed banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the senate Thursday Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, called up and the senate passed the bill providing for the holding of a congress of the representatives of different Indian tribes of the United States at Omaha in 1898, and appropriating $100,000 therefor. Some minor amendments to the bill were made.

A bill appropriating $175,000 for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., was passed.

Temple Cup Returned to Its Doner.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 7.—The Temple Cup, the famous baseball trophy for which the teams landing first and second place in the national league race have contested at the close of the season for several years, has been returned to its doner, W. C. Temple, of this city, in accordance with the action taken at the last annual meeting of the league magnates.

Theater Gutted by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 7.—The Columbia theater was gutted by fire Thursday evening and is a total loss. The fire was confined to the theater building. No one was injured.

President Byrne's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The funeral of Charles H. Byrne, formerly president of the Brooklyn base ball club, took place in this city Thursday. Among the pallbearers was Nick Young, president of the National league. Many other men prominent in baseball circles in all parts of the country attended the funeral.

The Weavers Will Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 7.—The weavers of this city Thursday night informally voted to strike on January 17, the date on which the cut down takes effect.

THE NEW YEAR

Begins With Disappointment for Speculators in Stocks—Failures in 1897 Less Than in Any Year for the Last Five Years.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Saturday says:

In failures 1897 was not only the best year since 1892, but on the whole the best ever definitely known. With 13,522 failures, in number 11.5 per cent. less than 1896, and $182,351,771 defaulted liabilities, 34.0 per cent. less than in 1896, the year's banking failures counted for $28,249,700, and the commercial failures were but 13,351, with liabilities of $154,332,071, the average per failure being only $11,559, the lowest ever known except in 1892. But even in that year the failures during the last half averaged liabilities of of $10,477 per failure, while in the last half of 1897 the average was only $9,593. The returns by branches of business show that in 15 out 28 classes the failures were lower than in any previous year of which there is record, with especially large decrease in the great number of unclassified manufacturing and trading failures.

The new year began with disappointment for speculators in stocks and grain, which is not a bad sign. Prices of stocks have gained a little, after yielding at first and closing [illegible] cents per share higher for the week, [illegible] $1.05 per share higher for the week. It finished [illegible] were scarce, of the termination [illegible] cago, and western [illegible] double that year ago, had a tobacco stripping [illegible] of Havana. They have ceased ports 2,840,318, [illegible] is now ready to sell. [illegible] comment and created a divisagainst 2,150,900 last year. [illegible] was seen [illegible] the autonomists who are tive estimate makes the [illegible] on the 7th, but no sales each other.

in farmers' hands, [illegible] out 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon crop, which is [illegible] Houston and Utz are [illegible] service was in progress in the consumption [illegible] Bob says, [illegible] cathedral, a man named Ramon Vives year ought to [illegible] than [illegible] entered and fired several revolver cent. of the year's supply. A fleet of shots.

vessels is reported at Baltimore, on The bullets struck the image of St. the way thither for wheat. Exports of Peter, destroying the chalice and a corn for the week fell below last year's, hand.

although western receipts are unusually large, and the price fell but ½ of The shooting caused the greatest a cent. Cotton was a disappointment alarm and the people dispersed amid to many because it did not change at wild confusion.

all in spot price, although the accounts of reduction in wages by New Vives who was promptly disarmed England works warrant hopes of larger by those near him, has been sent to a consumption. lunatic asylum.

Cotton manufacture is a little encouraged by larger demand for goods since the reduction in prices, and the abstention of buyers for months past has been due in large measure to expectation of that reduction. But with the certainty that the print cloth works are to continue prices have further declined to 2.12 cents. The woolen and worsted mills are both buying wool quite largely at prices probably close to the best, for reports which declared there were no concessions a month ago are now rejoicing that recent raggedness in prices has passed away. Behind all the market reports there is the fact that consumption of wool has for about five months been the largest ever known, and the buying indicates, as does the demand for such heavy weight goods as has been opened, that a satisfactory half year is expected.

SEMINOLE NATION.

An Alarming State of Riot Prevails and an Uprising May Result.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 10.—A special to the Republic from Muskogee, I. T., says:

An alarming state of riot prevails in the Seminole nation, and unless immediate steps are taken by the United States authorities a bloody Indian uprising may result:

This is on account of the burning of two Indians by whites for the murder and outrage of Mrs. Leard, January 5.

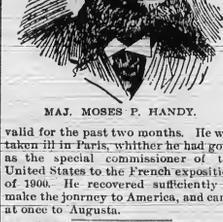
Late Sunday night Dr. C. P. Linn, chief physician of the Seminole nation, telegraphed to both Indian Agent Wisdom and Marshal Bennett for assistance in quelling the state of war that prevails in the nation. He confirmed the news of the stake-burnings and gave the names of the sufferers, Lincoln McCrosey and Palmer Samson, two young Seminoles.

Both the Indians came from respectable Seminole families and their fearful death has roused their friends and relatives to frenzy. Dr. Linn had just arrived from the scene of the burning and states that both bodies were burned and mutilated in a most horrible manner and are unrecognizable.

All the authorities here recognize that the situation is nearer bordering upon a dangerous Indian uprising than any in recent years and are taking prompt measures to quell it.

Commissioner Handy Dead.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—Maj. Moses P. Handy died at noon Saturday. The remains will be taken to Berlin, Md., for burial. Maj. Handy has been an in-



MAJ. MOSES P. HANDY.

valid for the past two months. He was taken ill in Paris, whither he had gone as the special commissioner of the United States to the French exposition of 1900. He recovered sufficiently to make the journey to America, and came at once to Augusta.

Railway Coach Goes Through a Bridge.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 10.—At one o'clock Sunday afternoon a day coach in west-bound train No. 36 of the Western Alabama railroad went through Cubahatchie bridge, 21 miles east of Montgomery, falling a distance of 15 feet. Conductor Law and Flagman Pope were seriously injured and 18 passengers received bruises or other injuries, none of which are serious.

Bridge Work Destroyed.

PLAINVILLE, O., Jan. 10.—Four bents of false work for the iron bridge across the Miami river at Indian Hill was washed out at 7 o'clock Sunday evening. The river is rising two feet an hour and the temporary wagon bridge is expected to go at any minute.

Well Known Army Surgeon Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Dr. Wm. S. Tremain, one of the best known physicians in this city, died Sunday night, aged 60 years. During the civil war he served as assistant surgeon of the 24th Massachusetts infantry, as surgeon of the 31st United States colored infantry, and as assistant surgeon in the regular army.

An English Flying Squadron.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A rumor is in circulation, emanating from the dock yards at Portsmouth that a flying squadron of British ships will be formed for service in Chinese waters.

DISTRIBUTION

Of Needed Supplies to the Cuban Reconcentrados Commenced.

Insurgent Leader Nunez and Five Other Insurgents Reported to Have Surrendered—A Lunatic Runs Amuck in the Cathedral in Havana—Shots Fired.

HAVANA, Jan. 10.—Sunday at the residence of Dr. Villiosola, of the special committee appointed by Senor Bruzon, governor of Havana, and Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, to superintend the work, took place the first distribution of supplies received from the United States consulate for the reconcentrados. La Discussion refers in phrases of profuse gratitude to this American charity. It published Sunday a special supplement, the proceeds of the sale of which will be turned over to the relief fund.

In a leading editorial La Discussion asks the insurgents, in the name of humanity and for the sake of their mothers, wives, sisters and children dying of starvation, to lay down their arms and to make peace with the government.

The insurgent leader, Anastasio Nunez and five other insurgents have surrendered in the province of Santa Clara.

It is reported that the fierce criticisms that have appeared in El Reconcentrado on Senor Fernandez De Castro inspired by Senor Bruzon, civil [illegible]

The insurgent leader, Anastasio Nunez and five other insurgents have surrendered in the province of Santa Clara.

It is reported that the fierce criticisms that have appeared in El Reconcentrado on Senor Fernandez De Castro inspired by Senor Bruzon, civil governor of Havana. They have ceased.

A lunatic, the autonomists who are [illegible] out 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon [illegible] service was in progress in the [illegible] cathedral, a man named Ramon Vives [illegible] entered and fired several revolver [illegible] shots.

The bullets struck the image of St. Peter, destroying the chalice and a hand.

The shooting caused the greatest alarm and the people dispersed amid wild confusion.

Vives who was promptly disarmed by those near him, has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN

Of Memphis Shot By Mrs. Mary Sanbrink—The Woman Then Sent a Bullet Through Her Heart.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Friday afternoon Dr. Shep A. Rogers, professor of anatomy at the Memphis medical college, ex-president of the board of health and one of the most prominent physicians of this city, was shot by Mrs. Mary Sanbrink, a widow, and Friday night lies in a dying condition at St. Joseph's hospital. After shooting Dr. Rogers the woman turned the revolver to her breast and sent a bullet through her heart. The cause of the tragedy is veiled in deepest mystery.

Before lapsing into unconsciousness, in fact as soon as he was seen by those who went to his aid, Dr. Rogers blamed her for the deed. From what can be gathered in connection with the tragedy substantiated Dr. Rogers' statement.

The dead woman's clothes were unruffled and there were no footprints or other evidences that any struggle at all had occurred prior to the tragedy. The right hand of the dead woman was ungloved, showing that she took ample precaution that the shooting contemplated should not miscarry.

Mrs. Sanbrink was stylishly dressed. Every effort has been made by the police and reporters to discover the cause for the shooting, but up to a late hour Friday night the mystery had not been unraveled. It is said that the woman was infatuated with the physician and on one occasion had threatened to kill herself in his presence.

Value of Kansas Farm Products.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 8.—Secretary Coburn, of the state board of agriculture, has completed a tabulation of the values of farm products and live stock marketed in Kansas during the last ten years. The figures show that Kansas farmers realized over $1,300,000,000 for these products. Contrary to the general impression wheat is not king in Kansas. Corn ontranks it. In the ten years the total value of corn has exceeded that of wheat by $127,000,000.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

FT. SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 8.—Walter Catt, about midnight Thursday night, shot his young wife twice and then sent a bullet into his own brain. Mrs. Catt was shot in the shoulder and will probably recover. His wound is fatal. They lived at the home of his father, Jealousy was the cause.

Two Colored Men Lynched.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Jan. 8.—Jim Watts and Sam Cole, colored men, of Neshoba county, were lynched in Pea Ridge, Kemper county, a few days ago. Watts and Cole went to Pea Ridge to visit relatives and became too thick with their kinsmen's wives. The lynchers are said to be Negroes.

Will Employ Electricity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Evening World says: "The Manhattan Elevated Railroad Co. will within the week begin the installation of an electric system. The third-rail system will be adopted.

RIVER DISASTER.

Boilers on the Towboat Kelsey Explode Near Pittsburgh.

Six of the Crew Were Instantly Killed, and Seven Were Seriously Burned and Injured, Three of Whom Will Probably Die—Tow Went to the Bottom.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—The tow boat Percy Kelsey, owned by W. H. Brown's son, of this city, blew up while going down the Ohio river, near Gleufield, Pa., about 11 o'clock Saturday morning, and so far as is known six or eight of the crew were killed and at least four others were injured. The boat was commanded by Capt. Leslie Jones, of Shoutzown, Pa., and the crew was made up of two pilots, two engineers, two mates, two firemen, a chambermaid, cook and deckhands, it all about twelve persons. The Kelsey left Pittsburg about 8 o'clock Saturday morning for Cincinnati with a tow consisting of seven barges and two flats of coal, and everything was apparently all right till the explosion took place, when the boat was literally blown to pieces and the tow scattered and lost. The hull sunk almost immediately and the shuttered portions of the upper works floated down the river and covered the water in the vicinity of the wreck.

The explosion was most terrific and was heard for miles. Hundreds of persons ran to the river upon hearing the noise and an awful sight met their gaze. Bodies were floating down the river, and the debris was scattered far and wide, but no live person was seen.

A few minutes later Capt. Jones and three others were picked up alive, but badly injured, and one body floated ashore near Neville island. The injured were removed to Capt. Crowe's residence on Neville island, here everything possible was done to alleviate their sufferings. It is believed that the rest of the crew were killed and purses are now searching for their bodies.

The list of dead and injured as far as known at 1:30 p. m. was:

Killed—Milton Woods, pilot, of Allegheny, Pa., aged 70 years; Thos. Flinn, second engineer; Joseph Lalley, second mate; Lee Webster, fireman; Lee Rechtold, fireman, and another fireman are still missing.

Injured—Leslie Jones, captain, badly burned and hurt about the body, condition serious; Percy F. Woods, apprentice pilot, aged 25 years, will probably die; David Walker, one of the crew, serious; Adolph Wundell, steward, serious; Harry Hanna, deck hand, not dangerous; Hugh Close, iron worker, not of the crew, will die; Wm. Alexander, Mt. Washington, deck hand, skull crushed and burned, will die.

It is not known at present what caused the explosion. The boat's boilers were recently tested and found to be in good condition, and the boat was considered one of the best and stanchest on the river.

The boat was valued at $25,000.

When the boat blew up, Pilot Woods was asleep in the pilot house only a few feet from Capt. Jones. Others of the crew were also asleep. The pilot was thown high in the air and fell right where a few minutes before the pilot house was. He was dead when found and a pitiable sight was his son, only a few feet away, injured very badly. He was pleading to help his father. Capt. Leslie Jones was injured by a bad cut in the head and is badly sprained. The body of the fireman was blown ashore right near where the accident occurred. Only three of the crew escaped uninjured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—Further death and loss of property are being caused by the explosion of the Percy Kelsey's boilers Saturday. The number of known dead reached four Sunday when Daniel Gamble, the boat's second cook, died at Mercy hospital. The list of dead now is: Daniel Gamble, cook; Milton L. Wood, pilot; Thomas Flynn, second engineer; Lee Webster, fireman; John Smith, deck hand, body not recovered; Lee Bechtold, fireman, body not recovered. The eight men who were injured in the explosion will all recover with the exception of Harry Hammerr and Wm. Alexander, whose wounds will probably result fatally.

BOTH CREMATORIES

Refuse to Handle the Remains of Theodore Durrant and No Cemetery Will Receive Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—There seems to be no place for the body of Theodore Durrant.

Both crematories here have absolutely refused to handle the remains and no cemetery has yet consented to receive them. They are still at the Durrant house and it looks as though they would stay there for some time. The elder Durrant said Sunday:

"My efforts to carry out the last wishes of the dead boy have been unavailing. The crematories refuse to take the body and cemeteries are likewise reluctant. We may ship the remains to Los Angeles and have them cremated there, or we may take the body and bury it at sea. We do not know yet what we can do."

Colored Minister's Fate.

LANCASTER, Ky., Jan. 10.—Sunday morning the dead body of Rev. E. Richie, colored, was found near the K. C. depot with nothing but shirt and pants on, the feet being bare. He had been a sufferer from phthisis. There are no marks of violence.

Banker Scully Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 10.—John D. Scully, aged 73, died Sunday of inflammation of the brain after a week's illness. Mr. Scully had been connected with the First national bank of this city for 44 years. As an officer of one of Pittsburgh's greatest financial institutions he was noted for fidelity and courtesy. His reputation as a banker was national.

Activity in French Dock Yards.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—Orders have been given to the officials at the French dock yards to hasten the completion of the warships in hand.

THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitters Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion December 23d, 1897, granting injunction and accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The [illegible] says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark [illegible] any and all unfair and dishonorable [illegible], and a court of equity has power to [illegible] such protection whenever it is satisfied [illegible] that an attempt has been made by ingenious [illegible] subterfuges, to invade the rights of another in a trade mark. * * * In the [illegible] contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of keen rivals, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public goodwill, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing. * * * Courts of equity finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

It Has a Foreign Sound.

Mrs. White—Does your daughter speak French fluently now?

Mrs. Brown—Well, she speaks something fluently, and it doesn't sound at all like English, so perhaps it may be French.—Somerville Journal.

Her Bathing Suit.

The summer girl's bathing suit is packed carefully away in camphor, just as if a moderate hungry moth would find it sufficient for a meal.—Somerville Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Characteristic.—"Your clam chowder," remarked the diner to the restaurant cashier, as he paid the amount of his check and stowed away a pint of toothpicks in his vest pocket, "is distinguishable above all the other clam chowders I ever ate." "In what way?" asked the cashier, who did not know whether to be pleased or not. "By its shamelessness."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The colder the weather the faster the coal in the cellar seems to melt.—Chicago Daily News.

When a man makes a fool of himself, he generally does the job well.—Rani's Horn.

Backache, toothache, frost-bites too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

He who wrongs the child commits a crime against the state.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing Better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

A wonderful talisman is the relic of a good mother.

A crutch is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

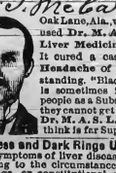
Some people are not satisfied with the milk of human kindness—they want the cream.—Chicago Daily News.

Nearly all women are good, but few are great.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

ALABAMA SPEAKS OUT.

Mrs. J. McLivingston

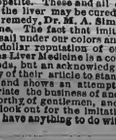


Kyleton, Ala., writes: For **Palpitation of Heart and Sick Headache Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is worth its weight in gold.** The imitations are not so good.

Wifehood.

It is of vital importance to every woman who contemplates wifehood that her mental state and physical condition be right at their best, since the desire and happiness of mankind are consummated in marriage and procreation. If she is feeble, it is impossible that her children should be strong. Every woman should know that female weakness can be cured; that Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine Wine will prove most beneficial during wifehood; that it will impart physical, mental and local strength, nourish the nerves, blood, brain, and vitalize the feminine organism and insures a safe and comparatively painless delivery.

J. T. McCarley



Oak Lane, Ala., writes: Have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** 12 years. It **cured a case of Sick Headache of 30 years standing.** "Black Draught" is sometimes imposed on people as a Substitute when they cannot get the genuine **Dr. M. A. S. L. M.** which I think is far Superior.

Puffiness and Dark Rings Under Eyes.

The symptoms of liver disease may differ according to the circumstances, temperament, age, or constitutional weakness of the individual. In sufferers the complexion becomes pale and sallow and there is a puffiness and dark rings under the eyes. The functional powers of the stomach are impaired and there is loss or irregularity of appetite. These and all other disorders of the liver may be cured by the old reliable remedy, **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.** The fact that imitators undertake to sail under our colors and sell on the million dollar reputation of our Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is a compliment to our goods, but an acknowledgment of the inability of their article to stand on its own merits, and shows an attempt to unfairly appropriate the business of another, which is unworthy of gentlemen, and the public should look out for the imitations and refuse to have anything to do with them.

INJURY TO KENTUCKY.

Gov. Bradley's Message Recommends the Suppression of Mobs.

Economy Advocated and New Public Buildings Suggested.

State Property is Depreciated by Night Raiders—Wants the Separate Coach Law Repealed—A Reform School is Urged—The Indebtedness of the State.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 5.—Gov. Bradley sent the following message to both branches of the legislature Wednesday:

To the General Assembly of Kentucky:

In pursuance of law enacted at the last session, the $600,000 bonds were prepared and the interest, 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and have but ten years to run, but, despite these facts, they were sold at a premium of 12 per cent. This is the best sale of state bonds ever made in the union outside the state of New York.

The present bonded indebtedness is $3,483,000.86.

The floating debt past due is $1,262.135.33; with bonded debt added it makes a total indebtedness of $5,046,166.19. Resources of the sinking fund are $561,612.72.

After deducting the latter amount the net amount of indebtedness is $4,459,503.47. Of this amount the educational bonds are not subject to redemption, but constitute a perpetual debt, the interest upon which is payable semi-annually.

To the shame of the commonwealth, I am again compelled to call your attention to the fact that organized bands of lawless men have continued and are continuing their nefarious work throughout the state, notwithstanding the presence of legislation especially intended to prevent their operations.

In Hancock county, in open day and without masks or even pretense of secrecy, a Negro was forcibly taken from the jail and hung on the public streets of Hawesville. Rewards were promptly offered, but the coroner's jury, doubtless composed of blind men, before whom none but blind witnesses testified, returned a verdict that deceased had come to his death by hands of persons unknown to them. There can be no excuse or palliation for the conduct of the brute who was swung into eternity, but, nevertheless, the mob, in handing him, were guilty of murder.

Such swift punishment is not attended by the anxiety and suffering endured by the condemned criminal, and does not justify the dread or terror of a legal execution. Doubtless, had the guilty wretch been given his choice of punishments, he would have selected that meted out to him. So, also, in this case, the execution, the law was robbed of its victim, the punishment inflicted less severe than it would otherwise have been, and the law violated and trampled under foot.

As said in my inaugural, "mob violence (when home is in the breast of cowards) should be promptly, at any hazard, or if committed promptly and severely punished. It is an open declaration of contempt for the laws, the courts and the administration of justice, and in end of promoting, destroys the welfare of the state. The certainty of crime's punish crime can find no apologist in Christian civilization."

In this connection allow me to call your attention to the insufficiency of the law concerning an attempt at assault. In such cases, where the person assaulted receives injury, the law should provide for punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than ten years, or life, or by death, in the discretion of the jury, as the extent of injury may demand.

Your attention is especially directed to the frequent occurrence of what is called "turnpike mails." Persons engaged in this character of crime have become more emboldened, while law-abiding citizens seem to have become paralyzed. The Martin law should be extended, has failed to accomplish its purpose. I have faithfully tried to enforce it by offering rewards and employing detectives, but do not know of a single conviction under its provisions. On the contrary, in many localities public sentiment is reported as indorsing the crime. In nearly every instance where these crimes have been committed the house was a loud-mouthed in approval, while peaceable citizens, more or less, are overawed and afraid to speak. This appears strange in a state which boasts of the prowess of her sons. Nevertheless, it is true. Be it said, however, to the credit of Kentucky, that the citizens of the greater portion of the state condemn such high-handed outrages. I am satisfied in numerous instances many of those who pose as good citizens have winked at outrages, because the result would be the depreciation in value of turnpike stock, and thus enable the counties to purchase them at nominal prices, thereby preventing, in a large degree, the levying of taxes. Advantage has been taken by some of the final course of this condition of affairs, and counties have become beneficiaries of crime, which would not have been committed but for the worthlessness and cowardice of officials and the connivance of citizens, who openly countenanced the law breakers. Frequently counties have voted for free turnpikes by large majorities and at the same time voted against the issuance of bonds to pay for them. In other words, they declare they will have free roads without making compensation.

Under such circumstances, as might be expected, turnpike stock owned by the state, which was valued at $409,000 three years ago, and which produced nearly $21,000 dividends annually, is comparatively worthless.

In many places turnpike officials fear to ask for guards lest their houses should be burned or they should be assassinated. In one case the state inspector was compelled to serve out a trouble to make the application for guards, but, on his arrival, was notified by the former gatekeeper that they would not collect toll because of fear that the guards would not protect them, or that the guards would be soon withdrawn, when they would be killed. It is very clear in many places that peace officers are in sympathy with the mob, in others that they prefer that the outrages should continue and the turnpikes be bought for a song, rather than the county should be taxed to pay for them, and in others that guards can not be found who have the courage or desire to do their duty. Again, the friends and relations of the raiders, and in some instances the raiders themselves, have been appointed as guards, and promptly surrendered to the outlaws. Arbitrary prices, merely nominal, have been placed upon some of the roads, and the owners notified that they must accept them or be forced to cease the collection of toll. But in all localities the counties have seen that pikes were assessed at good values and taxes promptly collected. In one instance the raiders carried their work to its proper conclusion by robbing the gatekeepers of the tolls.

This evil so long continued, is seeking other fields of operation. It naturally occurs to the raiders that if tollgates can be taken with impunity, all other property can be taken in like manner. And so it is, bands of knights of the road have undertaken to regulate the quantity of tobacco the farmer should cultivate, destroying his plants if he dared to disobey; have notified the miller that the usual charge was no more for flour than the price fixed by them, threatened with the shotgun and the torch farmers who had posted their lands, if the boards were not taken down and they allowed to hunt without hindrance; and, notwithstanding all this high-handed conduct, not one of the ruffians has been punished.

Candidates for office have been known to openly champion these criminals in order to be, and have thereby been, elected; while those who have stood for good government have almost universally gone down to defeat.

If this spirit is not stamped out the day is not far distant when the state will be completely under the control of swash-bucklers and highway robbers who will rob, steal and murder at will.

The stock in turnpikes owned by the state is bought from taxes assessed upon the whole people, and was thereafter set apart as a portion of the sinking fund, and under the provisions of the constitution can not be diminished by act of the legislature until the debt of the commonwealth is paid. Thousands of public-spirited citizens, and in many instances the widow and the guardian of orphans, have have invested in these stocks, relying on the laws of the state and their enforcement for protection.

Granting, for argument's sake, that free roads are desirable, it by no means follows that their owners should be robbed and plundered.

You are now boldly confronted with the question, whether these crimes are to continue or whether the state has the will and the power to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

In January, 1896, I recommended in a general message, and again in the called session, the passage of a law making the counties where mob violence prevailed responsible in damages to the widows, children and heirs of persons killed and responsible to the unoffending injured in person or property. This law has proven salutary in every state of the union where it has been enacted. With the should be connected the absolute right of change of venue, so that a trial may be had by unprejudiced juries in unprejudiced communities. I have been informed that among the objections and contentions which prevented the adoption of such an act in 1896, it was asserted that corporations would burn their property, or prevent the collection of tolls in order to compel the passage of the act. Other channels, when we are becoming a spectacle in the eyes of the people of other states and other countries, not only save for my native state, but, official duty, demands plain speech and prompt and severe action.

It is idle to talk economy in the public service as long as the extravagance now suffered to continue. It is better to curtail expenses than to increase taxes. Hitherto the attention of your predecessors has been called to this matter without avail. I hope, however, that different action will be had by you.

Useless offices should be abolished. The bureau of agriculture has been fully tested, and if continued, the extraordinary appropriations are worth anything, has fallen far short of accomplishing any material good. Yet thousands of dollars are appropriated annually to carry out its purposes. This can be abolished only by constitutional amendment, which I recommend may be done.

The payment of the land office entails an expense of thousands of dollars each year, without corresponding benefit.

The present salaries are in nearly every instance twice as much as they were at the conclusion of the war, when the premium on gold was greater than ever before. There is no reason why such a condition of affairs should exist.

Perhaps the most exclusive drain on the treasury is criminal expenditures. In this are comprised jury fees, witness fees, sheriffs, marshals, jailers and constables' fees, costs of examining courts, etc.

Under the present laws a large number of persons are yearly sent to the penitentiary who should be fined and compelled to work out the same on the public roads.

Shortly after the present administration came into power the contract with the Frankfort Chair Co. was forfeited by the directors of the penitentiary because of the company's failure and refusal to pay the royalties due to the state, and the inability, by reason of that fact, of the directors to continue operations. This, of course, left a floating debt then owing and which could not be paid for lack of funds in the treasury, rendered it imperative in carrying on work in the penitentiary to collect from current money due. There was no other source from which the funds necessary to pay operating expenses could be had. In this condition of affairs the company demanded that the directors should not appoint a superintendent if they had selected. This demand was disregarded, whereupon the company purchased, at a discount, a sufficient amount of state scrip owing by the state to cover its indebtedness, and offered it to me and the auditor in payment, refusing to pay a single dollar in money. By their own action they terminated the contract.

It then became necessary to advertise for bids for convict labor, which was done promptly, resulting in what is known as the "Martin contract," at the annual payment of 650 men. Considerable complication grew out of the terms of the contract, and, in order that the real merits of the transaction might be understood, I ordered the late inspector [illegible] to make a careful examination of the working of the same, and for that purpose ordered him to employ an expert accountant. His report will be placed before you and will doubtless have your close study and attention.

The contract has not realized the money which it was thought it would at the time it was made, and there is a controversy between the state and Mr. Martin. In the former claims that the latter owes the additional sum of $9,000.

Immediately upon the termination of the contract with the Frankfort Chair Co., came the destruction of the workshops at Eddyville by fire. This threw out employment a large number of convicts, and the Mason & Ford Co. decided to engage further in business at that penitentiary except to work up a small quantity of material on hand. They agreed to and did hire 400 convict at 35 cents each per day, to be employed in the manufacture of shoes and brooms at the Frankfort penitentiary, provided that the portion of the shops destroyed by fire prior to December, 1895, should be rebuilt, and an additional building erected.

Under great difficulties the shops were constructed, and, in addition to this, an expenditure of nearly $10,000 in equipping the Frankfort penitentiary with machinery. The penitentiary is now better equipped with machinery and better prepared to make convict labor profitable than it has been in the past.

I suggest that an appropriation be made to pay for the workshop at Eddyville and thus save the payment of interest by the state.

Your attention is called to the danger of fire in these institutions.

The directors of the penitentiary at Frankfort are now paying for water the enormous sum of $500 per year.

I suggest that you investigate these matters through committees, and take such action as you believe the interests of the state demand.

Our charitable institutions are in a most shriving condition. The total expenses for the asylums for six months of 1895, and corresponding months of 1896, are: 1895, $168,837.93; 1896, $175,230.39, showing a decrease of $21,607.93 and an average decrease in per capita of $3.60.

I again urge upon your honorable body such legislation as will carry into effect the present state constitutional provision for a reform school. It is recommended that you so amend the statute as to provide specifically for the issue of a warrant, in order that this great work may be speedily completed.

I urge upon your honorable body to take the necessary steps immediately looking to the erection of new and suitable state buildings.

The common school system is the nursery of liberty, and everything should be done that is calculated to improve and enlarge it. Much progress has been made in this direction, but there is room for greater advancement.

It is claimed that Kentucky pays twice as much for school books as states north of us. If this be true, such laws should be enacted as will remedy it. If uniformity in text books should be required, the prices would necessarily be reduced.

And, among other matters, your attention is called to the school system for the Negroes. The old common school law, which levied a tax upon blacks and whites to be used separately for each race, was held unconstitutional, and, after a vote by the people, the fund was divided equally per capita.

As the colored people are generally poor and unable to pay large costs of transportation, it is suggested that another normal school should be established in western Kentucky.

The corruption of the elective franchise and the defeat of the will of the majority should not be tolerated for a moment. Appreciating the full force of this sentiment the makers of our present constitution, defining who should vote, provided that "the first general assembly held after the adoption of this constitution shall pass all necessary laws to enforce this provision, and shall provide that persons illiterate, blind, or in any way disabled, may have their ballots prepared as herein required."

In conformity to the foregoing sentiment and in order that every man may be able to cast his vote, I again recommend that a circle or square should be placed below each party device in which the voter may make his mark. Many mistakes are made under the present regulation, as many in one political party as in the other, and this will prevent persons deprived of their votes. Every facility should be afforded the humblest man in the commonwealth to intelligently cast his vote and have it counted. Mutilation in politics in the end bring retribution to any party that denies or abridges the rights of citizenship.

Where intimidation is necessary, especially in large cities, it is charged that repeating registered voters, in some instances, are falsely impersonated, and, on this account persons who are not entitled, vote, and in this way prevent legal voters from exercising their privileges. As to whether this charge be true I do not know, but the fact that such a thing might be done is sufficient to call for the enactment of such laws as will in some measure identify the lawful voter.

Primary elections should be prohibited from being held at the same time or place where regular elections are held, to prevent confusion and undue excitement. The selection of candidates should not be allowed in any manner to conflict with or affect the election of officers.

There is a diversity of opinion as to whether canvassing or examining boards have the right to pass on returns. This should be made plain and the right of every citizen to have counted to have his vote counted as cast, whether there is or is not a contest. The law should be such that no citizen shall lose his vote on account of the carelessness or any officer to discharge a plainly mandatory duty when the officers of the election are satisfied of the will of the voter as last deposited.

According to the present law, when a political party has failed to nominate a candidate by convention or primary election, upon a petition signed by fifty per cent. of the party number, any individual, however objectionable, may have his name placed under a party device. Frequently this may prove distasteful to the party and should not be allowed.

Section 1158, Kentucky Statutes, provides the secretary of state from certifying another county clerk from placing the name of a candidate properly certified by the party nominated, on the ballot whenever notified by such party date that he will not accept the nomination. Section 1159, Kentucky statutes, provides that, in case of the death, refusal or resignation, after the printing of the ballots, certain steps may be taken to meet the contingency. I suggest that in either state of case referred to by the last named section, or in the case mentioned in Section 1158, it be made the duty of the secretary of state or county clerk, as the case may be, to give notice to the chairman or secretary of the party committee, the chairman of the county committee, and that posters may be provided and used in such case, and also, if necessary, by the party organization such as will enable such party to supply the place as provided in Section 1161.

Section 1357, Kentucky statutes, prescribes a fine and imprisonment in the county jail against any officer, or board of judges, who disposed in Chapter 41, who shall wilfully neglect to perform his public duty, or who shall wilfully act improperly in such a way as to hinder the object of the law. A glance at the many important duties which this section governs will demonstrate that the punishment is entirely disproportionate as to officers of registration and officers of election in large primary elections. Particularly is this true as to the duties assigned to the secretary of state, commissioners and judges of election to the clerk in the proper preparation of the registration of scrolls and ballots, the sheriff in delivering ballot boxes; the county judge in the appointment of officers of election and giving the notice of same; the admission of unauthorized persons into the booth or within less than 50 feet of the polls; the counting of votes and the preservation of contested ballots.

Section 1418, Kentucky statutes, limits the appointment of officers of election to house-keepers. Many competent persons are excluded by this section, and it should be altered.

Proud of the liberty secured to the advocates of the free coinage of silver. He was satisfied that the president and Secretary Carlisle were in accord upon the financial question. He attacked the Republican party because it was a party advocating the gold standard and expressed his intention of doing all in his power to defeat the party in 1900 and to drag the present administration from power because the policy of the party was, in his opinion, inimical to the best and highest interests of the people of the United States.

House—The civil service debate continued throughout the day in the house. All efforts to fix a time for its termination failed and it is likely to now run over into the next week. The interest in the discussion grows as the debate. The debate Friday was without marked incident. The speakers were Mr. Gillette (Mass.), Burton (O.), republicans, and Fitzgerald in support of the law; Messrs. Cummings (dem., N. Y.), Faris (rep., Ind.) Mahany (rep., N. Y.), Driggs (dem., N. Y.) and Bartley (dem., N. Y.) in opposition to, and Mr. Kerr (rep., O.) in favor of the modification of the law. At 4:55 the house adjourned.

STRANGE CASE.

A Man Lies in a Comatose Condition for Three Years.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Three years and two months ago Wm. Gipp shot and killed his mother and wounded his father. Gipp was found shortly after the murder wandering around apparently demented. He was taken to police headquarters, where he fell into a trance. He was removed to the state hospital in this city and since that time has remained in a state of coma. Food was administered to him by the hospital attendants. Saturday morning Gipp surprised his keeper by arising from his bed and walking across the room. When spoken to he found great difficulty in framing an answer, but improved as the day wore on, and is now apparently on the road to complete recovery.

Dogs for the Klondike.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 10.—The steamer Portia, from St. Johns, N. F., landed here Sunday a cargo of the dogs for the Klondike. There were 190, all told, and they were having a howling time between decks, when the steamer reached her docks. In the transfer to the railway for shipment to the west, several managed to escape and were not recaptured. The man in charge of them said he was sick of his job. It is estimated that by the time the dogs reach Vancouver they will have cost about $80 a head.

Death of Judge Boynton.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 10.—Judge Albert G. Boynton, for 25 years political editor of the Detroit Free Press, died Sunday evening at the Alma (Mich.) sanitarium. He had suffered from kidney trouble for two years past which finally caused other complications. Last September he relinquished his work and was taken to Alma three weeks ago, but was unable to rally.

Big Failure in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—The B. M. Creel Co., wholesale grocers, assigned to John W. Houston. Assets and liabilities are about $100,000 each.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—SENATE—The presentation of replies of the members of the cabinet to the resolution calling for information as to the application of the civil service law to the several departments of the government, together with the consideration of the bill establishing a bureau for the twelfth census, precipitated a sharp civil service debate in the senate Wednesday. Mr. Cullom (Ill.), the author of the resolution thought the information in the law ought to be made as the authorities had drifted far away from the original intention of the authors of the civil service law. Mr. Allen (Neb.) charged that the law was openly and daily violated and said it was a bliss and byword among the people. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) declared that it was presumptuous in Secretary Sherman to make recommendations to congress that certain positions in his department should be excepted from the civil service when the president had full authority to make the exceptions he recommended. He thought an effort was being made to tie the president's hands. Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, gave notice that he would next Monday and daily thereafter move that the senate consider in executive session the Hawaiian annexation treaty until it was disposed of or finally.

HOUSE—The civil service debate began in the house Wednesday, based on the item in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the maintenance of the commission. It promises to continue at least until the end of this week, with a possibility that it may run longer. There is generally admitted on both sides that the appropriation in the bill will stand, as the anti-civil service reformers do not clearly contemplate an attempt to destroy the institution [illegible] administration [illegible] enemies of the law [illegible] members of the house [illegible] are apparent [illegible] the nature of which [illegible] not anticipated. [illegible] Grow (rep., Pa.) defended the law [illegible] Robb (dem., Ala.) opposed it [illegible] and favored [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE—While the senate was in session only a few hours Thursday [illegible] practically all the business transacted was [illegible] the passing [illegible] Among the measures which [illegible] favorable consideration were the bill [illegible] for the relief of the representatives of the Indian tribes of the United States to be held in Omaha during the progress of the International exposition this year; bills providing for the erection of public buildings at Fergus Falls, Minn., and Newport News, Va., and a measure to protect the name and badge of the Red Cross society. At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE—The friends and enemies of the civil service law exchanged broadsides in the house Thursday. Cannon guns on each side were brought into action, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Johnson (Ind.) each made exhaustive speeches and kept their respective sides in a constant uproar. The speech of Mr. Robb (dem., Ala.) was much more lively than Wednesday. The crowded galleries, which were plainly in sympathy with the opponents of the law, became [illegible] in their demonstrations of approval [illegible] Speaker Reed that the chair was compelled to call them to order. Mr. Johnson was warmly sustained by the friends of the law on the floor but he got very little applause from the gallleries. Mr. Grosvenor did not believe this attitude in detail, but gave his adhesion to the bill based on the constitutionality of the law in caucus Wednesday night and warned his colleagues that unless modifications of the law were made he and his friends would find a way to completely destroy the law. Mr. Flood, of Missouri, was the only speaker. He favored the repeal of the law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—SENATE—The feature of the senate session was a speech delivered by Mr. Teller (col.) regarding the report that the recent efforts to make it appear that Secretary Gage had tendered his resignation was a move of the cabinet to President McKinley were a part of a conspiracy of the silver men to disrupt the cabinet and create dissention between the president and his advisers. Mr. Teller branded the publication as an insult to the advocates of the free coinage of silver. He was satisfied that the president and Secretary Gage had taken no such position. He attacked the Republican party because it was a party advocating the gold standard and expressed his intention of doing all in his power to defeat the party in 1900 and to drag the present administration from power because the policy of the party was, in his opinion, inimical to the best and highest interests of the people of the United States.

HOUSE—The civil service debate continued throughout the day in the house. All efforts to fix a time for its termination failed and it is likely to now run over into the next week. The interest in the discussion grows as the debate. The debate Friday was without marked incident. The speakers were Mr. Gillette (Mass.), Burton (O.), republicans, and Fitzgerald in support of the law; Messrs. Cummings (dem., N. Y.), Faris (rep., Ind.) Mahany (rep., N. Y.), Driggs (dem., N. Y.) and Bartley (dem., N. Y.) in opposition to, and Mr. Kerr (rep., O.) in favor of the modification of the law. At 4:55 the house adjourned.

DURRANT DEAD.

The Murderer of Two Girls Dies on the Scaffold—Justice at Last Overtakes the Criminal of the Century.

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., Jan. 8.—When W. H. T. Durant awoke at 5:20 Friday morning, he was apparently greatly refreshed by his night's sleep, which had been sound and peaceful throughout the night. His last night upon earth had been one of excitement as he had been visited by his parents, a minister and newspapermen for some hours, and did not retire until midnight, half an hour after his mother had left him.

At 9:30 a. m. Warden Hale visited the death chamber for the purpose of reading the death warrant to the condemned man, who listened to the well known contents of that document with respectful attention, no outward sign of fear.

When it was finally decided that Durrant should accept the Catholic faith, his parents met Father Lagan in the warden's office, and accompanied him to the death chamber, where the prisoner was given extreme unction and the Catholic service performed. Durrant evinced the most lively interest in the service. He then conversed with his parents for a few minutes, and shortly after 10 o'clock bade them farewell for the last time and prepared for his march to the scaffold.

There was no scene at the gallows. Mrs. Durrant did not witness the execution. She remained in a room in the lower part of the prison and showed unmistakable signs of grief tempered with a dogged desire to create the impression that she was too proud to weep.

At 10:34 o'clock the frail door that guards the threshold of the gallows room swung open and the little party conducting Durrant to the gallows entered. Father Lagan led, draped in cassock and surplice and chanting the prayers for the dying. Durrant, his father, a friend, Warden Hale and the guards followed. The father and his friend left the party and walked around the gallows to the front, while the condemned man and his escort climbed the 13 steps that led to the platform and the waiting trap. At last Theodore Durrant stood upon the gallows. He gave no signs of weakening. His slight figure was as erect as though it had been his marriage morning. The broad leather strap that bound his arms to his sides allowed his wrists some play and his fingers wrested lightly on the strap. Five minutes after when his body was swinging like a pendulum beneath the trap, the fingers, now all blue and chilled looking, still rested where he had placed them as he left the cell. Instantly upon arriving upon the gallows the rope was knotted about his neck. The murderer held his chin high in the air to make room for the stiff new line, knotted in the peculiar fashion of the hangman. By an unusual privilege the condemned man was permitted to wear a low collar, opening in front, and a white satin tie. His face was pale, but it was not the ashy paleness of terror. It was the face of a man who, knowing that he has a momentous thing to do, is resolved to do it like a man. The rope about his neck and the hangman turned to get the black cap, when the erect head turned and Durrant whispered a request to be allowed to speak. It was granted. Then, with his feet on the trap, the cord about his throat tied fast to the cross beam on the gallows, the holy water of his baptism in the Catholic church on his head, he said these final words: "I desire to say that although I am an innocent man, innocent of every crime that has been charged against me, I bear no animosity toward those that have persecuted me, not even the press of San Francisco, which hounded me to the grave. If any man thinks I am going to spring a sensation, I am not, except it is a sensation that I am an innocent man brought to the grave by my persecutors. But I forgive them all. They will get their justice from the Great God who is Master of us all, and there I expect to get justice that is the justice of an innocent man. Whether or not the perpetrators of the crime of which I am charged are discovered, it will make no difference to me now, but I say this day will be a shame to the great state of California. I forgive everybody who has persecuted me, an innocent man whose hands have never been stained with blood, and I go to meet my God with forgiveness for all men."

The guards, impatient for their task, for the suspense was harder on them than on the condemned, drew the white cap over his head. As the descending cap covered his face there was no change in the expression of the man, who almost in the same instant was dead. Hardly was the cap adjusted when the trap dropped with its loud rattle, the only sound in the intense silence. The body dropped, there was the sound of the tugging of the rope as it drew taut under the weight of the body, and that was all. A vibration or two and the body hung at the end of the hemp quite motionless. The elder Durrant gazed steadily at the proceedings until that moment then his head fell forward upon the shoulders of young Smythe, Deupree's clerk, and he buried his face and the expression of his grief from the sight of men.

The doctors gathered about the suspended body, listened for the respiration and watched the pulse. In just 11 minutes and 28 seconds all action had ceased and the Durrant case was ended.

Window Glass Factories in Operation.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.—All the window glass factories in the country under the control of the American Window Glass Co. will be in operation Saturday. This amounts to production of 500 pots and will give employment to 10,000 men, 2,500 of which will be skilled workmen.

Canadian Skater Defeated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Leroy See, the Brooklyn skater, defeated the Canadian, P. McDonald, at the Claremont rink in half race Friday night. The contest was a very close one, the winner doing the distance in 1:37 3-5.

She Becomes a Princess.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Lady Anne Coventry, third daughter of the earl of Coventry, was married Tuesday afternoon at St. Peter's church, Eaton square, to Prince Dhuleep Singh, son of the late Maharajah, of Lahore. The courtship of the prince and Lady Anne has been marked by considerable opposition upon the part of the lady's family, which was mainly overcome by the intervention of the prince of Wales.

James B. Kellogg Surrenders Himself.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—James B. Kellogg, one of the members of the defunct E. S. Dean Co., surrendered himself Tuesday to the police. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination on the charge of "conspiracy to defraud." Kellogg is the reputed founder of the Dean Co. Myron L. Bernard and Sam Kellar, the president and manager of the firm, surrendered themselves Monday.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 5.—SENATE—The senate was called to order at noon Tuesday by Lieut. Gov. Worthington. The nominees of Monday night's caucus were selected. The senate adjourned till Wednesday at noon, to await the delayed house organization.

HOUSE—At 12 o'clock Tuesday the house of representatives was called to order by Clerk T. S. Kirk, of Johnson county, and opened with prayer by Rev. George Dorsis. The members-elect came forward in sections of two and took the oath of office, administered by Squire Thompson. Humphreys, of Fayette, asked if Alvin Bertram had been sworn in, and the clerk told him that Bertram was not a member and could not be sworn in. This case was intended to show and did show that Bertram had no right to vote in Monday night's caucus when his vote nominated Henry Williams to be enrolling clerk. J. C. W. Beckham, dem., of Nelson, and J. P. Haswell, rep., were placed in nomination for speaker. Beckham received 79 to 25 for Haswell, a strict party vote. Five members were absent and did not vote. The following officers were then elected, all of them being the nominees of the democratic caucus: Clerk, J. Breck Hill; assistant clerk, Creed Keiler; sergeant-at-arms, Percy Haley; enrolling clerk, Henry Williams; doorkeeper, W. M. Lyons; janitor, Thomas Spurrier. The house then adjourned until 11 o'clock Wednesday, when it will complete its organization and hear the governor's message read.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 6.—SENATE—A senate committee composed of Senators Goebel, Jones and Alexander notified the house it was ready for business, and a house committee composed of Representatives Charlton, Hendrick and Clark notified the senate. The joint committee then waited upon the governor, who formally sent in his message, which was read.

HOUSE—The house opened Wednesday morning with prayer by Rev. George Means. The house then hurried through the journal and went into the election of their ironbiesome nominees. George Kinkead and Alfred Clark took room keeper by a strict party vote, and then came the bitter pill. South, of Trimble, put J. H. Ely colored, of Todd, in nomination for assistant cloak room keeper, and Rogers, of Louisville, named the colored candidate for page. Most of the democrats voted for the colored house nominee, and all the republicans voted for Ely. One or two men explained their votes. The absence of some of those who did not vote was the cause of suspicion, as they had been in the house a few minutes before. Democrats did not vote for Ely, but were absent. There was no trouble over the election of young Lockey, the son of the populist member from Trigg, who was given the place over one of the pageships, but some democratic members were again absent for a few minutes. The afternoon session completed the organization of the house, but it was not over in time until afternoon. The governor's message was then read.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan 7.—SENATE—Bills introduced Thursday: Providing for the working of short-term convicts on roads and other public work; to amend an act relating to roads and bridges, so that overseers shall not be permitted to use their own wagons and teams; to amend charters of cities of first class, so that the rate of license may be properly fixed; providing for the clerk to the jury commissioners of counties of over 75,000 population; authorizing the assessors in counties having a population of over 75,000 to appoint a chief deputy assessor and a transfer clerk; authorizing the county judge fix the salaries of two deputy assessors, draughtsmen, etc., not to exceed $1,500 each; amending the charter of certain cities, relating to stenographic reports in inferior courts; requiring assessors in counties of over 75,000 population to make a complete survey and map of all lands in their counties, adding the following words to section 857 Kentucky statutes, relating to building associations: "And any part of such indebtedness may be created by borrowing at not to exceed 6 per cent." Also Kentucky, statutes, relating to coroners' inquests; to decrease the penalty for selling liquor in local option counties from $100 to $50, to tithe the fiscal courts in making appropriations; authorizing cities of fourth-class to provide for water, light, heat and telephone service; to regulate the salaries of state officers. Senator Carter's resolution allowing senator two daily papers, to be paid for by the state, was defeated. The governor sent in for confirmation a number of appointments heretofore made for the asylums, several of which have been serving for many months. The appointments will lie over till the committees are appointed.

HOUSE—The committee on rules reported Thursday morning, and its report was read and adopted, no important change from last session's rules being made. The committee in the absence of Alvin Bertram (dem.) against D. S. Powers (rep.) was drawn by lot Thursday morning, as follows: Chinn, Combs, May, Richardson, D. G. Lykins, Lee, G. W. Smith, Moore and Wilson. Only two republicans were drawn, May and Lykins. The committee was sworn at once, except G. W. Smith, who is too sick to leave his room. The house adjourned till Friday.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 8.—SENATE—Bills introduced Friday: To amend section 819, Kentucky statutes (relating to railroad commission), so that the claim concerning extortion in rates will be constitutional as interpreted by the court of appeals; to create a board of fireman's pension fund in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants; to amend an act entitled "Voluntary assignments (authorizes an assignee to execute deeds for sales made publicly or privately, and also giving circuit courts power to administer and settle up assignments in the county courts now do). The bills introduced Thursday were given their second reading, and the three commissioners for the Central asylum, T. P. Satterwhite, W. J. Barnett and E. C. Bohne, who were appointed Thursday, were confirmed. The senate then adjourned till Monday at noon.

HOUSE—The house had only a 30-minute session Friday. Wheeler, of Johnson, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Kentucky congressmen to aid in securing an appropriation to lock and dam the Big Sandy river. The committee on the contest of Lester's report on the Louisville tobacco trust or combine. Speaker Beckham did not announce his committees, so there was nothing to do, and the house adjourned till Monday at 11 a. m.

Tom Cyrus Hanged.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Tom Cyrus, colored, was privately executed in the county jail yard here Friday for the murder of his mistress, Annie Johnson. Only the relatives and friends of the condemned man and a few newspaper representatives witnessed the execution. The drop fell at 11:40. The noose slipped from behind Cyrus' ears and death resulted from strangulation. He was pronounced dead 16 minutes after the trap fell. He made no statement whatever, on the gallows.

Denied by Senator Hanna.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—Senator Hanna enters a positive and emphatic denial to the story that he had any conference with the Brice followers Thursday night.

Indian Representatives in El Paso, Tex.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 8.—The representatives of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations have arrived here on their return from inspecting the 3,000,000 acres of land in Mexico, which they expect to buy and which lies on the Rio Grande 50 miles below the city. Morgan Cole, one of the representatives from the Indian territory, said that the members of his committee were highly pleased with the Mexican land.

The knitters and top hands employed at G. H. Tilton's hosiery mill, Tilton, N. H., are on a strike against a 12 per cent. reduction in wages.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan., 12, 1898.

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STATE NEWS.

The Populists have 9 members of the Legislature.

Pat O'Brien, an Irish tramp, was found dead at Livingston.

Three white rabbits were killed on Slade creek by a lad last week.

The schoolboy who killed another Russellville will be tried for murder.

During the past yeor there were 277 prisoners confined in the Paris jail.

William Tucker, of Graves county, committed suicide by hanging with a rope.

Bardstown is without a police force owing to a deadlock in the City Council.

Mr. P. S. Hazelip, of Edmonton county, thinks he has found gold-bearing quartz.

A seven-months-old child of Henry Reed, a Ballard county farmer, was burned to death.

The figures from the Assessor's books of Graves county indicate an increase in real estate value.

Lee Stevenson, a prisoner in the county jail at Greenup, Ky., is thought to have hydrophobia.

Wm. Munsey, the tramp evangelist who committed suicide in Lagrange was buried in the pauper's burying ground.

At a conference held by the Mormons in Barren county forty elders attended and a plan for evangelizing the South agreed upon.

Carrie Johnson, of Ruckerville, accidentally shot herself with a pistol, the bullet entering her lungs. The wound may prove fatal.

Martin Eckstein, an aged man, lost his life in his burning home at Newport. His wife and nine children were all paintully injured.

During the past year County Clerk Paton, of Bourbon, issued 250 marriage licenses—144 to white couples and 106 to colored people.

The heirs of Jesse Potts, deceased will undertake to break his will, which leaves an estate of $70,000 to his wife. The decedent was Vice President of the Lagrange Deposit Bank.

Two unknown men rapped on the door of Merchant S. W. Barrow at Costelow, Logan county, at night. When he opened the door they shot at him twice, one shot cutting a hole in his ear.

Mr. Walter Scott Burton, the young man who manipulates the rollers for the Reporter, and Miss Elizabeth Hudson, a beautiful and charming young lady, of the Fishing Creek neighborhood, were married at the residence of George Polson on Christmas day. This is Mr. Burton's second venture on the troublous sea of matrimony, and, being only sixteen years of age, it is safe to say that if he perseveres at this pace he will be a world-beater before he reaches the age of maturity. At the time Scott made application to the Clerk for a marriage license, the usual question of "Is this your first marriage?" was asked. He replied: "Oh, h—ll no. I just gave up a blamed good mule to get a divorce from the other woman in order to marry this one."—Somerset Reporter.

GOOD ROADS.

[M. J. Crouch, of Union.]

Winter is here with its long evenings and mud-roads. They come together but do not always go together. Long after grim winter has taken his flight for the north pole, mud roads cling to us with continued fond embrace. The long winter evenings invite us to think, read, study and good cheer. The time is auspicious for the good people of old Boone to study the road question along with many others.

Too many of us allow others to do our thinking and follow these self-appointed leaders whithersoever they choose to lead. We are beginning to wake up, and, as we open our drowsy eyes, find ourselves like the cat in a strange garret. We can hardly believe our eyes and our sense slowly understands, so many things have gone wrong. Like old Rip Van Winkle, we have been asleep a long while. Unlike him, we are awakened by a vigorous pulling, knocking and tugging of the little giants—not dwarfs. When we open our eyes we find they have robbed us. These little giants are the politicians, the office-holders, lawmakers, socalled statesmen and great men—patriots who love us so dearly. They never intended to wake us—in fact that is what they did not want. What they did want however, was all the labor or money they could get. In their greed or haste they have unwillingly aroused us. We propose to stay awake, now, and use our eyes while we think a little for ourselves. I am sure nothing can be more profitable.

Turn as we may in any direction and we find abuses of all kinds. The hard earned money of the people has been extravagantly used—misused and wasted. A few individuals have grown fat while the masses have become lean.

The truth of the matter is that we, as a people, pay too much to be governed. If our affairs from county to national were administered in an honest, economical, business-like way, we could accomplish what we do for less than half the money. This is a sweeping statement, but I believe it is true and can be proven. These things, I trust will furnish food for thought on many a long winter evening.

Now, let us study the road question. I take it for granted that everyone is in favor of having and maintaining good roads—at least the road one travels. There is the trouble. We are all prone to take a narrow view of this subject. Men who are capable of taking a broad view of other subjects narrow this one to the road they travel to the postoffice, store, or may be church.

If there is anything little and selfish in a man, he will show it when you talk about public roads, or pass the contribution box. It takes a broad-minded, public spirited, generous man to put his hand into his pocket for the good of the general public. I believe the county of Boone can boast of as many of this class of citizens as any county in the State, and that is saying a great deal. The people of Boone county may be slow to understand and see some things; but when they do, you may trust them to act and vigorously, too.

This confidence in the people and the immense merit of the question is the basis of my efforts to have them see and understand the pressing need and great importance of good roads.

It is not only necessary to know what we need; but we must be able to understand that need and feel it, not for ourselves only but for our neighbors and our country at large.

Let us then take a broad view of the subject and see the relations of transportation, travel and rapid communication to progress, prosperity and civilization. We see the results in the Nation over which floats the star-spangled banner. We glory in her greatness—we rejoice in her progress—are proud of her achievements and exult in her prowess, but do we understand it?

The reason for wanting good roads then, is not selfish—rather unselfish and even patriotic. That is from the stand-point of the greatest good to the greatest number. Then they are a necessary part of a progressive and highly civilized community, county or country.

All who visited the World's Fair will recall the "Golden Gate" or beautiful entrance to the magnificent Transportation Building, and this inscription: "There be three things that mark the progress of a great nation:—Rapid transit, easy transportation and good roads." Judged by the intimate relations of every day life, nothing could be a surer index, considered as an influence in the progress of civilization—nothing could be more powerful.

When we remember that the railroads alone of this country represent an investment of capital to the amount of twenty or thirty billions of dollars, we can form an idea, by comparison, of their vast importance. Ramifying, like numerous arteries—as they are of commerce—through every part of this vast continent of ours, they carry with their trains the [illegible] facilities of civilization. Hardly could a stock of money—[illegible] paper—would hardly [illegible] were scarce, one-third of its railroads [illegible] roads we add the [illegible] portation by water [illegible] anized common [illegible] fails to grasp the [illegible] invested, *much less the* [illegible] powerful influence [illegible]

This rapid transit [illegible] portation has made [illegible] National greatness. [illegible] to grow and expand [illegible] lantic on the one side, the Pacific on the other, Canada and the gulf of Mexico can no longer contain us.

In the mean time we must adapt ourselves to the requirements of a denser population, and make permanent our greatness by internal development of our resources.

Some contend, and among them, Ingals, the great railroad man, that railroad building has been overdone in this country. That may be true; but it continues to go on. Some of our own as well as foreign economists have gone so far as to say that our national life was a mushroom growth. That its very exuberance rendered it insecure, and would necessarily hasten its downfall. The point of this criticism is well taken; but it does not concur with the wonderful elasticity of the American people. The Yankee does not do things like other people. He knows no obstacles, and the laws of history are as utterly ignored by him as the foreign menial aristocracy.

It is true the wonderful possibilities of the railroad and the iron-horse attracted the attention of capital and the country at large at a time when it was looking toward improving our common road thoroughfares. Be that as it may, we have no cause to regret it; but should at least profit by that experience. Any way, we can truthfully boast that we have the most complete, extensive and magnificent railroad system in the whole world. Then, on every navigable stream ample water transportation meets every demand.

It is true our merchant marine is not what it should be. It is not in keeping with our other achievements—not equal to the requirements of a great commercial nation. Congress is largely to blame for this and not the people, and there is a big difference between Congress and the people.

Finally on our great lakes alone sufficient commerce is carried yearly for a proud nation to boast of the achievements.

Now, I think it has been shown that every dollar that we have spent to improve rapaid, and easy transportation has been of uncalculable advantage, to not only those directly interested but to the country at large.

What has been said of the railroad, and water navigation must also be said of good roads—common roads. Their purpose and effect are one and the same. Common roads come into close relation to the domestic life of a people it is true; but that can not render them less important or desirable, in fact it makes them more so, for the home of our people is the very foundation of our Nation's life. Put that home in rapid communication and easy reach of the influence of civilization, and you have rendered the inmates a lasting benefit. When you remember that a group of these homes make a community; of these communities, a county; of counties, a State; of States, the United States, the great progressive and powerful nation, you can not overestimate the importance of good roads.

It is not necessary for me to show you the relations of good roads to the intellectual advancement of a people—the moral, financial and religious. You, no doubt, have already seen these things and felt them as well.

The very earth we live on and the atmosphere we breathe, largely makes us what we are. This will hold good the world over as well as at home. Go into a community where the land is rich and productive, beautiful homes, large barns, well kept farms, fences and good roads everywhere—what kind of people do you find? Intelligent, moral, religious and industrious, as well as a cleaner, more healthy, beautiful and vigorous. Go into a community where the land is poor, rocky [illegible] ountainous, [illegible] roads save the unimproved passes and what kind of people do find there? Just the reverse [illegible] portion as their disadvantages are mitigated or exagerated. Now, what makes this difference? land at first, other conditions being the same then,—the absence those things that make our civilization what it is.

CROP AND STOCK.

Farmers say wheat is growing in a jump.

The Orange and lemon crops of California have been injured by frost.

About 2,000 cattle on the market at Mt. Sterling on court day. The best feeders sold as high as $3,90.

Farris & Whitney, of Boyle county, sold to Seir Miller, of Pennsylvania, a car load of long yearling mules at $37 per head.

Nine hundred pounds of Bartlett pears were taken from a single tree in an orchard at Corvallis, Ore., this season.

There are fewer good horses in the county at present than at any time during the past twenty-years.—Glasgow News.

Mr. B. F. Bedford, jr., of Bourbon county, shipped last week two car loads of 850-pound feeding cattle to a party at Washington, Pa.

One of the best sales of tobacco of the present season is that of Thos. C. Robinson and F. M. Poer of Clark county, to Charles B. Stewart. The entire crop of fifteen acres, amounting to 27,356 pounds, was sold at fifteen cents a pound.

Woodford county in 1897 produced probably the finest crop of tobacco in point of quality in the State, and the farmers are now selling at excellent prices. R. Early sold a crop of 90,000 pounds to Liggett & Myers, of St. Louis, at an average of eleven and one-half cents a pound, realizing over $10,000. Mr. David James sold a crop from 12 acres of land to Lexington buyers at thirteen cents.

JUDGE ROBERTS took hold of business as the head of the Fiscal Court as though he had been filling that position for a long time. Business was dispatched in an expeditious manner, all the new Justices giving it close attention.

THE offerings on the Cincinnati tobacco market, last week, were remarkably light, says the Western Tobacco Journal, and the prices were fully as high as at the close of the sales before the holidays, and the best grades of the new crop were some firmer.

THE Legislature will attempt to pass a law which will provide for cheaper books for use in the schools in this State. Indiana has a law under which she prints her own school books, it is claimed, at a great saving to her people. At first the law was somewhat defective, but it is now working very well—at least no complaints are being made. Kentucky might profit by her neighbor's example.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

As we go to press we learn of the horrible death of LaFayette House, who has been living with Mr. John Tilley, near Easterday, for about a year. Mr. House had been sitting up with the corpse of Sam Southworth, and went home between the hours of eight and nine. It is supposed that he buitt a fire, and having lost sleep on the previous night, he was soon fast asleep. At what time the house burned no one can determine, as no one saw the flames, and not until an early hour this morning was it known. Some passers by saw the smouldering embers of the house, and amid the debris they were horror stricken to find the charred remains of Mr. House. Mr. Tilley and wife were not at home; he having gone to Owen county to make preparations for the burial of Mr. Southworth, and Mrs. Tilley had gone to some of the neighbors.

Samuel Southworth, one of the oldest residents of Carroll county, died at his home near Easterday, Monday, January 3, in the eighty-third year of his age.

The Barker Tobacco Co. received 90,000 pounds of tobacco Wednesday.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., '97:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$ 5,378 51
Overdrafts, secured	1 60
Loans to Officers	60 00
Due from National Banks	4,397 66
Banking House and Lot	1,148 35
Other Real Estate	4,335 17
Mortgages	5,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds	17,750 00
Specie $ 263 98	
Currency 491 00—	754 98
Furniture and Fixtures	1,300 00
Current Expenses, 9 mos	932 32
Interest Paid	86 67
	$41,144 66

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25 000 00
Undivided Profits	783 33
Due Depositors	11,361 33
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid	4,000 00
	$41,144 66

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss.

Ernest L. Grant, Cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of his business Dec., 31st, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Wm. Appleton President.
Ernest L. Grant, Director.
J. M. Lassing, "
S. G. Botts, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Ernest L. Grant, the 6th day of Jan., 1898. R. C. Tilly, N. P. B. C.
(Commission expires March 7, 1900.)

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$77,153 87
Loans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00
Loans to officers	500 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	57 62
Due from Nat. banks	15,084 27
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,109 22
Banking house and lot	2,226 17
Specie	1,562 77
Currency	1,621 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500 00
Current Expenses	460 25
	$104,425 17

LIABILITIES:

Capitalstock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,081 35
Due Depositors	50,343 82
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$102,425 17

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

R. C. Green, Cashier.
G. W. Ransler, Director
J. T. Johnson, Director.
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to beforeme by R. C. Green, the 3d day of Jan'y, 1898.
B. W. Adams, Co. Clerk.
By A. R. Johnson, D. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., of Boone County, for year ending December 31st, 1897:

Balance in hand of Treasurer Dec. 31st, 1896		$ 346 58
Cash on policy fees		418 19
Cash on delinquents		77 06
Cash received on assessments	1,451 46	2,323 29
Expenditures:		
Chas. Westbay, coal	2 40	
W. L. Riddell, printing	27 00	
Rebates	36 70	
D. M. Covington	10 00	
Jacob Crigler	50	
R. S. Cowen, Assessor	17 00	
J. E. Smith, Assessor	8 50	
Jacob [illegible]ner's loss	40 00	
A. F. [illegible]ler's loss	4 00	
S. H. [illegible]ren's loss	1 00	
Mike R[illegible]s loss	10 00	
W. H. [illegible]tons loss	3 00	
F. P. W[illegible]on rent	35 00	
J. M. Hodge's loss	282 50	
John Strawsall's loss	184 72	
Mrs. Arlie Leach's loss	400 00	
Mrs. E. I. Conley's loss	100 00	
J. J. Cluster's loss	65 00	
Joe Fisher's loss	385 00	
J. J. Allphin's loss	313 33	
W. T. Smith and others officers of election	6 00	
Stationary	23 95	
Legrand Gaines, salary	24 00	
John Stephens, salary	24 00	
J. W. Conner, salary	22 00	
N. S. Walton, salary	24 00	
J. E. [illegible], salary	50 00	
Oscar Gaines, salary	175 00	2,274 60
Balance in hand of treasurer		48 69
Delinquents	$ 107 38	
Amount properety insured	1,308,857 00	

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$50,942 28
Overdrafts unsecured		
Due from National Banks		53,772 01
Due from State Banks and Bankers		4,843 48
Banking House & lot		1,221 16
Mortgages		21,959 13
Specie	$5,027 51	
Currency	1,931 00 —	6,958 51
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
		$141,775 41

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,219 16
Due Depositors	84,285 76
Unpaid Dividends	6,269 70
	$141,775 41

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the conditon of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 3d day of Jan., 1898. N. E. Riddell, N. P. B. C.
Commission exp'res Jan. 23, 1900.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.
Jas. Rogers, Director.
F. Riddell, "
Edgar Cropper, "

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec., 31st, 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors		$62,460 96
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		1,750 00
Loans to Officers		00 00
Overdrafts, unsecured		927 65
Due from Nat. Banks		11,893 17
Due from State Banks, &c		
Banking House and Lot		3,780 70
Mortgages		28,750 00
Specie	699 12	
Currency	4,402 00	5,101 12
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
Current Expenses		
		$115,748 65

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,400 00
Individual Deposits	61,015 26
Undivided Profits	1,333 39
Due National Banks	
	$115,748 65

Gross earnings for six months ending Dec., 31, 1897		$3,569 64
Undivided Profits June 30,'97		1,064 44
		$4,633 98
Disposed of as follows:		
Current Exp. and Taxes paid	1,100 59	
Dividend No. 5, 4 per cent	2,000 00	
Carried to Surplus	200 00	
Undivided Profits remaining	1,333 39	
		$4,633 98

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 3d day of Jan., 1898.

T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.
J. T. Craven,
W. H. Baker,
W. A. Price,
} Directors.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1898. NO. 13.

THE board of tax equalizers had a very difficult duty to perform in examining the various tax lists of the county, and in attempting to bring about a just distribution of the burden of taxation upon the people, no doubt the board did the best they could, yet there is some dissatisfaction with the work, especially on the part of many of those whose lists were increased, as there always has been and always will be in such cases.

A possibility, if not a probability, exists that at some time there may be an approach to an equalization of tax upon the lands of the county, but all attempts to equalize tax upon the personal estate, such as notes, money and other personal demands, will surely be a failure until some law be devised which will compel a true exhibit of such property to the listing officer.

As to lands the Assessor or taxing authority can see the property, and may, if they choose, fix a fair value upon it; as to other characters of taxable property no one but the taxpayer has a perfect knowledge of its existence and value—hence its concealment from the law is easily effected, and we may, therefore, expect much of it to escape assessment, unless the taxpayers get more liberal and patriotic than heretofore. The probability that the law making power will ever be able, except by the most radical legislation to compel a fair or full exhibit of such property to the taxing officers, or reach all of it, is very remote indeed.

The law as to corporations has, at last, succeeded generally in compelling them to exhibit and pay tax upon all their property at its value, fairly assessed. Such a thing was possible as to them, simply because their business is somewhat of a public nature and known to their stockholders and the public, which, together with the supervision and inspection claimed and exercised by the State has been sufficient to make them toe the mark. Notwithstanding the prejudice against corporations they pay more taxes according to the value of their property than others, simply because they can not help it, for they would dodge as quickly as individuals if they could.

The most palpable inequality of taxation as administered in our county is in reference to real estate. Take any section of the county and you will find that the rates at which the valuable lands and the poor lands are fixed for taxing are wholly and unreasonably out of proportion. The valuable lands are charged far below their value, while the poor lands are charged, some above their actual value, and all of them up to or very close to it. That a farm worth $100 an acre should be taxed on a valuation of $60 per acre while another worth $20 per acre is taxed upon that value, surely presents a case of gross inequality against the owner of the poorer land. Nevertheless such cases—or many cases of that sort are supposed to exist in the county. Such errors and inequalities have crept into our system of taxation, and have been continued year after year, until the people submit to them as a legitimate and necessary part of the system itself. Such a system or such an execution as the system as we now have as will produce these unjust results must be wholly indefensible. The remedy of these evils as to land now exist in the law as it stands, and only needs to be applied by the authorities who assess for taxation and the board of equalization. These evils have been suffered so long that now it will cause bitter complaint and criticism against those in office seeking to properly apply the law for their correction; and we may rest assured that no correction will ever be had in these matters if the approval by those who have been benefitted by them is first to be had.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 15th, 1898.

How can a President who is an honest and conscientious bimetallist keep a Secretary of the Treasury in his Cabinet who is so wedded to the gold standard as to endorse the statement that bimetallism—a double standard—is an impossibility? That was the question asked in the minds of many when Secretary Gage, sitting beside the chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, endorsed that statement made by ex-Senator Edmonds, president of the so-called monetary conference, and believed to be the paid attorney of the gold ring, who appeared before that committee in behalf of the gold standard bill prepared by the Commission. The question would probably not have been asked had not Senator Chandler just previously stated that he had Mr. McKinley's own word for it that he was in favor of bimetallism, and to clinch his statement added: "Mr. McKinley is as good a bimetallist as I am." If that is true, Senator Chandler can hardly be a good bimetallist, notwithstanding his constant claims to be such. Senator Chandler at the same time said that Mr. McKinley told him that the international bimetallism fake was not dead, and that he intended to send the commission to Europe again. A considerable number of voters were probably fooled in the Presidential campaign by that international bimetallism plank of the Republican platform, but Mr. McKinley must have lost much of the political shrewdness with which he has been credited if he believes it can be used to fool them again.

†‡†

So far as they can be seen, the results of the first week's consideration of the Hawaiian treaty by the Senate are not satisfactory to the advocates of annexation. Last week when notice was given that the treaty would be taken up Monday and considered daily until disposed of, its friends were very confident that votes enough were in sight to furnish the two-thirds needed for ratification, and it looked as though their confidence was justified. Presto, change, And ratification is again in doubt, owing to the defection of Senators who had been counted for it. Among those who have changed and come squarely out against ratification are Senators Thurston, of Nebra., and Gear of Iowa, both of whom claim to have been influenced by the sugar beet industry of their states; and Senators Wellington, of Md., Spooner, of Wis., and Mason, of Ill., are now placed in the doubtful column. Unless Mr. McKinley can whip these Senators back into line, or bribe them with patronage, into voting for annexation, there isn't much probability of the treaty being ratified.

†‡†

The boss of the big boss is what they are calling Senator Joseph Firealarm Foraker just now. There isn't the slightest doubt but that Boss Hanna owes his election to the Senate to Foraker, nor that he would rather have owed it to any other man in the world. Foraker was in Washington waiting for Hanna through Mr. McKinley, to get down and ask for his help and agree to his terms. Hanna thought he could buy his way through without regard to Foraker. At the last minute he got rattled and notified Mr. McKinley to get Foraker's help on the best terms he could, but to get it. It took Mr. McKinley and Senator Foraker two or three hours to come to terms, but in the end Foraker had his way and had sent the telegram to Columbus that ensured Hanna's election to the Senate. The terms upon which Mr. McKinley secured Foraker's assistance for Hanna were, of course, secret, but they probably include much that would interest Ohio Republicans and were certainly advantageous personally to Foraker.

†‡†

The irrepressible Jerry Simpson injected a little amusement into the close of the civil service debate in the House by telling the anti's that when they would be allowed to consider a bill for the modification or repeal of the civil service law, later on, would depend entirely on the Speaker, of whom he added: "He is the whole thing and runs the House." Amid the laughter which followed Lemuel Eli Quigg, Boss Platt's man, tried to get funny by turning to Jerry and asking: "Have you consulted the Speaker?" Quick as a flash Jerry replied: "No; he never consults me and I never consult him."

†‡†

The Republican members of the Committe on Finance want to pigeonhole the Stanley Mathews resolution, declaring that all U. S. bonds are payable in silver, at the option of the government, which was offered by Senator Teller, and referred to this committee. They say that the reporting of the resolution will cause needless legislation; that it has been adopted by Congress and that its readoption now by the Senate, when it is known that the House would not be allowed to vote upon it, would accomplish nothing. But the Democrats have no idea of allowing the resolution to be smothered. They intend that it shall be reported and voted upon. It will put the Senators on record, as well as serve a notice to the gold standard administration that its efforts for gold bond legislation also belong in the "needless agitation" class.

The House having let off its surplus steam in discussing the civil service question a whole week is now jogging along with routine work on the appropriations.

THE law makes it a penitentiary offense for a person to draw a check on a bank, knowing at the time that he has no money in the bank, upon which the check is drawn, and down in Owen County a man is now in jail awaiting trial for this offense.

SEEING that the Republican management of the asylums and other public institutions of the State is a failure, Gov. Bradley wants to call Democrats to his assistance, and therefore asks the Legislature to provide that these institutions shall be placed under nonpartisan control.

OF the present Legislature Col. Walter Forrester says in his News Letter:

"There are fewer cranks in this body than in any that has assembled in Frankfort in the last two life-times. Even Bill Lyons had sense enough to feel himself out of place here and he only staid a couple days. He set up his mouth at various prominent points about the Capital and started it to talking and then went off to watch the results, but nobody dropped anything into the slot and so "Windy Bill" went back to Washington where Bill Deboe registers from Kentucky, alas!"

THE Kentucky Legislature manifests a disposition to instruct Congress how it shall act on the several important questions now before the nation. The Legislature seems to be laboring under a misapprehension as to the scope of its duties, and thinks it comprehends national as well as State affairs. Kentucky long since chose those whom she wanted to represent her in national affairs, and they are not proposing to interfere with the business of the aggregation of Statesmen at Frankfort, to whom State affairs have been assigned, and they should withdraw their minds from national questions for the present at least, as the correction of State evils will require all their time and ability. Gentlemen, confine your labors to Kentucky, and let Congress take care of itself.

A Kansas man has invented a device to prevent snoring.

Pith of the Press.

Probably Mr. Kurtz will accept autonomy now.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

In Ohio Republican politics the leg is mightier than the truth.—Omaha World-Herald.

Senator Teller not only insists on staying bolted, but takes occasion to rattle the lock every now and then.—Washington Star.

Senator Billy Chandler is preparing to win the prize for loneliness among all Republican competitors.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Administration should have sent a war vessel to Ohio. The Texas could have made the trip nicely.—Washington Post.

The more triumphs we have like Hanna's the nearer we approach to the destruction of republican government.—Louisville Dispatch.

The trouble with most of Mr. McKinley's appointments is that they are only popular with himself and the fellows giving the plums.—St. Paul Globe.

Money did its work in the Ohio Legislature and Mark Hanna received the necessary seventy-three votes to make him Senator.—Springfield (Ohio) Democrat.

It appears that there is a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary who is so disgusted with Gov. Bushnell that he is trying to resign his job.—Washington Post.

Mr. Hanna may feel a certain pride in reflecting that the strongest opposition he has yet encountered was put up by his own party.—Washington Star.

In capacity, in character, in point of view, in attainments, in every essential of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, McKenna is utterly unfit and unworthy.—New York World.

Filley's last broadside was the most forcible he has yet fired. What McKinley praised as patriotism in Missouri politics he has denounced as treachery when applied in Ohio.—Kansas City Times.

"It's a long time between verascope exhibitions," as Dan Stuart remarked to Hon. "Scrappy" Fitzsimmons, when he tried to arrange a mix-up for him with Col. "Pomp" Corbett.—Philadelphia Press.

If the Hanna Republicans succeed in driving out of their party the "traitors, bolters, Judases," &c., they will be in a minority of about 250,000 at the polls. There's an awful big lot of those bad, bad Republicans.—Tiffin (Ohio) Advertiser.

There are vague, fleeting rumors that David Bennett Hill is trying to cross Don Ricardo Croker's trocha and break into the Democratic party again. Mr. Hill's toes have evidently got very cold, and he wants to come in and warm them.—New York Mail and Express.

The end of President McKinley's first year in the White House is to find Ohio hopelessly in twain. Already New York Republicanism is squarely split beyond the possibility of unity for long to come. The President has lots of trouble on his mind.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

It was a sorry victory. It was worse than a defeat with good principle at stake. It presages the downfall of the corrupt Hanna despotism. In the effort to carry Hanna through the Republican administration suffered as much damage as Hanna himself.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MR. HANNA was elected United States Senator by the very slim majority of one vote in the Legislature of a State the Republican majority in which is anywhere from 80,000 to 100,000 and his election in this instance is believed to be due to the business principles which he says he applies to politics. Some times a victory is a defeat, and such it is in the case of Mr. Hanna's election.

A Maine girl earned $200 last summer selling four-leaf clovers at 10 cents each to a Boston jeweler, to be made into good luck bangles.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
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Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
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J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berry patches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
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100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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County Surveyor,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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VEST & RICE,
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
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THE RECORDER.

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BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

A NATURALIST pointed out the reason for trees growing in their irregular shapes. The sap irregularly serves a most important purpose. When a gale is blowing the branches will be seen to sway in all directions, and their movements tend to balance the tree. Were they to sway in the same direction the tree would be uprooted or broken off.

THE carters who haul into the city of Rome the sand used in making mortar work 19 hours a day. They are always exposed to dangers, the greatest of which are the landslides in the country and the fines of the guards in the city. The five hours' rest is taken in the stables with their mates as bedfellows. All this for about 35 cents a day.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN planted a tree in Windsor park a few days ago to be known as the "Queen's Diamond Jubilee Oak." A tablet was inscribed as follows: "This tree, raised from an acorn of the Queen's Jubilee Oak of 1887, was planted in 1897 by Princess Christian, Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland, in commemoration of the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria."

THE new postal cars now being constructed are said to be burglar proof. The platforms are said to be closed in, sides and ends, the doors opening only from the inside. A series of bars and bolts precludes the idea of an entrance with the use of anything short of a battering ram. The side doors are provided with chains and bolts, so that the door being partly open can not be pushed back save from the inside, and the windows and glass doors are covered with iron bars.

THE London Times tells of a Ceylon sapphire now in that city, the property of Maj. Gen. Robley, which is not less remarkable for its size than for its translucency and the brilliance of the optical effects it can show. The weight of the gem is 633 carats, and it is of a dark, milky blue color, perfectly transparent and flawless. Larger sapphires have been known, but they have usually, if not always, been dull and muddy, instead of having the clear, translucent color of this specimen.

IT is said that the famous Mountainside farm at Mahawah, N. J., which was owned by the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, is to be sold at auction by direction of the executors, who are arranging for the petition of the estate among the heirs. The sale is to include the live stock, buildings and appertenances. When Mr. Havemeyer bought the property, 19 years ago, it embraced only 300 acres; but he kept adding more land from time to time, until now the total area is more than 2,700 acres.

ANDREW JACOBSEN and Harry Christensen, two sailors from Seattle, had an experience as stowaways on the Umatilla, which arrived in San Francisco, recently, that they will not soon forget. At Port Townsend they were sealed up in one of the cold storage compartments of the steamer, and for 60 hours suffered terrible tortures from hunger, thirst and cold. When they were released from their unpleasant position, they were nearly dead, and for a time it was believed that one of them had gone mad.

COL. MORRIS HAMILTON, the oldest state official, and for years the state librarian, for the third time within three years has shattered the bone of his left arm and is laid up at his home near the statehouse at Trenton, N. J. A few days ago he tripped over the new company's gas pipes in front of his home. The bones of his left arm were shattered and his face was bruised by the fall which followed. Col. Hamilton, who is now in his seventy-eighth year, has carried his left arm in a sling during the Christmas holiday season for the last three years.

THE minimum height in the mikado's army is a fraction of an inch over 5 feet, that in the Italian army 5 feet 3 inch. As the height of individuals in Japan does not often exceed 5 feet 4 inches for males, it follows that there is wonderful uniformity observable in the physique of the Japanese troops, and this fact operates beneficially in long marches, very few falling out of the ranks. What one can do all can do. The emperor is himself much above the average stature, and the empress is just as tall as the princess of Wales. Both are of spare build.

IN Bloomsbury, England, the other night a lady, being awakened by a noise, opened the door, to be confronted by an utter stranger. The position was so entirely novel that the conventions of society were lost sight of. The only remark that occurred to her was: "Who are you? With equal frankness he replied, "I am a burglar." Then, perceiving that this failed to put her at ease, he added: "But a very quiet one." The entrance of the police put an end to what promised to be a very interesting description of his character and methods of procedure.

AN extensive sale of feathers, which occurred the other day in London, afforded some idea of the gigantic scale on which birds of beautiful plumage are slaughtered for the purpose of feminine adornment. It was the ospreys, the aristocrats, unfortunately for their lives, of the feathered creation, that excited the keenest competition. The greater number of the lots at auction were sold at over $5 an ounce, many of them fetched upward of $7.50, while the highest price paid per ounce was no less than $22.50. A choice South American variety at a recent sale fetched $50 an ounce.

IN THE SENATE

The Hawaiian Annexation Treaty Will Be Considered This Week.

A Vote Will Be Taken on the Immigration Bill—Our Foreign Relations Will Receive Considerable Attention in the House—Death of Gen. Augur.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Hawaiian annexation treaty will this week again occupy the major portion of the time of the senate. It appears improbable, however, that the treaty will be taken up on Monday. There is a unanimous agreement to vote upon the immigration bill during that day, and it is altogether probable that this vote will be preceded by some discussion of the merits of the bill. The friends of the measure are confident of its passage, but they are not very hopeful of getting it through without further debate.

Senator Wolcott has given notice of his intention to address the senate on Monday, when he will make a report of the transactions of the recent international bimetallic commission. Mr. Wolcott has never given extended public utterance concerning the commission's work and there is very general interest manifested as to the course he may pursue in his speech on Monday.

When the senate resumes consideration of the Hawaiian treaty Senator Morgan will take the floor, and it is understood will consume at least another day in the presentation of his views in favor of annexation. He will be followed by Senators Pettigrew and White in opposition to the treaty and by other senators for and against it. There is no hope that the discussion will be concluded during the week. A great many senators wish to speak, and as long as the result of the vote is as uncertain as it is at present neither side will be disposed to allow the vote to be taken.

The senate has agreed to work on the confirmation of Attorney General McKenna as associate justice of the supreme court on next Friday, and the probabilities are that this vote will be preceded by some discussion as to Mr. McKenna's merits.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will, in all probability, be reported on Monday, and there may be an effort to secure its consideration during the week.

The house is likely to become the arena for a general discussion of our foreign relations in connection with the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill during the present week. The Cuban situation, the annexation of Hawaii and the designs of the European powers toward China will, of course, be the principal topics to attract attention. The house managers do not want an extended debate on Cuba precipitated at this time but the minority is determined to press the question during the consideration of this bill. They believe the time is particularly opportune, owing to the anti-autonomy riots in Havana. Monday is District of Columbia day and on Tuesday the consideration of the army appropriation bill will be resumed. This is likely to be finished Tuesday, after which the consular and diplomatic bill will probably consume the remainder of the week.

Mrs. Lucile Lane, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, shot herself in her apartments at the Wellington hotel Saturday night about midnight just as she was preparing for bed. The statement given out by the family is that the shooting was accidental and was caused by a small pistol which, catching in some laces in the drawer, fell as she lifted them and exploded by the hammer striking the edge of the drawer. The wound is in the left breast and is probably fatal. Mrs. Lane is suffering from the shock so severely that the physicians have not yet made any attempt to locate the bullet.

Gen. Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age at his home in West Washington Sunday night. Gen. Auger was one of the three surviving members of the class of '43 at West Point, the class with which Gen. Grant graduated. Gen. Auger served with Grant in Mexico and afterward with distinction through the civil war. After the civil war he saw considerable active service in the Indian uprisings on the frontier and was later in command of various departments of the army. He was retired in 1885 and has since lived in Washington. Subsequent to his retirement he was shot by a negro desperado in the doorway of his own home but though seriously wounded, recovered. He has two sons now in the army, Capt. Colon Augur, stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, and Maj. J. A. Auger, now at Leavenworth.

The Catacombs to Be Lighted by Electricity.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 17.—Within twelve months the catacombs of Rome will be illumingted by nineteenth century incandescent electric lights. The Westinghouse Co. has received a cablegram from its Rome representative announcing that he had secured the contract for lighting the catacombs. Six motors capable of supplying current for not less than 350 lamps will be placed in the six catacombs.

Stock Broker Hangs Himself.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Wm. P. Morrison, a stock broker committed suicide late Sunday night at his home in this city, by hanging.

Delegates to the Monetary Convention.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 17.—Frank A. Leach, superintendent of the mint at San Francisco, has been elected by the Oakland board of trade as their delegate to the monetary conference to be held in Indianapolis on January 25. Mr. Leach is now in Washington.

Cyclists Going South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—There will be a great emigration of cyclists to the south Monday. The cream of the foreign and American racing talent will sail for Florida, and there will be merry times on the new third of a mile track at Belair.

A SATISFACTORY

Showing for the Beginning of the New Year—There Is No Wild Excitement in the Speculative Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says in its issue of Saturday:

The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advance a little, grain yields a little. The payments through principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York owing to less activity in stocks, are 2.6 per cent. larger than in 1892 and 10.1 per cent. larger outside of New York.

Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, $43,304,279, indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent. and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.6 per cent. Since 1892 was on the whole the most prosperous year thus far, comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known, that the volume of business is larger, and, in spite of some cutting of rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than in the best year of past history.

The wheat market has been curiously languid, although Atlantic exports amount [illegible] bushels for the two weeks of January, against 3,980,317 last year, and Pacific exports for the week have been 31,415,010 bushels. Western receipts continue so heavy that with the greatest accumulation of wheat at Chicago ever known there is little encouragement for a speculation. Receipts were 5,724,250 bushels for two weeks, against 3,088,068 bushels for the corresponding period last year. Corn exports continue large, though equal to [illegible] years, amounting to 3,150,668 bushels, against 4,143,052 bushels for the week last year, and the price declined about ¾ of a cent. Spot cotton is a sixteenth lower for middling uplands, mainly because of the stoppage of some mills by difficulty about wages. But nothing is definitely known about the quantity of cotton yet coming forward, and one report of creditable character puts the year's yield at 10,570,250 bales, though results thus far do not quite justify so large an estimate.

The iron furnaces in blast January 1 report an output of 226,608 tons weekly against 226,034 weekly December 1, with an increase of 12,481 tons in the unsold stocks held by furnaces. While this shows a consumption 53½ per cent. larger than a year ago, there would be discouraging indications of consumption but for the fact that several furnaces were stopped for the holidays, and these with several others have started since January 1, while the demand for finished products does not diminish. The Pennsylvania railroad has ordered 100,000 tons steel rails, and a new railroad in Maine 12,000, and other orders for cars, railroad supplies, plates, bars and structural material are unusually large for the season.

The woolen manufacturers have been buying wool largely and for reasons not public by explained.

The leather situation is now absolutely controlled by the abnormally high cost of hides and the shoe manufacturers have reached a point where they must demand more money for shoes.

OHIO TOWNS

Raided by a Gang of Hobos—Citizens Prepare for a Battle.

BRIDGEPORT, O., Jan. 15.—Word reached here Friday of the looting of the mining towns of Dillonvale and Long Run Thursday night by a desperate gang of tramps. The gang numbered a score or more, and plundered right and left without fear. One general store and at least 25 houses were robbed, the thieves secured in the aggregate about $2,000. The foreigners are terribly excited over their loss, and have armed themselves with revolvers to hunt the thieves.

A delegation of miners came here Friday and purchased all the revolvers in stock. There be no bank in either town, the miners have deposited their savings in burglar-proof safes until the thieving tramps are run off.

In some cases the entire furniture of houses was carried away. Part of the same gang robbed the big general store at Adena.

FOUR MEN,

Suspected of Being Professional Thieves, Arrested in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Four men, who are suspected to be professional thieves of New York, were arrested by detectives here Friday while following a well-known jewelry salesman who was visiting his "trade" with a satchel containing thousands of dollars' worth of diamonds.

They gave their names as Charles Hoyt, 34 years old, of Little Washington, Pa.; Wm. Devlin, 21, of New York; Jas. Riley, 24, of St. Paul, Minn., and Jas. Sullivan, of Reading, Pa. All were pleutifully provisied with money and carried loaded revolvers and a quantity of tools used by diamond and bank thieves. They resisted arrest and were only subdued at the pistol point.

Death of Mrs. Gen. Shafter.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Harriet Shafter, wife of Brig. Gen. Wm. Shafter, commanding the department of California, died at her home at Ft. Mason Friday after a short illness. She was stricken by paralysis after leaving an entertainment at the Century club on Wednesday last and never recovered consciousness.

Bridge Jumpers Outdone.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—An unknown man threw himself or accidentally fell from a parapet on the Washington bridge over the Harlem river at 181st street Friday. The distance from the point where he fell to the water is 147 feet, which is 19 feet further than the distance traveled by the Brooklyn bridge jumpers. The man was fished out by two laborers who saw him fall. He will live, and is only suffering from a wound over the right eye, apparently caused by striking the river bottom.

Contrary to the expectations of the physicians the man died late Friday.

MILD METHODS

Of Gen. Blanco Disqualify Him to Use Energy With a Mob.

The Theaters and Cafes Were Closed—Gen. Solono Denies That He Called the Rioting Officers Drunkards—No Americans Are in Danger or Threatened.

HAVANA, Jan. 15, via Key West, Fla., Jan. 16.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Although outwardly order is restored here, great excitement continues, and unless the newspapers exercise, under the press censorship, great prudence, a general revolt is probable, with much bloodshed, because in such an event the army volunteers would fraternize.

Gen. Blanco's position is most difficult, because his mild methods [illegible] fare disqualify him to use energy with a mob.

The rioters intend going in a pacific manner to the palace to request Gen. Blanco to [illegible] Jesus Trillo, a prominent attorney, who has been unjustly charged by political intriguers with fomenting mob violence.

Up to the time this dispatch is sent no American has been in danger, nor has there been any hostile demonstration or shouting against them, nor have any Americans taken refuge at the United States consulate. Consul General Lee, the British consul and other consular officers witnessed the disorders from the balcony of the Hotel Inglaterre.

On the first day of the riots, when a crowd of 5,000 men that had massed in Central park began stoning windows and shouting, "Death to Diario!" "Viva Weyler!" and "Down with autonomy!" Gen. Parrado, Gen. Solono and Gen. Garrichsona rode up and Gen. Solono ordered the cavalry to charge the mob. The cavalry commander replied: "Whom shall I charge? Loyal Spaniards for shouting 'Long live Spain' and 'Long live the Spanish generals?' The commander then dismounted and endeavored to persuade the mob, in which were a number of officers and several adjutants, to retire. Gen. Garrichs, an intelligent, noble Cuban whose loyalty has never been doubted, confronted the leaders of the mob, Maj. Fuentes and Capt. Calvo, of the artillery. Maj. Fuentes resented the rebuke, and Gen. Garrichs, infuriated, snatched several decorations from the breast of the officer, saying "You have dishonored the army." Maj. Fuentes and Capt. Calvo were arrested.

Gen. Solono, in the course of an interview, has denied that he called the rioting officers drunkards, but he confirms the report that he characterized them as "unworthy of the uniform they wore." Some of the papers having criticised this language, Gen. Solono said: "I used those words and I am willing to sustain them at the point of my sword."

Wednesday and Thursday nights the theaters and cafes were closed and the military band did not play at Central park as usual. When the newspaper offices were being attacked, Gen. Blanco called upon several of Gen. Weyler's friends to use their influence to calm the rioters. They replied that they deplored the outburst, but did not know the leaders of the riot. They offered to do everything in their power to calm the agitation but pointedly suggested that Gen. Arolas should try to calm himself also as he was "increasing the disturbances by his intemperate and insulting language."

At one point the mob moved toward the private residence of Senor Bruzon, the civil governor of Havana, but was promptly dispersed by the police.

LOGAN CARLISLE

Dies Suddenly at the Home of His Father Ex-Treasurer John G. Carlisle.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department during the last Cleveland administration, died suddenly Sunday at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury.

He has been in poor health for more than a year and recently returned from a fruitless search for relief at Hot Springs. Five days ago he was forced to take to his bed, but his condition was not considered alarming until Sunday afternoon. The cause of death is given as heart failure.

Logan Carlisle was born in Covington, Ky., in 1860, and was graduated from the University of Virginia. He practiced law in Kentucky, and later removed to Wichita, Kas. He was active in politics, and especially in the campaign of 1892. He was appointed chief clerk in the department in March, 1893. He held that position until after the inauguration of President McKinley. Last month Mr. Carlisle came to New York and joined his father's firm. Arrangements for his funeral have not been completed. The body will be taken to Coving ton for burial.

Death of a Cincinnati Pioneer.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—John A. Gano, one of Cincinnati's pioneer element, died at 7 a. m. Saturday, at the Losanti hospital, on Twelfth street, near Elm. His illness was kidney disorder, which begnn to trouble him the latter part of December, when he returned from the annual meeting of the national board of trade, at Washington. The body was taken to the Gano residence on College Hill. At the time of his death Gano was president of the Atlas Copper Mining Co., in the Neave building.

Timber Is Expected.

HARRISONVILLE, W. Va., Jan. 17.—There has been a heavy downpour of rain in this section for the past 15 hours. Small streams are bankful and fears are felt for some of the booms. Guyandotte and Mud rivers are rapidly rising and a good run of timber and ties is expected.

Battleships to Join the Squadron.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The battleships Massachusetts and Texas put out from Sandy Hook Sunday on their way to join the squadron now assembling under command of Adm. Sicard at Hampton Roads.

RAINY REMINDER.

Characteristic Bit of "Auld" Ireland in America.

A Cleveland landlord has one of his houses tenanted by a family that is out of all proportions to the size of the dwelling. In fact, he strongly suspects that there are at least two distinct families in the house, and he is quite anxious to get rid of them. He doesn't want to turn them out, and he has been hoping they would take the frequent hints he gives them and seek some other location. Lately they have complained of a leaky roof, but the landlord has determined to make no repairs until they leave.

A few days ago the head of the household waited on him.

"Well, sor," he said, "that roof has been lealin' again."

"Has it?" asked the landlord.

"Yes, sor. It leaks right over me sister's bed. Drips right down on her, sor. This marnin' she came out o' the room a-cryin', sor. It had been raining on her all night. Yis, sor, cryin'."

"Well, why in Tophet," inquired the landlord, "didn't she move the bed?"

"Twasn't that, sor," hastily remarked the tenant. "'Twasn't that."

"What ailed her, then?"

"Why, you see, sor, she were just a-cryin' because it reminded her so much of home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Best Route to Klondike.

The quickest and cheapest route is via St. Paul or Minneapolis, the Northern Pacific Railway, Taiya (Dyea) and Chilkoot Rail & Tramway, or via Skagway and wagon road to summit of White Pass. The lines over these Passes we are assured will be in operation in February, 1898, by which time the worst storms will be over and the snow packed down fit for traveling.

The ice goes out of the upper Yukon basin lakes May 15th to June 1st or simultaneously with the opening of the Stikeen River 300 miles south, but you can reach the Salmon, Belly, Stewart and Klondike country from three weeks to a month earlier by properly equipping your party and sledding your outfits, Lake Lindeman to open river at foot of Lake Le Berge, 100 miles, thus avoiding possible portages at Miles Canon and White Horse Rapid.

Send two cents postage to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., for latest illustrated Alaska map. The Northern Pacific is the only railway running its trains (all equipped with Dining Cars, Standard, Tourist and free Colonist sleepers) through to Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

As the pioneer line in Alaska passenger traffic, the Northern Pacific will give the latest authentic information as to reliable routes of travel.

The Brass of Critics.

"I often marvel," said Pennington, the author, "at those critics who in an hour's time blast a work over which we authors have spent a year."

"Yes," replied Cawstle, who had read Pennington's latest, "when a minute would suffice them to say all that is necessary."—Philadelphia North American.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Advantages of the Sleigh.

The man who owns a sleigh has no difficulty in making himself solid with the girls. As girls soon get cold and are ready to go home he can take as many as six in one afternoon, taking each girl home as fast as she freezes and going for another. The man who gets a girl in a buggy in summer isn't allowed to turn back till the horse gets lame.—Atchison Globe.

Hawaii and Japan.

Despatches from Washington state that there are about to be important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the government of the Hawaiian Islands. However this may be, certain it is that the disturbance of the stomach caused by simple indigestion will develop into chronic dyspepsia unless checkmated at the start. The finest stomachic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly rectifies gastric trouble, and does away with irregularity of the bowels and liver.

Just a Scheme, of Course.

Tenpenny—Here is an account in the paper of a man who was shipwrecked in mid-ocean and cast away on a desert island with another man's wife.

Mrs. Tupenny—The wretch! I hope his wife got a divorce from him!—Town Topics.

A Golden Era

is the title of an illustrated pamphlet issued by the general passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway on mining in Colorado, California and other Western States.

Klondyke is an illustrated folder about Alaska and its gold mines, with rates of fare and information as to how to get there and what to expect after arrival. Both publications may be had free of expense by sending four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Racial Characteristics.

Tom—It takes an Irishman for ready wit, Dick (who has just visited his "uncle")—And a Jew for ready cash.—Up To Date.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

A Criterion.

He (passionately)—You are the only girl I have ever loved!

She (coldly)—So I should judge by the way you go at it.—N. Y. Journal.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.—Chicago Daily News.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

When a man is drunk, and should talk least, he talks most.—Atchison Globe.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

It's about as hard for a man to keep a diary as for a woman to keep a sharp lead pencil.—Chicago Daily News.

Rheumatism
Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.
Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Reflections of a Bachelor.

At 30 marriage is the wine of life; at 40 it's the morning after.

A man is quiet when he is dead; a woman is dead when she's quiet.

Every woman is a mirror of her bosom friend to her husband and a mirror of her husband to her bosom friend.

The first sign that a woman is beginning to feel her age is when she hunts up all the baby pictures of her children.

Half a woman's pleasure in buying a pretty pair of stockings cheap is spoiled because she can never be perfectly sure they won't crock.

When you see a girl's eyes look as if she had been crying she has generally met with some great grief, or else she has just had her bath and couldn't find her silk starching bag.—N. Y. Press.

In Vienna.

First Citizen—And is Herr Von Pommeler a proper candidate for the reichsrath?

Second Citizen (impressively)—My friend, you should see him punch the bag.—Puck.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

Talk isn't cheap when you hire a lawyer to do it for you.—Chicago Daily News.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

A girl puts in a great deal of her spare time reading advertisements and wanting things.—Washington Democrat.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



TRADE MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

READ during the winter months the Corn Belt, a farm lands of Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. POST YOURSELF how to get a cheap home in a prosperous, healthy community. The "Corn Belt," a monthly paper, handsomely illustrated, is full of information concerning western farm lands. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

CELIBACY FOR WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage Thinks All Girls Should Learn a Trade,

And Be Ready to Assume the Battle of Life Without Depending Upon Any Man—Marriage is Often a Curse Instead of a Blessing.

This sermon of Dr. Talmage is a great encouragement to women who have to earn their own living, as well as to all tollers with hand or brain. Text, Prov. xiv., 1: "Every wise woman buildeth her house."

Woman a mere adjunct to man, an appendix to the masculine volume, an appendage, a sort of afterthought, something thrown in to make things even—that is the heresy entertained and implied by some men. This is evident to them, because Adam was first created and then Eve. They don't read the whole story or they would find that the porpoise and the bear and the hawk were created before Adam, so that this argument, drawn from priority of creation, might prove that the sheep and the dog were greater than man. No. Woman was an independent creation, and was intended, if she chose, to live alone, to work alone, act alone, think alone and fight her battles alone. The Bible says it is not good for man to live alone, but never says it is not good for woman to be alone; and the simple fact is that many women who have prepared for life in the marriage relation would be a thousandfold better off if they were alone.

Who are these men who, year after year, hang around hotels and engine houses and theater doors and come in out to bother busy clerks and merchants and mechanics, doing nothing, when there is plenty to do? They are men supported by their wives and mothers. If the statistics of any of our cities could be taken on this subject you would find that a vast multitude of women not only support themselves, but masculines. A great legion of men amount to nothing, and a woman by marriage, manacled to one of these nonentities, needs condolence. A woman standing outside the marriage relation is several hundred thousand times better off than a woman badly married. Many a bride, instead of a wreath of orange blossoms, might more properly wear a bandage of nettles and nightshade, and instead of the wedding march a more appropriate tune would be "The Dead March in Saul," and instead of a banquet of confectionery and ices there might be more appropriately spread a table covered with the apples of Sodom.

Many an attractive woman, of good sound sense in other things, has married one of these men to reform him. What was the result? Like when a dove, noticing that a vulture was rapacious and cruel, sat about to reform it, and said, "I have a mild disposition, and I like peace, and was brought up in the quiet of a dove-cote, and I will bring the vulture to the same liking by marrying him," so, one day, after the vulture declared he would give up his carnivorous habits and cease longing for blood of flock and herd, at an altar of rock covered with moss and lichen, the twain were married, a bald-headed eagle officiating, the vulture saying, "With all my loumion of earth and sky, I thee endow, and promise love and cherish till death do us part." But one day the love in her fright, saw the vulture busy at a carcass, and cried, "stop that! did you not promise me that you would quit your carnivorous and filthy habits if I married you?" "Yes," said the vulture, "but if you don't like my way, you can leave," and with one angry stroke of the beak, and another fierce clutch of the claw, the vulture left the dove eyeless and wingless and lifeless. And a flock of robins flying past, cried to each other and said, "see there! that comes from a dove marrying a vulture to reform him."

Many a woman who has had the hand of a young inebriate offered, but declined it, or who was asked to chain her life to a man selfish, or of bad temper, and refused the shackels, will bless God throughout all eternity that she escaped that earthly pandemonium.

Besides all this, in our country about 1,000,000 men were sacrificed in our civil war, and that decreed 1,000,000 women to celibacy. Besides that, since the war, several armies as large as the federal and confederate armies put together, have fallen under malt liquors and distilled spirits, so full of poisoned ingredients that the work was done more rapidly, and the victims fell while yet young. And if 50,000 men are destroyed every year by strong drink before marriage, that makes in the 33 years since the war 1,650,000 men slain, and decreed 1,650,000 women to celibacy. Take, then, the fact that so many women are unhappy in their marriage, and the fact that the slaughter of 2,550,000 men by war and rum combined, decides that at least that number of women shall be unaffianced for life, my text comes in with a cheer and a potency and appropriateness that you may never have seen in it before when it says, "Every wise woman buildeth her house;" that is, let woman be her own architect, lay out her own plans, be her own supervisor, achieve her own destiny.

In addressing those women who have to fight the battle alone, I congratulate you on your happy escape. Rejoice forever that you will not have to navigate the faults of the other sex, when you have faults enough of your own. Think of the bereavements you avoid, of the risks of unassimilated temper which you will not have to run, of the cares you will never have to carry, and of the opportunity of outside usefulness from which marital life would have partially debarred you, and that you are free to go and come as one who has the responsibilities of a household can seldom be. God has not given you a hard lot as compared with your sisters. When young women make up their minds at the start that masculine companionship is not a necessity in order to happiness, and that there is a strong probability that they will have to fight the battle of life alone, they will be getting the timber ready for their own fortune, and their saw and ax and plane sharpened for its construction, since "Every wise woman hath built her house."

As no boy ought to be brought up without learning some business at which he could earn a livelihood, so no girl ought to be brought up without learning the science of self-support. The difficulty is that many a family goes sailing on the high tides of success, and the husband and father depends on his own health and acumen for the welfare of his household, but one day he gets his feet wet, and in three days pneumonia has closed his life, and the daughters are turned out on a cold world to earn bread, and there is nothing practical that they can do. The friends come in and hold consultation. "Give music lessons," says an outsider. Yes, that is a useful calling, and if you have great genius for it, go on in that direction. But there are enough music teachers now starving to death in all our towns and cities, to occupy all the piano stools and sofas and chairs and front-door steps of the city. Besides that, the daughter has been playing only for amusement, and is only at the foot of the ladder, to the top of which a great multitude of masters on piano and harp and flute and organ have climbed.

"Put the bereft daughters as saleswomen in stores," says another adviser. But there they must compete with salesmen of long experience, or with men who have served an apprenticeship in commerce and who began as shop boys at 10 years of age. Some kind hearted dry goods man, having known the father, now gone, says, "We are not in need of any more help just now, but send your daughters to my store, and I will do as well by them as possible." Very soon the question comes up. Why do not the female employes of that establishment get as much wages as the male employes? For the simple reason, in many cases, the females were suddenly flung by misfortune behind that counter, while the males have from the day they left the public school been learning the business.

How is this evil to be cured? Start clear back in the homestead and teach your daughters that life is an earnest thing, and that there is a possibility, if not a strong probability, that they will have to fight the battle of life alone. Let every father and mother say to the wedding march a more appropriate tune would be "The Dead March in Saul," and instead of a banquet of confectionery and ices there might be more appropriately spread a table covered with the apples of Sodom.

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As proofreaders, as translators, as modelers, as designers, as draughtswomen, as lithographers, as teachers in schools and seminaries, for which they are especially endowed, the first teacher of every child, by divine arrangement, being a woman. As physicians, having graduated after a regular course of study from the female colleges of our large cities, where they get as scientific and thorough preparation as any doctors ever had, and go forth to a work which no one but women could so appropriately and delicately do. On the lecturing platform, for you know the brilliant success of Mrs. Livermore and Mrs. Hallowell and Miss Willard and Mrs. Lathrop. As physiological lecturers to their own sex, for which service there is a demand appalling and terrific. As preachers of the gospel and all the protests of ecclesiastical courts can not hinder them, for they have a pathos and power in their religious utterance, that men can never reach. Without need of those who have heard their mothers pray.

O, you women of America! as many of you will have to fight your own battles alone, do not wait until you are flung of disaster and your father is dead and all the resources of your family have been scattered, but now, while in a good house and environed by all prosperties, learn how to do some kind of work that the world must have as long as the world stands. Turn your attention from the embroidery of fine slippers, of which there is a surplus, and make a useful shoe. Expend the time in which you adorn a cigar case, in learning how to make a good, honest loaf of bread. Turn your attention from the making of flimsy nothings to the manufacturing of important somethings.

Much of the time spent in young ladies' seminaries in studying what are called the "higher branches" might better be expended in teaching them something for which they could support themselves. If you are going to be teachers or if you have so much assured wealth that you can always dwell in those high regions, trigonometry of course, metaphysics of course, Latin and Greek and German and French and Italian, of course, and a hundred other things of course, but if you are not expecting to teach and your wealth not established beyond misfortune, after you have learned the ordinary branches, take hold of that kind of study that will pay in dollars and cents in case you are thrown on your own resources. Learn to do something better than anybody else.

"No, no!" says some young women; "I will not undertake anything so unromantic and commonplace as that." An excellent author writes that after he had in a book, argued for efficiency in womanly work in order to success, and possible appreciation by way of preparation, a prominent chemist advertised that he would teach a class of women to become druggists and apothecaries if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and a printer advertised that he would take a class of women to learn the printer's trade if they would go through an apprenticeship as men do, and how many, according to the account of the authoress, do you suppose, applied to become skilled in the druggist business and printing business? Not one!

"But," you ask, "what would my father and mother say if they saw I was doing such unfashionable work?" Throw the entire responsibility upon us, the pastors, who are constantly hearing of young women in all these cities who, unqualified by their previous luxurious surroundings for the awful struggle of life into which they have been suddenly hurled, seemed to have nothing left them but a choice between starvation and damnation. There they go along the street at 4 o'clock in the wintry mornings, through the slush and storm, to the place where they all shall earn only half enough for subsistance, the daughters of once prosperous merchants, lawyers, clergymen, artists, bankers and capitalists, who brought up their children under the infernal delusion that it was not high tone for women to learn a profitable calling. Young women! take this affair in your own hand, and let there be an insurrection in all prosperous families on the part of the daughters o this day demanding knowledge in occupations and styles of business by which they may be their own defense and their own support if all fatherly and husbandly and brotherly hands for ever fall them. I have seen two sad sights, the one a woman in all the glory of her young life, stricken by disease, and in a week lifeless in a home of which she had been the pride. Her hands were folded over the still heart and her eyes closed for the last slumber and she was taken out amid the lamentations of kindred and friends I thought that was a sadness immeasurable. But I have seen something compared with which that scene was bright and songful. It was a young woman who had been all her days amid wealthy surroundings, by the sweet art of death and bankruptcy of the household turned out on a cold world without one lesson about how to get food or shelter, and into the whirlpool of city life, where strong ships have gone down, and for 20 years not one word has been heard from her. Vessels went out on the Atlantic looking for a shipwrecked craft that was left alone and forsaken on the sea a few weeks before, with the idea of bringing it into port. But who shall ever bring again into the harbor of peace and hope and Heaven that lost womanly immortal, driven in what tempest, aflame in what conflagration, sinking into what abyss? O God, help! O Christ, rescue! My sister, give not your time to learning fancy work which the world may dispense with in hard times, but connect your skill with the indispensables of life.

The world will always want something to wear and something to eat, and shelter and fuel for the body, and human intelligence must be employed for the soul. And all these things will continue to be the necessaries, and if you fasten your energies upon occupations and professions thus related, the world will be unable to do without you. Remember, that in proportion as you are skillful in anything your rivalry becomes less. For unskilled toil there are women by the millions.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE.—In accordance with his previous notice, Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, brought up the subject of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the senate Monday. His motion was made soon after the disposal of the routine morning business and the entire remainder of the day's session, except the time given to the confirmation of nominations was devoted to the consideration of the question as to whether the treaty should be considered in open session or behind closed doors in executive session. After a debate of almost two hours upon this point an informal vote was taken by ayes and noes not being demanded. The decision was overwhelmingly against an open session.

HOUSE.—The opponents of the civil service law had much the best of the debate in the House Monday, so far as the number of those engaging in it were concerned. Nine of the eleven speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate, and in this will have the cooperation of Speaker Reed and the rules committee. Mr. Moody, who has charge of the bill, gave notice that he would next the sense of the house Tuesday on a motion to close the debate. The opposition immediately sent word to all in their ranks to be on hand, and they say they will have no difficulty in defeating the motion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—Except for a few minutes given up to the consideration of some minor post office confirmations, the entire time of the executive session of the senate Tuesday was consumed by Senator Davis, of Minnesota, in a speech in advocacy of Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Davis is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and his speech was generally accepted as the semi-official utterance of the majority of the committee. He spoke about two hours and when the senate adjourned had not finished. Mr. Allen introduced and secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the president for information in his possession relative to the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, and to inform the senate whether the United States now has any clerks or other employes at work upon the Venezuelan boundary question and also what part of the $100,000 appropriated for the Venezuelan commission has been expended. At 3:35 p. m., the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The civil service debate which was inaugurated in the house a week ago was finished Tuesday. It took up now, but ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the commission upon which the civil service law rests. The republicans who are seeking to modify or repeal the law decided to let the debate come to a close Tuesday, but it required the casting vote of the speaker to so accomplish this.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Senator Davis continued and completed his speech in the executive session of the senate Wednesday on the Hawaiian treaty, and was followed by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who spoke in opposition. There was apparent Wednesday a disposition on the part of some senators who announce themselves indefinite as to what course to pursue on the Hawaiian question to mix it with the Cuban problem. They are friends of Cuba, and their desire is to have the administration take more decisive action in the interest of Cuba as a return for their assistance on the Hawaiian treaty. At 2:50 the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house Wednesday passed an urgent deficiency bill carrying $1,741,863. One of the items authorizing a further expenditure of $850,000 for the soldiers' home at Danville, Ill., for which $150,000 was appropriated in the last sundry civil bill, was used by Dearmond (dem., Mo.) as a basis for a bitter personal attack upon Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. The bill was passed. There was also a lively debate over the provision in the bill requiring the owners of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transporting bullion from assay offices to the mints.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE.—The senate did not make great progress with the Hawaiian annexation treaty Thursday. Several speeches were delivered, but in every instance the speakers announced that Thursday's remarks were merely preliminary to what they should say before the close of the debate. The executive session opened shortly after 1 o'clock with Senator White on the floor, but Senator Stewart interrupted and others cut the California senator out of the floor temporarily. Those who spoke were Senators Stewart, Frye and Morgan.

HOUSE.—The house Thursday completed the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in committee of the whole, and then adjourned upon the motion of those opposed to the printing of another edition of the famous "Horse book." There was also a lively passage over the question of free seed distribution to the farmers, but the effort to strike out the appropriation ($120,000) failed as usual; the majority against it Thursday being 100. One of the important amendments adopted provided for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected. During the debate Thursday some very caustic criticisms of the proceedings in the senatorial election in Ohio from Dr. Dearmond (dem., Mo.), called forth a warm defense of Mr. Hanna from Mr. Mahany (rep., N. Y.), who eulogized the Ohio senator as the man who had overthrown the bosses of the republican party in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—SENATE.—Almost the entire four hours of the executive session of the Senate Friday were devoted to the indirect consideration of the nomination of Hon. Joseph McKenna, now attorney general, to be associate justice of the supreme court. The discussion was the result of an effort on the part of Senator Allen, of Nebraska (pop.), to secure a postponement for two weeks, in the end a compromise was reached whereby consideration of the nomination went over Friday, on the condition that the Nebraska senator should agree to allow a vote to be taken on that day. The Hawaiian treaty was not reached upon during the session, but will be in the afternoon before an agreement was reached for concluding the McKenna matter at the sitting on next Friday, and by general consent the senate postponed consideration of the Hawaiian treaty until next Monday.

HOUSE.—It was the intention of the House managers to proceed with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill Friday, but owing to the excited condition of affairs in Havana and the wildly exaggerated reports afloat, they decided to avoid the possibility of opening up a Cuban debate by relinquishing the day to the committee on claims in charge of bills of the private calendar. Before this order was entered upon the agricultural bill was passed. Most of the day was consumed in a debate against a bill to pay the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Nashville, Tenn., $36,000 for the seizure and use of the property of that corporation during the war.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—SENATE.—No business of importance in the senate Saturday.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Requiring that all employes on public works, aside from those under contractors, be engaged by the engineer in charge, the object being to fix beyond question responsibility for the force employed; providing that with exception of farm laborers, eight hours shall constitute a day's work. The House devoted two hours to general debate on the army appropriation bill and the remainder of the day to eulogizing the life and public services of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

Adams Earl Dead.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 17.—Adams Earl, aged 80 years, a millionaire, and the first president of the Big Four railroad, died at his home here Saturday morning from an attack of grip. He built the Big Four and Lake Erie & Western railroads and was the first president of each. He was one of the most prominent men in Indiana. He had been sick one week.

Former Lord Mayor Expires.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Sir Polydore de Keyser, who was lord mayor of London during the year 1887-88, is dead. He was born in 1832.

A DECREE ISSUED

Prohibiting the Publication in the Havana Newspapers of Cable Dispatches Without Previous Censorship by the Authorities.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, Fla., Jan 15.—In spite of the official Spanish declarations that the city is quiet, which are the only reports allowed to be sent by direct cable, the situation here continues very serious and the city is in the greatest excitement. The city presented Thursday morning the most terrible aspect of military disorder.

The Plaza de Armas, or the main square in front of the governor general's palace, is defended by strong artillery forces. Without this security the palace would be exposed to assault from the rioters. Gen. Arolas assumed the military command of the city and was in constant conference with Gen. Blanco.

In spite of the great military display made, the rioters continue parading the streets.

At 12:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a large crowd of rioters were about to attack the Diario, and resisted a charge made upon them by the civil guards, but finally dispersed, gathering again in other streets.

Many arrests have been made, and among them are wealthy Spanish merchants.

The peaceful residents and all the Cuban families are panic-stricken.

The situation is considered identical with that when Capt. Gen. Dulce was deported to Spain by the volunteers in 1869.

The decree just issued by Gen. Blanco against the press is positive proof of his weakness, and he has promulgated it to mollify the rioters.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—A decree has been published prohibiting the publication in daily newspapers of cable dispatches without previous censorship and without twelve hours' notice of their receipt.

In addition, in future, the post office here will detain national and foreign newspapers not having been previously censored.

Violators of the law are warned that they are under military jurisdiction.

Another ediet will be published shortly, forbidding the gathering of groups of more than four persons either in the streets or in the stores.

M. Molina, the chief of the staff of the insurgent Gen. Majia Rodriguez, has, it is announced, surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

Gen. Parrado has issued a manifesto announcing his willingness to do everything possible to bring about peace in the district of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara.

It is announced from Spanish sources that Lieut. Col. Felix Tegon, of the insurgent army, has been killed.

SECRET SOCIETIES

To Take Part in the Anti-Department Store Movement in Denver, Col.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 15.—The anti-department store movement is spreading to the secret societies. The members of the different organizations form a large part of the workmen, woodmen, foresters, red men and other fraternal and social organizations. Most of these organizations have branches and auxiliary branches composed of women, the chief patron of the department establishments. The trades and labor organizations are already pledged to a withdrawal of their patronage from the department stores and are working to have similar action taken by the secret societies. All of the labor organizations are demanding the passage by the city council of the ordinance designed to prevent the encroachment of the department stores, and such action will probably be taken at the regular meeting of the aldermen next week.

Will Be Re-Sentenced.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 13.—Jas. C. Mc. Kibben, charged with having made counterfeit five-dollar bills while in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, was brought to Topeka Friday by Deputy Marshal W. G. Neely. His term expired at the penitentiary Thursday, and he was at once rearrested on the charge of making counterfeit money in prison. He will be sentenced by Judge Foster.

Letter Box Robbers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The banks of this city were notified Friday that a large number of checks had been stolen from letter boxes in Detroit, Buffalo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Toledo, Cleveland, Kansas City and Milwaukee, by an organized gang of thieves. Some of the checks have been raised and altered by means of acids. In several instances the thieves have been successful in getting the checks cashed.

Miners and Operators' Meeting.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Nearly six hundred coal miners and operators, representing Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, will meet in joint convention in Chicago on Monday for the purpose of bringing about, if possible, the adoption of a wage scale and working agreement in order to prevent a general strike next summer.

One of the New Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—One of the new counterfeit $100 silver certificates was handed in at the sub-treasury here Friday. It came from a New York bank which had received it from a savings bank in Brooklyn. The note was handled by three tellers before its spuriousness was detected.

Departure of the Relief Expedition Postponed.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—Gen. Merriam, commanding the department of the Columbia, Friday morning received a telegram from the war department instructing him to postpone the departure of the relief expedition to Alaska.

Sailed For Alaska.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 15.—The steamer George W. Elder sailed Friday night for Skaguay and Dyea with 55 passengers and a full cargo. Six hundred horses and nearly 600 dogs go out by the Elder.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 11. SENATE.—In the senate Monday Mr. Sims presented a joint resolution providing for two servants to be appointed by the sergeants-at-arms of each house, whose duties it shall be to clean up and keep the rooms in order, and whose pay shall be $2.50 per day. After several bills were given their second readings the senate adjourned till Tuesday at noon.

HOUSE.—Speaker Richardson presented a list of standing committees to the house Monday morning. Only one republican was given a chairmanship. New bills introduced: To regulate fire insurance companies; to repeal an act for the protection of lessees of real estate; to provide for taking depositions in shorthand; to prohibit seining, setting and trapping of food fish in all streams in Kentucky; to prohibit the sale of cigarettes in this state; to amend section 2364 of the statutes relating to redemption of land sold under decree of court; to prevent individuals or corporations from discriminating against labor organizations; to abolish registrar of land office; to amend Article 13 of Kentucky statutes so that the contract system may be adopted in supplying school books to the public schools; amending Section 980 of Kentucky statutes. [illegible] to spreading fire on the land of another; to abolish the state board of equalization; to abolish office of register of land office and consolidate it with auditor's office; to acquire owners of dams across certain streams to construct fish rounds or ladders so fish can pass over the dam.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 12.—SENATE.—The senate, after deciding upon its committees and receiving a number of new bills, including the antischoolbook trust measures, adjourned till Wednesday.

HOUSE.—Representative Chariton moved the adoption of the following Hawaiian resolution Tuesday: "Whereas, there is at present pending in the United States senate a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands and Whereas Annexation would be tantamount to the establishment of a slave state, the representatives of which would necessarily work and vote for the enslavement of labor; therefore be it Resolved, That we urge the United States senate to reject the treaty of annexation and to take such other steps as may be necessary to maintain [illegible] with Hawaii." Burnam made a speech and MacQuot moved to refer the matter to the committee on federal relations. The house by a vote of 38 to 57, refused to refer, and the vote came on the resolution proper. The resolution was adopted by a big majority on a viva voce vote.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Wednesday W. H. Jones presented the following resolution, which was adopted: "Whereas, During the late civil war many Kentuckians enlisted as state volunteers and rendered efficient service in behalf of the union; and whereas, many of said soldiers were wounded while in service, or contracted disease; and whereas, there has never been any provisions made for pensioning them; be it therefore resolved, that our senators and representatives in congress from this state be requested to secure the passage of such laws as will secure to the volunteers such advantages and pensions as are now enjoyed by those who were regularly enlisted in the United States army."

HOUSE.—Mr. Lackey (pop.) presented a resolution expressing sympathy for the struggling Cubans, and asking Kentucky congressmen to use their influence to have the United States acknowledge the belligerency of the patriots. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Conner, of Boone, introduced a resolution favoring the reduction of salaries and fees paid to public officers whether paid by the citizen or the state. Mr. Jarnigan (rep.), of Ohio county, presented the same resolution about pensioning Kentucky volunteers as Jones presented in the senate on Wednesday, and it was defeated. Mr. Ingram's resolution asking congress to appropriate money to cut a channel around Cumberland falls in the Cumberland river so as to permit passage of fish in said river, was also defeated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., 14.—SENATE.—New bills presented: To abolish the office of register of land office and to create in its stead a fifth secretary of state; to protect unoccupied houses. (Makes it a misdemeanor for any person to occupy an untenanted house without permission from the owner.) For the benefit of mechanics and laborers. (Gives said laborers a lien for their labor on crops, superior to all other liens, except landlord's lien); the governor sent in the following appointments, which were referred to the committee on charitable institution: John L. Long, to be superintendent of the feeble-minded institute; and D. J. Huff, resigned; Porter Prather, to be first assistant physician at Eastern asylum, vice John L. Long, resigned; Cassius D. Mansfield, to be second assistant physician at same asylum, and Louise Bergman, to be third assistant physician at same place.

HOUSE.—Resolutions introduced: Asking Kentucky congressmen to favor a bill prohibiting the appropriation of money for the relief or benefit of any individual or association except in case of absolute destitution or suffering. Lies over; requesting that the bill drawn to amend the constitution so that United States senators shall be elected by the people. Lies over; requesting Kentucky congressmen to urge the passage of a bill by congress to prohibit the liceasing of whisky traffic in local option districts. Lies over; requesting Kentucky congressmen to favor the passage of the anti-scalping bill. Lies over; providing that the senate and house committees on penitentiaries investigate the management, working and contracts of the Prunkter and Eddyville prisons. Friday Representative Thimm, of Mercer, will present a new bill providing that all banks that do not file an acceptance of the ad valorem tax system of taxation with the state by a certain time will have their charters repealed. Representative Lauter, of Louisville, will introduce an act to regulate the practice of dentistry in towns of 5,000 or more in this commonwealth.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—SENATE.—The senate committee on charitable institutions decided Friday not to recommend confirmation of all the governor's appointments for the asylums, except that of Dr. B. F. Porter, who was appointed to be third assistant physician at the Lakeland asylum for the Negro, and the committee was unanimous in its report that his appointment ought not to be confirmed. Eight new bills were introduced.

HOUSE.—Fifty-four new bills were introduced in the house Friday. The house committee on criminal law, at its meeting decided to recommend the passage of the bill of Representative Tracy, of Covington, defining the offense of "embezzlement." The bill practically makes a breach of trust an embezzlement, and all kinds of employes, including clerks, book-keepers and others, are to be construed as guilty if they commit a breach of trust.

Option on General Ware Potteries.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 13.—It is rumored here that a syndicate of New York capitalists has secured an option on about ninety per cent. of the general ware pot eries in this city and East Liverpool, O., the two principal pottery centers of the country.

A Tiny Baby.

DELPHOS, O., Jan. 15.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blockberger here Friday that in size beats all previous records in this section. The babe is perfectly formed and in a healthy condition, but weighs only one and a half pounds. Its head can be hidden in a teacup.

Fatal Kick by a Horse.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 13.—Wm. Sparks, of Redding township, died at 8 o'clock Friday morning. Several days ago a horse which was frightened by a dog kicked him in the abdomen and he has been in great agony ever since

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Wheat looks well.

Bad colds are epidemic here.

George Tanner is on the sick list.

The bottom has fallen out of the dirt roads.

Abe Davis has embarked in the huckster business.

Richard Popham, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse will move to Cincinnati in the near future.

James M. Utz expects to return here to reside in a few weeks.

Beech Grove.

Poke Sullivan, who has been sick for quite awhile, is worse at this writing.

Mary Lizzie White, of Hathaway, was visiting Percy, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Myrta Barker, of Burlington, is visiting her sister, Mrs Edna Stephens, of this place.

O. J. Ryle, of Burlington, was visiting his brother and sisters in this vicinity, last week. We are always glad to see him come.

The farmers in this neighborhood are about done stripping tobacco. Bud Adams made a flying trip through here last week, offering 8c, but did not buy.

Constance.

Rumor of another weddiug in town.

James C. Loder, of Cincinnati, was in town, last week.

Mr. Wilcoln and wife of Cincinnati, are visiting Mike Teeters and wife.

During the run-out of the Licking, Monday week, a barge of coal was sunk here.

Chas. Hood and wife, of Walnut Hills, were visiting at B. F. Hood's, last week

H. C. McNeal has been putting stone on the public road near his house. He believes in good roads.

Capt. Kotmeyer made extensive repairs to his ferry boat during its short lay-up on account of the ice.

A religious cyclone has struck our town—five religious meetings in progress here at one time, last Sunday night.

Barney Brink's oldest son, Bennie, died of pneumouia. The remains were placed in the vault here. He was a good boy—loved by everyone. The family has our sympathy.

Gunpowder.

T. J. Stephens, of Hathaway, was in our burg, last Thursday.

B. F Youell, of Kensington, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Robt. Tanner, this week.

The colored band of this place and several of the neighbors called on O. B. Utz, last Tuesday night.

Harvey Utz and wife, of Pleasant Hill, passed through here, Saturday, enroute to Cincinnati, where they will spend several days with relatives.

The wet weather has been playing havoc with the Union & Florence turnpike. J. M. Utz was seen, last Tuesday, repairing his road. Jim, if you want the dollars at the toll-gates, spend the pennies repairing the road, when it needs it.

J. H. Aylor has received his share or is showing his grit or at least has some confidence He now has roaming over his Spring Water Stock Farm fourteen head of Shorthoru cattle cousisting of some of the best that Keutucky can furnish; and as fine sheep as can be found anywhere, consistlug of Oxfords, Shropshires, Southdowns and Cots-Wool. As to hogs you can find anything you want in the Thinrind, Poland China or Chester White line. He has shipped, in the last few weeks, 13 Thinrind hogs to parties in the State; 7 to Missouri; 5 to Indiana; 4 to Ohio and 1 to Illinois. Now, does this look like he was down at the heel?

Uncle Joel Tanner is still improving.

J. S. Surface has au eye for crokinole.

Busby and Kirkpatrick are getting things down to a fine point, working by lamp light.

J. S. Surface and wife, and Eli Surface and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Tanner, last Friday.

The boys as well as men have enjoyed several fox chases recently in our neighborhood. Fine sport for those who like that kind of fun.

E. O Rouse says he has a knife he can play pins with, if any one has a knife like that just call, and Ezra will be very glad to try a game.

C. E. Tanner had a wood-sawing, last Tuesday. Sawed lots of wood, dinner fine, but pie better, so says Ollie Rouse, as he has a big mouth for "pie" you know.

Miss Una Utz gave a social, last Tuesday evening. Music and games were indulged in until a late hour, when the youngsters departed for their several homes.

While strolling around, last Sunday morning, I happened to drop in at my nearest neighbor's, between 9 and 10 o'clock, who I was very much surprised to find still in bed while his wife was busy building fires, but the funny part of it all was, he complained of visitors calling so early. He is a "Rouser" not a riser.

North Bend.

Good morning friends: — Will you welcome one more correspondent? It has been a good while since North Bend was numbered among the columns of the RECORDER and I now pick up the broken threads and endeavor to make a hearing for it. I wont promise that my writings will be as eloquent as those the Bullittsville correspondent sends you, as I have never had my heart stirred by beautiful ladies, and don't know how it feels to have a charming little maiden with eyes as blue as the heavens, and an abundant of glossy chestnut curls, make you think you are the "one" fellow in the world and then go off and leave you in the very depths of despair, and feeling as though you should "have to go home and commit suicide." so you see I can't sympathize with you "poor soul," but will promise to do my very best.

Last Friday, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley gave a dinner in honor of her brother, G. P. Kirtley and his bride. Those who attended enjoyed excellent company and a splendid dinner. Mrs. Kirtley makes a charming hostess, and under her welcome words and beaming smiles, one would certainly have to be void of feeling not to enjoy himself while in her presence. The dinner was one that was not to be forgotten. The table fairly ached under its load of turkey, old ham, dressing, cranberry-sauce, vegetables, cakes, pudding and custards—a dinner like those you read about. Saturday, they were entertained by Mrs. W. P. Cropper, and were served equally as well as they were the day before. The bride and groom spent Sunday with their sister, and Monday morning, amid the last good-byes, boarded the Str. Workum to go to Cincinnati, Lexington and several other places before returning to their home in Kansas City, Mo. Perry looks quite well and happy and his wife is a very pleasant and sociable lady.

Miss Annabel Riley, who has been visiting relatives at Dayton, Ohio, returned home Friday.

W. M. Baisly shipped some hogs to town, last week.

Owen Watts, W. O. Kirtley and G. C. Riley went rabbit hunting, last week, and killed twenty-five.

Miss Bernice Duncan's school is very small on account of sickness. I think it would be advisable for a doctor to visit this part of the country.

Lee Cropper and family were visiting relatives in this part of the country, last week.

G. C. Riley was spending the afternoon at W. P. Cropper's, Thursday He and Miss Duncau were shooting at a [illegible] When it came Miss Bernice's [illegible] to shoot she turned around suddenly and the pistol discharged, the ball penetrating the left shoulder of Mr. Riley. The bullet went in just under the shoulder blade and came out in front, grazing a rib and making a wound 9 inches long. Having done its work it lodged in his clo[illegible] Dr. F. Lehman was immediately sent for and he dressed the wound. Mr. Riley is doing nicely. The ball passed through 11 thicknesses of clothing.

Master James Owen Kirtley, who has been quite sick, with sore throat, is now better

Mr. C. Kirtley made the largest lot of cider that was made in the bottoms this fall. The amount being 140 barrels.

E. L. Riley was seen in this neighborhood, one day last week.

Mrs. Peter McIntyre, whose husband was killed by the cars at North Bend, Ohio, will make her future home with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Harrison.

I will now say "au revoir" but not good bye. If you want to hear from the "Bead" again just whistle.

Walton.

Mr. Ed Holder is still on the sick list.

Little Gladys Wilson is sick with bronchitis.

Mrs. Judge Botts was visiting her parents at Bank Lick, last week.

Mrs. John Richards, who was reported, last week, to be very ill, is not any better.

The medical Society met at this place last Thursday There were quite a number of the M. D's. in attendance.

Mrs. Belle Jones and little son, Charlie, of Independence, were the guests of Dr. Jones and wife Sunday night. Mrs. Jones left, Monday, for the South. She will visit her sister, who lives about 150 miles south of New Orleans.

The little son of Wm. Wade and wife, who had been afflicted for a number of years, died at his home near here last Tuesday. After the funeral services, which were held at the house Wednesday morning, conducted by Rev. Adams, the silent procession wended its way to Mt. Zion, where all that was mortal of the little sufferer, was consigned to the tomb in the beautiful cemetery at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Wade have the sincere sympathy of there friends in this community.

The tomato growers of this vicinity have made a move to try and hold a meeting at the Walton Opera House on Saturday, the 29th day of January. The purpose of this meeting will be to establish a uniform price to be paid for tomatoes raised during the ensuing year. The Snyder Co. put their plant here, last year, and only paid the small price of 16 cents per busbel. The growers claim they can not afford to raise them for less than 25 cents and make anything—all they want is a living price. They are only offering 18 or 20 this year. The question is asked why cannot the company pay as much for tomatoes grown and put up here as they did for tomatoes canned in Ohio. They have before been paying there 35 cents for those delivered in August, 30 cents for those delivered in September, and 25 cents for those delivered in October. Weller, who also have a number of canning plants, pays 20 cts. for tomatoes, yet our retail merchants claim that they have to pay a great deal more for canned goods put up by the Snyder Co. than those put up by Weller. There is no reason why Snyder should not pay more for the tomatoes bought by him. It is also claimed that the tomatoes grown in this section is far superior to those grown in Ohio and Indiana. Let the "tiller of the soil" strive for a price equal to that paid in the latter mentioned states, and if he will only hold off for a better price there is not much doubt about his getting it. It is an assured fact that the company is not going to let that much capital lay idle during the coming season.

Union.

Mrs. Laue has been quite sick, but is much better.

Ed Clegg has been suffering with Bronchitis for some time.

Clark Rouse rented Rev. T. L. Utz's farm and expects to move March 1st.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro returned home after spending several months in Owen county.

John Surface, of Gunpowder, believes in ground feed for stock, and good prices for wool.

Mike Kualy, Bristow brothers and J. L. Frazier shipped a car load of nice hogs, last week.

B. L. Norman is correspondiug with a young lady in the upper counties whose name is Miss Ella May Asburry, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Asburry, of Mason county. Ben is four times uncle now.

Supt. Voshell takes this method of informing the teachers that the last Thursday in January is the last day for commou school graduates to be examined at Burlington for certificates, and also to inform teachers that he has received the money to pay them when schools are out.

If the people of Burlington and vicinity should see what they believe to be an "angel" flying over that section with two 16 ft. plank for wings, the crown sheet of a boiler sticking to his back for a rudder and pieces of cranks, pulleys, &c., projecting from various parts of his anatomy, they don't need to be excited, for it will only be George Burkett on his way to Klondyke with the remnants of Rouse & Co.'s mill hung to him after trying to engineer it for a day.

1898 eye openers.—To see "Quick's Magic Balm" put up in two gallon jugs. —See Bob Norman catch a hen by moonlight.—See Park Gilmore, of Covington, take a minister of the gospel and go wolf hunting—See the man who "puts the question" to Boone county on free turnpikes.—See John Dennedy when he reads in the Recorder that he was dancing in Burlington xmas.—See a worse beat man than our friend James Clore was last Friday.—See Jas. Bristow with his head in a barrel yelling "Uncle Jimmy."—See the "Physical" court reverse itself and restore the Superintendent of School's salary to $600.—See Mr. Pettit, of Mentor, at church in Union.—See Robt. Rice, of Florence, with a plug hat on.

The following conversation took place between J. L. F. and O. R. N., and will be of much interest to persons who are interested:

"Say," Jonas, "is water a conductor of electricity?"

"Of course it is. Did you think it was a conductor of street cars?"

"Squire, can you tell me why Romulus, the founder of Rome, got up at 3 a. m., one September morning, and with no clothes on except his night shirt, crossed the Tiber near Ross' point at the Marshall ford, and went half a mile beyond to a woods, where his dogs had treed some co[illegible] in a beech tree that was tall but not very large?"

"Simply because he loved coon hunting better than he did going to the Roman Senate to deliver orations over the remains of dead gladiators."

"Do you know how many coons he caught, and at what time he returned to the city?"

"Yes, we read in the history of those times that he caught two big, fat ones and returned to the city about seven o'clock."

"Was the sun up at that time?"

"Yes, the sun had risen and as he plodded along toward the river, the sun cast its bright rays over the meadows and caused his shadow to look like a two mast schooner under full sail with a zoological garden on each side."

"Why was he so late getting back?"

"History is uncertain on that point, yet we are justified in saying the Tiber had risen suddenly and instead of waiting for it to run out, he endeavored to cross in a dug-out and was carried down the river several miles by the rapid current—run into a Sycamore tree, upset and climbed into a fork of the tree where resting his feet, he put his hands in his pockets and began to yell for his brother Remus."

"Did his brother come to his rescue?"

"No, but his feet slipped from the fork and he plunged into the Tiber and would have drowned had not the two coons come swimming along, making for shore, when to their tails he made fast and was dragged out. In this case it was good the tail holt didn't slip."

"What did his wife and children think when they saw him coming home with his uniform on upside dowu and a coon in each hand?"

"He brought her was a plaster of paris statue of their husband and pape, that had been exposed to the fall rains for a couple of days."

"Did Romulus see any other birds or animals while on this hunt?"

"Yes, he saw a goat and twelve vultures."

"What effect did this have on his mind?"

"No particular effect, but when the goat struck him a 400 pound blow about the central part of his anatomy, and knocked him headlong into a spring, he saw he bought had a vision."

"What did he see in the visiou?"

"He saw his two sons, a favorite daughter and a niece who lived at Frakfort, Ky., conducting a funeral service over the remains of a pet cat"

"Was the ceremouy a solemn one?"

"Oh, yes; it went off in fine style until a brother of the same Billy Goat that knocked him in the spring, decided to take a hand."

"Did he hold a full hand and stand pat?"

"Yes; he made for pat, missed him and knocked his niece senseless; chased the favorite daughter up a peach tree and had the other boy on a run for the barn in less thau two minutes."

"Is it a fact, Lynn, that Romulus made a prophesy when he saw the 12 vultures, or, more properly speaking, had covered from the blow given him by the goat and regained his recollection?"

"Yes; he prophesied that Rome would endure 12 centuries."

"What became of Romulus?"

"He is still living and is one of the most active, energetic, liberty loving-Democratic citizens of the Union precinct and can tell the best farm products to buy for the Covington markets the same as he could years ago."

Bellevue.

Limping a little, but still in the ring.

Chas. Smith caught a barrel of coal oil in the river.

Elder Early preached here for the Reformed brethren on the 16th.

Miss Sallie Craig, of Rising Sun, is the guest of Dan Aswell and wife.

Geo. Rouse and son are hauling corn from S. D. Rice's at 25 cents per bushel.

Chas. Acra and wife were the guests of friends at Rabbit on the 12 and 13th inst.

Oscar and Hubert McMullen, of Cincinnati, are visiting their parents at McVille.

More tobacco will be planted arouud the fireside here thau will be grown next summer.

James Rogers and tenants have sold their tobacco to John Berkshire, of Petersburg at 9 cents.

Corbin & Son bought of Sandford Pope 24 hogs weighing 195 pounds each, at $3 30 per hundred.

T. J. Clore and family were guests of his father and mother Sunday last. Tom and his family are well pleased in their new home.

Rev. Hays, the blind preacher, lectured here on the evening of the 10th. His lecture is very entertaining, amusing and instructive.

Our "burg" can boast of having as one of its citizens the Vice-President of the Boone Co. Mutual Insurance Co. in the person of Daniel Lawell.

Kirb Conner and his brother Wilber, will occupy the lower farm formerly owned by Joe Walton. They moved by the overland route on the 13th.

John Rogers, who went to Missouri, before the holidays, arrived home, accompanied by his bride on last Sunday afternoon. A reception awaited him by the family, and some of the immediate relatives.

Snyder did not lead the cow, but the cow led him against the fence so hard that he had to use his cane for a week. That was not half as "funny as to see," as your pencil shover in his attempt to pull the pole down on your humble scribe, shake the weight from it, and had to straddle the pole to raise it while myself "best half," daughter, Dick Records and Mrs. Acra enjoyed a good laugh at the "publicans" expense.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan'y 17, 1898.

The events of the past week have strengthened the belief of your correspondent that the new Legislature is going to do the work before it as only business men can. Though there are many young statesmen in the body they have shown themselves as aggressive and as omnipresent in their watchfulness of matters of moment as the older and more experienced heads. This is especially true of those from whom bloody-shirt resolutions and pyrotechnic speeches of acrimony were expected. With but few exceptions, the general trend of legislation already presented for action, and about to be offered for serious consuneration, is of a conservative and timely nature. The people who are awaiting the exciting times in the House or Senate may have to wait until the end of the session and then be disappointed, but I expect some matters of moment are incubating which will bring the vigilant Republicans out of their shells, turtle-like, and that spirited debates will be the rule on most of the public matters brought up for action. As the bills are advanced from entry to first and second reading, the real merit or crudity of them is being seen more and more, and the soions who refer to their notes as the legislation progresses, get ready to make deductions which will furnish themes for "wool pulling," as the old and homely saying goes.

One of the measures which bids fair to attract State attention, and become a subject of attack from the Republicans, is the bill introduced by Hon. Reubeu Conner, whose purpose is to reduce the salaries of various officers. The bill is one of the clearest cut and most evenly balauced the term will know, and it is already causing much talk. It provides for an investigation which will be searching in its nature and conclusive in its results. This will bring to the surface the informatiou Representative Conner is anxious for the people and his constituents to know. Then will be the time to act, and act promptly in the matter of furnishing a remedy which will eradicate the ill effects or correct any faults which may exist in the methods now operative.

One of the most important moves made during the past week was the step taken to investigate State prisons and public institutions. While there is always more or less discourse over the management of these public institutious, there never has been quite so much talk of "muddles" as since Gov. Bradley took charge of the helm of State. Representative Trimble's resolution for an investigation of the affairs of the public buildings was hotly fought by Representative Haswell, of Breckinridge, who asked that an investigation covering the administration for the past twenty years be instituted, and that the Republicans be allowed an equal number of representatives on the committee. This brought up a debate which has seldom been equaled in the old Assembly Hall. It was the meaus of bringing to the fore eloquent members, who had studied the question well, and all presented their facts in convincing style. Mr. Haswell said that he felt satisfied that behind succeeded in getting a committee in which an investigation was ordered to the beginning of the Brown administration.

It is understood that Senator Jolly, of Breckinridge, and Senator Petre, of Todd County, will lead a similar move from the Republican side in the Senate this week. They will seek to have Republicans recognized as being entitled to equal representation, but they will find themselves in the same hopeless minority. Only unusual forensic talent and a whirlwind of overwhelming arguments can bring them any good results. And, by the way, this prison and asylum investigation, it is said, may develop some sensations which will be nothing short of startling in import. The committee appointed to probe the affairs of the con cerns will begin the work Thursday or earlier, and when they report the fur will indeed fly. The Republicans will be on their mettle, and the Democrats will be grimly determined in their efforts to see the report well through both Houses and on its way to the Governor.

I find much doubt as to the introduction of a bill for a gerrymander of the Appellate Court districts. In some way the Democratic leaders are said to have gotten it into their heads that the measure might prove a boomerang, and as they are not anxious to be run over by any more political jaugernauts, it is more than likely that they will let the gerrymander alone. I have asked several of them about it, but they refuse to discuss the matter more than informally. Senator McChord refused to say anything about it, but will probably oppose it. Chas. Nelson, of Hardin, will probably be against it as will be Mr. Lee, of Bullitt, and Mr. Perkins. But I expect the steering committee will refuse to recommend it, and that it will not be introduced.

There are all sorts of investigating resolutions in the sleeves of the Democratic members and I understand two or three of these are loaded and loaded to the muzzle. I am not at liberty to tell all I have heard, but I expect the next ten days will bring out one or two resolutions which will provoke some more heated debates.

The next really large bill for discussion will be the anti-school trust measure which will be called up today or tomorrow. The school book combine has men to the number of six on the ground lobbying like the mad to prevent the passage of a bill cutting off the trust's perquisites, and it will be a hard fight in any event. I expect to hear some of the strongest speeches of the session on it. Morgan Chinn will lead the fight against the trust.

Representative Conner will introduce another bill to regulate the salaries of state officers which will be a companion measure to the ordering an investigation and asking a reduction of salaries. This will make a decided change for the cause of economy and will, if it becomes a law, put many hundreds of dollars in the State Treasury each year.

The very first thing of political importance I have heard is that Congressman Berry is coming here within a few weeks to look after his fences, ahead of time, by seeing his friends and getting his plans well laid.

There is still talk of a bill cutting down the pensions which pour into the State by the thousands every month. The two Houses have had hard sailing in trying to get through a resolution calling on Congress for a retrenchment in this regard.

I saw a young man from Boone Co., yesterday who told me he had intended making the race for page, and had decided to announce himself, but when he saw the formidable list he would have to tackle, he decided to let the honor pass.

The bill to appoint a milk inspector in each town or in each county seat of the State, will pass, I believe. I find a growing sentiment in favor of it on account of the numerous deaths from impure milk in the past few summers.

The first bill to come up for actual passage was the one prohibiting the marriage of first cousins in Kentucky, and it precipitated an exciting cross fire of floor expressions before it ran its stormy course to recommitment. This means that there is a large element in the House which is opposed to such a law and it will hardly pass at this term.

Representative Lee is going to try hard to have passed a law fixing days who run at large at night; in other words a general State Curfew law, which will cause another hot debate.

GO TO—
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
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UNDER- EMBALTAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.
Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING
Ready-Made
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.
MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.
H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.
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THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING
And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged
Give Away Free
A GENUINE IMPORTED
BRISTLE - CLOTHES - BRUSH
WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards.
We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.
Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

FOURTH YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1897
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month, $2.50 and $3.00
Vocal and Instrumental Music at moderate rates.
We have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for 5 days.
Thorough, Substantial Work
Guaranteed.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

For Sale or Rent.
Good Stock Farm of 197 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale--Farm.
—of—
123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing water.
Henry Tucker,
UNION, Boone Co., KY.

FOR RENT—FOR SALE.
One cottage of three rooms, and a small garden, in Hebron. For sale, 12 barrels pure apple vinegar. Apply to HARRISON CLORE, Hebron, Ky.
Dec. 29,

What it Will Do.
FALMOUTH, KY. July 7, 1896.
Dr. J. T. Boulton, Cincinnati, O.
Dear Sir—I was taken with a severe cough the first of May; for two weeks I could not lie on my left side nor breathe through my left lung. I also had hemorrhage and my friends said I had consumption. I began taking Boulton's Cough Remedy and began to improve with the first dose, and within three weeks was entirely well. I can not say enough in favor of Boulton's Cough Remedy. Respectfully,
MRS. E. J. MARSHALL.
For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c. and $1 per bottle.

Local News.

Sand bars do not disturb the boats now.

The County Clerk is now preparing the tax lists for 1898.

Traveling on the dirt roads Monday morning was outrageous.

The supervisors of tax held an executive session, last Thursday.

For sale—Graded Guernsey bull, two years old. J. E. Rouse, Limaburg.

Hubert Beemon and wife are about to sell their farm on the Big Bend road.

James B. Aylor of Limaburg, has sold his farm on Gunpowder to Hiram Long.

Those who change their places of obode annually are looking for homes for another year.

The river is spreading itself, a performance of which it is guilty about this time every year.

A large "life" size portrait given away with each dozen cabinet pictures at Benson's gallery, Walton.

The authorities expect to have Hanlin, who shot Smith, the shanty boat man, in custody in a few days.

Quite a number of persons were in town last Thursday to appear before the board of supervisors of tax.

The Western Tobacco Journal says the new crop is attracting the most attention on the Cincinnati market.

Lots of damp, gloomy weather this year. It has given the tobacco growers good weather to handle their crop.

Atty. Castleman is devoting his spare time to farming, breaking calves to lead and building wire fence being his specialty.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Benson's gallery at Walton will be open for photographs and tin-types on Friday and Saturday of each week until further notice.

Plowing will be begun now as soon as possible. It will be only a few weeks before a few days bad weather will make the industrious farmer restless.

Notice of Dissolution.—The firm of Baker & Stevenson, dealers in Leaf Tobacco, has been dissolved, W. H. Baker retiring from the business.

BAKER & STEVENSON.

The people at Warsaw are considerably worked up over the prospect of having the Black Diamond railroad come their way. It is hoped they will realize in the near future their greatest expectations.

Several icehouses about town are waiting for another harvest. Schloser, the Covington ice king, says there will be plenty of ice next month. He is depending on a sign which he claims has never failed him.

The County Attorney and Sheriff were in Cincinnati, one day last week, and took the statement of Smith, the victim of the recent shooting at the mouth of Gunpowder. The fellow who did the shooting is still at large.

Hon. Reuben Conner was made chairman of the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, and has introduced a resolution to investigate the salaries of the public officers, and make report on them with a view to reduction.

Several of the members of Viola Lodge I. O. O. F. visited Venus Lodge, at Florence, last Saturday night, and assisted in giving Ezra Rouse the initiatory degree. They report a very pleasant evening spent with the Florence brethren.

The inhabitants of the usually quiet little hamlet of Limaburg, on the banks of Gunpowder, were thrown into a high state of excitment last Sunday, by a fox pursued by a large pack of hounds, fleeing down one of the principal streets.

Wm. Neal, colored, who was in jail serving out a fine imposed at the last term of the Circuit Court, was taken before Judge Roberts, last Saturday, for trial on the indictment for carrying a pistol. The indictment was filed away and Neal discharged.

Our local poultry man, A. M. Acra, shipped a trio of Black Spanish chickens to Cerulean Springs, this State, last week. He has an order from a man in New Orleans, La., for six Plymouth Rocks, and is negotiating with a man at Bolivar, Tenn., for a sale of other chickens.

A very large crop of tobacco has been raised in several neighborhoods of the county during the winter, but as spring approaches it will soon prove that the actual crop to be pitched in 1898 will fall short of the plans laid while sitting around hot stoves and cheerful fireplaces. If something does not intervene to reduce the acreage which will otherwise be planted, the 1898 crop in this county will be very much in excess of that of 1897.

A Big Haul of Meat.

Not many nights since eight middlings, three hams and six shoulders were stolen from Stanley Clutterbuck's meat house. He had put up considerable meat for the purpose of supplying his store next summer, and some person who could not wait so long for the meat made a draw of the above named quantity.

County Court.

Special Commissioner, B W. Adams, acknowledged deeds in case of Mosby, Raum & Gogrieve against B. W. Buffington; also in the division of W. B. Grubbs' land.

A. M. Rouse was appointed administrator of Loulsa A. Bruce. S. C. Johnson, J. A. Sanders and James Cleek, appraisers

E. E. Fry, of Verona, was appointed and sworn in as deputy County Clerk.

A few days since a letter was received at the Postoffice here, directed to the Mayor or City Council. The letter was delivered to the sheriff, and it proved to be from what purported to a company that proposes to build a railroad from Covington to Rising Sun via Ludlow, Erlanger, Florence, Limaburg, Bellevue and Rabbit Hash. Burlington was asked to invest in $3,000 worth of the bonds, the company agreeing to have the road in operation in 60 days after that amount of bonds was taken. So far no one has agreed to take any part or all the bonds.

A Nip and Tuck Race.

C. C. Hughes witnessed a very close race between a fox and a hound, last Thursday. He was at home when the hound, which was a mile ahead of the pack, and the fox came close to him, the fox about forty yards in the lead. They did not go far until they came back, and started across some level fields, and for at least a mile he says it looked like the dog was just ready to pick the fox up. The hound was a large dog, black with yellow breast and legs. It belonged in the north part of the county.

J. H. Smith, who was shot, last Christmas day at the mouth of Gunpowder creek, is lying at the point of death, in a Cincinnati hospital. He made the following dying statement in regard to the shooting, last Saturday: "I met Harry Ruffey (that is his nickname. I don't remember his right name) at the mouth of Gunpowder Creek, Boone County, Ky., on Christmas day, Dec. 25, between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. He had an old musket in his hand. I spoke to him, and in a calm manner protested against the manner in which he was treating and acting toward Susie Jenkins. He thereupon became angry and fired off his musket at me, hitting me in the neck and shoulder, from which wound I am about to die.

W. B. Adams, who resided on the Burlington and Big Bone road, about three miles from town, died suddenly, last Friday evening. He was returning from Tony Cook's, who lives on Woolper, and when near what is known as the Cason school house, some of the school children saw him fall off his horse. Assistance was summoned and he was taken to Mr. Alfred Cason's, where he died in a short time after the arrival of Dr. Furnish, who had been called. He was never conscious after he fell off his horse. He had been complaining some a few days before his death, but it had not occurred to him that anything serious was the matter. Mr. Adams was 74 years old. His wife was a sister of Mr. Alfred Casou. He leaves no children. The remains were placed in the vaiut here last Sunday. The deceased was a good neighbor, and one whose energy never failed him, and thus it was that he died, it might be said, on his feet. His widow has the sympathy of all in her bereavement.

The Supervisors of Tax met as per adjournment, last Thursday morning, to give those whose lists they had increased, a hearing. The following appeared in person or by representatives:

Wm. Clore, R. O. Ryle, J. M. Baker, M. E. Hance, Mrs. Malvina Mason, C. C. Sleet, R. O. Powers, Justis Hudson, D. M. Bagby, Sam Hind's estate, Rouse Bros., of Walton, Jas. L. Huey, Mrs. Frances Tanner, J. W. Kite, J. C. Revlil, S. W. Tolin, Wood Sullivan, J. Frank Grant and the Boone County Distilling Company.

The several arguments in opposition to the increases made last week were heard, but in one instance only did the board recede from its action of last week. At last week's session C. C. Sleet's list was increased $2,000. He appeared before the board on Thursday and satisfied it that it had added too much to his list, and it took of $830 of the increase, leaving his increase $1,170.

D. M. Bondurant, who was notified to appear and list his property for taxation, wrote the board that he had listed his property in Gallatin county for this year. Mr. Bondurant's voting and running for office in Boone county makes it appear strange to some that he should choose to list his property in Gallatin county, where the tax is at least double that in Boone.

The supervisors completed their work before night and adjourned. The County Court allowed each member $21 for his seven day's work.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS

Of This as It is Money In your Pocket to Read it All, We will Make Things Lively this Year, if First-Class Goods and LOW PRICES will do It. We Keep Faith with the People by Doing as we Advertise.

Children's School Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 85c.
Children's School Shoes better quality, worth $1.50, now..... $1.00
Boys' Fine Shoes worth $2, now..... $1.00
Ladie's Fine Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 75c.

UNION, KENTUCKY

20 Pounds Standard Grranulated Sugar, (limited)..... $1.00

COME AND SEE HOW MUCH CAN BE SAVED HERE THAT CANNOT BE SAVED ELSEWHERE.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

A Good Man Gone.

Cruel death has again invaded our little city, and taken from us one of our best citizens, a neighbor, friend, a christian, a man honored and loved by all who knew him. Mr. James W. Barnett was born in the Bellevue neighborhood, July 14th, 1848, and has been a resident of Boone county his entire life. He has lived on a farm the greater part of his life, but ten years ago moved to Petersburg and has since been a team and practiced veterinary. At past year of his life he has not been able to work but was able to be out around until Wednesday night the last., he took to his bed and died Sunday night the 9th inst., at 11.30 o'clock. Up to the last moment he was conscious and died happy and contented, as he was a true, earnest christian in the truest sense of the word. He was a member of the Methodist church of Petersburg for 28 years. He was married to Miss Mary A. Perin, February 13th, 1861, and six children were born to bless this union, five of whom are living—Mrs. Laura Sherman, of Dillsboro, Ind.; Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, of Sparta, Ky.; Mrs. Belle White, of Aurora, Ind., and Miss Lou and William A. Barnett.

The funeral services were held Tuesday at 2 p. m., at the Methodist church by Rev. Harris, who spoke of the good traits of character of "Uncle Jim," as he was so lovingly called by all, of his helping hand in sickness and distress, and as a christian gentleman of a life for all to example from; also as an officer of the church for several years, after which his remains were taken to the Petersburg cemetery and placed in the vault. "Uncle Jim" remarked a few days before being confined to his bed, "It makes my heart go out for the poor wretches who are going on, on, in sin and do not realize the sin of their folly and never stop to think of the hereafter. My days are growing near, I'm ready to die, and die happy, for I feel that I am prepared for the judgment of God." This is a beautiful lesson for us all, and we pray that when God claims us, one by one, those after us can say, as we say of Uncle Jim Barnett, "he was a christian."

The bereaved wife and children have the sympathy of the entire community in their hour of sadness, and let them be consoled by God's promise, "All christians will meet and live forever and ever in Heaven in peace, love and happiness." EVERETT HELMS.

One of the saddest deaths that has happened is this vicinity for a number of years, was the death of little Lillie Cora Mitchell, daughter of Pryor and Lulu Mitchell. Death angels visited that home January 9th, at 6 o'clock p. m., and took from the mother her only little daughter. She has taken her flight to a happy home. The hard hearted father, who forsaken the mother and little child about this time last year, was sent for but refused to come to his dying child. The little one called for him only a few hours before the spirit took its flight to that happy home. The mother is heart broken and also the grandmother, and grandfather. Lillie was a sweet child, and won the affections of all who knew her both old and young. The remains of the little one was laid to rest in the Florence cemetery, while her spirit rests in heaven. The mother of the child and also the grandmother, is very poorly at this time. Rev. Milton Hoover will preach the funeral of the little one at the Erlanger Baptist church as soon as the mother and grandmother are permited to leave their room by the physician.

LULU MITCHELL.
Erlanger, Ky.

The residence of John E. Walton, on Dry Creek, in the Erlanger neighborhood, was destroyed by fire last Monday afternoon. Most of the household goods were saved. A defective flue is said to have been the cause. A man who worked on the farm was assisting to carry things out of the house, and dropped dead during the progress of the fire.

Logan Carlisle, son of Hon. John G. Carlisle, died of heart disease at the home of his father in New York, last Sunday. He had been complaining for several days, but he was not thought seriously ill until it was discovered he was dying.

In the family of Benjamin Akins, of the Petersburg neighborhood, there have been seven cases of diphtheria, one of the children dying last week. At last accounts the other members of the family had about recovered.

It is claimed a gold mine has been discovered in the Verona neighborhood. David Hudgins is the discoverer, and is awaiting for an expert's analysis of a sample he has before he will reveal its whereabouts.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, has 3 sows and pigs for sale.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Annie Rice, of Bellevue, was in town Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin was in town two or three days last week.

County Clerk Adams attended by all invitation as President of the Union, on account of his bad health, but was persuaded to withdrew it on the promises of members of the committee that they would take up his work while he took a long rest and tried to regain his health. The committee will prepare and issue literature opposing the arguments put forward in support of Gage currency bill by the day night the 9th inst., at 11.30 o'clock. It will be ready Friday.

Up to the last moment he was conscious and died happy and contented, as he was a true, earnest christian in the truest sense of the word. He was a member of the Methodist church of Petersburg for 28 years. He was married to Miss Mary A. Perin, February 13th, 1861, and six children were born to bless this union, five of whom are living—Mrs. Laura Sherman, of Dillsboro, Ind.; Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, of Sparta, Ky.; Mrs. Belle White, of Aurora, Ind., and Miss Lou and William A. Barnett.

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H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, has 3 sows and pigs for sale.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. H. Howlett, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me or my attorney, D. E. Castleman, proved as by law required. R. L. HOWLETT, Adm'r.
Jan'y 12th, 1898.

Administrator's Notice.

I have been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin Clore, deceased, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me or my attorney S. Gaines, at Burlington, Ky.; proven as by law required, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle at once.

YANCY CLORE, Adm'r.

Notice.

Having attained an age, and condition of health, that I am no longer able to attend to my business, I appoint Geo. W. Roberts to take charge of it, and enforce settlement and reinvest the money to the best advantage.

NAT HIND, Verona, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

J. O. **DRY GOODS**

ions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL

Coffee and Tea Co.

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,

12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,

COVINGTON, KY.

WM. F. NEAD, Salesman.

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line

OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see

OUR STOCK,

It Speaks for Itself.

T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY.

PROPRIETOR OF

"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.

FRY & REIB,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

Marble & Granite Monuments

HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,

109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K.

Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

C. W. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Bots and Shoes,

ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK.

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.

Constance, Ky.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE VESPER LAND.

When evening bells are blending
Their vespers with the breeze,
Look o'er the waste unending
Of airy summer seas,
And there thou'lt see, dim, faint and far,
Unbounded save by evening's star,
The isles that are not, yet that are,
The sweet Hesperides.

Here cloudy waves beat golden,
Along the ruddy shore.
Here bards and heroes olden
Dwell on forevermore.
Here dawn brings night, and night brings morn,
But Death sounds not his hunter's horn,
Nor men of life and love are shorn,
Nor sorrow strides before.

And sounds come ever winging
Across the misty miles,
Of clear-voiced poets singing
The praises of the isles.
But none may sing with them, 'tis said,
Save he whose lips have sometime shed
A song to live when lips are dead,
And dead their songs and smiles.

Long have I toiled and striven,
Nor thought to cease or rest,
To gain the goal, God-given,
Valhalla of the west.
But still I s. ive, and still I fall,
Yet, yet, my heart, fear not, nor fail,
One day they'll cry to thee: "All hail!"
Those spirits of the blest.

—Joseph L. Hooper, in Peterson Magazine.

"STILL WATERS."

By F. Lindsey.

THE SUN was setting in crimson splendor over the sea, flushing the white sails of a schooner a rich pink, and glorifying every little detail in her rigging. Annette Lane stood on the breezy downs looking out to sea, her admiration of the beautiful scene before her rendering her quite oblivious to the time as she waited and watched until the deep, rich colors faded from the horizon, and were followed by more subdued yellows and pinks and grays, as the sun went down.

She was an artist, and lived in the little Isle of Wight village nestling under the downs. As the light faded from the sky she realized the lateness of the hour and that she had still a long walk down the steep hill roads to her home. As she turned into the straggling village street at the bottom of the hill a cab passed her laden with luggage. It was such a sleepy little place that strange faces were always interesting, and she wondered who they could be; none of the people she knew—and she knew every inhabitant of the quaint little village—had been away from home.

It must be going on to some house at a distance, she thought, and then forgot all about the incident. It was growing chilly in the evenings now, for September had come; so she walked on briskly, and, opening the door of her cottage with her latchkey, went in.

The next evening Annette was upon the downs again, and this time she had a canvas with her, and was busily engaged trying to catch one of the fleeting sunset effects. They glowed and faded so quickly as they followed each other in varying succession that her clever brain and brush found it a more difficult task than usual to get an effect. However, at last the light was too bad to paint any more, so she packed up and started home in the gathering twilight, determined to come again and again until she succeeded.

As she walked home the next evening, an idea struck her: that cab last night must have been taking the new tenants to the Red Cottage. Annette popped the painting materials she was carrying on her hall table and resolved to stroll on past the Red Cottage and see if her conjecture was correct. A red-shaded lamp was alight in the front window, and there were curtains up, so the cottage was evidently tenanted. The front door stood open, and as Annette passed the gate a fat spaniel puppy bustled out, and, barking loudly, trotted after her, trying, puppy like, to bite her skirts. Annette stopped in perplexity. She didn't want to appear too friendly by going in so soon, but the puppy persisted on following her. Just as she was about to stoop down and pick the little thing up and shut it inside the garden, a girl of about 20, with a tiny figure, pretty curly hair and big, dark eyes, ran out calling: "Max, Max; you naughty puppy! Come in."

Then, noticing a stranger standing by the gate, she caught the pupy up in her arms and ran in, slamming the door hastily after her. Annette felt quite hurt; it was so abruptly done, and the behavior of the girl was so inconsistent with her appearance, which was extremely ladylike and refined.

Annette puzzled over it, and, happening to meet the agent next morning who had left the Red Cottage, she asked who the new tenants were.

"They are a Miss Leprimaudier and her servant, a crusty old Scotchwoman, apparently devoted to her young mistress, and they have taken it furnished for the year."

Annette thanked him, and thought it very strange that she should have behaved so brusquely. Perhaps there was some mystery, and she didn't want to contaminate with any of her new neighbors. She tried to dismiss the subject from her mind, but whether she was sitting at her easel in her studio at the cottage, or up on the downs trying to catch the sunset effects, it returned to her memory. She got quite cross about it at last. What business of a total stranger to her need she keep thinking about? Perhaps, after all, she was only in the dusk—had merely hurried in out of the chill evening air.

The picture of the sunset upon which Annette had been working was finished, and after she had packed it off to the dealer, she began another, a study of village life, for which she bribed some picturesque little urchins to act as models. It was getting too cold for outdoor work, and this picture could be done entirely in the studio.

She had only seen Miss Leprimaudier twice since the first evening, and despaired of ever making her acquaintance. She could not account for it, but almost against her will she felt a strong attraction for her.

One bright, chilly day in October, Annette had been for a ramble through the yellowing woods with Mike, her quarrelsome little Irish terrier. As she was returning home Mike set off in hot pursuit of something; thinking it was only a rabbit, Annette took no notice, but presently she heard a frightened yelp, and hurrying on there was Mike standing over poor little fat Max, who was trembling in every limb.

Annette rescued the puppy, and looked round for his mistress, but no one was in sight, so there was nothing to be done but take him home, as he was evidently lost in the woods. From his distance Annette saw two figures around sud- Red cottage garden, one of w[illegible]scharged, the certainly Max's mistress, but [illegible] shoulder of was not the servant; [illegible] went in just un[illegible] and came out in girl rather older and [illegible]b and making a one Annette had seen before. Having done its some one approaching, the girls looked up, and as she opened the gate the taller of the two ran hurriedly indoors. The other, looking very agitated, came to meet Annette and held out her arms to take Max. Annette explained how she had found him, and Miss Leprimaudier thanked her politely, and then asked her if she would come in.

Annette wondered where the other girl had disappeared to, but did not like to ask; her hostess gradually lost her nervous manner and chatted in a very friendly way, asking questions about the people round about the village.

They walked round the garden together while the austere-looking Scotch woman got the tea ready in the cozy little parlor. Annette admired the pretty little place, and the two girls became quite friendly over a cup of tea, and Miss Leprimaudier, who had found out that he new friend was an artist, begged to be allowed to call and look at her pictures.

The friendship thus begun deepened as time went on, and autumn faded into winter. Hardly a day passed in which Annette Lane and Grace Leprimaudier did not meet each other. They took long walks across the downs, inland, Max and Mike, grown friendly, too, like their mistresses, running in front, or loitering behind if they scented game, and could get off in pursuit before being detected.

One day, when they had been intimate friends for months, Annette said to Grace, "I have always meant to ask you who was the girl I saw working in the garden with you that day I brought Max home?" A deep flush spread over Grace's face before she turned to the window to hide it. They were having tea in Annette's studio.

"You must have been mistaken," she replied, coldly. "I know no one but you in the village. It must have been Martha," she added after a minute's pause.

"Oh, no, it wasn't Martha," said Annette, decidedly. But seeing the other's evident reluctance to explain, she let the subject drop. For a few days after that she noticed Grace looking furtively at her when they were together, and she seemed on the point of saying something, and then would flush up and start talking nervously upon the first subject apparently which entered her head.

However, at the end of a week they were sitting over the fire together in Annette's studio. It was nearly dark, and she got up to light the lamps.

"No, don't do that yet," entreated Grace, "I want to tell you something, and I would rather say what I have to say in the dusk. Annette, I have deceived you, there was a girl with me that day in the garden. It was my sister. Forgive me, dear, for not telling you before," and her eyes filled with tears.

"Never mind, Grace, perhaps you had your own good reason for not telling me."

"Ah, that's just it," interrupted Grace, eagerly. "I couldn't tell you then. It is a secret, no one knows she is there. She is mad, Annette—and I try to keep it from all the world," and she broke down and sobbed.

"Oh, Grace, how dreadful!" cried her friend, shocked beyond expression at this revelation. "Poor, pretty Grace!" she murmured, laying her hand tenderly on the other girl's arm. "What a dreadful burden for you to bear!"

"Yes, but we all have our skeletons in our cupboards, and that's mine. Don't let's talk about it any more," and she dried her eyes. "Keep my secret, I feel I can trust you. Come and see her to-morrow; she isn't dangerous," and she laughed.

Somehow that laugh jarred upon Annette. She promised, however, to go and see her next day.

With secret uneasiness Annette put on her hat and jacket to fulfill her promise to Grace, and started for the Red Cottage. As she opened the gate she heard an extraordinary blood-curdling laugh from one of the upper rooms. Annette was not easily daunted, but that laugh set all her nerves on edge, and she hesitated; then, smiling to herself at the absurdity and cowardice of being afraid of a poor mad girl, she hurried up to the door and rang the bell with a firm hand.

Grace was very pleased to see her, and proposed at once that they should go upstairs to see her sister for a few minutes.

"She is in one of her silent, sullen moods to-day," she remarked, as she followed her visitor upstairs, "and only laughs, but will not speak."

In all Annette's visits to the Red Cottage she had never been upstairs before, and she had rather wondered sometimes why Grace had never asked her to come up; now, the reason was explained. They entered a large sunny room, arranged half as a bedroom and half as a sitting-room; there was a window at either end, and thick red velvet curtains divided the room in two.

Mary Leprimaudier was sitting in front of a window with a book on her lap; she was not reading it, but gazing straight before her out of the window. She was even prettier than Grace, and there was a striking likeness between the two sisters; but her appearance was spoilt by her untidiness. Her hair hung down her back in thick curly masses, and did not look as if it had been brushed that day, and her collar was undone. She turned round as the two girls entered the room; but, beyond fixing a searching glance upon her visitor for a few seconds, took no further notice of them.

"Poor thing!" whispered Annette to Grace, and then she went up to the object of her pity, and made some remarks to her about the book on her lap. But as she would, Mary Leprimaudier [illegible] triumph.

[illegible] of electric [illegible] in the room

"Of course it is. Did she was a conductor of street cars.

"Squire, can you tell me why Rome, the founder of Rome, got up at [illegible]n., one September morning, and [illegible] brother Remus except his night shirt, crossed the Tiber near Rose' point and [illegible] the Marshall fold, and went half a mile beyond to a woods, where his dogs had treed some coons in a beech tree that was tall but not very large?"

"Simply because he loved coon hunting better than [illegible] sitting up to [illegible] sence, and by that laugh. [illegible] time she thought of it she shudder[illegible] coons be[illegible]

Once or twice after that visit Annette saw the poor mad girl, and on one of her good days, when she was talking sensibly, Grace sent a note round to Annette asking her to come and have tea with them in Mary's room.

Annette quite enjoyed it. Mary sang and played, and talked rationally, and Grace was more full of fun than usual, her manner having lost all trace of nervousness. Grace walked home with Annette, and as she said good-night to her, she added: "Come round in the morning, and bring my book if you have finished it," and, calling Max, turned homewards.

The following morning Annette walked over to return the book. As a rule Max came bounding out to meet her; but this morning he was not at his usual place. Some bits of straw lay on the neat gravel path. Annette looked up. The blinds were drawn down. With a chill dread at her heart she pulled the bell. It clanged loudly with an eerie sound through a deserted house.

Annette walked round to the back and looked in at the dining-room window, the only one in which the blind was not lowered. The room was empty, except of the bare articles of furniture and a little straw. The Leprimaudiers had flown. It was a nine days' wonder in the village, but Annette kept the knowledge of Mary's existence to herself, and not until ten years later did she ever hear the slightest tidings of the sisters.

Annette was sitting in a big London studio one evening ten years later. She was married now to a famous artist, and was waiting for him to come in.

"I heard some startling news to-day," were the first words he said, as he kissed her. "I saw a photograph of Mary Leprimaudier. I recognized it from your sketch of her."

"Where did you see it?" cried his wife.

"In the 'Black Museum' at Scotland Yard. Her real name was Mary Cousens. She disappeared ten years ago, and was 'wanted' for the murder of the man she was engaged to. He was shot in the back at his own front door as he was returning home after dining with a woman his fiancee was jealous of."

"Then that madness was only feigned," cried Annette. "Was she caught?" she added, anxiously.

"No, neither she nor her sister has ever been heard of from that day to this."—St. Pauls.

AUTOMATIC SALOON.

Barrel of Whisky, a Tin Dipper and a Contribution Box.

The honesty of the miners in pioneer days was illustrated by an incident which occurred during a stampede from Florence. In the crowd of 600 that followed the eight men sent back to Florence after provisions was a man nicknamed "Boston," of a thrifty turn, who bought two barrels of whisky and a wagon hauled by a pair of mules. His knowledge of the average prospector leading him to the conclusion that the crowd, limited to water as a beverage, would soon begin to suffer from the pangs of thirst. On the way to the diggings one Vandeventer offered him a handsome advance on the first cost of the whisky, and, the offer being accepted, the whisky was turned over to Vandeventer, who set the barrels on end under a tree, took out the heads, hung a tin dipper on the side of each barrel, fixed a contribution box up against a tree, with a slot in the closed lid, and went on with the crowd, leaving the improvised saloon to take care of itself. The miners passing to and fro would take a drink, drop a contribution into the box and pass on. Sometimes several drinks would be taken without a resort to the bucksakin, but in the end the drinks were well paid for, nuggets worth a dollar or more being frequently dropped in for a single drink. Strange as it may seem, there was no excessive indulgence at the barrels, and no one meddled with the contribution box, and before the close of the season Van's barrels formed one of the landmarks of the country. As long as the diggings lasted he kept his regular bar, but always had a keg of whisky, a cup and a contribution box on the outside of the cabin, to accommodate those who preferred this method of indulging in the miner's delight.—Philadelphia Times.

THE BELATED BUTTER.

A Story with a Moral Told by a Six-Year-Old Girl to Her Grandfather.

"See here, June Bridegroom," said Mr. Golden Wedding, as they seated themselves together in the ferryboat, "what do you think of children?"

"Think of children!" stammered June Bridegroom, taking on a color that an ancient ballet girl would have envied him. "Children," he repeated, "I can't say that I have ever thought much about 'em. You know I'm an only child, and my wife is an only child. So we have never had any nieces or nephews around, and we haven't been married"—another painful blush, "but—" and then he stopped, too embarrassed to go on.

"Ah, ha," ejaculated Mr. Golden Wedding. "I understand. Well, young man, let me give you a piece of advice born of experience. Study your children. Don't merely love them, but study them. Not only science demands it nowadays, but the children themselves demand this study. I never did anything but love my four boys and my darling little girl, and I'm afraid I made a mistake. I should have studied them, for since my grandchildren came on, and I've been observing them very closely, I'm often puzzled to know to just what extent my children studied me when they were youngsters. They must have gone into me, subject very deeply, for Mrs. Golden Wedding insists that they always ruled me with a rod of iron, that could wheedle me into doing anything or into allowing them to do anything, and that if it had not been for our firm discipline the whole lot of 'em would be sitting up to the table and would've amounted to a hill of beans by this time."

Whatever started you off on this train of thought?" asked June Bridegroom, regaining his self-possession. "Two of your boys are most successful business men, two are making fine records in Yale and your daughter promises to be a great success in society. What more could a man ask of his children?"

"Oh, just a little story I heard my little granddaughter, Dorothy, telling her brother last night. Dorothy has been teasing me for a pair of roller skates for weeks. I didn't mind getting the skates for her, of course, but I was afraid she'd break her neck on the darned things. Well, a few days ago, while Dorothy was cavorting around the yard on her pony, she fell off and sprained her ankle. I had spasms, as the women say, because, if there is anything on earth a man can love more than his own child, it's his grandchild, June Bridegroom. You see, you don't feel so much responsibility for your grandchildren, and you can put the force expended in anxiety on your own offspring into just that much more love. But to go back to Dorothy. She saw how upset I was, and great tears rolled down her cheeks.

"'Tell me something you want, Dorothy,' said I. 'Grandpa will get it if he has to go to the moon for it.'

"'Roller skates,' promptly responded that youngster, for she saw she had me.

"'I'll bring 'em home to-morrow,' I meekly promised, and so I did.

"When I carried them to her last night she was beside herself with joy, and as for me, why, I was as happy as if all my investments had advanced ten points in a day, and happier, too. Presently Dorothy's face grew very thoughtful, and she called her little brother Arthur up to the bed. She is six and Arthur is three, and worships her.

"'Arthur,' she said, 'Dorothy wants to tell you a story.' Arthur was all eyes and ears in a minute, because Dorothy is a very imaginative child, and her stories are sometimes worthy of yellow journalism, in a very adulterated form of course. 'Arthur,' she began solemnly, 'once there was a little girl an' she cried 'cause she was him-ger-y and had no bread to eat. After awhile, when she kept on cryin', a piece of bread fell down in her lap, and then the little girl cried an' cried an' cried because she had no butter to eat with her bread, and her tears ran down on the bread and made dravy (that's what Dorothy calls gravy), an' when she had eaten her bread an' dravy all up, down fell some butter in her lap an' then the little girl cried because the butter had come too late after she had eaten all of her bread.'

"'I tell you, June Bridegroom,' said Mr. Golden Wedding, as he concluded the child's story, 'what that baby said set me to thinking as she went on with her story, but when I glanced at her and found her big, sad brown eyes fixed on me, I never felt so conscience stricken in my life, and I felt positively guilty when she said before she had drawn her breath after telling the story:

"'Grampa, why didn't you give me my roller skates before I broke my little leg?'

"Nobody can ever convince me that that six-year-old girl has not realized already in her inner consciousness that our butter often comes to us in life too late, that it generally comes after we've eaten all of our bread. No, sir, June Bridegroom, we do not study our children properly. I am sure that we often wound our children sorely, because we do not treat them as we should; because we do not trust them as if they were big people grown little, but deal with them as if they were wholly irresponsible little beings without reasoning power. Take my advice, June Bridegroom, when you have children of your own study them in addition to loving them, for they'll surely study you, and if you don't look out they will laugh at you up their sleeves for being a dear old ignoramus."

"You bet I'll study 'em," exclaimed June Bridegroom, proudly, as the gong sounded and everybody made for the front deck.—N. Y. Sun.

—To test the power of the telephone in transmitting tuneful sounds Mrs. Helen Buckley sang two songs into a funnel at the office of the Chicago Telephone company, and the notes were distinctly heard in New York by a number of musical managers who had assembled for that purpose.

BIMETALLIC MONEY.

The Kind of Money the Free Silver Advocates Want.

When equally used for monetary purposes the value of the two metals, gold and silver, is their relation to each other. For more than 200 years prior to 1873 the world's money was made from these metals and for this reason they were called "the precious metals." When so used they were practically of the same value commercially and for monetary purposes in the different countries on the ratios upon which they were coined, and any change which took place in their relation to each other was not caused by any change in their annual production, but was wholly due to changes in the mint regulations of the different countries using them. These changes were very slight and did not interfere with their uninterrupted inflow into the world's money stock for more than 300 years.

In 1875 France, by a royal edict, adopted the ratio of fifteen to one, and in 1803 her mint was opened to the unrestricted coinage of both metals upon that ratio, and this became the prevailing ratio in Europe. During the first half of this century the annual production of the metals was upon the ratio, about three of silver to one of gold. For about ten years after 1849, their annual production was nearly four of gold to one of silver, but during this entire period down to 1873 there was no practical change in the relations of the metals to each other. The ratio did not rise to 16 for about two years owing to political convulsions in France, and never fell as low as 15.

Fifteen and one-half pounds of silver would exchange for one pound of gold in all the markets of the world. Accounts between England and India were uniformly reckoned upon the basis of the equivalency of ten rupies silver and one pound sterling gold, and this was the established par of exchange between gold and silver using countries during the whole of that time. So England, a gold using country, and India, a silver using country, enjoyed the full benefits of bimetallic money.

During this period an increase in the yield of either of the metals simply had the effect of enlarging the volume of the world's stock without in any practical degree disturbing their relative value. When used equally for monetary purposes the facility with which the coins struck from one of the metals take the place of the coins struck from the other metal in making payments caused them to rise to a common level, just as fluids in two different vessels with a connecting pipe between them will rise to a common level without regard to whether one or both of them receive the supply.

William H. Crawford, secretary of the treasury under President Monroe, said in his report February 12, 1820: "Like fluids the precious metals as long as they are employed as the general measure of value will constantly tend to preserve a common level. Every variation from it will be promptly corrected without the intervention of law."

Bimetallic money is a single money, as the fluid from the common outflow of the two vessels having a connecting pipe between them is a single fluid, though in the inflow the color of one may have been white and that of the other yellow.

Having destroyed this connecting pipe by the act of 1873 by depriving silver of the legal tender function and reducing it to the situation of merchandise, because it has with merchandise fallen as compared with gold, the advocates of the single gold standard point derisively to its low value as compared with gold as the reason, and the only reason, why the connecting pipe should not be replaced and silver restored to full monetary use; and they have the effrontery to claim that to do this would be dishonest; that it would degrade our standard of value by reducing the purchasing power or value of money; that it would injure the credit of our government and bring upon us the animadversion of all gold standard countries. They insist that all property, including wages, shall be degraded by falling prices, but that money given in exchange for property shall constantly rise in value; that the only standard of the nation's honor and integrity is a money standard that is continually rising in purchasing power and which subjects the people to monstantly increasing sacrifice to obtain money with which to pay their debts and taxes, and this they call honest money.

The advocates for the restoration of silver are simply pleading for an enlargement of the value of our circulation by readopting the money senie of valuation as it existed prior to 1873, when it was clandestinely and without exciting observation changed. Their entire claim and the reason for making it are clearly stated by Hamilton in his mint report of 1792, where he says: "It is most advisable not to attach the unit exclusively to either metal, for this cannot be done effectually without depriving one of them of the character and office of money, and reducing it to the situation of mere merchandise. To annul the use of either of the metals as money is to abridge the quantity of the circulating medium, and is liable to all objections which rise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scanty circulation." And Jefferson wrote to Hamilton in February, 1792, saying: "I return you your mint report, which I have read with a great deal of satisfaction. I concur with you in thinking that the unit must stand upon both metals."

The advocates of silver coinage would place the dollar or unit of valuation upon both metals instead of confining it exclusively to one of them, in order that the country may enjoy the benefits of a full and not be subjected to the evils of a scanty circulation. For this they are denounced by the advocates of the single gold standard as anarchists, repudiationists and enemies of their country. They invoke as their shield the revered names of Hamilton and Jefferson, and also that of George Washington, who signed the bill which gave to the people of this country almost the first breath of their national life, the silver dollar. Clad in this armor, the shafts whose source is ignorance and unholy greed will fall harmless at their feet.

It will be observed that Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the democratic party, insisted that the unit should stand upon both metals. Grover Cleveland, who calls himself a democrat and proclaims his own love for the traditions of that party, insists that the unit must stand upon gold alone. This was the declared doctrine of his party in 1896; and the sole and only purpose of that organization was to defeat the candidate of the democratic party for the presidency by electing a republican.

HENRY G. MILLER.

THE ONLY ISSUE.

All Interest Centers Upon the Money Question.

With the announcement of the gold clique's plan of monetary "reform," as expressed in the report of the self-appointed monetary commission, comes the clarion voice from both republican and democratic bimetallists.

Former Senator Joe Blackburn expressed the sentiments of the democrats when he asserted that the great question before the people is not that of tariff nor of social problems, but that of the currency.

Emphasizing this proposition, Blackburn says: "The mass of American people cannot be turned from their purpose. They are convinced that the ills that afflict this nation cannot be cured by the single gold standard, and they have made up their minds to try the remedy that so many millions of our countrymen upheld in last year's campaign.

"That they will succeed next time I have no doubt. The majority sentiment has always ruled this country, and it always will. If the coinage of silver dollars is a fallacious idea, which, if carried out, will lead to disaster, which I deny, why not settle the matter once for all by a trial? This is what is going to be done in 1900."

Blackburn's words will find a responsive echo, not only in the hearts of the 6,500,000 men who voted for William J. Bryan at the last presidential election, but also in the hearts of innumerable republicans who were deceived by the false promises and the hypocritical pretenses of the spellbinders.

Silver republicans are becoming alive to the situation and their voices are raised in protest. Wolcott and Chandler have spoken, and Charles E. Towne dissects the monetary commission's report with a keen-edged scalpel.

Referring to this matter, he says:

"But we who are fighting for the cause of bimetallism, in the interest of the producers and the masses of our citizenship, are much gratified at the appearance of this report. It aids in clearing the deck for action. It strips off more of the cowardly disguise in which the gold standard has so long masqueraded and in which it has so wilely deceived the people. It assists in more shapes defining the great issue before the country."

Thus the forces of bimetallism respond to the assaults of the enemy. The battle is to be in the open, and shorn of the protection of an ambuscade the enemy will be defeated.—Chicago Dispatch.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—Had as Forakerism is and has been in Ohio politics, it is saintly in its integrity compared with Hannaism.—Columbus (O.) Press.

—Postal robberies must hereafter be classed among the safest of crimes. In a single day recently President McKinley pardoned five convicts who had robbed post offices or mail carriers.—Collier's Weekly.

—Oh, no; there are no factions in the republican party. Of course, Speaker Reed is working right into the hands of McKinley, Wolcott and Gage are David and Jonathan, Mason and the president are together on Cuba, Hanna and Foraker are like two kittens in one basket.—Peoria Herald.

—Senator Chandler's discovery that the gold standard is responsible for the reduction of wages in New England is a little late, but encourages the hope that when McKinley is beaten for reelection the New Hampshire statesman will understand that McKinley was committed to the gold standard.—St. Louis Republic.

—Prosperity under the Dingley law has struck New England with a dull thud, and the cotton operatives who have been hit by a reduction in wages, as prosperity fell on the robber barons, are expected to turn the other cheek on election day and vote to continue "prosperity" for robber barons, and poverty for the rest of mankind.—Louisville Post.

—If prosperity means huge fortunes for a few, hard struggles for worthy business men and reduced pittances for the workingmen, then it is unquestionable that the administration is getting that sort of prosperity. But if prosperity means the general welfare, a fair chance for brain and capital to earn steady profits, and fair remuneration for honest labor—then we demand that the McKanna jugglers explain the situation in New England and harmonize the misery there with their pretenses of having made good times.—Kansas City Times.

—Mr. Bryan in his recent Jackson day speech said that the results of the republican party's policy are being written in newspaper headlines all over the country under two headings—namely, the formation of new trusts and the reduction of wages. This is notoriously true as to the headlines, and it is a tribute to the general truthfulness of the press that not even the radical republican organs dare to refuse publishing the news. Of course, the McKinley editors will cheerfully buckle on the armor and try to convince their readers that more trusts and less wages are merely prosperity in disguise, but the average voter has fairly good powers of penetration.—Chicago Chronicle.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

HOUSES FOR DUCKS.

They Need Not Be as Warm as Those Built for Hens.

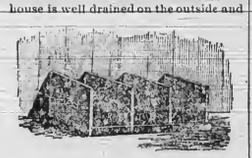
Houses for ducks are simple affairs. They are built plain and comfortable, and have no furnishings whatever. A duck is differently constituted from a hen, and must be cared for under different conditions. The hen needs warmer houses and drier surroundings than does the duck. A duck will not mind the cold, if she can keep herself warm; cold feet will affect a duck as a frozen comb does a hen, retarding laying and inducing ailments. The feathered coat of a duck are almost impenetrable, and will withstand almost any degree of cold. Again, a duck cannot stand the confinement in a house that a hen can; she is more restless in disposition and is given to exercise in a greater degree than is a hen. Indigestion is not so prevalent with ducks as with chickens; the duck's ceaseless motion aids



HOUSE FOR BREEDING DUCKS.

the digestive organs and keeps her generally in good health.

In Fig. 1 is shown a simple house that may be built at small expense. It is plain and has a shed roof. Such a house should be built of rough boards, 12 inches by one inch, and joints covered by three-inch by one inch strips. The roof should be made watertight and covered with tarred paper, shingles or tin. The outside should be well drained around the bottom, that it may not be damp. Some advocate board floors, raised from six to eight inches from the ground and covered from four to six inches with dry earth, straw or leaves. The writer favors the using of board floors in all houses for chickens, but thinks it not essential for ducks. If the house is well drained on the outside and



NESTS FOR DUCKS.

the earth floor is covered with hay, straw or leaves, it will be perfectly satisfactory. There must not be dampness in the house, as the birds will not do so well; while they are given to water on the outside they must have comfortable quarters in which to "warm up," or "dry out."

The building shown in Fig. 1 may be constructed of any dimensions desired, according to the size of flocks to be kept. A house 12 by 14 feet will accommodate nicely a flock of a dozen. There are no interior arrangements whatever, simply the floor surface of the building. It is better not to use nests. Some raisers use a plain nest, as shown in Fig. 2. These nests are made of one-inch boards, 12 inches high and 16 inches long, set 14 inches apart, and held together in front with a three-inch strip. The nests are nailed to the back of the house or in the yard, and, if permitted, a duck will build herself a nest to her liking. Again, a duck is liable to injure herself by falling over the strips in front of nests or other obstructions that may be in the house.—Bulletin U. S. Dep't of Agriculture.

STRAIGHT FARMING.

More Popular Now Than It Has Been for a Long Time.

The past five or six years have been a period of shifting, experimenting and trial with a large number of farmers. Urged by low prices of staple products they left the old and ventured into new fields of live stock production, cropping and methods of farming. These experiments have not been satisfactory to the vast majority, for no sooner did they get into a new field than it was overran with their competitors. But the experience has been valuable. The result is a general tendency to return to the production of the staples in a system of mixed farming as being the most satisfactory in the long run. Most of the so-called "specialties" which were to do so much for the average farmer have failed to enrich him. Most of the new crops which were so loudly praised in the beginning have been found no improvement over the old. But in methods of farming, which involved cheaper production and a better product, there has been considerable advance. For these reasons "straight farming" is now more popular as well as more promising than for a long time—and this is for the greatest good to the greatest number of farmers.—National Stockman.

Future of Fish Farming.

Fish farming has never been taken up seriously by our farmers, although hundreds of farms have suitable water privileges or are so constituted that ponds could easily be made on them. The rage for German carp which swept the country a few years ago has acted as a setback for fish farming, because the German carp is a coarse, flavorless fish, its flesh full of bones and its habits that of a buzzard, no feed being too foul for it and no pond too muddy. We have native fishes that are first-class for the table, and with very little trouble they could be bred with profit. No doubt an acre in fish could be made more profitable than it would be put to any other use. This is one of the industries that will come later.—Farmers' Voice.

MAKE LIFE ATTRACTIVE.

Otherwise Children Cannot Be Kept Upon the Farm.

We often hear it deplored that so many farmers' boys and girls leave the farm so early, but it is all in their bringing up, and nine times out of ten the parents are responsible. They do not make farm life attractive enough. They forget that God designed every farm for an Eden, and stalk through life as unconcerned to the beauties around them as the dumb brutes under their care do.

I heard a young man of 23 say the other day that he wouldn't leave home for anything—that he considered it the prettiest spot on earth. Come to find out, that boy never had to get up at three o'clock in the morning and work until sunset. He was blessed with parents who considered their children of more importance than overwork or money. Pleasures were furnished at home to keep the boys out of danger. Even Fourth of July was celebrated so splendidly at home that the boys had no desire to go anywhere. I went to one of those farm entertainments, and there was a picnic all day in the orchard, with swings and boat rides on the mill pond, ice cream and fireworks. The farmer was not a rich man, either; he only looked out for the good and enjoyment of his boys.

Some farmers and their wives take time to interest their children in beauties around them, and set them to work making collections of flowers, leaves and grasses, with names written neatly under each. They let their children bring mosses and stones into the house and form little cabinets of their own. They encourage them to draw and paint pictures of all the birds and insects they see, to learn their names and become acquainted with their habits. Such children will not want to leave the farm, but the average farm of to-day is so dreary and monotonous, with its endless routine of duties, oftentimes accompanied with hurry and harsh words, no wonder the young people want to leave the farm and hunt up something more cheerful.

There is nothing in the world so sweet, so healthful, as farm life when carried on right, and "there's love at home." Let parents look to it that their children are entertained, and so many of them will not want to leave the farm, but will be satisfied to remain at home with papa and mamma as long as they live, and then take their places afterward.—Mrs. A. E. C. Maskell, in N. Y. Tribune.

FACTS FOR BEEKEEPERS.

The queen is the life of the colony.

Always set beehives close to the ground.

Keep the hives well painted, especially the roofs.

Hives should be set with entrances facing south or east.

Smoke is the only thing that will subdue or control bees.

Thorough ripening of honey is more important than color.

Do not winter bees in a house unless it is frost-proof and dark.

Put a good layer of sawdust around the hive, especially in front.

The air should always circulate between the ground and the hive.

Never smoke bees at any time more than is necessary to quiet them.

Wind breaks on the north and west sides of the apinry are beneficial.

Heavy canvas or duck is a good material to cover the frames in winter.

Very late swarming out is good evidence that the bees are starved out.

Bees hatched during the summer months almost all die before spring.

Hives should not be set flat on the ground, but be raised about two inches.

It is an advantage always to furnish a new swarm with a frame of young brood.

In order to insure straight combs in empty frames comb guides must be used.

Neither honey boards nor boards of any kind should be placed directly in the frames.

Some kind of absorbing material should be placed directly over the combs in winter.

The proper time for transferring bees is early in the spring, when the bees are gathering their first honey.

Roofs of hives of every kind should have a good coat of paint every fall; leaky roofs are very damaging.—St. Louis Republic.

WOOD-SAWING DEVICE.

A Mechanical Holder That Saves Loss of Perspiration.

The season for sawing up the year's supply of firewood being at hand makes the device shown herewith of special interest. Sawing wood is hard work at



WOOD-SAWING MADE EASIER.

the best. No small part of its irksomeness is the necessity of holding down the stick with one's knee while the stick is being sawed. The sketch shows a mechanical holder whose construction is seen at a glance. The rod is of steel, so that it can be bent tightly over the wood. The pegs and the ratchet permit its use with either large or small sticks. —Orange Judd Farmer.

Gained Forty-eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:



I Retired to City Life.

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctors said I would never be well again.

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger.

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me.

"JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause, drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of the above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 So. 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

The true culture of personal beauty is not external; it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 65	@	$ 3 05
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 40
Mixed packers	3 35	@	3 65
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 55
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@	4 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 55	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90
No. 3 red		@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29
Oats—No. 2		@	25
Rye—No. 2		@	46
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 10	@	13½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 55
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 35

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@	4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	91½	@	62½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	86½
CORN—No. 2	26½	@	27
OATS—No. 2		@	22½
PORK—Mess	9 30	@	9 35
LARD—Steam	4 62½	@	4 65

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@	5 15
No. 2 red		@	1 01¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	34½
RYE		@	49½
OATS—Mixed		@	28½
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@	9 50
LARD—Western	4	@	4 97½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 30	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	100½	@	100¾
Southern—Wheat	92	@	97½
Corn—Mixed	32¾	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white	29½	@	30
Rye—No. 2 western		@	52½
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 40
HOGS—Western		@	4 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	22

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	94	@	95
Corn—Mixed	25½	@	26
Oats—Mixed		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 75

REGULAR MIND READER.

A Music Box That Knew What Air to Play.

"I am fond of music, and, as I do not play and have no little ones about the house, I bought one of the finest music boxes that I could find. It was a large box and had nearly a score of melodies, from the sacred to the catchy negro airs, stored up within its recesses. There were bells and cymbals, too, and a tiny drum. It was a swell music box and no mistake. Well, one day I lost my position and was in absolute need of ready money. My prospects were excellent, and I did not want to injure them by borrowing from friends, on whom, however, I knew I could depend. To tide me over my difficulty I determined to pawn my music box (it cost me upward of $100—imported, you know), and I readily secured $25. Well, things did not turn out exactly as I expected—things seldom go just as they are scheduled to go—and it was a year almost before I found myself in a position to redeem the music box from the pawn shop. I took the ticket, went to the shop and told the man in charge that I wanted to redeem my instrument, and asked whether it had been kept in order and had not been injured. He assured me that it had not been tampered with, and, in proof thereof, he offered to let me wind it up and make it play before I paid back the money I had secured by its pledge. I accepted, and, after winding the box up, it started to play. Now, what do you think that darned old, long-forgotten musical instrument played?"

As he looked around the crowd no guess could suggest the name of the air. At last he said: "Darn my buttons, if the tender, right in and fashion as President of deemed it, on account of his bad health, but was persuaded to withdrew it on the promises of members of the committee that they would take up the work while he took a long rest and tried to regain his health. The committee will prepare and issue literature opposing the arguments put forward in support of the postage currency bill, and it will also ask Moriarity, the famous newspaper." The agent started the machine, but the old lady dropped the tubes and exclaimed: "Jest hold on a minute till I come back. That dratted cook's openin' another can of tomatoes in the kitchen with a table knife."—Detroit Free Press.

All About Alaska.

Persons desiring latest and most complete information about the Alaskan gold fields can get map and other matter by sending four cents in stamps to W. J. Byrth, General Agent Great Northern Railway, 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, O., or free by calling at his office. The Great Northern is the short line to Seattle and Portland; vestibuled trains; tourist sleepers; meals in dining cars a la carte; connects with all Alaska steamers.

It Takes a Woman.

The average man doesn't know that he has distinguished ancestors until he marries and his wife makes the discovery.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A woman will buy all she uses about the house and make up for it by doing her own work and think she is saving money.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The earth goes 'round, but it would not go round if divided up among all the parties who want it.—Puck.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

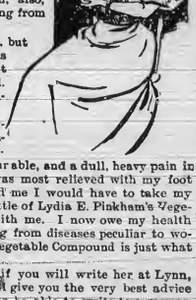
Every man remembers having been rejected as juror in some lawsuit.—Washington Democrat.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

The long-headed clergyman preaches the shortest sermon.—Chicago Daily News.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.



Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST."
AVOID IMITATIONS OF
SAPOLIO

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HOERNTDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

J. C. AYER CO., LOWELL, MASS.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALUMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

If you want something extra, buy some MURALO from the same dealer. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.



"Seven days of wash-day"—so somebody has called housecleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 598

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

A PUZZLE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON RECEIPT OF

Five Two-Cent Stamps

TO COVER THE COST OF MAILING.

BEST INSTRUCTOR in geography ever seen. Interests the children and teaches them the geography of their own country in a practical and lasting manner.

Not more than one sent to one address. Write to

F. H. LORD,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, QUINCY BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

BISHOPS DON'T LIE.

"A Legacy from Two Bishops.

Two of the brightest lights in the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, South, were the late Bishops Keener and Kavanaugh, who, before they went to their reward, left Dr. M. A. Simmons a rich legacy which has not only been of value to us, but has proven a boon to suffering humanity.

Below we give these own words in which they made the bequest:

From Bishop Doggett:

RICHMOND, VA., July 23rd, 1880.

"Your Liver Medicine has been of great service to myself and family. We find no substitute for it. The parcel which you generously sent us a few years ago is not exhausted. We can't do without it. Please send us sent us another supply. IT IS INVALUABLE." Very respectfully,

D. S. DOGGETT.

From Bishop Kavanaugh:

The following is from Rev. Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh, D. D. to Dr. M. A. Simmons, March, 1881: "I confess that I have been reluctant to give in advertisements in regard to medicines, but feel myself so much a debtor to your VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE, that I feel it a matter of gratitude on my own part, and justice to the public requires that I should waive this objection, and allow you to publish whatever I may have written in regard to the character and value of your medicines. May many a sufferer be as much benefited by them as I have been." H. H. KAVANAUGH.

Presbyterians Believe In It.

Rev. Dr. Crimean cured of Dyspepsia and Rheumatism.

Edgefield Cumberland Presbyterian Church, E. H. Crimean, D.D., Pastor,

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 14, 1893.

I am still using Simmons Liver Medicine. It is invaluable to me. I began its use eight years ago and it cured me of both dyspepsia and rheumatism and keeps me in perfect health. I prefer to order from you direct for I know then that I get the genuine and get it fresh. I am to start on the 23d inst. to a meeting of the Synod of Tennessee at Cleveland. If I can serve you in any way on the trip I will be glad to do so. Respectfully,

E. H. CRIMEAN.

An Eminent Baptist Has Spoken.

Rev. J. R. Graves, editor and proprietor of "The Baptist," Memphis, Tenn., says: "To M. A. Simmons, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.: I have received a package of your Liver Medicine and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's nostrum. J. R. GRAVES, Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1876."

Catholics Endorse It.

St. John's Hospital, Cor. 23d and Morgan Sts.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Respected Sirs—"We have found your Liver Medicine very beneficial as an Aperient and Liver Regulator. It does all that it is recommended to do." Respectfully, SISTERS OF MERCY.

On the trial of our case against Zeilin & Co. their counsel said: "When Simmons' ancestors were crucifying hickory nuts with four nails in the forests of Germany, Zeilin's ancestors were Princes in the House of Israel." We will make no stand in Jewish origin, much less to being "Princes in the House of Israel," we prefer an ancestry of honest, American blood, to the highest title in the synagogue of unrighteous Jews.

Beware of any article called "Simmons Liver Medicine" which has on it the name of "J. H. Zeilin & Co.," or "A. W. Simmons' & Co.," or "F. C. Chase & Co." The genuine has none of any outside represented as "the same," or "just as good" as Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine.

Be sure you get the original which has the name, picture and signature of Dr. M. A. Simmons on the wrapper, and is entwrigned by C. F. Simmons Medicine Co., St. Louis.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

Electrotypers and Stereotypers,

335 W. Fifth St., CINCINNATI.



WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain 125,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish,
1 " Early Spring Turnip,
1 " Earliest Red Beet,
1 " Bismarck Cucumber,
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce,
1 " Klondyke Melon,
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion,
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes and Seed Grain at Bottom Prices. Send for a Big Catalog and lots of Farm Truth, Free.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

Oats 231 Bu. per A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats; 372 bus. barley and 1000 bus. potatoes per acre. In SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 14 grass and seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K.S.)

1,000 COPIES of "THE NEW and TRUE RELIGION," 425 pages handsomely bound, brimful of new ideas on social ethics, political economy, how to be happy, real free to 1,000 young men who send name, certificate of obedience, industry, good habits and courtesy to others. C. H. STEBBINS, Hartford, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS

NOTICE MADE WITH

Stewart Hartshorn

THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

HOME STUDY PAYS Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Penmanship taught by mail. Expense low. Position when competent. Write for catalogue. Correspondence College, Scranton, Pa.

A. N. K.—E 15

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan., 19, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

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SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

GOOD ROADS.

[M. J. Crouch, of Union.]

I do not wish to exagerate my subject, but I believe it will warrant the previous statement that the importance of good roads to a community cannot be overestimated. Just as the railroad carrying with it the powerful influence of civilization has made possible the development and progress of this great country of ours, so the good common roads makes possible the development of the natural resources of a community, and brings it into easy and rapid communication with the advantages of civilization, indirectly making the people better, wiser and enabling them to rise higher and higher on the highway of development.

What constitutes good roads in this county? I don't suppose there is but one opinion on this subject. Facts, at least, won't admit but one answer to the question. That is macadamized roads or turnpikes These are turnpikes, and turnpikes good, bad or indifferent.

The Romans built the best roads. They prepared a road bed and lay in cement hewn stones so when complete it looked like a solid, single rock, curbed and finished as our paved sidewalks. Remains of such a road exist today in Itily as perfect as when constructed more than 1,700 years ago. This road is about 15 to 18 feet wide, and 140 miles long. Rome built good, stone roads wherever the empire extended, and in the construction of these roads she was building, at the same time, lasting monuments to her civilization and power—more lasting, indeed, than anyother monument she erected.

Other countries have built good, stone roads. The most permanent monument the great Napoleon built for his contrp or himself was the numerous good roads throughout France. England and Germany have their good roads as well as our own America.

I trust to see our government take up this work as well as our State, and build good roads everywhere. The twentieth century will certainly inaugurate an era of good roads.

I am of the opinion that the State could use its convicts this way instead of manufacturing goods in competition with private individuals, etc.

I—merely mention the Roman and other well known roads constructed of stone to show the permanent nature of the work, and by way of digression some poignant thoughts. Anyone familiar with the subject will be able to follow up the broad suggestion.

We do not want to emphasize the important point, when we build public roads—or anything else for that matter—we must build good ones. Not for today but for posterity. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The American people forget this I am afraid, too often. They are in too much of a hurry.

If our government would spend half of the money it throws away on navigable rivers and useless ditches, in the construction of macadamized roads, our people would be better off, our Congress do something worthy of note, and our government build for itself a lasting monument to its wisdom and greatness.

The old mud road must go. It has seen its day. Perhaps they served the requirements of their day; but today they are worn out. They are like an old garment: full of holes and when you patch one place you have two others needing attention. Originally these roads followed the branches, creeks, etc., without any definite arrangement only as occasional travel happened to go to avoid mud, obtain shelter, or because any place was good enough for a public road. The desirable ridges or good ground was not disturbed for this, to the early settlers, unimportant use. It is true some of these roads have been improved, but a great many have not. Besides the road bed has worn down to a mean clay. You notice these and you will find the road bed from one to ten feet below original surface. It does no good to ditch and throw dirt up in the middle. In most instances it only serves to make [illegible] ruts worse. Did you ever [illegible] think that we have been [illegible] way for more than 50 [illegible] and making a

Our roads are no better to-day than they were years ago, if as good, only so far as they have been more or less macadamized. You will all admit this, if you are true to your judgment. I have yet the first instance, to my positive knowledge, where a dirt road was permanently made good during the winter and spring by ditching, and piling up dirt in center, as is the custom in this county. How much time and money has been spent on these same roads in the past 50 years? I will not bother you with an estimate in figures. We have spent enough, I believe, to have every public thoroughfare in Boone county graded and macadamized 15 feet wide, 2 feet deep, with good culverts and bridges everywhere needed. If you doubt my statement figure on it for a while. Count every day's work at $1 and teams at $2 50 a day. What will posterity think of us if we hand down to them such a monument to our selfishness as these same mud roads? No less than we deserve, I am sure.

It is not necessary for me to say that we must have our roads macadamized before we can have good ones, or that they must be sufficiently deep, smooth and broad to permit easy travel and trafic. Nor should it be necessary to appeal to one's selfishness by pointing out personal advantages to accrue from the construction of such good roads. Everyone knows that good roads make the lands more valuable, brings markets for the farm produce nearer, and enables the farmers to reach that market when it is best, and not only when the roads will permit. That it places the farmer in easy reach of the church; postoffice, stores, and everything necessary for his comfort and pleasure as well as business.

Good roads, then, will not only make the farmer many dollars in addition to what he is able to make now but save him many more, to say nothing of the wear and tear of himself, horses, wagon, buggy and other appurtenances of the farmer. All these advantages may be had for a trifle and money saved besides to help pay off that old debt, or make more attractive the home. But I do appeal, with all the earnestness of my soul, to the broad-minded patriotism of the good people of Boone county; to their business sense and love of improvement and progress; to their love of home, with all its comforts and luxuries; to their local pride and love for the old Commonwealth of Boone, that she may not be behind her sister counties, lost in the slough of despondency in her own mud roads, while all the other counties of the grand old State of Kentucky have good, macadamized roads, and march onward to a higher, more progressive, and nobler civilization.

AN Iowa Republican writes his representative in Congress: "Please send me quick all the obituaries about Congressmen that are published. I do so like to read about dead Congressmen. I am naturally so despondent and melancholy that I must have continually cheerful objects in view."

NEW rules for admission to the bar in Ohio require three full years of study.

STATE NEWS.

Burglars are busy at Paducah.

The Eastern Kentucky log tide is a stunner.

In some portions of Hardin county measles is epidemic.

Tax Supervisors at Owensboro added $296,270 to the county duplicate.

Shropshire's saw and planing mill plant at Georgetown burned. Loss $6.000.

Jacob B. Riley, an Owensboro man, was one of the victims of the Ft, Smith cyclone.

Robert Evans, who killed George Duncan Jan. 4 was held in $2,500 bond at Russellville.

The Van Arrdall Spoke and Wheel Company, of Lexington, assigned without statement.

[illegible] was killed in a fight [illegible] shooting at [illegible] Bernice's [illegible] around sudden [illegible] charged, the [illegible] shoulder of [illegible] rent in just in time [illegible] and came out in [illegible] and making a [illegible] of electricity.

"Of course it is. I once was a conductor of street cars."

"Squire, can you tell me why Romulus, the founder of Rome, got up at six a. m., one September morning, and without clothes on except his night shirt, crossed the Tiber near Rose point and, after a steer is dry and beyond to a woods, where his dogs had treed some coons in a beech tree that was tall but not very large?"

"Simply because he loved coon hunting better than he loved to be in Frankfort prison last week with a $25 bond over his head.

At Crutches, near Richmond, [illegible] Charles Bowman seriously stabbed [illegible] Lewis Lamb. Both loved same girl.

Joseph Wallingford, aged ninety-one, and one of Mason county's best known citizens, is dead at Maysville.

Charles Corbett, of Wickliffe, has a cob pipe which was smoked by his great uncle in the Mexican war.

Mrs. Cromwell, the ex-State Librarian, turned over $1,800 to the State realized from sale of books.

John Carr, aged 60. a prominent Republican. was kicked to death by a mule near McBrayer, Anderson county.

At Henderson a jury found Arch Dixon guilty of a criminal assault and was sentenced to 17 years imprisonment.

For the January term of the Boyle Circuit Court, which convened Monday, there are docketed eighteen suits for divorces.

Fiscal Court at Owingsville decided to adopt the contract plan for doctors' and druggists' bills, lowest bidders to be successful.

County committee refused to indorse anyone for Postmaster of Maysville, and referred the matter back to Congressman Pugh.

It is said that the fox chase near Bardstown last week was one of the biggest and most exciting the hunters down there ever enjoyed.

Floyd county Republicans, at Prestonburg, denounced R. J. Hampton, Congressional district chairman, for his course against J. W. Langley.

Charles Hatcher and Lee Oversteel, colored, arrested at Catlettsburg. Wagon load of stolen stuff including whisky, found at Oversteel's home.

Near Shannon, while Ben Moran and Tone Tucker were returning home from Maysville, Moran fell from the buggy and was killed. He was twenty-three years of age.

The Fleming county grand jury indicted the Maysville & Mt. Sterling Turnpike Co. because one of its toll-gates was four feet inside the legal mile-limit from Flemingsburg.

Roads all over the county are in a bad condition, says the Monroe County News. We are informed that in several places on the highways the roads are so muddy that they are almost impassable.

A Winchester minister of the gospel is said to have remarked that he hoped if the battle-ship Kentucky were christened with whisky she would sink to the bottom of the ocean.—Lexington Herald.

Arthur Sealey, under 21 years' sentence to prison for killing Nate Sousley, both colored, escaped from the Flemingsburg jail and when recaptured attempted suicide by hanging himself with his ball and chain.

County Judge Polk Cansler appointed Dr. Wm. Leverette, of color, County Physician of Christian County. A strong protest is being made, as he will treat both white and black patients who are too poor to pay a physician.

Probably for the last time the Legislature has elected a State Librarian. Before the session is far advanced a bill will be introduced, and probably passed, to authorize the Court of Appeals to appoint a State Librarian every four years.

Elisha Woodruff and Judson Tolman, Mormon elders from Marion, Idaho, applied to Judge Purnell, of Paris, for the use of the Courthouse in which to hold a series of meetings. Their request was refused, and they were given to understand that their absence was more desired than their presence. They took the hint and departed in evident disgust.

CROP AND STOCK.

Regular and judicious feeding is the great secret of success with live-

[illegible] sheep will remain wet and cold [illegible] hours after a steer is dry and [illegible]

[illegible] news comes from Dawson [illegible] that sheep are selling there at [illegible]

[illegible] mule market in Barren [illegible] is unusually brisk. Prices [illegible] animals jumped from $50 to [illegible] last week.

Statistics show that the cost of raising a bushel of wheat is less in the South than in any other section of the country.

Peaches and fruits of all kinds have gone into winter quarters in excellent condition, and prospects are now favorable for a full crop next summer.

The farmers are preparing for a large corn crop this year, and are already turning the land. One firm in Glasgow has sold twenty turning plows since Christmas.

During the past ten years Kansas farmers have realized over $1,300,000,000 on farm products and stock. The total value of their corn exceeded that of wheat by $177,000,000.

A peculiar shipment of sheep from Sycamore, Ill., to Chicago was made some time ago. It consisted of 450 head of sheep, all black. The sheep were selected out of 60,000 head.

The most profitable sheep in the herd so long as they continue strong are the old ewes. They produce stronger lambs, with less care, and at the same time a larger fleece than the younger sheep.

The Lopez Ranch, embracing 1,200,000 acres of land, situated in the State of Tamulipas, Mex., has just been sold to Jemberg & Olsen, of Chicago. On the ranch are 30,000 head of cattle, which are included in the deal. The aggregate value of the ranch and cattle is $800,000.

Jacob Faith, a prominent horticulturist of Missouri, says that he does not look for more than half a crop of apples next year, as it has been too dry for the trees to mature the fruit this year and also form fruit buds for next year's crop. He is of the opinion, however, that trees which bore a light crop this year and were kept in cultivation will probably bear next year.

The report issued by the Stock Department of the Government of South Wales shows how disastrous to the sheep and wool industry has been the drought. It is said that since December 31, 1896, in the neighborhood of 8,500,000 sheep cannot be accounted for. This grievous loss of sheep, together with the lighter yield of wool, will cause a shortage of approximately 50,000,000 pounds.

WHEN the President's appointments become of a character that cause the New York Tribune to criticise them, they are certainly outrageous. The Tribune says:

"Fresh charges against Demas have been sent to Washington. They were unnecessary. Demas is so scandalous a person that he never would have been appointed by the President at all except in fulfillment of a disgraceful bargain for the purchase of Louisana votes for McKinley in the convention. In the matter of carrying out Hanna's bargains and purchases Mr. McKinley long ago laid shame aside."

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

All county warrants bear interest now from the time of presentation to the treasurer till paid.

Jett Bros. expect to start up their distillery about the first or middle of next month, which will give employment to quite a number of men.

The work of putting up the electric light poles was begun Tuesday and by the first of next week the entire line, consisting of about 175 poles, will be up, and in about four weeks, or six at farthest, one of the finest electric light plants in the State will be lighting up Carrollton.

The docket for the January term is the smallest in the recollection of the oldest lawyers. There are 50 cases on the equity docket, 14 of which are appearances, and 23 on the ordinary side, only 8 being appearances. The criminal docket contains 55 cases, only two of which are felony, and these parties will not be before the court.

Ellis Breeden, who abducted the 12-year old daughter of John Handlon, who lives up the Little Kentucky river, and for whom a reward of $150 was offered by Gov. Bradley, was arrested in Scott county Tuesday night by A. S. Shephard, late sheriff of this county. Mr. Shephard followed two parties from Worthville to Scott county, and there he found Breeden. He placed him under arrest and took him to Bedford yesterday morning and lodged him in jail. The where-abouts of the girl have not been discovered. It is a grievous offense and will go hard with Breeden.

[Herald.]

Ben Henry, colored, who recently married Lena Brooks, was before Judge Hill Tuesday, charged by his mother-in-law, Lizzie Brooks with swearing falsely in procuring the marriage certificate. He was acquitted.

Mr. J. A. Watson delivered his crop of tobacco, about 10,000 lbs., last Monday to a party at Monterey at $10 per hundred pounds.

S. J. Lyon was lodged in jail here upon an old charge, that of giving a check on a bank where he had no account.

SENATOR TELLER says the Republican party is owned by the money power. He ought to know as he was on the inside for a long time.

A RESOLUTION was offered in the House, last Thursday, asking Senator Lindsay to resign. It was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, and there it ought to die.

DURING the campaign in Ohio last fall Mr. Hanna announced that he applied business methods to politics, and it is believed that he applied these same methods to some of the members of the Ohio Legislature.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., of Boone County, for year ending December 31st, 1897:

Balance in hand of Treasurer Dec. 31st, 1896.....	$	346 58
Cash on policy fees..		448 19
Cash on delinquents		77 66
Cash received on assessments.....		1,451 46–2,323 29
Expenditures:		
Chas. Westbay, coal		2 40
W. L. Ridd, fix printing		27 00
Rebates ..that part.....		36 70
D. M. Conrad upon.....		10 00
Jacob Crisler, ...		50
R. S. Green, Assessor...		17 00
J. E. Smith, Assessor...		8 50
Jacob T[illegible]ner's loss.....		40 00
A. F. G[illegible]r's loss.....		4 00
S. H. S[illegible]n's loss..		1 00
Mike R[illegible]'s loss.....		10 00
W. H. C[illegible]ytons loss.....		3 00
F. P. Walton rent.....		35 00
J. M. Hodge's loss.....		282 50
John Strawsnell's loss.....		184 72
Mrs. Artie Leach's loss..		400 00
Mrs. E. J. Conley's loss..		100 00
J. J. Cluster's loss.....		65 00
Joe Fisher's loss		335 00
J. J. Allphin's loss		313 33
W. T. Smith and others officers of election		6 00
Stationary.....		23 95
Legrand Gaines, salary.		24 00
John Stephens, salary...		24 00
J. W. Conner, salary.....		22 00
N. S. Walton, salary.....		24 00
J. E. Duncan, salary.....		50 00
Oscar Gaines, salary.....		175 00–2,274 60
Balance in hand of treasurer...		48 69
Delinquents.....$		107 35
Amount properety insured 1,308,857		00

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., '97:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.. .....$		5,378 51
Overdrafts, secured.....		1 00
Loans to Officers.....		60 00
Due from National Banks....		4,397 66
Banking House and Lot.....		1,148 35
Other Real Estate.....		4,335 17
Mortgages.....		5,000 00
Other Stocks and Bonds.....		17,750 00
Specie.....$	263 98	
Currency.....	491 00—	754 98
Furniture and Fixtures..... ...		1,300 00
Current Expenses, 9 mos		932 32
Interest Paid		86 67
		$41,144 66

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25,000 00
Undivided Profits...	783 33
Due Depositors.....	11,361 33
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid.....	4,000 00
	$41,144 66

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss

Ernest L. Grant, Cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business Dec., 31st, 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Dec., 31, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. Wm. Appleton President.

Ernest L. Grant, Director.
J. M. Lassing, "
S. G. Botts, "

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Ernest L. Grant, the 5th day of Jan., 1898. R. C. Tilly, N. P. B. C.

(Commission expires March 7, 1900.)

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.....	$77,153 87
Loans to directors (officers not included).....	1,150 00
Loans to officers.....	500 00
Overdrafts, unsecured.....	57 62
Due from Nat. banks.....	15,084 27
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,109 22
Banking house and lot	2,226 17
Specie.....	1,562 77
Currency.....	1,621 00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,500 00
Current Expenses.....	460 25
	$102,425 17

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund.....	1,000 00
Undivided Profits.....	1,081 35
Due Depositors.....	50,343 82
Due National Banks.....	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$102,425 17

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1897, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

G. W. Hansle, Director
J. T. Johnson, Director.
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 3d day of Jan'y, 1898.

B. W. Adams, Co. Clerk.
By A. R. Johnson, D. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1898. NO. 14.

THE separate coach law will remain in force in this State.

DAVID B. HILL'S announcement that he voted for Bryan will change no Democrat's opinion of Mr. Hill.

INDIANA matrimonial statistics show that for every seven marriages in that State there is one divorce suit.

THE influx of bills at Frankfort continues. There will be no cessation until the approach of the close of the session.

UP to date neither ex-President Harrison nor Speaker Reed have congratulated Hanna on his election to the United States Senate.

THE RECORDER tips its hat to the last issue of the School Record for its favorable mention, and will reciprocate at the first opportunity.

VIRGINIA is proposing to tax old bachelors and dogs each one dollar. The old bachelors are making a vigorous kick, but the dogs are silent on the proposition.

THE Georgetown Times put on a new dress upon entering its 32d year. The Times has served the people of Scott county well for that long period, and they have attested their appreciation by a liberal patronage.

GOV. BRADLEY will give the members of the General Assembly a dinner at the Capital Hotel in Frankfort tonight. The Governor is on better terms with this Legislature than he was with its Republican predecessor.

THE party platform is no longer regarded as in the least binding by those who boss the Republican party. They depart from its declarations without hesitancy, and the platform adopted at St. Louis is now viewed in the light of a huge joke.

IF no corrupt means were resorted to to accomplish the election of Marcus A. Hanna to the United States Senate, why is it that his supporters are doing everything in their power to thwart an investigation? It is those whose deeds are evil that fear the light.

THAT Republican member of the Legislature who rushed to the front early with a bill to reduce official salaries, does not desire his bill or any one like it, shall be passed at this session. The failure of the Republican Legislature to pass a similar bill is hoped to be offset by a failure on the part of the present Legislature along the same line. Considering the source from which the bill came it looks very much like a political play.

THE school book trust has its lobbyists at Frankfort, to prevent, if possibly, any legislation against its interests in the fertile and profitable field of Kentucky. Kentucky is paying too much for school books—much more than Indiana or Ohio pays, and the Legislature is disposed to provide a remedy for an evil that bears heavily upon the poorer class of citizens, and it remains to be seen how much influence the powerful lobby will wield with the lawmakers.

THE Legislature is getting down to business, and if it continues to labor throughout the session as it has to the present time, when it adjourns it will have acquired for itself the distinction of being one of the best bodies of business men ever assembled at Frankfort in the capacity of lawmakers. Very few of the members have manifested any disposition to indulge in the bumcombe business, and bills that do not have a business ring about them are shortlived. The interests of the State are being looked after in an intelligent manner, and the indications are but few strictly partisan measures will be considered. It looks very much like Kentucky has at last secured a Legislature whose acts will benefit the entire State.

[Williamstown Courier.]

An unspeakable crime is reported to have been committed in Grant county on last Sunday night near the town of Crittenden, on the Covington & Lexington turnpike road. A man and his wife, journeying through the county in a wagon, pitched their tents at the road side and retired for the night; doubtless supposing they were in the heart of a civilized community where the rights and liberties of all were respected.

About 10 o'clock in the night four young men riding along the road coming from the direction of Crittenden, stopped at the little encampment and aroused the weary travelers. Among the young men were Robert Bolden, John Sturgeon, Elmer Points and Kirt McBee, all of the Sherman and Mt. Zion neighborhoods. Pistols were drawn, the travelers were intimidated, vicious language was used and threats of assault were made. Some of the boys, Bolden and Sturgeon at least were drinking. While the husband was covered with a pistol and taken to the road side the woman was criminally assaulted by two of the young men. The next morning she and her husband went to Crittenden and before Esquire B. T. Sechrest swore out a writ against John Sturgeon and Elmer Points. Kirt McBee and young Points came to town as soon as they heard that a writ was to be issued and Points gave himself up, and McBee offered to surrender himself, but no affidavit having been filed against him he was not required to do so. They state that they had nothing to do with the commission of the offense. That in company with the other two young men they left Crittenden and stopped at the camp of these wandering nomads. That when Bolden and Sturgeon attempted to lay violent hands upon the person of the woman and covered her husband with their pistols they attempted to prevent it and did all they could by persuasion and force to prevent the outrage. That Sturgeon and Bolden turned their pistols on them, and seeing they could not prevent an outrage, if attempted, they got in their buggy and drove on, hoping to entice the other boys away before they had committed any crime. After getting some distance away they heard the cries of the woman and the threats made at the man, but did not know what had happened or was being done at the time. They say they had no pistols and used no violence or unseemly language in the presence of either the man or his wife, that if a crime was committed it was done by Bolden and Sturgeon. Elmer Points was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear for examination next Friday, the bond being signed by his father, W. H. Points. Writs for Bolden and Sturgeon were put in the hands of Sheriff G. S. Webb and he has been scouring the hills and hollows of Mt. Zion and Crittenden for Bolden and Sturgeon, but the birds have evidently flown. From the affidavit of the woman assaulted it is understood that only two persons were engaged in the assault.

Points and McBee were acquitted at their examining trial.

IT is almost impossible to imagine a condition of affairs worse than that prevailing in Cuba. War, starvation, disease, murder—with all their attending evils are preying upon the people of the island.

THE Republicans are having a great deal of trouble keeping the members of their party in line when electing United States Senators. Think of their experience in Kentucky, Ohio and Maryland.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the blow and bluster about currency reform, the indications are nothing along that line will be accomplished by the present Congress. It has been impossible for any scheme yet presented to attract to its support enough members to make it even formidable.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 21st, 1898.

The Democrats in the House believe that Cuba deserves recognition at the hands of this government; the Republicans, whatever they believe, voted this week to a man to help Spain, by a continuation of the do-nothing policy. And in addition, Mr. Dingley, the Republican floor leader, admitted that the Cuban question was a partisan question. Surely the Democratic party could not ask for more good campaign material to be given them in a single week by their opponents. If the Democrats get the votes of all who believe that it is the right and duty of this country to end the war in Cuba by aiding the Cubans to gain their independence, at the Congressional elections, they will get about three-fourths of the entire vote of the country. Mr. Dingley may dare to make opposition to doing anything to help Cuba the platform upon which he will appeal for votes in his own district, to be returned to Congress, but there are few Republicans in the House who will dare to do the same. But no matter what these men may do or say at home they cannot escape the record they have this week made by voting down the Democratic amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, declaring for recognition of Cuba by this government. Let that record be kept before the voters.

†‡†

The administration in its anxiety to keep down the appropriations in order to wipe out the Treasury deficit has made one mistake that may give it considerable trouble. This is, in reducing the number of letter-carriers in cities. There was some plain talk on this subject in the Senate from Republican Senators. Senator Hoar said: "It is absolutely intolerable that this great branch of the public service should stop or be crippled. Many of the smaller cities of the country are to be deprived practically of mail delivery facilities, and it is time that something be done to avoid serious business embarrassments." And Senator Allison said: "The point is, that the Postmaster General has presented estimates to Congress too low to cover the expenses of his department." The cut in the appropriation for the District of Columbia, which has no representation in Congress to make a fuss about it, is the deepest of all, the amount being nearly two million and a half dollars less than the estimate of the Commissioners, and more than half a million less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. All of this cutting is done for the purpose of enabling the Republicans to make a good showing in the Congressional campaign of this year, regardless of the inconvenience it may cause.

†‡†

The slowness of the debate in the Senate on the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has not prevented its reaching an acute stage, and there may be some sensational developments before it is ended. The bringing of the President of Hawaii to Washington by the administration for there is little doubt that Dole came to the U. S. at the request, direct or implied, of Mr. McKinley, is being somewhat harshly criticized and many believe that his presence in Washington will be much more likely to make votes against annexation that they have not yet secured a sufficient number of votes to ratify the treaty. Senators who oppose it say they never will.

†‡†

The Republicans did not succeed in their efforts to have the old Stanley Mathews resolution, declaring all U. S. bonds payable in silver dollars, at the option of the government, which was introduced by Senator Teller, pigeon-holed. The Finance committee has favorably reported the resolution to the Senate and there isn't the slightest doubt that it will be adopted with a number of votes to spare when it is voted upon, nor is there any doubt of its being pushed to a vote. It is in charge of Senator Vest.

†‡†

The quarterly meeting of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic Union was held in Washington, this week, for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps for participation, in the Congressional campaign, of this year. Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, tendered his resignation as President of the Union, on account of his bad health, but was persuaded to withdrew it on the promises of members of the committee that they would take up his work while he took a long rest and tried to regain his health. The committee will prepare and issue literature opposing the arguments put forward in support of the Gage currency bill. It will also issue a full and exhaustive reply to the report of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission. The committee was also enlarged and now consists of one member from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

†‡†

The election of a silver chairman and a silver secretary was the convincing answers of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee to the thousand and one tom fool stories that have been told about the possibility of its doing otherwise.

Pith of the Press.

There will not be much demand for the McKinley bust in the New England cotton factories.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Kurtzites are going to make a desperate effort to get a peep at the cost tag on that Ohio Senatorship.—Washington Post.

All the advices from Columbus confirm the theory that Mr. Hanna's election was a triumph for sound money—judiciously distributed.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Ohio Republicans were very particular to elect Hanna first and learn whether or not he bribed somebody to vote for him afterward.—Rochester Times.

We advise Mr. Chandler to revisit the White House and inquire whether he misunderstood Mr. McKinley about international bimetallism.—Atlanta Constitution.

Every time Mr. McKinley looks toward the Ohio Legislature his confidence must grow less in his ability to wield influence enough to capture a renomination in 1900.—Marion Ohio Mirror.

Robert P. Porter has written another letter on census taking. Having been superintendent of the worst census ever taken in America, Porter ought to have sufficient sense to keep quiet.—St. Paul Globe.

As expected, Mr. McKinley still insists that the Cuban situation does not warrant interference. He has not forgotten that his platform pledged him to give peace and independence to the Cubans.—Kansas City Times.

Senator Hoar, who proposes an amendment to the Constitution changing inauguration day from March 4 to April 30, evidently wants to take the inaugural procession out of the wet.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, in urging an open debate on the Hawaiian treaty, said that if the plan were adopted he would agree to do no talking during the discussion. It was certainly a tempting offer.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

THE Legislature was invited to be present at the dedication of a new building on the A. and M. grounds at Lexington last Friday, and straightway the Frankfort people imagined a sly capitol removal scheme was being worked by the Lexingtonians.

SCIENTIFIC papers says that the paper horseshoes now coming into use last longer than those made of steel, and do not slip so easily.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARD AND SOFT

:COAL,:

Erlanger, - - Ky.

Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
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FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl. Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.

In order to cultivate my Berry patches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing

100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,

Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to

A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchar-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,

DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,

And all Kinds of

Household Goods,

213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

MARY FORBES COBB, of New London, Ind., who has the distinguished honor of being the only daughter of a revolutionary soldier now living between the Allegheny mountains and the Pacific coast, celebrated her 95th birthday the other day.

THAT the Canadian Pacific Railroad Co. have no doubts about the number of people that will come to the coast in the next ninety days is evidenced by the fact that the company is now buying and chartering a fleet of steamers such as has never been equaled on the coast.

ONLY three of 17 mayors recently elected in Massachusetts are lawyers. Two are physicians and one a civil engineer. Among the others are a marketman, a pork packer, a druggist, a fish dealer and a shoemaker. Most of them were born outside of the state, two going from New York.

ADVANCE notices of a forthcoming book by ex Queen Liloukalani, of Hawaii, show that she praises Mr. Cleveland's "splendid ability and rare judgment and lofty standards of right," while she disposes of President McKinley as "a most agreeable gentleman, both in manner and in words."

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, president of the Chestnut street national bank of Philadelphia, which recently failed, is 64 years old, but until recently has shown no signs of advancing age. He has been owner, editor and publisher of the Philadelphia Record for 20 years and had a clear income from that property in 1896 of $310,000.

MR. C. W. POST, of Michigan, has devised what he calls the Post cheque for use in transmitting small mail orders. It is a slip of paper resembling the old paper fractional currency, to be bought at the post office, to be stamped with a two-cent stamp, signed by the sender, mailed to the payee, who is also to sign it, and to be redeemed at any post office.

LORD SANDHURST, the governor of the Bombay presidency, is a strong believer in women physicians, and at the recent opening of a hospital which is in charge of a woman, he said that those who made fun of the new woman's desire to follow the medical profession could have no idea what a blessing such women were to the unfortunate of their sex.

THE present court season at Berlin bids fair to be shorn of much of its gayety and splendor, and it is doubtful whether any of the balls or fancy dress functions which are so prominent a feature at the imperial palace every winter will take place this year. This is not only due to the fact that the grand duke of Baden, uncle of the emperor, is lying on what generally is believed to be his death bed, but likewise because of the condition of health of the empress.

FOR 40 years in Massachusetts the male birth rate relative to the female has not noticeably changed, the number of male births to each 1,000 female births being 1,053 in the past 20 years, as compared with 1,050 in the two decades preceding, and holding at about 1,055 year by year of late. A European ten years' observation in various countries revealed the fact that to every 1,000 females born an average of about 1,060 males were born, the extremes being 1,038 in England and 1,071 in Italy.

CARVED leather is now attracting much attention. The design is traced on dampened leather, and worked out with small iron tools, being raised by striking with a heavy mallet. The leather in its natural tints is generally used, but it is sometimes dyed to imitate Russia, or in any desired color. Belts, chatelaine bags, fancy boxes, purses and traveling bags are ornamented in this manner. The work is of Mexicen origin, the artisans of that country being adepts in this species of decoration.

THOMAS A. EDISON, JR., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be 20 miles out at sea, and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamos. For $25,000,000 he can construct a plant, he says, that will furnish 4,000,000 horsepower, enough to supply the entire state of New York. He says that a powerful syndicate has the matter of immediate construction of the plant under consideration.

THE bureau of information of the League of American Municipalities has begun the task of gathering statistical matter pertaining to municipal and private ownership of electric lighting plants. Statistics will be gathered from all cities and towns of 5,000 inhabitants and over, to show the cost of lights under both private and municipal ownership, giving the cost of each plant, capacity, operating expenses, the items of interest, depreciation, repairs, etc. It is the intention to make a comparison between municipal and private ownership.

THERE is a constant increase in the utilization of the products of nature for the manufacture of gloves. The skin of the kid, dog, rat and even the lizard are staple for this purpose, and now a use has been discovered for the soft but serviceable skin of the frog. Like all novelties, frog-skin gloves are at present extremely expensive. They are especially recommended on account of their fineness and toughness, to the cyclist. The demand for frogs until now has been solely for use as dainties for the table, but before long we shall have frog farms springing up all over the country.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Teller Resolution Will Be Disposed of in the Senate This Week.

Not Much Attention Will Be Given to Hawaii—Programme in the House Little of Interest Beyond the Limits of the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The present outlook is unfavorable to the senate's giving much attention to the Hawaiian treaty during this week. The agreement to vote on Thursday upon the Teller resolution reaffirming the doctrine that United States bonds are payable in silver at the option of the government will in all probability result in the senate's giving the major portion of its time until that date to this measure with the exception of that necessary to the consideration of appropriation bills. Senator Turpie has given notice of a speech on the Teller resolution for Monday and it is expected that speeches for it will be made by Senators Teller, Pettigrew, White and others, and that there also will be some addresses in opposition. Senator Nelson has offered an amendment declaring for the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, but the silver men, considering this proposed modification hostile to their purpose will not accept it. They say they will insist upon a vote upon the resolution as it stands.



FRANK G. CANNON.
(United States Senator from Utah.)

The pension appropriation bill will be called up Monday, and as soon as it is disposed of the senate will be asked to take up the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Each of these will provoke some debate, but it is not expected to be prolonged in either case.

When the treaty next comes up Senator Teller will be recognized to speak in its support, and he probably will be followed by Senator White in opposition. The vote on the treaty now appears at least three weeks distant.

The house programme for this week includes little or no interest beyond the limits of the district of Columbia. Almost the entire week will be devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It is expected that the Indian appropriation bill, the consideration of which was begun Saturday, will be completed Monday. The only item in the bill which is likely to cause much of a contest is that providing for the leasing of the Gilsonite beds of the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah. This provision was beaten in the last Indian bill and will be stubbornly contested now. The district bill will probably consume the remainder of the week.

So far as could be learned the administration had no advices from Havana Sunday. Both the state and navy departments affirmed that nothing had been heard from Gen. Lee and professed to look upon the lack of news as a good sign. On the other hand the city was full of rumors ranging in importance from the statement that the white squadron had sailed from Key West to that of Lee's being assassinated at Havana. Inquiry however failed to reveal any basis for sensational reports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The senate was in session Saturday for the first time since the opening of congress.

The reason given is that private orders were received from the president that he feared a crisis in Cuban matters and wanted the body to be ready to act at a moment's notice.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—On the desk of Mr. Allen (Neb.) at the opening of Saturday's session of the senate, was a stand of beautiful American beauty and bride roses. It was "a testimonial from ladies of the department for your noble and brave defense of woman's honor." Mr. Allen championed the cause of Mrs. M. E. Roberts, who was summarily dismissed from the pension office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The president sent to the senate Saturday the nomination of Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney general, to succeed Judge McKenna, who was confirmed Friday as associate justice of the supreme court.

In the house Saturday Mr. Cannon (Utah) introduced a bill providing for the publication of the pension roll.

Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) offered an amendment to the pension appropriation bill, providing that hereafter no pension shall be paid on power of attorney from pensioners residing in foreign countries.

The resolution of Mr. Teller (Col.), providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars was then laid before the senate, and in accordance with notice given Friday Mr. Stewart (pop., Nev.) addressed the senate.

Snow Storm in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The snow storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning was the worst in this city for years. The greatest damage as well as inconvenience was caused by the breaking down of telegraph and telephone wires. In this respect the damage was widespread.

British Warships Ordered to Leave.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 24.—A semi-official communication purporting to emanate from London says that the British war vessels at Port Arthur have been ordered to leave there without delay.

HIS VISIT EXPLAINED.

Misunderstanding Regarding Annexation Has Arisen, Says President Dole.

People of Hawaii Would Be Disappointed Should the Treaty Fail—President Dole Will Not Lobby for It, But Will Assist Annexation Commissioners.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Jan. 24.—President Sanford B. Dole's progress is being watched at every station by a crowd of people anxious to see the Hawaiian president.

President Dole was not visible to the public at Laramie, but at nearly every station between here and San Francisco, where the train stopped long enough, he has been upon the depot platform, carefully muffled up, accompanied by his wife and physician.

The president is in precarious health, but the long journey and the change from his official duties are having a good effect. The president is not disposed to complain. He said:

"During the last day and a half of our stay in San Francisco the people of that city were very kind to us, indeed, and did everything to disprove the charge of neglect which the newspapers of that city made.

"We have made no arrangements regarding our stay in Chicago or our journey on from there, having been notified by Mr. Hatch that it would be attended to for us. We are enjoying our journey immensely. Mr. Hatch wires me that I probably will go to Washington by way of New York.

"I am going to Washington with the view of explaining, if possible, some misunderstandings which seem to have arisen in regard to annexation. I shall not lobby for the treaty, but shall assist the annexation commissioners and probably meet the senate committee on foreign relations.

"If the present treaty fails the people of Hawaii will be badly disappointed, but they will not be discouraged. What opposition there is to annexation in Hawaii is mostly through misunderstanding of what it will do for us.

"As far as I am able to learn sentiment in the United States is almost unanimously in favor of it. I fully appreciate President McKinley's conservative policy and his desire to let things take their time. If the present treaty fails we shall attribute it largely to the more pressing Cuban situation and the fact that the United States senate does not want to do two things at once.

"One object of my visit is to find out just how sentiment lies, and the Hawaiian legislation at home will be determined very largely by that.

"I am not, as has been said, going to New York to see about refunding the Hawaiian debt, because that is held almost wholly in London and at home."

President Dole was reticent on the subject of his plans for a provisional government in the event of the treaty being ratified by the United States senate.

"Has the Japanese government any inclination to secure control of the islands in case they should not be annexed?"

"That I do not know. There is a difference of opinion among our people on this question, many believing that no serious danger of Japanese interference will exist, and others that the danger will be great."

Asked if he believed annexation would involve the United States in difficulties with any other nation, Mr. Dole said:

"Not as I have thought of this phase of the question. I have not looked forward to any trouble, and I do not think there would be any. This, too, is the general opinion of our people on the subject.

"The reports of leprosy on our island are greatly exaggerated. It is said that we have 4,000 lepers, when, in fact, there are fewer than 1,400."

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole, of Hawaii, arrived in Chicago 8:05 o'clock Sunday morning. Nothwithstanding the heavy storm, which delayed suburban trains in the vicinity of Chicago half an hour, the first section of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad train No. 2, known as the Overland Limited, from San Francisco, pulled into the depot at Chicago, within 20 minutes of the schedule time.

A distinguished party greeted the president of the little island republic on his arrival. The federal government was represented by Judge Grosscup, Gen. John C. Black, United States district attorney; Mr. Thos. E. MacMillan, clerk of the United States district court, and Hon. Thos. W. Cridler, of the state department at Washington. Chicago was represented by Mayor Harrison and the army and navy by Maj. Reistand and lieutenant Commander Phelps respectively, who were resplendent in full dress uniform. In addition to these gentlemen the president was welcomed by Gen. Brooke and his staff, consisting of Capts. Richards and Lieuts. Dean and McKenna; Hon. F. M. Hatch, minister to the United States from Hawaii; Wm. Penn Nixon, Dr. Henry O. Leman, and the Chicago consul, Mr. Job. President Dole's party consisted of himself, Mrs. Dole, Secretary Isukea and Dr. Day, his physician.

Cattle, Hogs and Corn Burned.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Jan. 22.—A barn belonging to William Fowler, 11 miles northeast of here, was destroyed by fire. Fine cattle and hogs and 7,000 bushels of corn were destroyed.

Whisky Warehouse Burned.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Shortly after midnight one of the largest warehouses of the Old Hurricane Springs distillery, near Tullahoma, was destroyed by fire. Nearly one thousand barrels of whisky was also burned. Loss is about $75,000; insurance not ascertainable.

Good Oil Found.

LOUISA, Ky., Jan. 24.—A Pittsburgh company prospecting for oil at Blaine, this county, has struck a rich flow of fine lubricating oil in the first well put down. It is getting ready to sink another well at once.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE—The features of Monday's proceedings were the speech delivered by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, chairman of the bimetallic commission, upon the negotiations of the commission with European countries relative to international bimetallism, and the passage of the Lodge bill restricting immigration into the United States. At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Wolcott, at 12:30, was recognized to begin his address. He was in fine voice and commanded the earnest attention of his auditors. At the conclusion of his speech the immigration bill was taken up and discussed until 3 o'clock, the hour at which, by previous agreement, it had been arranged to vote finally upon the amendments and the bill. The bill as passed provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language, but a person not able to read or write who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent may accompany the immigrant, or the parent or grand parent may be sent for and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age qualified under the law; and wife or minor child not able to read or write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of present disorders there who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.

HOUSE—Monday was District of Columbia day in the house; but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill, which was completed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE—Tuesday's open session of the senate was brief. Practically the only business accomplished aside from the routine proceedings was the passing of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The measure as finally passed by the senate carries $1,913,810. The Teller resolution providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars was favorably reported by a majority of the finance committee and notice was given that it would be called up at an early date.

HOUSE—Cuba had a hearing in the house Tuesday and for a time it looked as if parliamentary precedents would be set aside and the senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. DeArmond, a Missouri democrat, precipitated the issue by offering the resolution as an amendment; but a point of order against it was sustained. Mr. DeArmond appealed. The chair was sustained by a vote of 152 to 114. Before the diplomatic bill came up the army bill was passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—SENATE—A spirited debate was precipitated in the senate Wednesday by the introduction of a resolution by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), providing for an inquiry by the committee on post offices and post roads concerning the recent order of the postmaster general reducing the force of letter carriers in several cities of the country. Mr. Vest gave notice that he would move Thursday to take up for consideration the Teller resolution reported by the finance committee providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars.

HOUSE—All day long the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the house, but Tuesday the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. The only vote taken Wednesday—a motion designated to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the senate at the last session—the republicans stood stolid and voted to sustain the chair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—SENATE—By the decisive vote of 41 to 25 the senate Thursday decided to proceed at once to the consideration of the resolution introduced a few days ago by Mr. Teller (Col.), providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver at the option of the government. Mr. Vest announced his intention to secure a final vote upon the resolution as soon as one could be reached and accentuated his intention by forcing the displacement of the census bill with the Teller resolution as the unfinished business. The day, after two o'clock, was in executive session.

HOUSE—Speaker Reed, from the rostrum of the house, and Mr. Bailey, leader of the democrats, from his place on the floor, glared at each other at the close of the Cuban debate Thursday and joined an issue of veracity. This sensational episode completely overshadowed the interest in the Cuban debate, which has occupied uninterrupted attention in the house for three days during the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The debate Thursday was not as interesting as on either of the two preceding days. The features were a characteristic speech by Champ Clark, (Mo.) a strong appeal for conservatism from Mr. Johnson (rep. Ind.) a presentation of the results of his observations in Cuba during his recent trip to the islands from Mr. King (dem. Utah), and an hour's speech by Mr. Dingley (Me.) in explanation of the causes of the reduction of the wages in the New England cotton industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—SENATE—An agreement was reached by the senate Friday that a final vote on the Teller resolution providing that the bonds of the United States be paid in silver dollars and all pending amendments thereto should be taken Thursday. Mr. Allison, of Iowa, made the significant statement that an amendment to the resolution that would cause some debate would be offered late in the discussion but gave no intimation of the nature, scope or amount of the amendment. During the greater part of the afternoon the senate was in executive session, and at 4:15 adjourned.

HOUSE—There was a preliminary struggle in the house Friday over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which was before the house last Friday. By shrewd maneuvering its opponents succeeded in preventing action Friday. Previous to the consideration of this bill the house passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska, and to grant a general railroad right of way through the territory. The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference after the silver forces, with some outside aid, had succeeded, in concurring in the senate amendment striking from the bill the provision requiring the depositors of bullion at seventeen mints and assay offices to pay the cost of transportation to the mint.

Opposed to Restricting Immigration.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—At a meeting of the Irish Emigrants' society in this city, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the Irish Emigrant society that the immigration bill now pending in congress further restricting immigration, is a measure which should not be enacted, and that the president and executive committee be and hereby are requested to take such action as they may deem proper to oppose its passage."

Steamer for the Upper Snake River.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24.—A steamer to be used on the Upper Snake river has been shipped in sections from this city by rail to Huntington, Ore. This is an incident in a big scheme of mining development in eastern Oregon and Idaho.

Dropped Dead at His Work.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 24.—Hugh Johnson, a Harrison township farmer, was found dead at his woodpile, where he had been cutting wood, the ax still being in his hands. He evidently fell dead from heart disease. He was 70 years old.

BEYOND BELIEF.

Heart Was Stuck on His New Brown Suit.

The lady in the railway car would have claimed undisputed recognition as the most overdressed person in any of the counties through which the train passed had it not been for her son. He was one of the weary-faced, scrupulously clad little people who afford support to the theory that poverty may be a comparative blessing to the very young. He did not look as if a genuine good time would fit him. The ambition to drill him into unflagging self-consciousness had met with obvious and pathetic success. He sat with his neck stretched out to keep from wrinkling his lace collar. The novel which his mother read was one of the most recent and ponderous. The title, in large gilt letters, was turned toward the aisle as she held it before her, turning the pages with suspicious infrequency. A mist had gathered on the pane, so that the boy could not look out of the window. Instinct was more powerful than culture, and before he thought he had taken his gloved finger and rubbed a round spot through which he could look with one eye. His mother fairly gasped with indignation.

"Henri!" she exclaimed.

"Yes, ma'am."

"You bad child! How can you do such things?"

He made no reply, but penitently turned his back upon the mental luxury with which he had hoped to provide himself. But his mother evidently prided herself upon her achievements as a domestic disciplinarian. In a loud voice she continued:

"Now you sit there perfectly quiet, and remember what I tell you. If you do anything like that again—"

As she paused to consider her threat the child gazed into her face with tense apprehension.

"I'll open that window and toss you out and let the car run over you, so that all the wheels will cut you up in little bits of pieces!"

His eyes grew big with dread, and in tones of mingled incredulity and dismay he exclaimed:

"Mamma! In my new brown suit?"—Washington Star.

What He Objected To.

Dr. Molar (kindly)—Now, does that hurt?

Horsphiz—I don't mind you working on the tooth so much, if you would only keep your sleeve button out of my eye.—Roxbury Gazette.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

How many men there are who have the buttons off the backs of their coats.—Washington Democrat.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

ADVICE TO MINISTERS.

Given by a Minister.

Preachers who practise it will preach better.

No class of people is so liable to throat trouble as the great class who make up the Gospel ministry. The strain put upon the vocal organs by constant exercise; the sudden change from a heated building to the cool air when the vocal organs are in a state of complete relaxation; the fact that a minister feels impelled to use his voice when actors and lecturers would take the needed rest; these are among the reasons why "Clergymen's sore throat" is known as a special disease. The Rev. J. M. Brawley, D. D., District Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, writes from Petersburg, Va., the account of an experience of his own which is profitable reading to those afflicted with bronchial or other throat troubles. The substance of the letter is as follows:

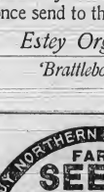
PETERSBURG, VA.

J. C. AYER CO.,

DEAR SIRS: Three months ago I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms. To ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Prevention is better than cure." A bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral kept in the house, will effectually prevent the roots of a cold and its consequent development into some dangerous malady. This remedy has no equal in Bronchial troubles. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its use. It is equally effective for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and every disease that attacks the throat or lungs. For years Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up only in large size bottles, at a price of $1.00. To meet an increasing demand for a smaller sized package the remedy can now be obtained in half-size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and you will get a clearer idea of the great value of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Five-Pointed Discourse.



A Five-Finger Exercise

in reference to the Estey Organ. We will do as speakers do, make a point on each finger. If you want them all at once send to the

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

HOT SHOT.

J. T. Edwards



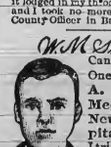
Hot Springs, Ark., writes: For 15 years have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Dyspepsia and General Debility. It is perfectly harmless, and I think far Superior to "Zollin's Liver Regulator" and "Black Draught" in strength and action.

W. A. Yates



Williford, Ark., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 10 years in my family. It has cured me of a large enlargement of Liver and Spleen, Dillons Fever, and cured my Wife of Nervous Headache. I think far Superior to "J. H. Zollin's Liver Regulator," also far ahead of "Black Draught."

Geo. W. Moody



San Antonio, Tex., writes: I am 70 years old past, and feel that your Liver Medicine has prolonged my life by Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, which cured me of Chronic Constipation of long standing. Have used it in my family 30 years for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Kidney Troubles and Bowel Complaints. I took one dose of "Zollin's Liver Regulator," and some of the Sticks in it lodged in my throat, causing me to vomit, and I took no more of it. I refer to any County Officer in Bandera County.

W. M. Simmons



Canton, Texas, writes: One Package Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine cured me of Neuralgia and Palpitation of Heart. I tried Thedford's Black Draught, and it did no good.

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11 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Hog Pea, Sand Vetch, etc. Wheat, Sheep Rape, Jerusalem Corn, etc., including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about the $600 gold prizes for best seeds by our new enormous corn and oats. Potatoes, Also sample of same, all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls Seed Potatoes at $1.00 a bbl.

85 page, hartiest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. along.

Catalog alone, 5c. No. 82.

MARITAL UNHAPPINESS.

Much of It Is Due to the Reading of Trashy Novels.

Honey Often Turned to Gall—Dr. Talmage Gives Warning of Temptations Which Beset the Pathway of All People—Card Playing and Stock Gambling.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: I Samuel xiv., 43: "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in my hand, and, lo, I must die."

The honey bee is a most ingenious architect, a Christopher Wren among insects, geometer drawing hexagons and pentagons, a freebooter robbing the fields of pollen and aroma, wondrous creature of God whose biography, written by Huber and Swammerdam, is an enchantment for any lover of nature. Virgil celebrated the bee in his fable of Aristaeus; and Moses and Samuel and David, and Solomon, and Jeremiah, and Ezekiel, and St. John used the delicacies of bee manufacture as a Bible symbol. A miracle of formation is the bee; five eyes, two tongues, the outer having a sheath of protection, hairs on all sides of its tiny body to brush up the particles of flowers, its flight so straight that all the world knows of the bee line. The honey-comb is a palace such as none but God could plan and the honey-bee construct; its cells, sometimes a dormitory and sometimes a storehouse, and sometimes a cemetery. These winged toilers first make eight strips of wax, and by their antennae, which are to them hammer and chisel, and square and plumb line, fashion them for use. Two and two these workers shape the wall. If an accident happens they put up buttresses or extra beams to remedy the damage. When about the year 1770 an insect before unknown in the night time attacked the beehives all over Europe and the men who owned them were in vain trying to plan something to keep out the invader that was the terror of the bee-hives of the continent, it was found that everywhere the bees had arranged for their own protection and built before their honey-combs an especial wall of wax through which the bees might go to and fro, but not large enough to admit the winged combatants, called the Sphinx Atropos.

Do you know that the swarming of the bees is divinely directed? The mother bee starts for a new home, and because of this the other bees of the hive get into an exeltement which raises the heat of the hive some four degrees, and they must die unless they leave their heated apartment, and they follow the mother bee and alight on the branch of a tree and cling to each other and hold on until a committee of three bees have explored the region and found the hollow of a tree or rock not far off from a stream of water, and they here set up a new colony and ply their aromatic industries and give themselves to the manufacture of the saccharine edible. But who can tell the chemistry of that mixture of sweetness, part of it the very life of the bee and part of it the life of the fields?

Plenty of evidence that Jonathan was hanging in the woods of Bethaven during the time of Saul and Jonathan. Their army in pursuit of the Philistine enemy that by God's command must be exterminated. The soldiery were positively forbidden to stop to eat anything until the work was done.

If they disobeyed they were accursed. Coming through the woods they found a place where the bees had been busy—a great honey manufactory. Honey gathered in the hollow of the trees until it had overflowed upon the ground in great profusion and sweetness. All the army obeyed orders and touched it not save Jonathan, and he, not knowing the military order about abstinence, dipped the end of a stick he had in his hand into the candied liquid, and as yellow and tempting it glowed on the end of the stick he put it to his mouth and ate the honey. Judgment fell upon him, and but for special intervention he would have been slain. In my text Jonathan announces his awful mistake: "I did but taste a little honey with the end of the rod that was in my hand, and lo! I must die." Alas! what multitudes of people in all ages have been damaged by forbidden honey, by which I mean temptation, delicious and attractive, but damaging and destructive!

Corrupt literature, fascinating but deathful, comes in this category. Where one good, honest, healthful book is read now, there is a hundred made up of rhetorical trash consumed with avidity. When the boys on the cars come through with a pile of publications, look over the titles and notice that nine out of ten books are injurious. All the way from here to Chicago or New Orleans notice that objectionable books dominate. Taste for pure literature is poisoned by this scum of the publishing house. Every book in which sin triumphs over virtue, or in which a glamour is thrown over dissipation, or which leaves you at its last line with less respect for the marriage institution and less abhorrence for the paramour, is a depression of your own moral character. The book bindery may be attractive, and the plot dramatic and startling, and the style of writing sweet as the honey that Jonathan took up with his rod, but your best interests forbid it, your moral safety forbids it, your God forbids it, and one tase may lead to such bad results that you may have to say at the close of the experiment, or at the close of a misimproved lifetime: "I did but taste a little honey with the rod that was in my hand, and, lo, I must die."

Corrupt literature is doing more to-day for the disruption of domestic life than any other cause. Elopements, marital intrigues, sly correspondence, fictitious names given at post office windows, clandestine meetings at parks, and at ferry gates, and in hotel parlors, and conjugal perjuries are among the ruinous results. When a woman, young or old, gets her head thoroughly stuffed with the modern novel she is in appalling peril. But some one will say: "The heroes are so adroitly knavish, and the heroines so bewitchingly untrue, and the turn of the story so exquisite, and all the characters so enrapturing, I can not quit them." My brother, my sister, you can find styles of literature just as charming that will elevate, and purify, and enoble, and Christianize while they please. The devil don't own all the honey. There is a wealth of good books coming forth from our publishing houses that leave no excuse for the choice of that which is debauching to body, mind and soul.

Go to some intelligent man or woman and ask for a list of books that will be strengthening to your mental and moral condition. Life is so short and your time for improvement so abbreviated that you can not afford to fill up with husks and cinders and debris. In the interstices of business that young man is reading that which will prepare him to be a merchant prince, and that young woman is filling her mind with an intelligence that will yet either make her the chief attraction of a good man's home, or give her an independence of character that will qualify her to build her own home and maintain it in a happiness that requires no augmentation from any of our rougher sex. That young man or young woman can, by the right literary and moral improvement of the spare ten minutes here or there every day, rise head and shoulders in prosperity and character and influence above the loungers who read nothing or read that which bedwarfs. See all the forests of good American literature dripping with honey. Why pick up the honey-combs that have in them the fiery bees which will sting you with an eternal polson while you taste it? One book for you or me may decide everything for this world and the next. It was a turning point with me when, in a bookstore in Syracuse, one day, I picked up a book called "The Beauties of Ruskin." It was only a book of extracts, but it was all pure honey, and I was not satisfied until I had purchased all his works, at that time expensive beyond an easy capacity to own them, and with what delight I went through reading his "Seven Lamps of Architecture" and his "Stones of Venice" it is impossible for me to describe, except by saying that it gave me a rapture for good books that will last while my life lasts. All around the church and the world to-day there are busy hives of intelligence occupied by authors and authoresses from whose pens drip a distillation which is the very nectar of Heaven, and why will you thrust your rod of inquisitiveness into the deathful saccharine of perdition?

Stimulating liquids, also come into the category of temptations delicious but deathful. You say, "I can not bear the taste of fermenting liquor, and how any man can like it is to me an amazement." Well, then, it is no credit to you that you do not take it. Do not brag about your total abstinence, because it is not from any principle that you reject alcoholism, but for the reason that you reject certain styles of food—you simply don't like the taste of them. But multitudes of people have a natural fondness for all kinds of intoxicants. They like it so much that it makes them smack their lips to look at it. They are dyspeptic and they go to an old physician, and he is annoyed by insomnia, and they take it to produce sleep; or they are troubled, and they take it to make them oblivious; or they feel happy, and they must celebrate their hilarity.

They begin with mint julip sucked through two straws on the Long Branch piazza and end in the ditch, taking from a jug a liquid half kerosene and half whisky. They not only like it, but it is an all-consuming passion of body, mind and soul, and after a while have it they will, though one wine glass of it should cost the temporal and eternal destruction of themselves, and all their families, and the whole human race. They would say: "I am sorry it is going to cost me and my family and all the world's population so much, but there it goes to my lips, and now let it roll over my parched tongue and down my heated throat, the sweetest, the most inspiring, the most delicious draught that ever thrilled a human frame." To cure the habit before it comes to its last stages various plans were tried in olden times. This plan was recommended in the books. When a man wanted to reform he put shot or bullets into the cup of strong drink—one additional shot or bullet each day, that displaced so much liquor. Bullet after bullet, added day by day, of course the liquor became less and less until the bullets would entirely fill up the glass, and there was no room for the liquid, and by that time it was said the inebriate would be cured. Whether any one ever was cured in that way I know not, but by long experiment it is found that the only way is to stop short off, and when a man does that he needs God to help him. And there have been more cases than you can count when God has so helped the man that he left off the drink forever; and I could count a score of them some of them pillars in the house of God.

One would suppose that men would take warning from some of the ominous names given to the intoxicants and stand off from the devastating influence. Do have noticed, for instance, that some of the restaurants are called "The Shades," typical of the fact that it puts a man's reputation in the shade, and his morals in the shade, and his prosperity in the shade, and his wife and children in the shade, and his immortal destiny in the shade. Now, find on some of the liquor signs in all our cities the words "Old Crow," mightily suggestive of the areass and the filthy raven that swoop upon it. "Old Crow!" Men and women without numbers slain of rum, but unburied, and while evil is pecking their gloated eyes, and pecking at their bloated cheek, and pecking at their destroyed manhood and womanhood, thrusting beak and claw into the mortal remains of what was once gloriously alive, but now morally dead. "Old Crow!" But alas! how many take no warning. They make me think of Cesar on his way to assassination fearing nothing; though his statue in the hall crashed into fragments at his feet, and a scroll containing the names of the conspirators was thrust into his hands, yet walking right on to meet the dagger that was to take his life. This infatuation of strong drink is so mighty in many a man that, though his fortunes are crashing, and his health is crashing, and his dometic interests are crashing, and we hand him a long scroll containing the names of perils that wait him, he goes straight on to physical, and mental, and moral assassination. In proportion as any style of alcoholism is pleasant to your taste and stimulating to your nerves, and for a time delightful to all your physical and mental constitution, is the awful. Remember Jonathan and forbidden honey in the woods of Ephraim.

Furthermore, the gamester's indulgence must be put in the list of temptations delicious but destructive. You who have crossed the ocean many times have noticed that always one of the best rooms has, from morning till late at night, been given up to gambling practices. I heard of men who went on board with enough for a European excursion who landed without money to get their baggage up to the hotel or railroad station.

To many there is a complete fascination in games of hazard or the risking of money on possibilities. It seems as natural for them to bet as to eat. Indeed the hunger for food is often overpowered by the hunger for wagers. It is absurd for those of us who have never felt the fascination of the wager to speak slightingly of the temptation. It has slain a multitude of intellectual and moral giants, men and women stronger than you or I. Down under its power went glorious Oliver Goldsmith and Sheridan, the famous historian, and Charles Fox, the renowned statesman, and in olden times senators of the United States, who used to be as regularly at the gambling house all night as they were in the halls of legislation by day. Oh, the tragedies of the faro table! I know persons who began with a slight stake in a ladies' parlor and ended with the suicide's pistol at Monte Carlo. They played with the square pieces of bone with black marks on them, not knowing that time was playing a tune on their bones at the same time, and was sure to sweep all the stakes off on his side of the table. State legislatures have again and again sanctioned the mighty evil by passing laws in defense of race tracks, and many young men have lost all their wages at such so-called "meetings." Every man who voted for such infamous bills has on his hands and forehead the blood of these souls.

But in this connection some young converts say to me: "Is it right to play cards?" Is there any harm in a game of whist or euchre?" Well, I know good men who play whist and euchre and other styles of games without any waters. I had a friend who played cards with his wife and children and then at the close said: "Come now, let us have prayers." I will not judge other men's consciences, but I tell you that cards are in my mind so associated with the temporal and spiritual ruin of splendid young men, that I would as soon say to my family: "Come, let us have a game of cards," as I would go into a menagerie and say: "Come, let us have a game of rattlesnakes," or into a cemetery, and sitting down by a marble slab, say to the grave diggers: "Come, let us have a game at skulls." Conscientious young ladies are silently saying: "Do you think card playing will do us any harm?" Perhaps not, but how will you feel if in the great day of eternity, when we are asked to give an account of our influence, some man should say: "I was introduced to games of chance in the year 1898, at your house, and I went on from that sport to something more exciting, and I went on down until I lost my business, and lost my morals, and lost my soul, and these chains that you see on my wrists and feet are the chains of a gamester's doom and I am on my way to a gambler's hell." Honey at the start, eternal catastrophy at the last.

The poet Heslod tells of an ambrosia and a nectar, the drinking of which would make men live forever, and one sip of the honey from the eternal rock will give you eternal life with God. Come off this low level of sin to joyful life. Come and live on the uplands of grace, where the vineyards sun themselves. "Oh, taste and see that the Lord is gracious!" Be happy now and happy forever. For those who take a different course the honey will turn to gall. For many things I have admired Percy Shelley, the great English poet, but I deplore the fact that it seemed a great sweetness to him to dishonor God. The poem "Queen Mab" has in it the maligning of the Deity. Shelley was impious enough to ask for Rowland Hill's surrey Chapel that he might denounce the Christian religion. He was in great glee against God and the truth. But he visited Italy, and one day on the Mediterranean with two friends in a boat which was 24 feet long he was coming toward the shore when an hour's squall struck the water. A gentleman standing on shore through a glass saw many boats tossed in this squall, but all outrode the storm except one, in which Shelley and his two friends were sailing. The gentleman saw the boat, the bodies of two of the occupants were washed up on the beach, one of them the poet. A funeral pyre was built on the seashore by some classic friends and the two bodies were consumed. Poor Shelley! He would have no God while he lived, and I fear had no God when he died. "The Lord knoweth the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish." Beware of the forbidden honey!"

The health of the king of Italy which has improved during the last three years, is again causing uneasiness. His fainting fits, which at one time had almost disappeared, have again begun to afflict him, especially after long and fatiguing ceremonies.

CRISIS REACHED.

The Witnesses in the Alleged Bribery Case Refuse to Testify.

Their Attorneys Claim That the Senate Has No Jurisdiction in the Investigation of Alleged Bribery, and Witnesses Refuse to Testify in the Matter.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—The senate committee Tuesday night began its inquisition into the charges of bribery, made by Representative Otis during the recent senatorial contest. The members of the house committee, appointed to investigate the same charges, were invited to be present, but they did not participate officially and there will be two separate investigations. J. J. Sullivan, H. M. Daugherty and Cyrus Huling were present to represent Senator Hanna, Maj. Dick and others, but the committee voted four to one against allowing any counsel to participate.

The committee in executive session decided not to allow any attorneys and adopted other rules of procedure. It was decided to hold executive sessions for business and to take testimony in public. The committee went from the committee room to the senate chamber when it was ready to call witnesses and a crowd assisted them. The committee consists of Senators Robertson, Fix and Long, democrats, and Senators Burke and Garfield, republicans. Senator Burke was one of the leaders of the opposition to Senator Hanna. Senator Garfield is the only member of the committee who voted for Hanna, and the votes taken were four to one.

Senator Burke presided and Judge Robertson examined the witnesses. In the executive session Judge Robertson was appointed prosecutor. All members of the committee asked questions except Senator Garfield. There were four witnesses examined Tuesday night as follows: Samuel Pentland, proprietor of the Neil house, where Senator Hanna had his headquarters; Shepherd M. Dunlap, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co.; W. L. Truesdale, manager of the Postal Telegraph Co.; Frank P. Ross, manager of the Telephone Co. Nothing new was developed during the session of four hours. The witnesses refused to answer some questions and to produce their books and copies of messages.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—The investigation into the charges of bribery at the recent election of United States senator reached a crisis Wednesday night. No matter what may be the final result of the investigation, there will likely be several witnesses arrested for contempt. The committee had seven witnesses subpoenaed for Wednesday night, but they were not all examined because none of them would testify.

The senate committee Tuesday night examined Samuel Pentland, Frank P. Ross, W. E. Truesdale and Shepherd M. Dunlap, who then asked to confer with their attorneys and were excused till Wednesday night for that purpose. When they appeared Wednesday night they said their attorneys held that the senate had no jurisdiction in the investigation of the alleged bribery of a member of the house and had advised them not to answer any further questions before the committee. They all followed the advice of their attorney, as did Mr. Hollenbeck, who was not on the stand Tuesday night. When the committee found that the advice of attorneys was being followed uniformly by all witnesses called, the open session was closed and the committee went into executive session on plans for further procedure.

Chairman Burke, Senators Lang and Finck did their best to draw out the witnesses but to no avail. After the four others took their turns, Senator Garfield would close each examination by asking: "Do you decline to answer questions because your attorneys says this committee has no jurisdiction in this case and has so advised you?"

The reply was in the affirmative and the witnesses were excused. Each witness was told that he was held under service by the committee and should report Thursday night at 7:30 or sooner if called for. Among the cases city is that of Daniel Dalton, who was subpoenaed in 1886 to bring forward tallysheets before a legislative committee. Dalton refused and was brought before the house for contempt. Dalton was subpoenaed to produce public records in his custody, and the witnesses Wednesday night claim they are asked to produce private property. As the committee will make a partial report to the senate Thursday a lively time is expected. The committee will ask the senate to punish the witnesses for contempt and to give the investigators full authority.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 21.—The senate committee on bribery held a session Thursday morning, and decided, in view of the fact that Witness S. D. Hollenbeck had been allowed to go home, to postpone further action on the matter to compel witnesses to testify until Hollenbeck could again be brought to Columbus.

Burke, chairman of the committee, notified Senator Sullivan to produce S. D. Hollenbeck before the committee at once. Sullivan Wednesday night agreed to produce Hollenbeck at any time if the committee let him go home.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—The legislative committee, investigating the Otis charges of bribery in the recent election of United States senator at Columbus, held a session here Friday night and will continue its sittings here Saturday. All members of the committee were present, together with quite a delegation from Columbus and others from different parts of the state.

The committee came from Columbus Friday afternoon to the home of Representative Otis in order to examine witnesses residing in this city. The examination was held in the assembly room of the Gibson house in the presence of quite a large crowd.

It is charged in the resolutions adopted by both branches of the Ohio legislature that H. H. Boyce, of New York, came to the Gibson house in this city a few days before the balloting for United States senator began at Columbus and made a proposition of bribery to Representative Otis. Boyce stopped at the Gibson house. The members of the committee and others spent more time early in the evening examining the telephone used by Boyce and other scenes including the apartments occupied by Boyce when he was here after Otis and others. It is charged by members of the committee that Boyce fled from this city on Monday January 10, and that he can not now be located although the committee has exhausted its resources in trying to secure his attendance as a witness. The committee was given quite a telephone exhibition before it assembled. "The Great Southern hotel, at Columbus, (which was the headquarters of the anti-Hanna men during the recent contest), was called up, and while the committee was talking in the private parlor of the Gibson house with parties in Columbus, Jerry Bliss and his stenographer were at the telephone downstairs in the hotel office taking off all that was said. This was done to show how all of the conversations of Boyce with certain parties in Columbus were taken down while Boyce was here and the senatorial contest was going on at the state capitol. It is alleged that the conversations were all taken down and, as a matter of record without any tapping of wires as the different telephones in the Gibson house are all on the same circuit.

Horace B. Dunbar, president and manager of the Gibson house, was the only witness examined [illegible]. The clerks and others about the hotel will be examined Saturday. Mr. Dunbar was on the witness stand during the meeting and produced his hotel register showing that Henry H. Boyce, of New York, occupied room 200 from January 7 to January 10. Mr. Dunbar testified to having his suspicions aroused and to the clerks watching Boyce.

Allen O. Myers, jr., one of the day clerks, arranged for a stenographing report of the conversations Boyce had over the telephone during the day. Russell Pryor, the night clerk, took down the conversations at night. Boyce was given the key to the private telephone booth on the second floor whenever he wanted it, and the arrangements down stairs were always complete for reports of whatever went on over the telephone wires when Boyce was using the private office. The stenographer who has a desk in the office was called into requisition whenever Boyce called any one up.

Mr. Dunbar recited many of these conversations over the long distance telephone. In one of them the major was called up at Columbus and said: "Shaw, and the president would arrange things on Saturday." Boyce replied: "Have seen one of the party. Wants money. How can I handle him."

The reply from Columbus was: "Suppose O. betrays you, what then?" Mr. Dunbar said that Boyce replied: "No danger, I would kill him. Dead men tell no tales."

Mr. Dunbar testified that Allen O. Myers, jr., who was in Columbus as one of the managers against Hanna, was called up on Friday night, January 7, by Jerry Bliss and told of the situation here and what Boyce was doing. Myers advised Bliss that a man named Hollenbeck would leave Columbus for Cincinnati that night with money and to have him watched. The next morning the Miller detective agency was employed to watch Boyce and keep track of Hollenbeck on his arrival. On January 8 H. H. Hollenbeck, of Chardon, O., registered at the Gibson for breakfast. He had no room assigned to him, but was seen to communicate with Boyce. The next name on the register to that of Hollenbeck was E. H. Archer, Columbus, O., deputy railroad commissioner. Mr. Dunbar showed the registers to the committee with all these names and stated that Mr. T. J. Mulvihill, one of the leading democratic managers of this city, pointed out Hollenbeck to him and to the detectives. They watched all the movements of Hollenbeck and traced him to the Union Trust and Savings bank of which J. B. Schmidlapp is president.

While Hollenbeck did not remain in Cincinnati, Boyce was here on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. On Sunday night Boyce told Dunbar he had been here representing the president and complained about detectives being put onto him and about others watching him and especially about the parties in room 215. After paying his bill on Monday and before departing, Boyce told Dunbar if he wanted to win some money, to bet on Hanna. After Senator Long had examined Dunbar at length, a short cross examination was conducted by Senator Garfield. Mr. Dunbar said he was a democrat, that he was intimately acquainted with Allen O. Meyers, Charles L. Kurtz, Jerad P. Bliss and others who were recently engaged in the opposition at Columbus to Senator Hanna. He testified that he had been with them at the Great Southern hotel before the legislature balloted for United States senator.

Aged Man Sentenced to Death.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Jan. 22.—Edward Shannon, the wife murderer, has been sentenced to be hanged February 27, at Wheaton, Ill., by Judge Willis. Shannon is over 75 years old. He showed a little emotion when sentence was passed. Asked if he had anything to say he tremblingly rose and feebly told how he had once saved the life of State's Attorney Wright when the latter was a boy. This was the only plea he made for mercy.

Jack Knight Hanged.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 22.—Jefferson, alias Jack Knight, of Pensacola, Fla., was hanged for the murder of Frank Dautzler Friday. This was one of the series of killings which caused the great excitement in Mobile at the close of last July, and Knight was placed in jail with great difficulty after being captured some miles from the city.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 18.—SENATE—Among the bills introduced were the following: Changing the time of holding circuit court in Jackson county; to change the boundaries of the Eighth and Eleventh congressional districts. Takes Jackson county out of the Eighth and puts it in the Eleventh and takes Casey county out of the Eleventh and places it in the Eighth; to amend Section 1466, Subdivision 5, Article 3, Chapter 36, Kentucky statutes. (Changes the penalty for certain offenses from one to five years in the penitentiary); allowing the judges of the court of appeals one law clerk each for two years, so that said clerkships will be permanent offices. The house resolution requesting Kentucky's congressmen to help pass a bill amending the internal revenue laws so that a government license can not be granted to a liquor seller in a local option district was concurred in by the senate.

HOUSE—Bills reported favorably: Empowering the trustees of sixth-class towns to pay police judges a salary; concerning the competency of witnesses and permitting husband and wife to testify for or against each other in divorce proceedings was combined with another bill by the committee into a substitute embodying the main features of both, and the substitute reported favorably; inflicting a more severe penalty for stealing a hog of $4 value or under; Mr. Perkin's bill to repeal section 1319 of Kentucky statutes, empowering the master taking depositions to prevent the putting of insulting or unnecessary questions; for the exclusion of witnesses from the courtroom during the trial of cases.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 19.—Mr. Henderson, of Caldwell county, introduced a bill in the house Tuesday morning prohibiting Sunday baseball. The bill, however excepts cities of the first class, Louisville, Newport, Covington, Lexington, sent in one to abolish the office of commonwealth's attorney. Mr. Hobbs, of Lexington, one amending second class city charters relating to city clerks, reduces the official bond from $30,000 to $10,000; also, an act requiring the appointment of at least one woman physician in the insane asylums. Mr. Tracy, of Covington, introduced a bill amending second class charters so as to provide that where property owners who fail to improve streets, after due notice, the street superintendent shall go to the work and the same charged against the property. Mr. Trimble introduced an act requiring street car companies to equip their cars with vestibules. The house killed the resolution to provide for having copies of the Louisville silver organ daily on desks of members. The judiciary committee reported favorably the bill to abolish the office of register of lands, and it was advanced. The bill to abolish the office of county jailer was killed by an adverse report. Mr. Charlton, of Louisville, introduced a bill creating a bureau of labor. It provides also for an assistant commissioner, two factory inspectors and clerks. Also not convict labor. The house accepted the A. & M. college invitation, and both branches of the legislature will go on the Lexington junket Friday.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—SENATE—Action was taken on the following bills Wednesday: The bill declaring domesticated deer to be property was passed; the bill incorporating Into the charter for fourth-class cities that clause in the third-class city charter relating to the obtaining of light, water, power, etc., by the city, was passed; the Elmore bill, to give the landlord a superior lien on all the tenant's crops and property for rent, met with much opposition, and was recommitted; the bill to give the Filson club, of Louisville, all duplicate books in the state library was defeated. New bills: To amend Section 147 of constitution relating to nominations and elections. (Provides that all voting in elections shall be done viva voce.); to amend section 1881 of Kentucky statutes. (Provides that sheriffs shall be required to settle for county taxes before he can collect the succeeding year's taxes, just as he is now required to do as to state taxes); to prevent discrimination by common carriers in the case of grain shippers; to amend section 969 of the Kentucky statutes. (Provides that special judges shall be paid $8 per day out of salary of regular judges.)

HOUSE—The senate resolution providing for the purchase of 400 copies of the State Manual was passed. The book contains the rules of the house and senate and much valuable statistical information about Kentucky. The house committee reported the following bills: To abolish the state board of equalization. No expression of opinion, but ordered to second reading; increasing the amount where an appeal can be taken from $100 to $200; from $100 to $200; authorizing sheriffs to collect school taxes where there is no county treasurer. Favorable report; repealing the law authorizing state guards to be sent to quell mobs. Favorable report; to prevent killing of quail for five years. Adverse report, but ordered advanced anyhow; making it unlawful for individuals or corporations to discriminate against labor organizations. Favorable report; bill providing a dollar tax on dogs. Adverse report and killed.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 21.—SENATE—Bills introduced Thursday: To prohibit the seining, etc., in lakes and ponds owned by another without his consent; to amend chapter 3 of Kentucky statutes, relating to salaries. Proposes to reduce salaries as follows: governor as now, lieutenant governor to $6,500, adjutant general to $1,800, attorney general to $3,000, commonwealth's attorney to $800, auditor to $3,000, inspector of mines to $1,800, inspector and examiner to $2,300, judge of court of appeals to $4,000 and other minor changes. An act to amend Section 1838 of Kentucky statutes. Requires the county fiscal court to hold four terms each year, one each in January, April, July and October. Johnson, of Lawrence—To amend Section 1083 of Kentucky statutes. Requires marshals of towns in the state to once each month, and once in three months. The senate adjourned till Saturday at 11 a. m. in order to attend the dedication of the A. and M. college building in Lexington Friday.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To regulate the analysis of fertilizers; to regulate the sale of leaf tobacco in the public markets; to regulate the use of sinking deposit bonds; and requiring that shorthand reports of depositions shall be transcribed in long hand and then subscribed by the witnesses in the presence of the officer; to require news organizations to sell their news to any paper demanding it; act providing for a state board of embalming, to license embalmers and regulate the practice of embalming; act requiring laborers to be paid every Saturday, in lawful money. Adjourned until Saturday at 11 a. m.

No Flood at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—All danger of a flood here is now believed to be over, as the river is on a stand with 25 feet 2 inches in the canal and 51 feet 2 inches at the foot of the locks. The water has entered the cellars of a few houses at the foot of Fourth and Fifth streets and the wharfboat and the steamers are almost up in the city, but no further rise is expected.

Negro Bellboy Stabs Another.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 23.—Grant Daniels was stabbed in the side by Will Mack Friday night at the Phoenix hotel, and will die. They are Negro bellboys and quarreled over a pitcher of ice water ordered by a guest.

Dora's Funds Stopped.

VALLEYVIEW, Ky., Jan. 22.—It is said Gen. Clay told Dora the last time she saw him he did not want her to come back to White Hall. He sent a messenger from White Hall Friday morning, accompanied by two guards, to get everything he had at Clell Richardson's home. The general has refused to give Dora any more money.

New Kentucky Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Post offices were established Friday at Ice, Letcher county, Leslie Brown, postmaster; Koyesdale, Shelby county, Adriel M. Cawherd, postmaster,

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, January 26th, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Hedge brothers are keeping 15 city horses this winter, which is about one-half the usual number, owing to the mild winter.

Dr. James Adams is the most popular man in Union every Monday if we judge by the number of people waiting to see him. The Doctor is "pulling" himself into favor rapidly.

Atty. J. M. Lassing was in our town Friday, and said his mouth watered to read about the two fat coons Mr. Romulus caught. They do say John loves a barbecued coon and no mistake.

Tax collector H. Bannister, has been on the mud roads lately and says (like the celebrated Dr. Johuson said about a certain play he went to see), they are so confounded bad they are good.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellis and little daughters were the guests of Mr. Jno. Jack and wife, Sunday. Mr. Ellis is still working for Uncle Sam and hopes to hold his job right along for some time to come.

The storm kings were abroad in this section, Saturday night, and as a result fences, stables and smoke-stacks took a tumble. Mr. Bob Taggart awakened just in time to get his horse and cow out of the barn as it came down with a rush. Rouse & Co.'s mill came out minus a smoke-stack and—so on.

Miss Nannie Burket returned, recently, from a pleasant visit in Covington and Cincinnati, with relatives and friends. Mrs. T. A. Huey, of Covington, entertained elegantly in her honor "at tea," and other honors were offered in theater parties, &c., so we may conclude Miss Nannie will remember the holidays of '98 for some time.

Wednesday night it rained incessantly and "Fowler's Fork" became a raging torrent, dangerous alike to life and property. Mr. Jno Taggart and family, who live in the Brown house, were in that state of uncertainty, whether to move or not to move, was the question, as everything not chained at both ends was rolling down stream past their home. We believed that no person would be out on the creek such a night unless they were washed out, but have it from reliable sources that a certain lady living on Main St., conceived the romantic idea of seeing "Fowler's Fork" on a tear, and after putting on her husbands gum boots, mackintosh and storm hat, called on him to go, but being of unromantic disposition and believing overly strong in the doctrine of immersion, said nit. So the good wife called her brother to go, and after the brother had gotten on his best tan shoes and other winter goods, they sallied out and the husband changed his mind and followed suit. So kind readers, if you will throw wide open the doors of your imagination, take a paint brush with a seven foot handle to it, also a palette with colors of the right kind and sufficient quantity to paint in harmony with a night dark as a "stack of black cats," stand firmly in front of a canvass whose backgrouud is floating fodder shocks, fence post, dead cats and the like, then perhaps you can paint a picture of these three people as they meandered up and down the creek from High St., to the "Elm hole," but here's a time when the U. C. has to pass.

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Walton.

Mr. H. S. Pettit was mingling with his friends at this place last week.

J. W. Kennedy, of Kansas, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Jane Kenuedy.

A. L. Lancaster, who has been in the butcher business at this place, has moved to the city, where he is employed on a street car as moterman.

Waltou academy is preparing to give an entertainment Saturday evening Feb., 5th. No paines are being spared by the teacher to have this their first entertainment of this term a success.

The hardest rain of the winter fell here Saturday. The flood gates of heaven were surely throwu wide open, and the rain descended in torrents the entire day. In the evenlug the wind began blowing very hard and continued to increase until it seemed that a hurricane was raging without. Fences were blown dowu and a number of trees were split to pieces and others blown up by the roots.

One day last week Persie Webster came in town with a double barrel shotgun and swore out a warrant against Ana Lancaster for using insulting language to his wife. Webster was away from his house when Lancaster, who was drinking, went there. Mrs. Webster saw him coming and locked her door. He knocked, and, upon her refusing him admittence, he began swearing and using abusive language. When Mr Webster was asked why he carried the shot gun with him, he remarked that he thought he might see him on his way to or from Waltou.

Richwood.

Prof. W. E. Cook will teach a sprlug school at Beaver Lick.

One of Mr. Beech's children was on the sick list, last week.

Mr. Martin Clark is spending the winter with Wm. Lancaster.

We hope Dr. Crouch will commence his bicycle road before summer.

Mr. F. F. Robinson, who has been on the sick list, is getting about again.

Mr. A. L. Lancaster has accepted a position with the Cincinnati Street R. R. Co.

Clarence Tanner and wife will soon move to the John Aylor farm near Gunpowder.

Misses Hattie and Anna Mann entertained a number of young folks, last Thursday night. The amusements consisted of various kinds of plays. Our bachelor friend, Mr. David Hicks, was present and excelled the boys in all the plays until they started to pass through the needles eye, when Dave's huge averdupois would not permit him to pass through.

Hathaway.

A. J. Utz was quite sick last week, but is better.

T. J. Stephens has been on the sick list for the past week.

Wesly Rice, of Mo., was visiting relatives here last week.

Born—to Cumberland Bristow and wife, on the 14 inst., a girl.

Miss Fannie Clore, of Waterloo, was visiting relatives here last week.

Walter Adams moved his family and household goods to Ind., last Tuesday.

Several of the young folks attended the party at J. W. Ryle's, last Monday night.

We are having more rain than snow this winter and the mud roads are almost impassible.

Robert Woods had a wood sawing last Tuesday, and L. W. Stephens had one on Wednesday.

Miss Daisy Rouse, of Pleasant Ridge, was visiting Miss Grace Neal last Monday and Tuesday.

William White and wife entertained the young folks with an oyster supper on the 12th. It was a perfect success.

Claud Ryle met with quite an accident last Mouday week. The horse he was riding stepped on its shoe in the mud, and threw him over its head, bruising his head and face considerably.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Eurie Willis is very sick.

Miss Zayda Gaines is visiting friends in Ohio.

G. C. Graddy was visiting C. Kirtley, last week.

Miss B. Duncan visited Mrs. Walton, of Home City, last Sunday.

Mr. Wash Watts entertained a number of friends, last Wednesday.

The friends of Mrs. O. W. Gaines will be glad to learn that she is improving.

Miss Lizzie Graddy is spending this week with Mrs. May Walton, of Home City.

A number of the young folks from this neighborhood went to the theater last Saturday.

Mr. Will Lee Gaines is very fond of hunting, and says he thinks the finest game is found on Garrison creek

Miss Mary Gaines gave a candy pulling, Thursday evening, which the young people enjoyed very much.

Your correspoudent was very disirous of being one of the theater party, but the young ladies all "had company."

Limaburg.

A great deal of corn is in the field yet.

Geo. Tauuer is very ill of liver complaint.

Everett Dixon has 12,000 pounds of tobacco.

The creek was on the campage Saturday night.

Louis Popham, who has been quite sick, is able to be out again.

The storm Saturday night blew down considerable timber.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work in this neighborhood again.

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Erlanger.

Mr. Johu White, of Florence, spent Monday among friends at this place.

Mr. John Suell, of Covington, was the guest of Geo. J. Schoepfel, Sunday.

The storm Saturday night was the severest ever known in this part of the country. Luckily no damage was done except a few trees blown down.

The Baptist church was crowded to the doors, Sunday, to hear Rev. Sheiton, who preached one of the best sermons ever heard in the church.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Mike Clore is still confined to her room.

Mrs. Lizzie Neal is very poorly at this writing.

Wot Brown and Johnnie Duncan, of Burlington, were in the burg, Sunday.

Rev. T. L. Utz preached in the K. of P. Hall at Rabbit Hash, Sunday afternoon.

Harry Acra and wife spent several days last week, among friends on Ashbyfork.

James Rogers and Noah West sold their tobacco to J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, at 9 cents.

Prof. Snyder was unable to be in the school room one day last week, on account of the toothache.

D. M Snyder and Miss Viola Walker have given entire satisfaction in their schools again this winter.

Your pencil shover and wife spent one day, last week, with Andrew Acra and found him improving rapidly.

Bud House and Al Rogers are still hauliug corn, which they bought of Solon Rice, John Roland and Harry Acra.

Willie Huey and sister, Mary, John Rogers and wife, Will Rogers and others were the guests of Al Rogers and wife, of near Burlington, one day last week.

Our citizens were somewhat alarmed last Saturday night by the heavy wind. It scarcely ceased blowing at any time during the night. Some fences and trees were blown down was about the amount of damage done.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Lydia Scott, of Fairview, Kenton county, is the guest of Mrs. J. M. Riggs.

Miss Clementine Walton, who has been attending school at Ludlow, is on the sick list.

Leslie Walton, of Petersburg, was the guest of relatives in this neighborhood, the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Riggs and Mrs. Lydia Scott were the guests of Mr. J. C. Hankins and family, of Constance, last Sunday.

Mrs. Amelia Walton has returned home after several weeks visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Anderson, of Kenton county.

The Christian Endeavor Society of this place, will give an oyster supper, Saturday evening, February 5th, at the residence of Mr. J. M. Riggs, for the benefit of the church. In addition to the supper a good literary and musical program will be rendered. The sum of 25 cents will be charged. Every one is invited.

Mr. ond Mrs. Speucer Tanner entertained the young folks on the 15th inst., in honor of their son, Howard, it being his eighteenth birthday. Quite a number were present in spite of the dark night and bad roads, and all were well paid for their trouble. A delightful lunch was served and enjoyed very much, but the feature of the evening was the music by Mrs. Fannie Clutterbuck and brothers, Messrs. Henry and James Tanner, of Florence.

Utzinger.

Ashbyfork was out of its banks Saturday.

Mrs. Frances Tolin is in very poor health yet.

Miss Ida Hoffman is home from Hartwell, Ohio.

Lookout for Feb. the 22nd—a wedding on that date.

Some of the farmers have commenced breaking sod land.

Henry Hoffman has rented the Tolin farm for this year.

Jas. E. Gaines' little boy is still in a dangerous condition.

Joe Vinson has rented the Cason farm for another year.

James E. Gaines' little boy is still in a dangerous condition.

C. M. Shipman will move to a farm near Hartford, Indiana.

Why didn't the North Bend cor. tell who Perry Kirtley married?

Samuel Hensley raised a cabbage head that weighed 55 pounds.

Hon. N. S. Walton says he thiuks Hubert is going to get married.

Lawrenceburg is in a hole now and surrounded on all sides by water.

John C. Sebree, the Pete cor., is boss on the meal floor at the distillery.

S. W. Toiin, of Burlington, was visiting his mother, one day last week.

The back water is up Woolper creek as far as the mouth of Ashby Fork.

Wrong the heavy wind Saturday night the Workum broke loose twice.

Fleet Hoffman attended his graudmother's fueeral at Sanman, Ind., Friday.

The farmers have the fiuest prospect for a crop of wheat they have had for years.

Pole cat pelt sare higher this year than usual, black ones selling for $1,25 a piece.

Only five of Ben Akin's children had the diphtheria. It was one of the twins that died.

Sidney Gaines, of Burlington, was visiting his father and brothers, near here Suday.

John M. Turner, the writers fine shepherd dog, gave up the ghost Saturday evening.

That was Will Berkshires' hound, Cruiser, that Charley Hughes saw running the fox.

A. E. Chambers, jr., has rented the Collins farm near Ludlow, and will go there in the spring.

Mr. Arthur Terrill, who got kicked by a horse several mouths ago, is still confined to his room

F. C. Lawis has been counter jumping in Aurora for some time. Frank aint the Kentuckian that took the bath.

Geo. Walton killed a black suake the other day. It was 4 feet long, an inside of it were 19 English sparrows.

There are more wild ducks on the river than ever known. Sometimes as high as 500 can be seen floating along.

Dr. Weindel has located in Petersburg for the practice of medicine. Dr. Tilly's health does not improve much.

M. F. Wingate and N. S. Walton have received a lot of stock cattle for grazing purposes. They came from Louisville.

Berkshire & Wingate have bought some fine crops of tobacco in Indiana. The Laughery hill sides produce the finest of Burley.

A force of men is removing the debris from the ruins of the column house and work of rebuilding will commence in the near future.

Dr. W. E. Grant, demonstrator of anatomy in the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, was visiting his father at Petersburg, several days ago.

S. C. Buchanan has been appointed agent of the American Express Co., office in his drug store. This is handy for persons wishing parcels sent by express. It's a good thing, push it along.

Looks like civil service was going to knock the boys out. Our motto is "to the victor belongs the spoils." But as the Republican party is responsible for the obnoxious law, the boys will have to grin and bear it.

Should the Union correspondent spend two more weeks in Burlington, he would be past redemption. As the sights he saw then and there on the occasion of his recent sojourn in the Capital City makes interesting reading. Bro. Fall, Cy, Man, Henry and Jack will spoil you, better look a leedle oud.

Verona.

A. C. Roberts has whooping cough.

We congratulate Dr. Crouch on his letter on good roads.

The roads leading to this place are almost impassable.

Mrs. George Roberts has been quite sick for a week with fever.

We have had several interesting fox chases the past few weeks.

The C. E. S. enjoyed a pleasant social at Dr. B. K. Menefee's last Tuesday night.

The young people enjoyed a pleasant party at Mr. Chas. Waller's, last Friday night.

Miss Cecil, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. B. K. Menefee, has pneumonia fever.

Bro. Sincler, Presbyterian miuister, preached at the M. E. Church, last Sunday night.

Farmers, generally, are preparing for a large acreage of tobacco in this neighborhood.

Miss Della Roberts is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Porter Robson, of Covington.

Quite a storm strck our quite little town Sunday morning, blowing down trees, fencing, etc.

Rev. McMillan, of Williamstown, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hume, last Suuday evenlug.

Our tobacco merchants have begun buying tobacco at prices ranging from 8 and 10 cents round.

We are glad to note that our friend, Harry Roberts, is able to be out after a protracted siege of fever.

The little infant of Mrs. Russell Hume died Thursday the 7th inst. It was buried at New Bethel cemetery.

Dickerson Bros. received a dispatch, last week, that their father at Georgetown was dead. William Dickerson left immediately for that point.

Since our roads have become almost impassable our people have the pike fever, and would go right to hauling stone, but the roads are so muddy that a team would stick fast with an empty wagon, so as the old proverb goes, "they have to wait until the right time."

Mrs. Frank Callahan has an orange tree three years old which she raised from the seed of a Florida orange. It now has five nice oranges on it, two of which are almost ripe.

The M. E Church was erected here about 50 years ago, and is now in such a bad condition that it is not worth repairing. A subscription paper is out to receive sufficient money to erect a new building. About $500 have been subscribed to date. Let's help the noble work along. Goods roads, good churches and good schools are the keys that will unlock the happiness and prosperity of the present and future generations.

We never knew that we had a Klondike of our own until we saw an account of it in two or three editions of last week's Post. Already letters of inquiry concerning the valuable (?) discovery, have been received, and we are looking daily for the arrival of hundreds of miners with picks, shovels and pack mules. David Hudgins made the find and it proves to be the very best of "all fools gold," (Iron pyrites.)

Some three or four years ago a thief entered James Cummins' residence and stole about $40 in money and a valuable gold watch belonging to his wife. Mr. Cummins spent much time and money in trying to find the rogue, and finally gave it up. Last Friday he received word from the Sheriff of Pendleton co., at Butler, stating that he was pretty sure that he had found the watch, and urged Mr. C. to come to Butler at once to see if he could identify it. Mr. Cummins left for that town Saturday, fully expecting to recover the watch, at least.

—§§—

Gasburg.

Arthur Davis and Martin Kittle are on the sick list.

Rumor has it that there will be a wedding in this place in a few days.

Ed Baker has moved to Addyston, Ohio. Robert Nixon will move into the house vacated by him.

A great deal of corn was gathered last week. It was more or less damaged by being exposed so loug to the elements.

J. B. Thoruton was around selling fruit trees last week. He was accompanied by a Mr. Grazianna, of Campbell county.

The wind, last Thursday morning and Saturday night, was terrific, particularly that on Saturday night, which did considerable damage in blowlug down fodder and fences.

From a hill in this place can be seen three States—Ohio, Indiana and Ky., and five counties, Hamilton County, Ohio, Dearbon, Ohio, and Switzlerand counties, Ind., and Boone Co, Ky.

The death of Jas. W. Baruett was received with general sorrow in this place, where many years of his life was passed. A more useful, kind and accommodating neighbor and loyal friend, never lived.

Constance.

High water has stopped Jones' desicating factory.

Mr. Stiles preacheh at the Constance Christian church, last Sunday.

R. H. Hood, of Nightown, Indiana, is visiting his parents here this week.

Henry Pell, of Covington, will preach at the Constance Mission next Sunday.

Uncie Will Souther has a state that is 35 years old. It was given to him by his father when he was 13 years old.

The young people of the Constance Christianchurch have organized a prayer meeting to meet every Thursday night.

The members of the Constance Mission raised a subscription for the benefit of the poor. One family here had sickuess in it for 6 weeks, and was in a destitute circumstances.

Mr. McCowen, of Ciucinnati, preached at the Constance Mission, last Sunday. He is a reformed drunkard, and has charts with which he demonstates the evils of drunkenness.

North Bend.

G. C. Riley is recoveriug rapidly from his accident.

T. W. Balsly has about completed a new corn crib.

Mrs. Julia Balsly is visiting her brother, J. L. Riley.

E. L. Riley and wife came down, last Wednesday, to see his brother.

Owen Watts was in this part of the country, a day or two, last week.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper's neighbors spent a pleasant day with her, Wednesday.

Mr. Lee Pepper, who was shot about six weeks ago, was out for the first time Monday.

W. M. Balsly had to move his potatoes from his mother's cellar, on account of the high water.

T. W Balsly shipped a consignment of fine crab cider to Peebles, the wholesale and retail grocers. of Cincinnati.

G. C Graddy was down in this neighborhood, last Sunday. He said he came to see how Mr. Riley was getting along.

Wednesday morning. Mrs. Hubert Cropper received a surprise on the Str. Louisville, in the shape of her father, Mr. Ed Kendall. She entertained all of her neighbors Saturday in his honor.

The wind was so high, last Thursday, that several boats had to tie up. The Dick Fulton tied up at W. M. Balsiy's lauding and the captain, Mr. Delpole, spent the afternoon at G. M. Riley's. The captain is collecting Indian relics, and has quite a number of fine specimens.

Mr. Whitlock and others have been having some fine fox chases, and have caught several this winter The pelt of the last one was presented to Mr. Jno. Stephens. Whitlock's present pack of hounds is the best one he has owned for many years, and he is willing to back them any day for fuu, love or money.

Quite a mad dog scare was in this part of the county, last week, or at least part of the neighborhood. It was reported that the dog had bitten numerous hogs, cows, and last but not least, a turkey gobbler. The parties who were so badly scared, at last mustered up courage enough to go out and kill the rabid creature. Next day A. B. Whitlock rode past looking for a lost hound pup. The people said they had not seen a hound pup, but had killed a mad dog. It turned out to be Mr. Whitlock's pup that he had turned loose that day. All is now minus a valuable dog and he feels very sorry that the dog was killed.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

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—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

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Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing
OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING
Ready-Made
At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT
Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

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And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged

Give Away Free
A GENUINE IMPORTED
BRISTLE - CLOTHES - BRUSH
WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards.

We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.
Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

UTZINGERVILLE.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In several issues of the RECORDER Dr. Crouch has given us long letters to prove that which everybody will acknowledge, namely: That good roads are beneficial to any community. Why did not the wiley Doctor go into details in regard to good roads? We have no doubt, he meant much more in the word "macadamized" than he at present wishes to disclose. While there is nothing very bad in Boone counties system of working the public roads, there is much that is wrong in putting this system in execution.

Nearly every section has a "Johnny Set-Around" whose daily occupatiou is to sit around the village store and talk of the great injustice of the crime of '73, or the great benefit of the gold standard or some other topic, about which he is just as wise. Then there is "Billie No-good," another valuable adjunct to the citizenship of every community. Suffice it to say, it does not take these worthies long to see that to be a road overseer, one will have about $2000 in his possession and that he can get a living out of this and not interfere in the least with his profession. The result is, they proceed to start around with their little petitions, which all their neighbors sign, but hoping and praying that neither will be appointed. A true interpretation of a petition reads thus: "To all whom this concerns: Know ye all men that this petition says in effect, if not in words, that the bearer of this wants a soft job in which he can make a living out of the public and the public get nothing in return." It finally devolves upon the County Judge to decide a very weighty question, one which he considers to be of the greatest importance to the welifare of the public, viz: which appointment would be the greatest vote-getter. It is a deplorable fact that a Judge too often thinks more of bettering his political nest than he does of benefiting the public. All these would be overseers know about working the public roads is "How not to do it." They do not wait till a Judge is elected but begin on him while he is a candidate. He is often informed by the kind and loving father that "his eldest hopeful is just 21, and would like to to be road overseer." Some times a mutual friend comes to a candidate and "puts a bug in his ear" by telling him that his "friend over the way would like to have a job of keeping the public roads in bad repair," and further more "give him a pointer" that his friend is some on election day and makes himself felt." The candidate forthwith hunts up this influential person and promises him the job of keeping some high way in green-apple-pie order.

Some or our friends of Bellevue want a bridge and bridges are wanted in one hundred other places in the county, in fact some of the dirt roads have reached so near perfection that they need bridges over their entire routes. Appoint no man who has a petition pinned to his coat-tail to boost him along, for a petition is a sure sign of incompetency. Appoint no youngster whose proper place is still in the nursery, because he knows no more about working the public roads than Dr. Crouch knows of the streets and passways of New Jerusalem. Appoint no one who wants the overseership for what there is in it, if you do, he will just as sure get it as one who makes poor appointments will get a free ticket up Salt River given him by an avengiug cout stituency. Appoint none but those really interested in the roads. Be careful whom you appoint to make the mud roads muddier and the creek roads rockier and you may "read your title clear."

A VOICE FROM THE CROWD.

Two or three communications came too late for this issue.

It looks likes auother big flood is booked for the Ohio valley.

The ordering of a warship to Huvana by the Administration looks like Uncle Sam intends having somethlug to say about how affairs are conducted there from now on.

Miss Poland requests the RECORDER to state for the information of those desiring to send to her school, that she has made arrangements by which she can seat several more scholars in her room.

The Highest Price of the Season.

Johnnie Hogau bought of O. P. Conner, last week, his crop of tobacco of 4,000 pounds, for which he paid 11 cents. This is the highest price paid in this county for a '97 crop, so far as we are informed. Mr. Conner is one of the best farmers in the county, and when it comes to raising tobacco he takes his hat off to no man.

I have a great deal of uncollected taxes, and have a considerable amount to collect before the road money becomes due. I hereby give you notice one time more through the Boone County Recorder, that unless they are paid at once, I will certainly have to advertise your property to satisfy same. It is not my desire to put you to that extra expense, but I am compelled to collect. This is my last notice in this manner. C. C. ROBERTS, ex-S. B C.

Local News.

Last Saturday was decidedly a wet day.

Burn your plant beds at the first opportunity.

Thos. Garrison has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

The trees arouud the Boone House have been trimmed.

Will all the correspondents please date their communications here——?

Last Thursday was the wi[illegible]ain [illegible]by that this section has experien[illegible]a long time.

Riley & Hogan bought Julius U[illegible] inger and brother's tobacco last we[illegible] paying 10½ and 5 for it. [illegible]Spe[illegible]

Sam McElfresh has sold his trotting horse, Prospect Simmons, to an Ohio man for $300.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Robert Adams, of the Union neighborhood, it is said has a pasture full of fine lambs, some of them several weeks old.

If you want Picture Work give us a trial and be convinced that we can do it for you satisfactory. E. W. Benson, Walton.

The rains have packed the ground and it will take considerable heavy freezing to loosen it up nicely for plowing this spring.

Mrs. Emma Rouse will have a sale of personal property at her residence, near Limaburg, on February 3, 1898, at 1 o'clock.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Tin Types 10 cents each; photographs $1 per dozen; nice picture frames 20 cts. Come Friday or Saturday. Benson, the Photographer, Walton.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley requests us to announce that he will preach at Bullittsburg church next Sunday morning, that being a fifth Sunday.

If you desire to bee xamined for graduating in the Common school branches, you must be on hand at the examination, to be held at the court-house to-morrow.

The last issue of the Warsaw Independent contained a lengthy write-up of Warsaw, together with good pictures of several of the leading citizens.

Notice of Dissolution.—The firm of Baker & Stevenson, dealers in Leaf Tobacco, has been dissolved, W. H. Baker retiring from the business.
Baker & Stevenson.

The wind Saturday night, lifted W. J. Rice's suspension bridge off of its abutments and carried it some distance up the creek, leaving it in good shape for use when the creek is not too high.

Johnnie Hogan looked at about 50 crops of tobacco in the Lick creek neighborhood, last week, but was unable to buy a crop, it all being held at $10. He did offer $10 for one crop but the owner wanted him to haul it.

If the overplus of water in the Ohio river that has been annoying people so much this month, had been present in the stream at one time for several weeks last summer, it would have been worth a great deal to the steam boats and their patrons.

The public school will close next Monday, and I will begin teaching a subscription school on the following Monday, February 7, and will be glad to have all the present patrons continue sending their children.
Fannie Finch.

Supt. Vosheil takes this method of informing the teachers that to-morrow, Thursday, is the last day for common school graduates to be examiued at Burlington; and also to inform the teachers that he has received the money to pay them when schools are out.

A letter has been received by friends of John J. Sechrist, the Grant couuty livestock trader, who left home last summer, and whose whereabouts were unkuown. He's at Fort Yukon, Alaska, and says he is working like a beaver to get rich and return to his old Kentucky home.

Last Saturday night the wind blew the houses swayed and cracked, and the occupants, many of them, grew uneasy and left their couches, and prepared to take a sail through space. The wind that night was the strongest that has visited this part of the county for a long time.

This is the season of the year when the turnpike question is sprung, annually, in many neighborhoods in the county. In many instances meetings have been called in the past and such steps taken as seemingly to insure the construction of the contemplated road, bnt about the time the subscription had reached an amount to justify the beginuing of the work, some unsurmountable obstacle would appear and down went McGinty.

The heavy rains this month have been destructive to roads, those in the creeks and branches having been washed out in some places and stones piled high in others, while those that course along the sides of the hills have slipped in numerous points, rendering them real dangerous. This month has been especially hard on the roads, and in some neighborhoods they were pronounced, last week, worse than they were ever known to be at this time of the year.

Business was brisk about the jail Monday afternoon. About 4 o'clock constable W. B. Dawson, of Mason county and Detective Gafney, of Covington, brought in Mike Teeters, who stole a cow belonging to Mrs. Alice Brown, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood. Judge Roberts fixed his bond at $300, in default of which Teeters was sent to jail. He confessed to the stealing. About 6 o'clock Sheriff Beall arrived from Covington with Hamlin, who shot Smith at the mouth of Gunpowder, and lodged him in jail.



HON. REUBEN CONNER,
Boone County's Representative in the present General Assembly.

Adjudged of Unsound Mind.

Mrs. Lucy Oder, of Florence, was tried before Judge Roberts and a jury, last Thursday, on a writ delunstico inquirendo. She was adjudged a lunatic and Jeff Stephens and Marion Oder were appointed a committee to convey her to the Lakeland asylum. Mrs. Oder is 63 years old, and her mind has been unbalanced several times during the last three or four years. Her mental condition was such that she could not be brought before the court.

A Good School.

J. H. Calhahan, one of the trustees of the Verona public school, was in town Friday, to meet Supt. Vosheil, and secure a list of the property in the Verona school district that is subject to taxation. Verona takes great pride in her public school, which enjoys the distinctiou of being the best equipped public school in the county, as to house, furniture and teachers. The teachers are J. H. Craven, principal and Misses Rouse and Wolfe, assistants, under whom the pupils are making rapid progress.

The B. P. Rice Gate.

B. P. Rice is preparing to push the sale of his patent gate this spring. The gate has made a good impression upon those to whom it has been exhibited and its working explained. It is a substantial gate, and easily operated, and is as perfect a barrier to stock as an old fashioned latch gate. Another point in this gate's favor is its construction, which is so simple that any farmer can repair it without trouble should it need it, which can not be said of many other patent gates.

An Important Arrest.

On Monday a writ was sworn out by Ed. Furgeson against John Shinkie charging him with the offense of seduction on promise of marriage with his sister, Lucy Furgeson. The writ was directed to Grant and other counties.—Williamstown Courier.

One of the writs for Shinkie's arrest reached the hands of Deputy Sheriff Allphin, and last Friday morning he arrested him at the residence of Bolivar Shinkie down on Gunpowder. He was brought to town and that afteruoon Sheriff Beall and his deputy, Mr. Allphin, took the young man to Williamstown and delivered him to the Grant county authorities. He gave bond in a short time after reaching Williamstown

Poor Tricks Is No More.

Chas. Westbay is in mourning, because of the fate that overtook his fast friend Tricks, a Water Spaniel, belonging to County Attorney Lassing. Charlie and Tricks were devoted friends, and when Charlie went with his wagou and team Tricks was sure to accompany him, spendiug much of his time perched upon the seat by Charley's side, but he made one too many trips when he went to Bellevue last Friday, where one of his hind legs was caught and crushed by a wagon when he was wont to escape from a dog that threateued to assult him. Charlie wrapped his disabled friend in a horse blauket and hauled him home, where an examinationshowed that the limb was horribly mashed, and Tricks was shot to put him out of his misery. Charlie will uot be consoled.

A Delightful Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B Berkshire and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck entertained at cards, last Friday evening, and their handsome double parlor was the scene of as gay an assemblage of young and middle aged people as ever assembled on such an occasion. There were seven card tables, each of which was surrounded by a group of four, who, for the time being, had banished dull care from their minds, and devoted their entire attention to the pleasures of the evening. The game, progressive euchre with the prize feature interdicted, was not permitted to grow dull and uninteresting at any time duriug the several hours it was indulged in. A delightful lunch of turkey and other delicacies was served after the amusement had been in progress for some times, and it was enjoyed by all. The guests were Misses Ella Duncan, Annie and Lottie Garrison, Katie Smith, Mary and Catharine Furlong, Fannie Finch, Olga Kirkpatrick, Mrs. J. M. Lassing, Mrs. H. W. Ryle; Messrs. E. S. McKim, Kirb Tanner, Geo. W. Sandford, Chas. Finch, Clem Kendall, Otto Crisler, Roy and Homer Clutterbuck, and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Cason, Mr. and Mrs W. L. Riddell. It was a late hour when the most pleasant occasion was brought to a conclusion, and the several guests, expressing their appreciation of the royal entertainment they had received, withdrew. Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Erlanger, was present, and was an able assistant of her daughters in entertaining.

Just as we go to press we hear that Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Gaines' little boy is dead.

There will be preaching at the Petersburg M. E. Church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS

Of This as It is Money In your Pocket to Read it All, We will Make Things Lively this Year, if First-Class Goods and LOW PRICES will do It. We Keep Faith with the People by Doing as we Advertise.

Children's School Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 85c.
Children's School Shoes better quality, worth $1.50, now..... $1.00
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UNION, KENTUCKY

20 Pounds Standard Granulated Sugar, (limited)..... $1.00
COME AND SEE HOW MUCH CAN BE SAVED HERE THAT CANNOT BE SAVED ELSEWHERE.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Jan'y. 24, 1898.

The Legislature has reached the record making period and many momentous questions will be settled in the two Houses before the end of this week. The committees are getting their work done; the scheduled bills are being reported or amended or substitutes prepared; the defects in the imperfect ones are being remedied. This fourth week of the term will doubtless be notable for the importance of the bills acted upon and the pertinence of the debates on these acts. Senator McChord's measure for empowering the railroad commissioners to fix freight rates on all the lines in the State, will be first debated today, and the discussion is expected to cover a wide range. The anti-school trust bill is to come up in the House tomorrow, and it is a furraising quantity itself. Then the bills to abolish the executive boards in the city of Louisville; to establish milk inspectors; to prevent Sunday baseball playing; to work the convicts on the public roads; to provide fines for canning impure food, fish, fruit or vegetables to consolidate the offices of sheriff and jailer, and the offices of assessor and magistrate; to reduce the salaries of State officers; to abolish the office of Commonwealth's Attorney; to establish a nonpartisan penitentiary commision, and numerous others, will be given their third reading, if not amended or killed during this week or within a few days thereafter. So that all considered the week seems pregnant with important legislative events and matters of import and moment.

When asked what he expected to do in the matter of reporting his penitentiary commission bill, Senator Bronston said: "I shall report it to the Senate this week without fail." "Will the bill pass?" was asked. "No, not in its present form," he said, "but I reserve the right to amend it and will do so to the end that it will be satisfactory and become a law. I shall make the commissioners elective by the Legislature and as follows: one for two years; one for four years and the other for six. In this way there will be a new commissioner elected at each session of the Legislature." There are applicants galore for these prospective offices already, and before the bill has become effective almost every section and county in the State will be represented in the scramble. It is expected that the law will become operative about the time the present session adjourns, and that there will be a wholesale turning out of Republicans at the penitentiary by the new board.

Nothing daunted by his numerous ineffectual efforts to bring up from its burial place in the committee, that resolution calling upon Senator Lindsay to resign or do something quite as arbitrary, representative Saunders, of Union, continues to let his voice be heard in motions for the reconsideration of the resolution which seems to be his cherished dream of Solon-like duty. It now seems probable that the gentleman from Union will not see his hope realized, for the conservative element in the House has sidetracked the rather radical demand, seemingly for all time.

I looked everywhere to learn the source of a rumor to the effect that a Grant, and a Boone, county man had decided to contest for one of the prison board places. I can learn no basis for the rumor. The positions are good ones, however, and the applicants can afford to come out in the open and make a noon-day scramble for the goal.

Representative Conner has been a busy man the past week, and has worked even harded than he did the first week he came here. His committee work has consumed much of his time, and he is also getting ready to offer more new bills to which he has been giving much care and attention.

Mr. Conuer's bill to reduce the per capita of the asyiums from $1 55 to $1 25 is in the hands of the committee on charitable institutions, and, I understand, will be favorably reported this week.

The little junket, last Friday, to Lexingtou, where real old bluegrass hospitality was enjoyed, is the one oasis the members can look back upon in the capital city desert. Then they have the trip to witness the launching of the battleship Kentucky, at Newport News, February 15th, to look forward to and anticipate with a feeling of pleasant satisfaction.

I heard a man who had never been in either House say yesterday, "well, we've got soft snaps; work an hour a day and adjourn." He didn't know that the hour or two in the House sessions was the least of a member's work. Almost all their time is devoted to committee work, framing new bills, arranging matters for constituents and answering correspondence.

The friends of Senator Goebel are said to be arranging to spring his Gubernatorial boom at a banquet, which, I understand, is to be given here within the next few weeks. I learn that this plan has been agreed upon as the best to give a sharp impetus to the boom in its incipiency.

I have heard that Col. Dick Ernst's friends are going to insist on him announcing his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor. One man from Covington said yesterday: "I believe Ernst is one of the few young men in our party, who can be nominated and elected." I also heed from the same source that Crawford another [illegible]ation publican leadby this people, but as a candi[illegible] Demo[illegible]vement of mankind about the world. I said in '93, my countrymen: 'You are enter upon an er[illegible]s industrial slave- such as the [illegible]orld has never seen.' lo'resident, i[illegible] is here now. With mor[illegible] boasted [illegible]rosperity you are their [illegible] the mills [illegible]

deduction.

NATIONAL MENTION.

[illegible] Arkell, who visited his brother [illegible] Hot Springs, Arkansas, [illegible] a very large man and supports a luxuriant black beard. He is enjoying excellent health and appears to be as happy as a man is entitled to be on this mundane sphere. He has seen considerable of both sides of life. He is married and is one of the prosperous and prominent men of the county of which he is a citizen. He has many friends here who are glad to hear of him again.

James M. Craven, of the Limaburg neighborhood, we are informed, is shaping his affairs with a view to starting for the Alaska gold fields in a few weeks. He has many friends who hope he will strike it big and soon return, loaded down with nuggets.

Mr. John L. Rouse, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Monday. He said the wind that raged so terribly last Saturday night made it necessary for him to do some fencing on Sunday.

David Brown and Robt. Rice, of Florence, were in town, one day last week. The latter qualified as deputy County Clerk and is now ready to write mortgages and deeds and issue marriage licenses.

If Tony Bentler is over in town when the Judge orders the Sheriff to summon a jury, he goes home so rapidly his wife thinks he has discovered that the house is on fire.

Esq. German has been having considerable trouble with one of his lower limbs, and has been hardly able to hobble around.

John H. Ryle, of Erlanger, Sunday-ed in Burlington. He is becoming very much attached to his new home.

Rev. Harris preached for the Methodist congregation here last Sunday morning and evening.

A. J. Barker has returned from Nashville, Tennessee, where he went several weeks ago.

Robert Houston, of Gunpowder, was one of those from a distance in town, Monday.

John Hogan, the Bullittsville tobacco merchant, was in town Monday.

A View of a Mother in Heaven.

O, could I but climb up Zion's hill,
Where we all shall meet one another.
There I see that sweet angel face,
That was once on earth as a mother.

She is clothed in a robe of white,
With a crown of glory and honor.
She is as a shining light—
Which Jesus has bestowed upon her.

O, how sweet it will be,
When we meet to part, no never.
That sweet face once more I'll see.
It will be forever and ever.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. H. Howlett, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me or my attorney, D. E. Castleman, proved as by law required. R. L. HOWLETT, Adm'r.
Jan'y 12th, 1898.

Administrator's Notice.

I have been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin Clore, deceased, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me or my attorney S. Gaines, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle at once.
YANCY CLORE, Adm'r.

For Sale--Farm.

—or—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing springs. Cost $9,000, will take $4,000.

H. TUCKER,
feb-26 Union, Boone Co., Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
Lowest
J. O. HUEY,
DRY GOODS
Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

Buy COFFEE and TEA of the J. L. BILL COFFEE & TEA CO., a Ticket given with every 25c purchase and handsome presents given away.

The J. L. BILL
Coffee and Tea Co.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.
12 W. Seventh & S. E. Cor. Sixth & Bakewell,
COVINGTON, KY.
Wm. F. NEAD, Salesman.

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.
THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Also remember we are still in the ring with a complete line
OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE
and can sell Goods just as cheap as anyone. Highest market Prices paid for COUNTRY PRODUCE or anything salable. Come and see
OUR STOCK,
It Speaks for Itself.
T. J. HUGHES, - BEAVER LICK, KY.
PROPRIETOR OF
"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.
FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Marble & Granite Monuments
HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,
109 Pike Sreet, - - - COVINGTON, K.
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

C. W. ROBINSON,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Bots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK.
Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A WINTER SCENE.

Hurrah! hurrah! the children cry—
The echoes linger long;
The fire of youth in every eye,
Upon each lip a song.

The frost lies glistening on the snow,
And ice in every stream;
On each dear face a ruddy glow,
Bright as an artist's dream.

No thought of winter's bitter cold,
Winds whistling in the trees,
Could daunt a spirit half as bold,
Or check such hearts as these.

Some speed away on skates of steel,
The glassy banks descend;
With forward stride and graceful wheel,
I hear their laughter blend.

And others, coasting down the hill,
A bounding sled astride,
Do quaff their cup of joy and fill
Their merry hearts with pride.

Let those who sigh for warmer days,
And say that winter's drear,
Their voices join with ours in praise
And welcome winter here.
—Charles H. Conner, in Golden Days.

He Didn't Know the Game.

THE DRUMMER'S LESSONS IN PACIFIC COAST POKER.

"BEFORE sitting into a game of poker anywhere near tidewater out on the Pacific coast you'll always find it a pretty good scheme to make a few preliminary inquiries of your fellow players as to the kind of poker you're expected to mix up with," said a traveling man who had recently returned to the east after a tour on the slope. "Because I neglected to do this myself on several occasions, I got into all sorts of embarrassing situations, and all colors of poker trouble all the way from Portland, Ore., to San Diego, Cal., and the fellows with whom I did little stunts at draw—all good people, business men I met with through letters—put me down as the worst jay in a game of cards that ever crossed the Rocky mountains. The folks out there think we're all jays back here, anyhow, if for no other reason than that we haven't brains enough to migrate in a body to the Pacific slope, but they complacently told me that I was the worst of the species they had ever seen, simply because I couldn't seem to get the hang of the queer old game they call poker out in that country.

"The game they dub poker out there isn't poker at all, in my opinion. It's a hybrid sort of affair, full of fancy moves that must have been chucked into the original game by early California vaqueros with such a taste for embellishment that they had to tack gilt fringe on to their pants and encircle their hats with silver cable. Whatever they call it, it's not American draw poker by a darned sight. The kind of poker that I was raised on—the real thing, the article of draw that we play on this side of the Alleghenies—doesn't take any more account of the joker, for instance, than it does of the card case; but out in California they think a man's plumb blind crazy if he registers a kick over having the joker in the deck. I'd as lief play old maid or grab for cornsilk cigarettes as to play draw poker with the joker mixed up in it; but out there I had to take the game as it was served up, and, as between poker with a joker and no poker at all, I, of course, accepted the lesser of the two evils, and played. But I got dumped on the game for about 2,000 miles of coast line, and that, too, by people who didn't have to count themselves because they were so many at a game. The trouble was that I played the game of draw that I was brought up on, and they played their cross-bred game, and the result was about as queer as it would be to see a baseball pitcher chucking up a Rugby football to a cricket batsman with a fence picket in his hands.

"I'll not forget my first run-in with this poker-joker idea. This was my first visit to the slope, you know, and, although I'd often heard vaguely that young 'uns, playing draw for beans or tin tags, once in awhile shoved the joker into the pack for the fun of the thing, I, of course, never dreamed that rational adult human beings in any quarter of the earth could have the nerve to inflict such a dismal outrage upon the noble game of draw as to slap the joker into a poker deck. But I found out different the very first game of draw that I sat into out in San Francisco.

"It was a four-handed game, and I was the only easterner in the bunch. The other three fellows were business men who belong to the Native Sons' organization, which accounts for the weird brand of poker they played. They played what was taught 'em in their youth out there; didn't know any better, and thought, and no doubt still think, that their game is right.

"I was banker, and dished up the first hand. It was 25 cents ante and five dollars limit. I gave myself two rattling good pairs, kings up on tens. All of the other fellows stayed, and the man on my right made it a couple of dollars more to draw cards. This let two of them out of it, but I thought my two pairs were good enough for a two-dollar raise, and so I played with the raiser, drew one card, and so, of course, did he. He made a wise bet, and he came at me on the side with the limit. I'd caught a king, and had as neat-looking a hand as a man needs to have in any game.

"'I'll see you,' said I, and we shoved our stacks back and forth until there was a small fortune in the pot. Said fortune was the stake that you beat, my friend, if you know the game is straight, by holding fours or better, especially on the side and, even if you have a pair of queens—which you probably haven't, for the percentage is plumb against you—you certainly haven't got aces on top.' Now, that was good poker reasoning, the kind of reasoning that has kept me necktie and peanut money ahead of the game anyway for 20 years or so, and I gave him the raise-back just as often as he threw it at me.

"Finally said he: 'We are getting out of our depth, and beyond the breaker line, ain't we? I've got you manhandled, but you junipers from the east never can feel the hunch when you're licked, and so I'll skate in my little five and call you.'

"We each had about $80 in the pot then.

"I spread out my three royal gentlemen topping the pair of tens, and was about to make some good-natured crack about getting a hoe to scoop in my winnings on the first hand when he spread out his hand and raked in the pot with a smile. His hand consisted of a pair of aces up on a pair of sixes and the joker.

"'What the dickens are you doing there?' I asked him when he raked in the pot. 'Can't you see it's a misdeal? I forgot to take the joker out of the deck.'

"'Misdeal nothing,' he replied, visiting friends on the I. joker'em to get around smiling. 'You had a right, but aces beat kings anywhere, from Tuolumne to Point Loma, and I've got 'em. Sunday.

"'Yes,' said I, 'aces up, but I've got aces up, and I've got the entertained a number up, and it's a misdeal.' Wednesday.

"Well, they all looked at O. W. Gaines thought I ought to be in a lunatic asylum. This is improvlum.

"'Misdeal?' said my friend, who had swiped in the pot. 'What the deuce are you giving us, anyhow? I caught the joker on the draw, and it just filled my hand—three aces and a pair of sixes. Don't an ace-full beat a king-full in that desolate Atlantic coast region you hail from?'

"'You mean to call the joker an ace?' said I, the thing beginning to dawn upon me.

"The three fellows gazed at me as if they were trying to find out if I was drunk or not.

"'Why, do you mean to say,' said the man I had played with, 'that you don't know that in poker the joker is any old thing you choose to make it—that, when you get it either on the deal or on the draw, you can call it anything you want to call it to eke out a pair, flush, full house or anything else? Tell you what, old man, you need sleep. You've been working too hard. Turn in and have a long night of it.'

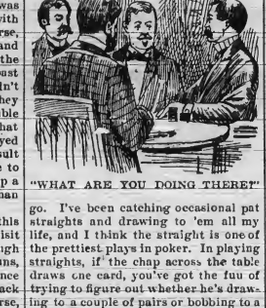
"I couldn't help but laugh.

"'Well,' said I, 'you people may call this joker-jigging poker, but somehow or another it suggests tag and I-spy and little girls singing "London bridge is falling down" to me. Why don't you play poker with a pinochle deck and be done with it? Come on, and we'll build card houses, or what's the matter with playing casino for chalk or pinwheels?'

"'Why don't you benighted people back east use the joker?'

"'Yes,' said I, 'we do. We always give the joker in a new deck to babies in arms to cut their teeth on.'

"Another queer kink in the slope game of draw is that straights don't



"WHAT ARE YOU DOING THERE?"

go. I've been catching occasional pat straights and drawing to 'em all my life, and I think the straight is one of the prettiest plays in poker. In playing straights, if the chap across the table draws one card, you've got the fun of trying to figure out whether he's drawing to a couple of pairs or bobbing to a straight or a flush, and it's interesting work. If he stands pat, it's up to you to determine by the mind-reading process whether he's simply bluffing or actually has a pat straight or full hand or flush in his paws.

"Well, out on the coast they've heard occasional rumors of such things as straights being played somewhere or another in the game of draw, but you won't meet one coast man in a hundred that knows precisely what the straight consists of and what the chances are of a man's getting a pat straight or of filling a one-ended or double-ended straight. As for playing straights, they've never even dreamed of such an absurdity. I found that out in the second game of draw I got into out there.

"It was in Portland, and another four-handed game, the other three fellows being business men also. We played along for awhile without my running into any snags sticking out of the coast game, and then I got on the deal four cards that had in them the makings of a corking good straight, capable of being filled at either end, from a nine up to queen, so that either an eight or a king on the draw would have fixed me all right. I decided to draw to it just for luck, although all three of the fellows were in and had stood a raise before the draw. When I caught my king I was glad I had decided to draw to my straight. A king-high straight is a pretty good mess of cards in any man's game of draw as we know it back in these parts.

"There was a heap of betting on that round, and, of course, with that clipper-built straight of mine, I wasn't going to let any of 'em put it on me. I met every raise and stuck so persistently and confidently that the whole three of them began to regard me as the main guy so far as that deal was concerned, and to look a bit afraid of me. The last time I raised it they kind o' exchanged looks, and the man at my left called me. The two other men followed suit, and there was a general laying down of hands. The man at my left had three eights, the fellow next to him had aces up on treys, and the man at my right three sixes. I projected my right arm to sweep in the good-sized pot after spreading out my king-high straight.

"'Hold up there!' they all yelled at me at once. 'What's all this? What are you trying to do—hypnotize us?' And the man who had laid down his three eights made a reach for the pot.

"It was now my turn to think the whole lot of 'em looney.

"'Is there so much smoke in here,' said I, 'that you three people can't perceive that I've got a king-high straight?'

"'Straight?' said the man with the three eights. 'Straights be blamed! You've got one king up on nothing. How old are you, anyhow—seven? Eight? Listen to him!' And the fellow gave me the hoarse hoot on the I joker'em to get around S. W. Tolin, of Hurah I wanted to ing his mother, one day last, but anywhere from Tuolu ited Mrs. Walton, as far as the mouth of Kaiby Fork. aces up, and I've gotits entertained a num- During the heavy wind Satup, and it's a misdeal.' night the Workum broke loose to Wednesday. Fleet Hoffman attended his grandmother's funeral at Sanman, Ind., day.

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HE LEVIED ON THE DINNER.

How a Tennessee Officer Collected a Debt.

"The most interesting levy I ever heard of," said Squire Bell to a reporter, "was one that I made some time in 1868 or 1869, when I was a marshal of the Memphis municipal court. I don't remember the plaintiff in the case, but old Col. Cockerill, who used to run a hotel where the Peabody is now, was the defendant. The case was tried and judgment given for the plaintiff. An execution was issued, and in those days the court had quarterly terms and all papers had to be served during the quarter or a report made why they were not served. Well, I would go out and see the colonel and begin to urge him to do something toward paying the judgment, but he would always invite me into his room to take a mint julep. Then he would become so plausible and make so many promises that I kept putting off the levy till the quarterly term was nearly up. About this time the attorney for the plaintiff came to me and said he was tired of fooling along like that and wanted to know how many mint juleps I had been drinking with the colonel. This scared me some, so I determined I would do something at once.

"I went to see the colonel again, and after refusing the usual invitation to take the mint julep, I told him that he would have to do something. He said that if I would just wait till Tuesday, which was the last day of the term, he would settle up.

"'Suppose you make it Monday, Colonel,' I said, for I knew that if I failed to make the levy on Tuesday my execution was dead, and I wanted a day of grace. Well, the colonel agreed to settle up on Monday.

"When Monday came the colonel was awfully sick, and his three boys, who were in the office, would let nobody see him. There were in those days, just as there are now, a lot of men lying round and waiting to get on the jury. I had counted the doors of the hotel dining-room, and I picked out a man for each door and gave them $1.50 apiece and told them down to the hotel. When the gong sounded for dinner I had a man stand at each door and not let anyone go in. There was a great deal of travel in those days, and the hotel was crowded. Pretty soon the people began to fill up the halls and wonder what was the matter. The doors of the dining-room were glass, and the people could see the tables set and the waiters standing 'round, but they couldn't get in.

"This didn't last very long before the old colonel sent for me. 'I call this a low trick, Mr. Ball,' he said.

"'No low trick at all, colonel,' said I. 'I have done a thing never done before in the world. I have leveled on a hot dinner, and I am going to hold it till that money's paid.'

"The colonel waxed wroth and swore he would beat the attorney in the case just as soon as he got well. But finding that his getting hot didn't keep the dinner from getting cold, he finally sent for the bookkeeper, who brought up about $300, which lacked just $150 of satisfying the judgment. The colonel wanted to get off with this, but I demanded security. He was lying in bed, and reached under his pillow and produced me a watch and chain worth twice as much as was still due."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

TOSSED BY THE HURRICANE.

The Sharp "Colonel" and the Wrecked "Captain" Dine Together.

Two men who had been chums in a western town before a financial hurricane hit it met for the first time in 11 years in a Sixth avenue eating house the other day. In the days of their prosperity one of them was a political lever and was called colonel. He had been on the governor's staff. The other in some way had acquired the title of captain. Both had front seats in every event of the town in which they had lived. The governor's ornament is now a plain bookkeeper in Broad street. The other man is a dry goods clerk.

After greetings, explanations, and a few mournful references to perished delights, they had a combination meal, and if you don't know what that is you have never had any trouble, and anyone who casts a shadow is worse than a heathen. When the meal was over the two old friends walked out and stood for a few minutes under the splutter of an arc light. As they were parting the man who used to ride the big bay horse in the governor's parade, and who had commanded the populace of his town to stand back, said in a low, mourner-like tone:

"If you come to see me don't call me colonel. Nobody knows me as colonel now. I am just an employe on a salary."

The arc light spluttered again as the little man replied, in a squeaky, hall-bedroom voice:

"And if you come to see me just call me 'Say, you!' That's what everybody calls me in the store."

"Well, good-by, captain."

"So long, colonel."

It was the first time they had heard the titles in years, and each walked away with a lighter step and lighter heart.—N. Y. Sun.

The Saut-De-Lit.

The saut-de-lit or jump-out-of-bed, is nicest built of soft French flannel or of double-faced cashmere, and should hung in a double box plait behind, with straight seams under the arms and a very ample front that will fold widely about one with one gesture, the collar a wide shawl affair that rolls back down the whole front. For instance, in white double-faced cashmere a wrap is lined with pink cashmere, which rolls over to face the broad collar and shawl fronts, wide Japanese sleeves being long enough to turn widely up to show the pink lining. The edges are all piped with a cord of pink silk, and a thick, pink silk rope may be knotted about the wrist, run through little white ribbon loops, either under or over the plaits of the back.—Boston Herald.

—It's a wise saw that knows its own maker.—Chicago Daily News.

HOLD TO THE RATIO.

Sixteen to One is the Standard of Liberality.

In the United States the battle for bimetallism must be lost or won on the ratio of sixteen to one. No other ratio is practicably possible on which the battle can be fought. The attempt, in the northeast corner of the democratic camp, to raise again the question of ratio, is by men who are secretly hostile to the use of silver as true money. Could they have their way, they would cast aside entirely the issue of bimetallism. At present their antagonism goes no further than an attack on the ratio, for the reason that they believe they can attack the ratio without having their claim to being democrats questioned.

All considerations require that the ratio should not be wider than sixteen to one. If it were to be changed at all, it should be narrowed, to correspond to the ratio of the Latin union, fifteen and one-half to one, which would make it easier for France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Spain and Russia to follow the lead of the United States in opening the mints to the free coinage of silver. After the battle is won in this country, the nations named will still be retarded by an uncertainty as to the effect on their currency of the one-half point difference between their ratio and ours. America, to secure their cooperation, may ultimately find it to her advantage to remint her silver at the ratio named. But as we are not assured of the support of those countries, there is no reason why we should, at this time, go out of our way to oblige them, especially as they leave us to fight the battle alone.

In all arguments by our adversaries, silver is priced in gold. Very well; as words go, we can as well use that manner of speech as any other. Remember, then, silver is priced in terms of gold. With this for a basis on which to work, let us compare the recent centuries and see about what the ratio should be, in the light of silver and gold productions of this century.

From the discovery of America to the year 1600 the world produced 30 ounces of silver to one of gold, and yet the ratio was about fourteen to one. During the next century the world's output was 40 ounces of silver to one of gold, yet the ratio was scarcely more than fifteen to one. In the next century, 1701 to 1800, the production was again 30 ounces of silver to one of gold, with no appreciable change of the ratio; yet there had been a variation in the ratio of production of over 25 per cent. As both metals had free coinage, this difference in ratio of production was not able to make itself felt in the commercial ratio.

During the first ten years of this century, 50 ounces of silver were produced to every ounce of gold, yet the ratio was not thrown out of joint. In the second ten years the world's production was 49 ounces of silver to one of gold. According to the theories of gold monometallists, the ratios of all the nations in the world should have gone all to pieces at this sudden widening of the ratio of production. But the currencies of the world were not unsettled, and the wisdom of bimetallism was demonstrated beyond reasonable argument. As the century wore on, new gold mines were found, and the production of gold increased enormously. Thus, from 1850 to 1870 there were 5½ ounces of silver produced to one of gold. If the theory of some that the ratio of production regulates the ratio of commerce were true, then the ratio of value between silver and gold would have been not sixteen to one, but less than six to one. But no such change in values took place, and the truth of the bimetallic theory was again demonstrated. From 1871 to 1895 the world yielded 17 ounces of silver to one of gold. During the entire period from 1850 to 1895 the relative production was only 13 2-3 ounces of silver to one of gold.

Thus, the sixteenth century gave 30 ounces of silver to one of gold; the seventeenth century 40 ounces of silver to one of gold; the eighteenth century 30 of silver to one of gold; the first 95 years of the nineteenth century gives 13 2-3 ounces of silver to one of gold. We have the lowest productive ratio of four centuries, and the highest coinage ratio; and yet, in the face of all this, the speculators in the yellow metal have the splendid effrontery to stand up and with long faces tell the nation that we need a yet wider ratio.

The ratio of sixteen to one is exceedingly liberal. The wide commercial ratio is due entirely to legislation hostile to silver and favorable to gold. The tremendous power of such legislation is seen in the effect that it has had on the price of silver in a century of low silver production as compared to gold. We must stand by the ratio. There can be no compromise. Nothing can now stop the onward sweep of the army of liberation. If traitors get in the way they will be crushed.

H. P. THURSTON.

Blasphemous Hanna.

Hanna's blasphemous message was a coarse plagiarism of President Garfield's famous speech, which was called forth by a terrible panic. When Mr. Garfield stepped into the New York stock exchange even the veterans were almost hysterical. All eyes were turned upon Mr. Garfield, who stood for a moment in impressive silence, and then, in this calm, deep, thrilling voice, began: "God reigns, and the government at Washington endures." At a word the panic was ended and the business men regained their courage. There was nothing sacrilegious in the inspired assertion of a relation between our glorious government and our God. It was left to a vulgar boss, exulting over a narrow escape from defeat, to suggest a connection between God's reign and the survival of a corrupt political party.—Kansas City Times.

—Hanna has demonstrated that it's easy to pry open the doors of the United States senate if one only gets sufficient purchase.—Chicago Dispatch.

DISCARD FALSE FRIENDS.

The Apostacy of a Former Advocate of Free Silver.

As might have been expected, the gold-advocating press is rejoicing over the flop to the gold standard made by the New York Journal. But the gold men admit the fact well known to democrats that the Journal never was sincere friend of bimetallism, and that it practically abandoned the cause after the election of McKinley. In this connection the leading republican morning newspaper of Chicago says: "That the New York Journal has seceded from the Democratic cause has been known since the final adjudication of the sixteen to one falling at the polls; but that Journal never pretended to has made an open stand against the Republican peripatetic statesman from Nebraska." False friends are more dangerous than open enemies, and the defection of the Journal is a gain rather than a loss to democracy. The cause of the people cannot be injured by the apostacy of one nor of a dozen newspapers; the only injury that can be done the cause must come from the people themselves. There may be leaders in democratic ranks who are merely masquerading as friends of bimetallism. The time has come for them to declare themselves. There is but one question of vital importance to this nation, and that is the question of the currency. The fact is recognized by the people, and 6,500,000 democratic voters recorded their demand for the restoration of the money of the constitution at the polls in November, 1896. Let all those who secretly believe in the creed of gold abandon their ambush. The people demand true service, and insist on knowing who are friends and who are foes.

BOODLE TRIUMPHANT.

Scandal and Corruption of Hanna's Election.

Mark Hanna has again proved himself a good "business man." After a hard and personally conducted fight he has secured the "delivery of the goods" he had bought. He was elected senator from Ohio for seven years.

This result is the most shameless and scandalous triumph of corruption ever known in our political history. Seven republican members of the legislature united in charging bribery upon Hanna and his agents and in demanding an investigation of the charges. Five of these pledged themselves to vote for Hanna, in spite of their determined opposition to his election, if the charges of bribery were shown to be untrue. Yet by a single vote in joint session the demand was ignored and the great boodler was elected.

It was a fitting climax to this brazen performance that the republican members, who had to be kept under guard to insure their "staying bought," joined in singing "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," when the infamy was consummated! Smug hypocrisy and Pharisaic plutocracy, as represented in the Ohio republicanism of which McKinley and Hanna are perfect types, touched the lowest depths in thus celebrating with blasphemy the triumph of boodle.—N. Y. World.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Among the famous books of the year may be mentioned the one which rested fitfully in the inside pocket of Marcus Alonzo Hanna.—Omaha World-Herald.

—All the advices from Columbus confirm the theory that Mr. Hanna's election was a triumph for sound money—judiciously distributed. — Chicago Chronicle.

—It is possible that there might have been another outcome of the Ohio election as bad as the choice of Hanna. It is not possible that there could have been another much worse.—N. Y. Times.

—The question as to whether Dingley and McKinley have brought prosperity is the leading topic in New England manufacturing circles. It is proposed to settle it by a strike.— N. Y. World.

—Hanna won by the joint forces of money and intimidation, which composed his stock in trade in the presidential campaign. President McKinley is still to have the old man of the mountain on his shoulders.—Pittsburgh Post.

—Hanna's victory was achieved by a fearful sacrifice of principle. His credentials will bear the taint of coercion and corruption, and his election leaves the republican party in Ohio demoralized and disgraced.—Rochester Herald.

—By refusing to adopt the resolution calling for an investigation of direct and explicit charges of attempted bribery Hanna's supporters at Columbus have admitted the truth of the accusations. Their only answer is that of Boss Tweed: "What are you going to do about it?"—St. Louis Republic.

—Hanna's election may be a vindication of McKinley's administration, but it is a very expensive vindication. Hanna will be a heavier load to the administration hereafter than he has been heretofore, and he will weaken the republican party not only in Ohio but throughout the country. — Louisville Dispatch.

—Hanna, defeated or elected, is a splendid campaign argument for the democrats—a living and moving argument. He embodies in his career everything that is repulsive and objectionable in our politics, and the higher he goes the more reason there is for voting the republican party out of existence.—Atlanta Constitution.

—The use of unscrupulous methods of coercion, cajolery and corruption has availed to land Hanna the winner, but it is nonsense to talk of it as a popular victory. The people of Ohio may have done some rash things, but they do not yet deserve the aspersion of suspicion that they admire Hanna and the methods and practical principles for which he stands. Hanna has won—but at the cost of an organized protest which has rent asunder the president's party in the president's own state, and is likely, if the Ohio democrats are wise, to make that state democratic for years to come.—Albany Argus.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

USING CONVICT LABOR.

How to Solve a Vexed Problem to Everybody's Advantage.

Between that sickly sentimentality which makes him an object of such tender solicitude as to restrain him from proper physical exercise, and that brutality which drives him to despair, the present-day convict has a [illegible] of it. Much as we may de[illegible] latter, it is a fair question if pain [illegible] be not the more demoralizing [illegible] ultimate consequences.

These reflections are suggested by an interesting letter on "Convict La[illegible] and Good Roads," from the pen of Sp[illegible] Edwards, of Hillsboro, Ill. His sug[illegible]tion that convict labor may be employed in the preparation of road metal will surely meet with the approval of every citizen who understands the meaning of true philanthropy. We say this because we desire for the moment to remove from the discussion the economic



A PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

features of the case, and consider the convict not as a subject of our condemnation and punishment, but as one diseased morally and needful of treatment and cure.

What does such a patient most need? Not a physician but will answer that first of all he must have healthful exercise and plenty of it. When we come to apply the remedy what do we find? That public sentiment is opposed, and rightfully, to the competition of convict labor with free labor. How, then, shall the convict be employed for the public benefit without entering into competition with free labor? In just such manner as Mr. Edwards suggests, only we should extend his field of usefulness just as far as the nature of the individual convict permitted, and make him a worker upon the roadbed, giving to "trusties" such a degree of freedom as would aid to make them better men and fit them to return to honest ways when their term of imprisonment had expired.

We have heard much of good roads of late years; but most of the discussion has ended with talk, and but little, comparatively speaking, has been accomplished. We believe this is largely due to lack of concerted movement. We are convinced that if the states through which an air line road from, say, Buffalo, N. Y., to the Pacific coast were to unite in the construction of such a highway, and would employ no other than convict labor, each state's prisoners to work upon the roadway of that state, the result would be such an era of good-road making as would soon lift the agricultural sections of the United States out of the mire, transform travel and life in the country as much as the paved streets in the cities have added to the comfort and pleasure of those who dwell in them, and remove the heaviest tax now resting upon agricultural production. This may be said to be a sentimental way of going about it. But we do many things from sentiment, and more interest or [illegible] aroused in some such interstate roadway than by all the states in the union working single-handed and without purpose.

Such a road would bring to its support the wheelmen of the nation, and they have shown a commendable spirit of helpfulness and a willingness to bear their share of the burdens attending good roads. It would lend to the construction of the states through which this interstate highway passed of a series of laterals which would bring all sections into connection with the main avenue. It would make possible a summer outing for thousands of people who now are withheld from its enjoyment by the expense attending, and would transform the country into a scene of life and pleasure, such as now is witnessed only in the country districts of certain European lands.

Our prisons are to-day a burden upon the people. They should be made self-supporting, and in doing this the highest good of convicts may be conserved. To use this labor in transforming the bogs and mudholes, which compose a large portion of our country roads, into dry, smooth highways, would be to give to it a purpose in itself stimulating to the moral growth of the men engaged in it. Of its advantages to the people, especially to agriculturists, there is no room for discussion.—Farmers' Voice.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

Claus Spreckels is said to have over $2,000,000 invested in beet sugar refineries. In one factory alone 3,000 tons of beets are consumed each day. Annually, in this country, 2,000,000 tons of sugar are used. Owing to the insufficiency of the home supply much of the sugar required by the great fruit and condensed milk factories is imported. In order to give us the necessary amount of sugar each year 1,333,333 acres of beet-producing land, yielding 3,000 pounds of sugar to an acre, should be cultivated. It is believed that farmers may realize three times as much money from raising sugar beets as from crops of wheat.

Dark stables are promoters of disease and impure milk.

GROWING CELERY.

A Method That Has Been Practiced with Great Success.

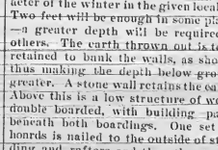
The following is my plan for growing celery: Instead of sowing the seed in a hot bed or cold frame, as practiced in Europe, it is sown in the open ground, as soon as it is fit to work, in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting, in June and July. In our warmer climate, if raised in hot beds, as in England, a majority of the plants would run to seed. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is to turn back on the row and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil and partially excludes the air from the roots until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in 48 hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plants are annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the celery is completed nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running between the rows with the cultivator or hoe, and freeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cold atmosphere essential to the growth of celery. Then we begin the "earthing up" necessary for the blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of handling, as we term it; that is, after all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done more soil is drawn against the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarf varieties, but when larger sorts are used the width of the rows should be four or five feet.—J. E. Dillon, in Agricultural Epitomist.

FOR THE FRUIT FARm.

How to Build a Practical Fruit and Vegetable House.

A fruit and vegetable house is a necessity where any considerable quantity of these products is to be housed. The requirements are accessibility and the possibility of maintaining a low—but not freezing—temperature during the months of winter. A cross section of a house meeting these requirements is shown herewith. A sandy or gravelly knoll, if conveniently located, is suitable and a few feet of excavation is made, the depth depending on the character of the winter in the given locality. Two feet will be enough in some places—a greater depth will be required in others. The earth thrown out is to be retained to bank the walls, as shown, thus making the depth below ground greater. A stone wall retains the earth. Above this is a low structure of wood, double boarded, with building paper beneath both boardings. One set of boards is nailed to the outside of studding and rafters and the other to the inside of the same, as shown.

The ends of the building are banked



FRUIT AND VEGETABLE HOUSE.

up like the sides, and a door is placed in one end above the earth in the position of the dotted lines. Double doors, with glass in the upper part of each, should be used. A curtain can be placed over the glass of the inner door to keep the interior dark, if desired, to be drawn when one enters the building for any purpose. Such a building can be cheaply constructed and should prove very serviceable. A small ventilator can be carried up from near the bottom and out through the roof, if needed.—N. Y. Tribune.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

Water from a long unused well is not fit for the cow.

Milk quickly and thoroughly. Quick milking is the thing.

If you milk a sick cow, wash the hands before milking another cow.

Watch the milk to see that it is natural. If unnatural do not mix it with other milk.

Droppings should be removed several times a day if the cows are kept stabled all the time.

Land plaster is one of the very best things for absorbing moisture and odors in the stable.

The oleomargarine business has had a serious setback, but the bogus lard business still goes on.

Sand will make a very good absorbent in the stable, the only objection being that it will get into the hair.

It is always well to milk a stream or two on the ground to carry away any dirt that may be at the orafice.

Cold milk absorbs odors very readily, but cold or warm it should never be brought in contact with odors.—Western Plowman.

She Wanted All the Days.

There is always a bountiful crop of stories concerning the doings of congressional women, new congressional women, at this season of the year. Most of the tales are apochryphal, but this one is perfectly true, for the stationer himself told me about it. The woman is the wife of a member from somewhere in the west, and she had never been in Washington till a fortnight ago. She went to a stationer's to order visiting cards.

"What day do you wish engraved on them?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Mrs. Congressman, "I've got to have several days. I can't make all my callsin one day. Engrave me some cards for Monday calls, and some for Tuesday, and—well, it's going to be expensive, but I guess I've got to do it. Make me some for every day in the week except Sunday."—Washington Post.

The Only One.—"I know one man," said the quiet young woman, "who is listened to with respect by both sides whenever he speaks in congress." "He must have a lot of influence." "I hope he has. He's the chaplain."—Washington Star.

A good way to get along with some people is to have nothing to do with them.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@	$ 3 75
Fair to good light	3 90	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@	7 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 65
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 85	@	3 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	88
No. 3 red		@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29
Oats—No. 2		@	24½
Rye—No. 2		@	47
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 25
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 60
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@	15
Prime to choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 15	@	2 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 4 80	@	$ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	92½	@	93¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	87½	@	87¾
CORN—No. 2	27	@	27¼
OATS—No. 2		@	23
PORK—New Mess	9 65	@	9 75
LARD—Western		@	5 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$ 4 25	@	$ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	98	@	98¼
Southern wheat	94	@	94½
Corn—Mixed	32½	@	33¼
Oats—No. 2 white	29½	@	30
Rye—No. 2 western	52½	@	53½
CATTLE—First quality	4 40	@	4 60
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26½
Oats No. 2 mixed		@	23

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 3 75	@	$ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	94½
Corn—Mixed		@	29
Oats—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess		@	9 25
LARD—Steam		@	4 75

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Un-to-Date Sociology.

Son—Papa, what is meant by the classes? Sprockets—Why, they're professionals and A and B amateurs—the B's really aren't amateurs at all.

"Well, and what are the masses?"

"Oh, they're the folks who pay gate money to see the races, I s'pose."—N. Y. Journal.

$400 For New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.20 a barrel. $500 in prizes!

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. x C

The Mean Thing.

"My face," said the Seasoned Soubrette, is my fortune." "You don't say so?" retorted the Funny Comedian. "I thought it stood for what you owed." "And why did you think it stood for what I owed?" asked the Seasoned Soubrette. "Because," explained the Funny Comedian, "I see you have it chalked up."—Indianapolis Journal.

A New Crazy Spot in Connecticut.

A lot of fanatics in the State recently immersed an old rheumatic woman bodily in the water to "heal her" as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

One for the Lawyer.

A celebrated New York lawyer asked a distinguished actress in a breach-of-contract suit:

"What is your age?"

She held back and refused to answer.

"Oh, speak up! If you had answered the question promptly you would not be as old as you are now."—N. Y. World.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

As It Was.

Jack—So after you satisfied her father that you were a stockholder, she consented to be your wife?

Mack—Yes. First he viewed my shares and then she shared my views.—N. Y. Journal.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Married people laugh at things at the theater which make girls look mad.—Washington Democrat.

A Total Disability Claim of $1,650 Paid to a Man who was Afterward Cured.

The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ont., Canada, first discovered this case two years ago, and published it at length, which now seems, owing to the cure of it, to be a miracle. The facts were so remarkable that many people doubted the truth of them. They said: "It is too remarkable; it cannot possibly be true; the paper is mistaken, and the man, although he may think himself cured, will soon relapse into his former condition," etc., etc. The accuracy of its report called in question the Monitor determined to find out definitely whether the facts were as stated and whether the man would really stay cured. They accordingly kept a close watch on the case for two years after the first article appeared, and have just published another article about it in which the original reports are completely verified, the cure is permanent, and they publish a fac simile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association for $1,650.00 amount of total disability claim paid by them to Mr. Petch.

The first account stated that the patient (see address below) had been a paralytic for five years, and there was such a total lack of feeling in his limbs and body that a pin run full length could not be felt; that he could not walk or help himself at all: for two years he was not dressed; furthermore, that he was bloated, was for that reason almost unrecognizable, could not get his clothes on. The paralysis was so complete as to affect the face and prevent him from opening his mouth sufficiently wide to take solid food. The doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live.

For three years he lingered in this condition. Then by some friend he was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He took them and there was a slight change. The first thing noted was a tendency to sweat freely. This showed there was some life left in his helpless body. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by prickling sensations, until at last the blood began to course freely, naturally and vigorously through his body, and the helplessness gave way to returning strength, the ability to walk returned, and he was restored to his old time health.

The above is the substance of the first article published by the Monitor. Now follow some clippings, taken from the same paper two years afterward, and there is not the slightest shadow of a doubt, in view of this testimony, that Mr. Petch's cure is permanent. Here follows the account:

On being again questioned, Mr. Petch said: "You can see those hands—the skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with a pin and I would not feel it, and what is true of my hands is true of the rest of my body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane, and can get about my business perfectly well. You may say there is absolutely no doubt as to my cure being permanent. Indeed, I am in even better health than when I gave you the first interview."

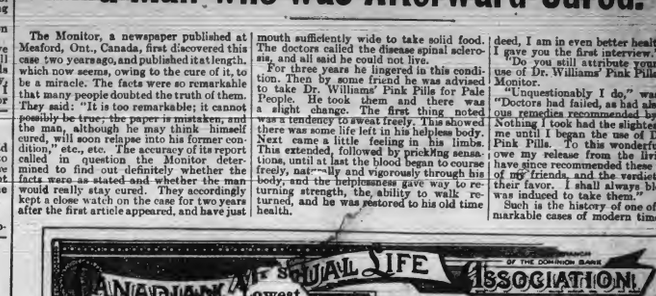
"Do you still attribute your cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked the Monitor.

"Unquestionably I do," was the reply. "Doctors had failed, as had also the numerous remedies recommended by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To this wonderful medicine I owe my release from the living death. I have since recommended these pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is always in their favor. I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases of modern times. Can any one say, in the face of such testimony, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of any suffering man, woman or child? Is not the case in truth a miracle of modern medicine?

To make the evidence complete we publish above a fac simile cut of the check received by Mr. Petch from the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the amount due him for total disability. It is unnecessary to add that this life insurance association did not pay this large amount of money to Mr. Petch, except after the most careful examination of his condition by their medical experts. They must have regarded him as forever incurable.

Mr. Petch's address is as follows: Reuben Petch, Griersville, Ont., Canada.



He Won.

"My dear young friend," said the employer who believes that a fatherly interest is better than a big salary, "do you think the salary you are drawing justifies your playing poker?"

"Justifies? justifies?" repeated the dear young man, "I've got to play poker to get enough money to live."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

When you are prepared for an emergency it hardly ever arises.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

To the soul in torment there is no such thing as time.—Hall Caine, in "The Christian."

Mutually Unpleasant.

There was once an Irishman who had a face that, as one of his friends once remarked, was "an offense to the landscape." Next to his homeliness, his poverty was the most conspicuous thing about him. Hence the unsympathetic comment of a neighbor.

"How are ye, Pat?" he said.

"Mighty bad," was the reply; "sure 'tis starvation that's starin' me in the face."

"Is that so?" rejoined his friend. "Sure it can't be very pleasant for aither of ye."—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and You won't be long. Shortest way.

Nobody is too worthless to have some congenial associates.—Washington Democrat.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is The Master Cure for rheumatism.

Some people read only their church papers.—Washington Democrat.

IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.

Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.

Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain—If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Die.



Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and restore woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Your ailment taken in time can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Holly, W. Va., says:

"I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation.

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 108 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

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FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. CALCIMO

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Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

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STATE NEWS.

Seven lynchings occurred in Kentucky last year.

Fincastle, Lee county, is to have a new Methodist church.

Fred Dunham, a Casey county fat boy, weighs 249 pounds.

In the Bell Circuit Court fifty-four divorce suits are pending.

Jack Markham, a negro, was cremated in his cabin near Princeton.

Chicken thieves are doing considerable business in Bath county.

Collector Roberts has appointed twelve Republican store-keepers and gaugers.

There are over 700 cases on the docket of the Bell Circuit Court at Pineville.

Geo. Peters, of Beaver Dam, was killed by the lightning express near his home.

The ladies of Mt. Sterling Christian church cleared $80 on a court day dinner.

Ohio capitalists have leased 15,000 acres of land about Jellico, and will sink wells.

Robert Lee, a prominent young farmer of Butler county, was killed by a falling tree.

Elias Orange, a twelve-year-old boy of Morgantown, committed suicide by hanging.

A negro arrested by a Louisville policeman, one night last week, carried eight pistols.

The Rev. E. Ritchie wandered away from his home at Lancaster, and was found dead.

Elkton Methodist have been enjoying the greatest revival in the history of the town.

The prospect for a good fruit crop all over the State the coming season seems favorable.

Frank Catlett, a young farmer of Anderson county, was crushed to death by a falling tree.

Two Lewis county hunters killed a large gray eagle that was carrying a bell attached to its neck.

Men are hired to cultivate the Fayette county poor farm, while able bodied paupers there loaf.

Fayette Fiscal Court decided to replace the burned Court-house with an entirely new building.

Mrs. W. P. Surles has been notified that she is one of the heirs to a $2,000,000 estate in Quincy, Ill.

The Bell county grand jury returned 194 indictments, 111 of which were for the unlawful sale of whisky.

Each Justice of the Peace in Montgomery county has been authorized to solemize the rites of matrimony.

Governor Bradley refuses to pardon Jeff Morrow, who was convicted of the murder of Charles Lee, in Todd county.

Palmer Scott, the little son of a [illegible] county farmer, had one of his [illegible] bitten off by a mule while [illegible] hay.

The grand jury of Bell county [illegible] over one hundred indictments, seventy of which are [illegible]

[illegible] farmer of Breathitt county, was found dead. It is presumed he was thrown from a mule and killed.

Chief Haager, of Louisville, has issued an order to the police to see that no red-birds are kept in confinement on their beats.

At Ford, G. N. Blakemore's six-year-old son had both eyes blown out and his face almost torn off by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge with which he was playing.

Mrs. Mary McMain, of Waco, Madison county, is insane brooding over the death of her husband. She imagines she is to succeed President McKinley as Queen of the United States.

The youngest lunatic in the Lexington Asylum is Ezekiel Tudor, aged eight years, sent from Madison county. His lunacy [illegible] sult of being kicked on the [illegible] by sick, [illegible] a mule.

Antonio Voglioth, [illegible] visiting C. Kirtwas indicted, recen[illegible] was visited Mrs. Walton, selling [illegible] last Sunday, nine of the [illegible] entertained a numtried, and he has [illegible] Wednesday. [illegible] W. Gaines five times. [illegible] he is improv-

Near Washington, Mason county, Ky., Miss Harriett Keith Owen committed suicide by shooting herself after reading a newspaper account of the shooting of Mrs. Lucile Blackburn Lane.

The city of Somerset has been torn up by factions in its councils for years, but is believed white winged peace has at last taken possession of local lawmakers and trouble will cease.

The Lexington lodges I. O. O. F. believe they will succeed in raising $10,000 as an inducement for the location of the Widows' and Orphans' Home there. The fiscal court has come to their assistance with a $2,000 donation.

David Boyd was voted a cork leg by the Fiscal Court of Fayette county. He lost a leg on last election day while serving as Special Deputy Sheriff. In a fight between negroes a stray shot broke Boyd's leg and it had to be amputated.

Will Hardesty, aged about thirty years, a prominent farmer of Marion county, was drowned in Rolling Fork river. He attempted to cross the river in a canoe to feed some cattle, the water being very swift and high, and when he was some distance from the shore the boat was capsized.

A Kentuckian who had moved from place to place and at last landed in Western Texas, was asked if he liked the place. He answered: "There was a man who moved from Kentucky to Nebraska, from there to Arizona, from there to Texas, and then he died and went to hell, but the change was so gradual he never noticed it.

In a letter to Judge Geo. Denny Senator Lindsay says he will not vote against the Deboe bill providing for two Federal Districts in Kentucky, and further, that he never said he was opposed to it. From the tenor of his letter, however, it is evident that his support is conditional, and that he wants Frankfort to have the Court.

As the result of a suit in the Henderson County Court, Dr. J. R. Sigler, a well known physician, was absolutely divorced from his wife, Jennie Sigler. The petition alleges that Mrs. Sigler abandoned her husband in January, 1895. What caused the separation was that Mrs. Sigler embraced the faith of santification and abandoned her home. They have two children, a boy and a girl.

One day last week a negro woman, very much frustrated over the idea of a negro man stealing a ten-cent beefsteak from a skillet on a red-hot stove, called at the office of the County Judge to have a warrant sworn out for the arrest of the thief. She was very much vexed. Judge Yates asked her what the steak was worth; she said 10 cents, and he pulled the money out and gave it to her. Had he made out the writ and tried the case, the negro would have had to be sent to jail for not less than 30 days, which would have cost the county $18, and was settled for 10 cents. That's a good compromise if Judge Yates' ten cents will just hold out.—Georgetown News.

CROP AND STOCK.

Feeding cattle are scarce and in demand in Harrison county.

A Bath county farmer killed a 9 months old hog that weighed 300 pounds.

Hardin county farmers now have enough stock water for the first time in a year.

In Clark county, Clairborne Lisle sold to C. J. Gilbert some extra butcher cattle at 4 cents.

Anderson & Spillman, of Danville, paid J. C. Caldwell 70 cents per bushel for 350 acres of growing wheat.

W. J. Loughridge, of Lexington, bought of George H. Williams, of Chilesburg, 27,000 pounds of 1896 hemp at $2 75.

[illegible] Hardin county orchard owners [illegible] John's fruit buds have been ad- [illegible] on the i[illegible] S. W. Tolin, of Bartley, and will [illegible] ing his mother, one day last.

The back water is up Woolpa[illegible] as far as the mouth of Ashby Fork[illegible] During the heavy wind Satu[illegible] night the Workum broke loose two [illegible] Fleet Hoffman attended his grandmother's funeral at Sanman, Ind., Monday.

The farmers have the finest prospect for a crop of wheat they have had for years. [illegible] [illegible] cattle last week and the [illegible] selling for [illegible] ed to 21c. and 23c, for M[illegible]

The Winchester Democrat says: "The feeding cattle are getting [illegible] mally high, as much as five cents having been given for some extra ones recently.

The farmers of Illinois have almost abandoned the horse as a beast of labor and substituted in his stead the mule, as that animal has been found to be a better worker, and much cheaper to keep.

There is a good demand for good horses, which are scarcer than for many years. The export demand is unprecedented. Only good horses should be sent to market at present; in the spring they may be more home use for the medium poor quality.

The Lexington Gazette says: About all the fat cattle in this section have been sold at from 4 to 4.15 cents. Feeding cattle and yearlings, in good demand at 4 cents. Five lots of shoats and two lots of hogs at 3 cents, and shipped them to the river.

Concerning dehorned cattle Swift & Co., of Chicago, say: "We do not consider hornless cattle worth more than those of the same quality and fattened with horns, except in rare cases where shippers would pay 3 to 10 cents more per hundred pounds for hornless cattle.

The present winter has so far been very beneficial to the wheat crop and it is now looking as green as in the spring. Owing to the drought it was very late and small when winter set in. The warm rains have kept the soil packed around the roots, and it has grown right along.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson thinks that he has discovered a sure remedy for hog cholera and in order to make practical use of his discovery he will ask Congress for an appropriation of $250,000. Secretary Wilson estimates the annual loss from hog cholera in the United States from $90,000,000 to $100,000,000.

Joe Below, of Dry Ridge, delivered his tobacco to G. W. Collinsworth early in the week. He raised seven acres of tobacco on the farm of R. L. Conrad and from it delivered 14.600 pounds. He sold his entire crop for 11 cents round, the crop bringing him $1,606. R. L. Conrad on the same farm raised 10,165 pounds of tobacco on 4½ acres of land and sold his crop to R. A. Shaw for 11 cents round. Tobacco buyers who have seen these crops of tobacco are agreed that they are two of the very best handled crops that have been grown in Grant county the past year. Mr. Below has rented land from W. W. Conrad and will shortly move to his farm and again try his hand at the cultivation of tobacco.—Williamstown Courier.

POLITICAL.

Hardin, Goebel and Johnston are the early entries in the Gubernatorial race.

Congressman Berry pleaded the cause of Cuba before the House, one day last week.

Gov. McCreary has announced himself a candidate for Congress in the eighth district.

Judge Mitchell, of Winchester, will be a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District.

The resolution introduced in the Legislature, calling on Senator Lindsay to resign was knocked out in the first round.

The General Assembly has invited Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan to Frankfort and address it at a time to be named by him.

Collector Franks has made but one appointment from Christian county, and writes the white Republicans that he is obliged to provide places for local negro politicians, which makes the outlook chilly for whites.

Major Crumbaugh, after a long and patient wait, has been appointed Supervising Inspector of steam vessels, with headquarters at Cincinnati. He was an applicant for about twenty different positions before he succeeded in landing one.

The American people delight in calling popular idols by some homely but forceable title, Jackson was called "Old Hickory," Dan Vorhees, "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," and now some admirer of one of our Kentucky Senators, lovingly dubs him "The Slippery Elm of Kentucky."

Mr. Jones, the Republican Senator from Barren county, has introduced a bill to reduce the salaries of nearly all public officials from Governor down. Perhaps the Hon. Mr. Jones was seized with this fit of economy through a conviction that the Republicans will never again be in power in Kentucky.—Georgetown News.

What's the matter with the correspondents? One week they announce Hon. P. P. Johnston a candidate for Governor, provided Senator Goebel announces. The next week they take it back. The next week they own up it is all a mistake. Although Senator Goebel has not announced himself a candidate, he is looked upon here as the only racer in that big derby. A great many go so far as to say they are willing to wager he will have no opposition.—Argus.

Comments On The Legislature.

Why should the Legislature abolish the office of Jailer in Louisville or anywhere else?—Columbia News.

It is said that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature in the next few days to regulate the speed of passenger trains through this State. What next?—Maysville Bulletin.

The election law ought to be amended and if this Legislature fails to do this service to the people of all parties who favor the rule of intelligence and honor, it will deserve and receive the most unfavorable criticism by the people of the State.—Hartford Herald.

The bill to repeal the separate coach law has been killed by the House. The law is one of the best ever put on our statute books, so far as the comfort of the traveling public is concerned, and we are utterly unable to see wherein it works any hardships on anybody.—Shelby-Sentinel.

L. J. Owen, of Grayson county, has introduced in the Legislature a bill to prevent double taxation, which should become a law. This principle of compelling people to pay taxes on their indebtedness is unjust, and should no longer be tolerated by the people of Kentucky.—Glasgow Republican.

When the Legislature tries to make the State Democratic by legislation looking directly to that end, a mistake will be made. Transact the business of the State in a more competent manner than the Republicans did two years ago, and you will make Democratic votes. You can not legislate any party into power.—Lawrenceburg News.

Senator Farris, of Lincoln county, has introduced a bill at Frankfort to take Jackson out of the (Eighth) congressional district and transfer it to the Eleventh. We are to be given Casey in lieu of Jackson. This move, if consummated, will redound to the benefit of the Democratic party to the extent of about 600 votes.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

If men were as considerate of the good name of other women as they are of their own sisters and mothers they would talk about the weather more than they do.

The older a batchelor grows the more ridiculous are his attempts to be gallant.

After a single man passes thirty-five he will either grow morose, wild or silly.

When a lady and gentleman are in conversation it is generally the latter who is embarrassed.

If all the women who say "no" would only stick to it what a world of anguish would be spared.

Men wonder why girls kiss a poodle instead of them. If half of the men could get one sniff of their own breath they would never wonder again.

If the average young man would spend more money on operas, lectures, books and magazines, and less on cigars, beer, variety shows and horse races, he would know more and his girl would like him better.

Only about one man in 500 knows how to kiss gracefully. Yet every man is conceited enough to believe he is that one.—Dansville Breeze.

COL. FORRESTER can not refrain from comparing the present Legislature with the one his party preceded it with. This is his last:

"It is a good body of men. There must be some crank, some idiot, possibly a Bill Lyons, concealed among these apparently intelligent legislators, but I have not found him up to this writing. There are more bright speakers, more representative men in this Legislature than any I have seen. It has been told us by such truthful men as Mark Hanna that all free silver men are anarchists. Well, if these are anarchists and that late and lamentable aggregation of boodlers and bribetakers that Gumshoes Hunter corralled to vote him into the United States Senate at so much per—if these Hunter representatives stand for "law and order," I think I will run up the red flag. But the truth of the matter is, Mark Hanna and "Marked" Hunter had lied. The piehunters and trimmers eliminated, Kentucky is made of the noblest race of men on earth. The Kentucky Democrats and the Kentucky Republicans of the better class are honorable, courageous gentlemen. This is a good typical Kentucky Legislature. Both Democrats and Republicans are good people in this body, because the people selected them."

GUNPOWDER, KY., Jan'y 10.

To the Hog Breeders of the State:

I, as my good friend and brother swine-breeder, M. L. Rouse, find there is a vast difference of opinion as to the best breed of hogs till experience is the lesson. Feeding a bunch of hogs of one breed and putting them on the market without knowing how much was fed to them does not test the matter at all but is simply the advance I always get from a Poland breed. I give you the experience of an honest Poland breeder, N. P. Wilson, of Illinois, who had bred and raised the old Boone county Thinrind for three years along with his Polands, all of same treatment and of same age, and he writes me when taken to market, in weighing a corresponding number of each breed, the Polands can't near raise the beam where the old standard Thinrinds gently raised it till it struck above, and he is not alone when he says he can make more pounds with the Thinrind with less feed. Now, this is pulling at both ends, and it is a square pull. I could give you another Poland breeder's experience; but as it as good I will hold it in reserve for a stronger fight, but will give a thorough test of my own experience: I tried them three years when first introduced to our State—was glad to quit. In recent years I have noticed a great deal of writing as to what was and can be done with the Polands, so I concluded to try them again, as perhaps there had been a powerful improvement made on them since I condemned them, so I purchased five of four different great breeders, and the best individuals I could get, and they are nice ones. I put a March Poland China pig and a May Thinrind (both sows) in a pen together, and I thought the Poland China would kill the Thinrind, and of course the little pig did not stand a test, so I put her out and she laid at the pen all the while, so I put her in the pen again and still she was beaten off all the while, so I put both of them out, and while the Thinrind was much the smallest [illegible] is now the heaviest under [illegible] atment at the beginning. [illegible]n, one of the Polands was a [illegible] of September farrow, and as I [illegible] a Thinrind boar of same farI would put them under test, [illegible] the beginning they were about the same size. In feeding I noticed the Poland was never satisfied with the same quantity of food I gave the Thinrind, so I advanced the Poland one ear of corn the most at each feed, and when they were one year old the Thinrind weighed 40 pounds the most. This has been my unprejudiced and just experience all along the line, and while I have up-to-date pedigreed Polands, I would like to sell out root and branch at reduced prices, and will give my Brother Poland China breeders my word I will never purchase another Poland China hog for a breeder for my own use, so help me God. Yours with Respect,

JOHN H. AYLOR.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Exr. Pltf.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 7th day of February, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a Black Ash and Sugar tree, neither of which is standing, corner to Wm. Watts; thence with his line s 46 e to Sand Run creek; thence down the same with the meanders thereof to the west side of said creek to be so understood as to include the Mill Dam and Water Power; thence continuing down said creek running on the west bank with its meanders to another line with said Watts; thence with said line s 28 w to the beginning, containing 62 acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $742 97.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

T. J. Griffith, Pltf.
vs
G. W. Hoard, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of Feb., 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at Albert's Howard's lower corner in Camp's Run, witnessed by a Sugar and Ironwood on the west hand; thence with Howard's line s 53 1-4 7-100 poles to a stake near an apple tree; thence s 31½ w 16.88 poles to a stake; thence s 3¼ w 21 4-5 poles to a stake; thence s 51 w 10 poles to a stake with Ryan's line n 57 e 3½ poles to a stake; thence n 4 e 3 2-5 poles to a Black Locust stump; thence n 89½ e 45 2 5 poles to a stake; thence s 3 w 6 poles to a small Hickory in Ryan's line a corner with Simon Sleet; thence with Sleet's line s 73½ e 18 poles to a stake; thence s 65½ e 31½ poles, Mrs. Codes' line on Camp Run; thence up said Run by general course n e 24 poles, n 26 w 39 poles, n 26 w 20 poles, n 43¼ w 40 poles, n 22½ w 14 4-5 poles to the beginning, containing 62 acres, 3 roods and 14 poles.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thefein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres, Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1898. NO. 15.

As a purely neighborly act Spain may send a battleship to some of the American ports.

"UNCLE REUBEN" hit the bull's eye center when he voted against the Lindsay resignation resolution.

THE Congressional timber in this district is being looked over with a view to entries in the campaign in the fall.

THE Kentuckian-Citizen is publishing affidavits to prove that a negress who died at Cynthiana, a few weeks since, was 140 years old.

THE farmer who has good tobacco land to rent will have no trouble to find a tenant this spring, as that particular class of soil will be in demand.

SPEAKER REED and Congressman Bailey, of Texas, had a little tilt, one day last week, on the question of veracity. No blood was shed nor black eyes resulted.

CONGRESS might adopt a resolution requesting the Kentucky Legislature to "resign," and by so doing render itself no more ridiculous than a recent adoption of a resolution rendered that body.

THE Legislature was being praised throughout the State as a conservative body of men who were attending strictly to business, but its action, last week, renders its conservatism somewhat questionable.

THE school book legislation which is being discussed in the Legislature is causing considerable uneasiness to the book concerns that have had a fat thing furnishing books for the Kentucky schools for a long time.

A CIVIL SERVICE Inspector is to be sent to Kentucky to investigate complaints of violation of the civil service law. Each Revenue District will be visited by the Inspector, and the action of the Collectors as regards future appointments will depend largely on his report.

THE whole deficit during the four years of the Cleveland Administration, from July 1, 1893, to July 1, 1897, which includes four months of the McKinley Administration, was, in round numbers, $155,000,000. Nearly half of this, or $70,000,000, was under the McKinley Bill.

THE Cincinnati authorities are puzzling their brains trying to devise some scheme for ridding the city of English sparrows. If they will secure the service of a dozen or two industrious Screech Owls, the pestiferous sparrows will vacate, in short order, the territory frequented by the owls.

SOME of the lawmakers at Frankfort have discovered that Sunday base ball is a good thing for cities of the first and second classes, but a bad thing for the balance of the county. It is difficult to discover how Sunday base ball is demoralizing to the "hill Billies" and not to the "town Jakes." The country does not like to be discriminated against so unjustly on such important matters.

WHEN Mr. Hanna commanded certain witnesses who were summoned before the investigating committee not to answer questions, he then and there convicted himself of the charges as laid. Had the work of his agents been legitimate he never would have objected to its being brought to light. An accused makes no effort to suppress testimony that is not damaging.

JANUARY 1, 1673, was the first regular mail from New York to Boston inaugurated. The rider changed horses first at Hartford and went over the route once a month. The mail was collected in a lock box in the office of the Colonial Secretary, in New York, and the incoming mail was spread on a table of a coffee house, from which it was distributed after it had lain a sufficient time to satisfy the eyes of the curious.

No Spanish interests are in danger in this country, and why should a Spanish warship be sent to an American port? It is because the Spaniards have learned enough about the President to know that as regards Cuba he has no policy and is drifting about, as liable to declare in favor of one thing as another, and in case he should take a stand antagonistic to them they will be in a position to have something like an even start with this country.

THE overwhelming Democratic majority in the Kentucky General Assembly is a stinging rebuke to Senator Lindsay for the manner in which he is misrepresenting the Kentucky democracy on the financial question, but when that majority adopted a resolution asking the Senator to resign, it stepped beyond the bounds of propriety and rendered less effective the rebuke given the Senator by the people at the polls last November. If after the Democratic party spoke last fall Senator Lindsay chose to continue misrepresenting that party in the United States Senate, what could a mere handfull of politicians expect to accomplish by adopting a resolution ill-timed, uncalled for and the offspring of a mind more or less cranky. When the time comes the Democrats of Kentucky will consign Senator Lindsay to political oblivion, but until that time comes legislators should give their time and talents to legitimate business. It is hoped that the Representives who voted for the resolution will refrain from any further buncombe legislation. Will you be good, now?

When the above was put in type it was not known to the RECORDER how Boone's representative had voted on the resolution, but he voted right, as usual.

THE following is from the Republican Campaign Hand Book of '92:

"Nine-tenths of the people are bimetallists. They want both money metals used, because they believe both are needed to sustain the world's commerce. The Republican party intelligently and honestly answers their wishes. President Harrison is a bimetallist, as his official papers and speeches plainly show. The Republican platform declares for bimetallism, and in that respect faithfully represents the course of the party. * * * The Republican policy seeks a broader monetary basis. The world's commerce expands so rapidly—the volume of paper currency and various credit substitutes for money, which must be supported by the specie basis, has become so vast—that scarcely any can be found to deny that commerce and industry would be safer if the entire stock of $3,711,845,000 gold and $3,929,571,000 silver in the world (see estimate by Director Leech of the mint, table A) could be freely employed as a foundation, instead of only a part of that amount. As matters stand, in the great commercial nations of the world, the credit system and commercial exchanges now rest upon the stock of gold as the only basis. A bimetallic system would render the commerce and industry of those nations safer and more healthy. Serious losses and great risks are incurred through gold-using and silver-using countries. Even in Great Britain, where gold monometallism is worshipped as it is nowhere else, the greatest statesmen and the most powerful boards of trade are at their wits' end to discover some way of escaping the frightful losses in commerce with the East, which have this very year involved great banks and firms in ruin."

THEY have been having "a hot old time in Congress."

THE Legislature killed a large number of bills Monday. Several Representatives saw their favorite measures consigned to what they considered untimely graves.

THE Petersburg, Taylorsport and Richwood communications reached this office yesterday (Tuesday) at noon, making them too late for this issue.

Monday's Kentucky Post stated that at Verona, on Sunday, Stephen Short shot and dangerously wounded his brother-in-law, James Donovan. Our Verona correspondent who wrote Monday, said nothing about it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, January 28st, 1898.

The gold standard crowd is on the run. The stampede began before the adoption of the Teller resolution by the Senate, but the knowledge that the resolution would be adopted, as well as the advice of the republican Senators Representatives from the middle west, convinced Mr. McKinley that the gold standard business would not go down, and that his party's only hope was to make a play to keep the bimetallists fram deserting the republican party in a body. The game was started when Mr. Preston, Director of the U. S. Mint, who had made himself particularly obnoxious to the silver men by his obtrusive advocacy of the gold standard, both under the Cleveland and the present administration, and whose work in the direction was referred to by Senator Wolcott in his recent speech, was bounced and the position given to a republican bimetallist from Iowa. But the highest trump was played when Secretary Gage, the high priest of the goldocracy, was made to publicly say that Mr. McKinley was a bimetallist and was supported in that policy by every member of his Cabinet. Ye gods! think of that for a somersault.

†‡†

The opinion is growing in Congress that the sending of that warship to Havana was the result of an understanding between the administration and Spain, and that its principal object there is to stave off Congressional action.

†‡†

So long as President Dole, of Hawaii, who is now being entertained in Washington as the guest of the U. S., contents himself with the social attentions that are being given him and his wife he will find everything lovely and the goose hanging high, but if he attempts to meddle with the annexation fight, he will find things very different.

†‡†

During the discussion which preceded the adoption of the Teller resolution, declaring U. S. bonds payable in silver at the option of the government, Senator Teller forced Senator Allison, who voted for this same resolution in 1878 and now against it, to admit that it would be legal and proper for the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the obligations of the government in either gold or silver. Mr. Allison tried to qualify that admission with a lot of stuff about the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the parity of the two metals, etc, but the admission was all that Teller wanted; he is willing to leave the explanation of Mr. Allison's vote against the resolution after that admission to be made by that gentleman to the voters of Iowa.

†‡†

Although Senator Gorman pointed out that the Pension appropriation bill, as it came from the House, carried about $10,000,000 less than would be spent by the Pension Bureau during the fiscal year beginning July 1, next, and Senator Allen offered an amendment adding $7,000,000 the total carried by the bill, no action was taken by the Senate to increase the appropriation and the bill was passed substantially as it came from the Senate.

†‡†

Representatives Richardson, of Tennesse, stirred up the Republican menagerie in the House by repeating the minstrel end man's joke about the only two things he ever saw that were exactly alike—the Cleveland panic and the McKinley boom; and when the Republicans started into talk "prosperity" they were asked why that "prosperity" had brought on a strike of 125,000 cotton mills operatives in New England, and made quite a mess of their attempts to explain that unusual accompaniment of "prosperity." Grosvenor, of Ohio, got himself so tied up that he sought to escape by a bit of personal blackguardism—calling Green, of Nebraska, a back-woodsman. He and his party will find lots of backwoodsmen of the same sort next November, and every one of them will cast an anti-Republican vote

This is what Senator Teller said of this era of prosperity: "I do not know, perhaps, but I have tried to learn. I have given this question hours of study that few men have, and I believe that this is the great question that the money question threatens not only this people, but the enslavement of mankind throughout the world. I said in '93, to my countrymen: 'You are entering upon an era of industrial slavery such as the world has never seen.' Mr. President, it is here now. With all your boasted prosperity you are closing the mills of New England, and deducting from the wages of the laboring man 10, 15 and 20 per cent. and making it impossible for him to perform the duties of citizenship, and then you tell us that all these things are done in the interest of honor, and labor must stand it. But the bond holder gets the bounty."

Pith of the Press.

What Grover Cleveland thinks or thought about Hawaiian annexation is highly unimportant.—Buffalo News.

Mr. Gorman's wickedness consists largely of his disinclination to run away from his political enemies.—Washington Post.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, again expresses the opinion that the grand old Republican party is going straight to smash.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

As a Moses to lead the Democratic party out of the wilderness Hon. David B. Hill should first catch his Democratic party.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Mr. Reed has no difficulty in recognizing the belligerency of Mr. Bailey, of Texas, no matter what he may think about the belligerency of Cuba.—Chicago Record.

Mark Hanna may have discovered McKinley, but what right has he to keep him in a cage, for his own benefit, at the expense of the whole public.—Jackson Ohio Herald.

While the Dingley tariff was held up as an abbreviated highway to national wealth, the cotton workers of his own town are complaining of short cuts in wages.—Philadelphia Times.

Hon. Chevenor Grosvenor did not have any figures on Mr. Hanna's election. If he had been permitted to glance at Mr. Hanna's check book he would have seen plenty of them though.—Evansville Ind. Tribune.

In one respect however, the result in Maryland is less discreditable than was the election of Hanna. Judge McComas is at least a man of intellectual training and of experience in public life.—N. Y. World.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, can probably hang further down on either side of a fence, without dropping, than any other man in Congress. Just now his plumes are sweeping the side that is paved with gold.—Enquirer.

Mr. McKinley has displayed considerable courage in appointing a man from New York to succeed General Butterworth as Commissioner of Patents, thus taking the position that offices in Ohio are not hereditary.—Kansas City Star.

About the only contribution that Mr. McKinley is able to make to remedies for the present industrial situation in New England is the fact that he is sorry. Into such small dimensions has the "protective theory" evaporated.—Boston Globe.

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HARD AND SOFT
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Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
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— DRUGGIST, —
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Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
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STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
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And other Varieties.
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Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
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In order to cultivate my Berry patches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
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Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $3.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
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Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
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Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE Swedish telephone industry is a government monopoly and a most successful one at that. The network includes at present 27,000 instruments, distributed over about 600 stations. The population is about 5,000,000, and, as nearly every town, village and hamlet has a connection, the service is practically perfect and complete.

ACCORDING to recent statistics railroad travel is nearly as safe a pursuit or occupation as French dueling. In the past year the railroads of the United States carried 511,772,735 passengers. Of these but 181 were fatally injured, which is about one to every 3,000,000. The figures are a great tribute to the safety of American railways.

THE English war department is experimenting with compressed flour. The flour is placed in a compress and reduced by pressure to one-third the size of bulk flour. The reduction of size is said to be the least of many good qualities compressed flour has over the bulk, for it is claimed that the compression excludes insects and prevents mold.

A STATISTICIAN figures that New York city has nearly 1,000 hotels of different grades, of which about 100 are of the first-class, about 250 are second-class, while the remaining 600 are minor establishments. The money invested in these hotels is more than $160,000,000, and the sudden arrival of 100,000 visitors in the city would not overtax the accommodations.

QUEEN LOUISE, of Denmark, is the oldest occupant of a throne, with the single exception of the grand duke of Luxemburg, who is her senior by some six weeks. These are the only two octogenarian sovereigns. Next in age, after Queen Louise, comes her husband, who is seven months younger, and then the grand duke of Saxe-Weimar and Queen Victoria.

IT is a secret which has been carefully kept by government officials, and especially by the heads of the war department, that New York, Boston and San Francisco are to-day fortified to a degree sufficient to keep off almost any foreign fleet. This statement was made positively by an official who knows the facts and said that the danger to those three ports in case of war had finally been adequately provided for.

THE new Oceanic, now being built in England by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star line, will no doubt embrace some new ideas. But if for nothing else she will be remarkable for her exceptional size. This vessel will be by several thousand tons larger than any other steamer either built or building. She will be 704 feet in extreme length (13 feet longer than the Great Eastern) and her tonnage will exceed 17,000 tons.

MR. RIDER HAGGARD is devoted to farming. He spends the early part of every day in wandering around his farm at Ditchingham, and does not settle down to writing until 11:30 o'clock. He dictates his novels to a woman secretary, who types from his dictation, taking them down on the typewriter at lightning speed, instead of merely in shorthand first. The scene of Mr. Haggard's new story is Holland, many centuries ago.

GEORGE GOULD lives in the pines of New Jersey with his $30,000,000, while Howard, Miss Helen and Frank live in Tarrytown with their $40,000,000. Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and her millions are palatially quartered at Scarborough. H. Walter Webb with his $5,000,000 is also there. Amzi Lively Barber and his $35,000,000 are at Dobbs Ferry, not far from J. Jennings McComb and his $30,000,000 at Ardsley. William Rockefeller and his $90,000,000 are not out of hearing of brother John and his $200,000,000 at Tarrytown.

MRS. COWDEN-CLARKE, now in her 89th year, is still hale and hearty, living a beautiful old age in peace and tranquility. With a mind unclouded and a body wonderfully active for her years, she finds much pleasure in recalling to a few select friends reminiscences of her early days—days when she was the constant associate of Mary Lamb, and mingled frequently in the brilliant company of Shelley, Coleridge, Charles Lamb, Keats, Leigh Hunt, Hazlitt, Douglas Jerold and the glorious Charles Dickens.

"IT IS a remarkable fact," said a distinguished ex-confederate, "that Gen. Lee never wore a sword during the war, or any weapon, and he never buckled on a sword until the day of his surrender, and then as an act of courtesy to Gen. Grant, and as proper for the occasion. Gen. Lee did not expect to surrender his sword, because, by the terms of surrender all officers were to retain their side arms; but he did expect that Grant would go through the form of touching the hilt of his sword according to the custom of war, but Grant did not even do that."

THE designs for the Trans-Mississippi exposition postage stamps have been adopted. They are as follows: One-cent, the discovery of the Mississippi river by Marquette; two-cent, an Indian chief; four-cent, a buffalo hunting scene; five-cent, the Pathfinder, being a picture of Fremont raising the flag on the summit of the Rockies; eight-cent, a train of immigrants crossing the plains; ten-cent, a mining scene; fifty-cent, a cowboy and cattle scene, $1, a harvesting scene or a great flouring mill; $2, the Rock Island bridge, showing part of the city of Omaha.

SPANISH SHIPS.

Visiting United States Ports, Will Be Made Welcome—Presidents McKinley and Dole Make Calls Upon Each Other.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Long said Wednesday that he had received no notice from the Spanish minister or from any other source that Spanish men-of-war have been ordered to visit United States ports. They were perfectly welcome to come and go as they please, he said, and as far as he was concerned he would be delighted to have them come.

Spanish warships have frequently visited the United States since the insurrectionary movement broke out in Cuba three years ago without having excited the least unfriendly comment and there was no reason why any significance should be attached to their coming again whenever they felt disposed to do so.



SENATOR MASON.

The President and Mrs. McKinley entertained the diplomatic corps Wednesday night at the first state dinner of the season. Contrary to the usual custom Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman assisted in receiving the guests in the east room. The decorations of the state dining room consisted largely of roses and orchids. Alternate plaques of these flowers were laid the length of the table. The mantels were banked with cut flowers, roses hyacinths and carnations, while a profusion of smilax was draped above the doors and cobweb-like from the ceiling and chandeliers. The window spaces were filled with palms and rubber plants.

President Dole of Hawaii, arrived here at 2:20 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and in behalf of the government was welcomed to the national capitol by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee. The presidential party was belated by storms along the way and it was three hours after the scheduled time that the train swung into the Baltimore & Ohio depot. A crowd of several hundred had assembled on north Capitol street and three platoons of mounted policemen were on hand who acted as an escort.

Mr. Sherman offered his arm to Mrs. Dole and escorted her to President McKinley's carriage. The platoons of officers wheeled about, the spirited bays of the white house carriage stepped off at a lively gait, and the party proceeded to the Arlington, where the Hawaiian executive will be the nation's guest. In the second carriage were Minister Hatch, of Hawaii, Assistant Secretary Cridler, and Mr. Dole's private secretary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President McKinley's call on President Dole Wednesday afternoon was entirely formal and did not last longer than 15 minutes. He was accompanied by Mr. Porter and Col. Bingham, and was met by Assistant Secretary Cridler and Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian minister, who introduced them to President Dole, Mrs. Dole and the other members of the party. After a mutual exchange of courtesies President McKinley returned to the white house.

At 4:15 Dole returned the visit of President McKinley. He drove over to the white house in a magnificently appointed carriage in company with Minister Hatch and Assistant Secretary Cridler. His private secretary, Maj. Iaukea, with Maj. Heistand and Lieutenant Commander Phelps and Dr. Day, followed in another carriage. At the entrance to the white house the visitor was met by Col. Bingham, and the party was led at once by him to the elevator, whence they were soon transferred to the library on the second floor. There President McKinley was in waiting and gave his guest a greeting. After a few words of general conversation, the two presidents retired to a couch in one corner of the room and spent about five minutes in consultation. It was said that this talk was purely unofficial and personal. Then the party was escorted down stairs and returned to the hotel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate committee on post officers and post roads Wednesday had under consideration the advisability of establishing the system of postal savings banks in the United States. The discussion was general and the only conclusion reached was that Senators Mason and Butler should prepare a bill which could be used as a basis for future deliberations. This was done because of the fact that there were a large number of measures before the committee, all looking to the same end. It is intended that he bill to be prepared by Messrs. Mason and Butler shall supplant all these and they were requested to have it in shape to be taken up at the next meeting to be held a week hence.

Consul General Lee Visits the Maine.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—Wednesday afternoon Consul General Lee visited the Maine, returning the official visit paid him Tuesday by Capt. Sigsbee. He was accorded the usual salute. The local papers insist that the Maine is here on a friendly visit and with the view of offsetting Jingo speeches in Washington.

English Bank Payment.

ENGLISH, Ind., Jan. 27.—Assignee Arnold was in English and made payment to the depositors of the defunct banks of 33⅓ cents, all amounting to over $19,000.

MONETARY CONVENTION

Adopts a Set of Resolutions After a Two Hours' Discussion.

They Recognize the Convention's Obligations to the Executive Committee and Approve the Plan of Currency Reform as Recently Submitted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 26.—The monetary conference, which opened in this city Tuesday, is the result of a movement started by the Indianapolis board of trade a little more than one year ago. This commercial body took upon itself the inauguration of a movement whose primary purpose was monetary reform. Without any assurance that the object of its endeavors would be realized in a national sense, the board of trade issued invitations to commercial organizations of the central west, which brought together the nucleus on which to-day's national convention rests.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—The monetary convention convened at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

Pending the report of the committee on resolutions, the secretary read a number of telegrams from the various commercial bodies of the country, endorsing the plan of the commission.

E. J. Parker, of Illinois, presented a resolution approving the efforts of the National Business league to forward the movement for the establishment of a national department of commerce and industries, the head of which shall be a member of the cabinet.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fairchild's address a motion was made and carried that when the convention adjourn it be subject to the call of the executive committee. Permanent Chairman Shaw declared that "this convention never adjourns," and E. O. Stannard, of Missouri, took the gavel to preside.

The next speaker was Congressman Jesse Overstreet, of the Indianapolis district, who introduced the monetary bill into congress. Mr. Overstreet commended the commission's work. "This is not the time for stopping this movement," said he.

Mr. Overstreet thought the bill would receive the thorough attention of congress and said that Speaker Reed would in no way retard its careful consideration. "If we are defeated," said he "we shall not be conquered."

Mr. Wheelock, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on resolutions asked John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, to read the resolutions. The resolutions recognize the convention's obligations to the executive committee and cordially approve the plan of currency reform submitted by the commission which is set out as follows:

"1. To remove, at once and forever, all doubt as to what the standard of value in the United States is, and is to be.

"2. To establish the credit of the United States at the highest point among the nations of the world.

"3. To eliminate from our currency system those features which reason and experience show to be elements of weakness and danger.

"4. To provide a paper currency convertible into gold and equal to it in value at all times and places, in which, with a volume adequate to the general and usual needs of business, there shall be combined a quality of growth and elasticity through which it will adjust itself automatically and promptly to all variations of demand, whether sudden or gradual, and which shall distribute itself throughout the country as the wants of different sections may require.

"5. To so utilize the existing silver dollars as to maintain their parity with gold without imposing undue burdens upon the treasury.

"6. To avoid any injurious contraction of the currency.

"7. To avoid the issue of interest-bearing bonds, except in case of unlooked-for emergency; but to confer the power to issue bonds when necessary for the preservation of the credit of the government.

"8. To accomplish these ends by a plan which would lead from our present confused and uncertain situation by gradual and progressive steps, without shock or violent change, to a monetary system which will be thoroughly safe and good and capable of growth to any extent that the country may require.

"Approving of the expressed purposes of the commission, and of its plans, we do most earnestly and cordially commend it to our fellow-citizens as worthy of their approval and adoption, and we urge upon the congress of the United States that the principles embodied by the commission in their report should be enacted into law with the belief and expectation that the effect would be to secure a solid, substantial and stable financial system that would redound to the credit of the country and insure a state of prosperity that can not be achieved unless there is a system of finance, the integrity and adaptability of which can not be questioned or gainsaid. The time has now come when the prospects for the establishment of the gold standard upon a firm and enduring basis are brightening and encouraging. The people want a note currency which shall be as good as gold. This movement proposes to bring about that result."

The people want a "volume of currency adequate to the general and usual needs of business, with a quality of growth and elasticity through which it will adjust itself automatically and promptly to all variations of demand, whether sudden or gradual."

The people of the western and southern states wish the issues so distributed as that the scarcity of currency will no longer hamper and distress them in their business operations. A method is proposed whereby their wants can be supplied and their demands can be complied with.

We appeal to them—we appeal to all patriotic citizens to unite with us in an earnest and determined effort to secure from congress such legislation as will wisely but surely eventuate in bringing about sound financial methods, and in building up and establishing confidence, security and safety in business transactions and in the ownership and value of property.

That the executive committee be continued with power and authority to add to their number and to fill any vacancies which may occur, and also with power and authority adopt such measures for procuring the needed legislation from congress as they, in their judgement, may deem advisable and expedient.

At 2 o'clock, after two hours of favorable debate, the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The convention adjourned subject to the call of the executive committee.

A Claim Against the Spaniards.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27.—A. A. Heard, western passenger agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad and one of the joint owners of a sugar plantation located near Havana, has filed with the state department at Washington a claim of $91,000 against the Spanish government for property destroyed on the plantation and for loss of revenue for three years.

Spanish Vessel to Visit Our Ports.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—The Spanish battleship Vizayo, of 7,000 tons displacement has been ordered to visit American ports.

EITHER METAL.

The Teller Concurrent Resolution Passes in the Senate—Bonds of the United States to Be Paid in Either Gold or Silver.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The senate Friday evening by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution providing that all bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing four hundred and twelve and one-half grains each of standard silver. Several amendments were voted down.

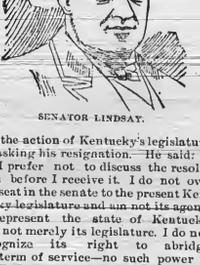
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The free homestead bill giving over 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers was ordered favorably reported to the house Friday by the public land committee. The vote was 16 to 7. The item extending the provisions of the bill to military reservations which have been opened to settlement was stricken out, while the item including lands which the government sells for the Indians and collects the purchase price and pays the money over to the Indians, was retained. Chairman Lacey, of the committee, opposed both of those important items and will make a minority report based on the Indian trust land feature and commenting on the other.

The committee made favorable reports to the house on the bills for the compulsory attendance of witnesses in contests before receivers and registers of the local land offices and for the grant of 25,000 acres each to the Tuskegee Negro industrial school in Alabama and to the white girls' industrial school in Northern Alabama.

The failure of congress to act promptly on the recommendation of Postmaster General Gary for an appropriation of $163,000 to meet the threatened deficiency in the appropriation for letter carrier service for the remainder of the fiscal year is causing considerable embarrassment to postal officials. It was the original intention of the department to make the reductions in the number of deliveries in the large cities in the east on the first of February, but the apparently unanimity of congressmen in favor of immediate action on Mr. Gary's accommendation made it hesitate about taking such action, as it was thought likely that a special appropriation would be secured for the service, that now it has not been granted officials are undecided what course to pursue.

The monthly statement of the bureau of statistics shows that the exports of wheat during the calender year 1897 aggregated 109,909,228 bushels, a gain of more than 26,000,000 bushels over 1896 and of over 45,000,000 bushels as compared with 1895. Wheat flour, however, fell off over 2,000,000 barrels as compared with 1896. The exports of corn in 1897 were unprecedented, amounting to 198,172,570 bushels, an increase of 57,000,000 over 1896, which itself was a very heavy export year.

Senator Lindsay was asked Friday for a statement of his position regard-



SENATOR LINDSAY.

ing the action of Kentucky's legislature in asking his resignation. He said:

"I prefer not to discuss the resolution before I receive it. I do not owe my seat in the senate to the present Kentucky legislature and am not its agent. I represent the state of Kentucky and not merely its legislature. I do not recognize its right to abridge my term of service—no such power is conferred upon it by the constitution either of the United States or the state of Kentucky.

"I shall not announce my intention in advance of an official notification of the action of the members of the two houses who voted for the resolution. In the meantime I have no comment to make, and nothing to give out for publication."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, has received several telegrams from Havana concerning the death of the insurgent leader, Arranguren. They are from Secretary General Congosto, the early ones stating briefly the fact of the killing and the latest one adding the following details:

"I have seen the corpse of Nestor Arranguren; also, I have examined his documents and have seen his seal in his pocketbook. Among other things he had two buttons from the uniform of Col. Ruiz. He had a bullet in the forehead. With him were killed four more and five taken prisoners. There is hope of finding where Ruiz is buried."

Want a Duty Placed on Bicycles.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 29.—The bicycle manufacturers of Canada have asked the government for a specific duty of $20 on each bicycle imported from the United States. The present tariff imposes a duty of 30 per cent. on bicycles. The members of the government have not expressed any opinion.

Church Ruined by Fire.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Fire was discovered in the chapel adjoining the magnificent parish church of St. John Baptiste in the northern portion of the city at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. A general alarm was turned in, but before the firemen arrived in force the flames had gained access to the church. It was intensely cold, the thermometer being many degrees below zero, and the handling of hose was exceedingly difficult. The church was a stone building, the interior being embellished with valuable works of art and expensive decorations. The chapel and church were practically ruined.

BLOODY BATTLE.

Lieut. Col. Houghton and Lieuts. Bowdall, Swaing, Hughes and Walker

Are Among the Slain—Maj. Earle, Lieut. Hall and 31 Men Were Wounded—Twelve Men Are Missing—The Loss of the Enemy Was Very Heavy.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.—Lieut. Col. Houghton, Lieuts. Swaing, Bowdall, Hughes and Walker, together with 15 men of the Yorkshire light infantry and three Sikhs were killed; Maj. Earle, Lieut. Hall, 31 men of the Yorkshires and two Sikhs wounded, Earle severely, and 12 Yorkshires are missing, including one who was wounded and captured by the enemy in a little Saturday.

It appears that a combined movement was planned to cut off the retreat of a number of Afridis who had been driving their cattle to graze on the Kajural plain, west of Barn fort.

Two colums marched from Ali Musjid. To block the way north a third column from Barn marched westward over the plain toward the hills; while a fourth, consisting of the Yorkshire regiments and a regiment of Sikhs, advanced from Mamami with a view of getting to the rear of the Afridis and preventing their escape toward Bara valley.

The first three columns performed their allotted movements without loss, meeting with very few of the enemy. The fourth, under Col T. J. Seppings, left Mamami early Saturday morning. The leading troops reached Shinkum-Kotala at half-past ten, finding no opposition. Col. Houghton, with the Sikhs, proceeded about a mile to search the caves.

On the arrival of the main body at the Kotal it was discovered that a company of Sikhs had somehow been withdrawn from the high ridge on the west, the key of the position, which the enemy forthwith occupied. To retake this involved heavy losses. Lieut. Bowdall was killed while charging at the head of his men at the north of the pass. The enemies' losses were severe, as they charged within 30 yards of the troops.

About midday the troops began to return to the camp, the enemy harrassing the rear guard and causing many casualties. The rear column cleared the pass about 5 o'clock with the assistance of Gen. Westmacott, who came up with two guns and 400 rifles on receiving Col. Sepping's message that the force had become entangled.

The retirement was conducted admirably, the officers speaking in the highest terms of the gallantry of the troops.

Col. Houghton's body has been recovered and search parties have started for the others. The column has been reinforced by 725 men from Bara.

SITUATION IN FRANCE

Considered a Grave Menace to Peace—Germany Foresees the Possibility of War.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—While the situation in the far east continues to progress peacefully and there is every indication of an amicable understanding between the powers, the situation in France, in the opinion of well-informed persons, is a graver menace to peace, and in the present excitable state of the nation and shaky condition of the ministry, something is likely to occur to disrupt European peace. A note of warning has even been sounded by some of the French newspapers, which urge a cessation of the present agitation in France, pointing out that the country should not play into the hands of Germany. The Petit Journal says the government may soon be unable to prevent some one in authority from making a statement which is liable to occasion a conflict. We have certain proofs that Germany foresees the possibility of war and is making arrangements accordingly. She means to be in the right and accuse us of creating trouble.

The relations between France and Great Britain are also drifting toward a crisis. The Niger negotiations in Paris have not reached an agreement, and there are no signs of them doing so. In the meantime everything is tending to take the questions out of the hands of the diplomats and leave it to be settled by the hands of soldiers.

The well informed Manchester Guardian remarks: "If Lord Salisbury can not come to an agreement with France, he can not, without the loss of something more substantial than prestige, much longer defer the occupation of the disputed territory. Already British troops occupy parts of the Borgu country and, while the international commission is marking time in Paris, rival claimants in Africa are drawing perilously near each other. This constitutes the real danger of the situation."

Seven Prisoners Escape.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 31.—Seven prisoners confined in the Buchanan county jail escaped Saturday night by climbing over the cells in the women's ward and crawling through a trap door in the roof of the jail. A garden hose which had been left in the jail was used by the prisoners in cleaning the roof. Two of the men are under indictment for highway robbery.

Issued Fraudulent Money Orders.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 31.—In the federal court here ex-Postmaster O. A. Bland, of Lewisburg, Ky., was fined $1,500 for issuing fraudulent money orders.

Editor Marsh Gets Damages.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 31.—A verdict for $800 in favor of J. N. Marsh, publisher of the Columbus Times, was returned against the Pullman Car company. The jury was out 30 minutes. Marsh had been ejected from one of the company's cars at Nashville, Tenn., last July. With his wife and son he was returning from the Nashville exhibition. The Pullman car conductor would not honor a section ticket offered by Marsh and instead of putting or offering to put the son out of the car, he put Marsh out by force. In the suit $1,000 damages were demanded. The case will be appealed.

Always Delicate

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Made Her Strong and Rugged.

"My little girl has always been very delicate, and has been using Hood's Sarsaparilla. She has taken several bottles of this medicine and is a rugged child now. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has done what no other medicine could do." S. S. CARR, 1316 Grand Ave., Racine, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Quite a Kid.

Joseph Jefferson a few weeks ago was walking in Boston with a friend. Mr. Jefferson met Judge Charles Levi Woodbury, and was then and there introduced to Judge Woodbury by the friend.

"I am glad to meet you, Mr. Jefferson," said Judge Woodbury. "You are not so tall a man as your father was." Whereupon Mr. Jefferson expressed his pleasure at meeting a friend and contemporary of his father.

"And you are not so large a man as your grandfather, whose acquaintance I also enjoyed," continued Judge Woodbury.

"Well, well," said Mr. Jefferson, "I'm something of a kid after all."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

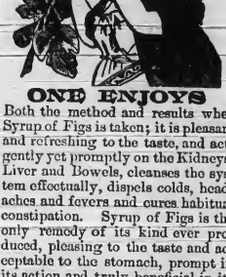
When lovers form a combination an engagement ring is the result.—Chicago Daily News.

A sprain may cripple but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it before it can. It cures.

No man was ever blamed for being a gentleman, but many have been falsely accused of it.—Chicago Daily News.

Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely And say good-bye to neuralgia.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 10 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Mikado Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along with-out them. Potatoes at $1.50 per Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 14

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La CROSSE, WIS.

DANGER SIGNALS.

A Serious Customs Dispute With the British Authorities in Klondike.

Demand Made on the Dominion Government to Close the Skaguway or Dyea Trail—An Effort to Be Made to Bring the United States to Terms.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Danger signals are up in Klondike. It is not starvation this time, but a customs dispute with the British authorities, which may take on a serious phase.

The bellicose resolutions passed by the British Columbian board of trade and forwarded to the Dominion government and to the Toronto board of trade are read here with mixed incredulity and alarm. They recite that the United States customs regulations require a duty on British goods intended for Klondike when they are unloaded at Skaguway or Dyea, or else the merchants are compelled to pay for a United States treasury agent to escort the goods in bond to the Canadian frontier.

These regulations are denounced as obnoxious, and a demand is made upon the Dominion government to close the Skaguway trail, White Pass, Chilkoot Pass and other passes until the United States can be "brought to terms."

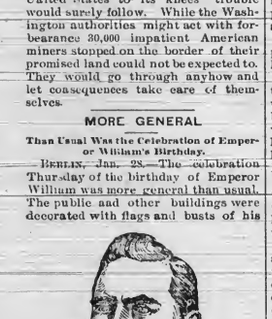
The Canadian merchants will get no relief. United States officials will not permit Canadian goods to pass over American territory unless duty is paid, or they are under guard until Canadian soil is reached again.

It is beginning to be realized that there are danger points in this Klondike situation. Should the dominion government attempt to close the Skaguway Pass in an effort "to bring the United States to its knees" trouble would surely follow. While the Washington authorities might act with forbearance 30,000 impatient American miners stopped on the border of their promised land could not be expected to. They would go through anyhow and let consequences take care of themselves.

MORE GENERAL

Than Usual Was the Celebration of Emperor William's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The celebration Thursday of the birthday of Emperor William was more general than usual. The public and other buildings were decorated with flags and busts of his



EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

majesty were everywhere displayed. The emperor received the congratulations of his mother, the ex-Empress Frederick, and the German princes, including the kings of Saxony and Wurtemberg.

The newspapers, excepting the socialist organs, published congratulatory articles. The socialist papers deplore the monarchic feeling, and the conservative and agrarian press urge the emperor to show courage and abolish the general franchise and workmea's rights of coalition.

THE INFANTA,

Instead of the Vizcaya, Will Visit American Ports.

MADRID, Jan. 28.—United States Minister Woodford's note announcing the cruise of the Maine and the reply of the foreign minister, Senor Gullon, intimating that a Spanish war vessel will visit America, are both couched in markedly polite and friendly terms.

It has been decided to send the first-class cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa to America instead of the Vizcaya, because the latter's commanding officer, Capt. Concas, in the course of a lecture before the Madrid Geographical society in 1896, censured the United States in a manner that provoked the then American minister, Hanais Taylor, to demand an explanation.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, which was in New York harbor at the Grant mausoleum ceremony, is an armed cruiser (barbette) of 7,000 tons displacement. She was built in 1890 at a cost of £000,000 ($3,000,000). She has a complement of 500 men and her normal coal supply is 1,200 tons. She is 340 feet long and 65 feet in the beam. She carries two 11 inch guns, ten 5.5 inch (all hontoria) guns, eight 2.2 inch quick firing guns, eight 1.4 inch guns, two Maxims and six torpedo tubes.

Another Ballot Taken.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The legislative joint convention met Thursday and took another ballot for United States senator. The republican members cast their votes for E. J. Sanford, of Knoxville. The democratic vote was scattered as at the previous sessions. There being no election the convention adjourned until Friday.

Corea Asks for Protection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Seoul says: It is stated on the most unquestionable authority that the king of Corea has asked the United States minister here for protection against possible revolutions. Capt. Wildes, of the cruiser Boston, refuses to land a naval force though strongly urged to do so by the king.

Another Jump in Wheat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—January wheat took another jump Thursday, going to $1.05. It closed Wednesday night at $1.03. Squeezing of the shorts by Leiter is responsible for the rise.

DRUGGIST OTIS

Gives His Testimony Before the Bribery Investigating Committee.

Attorney Campbell Had the Handling of Money—The Senator Had Little to Do With the Affair—Boyce Said He Represented J. Pierpont Morgan.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29.—The Senate Bribery investigating committee met in the senate judiciary room at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Representative John C. Otis, of Cincinnati, was called to the stand.

Otis said he owned a drug store at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, Cincinnati. On January 8, 1898, he was in Cincinnati. He was not acquainted with H. H. Hollenbeck, member of the State Republican Central committee. He met Henry Harrison Boyce in Cincinnati January 7. At 11 o'clock Friday, January 7, witness was called up at his drug store by 'Phone 286, by a man who said he was Gen. Henry Harrison Boyce, of New York, and was at the Great Southern hotel, Columbus; he had come here to see Otis, but arrived in Columbus after the witness had left for Cincinnati.

Boyce made an appointment to meet Otis at the Gibson house, Cincinnati, that evening. The witness met Boyce there at 6:30 p. m. Boyce said he had come to see Otis on very important business.

Boyce said he represented J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, who had Ohio interests to be looked after this winter; he also said that he was a friend of C. G. Shane, of New York, an intimate friend of President McKinley. Boyce said Shane would on the following night have an interview with the president on the Ohio senatorial situation.

After a chat along that line, they parted, to meet again at the Gibson house at 3 p. m. the day following.

After he left Boyce, Otis went to Attorney T. C. Campbell and told him what had transpired, and told Campbell it was very evident what Boyce was after, and that he (Otis) would not keep the appointment. Otis was urged, however, to do so, in order to trap Boyce.

Saturday morning Jerry Bliss, of Columbus, an anti-Hannaite, called on Otis at his Cincinnati home to urge him to go on with the negotiations with Boyce.

Otis met Boyce at 3 p.m. Saturday, as per agreement. Boyce said he was very anxious on account of the president for Hanna's election, and talked of the emoluments the president could give Otis if he would vote for Hanna.

Otis again met Boyce later Saturday, and introduced T. C. Campbell to him, saying Campbell was his attorney and he would look after his interests.

Otis withdrew from the room, leaving Boyce and Campbell alone. Campbell later told Otis that Boyce had offered $10,000 if Otis would vote for Hanna. Boyce and Campbell had another meeting Sunday afternoon.

After that conference Campbell showed Otis $1,000 which he said Boyce had given him.

Boyce and Campbell again met at the Hotel Emery, at 9 p. m. Sunday, after which Campbell showed Otis $750 more. Otis refused to take the money, and Campbell returned it.

That night Campbell told Otis that Boyce wrote out a receipt for $1,750 to be signed by Campbell, but it was not signed, as Campbell arranged with Boyce to meet him in Columbus the next day to close the deal. That was the last time Otis saw Boyce. He supposed Boyce had been apprised of his dangerous position and had left the state.

Campbell told Otis that Boyce had written a telegram to McKinley to be signed by Otis, telling the president that he (Otis) had concluded to vote for Hanna. This was to get Otis on record. The telegram written by Boyce was counterfeited by Bliss, who signed Otis' name, and later Campbell gave a spurious telegram to Boyce and kept the one in Boyce's handwriting.

By way of introduction, Boyce showed Otis a letter from Col. Fred Grant, of New York, complimenting him on an article in the Commercial Review.

Campbell told Otis that Boyce was to pay $1,750 more in Columbus on Monday before the senatorial election, and the balance of the $10,000 after his vote had been cast for Hanna. The witness was not present when the alleged deal was made.

Attorney Thomas C. Campbell next testified. There was nothing in his testimony to even indicate that Senator Hanna, Maj. Dick or Maj. Rathbone had any connection with Gen. Boyce, through whom it is claimed the alleged negotiations were conducted. In fact, Attorney Campbell, who came all the way from New York to testify, took occasion to say he did not believe Senator Hanna was interested in or knew Boyce. Moreover, Boyce himself had declared to Campbell that he did not know Mr. Hanna and that if his personal wishes were consulted he would prefer to see him defeated. Campbell produced a roll of bills in denominations of $100 and $50, aggregating $1,750, which he claimed Boyce had paid him during the negotiations. Campbell said if Boyce returned to Hamilton county he would be glad to return the money, otherwise he would use part of it in pushing a suit for damages against a Columbus paper.

Train-Wrecker Worden Reprieved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Gov. Budd Friday granted a respite to cover the time necessary for the return from the east of certain documents bearing on the sanity of Train-Wrecker Worden who was sentenced to be hanged February 11.

For Chinese Railways.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Ten locomotives and 15,000 steel rails were started on their way to China by the steamer St. Andrews Friday. The locomotives are of the mogul pattern. Eight of them are for the Chinese railway near Tonkau.

IN THE CONGRESS.

The Hawaiian Annexation Question Will Be Considered in the Senate.

Army and Legislative Appropriation Bills Are on the Calendar—The Teller Resolution and Appropriation Bills Will Be the Features in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The senate proceedings for the week will open with a speech by Senator Pettigrew dealing with the Hawaiian question, which will be delivered Monday. Beyond this speech it is very difficult to forecast the outlook for the week. The diversion occasioned by taking up the silver bond resolution has left the senate in a somewhat disorganized and unsettled condition and with no prearranged programme. Senator Pettigrew's speech will be made during the morning hour, and the probabilities are now that at its conclusion or at least at 2 o'clock one of the general appropriation bills will be called up.

The army and the legislative appropriation bills are already on the calendar and the consideration of the agricultural bill has been completed by the committee, so that it will be reported on Monday.

The probabilities are that the army bill will be the first of these measures to receive consideration, though there is some disposition to displace it with the legislative bill. Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, said Sunday that it was his propose to have the appropriation bills considered in advance of other measures, and if he adheres to this determination the week may be largely taken up with them. So far as can now be seen there are few features in the bills already reported calculated to arouse discussion. There is a feeling in certain quarters that the army bill should be amended by a provision for the increase of the army, and if such a change should be attempted it would give rise to a very spirited debate.

The census bill also will be pressed for consideration during the week, and Senator Cartee, chairman of the census committee, said Sunday that he was very hopeful of securing its passage in the near future. The debate upon the civil service will be resumed when this bill is taken up, and the bill will be so amended as to give the control of the census bureau to the secretary of the interior. The bimetallist republican senators are discussing the advisability of renewing the financial agitation in the senate by the introduction of some measure of their own, though they do not seem quite so intent upon this course as they appeared to be immediately succeeding the vote upon the Teller resolution. If they present a resolution it probably will be a declaration to the effect that the United States is not committed to the gold standard.

It is the intention of the house leaders to offset as far as possible the action of the senate in passing the Teller resolution by killing that declaration of the sense of congress regarding the payment of the government's coin boads in silver on an aye and ao vote in the house this week. This will be the feature of the proceedings. While the full republican strength in the house can not be commanded against the resolution no doubt is expressed by those who have made it their business to canvas the situation that the majority against it will be decisive. As soon as the resolution is counted back from the ways and means committee, which may be Monday, the rules committee will bring in a special order for its consideration. The time allowed for debate is likely to be brief, as the leaders do not believe there is any necessity for protracted debate, and, moreover, a long discussion would measurely decrease the very purpose they have in view—namely, a prompt and decisive negative reply to the senate's declaration. The remainder of the week will be devoted to appropriation bills. The District of Columbia is still under discussion and the fortifications bill is on the calendar. The house leaders intend to give appropriation bills the right of way in order to make an early adjournment possible. The moment the appropriation bills are out of the way the new rules will be brought in, and after that the contested elections cases and the bankruptcy bill will be brought forward.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has authorized the issue in pamphlet form of a preliminary report upon the soils of the principal tobacco districts of the United States prepared by Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils. A study of these soils was begun when the tobacco exhibit was being prepared for the Columbian exposition at Chicago, and since that time quite a number of typical tobacco soils have been examined in the laboratory connected with the agricultural department. The present publication which is copiously illustrated is a preliminary report of the work that has been going on. The main points of inquiry which now reach the department are in regard to the kind of tobacco which should be grown in certain specified localities and the method of curing the product. Replying to these questions the report says climate and soil conditions should determine the kind of tobacco raised.

Mrs. Lane in a Serious Condition.

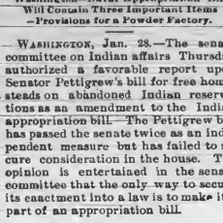
WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Lucille Blackburn Lane, daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and wife of Mr. Thomas Lane, who accidentally shot herself with a small revolver two weeks ago, is again in a serious condition, after a period of improvement, and her relatives and physicians are apprehensive lest the wound, with new complications, which have set in, may result fatally. An abscess, indirectly traceable to the wound, has formed near where she was shot, and Sunday and Sunday night it caused her intense suffering.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Report on the Bill For Free Homesteads on Abandoned Reservations.

President Dole Leading a Quiet Life in Washington—Naval Appropriation Bill Will Contain Three Important Items—Provisions for a Powder Factory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on Indian affairs Thursday authorized a favorable report upon Senator Pettigrew's bill for free homesteads on abandoned Indian reservations as an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill. The Pettigrew bill has passed the senate twice as an independent measure but has failed to secure consideration in the house. The opinion is entertained in the senate committee that the only way to secure its enactment into a law is to make it a part of an appropriation bill.



FIRST-CLASS BATTLESHIP IOWA.

The democratic simplicity of President Dole's entry into Washington has continued in his quiet life at his hotel, and in the simple but hearty good will in which invitations of various sorts have been tendered him and have been accepted. (After spending all day in his room attending to correspondence, he went out for the first time to visit the theater Thursday night. The entire party occupied boxes at the La Fayette Square to witness "Stranger in New York." Friday Col. Sumner, commandant at Ft. Myer, has arranged a special cossack drill in the riding hall. For Saturday evening he had accepted an invitation to the annual dinner of the Grid-iron club. The two most important visitors of the day at the president's apartments were Representative Hitt and Senator Cushman K. Davis, chairman respectively of the house and senate foreign relations committee. At their request President Dole talked freely of the material and political conditions in the islands.

It is regarded as settled that the naval appropriation bill now being frame by a house sub-committee will contain three important items, namely $1,000,000 for smokeless powder, $500,000 for reserve ammunition and $93,000 for the establishment of a government powder factory. The matter of having an ample supply of powder, in order to meet the requirements of our naval vessels in any emergency, has received careful attention from members of the committee. As long as the old style black powder was in use the many private companies making this article gave assurance that a supply could be secured on short notice. Now however, with the general adoption of smokeless powder, the opportunities for speedy supply are said to be much reduced. For that reason it is proposed to allow $1,000,000 for the purchase of this article, and at the same time provide a government factory which will thereafter produce an ample supply. The item of $500,000 for reserve ammunition will cover all classes of naval material, large and small, to meet requirements of vessels nearing completion and of such emergencies as may arise.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Commissioner Evans, of the pension office, has issued an order stating that hereafter the requests of attorneys for consideration of title to fees will not be entertained unless the same are filed in the bureau within three years from the date of issue of pension upon which such fees are claimed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The startling information is given out that every foot of Havana harbor, where the Maine is stationed, is mined, drawn off into squares, and each square connected with a numbered keyboard on hand, so that, with the pressing of a particular button, the Maine could be blown out of existence.

The Spanish land guns are larger than those on the Maine, and are said to be well handled.

It is doubtful whether the Maine could make any considerable resistance where she is now anchored, the bay being too narrow for firing.

The Main has 21 officers and 342 men aboard. The cost of keeping the ship in fighting condition is $1,000 a day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The president accompanied by Mr. Porter, his secretary, left Washington at 10 a.m., over the Pennsylvania railroad for New York where he will attend the banquet to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday night by the National Association of Manufacturers.

After transacting some minor business the Teller resolution was laid before the senate and after considerable discussion it was agreed that the vote should be taken Friday at 5 o'clock; the senate to meet at 10 o'clock and the last four hours of debate to be under the 15 minute rule.

The senate committee on interstate commerce agreed Thursday to vote on the anti-scalping bill at its meeting next Thursday.

Forty-Four Degrees Below.

POCATELLO, Ida., Jan. 28.—The past two days have been the coldest in this section for many years. The thermometer registered 10 below. At Bancroft it was 44 below and at Market Lake it was 34 below. It has been intensely cold for seven weeks and the snow all over southeastern Idaho is from six to fifteen inches deep. All stockmen have been compelled to feed for several weeks past, and are becoming alarmed at the threatened shortage of hay. The sheepmen have had to drive their flocks from the great farms of Idaho and begin to feed.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan 28.—SENATE—Proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) Monday, while speaking to a question of personal privilege. The Alabama senator had been represented as saying in executive session substantially that ex-President Cleveland was in favor of Hawaiian annexation. This statement called out a denial from Mr. Cleveland, and in support of his original statement Mr. Morgan addressed the senate at great length. One of the features of the session was an elaborate speech by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, in support of the Teller resolution. The pension appropriation bill was called up and debated for nearly three hours, but was not passed.

HOUSE—The house spent a couple of hours Monday transacting business relating to the District of Columbia and the remainder of the day on the Indian appropriation bill. During the consideration of the latter bill a lively political debate was precipitated by an allusion made by Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) relative to an alleged interview with the president on the subject of immigration. Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to express the opinion that the president had never used some of the language imputed to him and the debate drifted into a general discussion of our Indian affairs and conditions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—SENATE—Tuesday's session of the senate was characterized by a heated, almost acrimonious discussion of the financial question. For nearly four hours the Teller resolution was under consideration, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Allison (Iowa) Mr. Berry (Ark.) and Mr. Hoar (Mass.). The discussion was at times indulged in between the advocates and the opponents of the resolution, the debate often approaching bitterness. The feature of the discussion was a speech delivered by Mr. Teller.

HOUSE—Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill the house devoted almost the entire day to a political debate in which the main question was whether prosperity had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration. As the speeches were limited to five minutes each many members participated and partisan spirit kept the interest keyed up to a high pitch. The acrimony which usually characterizes such debates was almost entirely absent, but although good natured, some hard knocks were given and received. Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, made an attack on the system of educating the Indians and Mr. Walker moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school. No vote was taken on the motion Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—SENATE—For more than six hours Wednesday the senate had under discussion the Tellers resolution providing that the government may pay the principal and interest of the bonds of the United States in silver. By agreement the resolution and pending amendments are to be voted upon before adjournment Thursday. The debate Wednesday was devoid of the sensational incidents and acrimonious colloquies which characterized that of Tuesday, but it was replete with argument and oratory. The time was consumed by Mr. Teller (silver, Col.), the author of the resolution, and Mr. Daniel (dem., V.-), who supported the resolution, and by Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) and Mr. Platt (rep., Ct.) in opposition. No set speeches, except Mr. Hoar's, whose speech was in reply to some points advanced by Mr. Teller Tuesday. No other business was transacted.

HOUSE—The house devoted another day to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill, most of the time being consumed as on the two previous days in discussing extraneous subjects. By far the most interesting feature of the day was the debate on the question of restoring the mail carrier service in the large cities owing to the failure of the senate to attach the estimated deficiency of $160,000 to the urgent deficiency bill. This subject has been agitating the metropolitan cities ever since the order was issued for cutting down the force on February 1. A dozen representatives from as many different places interested against the proposed reduction and urged an immediate appropriation. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school was defeated after considerable debate, 29 to 96. Ten pages of the bill were disposed of Wednesday. The conference report on the [illegible] was adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE—Friday at 2 p.m. the senate will vote upon the Teller resolution and the pending amendments thereto. When the senate Thursday took up the resolution the agreement made last week that the final vote upon it should be taken before adjournment Thursday was changed in order that all senators might have an opportunity to speak. The speeches will be confined to 15 minutes each. Thursday's session continued for more than six hours, the resolution being under discussion throughout practically the entire session. The speeches in support of the resolution were delivered by Mr. Daniel (Va.), Mr. Lindsay (Ky.), Mr. Smith (N. J.) and Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), Mr. Daniel concluding the speech he began Wednesday evening. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) and Mr. Caffery (dem., La.) opposed the resolution. While the speeches for the most part were studied efforts, the session was replete with lively incidents and spicy colloquies.

HOUSE—The house Thursday finally succeeded in passing the Indian appropriation bill and political debate which has been raging since Monday was transferred to the District of Columbia bill, which followed it. The only two important changes made in the Indian bill, as passed, were the elimination of the provisions for the leasing of the Gilsonite mineral lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, one of which went out on points of order. The features of the debate Thursday were the speeches of Mr. Hartman (silver rep.), Montana, in denunciation of the financial policy of the administration and of Mr. Curtis (rep., Ia.) in reply to the general attacks of the opposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE—After a debate, mingled at all times and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the senate Friday evening by the decisive vote of 47 to 32 passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews in 1878 and is as follows: "That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress herein-before recited are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of twelve and one-half grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor." All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from five to 29. Mr. Lodge's gold standard substitute being defeated by the latter majority. The vote on the Lodge amendment was, yeas 24, nays 53. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, $300,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the house Friday by Mr. Cooper, of Texas, who was in charge of the measure. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority, and the opposition Friday finally it could hold out no longer, reluctantly bowed. The vote on the bill was 188-45.

Jailer Stabbed by a Prisoner.

MARION, Ky., Jan. 29.—When Jailer A. S. Hurd was returning the prisoners to their cells for the night Jim Lovell, a Negro serving a 30-day sentence for knocking a white boy on the head with a brick, drew a pocket-knife and stabbed Mr. Hurd four or five times in the back and breast, seriously but not fatally wounding him.

First Woman Naturalized.

BRAZIL, Ind., Jan. 29.—Elizabeth Brown, 32 years of age, and born in Scotland, is said to be the first woman in the United States to take out naturalization papers, which she did Friday.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28.—SENATE—New bills introduced Monday: To appropriate $25,000 to improve the sewerage system of the Central asylum at Lakeland; to change the time of holding circuit court in the Twenty-fourth judicial district, composed of Pike, Floyd, Martin, Johnson and Knott counties. Bills reported by committees: Act regulating the admission of applicants to practice law, to pay Judge Bennett's widow balance of his salary; act for benefit of J. E. Robbins. No exception of opinion; act to limit fiscal courts in making appropriations to officers. Reported with a substitute; act providing that the court of appeals should elect a male state librarian in 1900.

HOUSE—The committee on elections reported favorably the Chinn school book bill, providing for the contract system of supplying schools books if they can not be secured cheaper by state publication; it further provides for a "school book commission" of seven members, the governor to be chairman and the superintendent of public instruction to be secretary, the contracts for books at a certain price, to run for a period of five years before a new contract is made. The bill also fixes a maximum price of certain school books. Bills reported by committees: To adopt the Barbour and Carroll edition of Kentucky statutes. Approved. To amend the "champerty and maintenance" statute. Adverse report and the bill killed; bill defining the term 'adverse possession." Adverse report and killed; bill extending the time six weeks in which a road may be killed. Adverse report and killed. A number of prominent democratic leaders are here working quietly to have a very important change made in the election law. The proposed bill, which has not yet been perfected, will provide for a state board of election commissioners, who shall appoint three commissioners in each county, whose duty it will be to appoint the election officers in every election.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28.—SENATE—Bills introduced Tuesday: To prevent any discrimination against the currency of our bonds. To aid and to protect the debtor class of our citizens. It provides that where a particular kind of money is specified in a contract it shall be construed to mean any lawful money of the United States; to regulate the practice of pharmacy and to establish a board of pharmacy. Reenacts the present law. Senate bill No. 4 came up as a special order It provides that road overseers can not use their own teams and not be interested in teams of others in working county roads. The bill had been adversely reported by the committee, and on motion of Senator Stege it was recommitted to the committee on agriculture and manufactures. Bills reported by committees: To authorize the use of short-term convicts in construction of courthouses, jails, public roads, bridges, etc., and to authorize the working of convicts out of the penal laws thereon in payments of fines; to create a board of penitentiary commissioners and regulate the penal institutions of this commonwealth.

HOUSE—Fifty-three new bills were introduced Tuesday, among them the following: To require all passenger trains to stop at county seats; making it a felony to sign the name of another to a petition for removal of a remonstrance without permission; to reduce the toll rate on toll roads for various animals and vehicles; to levy a tax to erect a state house at Frankfort and create a board of state house commissioners. Provides for raising $800,000; to amend Section 4, Article 5, of revenue law so that whisky shall be assessed for county and city taxes like other merchandise; to amend Section 4,306 of Kentucky statutes, so that county roads may be maintained either by taxation or bonds allotted, or both; to abolish the office of adjutant general and abolishing the offices of sergeant-at-arms, tipstaff, etc., of court of appeals, and creating office of special law clerk to said court; prohibiting any discrimination against any coin or money in contracts or the payment of money; to prohibit the granting of licenses to merchants and druggists to retail intoxicating drinks.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 27.—SENATE—The senate committee on charitable institutions Wednesday afternoon, by a viva voce vote, decided to report favorably the nomination of Dr. E. M. Wiley, gold democrat of Harrodsburg, as superintendent of the Lexington asylum. A yea and nay vote would have shown a majority of the committee to be for Superintendent Wiley, but the anti-Wileyites did not care to antagonize their friends on the committee, the favorable report which, in this instance, means nothing, was allowed to be adopted.

HOUSE—The commonwealth's attorneys won their fight in the house Wednesday, defeating Mr. Humphreys' bill, which proposed to abolish this office and consolidate it with that of county attorney. Mr. Humphreys made a strong pea for the bill, claiming that its passage would reduce the expenses of criminal prosecutions over $100,000 a year. Mr. Chinn, of Mercer, and Mr. Bradburn, of Warren, both members of the judiciary committee led the fight against the bill. Mr. Tracey, of Covington, also led the fight in the house in behalf of his bill providing for a more rigid examination of applicants for license to practice law. The judiciary committee had reported it adversely, and finally succeeded in having its report sustained.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 28.—SENATE—Senator Bronston introduced a bill in the senate Thursday which will bring more grief to the railroads, at whom half of the most important bills heretofore introduced have been aimed. It provides that in addition to furnishing special cars for Negroes, the railroads shall also have first and second-class coaches, and that fare on second-class coaches shall be only half as much as on first-class coaches.

HOUSE—The house Thursday passed the resolution so often consigned to its grave heretofore, calling on Senator Lindsay to resign, as a rebuke to his course on the money question. A democratic majority, by a strict party vote, unseated Representative Power, of the Clinton and Wayne district, and seated Alvin Bertram, the silverite democratic nominee. Representative, of Campbell county, will introduce a bill in the house Friday providing for the creation and government of suburban districts.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 28.—SENATE—The senate by a vote of 18 to 16 passed the McChord railroad bill. It gives the railroad commissioners power to regulate freight rates.

HOUSE—Bills introduced in the house. Among those introduced were the following: Amending the law as to roads and passways, giving the right to parties unable to pay a road tax to work out the same on roads; to authorize the penitentiary authorities to advertise for beef, and to let the lowest and best bidder furnish the same; making others as well as homestead exemptions; to amend Statutes; amending the law with regard to county canvassing boards; amending libel laws to permit more evidence in a suit for damages, as to the character of the person; requiring transfer of shares that a director in a building and loan association shall own.

High Water Scatters Deadly Germs.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 28.—The Lexington asylum is suffering on account of high water. The sewerage is inadequate. The whole grounds are overflowed, and water stands six feet deep under the colored wards. The entire gas plant is flooded, and the rooms now have to be lighted by tallow candles. The overflow carries the germs of disease from the poisonous sewage all over the grounds and under many of the wards. This is almost sure to result in an epidemic of fever in the spring.

Lexington Gets the Home.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 29.—The action of council in appropriating $6,000 for the erection of the State Odd Fellows' Widows' and Orphans' home makes it now almost certain that Lexington will secure the location. The fiscal court recently appropriated $4,000 for the same purpose.

The Senate Passes the Lindsay Resolution.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29.—The senate passed the house resolution asking Senator Lindsay to resign. Only one of the silver democrats voted against the resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 23 to 16.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, February 2th, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
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Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Clore's Ridge.

Jan. 29.—Miss Flora Youell's school will close Monday the 31.

Rumor says there will be a wedding near here in the near future.

Gid Kite consoles himself in making ax handles and taking care of Battle Ax.

Mr. Sam Orem and his cousin were visiting J. L. and W. G. Kite, Saturday and Sunday.

T. J. Clore and family were visiting his parents at Bellevue, last Saturday and Sunday.

The high wind Saturday night sprung the roof on Robt. Clore's barn and blew down several trees in this vicinity.

Miss Fannie May Clore has arrived home from a plensant visit with her uncle Earnest Walton, in the Union neighborhood.

Strange things will happeu, but the strangest thing is Len Kite getting home at 12 o'clock Monday from Burlington over the bad roads.

Bellevue.

Jan. 31—Mrs. Neal is improviug.

Miss Sallie Craig, of Rising Sun, returned home today.

Jake Cooke, of Woolper, was visiting friends here, last Sunday.

Harry Acra, of McVille, will soon move to the farm of Wm. Clore.

J. W. Berkshire received near 30,000 pounds of tobacco at this place, last Friday.

Mrs. James Lawell, while going to the cellar, fell and bruised her face considerably.

Emma Flick, little daughter of Isaac Flick and wife, has been very sick, but is some better.

Homer Riggs, of Erlanger, and Ome Rogers, of Cincinnati, were guests of James Rogers, last Sunday.

Kirb Conner and wife and his brother, Wilbur, of Clore's Ridge, were guests of his grand parents last week.

John Rogers and wife, of Wyomiug, who have been the guests of his sisters, Mrs. A. B. Cornish and Mrs. S. D. Rice, for several days, started home yesterday.

The remains of Mrs. Martha Roswell, after a funeral discourse by T. L. Utz, were interred in the cemetery. She was in her 71st year, and had been a professor of religiou for 32 years.

Rabbit Hash.

Jan. 28.—The roads are very muddy.

The river is falliug fast.

At this writing the river is on a stand.

Joe Walton had a wood sawing last Friday.

The river was too rough to cross last Thursday.

Ben C. Stephens shipped 15 hogs last Thursday night.

There was a wood sawing at Z. T. Kelly's Monday.

Miss Bessie Vaness' school will close at Mapel Hill next Friday.

The Victory school beiug taught by Hale Keney will close next Friday.

Pat Collins moved from McVille to Rabbit Hash the first of last week.

Miss Virgia Nelson is visiting her sister Mrs. Alice Palmer of Walton.

Miss Mabel Kyle entertained a few of her youug friends last Friday night and they report spending a very pleasant eveuing.

Charles James has repaired Charles Acra's house and it is the same as a new house. Rumor says Cal Riddell has rented it and intends to marry immediately and live there.

Last Monday Mr. Z. T. Kelly and his daughter, Alta, were going to Rabbit Hash, when the horse stumbled and threw both of them off, hurting Mr Kelly's hand very badly.

Frank Scott entertained quite a number of his young friends, last Tuesday night, and all report quite a nice time, as his mother makes a charming hostess, especially with her fine musical talent.

Gunpowder.

John Surface has a flue, young bay mare for sale.

J. H. Corbin has his windmill raised and in running order.

Miss Bertha Heltemes, of Hartwell, O., is visiting friends in this vicinity.

M. M. Tanner has sold his team of mules. He is going to buy a young team of horses.

Robert Houston thiuks we do not have enough rain, and he says he wishes there would come another little shower to keep his tobacco in case.

The high prices for tobacco of last year's crop has caused a big winter crop. I think Houston and Utz will try for about twenty acres, more or less.

E. H. Blankenbeker is kept busy repairing fences. He says he thiuks there is no danger of him wearing out the feuces repairing them, but that it will wear him out before it is over with.

Our friend and neighbor, John Northcutt, is no better.

News scarce; weather gloomy; pikes sloppy; creek roads have too much water; dirt roads nearly gone—that is the roads.

M. L. Utz, W. P. Utz, Frank Allen and others, still make their regular trips to market, notwithstanduig the bad condition of the roads west and southwest of Union.

J. H. Aylor says some one a few weeks back spoke of an old slate, which he says he can beat. Inevirg one that he claims is 91 years old, having been used by his grandfather in his schoolboy days.

R. R. Houston has been out of sorts since Circuit Court. Now what the trouble is your correspondent can not find out, without some of his expectations failed to materialize. But one thing is certain, if you do not want to run or fight don't say anything to him about toll.

Levi Tanner sold and delivered his crop of tobacco to Mr. Stevenson, of Erlanger, at an average of $8.70, bringing him a neat sum at least, judging by the way he is pitching into the briars and grubs for another crop. He was in our burg, last Friday, looking like a Kansas cyclone had struck him in the face.

Jim Rouse has recovered his horse that was taken from his stable on the night of the 3d of January. He received a postal card stating that Mr. Kite, who lives on J. W. Couner's farm, had the horse. When Jim went, sure enough there was the horse, but the darkey who was seen using the horse could not be found. According to reports there should be something done, as it is thought by most persons in this neighborhood that if this case is dropped, some one else will lose horses in the future, when certain gentleman of color wants to go quicker than he can walk.

Walton.

Jan. 31.—Mrs. Belle Ballard has about recovered from the fever.

Mrs. Jane T. Holder has been quite sick with la-gripp for some time.

Mr. Sam Hopkins and wife will leave for New Orleans in a short time, where they will visit relatives.

F. B. Green, tinner at this place, was united in marriage to Miss Battie Barbour, of Williamstown, Jan. 25th.

The pupils of Waltou academy will give their entertainment the 12th instead of the 5th of February as before stated.

Ann Lancaster was tried for using abusive language to Mrs. Perry Webster, last week. He was fiued $50 and 30 days in jail.

Shelby Stephens has returned home from Little Rock, Ark. He has been engaged with the T. J. Miller race stables, and has been gone for the past five months.

Verona.

Jan. 31.—The dance at the hall Thursday night was largely attended.

Supt. Voshell visited our public school one day last week.

Esq. John C. Byland and constable John Watson, were in town, last Thursday.

Joseph Florence killed five 9 months old hogs that made 45 gallons of lard. Who can beat this?

The new feuce in front of the public school house adds much to the appearance of the commodious building.

Mrs. Eliza Vest had the misfortune to have the roof of her house partly blown off by the recent wind storm.

The school Board has levied a tax for the year, which must be paid by April 2ud, '98, or 5 per ceut. will be added.

Mr. Editor, can school children be kept from trespassing on persons farms "by notice?"—[You will have to ask a lawyer.—ED.]

The members of New Bethel Baptist church met, last Saturday, and called Rev. Dr. Sam Adams, of Waltou, to preach for them the eusuing year.

The RECORDER was mistaken as to J. H. Callahau being a trustee. He is the treasurer of the school board. R. O. Powers, J. R. Johnson and G. W. Roberts are the honorable trustees of our public school.

Beaver.

Jan. 28.—J. Sam Noell has finished the chimney for J. F. Underhill's new house.

To judge from the way tobacco is moving and the prices it is bringing, we have concluded prosperity is here.

G. W. Sleet has sold his farm near here to Ed Moore and J. H. Sleet. Price not known yet.

Mr. Editor, we are all in favor of good roads in this neighborhood, and if as Dr. Crouch says, it is a trifling matter to macadamize our dirt roads, we would suggest that the Doctor commence work at the end of the Union pike and build toward Beaver, (be sure to build toward Beaver), and before he finishes this one oue mile, we thiuk he will go back on the trifling matter part of his letter.

Uncle Bob Conley is engaged in making several crokonole boards for his neighbors. Uncle Robert is handy with tools and has made one bicycle, several fiddles, quite a number of churns, some fancy canes and several other lesser articles of use.

Small grain looking well.

F. M. Howlett is erecting a windmill on his barn.

W. E. Cook's school will close next Friday. Entertainment Thursday night.

John Noell has greatly improved the pike iu the last few days by scraping the mud off.

The sale of J. H. Howlett's personal property, last Saturday, was well attended and everything sold well.

From the number of lambs you can see skipping in the pastures now, there will be a large crop of them this year.

Hiram Long bought several crops of tobacco in his neighborhood, last week, at good prices. Among others he bought the Rich brothers' crop of about 30,000 pounds at $9 all round.

Having sold his farm we understand that G. W. Sleet contemplates moving to Grant county. We wish George and his family success in all their undertakings, but we regret very much to have them leave our community.

North Bend.

Jan. 29.—Hugh Aylor made 40 gallons of Sorghum molasses, last fall.

Mrs. G. M. Riley is visiting relatives in Central Kentucky.

Mr. Eikler's shanty boat was wrecked in the storm, last Saturday.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley was visiting his daughter and brother, last week.

One day last week, Mr. Will Matson was very badly kicked by a horse.

And, by the way a word to some people about the theater. When you live to be as old as I am, you will find out that when you can't find any one to go with you, you had better go by yourself.

One day last week, while Mr. Whitlock was in Coal City, his pocket was relieved of $55 in money, a check, a 10 trip ticket to Cincinnati and several other things. He has no clew as to who the thief might be.

Last Saturday night Mr Egelston attempted to cross the river, and as the wind was very high his boat was capsized and he was carried by the current as far as the coke works before he was rescued. When they found his boat he tried to cross again, but again his boat was overturned and he caught in some drift wood and drifted as far as North Bend before he was caught again. He concluded he had better wait until morning before he tried it again.

A thousand pardons to the Utzinger correspondent. I would have told who Mr. Perry Kirtley married when I wrote about his being in this neighborhood, but he visited his old home first and I thought the Utzinger correspondent would think I was trespassing if I told any more about him, but I now take great pleasure in informing him that Mr. Perry married Miss Norma Harper, a most charming young lady of Liberty, Mo. And speaking of names, you forgot to tell us who the persons are who are to be married on the 22d, and whom Mr. Walton thinks Hubert is going to marry.

Bullittsville.

Our little village has been very lively for several days from a business standpoint. Riley & Hogan have been receiving a quantity of tobacco from all parts of the county, giving employment to a great many hands. We are having a good deal of sickness at present among our neighbors. Mrs. H. C. Duncan has about recovered from a very severe attack lasting some four months. She was out riding yesterday for the first time. Miss O. W. Gaines has been very ill for several days but is recovering slowly. Mrs. T. G. Willis has been quite sick for about a week, but at last accounts was improving gradually. Mr. G. C. Riley, who accidentally shot himself about ten days ago, inflicting a slight flesh wound, has entirely recovered.

The Grange at this place has been unfortunate in its meetings for several weeks. Something has occurred on each appointment to keep the members from the Grange. They have not been able to secure a working quorum since the first of December. Hence they have not been able to hold the annual election of officers for the ensuing year. They propose at their regular meeting the first Saturday in February, at 2 p. m., to elect and install a full set of officers. The older members have determined to fill the offices with young material this year. They want every member of the Grange, old and young, to come out and assist in selecting suitable officers. It is strange to relate that the community is so indifferent to this praise-worthy organization. It is one of the finest schools for educating farmers' sons and daughters that has ever been conceived by human mind.

We take the bravest, most faithful and conscientious public servant in the county. Last Monday, constable Jas. T. Grant, received by mail three citations summoning three of our citizens, living near Bellevue, this county, to appear before a magistrate in Kenton county, Tuesday was the last day they could be legally served. Notwithstanding the parties lived outside of his district and the morning dawned with weather most unpropitious for the performance of his duty, he donned his great coat, mounted his roan gelding and went forth, braving the down pour of rain and sleet in the faithful discharge of the first call upon him in an official capacity. When he reached Woolper creek he found it impossible to stem the tide of its raging waters and pass in safety to the opposite shore. With the dauntless spirit that rules his actions, he left his favorite steed, defied fate and crossed the iron bridge, which is a death-trap for man or beast. When he reached the west end of the bridge he found the approach on that side had been washed away to a depth of six feet below the level of the bridge. Determined in the discharge of his duty, he swam from the bridge, landing safely on terra firma, and wended his way on foot through mud and rain to the residence of his nephew, about a mile and a half distant, where he borrowed a horse and proceeded in the faithful discharge of his duty. When he arrived at the bridge on his return, he found it impossible to mount to its floor until he had made a miniature ladder by driving pieces of wood in the cracks of the pier. Happy in the success of his first official duties to his State and nation he mounted his horse and started homeward, singing the sweet melodies that fill his unselfish being. He had not traveled far till he found it necessary to leave the road and go through a field that would bring him into the road about a mile ahead. He had to dismount to pass through the gate. When he turned to close it the horse seeing that he was free, galloped homeward, leaving his kind hearted master to wade through mud knee deep and swim across swolen creeks that cut him off from his home. Good naturedly our constable followed his horse afar off and when he came in sight of him he was waltzing around with his hind foot in the bridle rein—just before reaching him the horse fell, rolled over an embankment and landed in a ditch with his heels in the air. The constable, with great difficulty, assisted him from his uncomfortable position and after caressing him and telling him how glad he was that he was not hurt, he mounted and returned to his home.

Hebron.

Jan. 29.—As we have seen no mention of the Hebron happeuings for a long time, we have begun to realize "that he that toteth not his own home, verily the same goeth untoted." Hebron is the name of the town where King David lived. Hebron is the center of the world—the sky and earth meet equally distant all around it. Hebron is one of the "gan-est" towns you may find—we boast of our champion cheequer players and skillful crokonole players.

In sending the following items the writer does not claim to have broken the ice again (for we have no ice at Hebron to break), but we wish to say that we hope the space allotted us may prove better than our room.

Mrs I. Davis is suffering with a severe cold.

Mr. Mike Dye has been threatened with the lagrippe, but is better now.

Mr. and Mrs. Mace Riggs were the guests of Mrs. Mike Dye, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs Whitlock entertained a few friends on last Monday evening, at crockonole.

Mr. and Mrs Chas. Goodridge spent Saturday night and Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Davis.

Rev. G. W. Watkins left Saturday, for Orangeburg, Ky. He will remain over the first Sunday in February.

Mrs. Bettie Clore and Miss Echlinger, of Bullittsville, were the guests of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Watkins, last Monday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins will preach at the Florence Christian church, Monday night, February 7th. There will be services for several nights.

A "town prayer meeting" will be organized here next Tuesday night. Until warm weather it will be held at the different homes. It will not be denominational but will be organized for the spiritual good of the community. It is earnestly hoped that all will lend a helping hand.

The writer of these items is a beginner in "itemizing" as well as a comparative stranger to the neighborhood, so if anything that anyone may have desired to have mentioned, has been omitted, please do not let it happen again. Send your notices to my office in time and they shall surely appear.

—SS—

Union.

Jan. 31 —Geo. H. Stephenson has a bouncing baby girl at his house.

Ex-Auditor L. C. Norman, was in Union, last week.

The public school closed last Friday with a spelling match.

Dr. Crouch has succeeded in making the people talk and no mistake.

Mrs. J. W. Conner and Mr. John Gibson were initiated as Grangers, Saturday.

After a lingering illness of several months, a daughter of Tobe Baker died January 22d.

Mr. Willis, of Williamstown, has been the guest of relatives in Union and vicinity for two weeks.

Mr Lampkin says his motto for 1898 is "work hard, be jolly and make lots of money." Here's hoping he may do it.

Otis Rouse, while driving on the Union and Beaver pike, recently, had his team break through and for the assistance of 8 or 10 men with ropes, who pulled the term out, he has reasons to be grateful.

McDouald & Reverets, who have carried on the dairy and market garden business, near this place, for a number of years, will move back to Kenton. These gentlemen are hustlers and will prove good and useful citizens wherever they may locate.

Glad to know Bro. Utzinger has recovered the use of his good right arm, and is able to sling ink again, even if he does seej proper to sling a few at the poor old U. C. Say, Bro. Tolin, don't you know the doctrine of "universal redemption" is taught in Burlington; theu, what's the matter with being redeemed even should we stay there six weeks longer.

J. W. Kennedy has been receiving some choice crops of tobacco, the last few days. Among them were the crops of Neal brothers and Thomas Carlisle. Your correspoudent was shown a sample of Owen county tobacco by Mr. Kennedy, out of a purchase of 100,000 pouuds made at New Columbus, and it certainly does look very flue—long, nice color and good body.

Messrs. Peter Adams, Tom Burkett, Robt. Dickerson, Jas. Bristow and other lovers of the chase with a strlug of 25 dogs were in the field Thursday, and after a run of 2½ hours caught a sly old fox near Charley Baker's. The boys were in high glee over their success, and are now ready to challenge "any old man" from Verona to Constance for a race.

Arch Dickerson, Price Conner and some other boys were so elated over the "fox catch" that they have decided to enter a grey-hound of Arch's in the next race after "Sir Reynard," and at once put him in training. First thing they did was to put him through a "course of sprouts" they called "packing the mail." That was a wonderful lot of fun for the boys but mighty hard on the dog. First they smoothed his hair, patted his head and in other ways deceived the poor fellow into believing that they intended him no harm; then they tied a 15-inch Roman candle to his tail very carefully, at the same time pouting his head toward Florence Theu all was ready a red hot poker was applied to the candle and the fuse ignited. The dog decided that to stay was impossible; to turn around was a waste of time and to go forward was the part of wisdom, so he up and went. As he went down Main street it looked like daylight before the November election parade" had struck the town, fire flying from his back and from the rocks as he drove his toenails into them and flew. Next day we asked Arch how well the hound "packed the mail?" Well, if that dog had'er went straight to Florence without stopping to tell Uncle Lon good bye, he wouldn't brought that letter from Mr. Honus Oelsner to our house in just 14 minutes and 21 seconds.

I notice Hon. Reuben Conner has framed a bill presented to the Legislature for the reduction of salaries of the officials of the State, which exhibits judgment of a wise, thinking man, and which all wise men very readily sanction.

Again: L. J. Owen, of Grayson, has introduced in the same body a bill to prevent double taxation, which, doubtless, should become a law, and which would be a law on honest principles.

Compelling people to pay taxes on their indebtedness is not only unjust but a plain, bare-faced swiudle from the outset, and the good people of Kentucky should not tolerate the idea of such a law, and rise enmass against it, if not repealed. What say you, my brethreu?

This appears like an effort in the right direction is being made at last. May it so continue.

Should the good people of our State elect all such men as these two gentlemeu, we could soou expect such days as we have passed through, and such as we are again anxious for and deserve. Kindly Yours, J. H. AYLOR.

The Boone County Recorder has been coming for some weeks in a dress of new type and much improved in other directions. We are glad to note this evidence of progress and prosperity in the Recorder and we trust it will have ample patrouage. Like the Banner it is the only paper of its class in the county and it can well claim patronage not simply for its own sake, but on the highest ground of being a public benefactor.—Boone County Banner.

Not a new dress by a long shot, brother Banner. The dress that the RECORDER is now wearing is the same it has gone before its readers in every week for thirteen years.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALTAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY : MUST : GO.

Desiring to quit that branch of the business I am Closing —OUT MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

MEN'S & BOYS' Ready-Made CLOTHING

At the greatest bargains ever offered in Covington.

MY TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Will be continued, and I have on hand the Finest Line of Suitings in the three cities. Give me a call.

H. F. BLASE, 540 Madison Avenue, COVINGTON, KY.

Jany 1-98

THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING

And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged

Give Away Free

A GENUINE IMPORTED

BRISTLE - CLOTHES - BRUSH

WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards. We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.

Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

As I am going to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction at my residence about three miles from Bullittsville, one mile from Gainesville and just opposite the Bullittsburg Baptist Church in Boone County, Kentucky, on

Wednesday, February 23, 1898,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY TO-WIT:

4 Horses including one bay mare, 7 years old, good size and fine road mare, works anywhere; 1 gray saddle and work horse, and two unbroke colts; 67 high grade Ewes—cross between Southdown and Shropshire-down, and are as good as can be found in the county; they will be offered in lots or as a whole; 21 stock Hogs, will weigh about 80 pounds each; 3 brood Sows with 23 pig-; 1 Shorthorn Durham Cow with steer calf by her side, good milcher; nice lot of Poultry; Farming Implements including Wagon, Haybed, Rockbed, new 2 horse Sled, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, Plows, Harrows, Harness, 10 tons of Hay in Barn; 250 bushels of assorted Corn in crib and various other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10 and under cash in hand, over that amount note with approved security payable at Boone County Deposit Bank, 6 months time without interest. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp.

Jas. A. Duncan.

W. C. WATTS, Auctioneer.

All The NEWS Worth Reading

Local, State and National

—WILL BE FOUND IN THE—

BOONE CO. RECORDER

Do You Take It? If Not Try it!

$1.50 WILL PAY FOR IT ONE YEAR.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

TAKE YOUR OWN COUNTY PAPER.

Local News.

This, Wednesday, is ground hog day.

Some are having excellent luck with young lambs.

Dr. Crouch's "Good Roads" article will appear next week.

Prof. William Gaines' school at this place closed last Monday.

Land needs considerable m[illegible] than we have had this year.

John C. Mitchell sold to E. L. Rouse 56 acres of land on Gunpowder creek for $600.

The steamboat people have been experiencing some very objectionable weather.

The sheriff visited the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Monday, on official business.

It begins to look like those who expect to get ice this mouth will not be disappointed.

There are about $200,000 worth more property listed in the county for taxation in 1898 than there was in 1897.

William Stephens of the Utzinger neighborhood, has bought of B. R. Gaines the J. W. Berkshire farm near Petersburg.

B. P. Rice has sold to Charles E. White about [illegible] of the farm occupied by his father at the time of his death, for $800.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Albert Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, finished delivering his crop of tobacco to Hiram Long, last Saturday. The crop averaged him about 9½ cents around.

Asa Cason sold to Charles Clore 50 acres of land, being what he owned on the west side of the East Bend road and adjoining Charles Clore's farm on the south. Price—$40 an acre.

The Mite Society will give a candy pulling at the residence of Mr. W. E. Vest this (Wendesday) evening at 7 o'clock. Candy, 10 cents a plate. You are invited.

Notice of Dissolution.—The firm of Baker & Stevenson, dealers in Leaf Tobacco, has been dissolved, W. H. Baker retiring from the business.
BAKER & STEVENSON.

Jude Marshall, of Lawrenceburg, known to everybody on this side of the river within ten miles of Lawrenceburg, died at Indianapolis, of rheumatism one day last week.

The firm of Ryle & Hawes have closed out their wood contracts in Lassing's reserve. The firm is about to be made defendant in a big law suit, growing out of the sale of the plant bed material to two parties.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I positively forbid any person or persons trading with, buying from or selling to my two boys, Willie and Forest Rice. ANNA M. RICE.
Bellevue, Ky., Feb. 1st, 1898.

Having rented his farm near the Bullittsburg church to Thomas Willis, James A. Duncan will have a sale of his stock, crop and farming implements on the 23d of this month. See advertisement in another column of this paper.

Mrs. S. W. Tolin missed her pocket book just after she left the train at Erlanger, one evening last week. Mr. Tolin hastened back into the coach and found it lying on the seat they had occupied. She made a timely discovery of her loss.

Miss Frances Poland wishes to announce that she has rented the room joining the one in which she has been teaching, and is now prepared to accommodate all the pupils wishing to attend the remaining four months of the Burlington Private School.

There is a blaze face fox down on Middle Creek that is noted for both speed and strategy. It has furnished much sport for the hunters this winter, and it is said a conspiracy has been formed to capture reynard with a load of shot. He persists in not allowing himself caught.

In explaining his vote against the resolution asking Senator Lindsay to resign, Hon. Reuben Conner said:

"We have squandered $500 of the people's money asking Senator Lindsay to resign, and I would like to know what sense there is in this. I don't make a great blow of my Democracy, though I never voted any but the Democratic ticket. This is small poppycock. Let Lindsay serve out his term and then take a back seat. I vote no."

I have a great deal of uncollected taxes, and have a considerable amount to collect before the road money becomes due. I hereby give you notice one time more through the Boone County Recorder, that unless they are paid at once, I will certainly have to advertise your property to satisfy same. It is not my desire to put you to that extra expense, but I am compelled to collect. This is my last notice in this manner. C. C. ROBERTS, ex-S. B C.

A very large block of the inhabitants of the town was entertained by Judge Roberts and wife and Miss Susie, last Friday night. It was about 7 o'clock when the guests began arriving, and in a short time the parlor and sitting room were thronged, when Mr. and Mrs. Roberts started the amusement for the evening. Numerous parlor games were provided for the occasion, and the amusement was kept up without apparent effort until a new day was ushered in, and even then the crowd took its leave most reluctantly of the pleasant host and hostess in whose hospitable home they had been so pleasantly entertained.

Supt. Voshell and examiners D. M. Snyder and A. C. Collins met in the grand jury room in the Court House, last Thursday, for the examination of those who desired to graduate in the common school branches. The following ten applicants were present and took the examination: Misses Ella Cason, Fannie Hogan, Edith Hager, Dora Hafer, Clara Hossman, Grace Bullock, Bessie Crigler, Hattie Harper and Messrs. Edgar Graves and Walter Hafer. The applicants worked faithfully from the time they registered until they waded through the long list of questions, and it was about eight o'clock at night when the board adjourned. The papers will be submitted to the State Board of Education, and diplomas will be forwarded to those who receive the required per cent.

F. K. Crosgrove, an agent of the Perkins Windmill Company, came into this county and sold a windmill outfit to three different parties, one of whom was Mr. F. M. Howlett, of Big Bone. I wrote this agent in regard to the matter as below, and why wont he reply? If his wheel is what he claims, he has nothing to loose in thus putting his wheel on its merits; but on the other hand, he has much to gain in humiliating the Aermotor.

THE LETTER.
January 13th, 1898.

Mr. F. K. Crossgrove,
Fort Wayne, Ind.,

Dear Sir:—Have just heard from Mr. Willis that you had sold him, Mr. Howlett and Mr. Corbin, each, a Perkins Wind Mill outfit. They say you represented your wheel so much better, &c., than the Aermotor. Now, I know the Aermotor is the best wheel made and here challenge you to prove the superiority of your wheel. You have sold Mr. Howlett a 12 ft outfit. We will each of us put up a 12 ft. wheel on his barn and allow him to accept the one that is best, and the other two sales to depend on the test. I don't propose to be robbed of these sales without a protest, by your misrepresentations of my wheels. Truly,

T. J. HUGHES.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harry Roberts is conductor on a street car in Cincinnati.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, has been very sick for several days.

Albert Conner and wife were visiting in Florence, last Saturday and Sunday.

John L. Terrill, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

J. E Hall and wife have moved to Mr. Hall's father's in the north part of town.

Miss Fannie Finch will begin teaching at the public school house next Monday.

Henry Clore, of Bellevue, took a pleasure trip, Monday, and landed in Burlington.

Deputy Sheriff Aliphin will occupy Dr. Furnish's suburban residence just north of town.

Mrs. James E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, was visiting friends in Burlington, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E Smith entertained several friends and relatives at dinner, last Sunday

Chas. A. Gaines, who has had inflammatory rheumatism for some time is getting along slowly.

John P. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was in town, last Friday, transacting business in the county clerk's office.

James Rogers and John J. Walton, of Bellevue, passed through town, Saturday morning enroute to Erlanger.

Hal Presser, of Hathaway, took advantage of the pleasant weather and good roads, last Monday, and visited Burlington

Elbert Brown, son of T. J. Brown, of the Hebron neighborhood, is suffering with lead poison, contracted by working in white lead.

Miss Jessie Glenn arrived here last Wednesday. She looks like she has been enjoying good health the several years she has been away.

Ed Corbin, the Florence butcher, is shining up. He has given his wagon a complete overhauling, putting some gingerbred work on. It looks like Ed has struck prosperity.

John H. Ryle hove in from the Lick Creek neighborhood, last Saturday about noon. He looked like the review of the scenes of his boyhood had had a refreshing effect upon him.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens, of Osborn, Missouri, in renewing her subscription to the RECORDER writes: "We are having a mild winter with a good deal of snow so far in this part of the country."

Another Boone county man is in luck out West. Richard Perkins, son of the late James Perkins of this place, and son-in-law of Mr. Arthur Blyth, has been appointed postmaster at St. Paul, Nebraska. The salary is $1,500.

Prof. A. C. Collins' Burlington friends were glad to have him among them again, last Thursday and Friday. The Professor seems to have been enjoying excellent health, as well as having access to a well supplied table since he left Burlington.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS

Of This as It is Money In your Pocket to Read it All, We will Make Things Lively this Year, if First-Class Goods and LOW PRICES will do It. We Keep Faith with the People by Doing as we Advertise.

Children's School Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 85c.
Children's School Shoes better quality, worth $1.50, now..... $1.00
Boys' Fine Shoes worth $2, now..... $1.00
Ladie's Fine Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 75c.

UNION, KENTUCKY

ARBUCKLE COFFEE, 10 CENTS Per Pound.
COME AND SEE HOW MUCH CAN BE SAVED HERE THAT CANNOT BE SAVED ELSEWHERE.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)
Frankfort, Ky., Jan'y. 31, 1898.

Representative Conner made one of the best speeches heard during the session, in opposition to the resolution calling on Senator Lindsay to indorse the Chicago platform or retire from his seat in the American House of Lords. Mr. Conner made a conservative, sensible and timely address to his colleagues, which bore much weight except with the extremely radical element in the House. He said, that while he did not agree with Senator Lindsay, in fact was opposed to the Kentucky Senator, he was not in favor of taking up the time of the people in further discussion of the matter, which had been all too long drawn out then. He said the House had already shown Mr. Lindsay how he was esteemed by them in their disposition to adopt the resolution asking his resignation, and he thought that a sufficient mark of disapproval.

Mr. Conner is making a good impression as a thoroughly wide awake and intelligent representative. He has made no fuss about what he has done, but he has made his presence felt in the last few days by his timely arguments on meritorious public matters. A Licking river citizen, who was here last week, said: "I do not know that I ever saw a man I would rather trust with any matter that I was interested in, than Reuben Conner. He would no more violate a confidence than I would try to fly with the arms at my side. It would be a purifying element if we could get more men like him in our public bodies and fewer of the politicians, many of whom are always working with an eye single to No. 1."

The adoption of the resolution calling on Senator Lindsay to indorse in full the Chicago platform, or resign and come home, was the most notable event in Legislative circles last week. This may have been a wise step, but the more conservative thinkers, in and out of the General Assembly, believe it to have been an unfortunate mistake which can do the Democratic party no earthly good. Though Senator Lindsay's position may be ever so untenable, and his eyes ever so purblind to the good which may result from the free use of silver, no man can say that the corpulent Kentuckian does not make a capable representative. Then the Senator has no small element of friends in the State, and they are now antagonized by the action of the Legislature. These loyal followers may become a breakwater between the two regular organizations ready to bring disaster to the one which may have the middle faction's weight. The old ruptures in the Democratic party were just healing, and to open anew the wounds can do nobody any good. How much better a reunited party would be, and even the Republicans would be glad to see this condition "every few years," as one of them said, "just to lend interest to the political battles." The concensus of opinions among the visiting Democrats is that, while Lindsay ought to favor silver to be in line with his party, he ought not to be proscribed out or his party for thinking just as he thought when elected.

If the Legislature does not swamp itself in a mighty tide of new bills this session will do itself proud in the matter of its work. The committees have done excellent work in clearing the calendars of unnecessary acts, and both Houses have recommitted or killed every proposed measure which seemed irrelevant or "trumped up." Thus far over 250 bills have been introduced in the Senate and about 175 in the House, and scores of bills are in course of preparation for presenting in the branches this week. Much time has been wasted in the discussion of the Lindsay resolution and talk about sendinga "nosing" committee to Louisville to investigate municipal affairs, but barring these two time-killing subjects, few others have come up.

Senator McChord, of Washington, managed the fight in favor of the bill empowering the railroad commission to fix freight rates in the State, and to him is due the credit for the passage of the bill in the Senate. It will not be longer than tomorrow before a bill in exact conformity will be passed in the House. The bill is one of the most important measures yet considered in the Legislature. Senator McChord said: "I have no doubt of the passage of the bill in the House from the talks I have had with a number of members. It will certainly become a law before the end of the session."

The committee appointed for investigating the State Asylums will start on its rounds today. This committee will leave nothing undone in finding out the alleged mattes which have been alluded to as resulting in these institutions. When there were wholesale changes at Lexington recently some thing must have come up to make this necessary. At least the Democratic members thought so, hence the House members named the committee to go and find out all that is to be found about these properties which are under the watchcare of Kentucky.

I find a sentiment against the prison commission bill is growing and very much to my surprise. It seemed a week ago that Senator Bronston would have no trouble in getting through his pet measure, but the Democrats seem to be doubting the wisdom of passing the act. The Republicans are fighting it with desperation, because they think they will be subjected to [illegible] becomes effective. [illegible] thinks will stand no a[illegible] ston bill wi[illegible] two kinds of row and tie in gold.—Wichsition wa[illegible]

The Bushnell's protracted mar[illegible]n Ohio indicates that the [illegible] tive antness out there is [illegible] ackward in blowing [illegible]

Representative Porter, [illegible] ciary, h[illegible] good service in killing bill Friday, [illegible]ould have created unnecessary [illegible]sse, or else were out of [illegible] Silver [illegible]

[illegible] has introduced a resolution [illegible] removing the remains of Wm. Eli H. Murray from the soldiers' burying ground at Bowling Green to the State's soldiers' lot in this city. The resolution will doubtless be adopted.

The Morgan Chinn anti-school book trust bill is progressing very nicely, and seems a cinch as to success. It will come up in the orders of the day probably tomorrow. It will pass in both Houses, despite the efforts of the lobbyists.

Of the numerous game bills none has been passed. That is just what all the parties want. The newspapers over the State have been jibing the members about devoting so much time to game bills, and many game acts have been killed.

The election amendment bill will come up this week, changing in a radical way the election law.

Representative Saunders has been warmly congratulated by his friends on the success of his Lindsay resolution.

Monday was a good winter day. It had all the trimmings.

Administrator's Notice.

I have been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin Clore, deceased, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me or my attorney S. Gaines, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle at once.
YANCY CLORE, Adm'r.

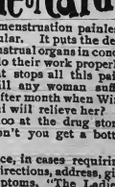
For Sale--Farm.

—of—

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 3 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house of seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn and outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing springs. Cost $9,000, will take $4,000.

H. TUCKER,
feb-26 UNION, Boone Co., Ky.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oceanville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

When [illegible] Burlington Call on [illegible]
Sold on C[illegible] Best Possibl[illegible]
S. CLUTTERBUCK
J. O. HUEY, MANA[illegible] DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Boots and Shoes,
B. F. BUCHAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Ag[illegible] for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.
THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton
Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.
General Merchandise
can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.
Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Give us a call and be convinced.
T. J. HUGHES, { BEAVER LICK, KY. HUME STORE, "
—PROPRIETOR OF—
"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

METROPOLITAN COUPE & LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Telephone 580. Horses Sold on Commission.

CHAS. C. FRY. JACOB REIB.
FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
Marble & Granite Monuments
HEADSTONES, CORNER POSTS, ETC.,
109 Pike Sreet, COVINGTON, K.
Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

C. W. ROBINSON,
—DEALER IN—
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Bots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK.
Agent for Weidler's Germ Feed; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE.
Constance, Ky.

FLOWER-POT CHRISTIAN.

He Should Quit Dreaming and Get Down to Business

Saving Souls for Christ—The Hesitancy of the Beautiful Queen Esther Used as the Theme for a Very Interesting Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

The text of Dr. Talmage Sunday was Esther iv., 14: "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther the beautiful was the wife of Ahasuerus the abominable. The time had come for her to present a petition to her infamous husband in behalf of the Jewish nation, to which she had once belonged. She was afraid to undertake the work lest she should lose her own life; but her consin, Mordecai, who had brought her up, encouraged her with the suggestion that probably she had been raised up of God for that peculiar mission. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

Esther had her God-appointed work. You and I have ours. It is my business to tell you what style of men and women you ought to be in order that you meet the demand of the age in which God has cast your lot. So this discourse will not deal with technicalities, but only with the practicabilities. When two armies have rushed into battle the officers of either army do not want a philosophical discussion about the chemical properties of the human blood or the nature of gunpowder, they want some one to man the batteries and take out the guns. And now, when all the forces of light and darkness, of Heaven and hell, have plunged into the fight, it is no time to give ourselves to the definitions and formulas and technicalities and conventionalities of religion. What we want is practical, earnest, concentrated, enthusiastic and triumphant help.

In the first place, in order to meet the special demand of this age, you need to be an unmistakable, aggressive Christian. Of half-and-half Christians we do not want any more. The Church of Jesus Christ will be better without them. They are the chief obstacle to the church's advancement I am speaking of another kind of Christian. All the appliances for your becoming an earnest Christian are at hand, and there is a straight path for you into the broad daylight of God's forgiveness. You may this moment be the bondmen of the world, and the next moment you may be princes of the Lord God Almighty. You remember what excitement there was in this country, years ago, when the prince of Wales came here—how the people rushed out by hundreds of thousands to see him. Why? Because they expected that some day he would sit upon the throne of England. But what was all that honor compared with the honor to which God calls you—to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty; yea, to be queens and kings unto God. "They shall reign with Him forever and forever."

But you need to be aggressive Christians, and not like those persons who spend their lives in hugging their Christian graces and wondering why they do not make progress. How much robustness of health would a man have if he hid himself in a dark closet? A great deal of the piety of to-day is too exclusive. It hides itself. It needs more fresh air, more outdoor exercise. There are many Christians who are giving their entire life to self-examination. They are feeling their pulses to see what is the condition of their spiritual health. How long would a man have robust physical health if he kept all the day feeling his pulse instead of going out into active, earnest everyday work?

I was once amid the wonderful, bewitching cactus growth of North Carolina. I never was more bewildered with the beauty of flowers, and yet when I would take up one of these cactuses and pull the leaves apart the beauty was all gone. You could hardly tell that it had ever been a flower. And there are a great many Christian people in this day just pulling apart their Christian experiences to see what there is in them, and there is nothing left in them.

This style of self-examination is a damage instead of an advantage to their Christian character. I remember when I was a boy I used to have a small piece in the garden that I called my own, and I planted corn there, and every few days I would pull it up to see how fast it was growing. Now there are a great many Christian people in this day whose self-examination merely amounts to the pulling up of that which they only yesterday or the day before planted. Oh my friends, if you want to have a stalwart Christian character, plant it right out of doors in the great field of Christian usefulness, and though storms may come upon it, and though the hot sun of trial may try to consume it, it will thrive until it becomes a great tree, in which the fowls of heaven may have their habitation. I have no patience with these flower-pot Christians. They keep themselves under shelter, and all their Christian experience, in a small, exclusive circle, when they ought to plant it in the great garden of the Lord, so that the whole atmosphere could be aromatic with their Christian usefulness. What we want in the church of God is more strength of piety. The century plant is wonderfully suggestive and wonderfully beautiful, but I never look at it without thinking of its [illegible] money. It lets whole generations [illegible] before it puts forth one blossom, [illegible] really more admiration when [illegible] the dewy tears in the blue eyes of [illegible], for they come every spring. [illegible] Christian friends, time is going by [illegible] that we can not afford to be [illegible]

[illegible] statistician says that human life has an average of only [illegible] these 38 years you [illegible] all the time you take [illegible] the making of God and [illegible] Christ will leave you about [illegible] Years is you must [illegible] you are necessarily engaged in the earning of a livelihood; that will leave you about eight years. From these eight years you must take all the days and weeks and months—all the length of time that is passed in sickness—leaving you about one year in which to work for God. Oh, my soul! wake up! How dared thou sleep in harvest time, and with so few hours in which to reap? So that I state it as a simple fact that all the time that the vast majority of you will have for the exclusive service of God will be less than one year.

"But," says some man, "I liberally support the Gospel, and the church is open and the Gospel is preached. All the spiritual advantages are spread before me; they want to be saved lot them be saved; I have [illegible] sponsibility." Ah! [illegible]t? Is there not [illegible] at commands [illegible] for ways and [illegible] pkins Maple to [illegible] leans in at yon [illegible] visit relatives [illegible] mer at this place [illegible]age to Miss Hattie Bl[illegible] amstown, Jan. 25th. [illegible] of Waltou academy will [illegible] entertainment the 12th in [illegible]ue 5th of February as before [illegible]

[illegible] Lancaster was tried for using [illegible] Christian[illegible]ve language to Mrs. Perry Websterlis when a week. He was fined $50 and [illegible] seem to be hil[illegible] steam printing press has returned home [illegible] infidel tracts, when [illegible]ark. He has been [illegible] carrying messengers [illegible]. Miller race stafast clippers are la[illegible]gone for the past [illegible] and strong drink, when op[illegible] of our cities is polluted [illegible]he laughter that breaks [illegible] 10,000 saloons of dissipation [illegible]andonment, when the fires of [illegible] second death already are kindled in the cheeks of some who, only a little while ago, were incorrupt. Oh, never since the curse fell upon the earth has there been a time when it was such an unwise, such a cruel, such an awful thing for the church to sleep. The great audiences are not gathered in Christian churches; the great audiences are gathered in temples of sin—tears of unutterable woe their baptism, the blood of crushed hearts the awful wine of their sacrament, blasphemies their litany, and the groans of the lost world the organ dirge of their worship.

Again, if you want to be qualified to meet the duties which this age demands of you, you must, on the one hand, avoid reckless iconoclasm, and, on the other hand, not stick too much to things because they are old. The air is full of new plans, new projects, new theories of government, new theologies, and I am amazed to see how so many Christians want only novelty in order to recommend a thing to their confidence; and so they vacillate and reading to and fro, and they are restless and they are unhappy. New plans—secular, ethical, philosophical, religious, cis-Atlantic, trans-Atlantic—long enough to make a line reaching from the German universities to Great Salt Lake City.

Ah, my brother, do not take hold of a thing merely because it is new! Try it by the realities of the judgment day. But, on the other hand, do not adhere to anything merely because it is old. There is not a single enterprise of the church or of the world but has at some time been scoffed at. There was a time when men derided even the Bible societies, and when a few young men met in Massachusetts and organized the first missionary society ever organized in this country there went up laughter and ridicule all around the Christian church. They said the undertaking was preposterous. And so also the work of Jesus Christ was assailed. People cried out: "Who ever heard of such theories of ethics and government? Who ever noticed such a style of preaching as Jesus has?" Ezekiel had talked of mysterious wings and wheels. Here came a man from Capernaum and Gennesaret, and He drew his illustrations from the lakes, from the sand, from the mountain, from the lilies, from the corn-stalks. How the Pharisees scoffed! How Herod derided! And this Jesus they plucked by the beard and they spat in His face, and they called Him "this fellow!" All the great enterprises in and out of the church have at times been scoffed at. And there have been a great multitude who have thought that the chariot of God's truth would fall to pieces if one got out of the old rut. And so there are those who have no patience with anything like improvement in church architecture, or with anything like good, hearty, earnest, church singing, and they deride any form of religious discussion which goes down walking among everyday men, rather than that which makes an excursion on rhetorical stilts. Oh, that the Church of God would wake up to an adaptability of work! We must admit the simple fact that the churches of Jesus Christ in this day do not reach the great masses. There are 50,000 people in Edinburgh who never hear the Gospel. There are 1,000,000 people in London who never hear the Gospel. The great majority of the inhabitants of this capital come not under the immediate ministrations of Christ's truth, and the Church of God this day, instead of being a place full of living epistles, known and read of all men, is more like a dead-letter post office.

"But," say the people, "the world is going to be converted; you must be patient; the kingdoms of this world are to become the kingdoms of Christ." Never unless the church of Jesus Christ puts on more speed and energy. Instead of the church converting the world, the world is converting the church. Here is a great fortress. How shall it be taken? An army comes and sits around about it, cuts off the supplies, and says: "Now we will just wait until from exhaustion and starvation they will have to give up." Weeks and months and perhaps a year pass along, and finally the fortress surrenders through that starvation and exhaustion. But, my friends, the fortresses of sin are never to be taken in that way. If they are taken for God it will be by storm; you will have to bring up the great siege guns of the Gospel to the very wall and wheel the flying artillery into line, and when the armed infantry of Heaven shall confront the battlements you will have to give the quick command: "Forward! Charge!"

Ah, my, friends, there is work for you to do and for me to do in order to this grand accomplishment. I have a pulpit, I preach in it. Your pulpit is the bank. Your pulpit is the store. Your pulpit is the editorial chair. Your pulpit is the anvil. Your pulpit is the mechanics' shop. I may stand in my place and, through cowardice or through self-seeking, may keep back the word I ought to utter; while you, with sleeve rolled up and brow beaweated with toil, may utter the word that will jar the foundations of Heaven with the shout of a great victory. Oh, that we might all feel that the Lord Almighty is putting upon us the hands of ordination! I tell you, every one, go forth and preach this Gospel. You have as much right to preach as I have or any [illegible] living.

[illegible]ars was a wicked man to very se[illegible]. The grace of God [illegible] mouths. She became an earnest [illegible] for the first time. They scoffed, [illegible] has been very ill for a [illegible]hypocrite, recovering slowly. Mr[illegible]ere." Still [illegible] has been quite sick for [illegible] after a [illegible] but at last accounts [illegible] was not turn [illegible] gradually. Mr. G. C. Rile[illegible] [illegible] dentally shot [illegible]ecorite, [illegible] ago, inflicting a slight flesh [illegible] nothing [illegible] entirely recovered. [illegible] not dis[illegible]

The Grange at this p[illegible]ing his [illegible] unfortunate in its meeti[illegible]ormed all [illegible] his troops into a [illegible]hing has occ[illegible] and the whole encampment [illegible] keep [illegible]tion with the presence of God [illegible] They h[illegible]

So Havelock went [illegible]urking [illegible]rden [illegible] temple in India [illegible] [illegible]ough [illegible] army was there and [illegible] [illegible] hand of each of the [illegible] [illegible] stood around in the [illegible] [illegible] and by the light of [illegible] [illegible] held up by the idols Gen[illegible] [illegible] lock preached righteousness, [illegible] perance and judgment to come. And who will say on earth or in Heaven that Havelock had not the right to preach? In the minister's house where I prepared for college there worked a man by the name of Peter Croy. He could neither read nor write, but he was a man of deep piety. Other theologians would stop in the house—grave theologian—and at family prayer Peter Croy would be called upon to lead; and all those wise men sat around wonderstruck at his religious efficiency. When he prayed he reached up and seemed to take hold of the very throne of God until the very heavens were bowed down into the sitting-room. Oh, if I were dying I would rather have plain Peter Croy kneel at my bedside and commend my immortal spirit to God than the greatest ecclesiastic surgred in costly canonicals. Go preach this gospel. You say you are not licensed. In the name of the Lord Almighty, I license you. Go preach this Gospel, preach it in the Sabbath-schools, in the prayer meetings, in the highways, in the hedges. Woe be unto you if you preach it not!

I remark again that in order to be qualified to meet your duty in this particular age you want unbounded faith in the triumph of the truth and the overthrow of wickedness. How dare the Christian Church ever get discouraged? Have we not the Lord Almighty on our side? How long did it take God to slay the hosts of Sennacherib or burn Sodom or shake down Jericho? How long will it take God, when he once arises in his strength, to overthrow all the forces of iniquity? Between this time and that there may be long seasons of darkness, and the chariot wheels of God's Gospel may seem to drag heavily; but here is the promise and yonder is the throne, and when omniscience has lost its eyesight and omnipotence falls back impotent and Jehovah is driven from his throne, then the church of Jesus Christ can afford to be despondent, but never until then.

Despots may plan and armies may march, and the congresses of the nations may seem to think they are adjusting all the affairs of the world, but the mighty men of the earth are only the dust of the chariot wheels of God's providence. And I think before the sun of the next century shall set the last tyranny will fall, and with a splendor of demonstration that shall be the astonishment of the universe God will set forth the brightness and pomp and glory and perpetuity of his eternal government. Out of the starry flags and the emblazoned insignia of this world God will make a path for His own triumph, and, returning from universal conquest, He will sit down, the grandest, the strongest, highest throne of earth his footstool.

THE multiplication of modern war appliances is suggestive of the animal world in which one destructive insect feeds upon another, only to be attacked in turn by a more destructive one. Every invention of a new war engine seems to call out a counteracting one. Torpedoes sunk in harbors and rivers have heretofore been regarded as a very effective defense against attack, but now comes a Baltimore inventor with a submarine boat which, he says, can render useless the torpedoes in any harbor in the world. The boat has demonstrated its ability to travel under water or traverse the bottom of a river or harbor.

WHAT is the life of a trolley car wheel? The United Traction Co., of Pittsburgh, reports the average life of its wheels to be about 35,000 miles, and estimates that about one-third of this life is secured by prompt grinding when the wheels become flat. This company, as well as some others, buys its wheels with the guarantee of a 80,000-mile life, and if they should require renewing before that time the wheels are replaced at the expense of the manufacturing company, while if the life should prove to be longer the company receives a corresponding credit.

THE ballet is said to have been invented by the duchess of Maine in Paris.

IT WAS UNPALATABLE.

Secret of the Guests' Refusal to Drink the Host's Wine.

"Howdy. How are you?" said the stout passenger on the trolley car as he dropped into the nearest seat and deposited several bundles behind his feet. "Have much Christmas over your way?" he continued, by way of opening a conversation after his greeting had been returned.

"Oh, had a very nice time. Awfnl nasty weather, though. I just stayed in the house all day and drank eggnog," returned the other.

"Speaking about drinking," the first man continued, "you know that wine of mine—the kind I sent you over. Well, my mother-in-law makes it herself. She knows how to go about it, and it is simply the finest thing I ever drank. Well, I had been bragging about it some to several of the boys, and told them to just drop around any time and we would crack a bottle."

"Did they come?" asked the other.

"You bet they did. That's what I'm telling you about. Christmas eve they came around and brought their instruments with them. It was about 11 o'clock, and they played awhile on the front porch before I woke up. After dressing hurriedly I went down and let them in. I knew they had come after that wine, so I took them right into the dining room and got out the fruit cake and set it on the table.

"Then I went after the wine glasses and the wine. I decare it was beautiful. It had the finest, richest color to it that I ever saw on wine, and all the time I was opening the bottle I was telling the boys all about it and praising it for all it was worth. Finally I had it all poured out and each man had a slice of cake.

"I did not want any myself, and so stood by the fire with my hands behind me. Each man took a sip, made a wry face and set down his glass. After a time one man drank his, and when I insisted on again filling up his glass he looked like he did not want it. He took it, though, and drank it, too.

"When I saw that only one of them was drinking I began to get nervous, and finally remarked on the fact, and then Tom Wheeler spoke up.

"'Jack,' he said, 'you may call this fine wine, but I'm dog-goned if it ain't the worst I ever tasted.'

"'That's right, Jack,' chimed in the others, and when they saw I did not like it they soon left. That was the first time that anyone had said they did not like my wine, and I was hurt.

"The next morning when I came down to breakfast my wife said: 'Jack, Emma' (she's our cook) 'is getting worse and worse every day. Only a few days ago I missed my thimble, and last night before I went to bed I filled up an empty wine bottle with some liver regulator, and this morning every drop of it is gone. I'm not going to stand it any more.'

"Well, you may imagine how I felt. I established Emma's innocence of the theft of the liver regulator, and this morning I wrote each of the boys a note, telling them of the mistake I had made, and inclosing a bottle of the wine. Funny, wasn't it?"

"Well, I should say so," said the man who had been listening to this tale, "but I expect the man that drank two glasses of the stuff for politeness' sake felt very funny."

"Well, here's where I get off. Come around some time and bring your wife."

"All right," rejoined the other. "but be sure you give us nothing but wine."—Atlantic Constitution.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Among the Most Historic of Churches in the Country.

Historically, and in the relics of the past which it contains, few if any churches in America are more interesting than old St. John's, at Portsmouth, N. H. The founding of the parish dates from 1638, but the present edifice is modern. It was built in 1806, and the good man who preached the dedication sermon described it as a work of stupendous magnitude. It is not, however, the building which attracts us, but its belongings. Here we see the old prayer book, with the prayer for the president pasted over that for the king; the "Vinegar" Bible, of which only 40 copies were printed, and but five of which are in the United States. The bell which calls the parish to prayers is a capture from Louisburg, and, although twice recast, once by Paul Revere, since its voice was heard in its foreign home, it is yet the same old bell. An armchair which stands behind the altar rail was a gift from Queen Caroline, but is now known as the Washington chair, having been occupied by the first president of the United States when he attended service in the old church.

Admiral Farragut was buried from St. John's, and the reading table is made of wood from his flagship. A strange bit of treasure trove is the heavy porphyry font taken from an old church in Portsmouth and captured by the English from the French off the coast of Africa. Every Sunday 12 loaves of bread are placed upon this font and distributed to 12 old women, in accordance with the terms of one Theodore Eccleston's last will and testament, and because of a gift by will the church is still heated by wood fires.—Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph.

Irregular Winters Kill Insects.

According to experiments made in a cold storage establishment in Washington, by Dr. A. M. Read, an alternation of a low temperature, say 18 degrees Fahrenheit, with a comparatively high one, say 40 to 50 degrees Fahrenheit, invariably kills the larvæ of certain injurious insects, although they are not injured by a continuous exposure to the lower temperature. This confirms an old belief, long held by farmers, that a steadily cold winter is followed by an abundance of insect pests, but that during an irregular winter, when the temperature is alternately high and low, insects are killed off.—Youth's Companion.

A BLASPHEMOUS PARTY.

The Stock in Trade of Ranting Republicans.

The republican party has always assumed to be in partnership with the Almighty and in the minds of earnest republicans the party is the senior member of the firm. The idea has been exemplified times innumerable. "The party of God and morality," "the party of moral ideas"—these and similar designations, though they are now applied derisively to republicanism, were originally assumed by that party as appropriate titles for an organization which claimed a monopoly of all the virtues, patriotism and piety in the country.

Benjamin Harrison, when he presidentially claimed that "the Lord did it"—the performance being the carrying of an election by theft, bribery and corruption—voiced this idea that republicanism and Omnipoteance had formed an offensive and defensive alliance, the emoluments of which were to accrue to the republican party, while the glory, if there were any, was to be allotted to the Almighty. The utterance was typically republican and to republican ears it carried no hint of blasphemy. It was merely the conventional declaration of an accepted fact.

And so it is to-day. When M. A. Hanna, reeking with moral and political putrescence, soaked to the skin with the slime of unclean iniquities, secures an election to the senate of the United States by methods notorious to all the world, it is perfectly natural—from a republican point of view—that he should indite this message to the president of the United States:

"Columbus, O., Jan. 12.—To Hon. William McKinley, President, Washington, D. C.: God reigns and the republican party still lives. M. A. HANNA."

"God reigns and the republican party still lives!" The Almighty made an accessory before the fact to a saturnalia of all the crimes in the political calendar; Omnipotence constituted the sponsor for a political caliban so hideous that even some of his own brethren revolted against him! God interesting Himself in the affairs of Hannn!

Yet there is nothing unseemly in all this to the republican mind. The blasphemy arouses no indignation. On the contrary, the blasphemer is showered with congratulations from one end of the country to the other, and when, in the exuberance of his triumph, he declares that he will annihilate those who opposed him he looks to his auditors as one transfigured and bearing the sword of Gideon.

That is republicanism as it exists today—as it always has existed. Hypocrisy, blasphemy, profanation its stock in trade; corruption and lawlessness its creed.

God & Hanna (Limited)!—Chicago Chronicle.

REED RIGHT IN LINE.

The Republican Czar Is a Genuine Republican.

Mr. Bailey has proved his case against Speaker Reed. The Maine man has been convicted of a form of duplicity and petty deception not usual in the speakership. His violation of an agreement on a matter of vital national concern, under the puerile and contemptible technical excuse that the agreement was not made when the house was regularly in session, shows that the vaunted Reed is of that small caliber which sacrifices honor at the behest of expediency.

The whole proceeding, however, smells of sinister influences back of the public attitude of the republicans in the Cuban matter. It is in line with the policy of deception that has characterized the administration ever since its accession to power. That policy has been the violation of a solemn pledge to the American people that their overwhelming sentiment for the independence of Cuba should have vigorous expression.

Until the Bailey incident was developed it had been generally believed among all sorts and conditions of people in the country that the speaker of the house was free from taint of contact with the influences that control the president. But it appears that this belief was erroneous. Reed now is in the category with McKinley.

In fact, he is even in worse light than the president. It is possible for McKinley to shield himself behind the acts of the state department when the real truth is revealed. But Reed will have no such convenient cover. His humiliation is as complete as it is pitiable.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Perhaps Speaker Reed relgns in order that the republican party may live.—Chicago Dispatch.

——Attorney-General McKenna was a good fellow when the president's backers were after the Union Pacific, and now he's a supreme judge.—Kansas City Times.

——An attempt is being made to gerrymander the Ohio congressional districts. Mr. Hanna contemplates an extensive real estate deal, and will have some excellent plots ready for 1900.—N. Y. Journal.

——Popular faith in Mr. Hanna's professions of love for the laboring man will again be shaken by the news that 500 of the employes of his Cleveland iron works are out on a strike.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Can any honest man in Ohio believe that either Allen G. Thurman, Benjamin F. Wade, George H. Pendleton or Thomas Ewing would have taken his seat in the United States senate while an investigation was under way to test his title?—Columbus (O.) Press.

——Little less assumption, a little more modesty, a little less folly and a little more wisdom, a little less proclamation of coercive measures and a little more declaration of conciliatory purposes would, all things considered, better become Mr. Hanna. There is an old but instructive fable which has to do with a frog that aspired to be an ox which might be profitably considered by the chairman of the national committee.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PROSPERITY MADE TO ORDER.

It Brings Reduced Wages to Mill Hands in the East.

It seems that the wonderful brand of maxim-made prosperity introdneed into the country by Mr. McKinley and the republican party is becoming contagious in the east. It has spread from the cotton mill operatives to various other trades. The last to get a slice of it are not counting those who are already [illegible] with it—are the shoemakers.

The employes in a great shoe manufactory in North Brookfield, Mass., caught the contagion as a sort of New Year's gift. They were informed that after the 1st their wages would be cut down. This will, of course, lead to cuts in all competing establishments of the east and north, so that speaking after the manner of the writer of Ecclesiastes, who was also a maxim-maker, the end is not yet.

The reason given by the manufacturers is that they are losing money, and will have to go out of business if they do not reduce the amount they are compelled to pay their workmen. The men have no other option than to submit. They enter the second year of republican prosperity with reduced wages.

Here is where the Dingley tariff comes beautifully into play. That law imposed a duty on hides—the raw material out of which shoes are made. It was expected, according to the protection theory, that the manufacturers would recoup themselves for the increased price of hides by demanding a larger price for their shoes. But there is another link in the chain that Mr. Dingley failed to take into consideration, to-wit, the ability of the people to pay higher prices.

The result is precisely what the Constitution said it would be when the Dingley bill was up for discussion. We cannot have the gold standard and high protection at the same time. One destroys the prosperity of the people, and protection collapses when the people are not prosperous. There is a duty on hides, and the manufacturers, instead of recouping themselves by charging higher prices for their products, are compelled to "get even" by reducing the wages of their employes.

Thus it will be seen that our brand of maxim-made prosperity involves lower wages for workingmen.—Atlanta Constitution.

DINGLEYISM OPERATING.

New England Workingmen Suffering from Protection.

The industrial condition in New England is far from favorable. Great discontent is prevalent in that section at this time, when a general reduction of wages in the cotton mills is going into effect. In some instances the strike is resorted to, although, in a general way, this step is regarded as more desperate than acceptance of proposed reductions. The workingmen are not in a position now to afford the luxury of a strike, and it is likely that the most will be made of a bad situation through a keeping nt work at the lower wages offered.

It is fair to say, we suppose, that the condition of things industrial in New England constitutes itself a very bad showing for the principle of protection for American workingmen. In the early days of the operation of the Dingley law, the promised advantages of that statute, in so far as labor is reaping them, are not materializing. It is widely if not generally believed that the power to benefit the labor elements attributed to robber tariffs does not belong to them and that the declaration that they have such power is mere pretense, humbug, sham. At any rate, this theory, if it be no more, is borne out in the state of affairs that exists in New England, where Dingley protection for labor has been weighed and found wanting. In fact, there is no reason to suppose that Dingleyism is making a more favorable impression to-day than McKinleyism created seven years ago.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

DINGLEY THE WHOLE THING.

The Republican Deity Who Works Wonders.

Prosperity and the Dingley tariff are linked together.

First came the Dingley bill, and then followed dollar wheat. When the great and all-powerful tariff act became a law the farmers of Europe announced that they had no wheat to sell; indeed, they had none for home consumption. Prices for the cereal went up, and the republicans sang a paean of praise and said: "Thanks to Dingley."

Sugar stock jumped 40 per cent. and Standard oil stocks climbed 50 per cent., while Metropolitan railroad stock in New York sells for 130 per cent.—thanks to Dingley.

Trusts were never so numerous and never so profitable as they are now. Never were so many new combinations of capital formed; never were the rich favored as they are at present—thanks to Dingley.

Senator Hanna missed a point when he telegraphed McKinley to the effect that "God rules and the republican party still lives." He should have simply said, with truth and brevity: "Thanks to Dingley."

Seldom has there been a more genial and kindly winter. The mercury has gone up with a cheerful persistency, and enthusiastic republicans can but recognize in this another proof of the upward trend of all things since the g. o. p. went into power. Surely they are justified in saying: "Thanks to Dingley."—Chicago Dispatch.

——If there has been any lingering doubt in any honest mind that Mark Hanna's election to the senate was secured by corruption and bribery Mr. Hanna, his friends and attorneys have completely removed that doubt. In the investigation ordered at Columbus their policy has been one of obstinate concealment. Each of Hanna's lieutenants and agents when put upon the witness stand answers every question —important or unimportant—with the set phrase: "I decline to answer."—N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

SANITARY PIGGERY.

Arranged to Provide Plenty of Sunshine for the Inside.

It is a noticeable fact that disease of all kinds, and cholera in particular, is most prevalent where the greatest number of hogs are kept. The massing of those animals together and crowding them with so carbonaceous a food as corn is an invitation to disease to come and reap a rich harvest; and unless the best preparations are taken to thwart it, it will be a harvest which is very liable to be gathered, and that successfully, too.

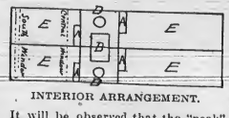
This is especially true where the piggery and its surroundings have become unsanitary. In such a case disease germs multiply fast, for disease loves dark and dampness, which soon tend to enfeeble the atrongest and healthiest hog and pave the way to the most dire results.

Now, as suallght is one of the best germicides known, thia, together with



MODEL PIGGERY.

dry quarters, is absolutely necessary to the continued health of any hog. Indeed, all animals should have the sunshine to bask in, and most emphatically does this hold true as regards young animals. Accordingly, when it comes to the housing of the hogs for winter It Is imperative that the piggery be so arranged as to provide the requisite amount of sunshine inside. When building a large piggery, however, the problem is how to get the sun's rays to the north side of the building. It is simple enough to get the sunlight to stream in at the south side, but although it reaches the floor near the south side, it will not reach far back. What then, is to be done? Why, use a little headwork and build in accordance with the following designs, the first of which is the perspective view. You will thus have the north side of the piggery made as warm and sunny, and often far more so, than the south side. For, to obtain the desired results, the house should extend east and west, no matter what its size is, which should depend upon the magnitude of the herd that it is to accommodate, and nothing else.



INTERIOR ARRANGEMENT.

It will be observed that the "peak" of the roof is south of the center of the building, both sides of the roof being of the same pitch. This causes the roof of the north side to run higher than that of the south side in the place where the roofs meet, and so enables one to put in glass below the one roof and above the other, through which the sun will stream to the north side of the house and, killing disease germs by the million, tone up the system of the pigs and shotes and so make them thrifty and healthful, like those in the south part of the building.

Where the door opens, an alley should run through the center of the building, as shown in the second plan. Thus constructed, the central window is just over the south side of the alley, in consequence of which the sun will shine over the alley and into the pens north of it, the opposite pens being lighted sufficiently by the south window. From the alley between the feed troughs, doors, each two feet wide, should open from the pens into the alley. These have been omitted by our engraver. Gates working with a lever should also be suspended above the troughs, to shut the hogs away while putting in the feed. E, E, E, E, are the pens for the pigs, with a trough (A) in each. B is a bin for dry feed, in the middle of the alley, with a slop barrel (not lettered) on each side. D D are doors opening from either end of the alley.

If all these details are looked to and the location of the piggery is high and dry, the pens being made reasonably warm, so that close huddling of the swine is not necessary in order for them to be comfortable, albeit there is good ventilation, one will find such a building of great value, not only as a winter house, but also as a place in which to raise early pigs in spring.

Such are some of the benefits, indirectly speaking, that are to be derived from the sun, the actinic rays of which are one of nature's most powerful aids to good health. In what way, do you ask? Why, simply for the reason that they kill disease germs, promote circulation and digestion and, best of all, have a buoyant effect upon the spirits of both man and beast. We can therefore do nothing better when constructing a habitable building of any kind than to arrange it so that there can enter an abundance of sunlight. This is applicable to dwelling-houses, as well as to farm buildings.—Frederick O. Sjbley, in N. Y. Tribune.

HELPFUL FARM NOTES.

Do not put all out doors into wheat because of the promise of the wheat market.

The future farmer must be educated. If our boys cannot attend the agricultural college, a systematic course of agricultural reading is possible during the winter evenings, and the time could not be better employed.

When grasses are grown and then pastured or fed to stock during the winter, and the manure carefully saved and returned to the soil, the loss in fertility is practically nothiag and this is the ideal manner of keeping up the farm.

PURCHASING BEES.

Some Really Valuable Hints for Novices in Agriculture.

This is one of the puzzles to the beginner, when to buy. All things considered, I think the spring the best time. In the hands of the master it might pay to buy in the fall, as they can be bought much cheaper then. But a novice would not know whether they were in proper condition to winter successfully or not, or what to do in case they were not, for how to prepare them in case they needed special attention preparatory to going into winter quarters. But by purchasing in the spring, even though they cost a dollar per colony more, there is little risk to run, for with a reasonable season they will pay for themselves and there will be something left.

I would advise buying as near home as possible, to save express charges, as it is very difficult to ship small lots of bees by local freight. If you feel timid about handling them I should advise buying pure Italians, as they are more quiet than the blacks or hybrids, but if you are not, I would not pay larger prices for any particular strain you may see advertised in the bee journals. The honey gathered by the blacks and hybrids is just as sweet, and quantity just as great as that gathered by the high-toned or high-priced races, and no bee on earth builds such delicate combs, or caps its honey with such virgin whiteness as the poor, despised black bee.

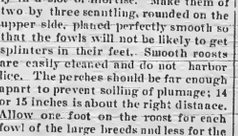
I would advise, if possible, to buy full, strong colonies, and wherever you may live I should advise having them moved or shipped about the time apple trees blossom. Make your purchase as early as possible, but don't be in a hurry to have them moved; they are much better where they are until settled warm weather has come to stay, and the blossoms are producing nectar. Perhaps some of you don't feel able to buy strong colonies; if not you can buy two, three or four frame nuclei for less money and at less cost of transportation. These you can build up during the season, and make good colonies of them by fall, but you could not reasonably expect much increase in number, or much surplus honey, while on the other hand, with strong colonies you can double your spring count, and with a good season and good management get enough surplus honey to pay for the colonies you buy in the spring.

I advise beginners to make haste slowly, and make the bees pay their way every season; then should you meet with winter losses you will be nothing out but your time, and will have your experience, hives and combs left to begin with another spring, all of which you will find valuable.—Rural World.

ROOSTING QUARTERS.

Construct Them so That They Can Be Cleaned Easily.

There are many ways of constructing and placing roosts. The aim should be to make them comfortable for the fowls and convenient for the attendant in handling and cleaning. Place all roosts back from the windows out of the way of drafts. They should be low and of a uniform height. Bruising of feet is frequently caused by fowls jumping down from a high perch. If arranged one above another, the fowls will jump from the lowest perch to the next, and the stronges fowls will crowd down the weaker ones. The high-



PROPERLY ARRANGED ROOSTS.

est perch will be uncomfortably crowded, while a portion of the lower ones is unoccupied. The fear of danger will prompt fowls to seek the highest roosting place. If the roosts are level, no injury from getting down and off will occur, and the fowls will not crowd one another. The arrangement shown herewith is a convenient one. Make a tight platform 1½ feet from the floor to catch droppings. Around the edge nail a strip one by three to keep droppings from scattering and going on and off. A platform arranged in this way is conducive to cleanliness, as the fowls will not step in the manure and track it over the floor. Place the roosts a foot above the platform and rest them firmly in a slot or mortise. Make them of two by three scantling, rounded on the upper side, planed perfectly smooth so that the fowls will not be likely to get splinters in their feet. Smooth roosts are easily cleaned and do not harbor lice. The perches should be far enough apart to prevent soiling of plumage; 14 or 15 inches is about the right distance. Allow one foot on the roost for each fowl of the large breeds and less for the small breeds.—Farm and Home.

The Size of a Colony.

A few hundred bees and a queen may be called a small colony, but I believe an average colony contains perhaps 30,000 or 35,000 bees, and during the honey season when they are at their greatest strength, they may have double the above number, and when at their lowest number, which is in late winter, they may run down to 10,000, or much less. To get at any correct estimate of this is rather difficult, and many give the average of a fair working colony at 20,000 or 25,000, while some think it possible for a colony to reach 75,000.—American Epitomist.

Value of Grass and Hay.

From recent experiments it appears that a meadow will yield about four times as much feed in bulk if made into hay as it will if pastured. But, as it is well known that the young, tender grass of the often cropped pasture is more nutritious than the older and tougher hay, it was found by a careful test that the advantage in nutrients, digestibility and freedom from cost of harvesting, housing and feeding of pastured fields, will nearly balance the greater yield of hay fields, except on very high priced.

CANADIAN CREAMERIES.

How They Are Operated and Made to Pay the Farmer.



A correspondent of the Brown City, Michigan, paper writes as follows:

"An industry which is proving very advantageous to the settlers of North Alberta, Canada, and is truly a boon to the farmers, is the establishment of creameries by the Government at regular distances apart. The Government furnishes the entire plant, puts it in and operates it without direct cost to the farmer. From the sale of the butter the Government retains 5 cents per pound, the balance going to the farmer. This is continued for three years when the Government turns over the plant and business to the farmers, giving them a clear title of it. Thus these creameries are put in at a minimum cost to the farmer and paid for in a way that he least feels it. When we were there butter was selling at 21 and 22 cents per pound. Cheese factories were being established, too, along the railroad and much of the freight loaded on the cars on our return trip consisted of butter and cheese, as it was in the best season for milk. The produce found a ready market in the mining and lumbering towns and districts beyond the Rockies, through the British Columbia country, where it was, we were told, difficult to supply the demand."

"The Klondike is another field now open to the Western Canadian farmer for all produce of the farm, and the officials in the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, are kept busy sending out literature describing this great agricultural country. The agents of the Government throughout the United States are also supplied with literature, which they distribute free.

Adding to the Horror.

Knowall —Nero fiddled while Rome was burning.

Flatdweller (shuddering)—And I'll bet he was just learning to play, too.—N. Y. World.

You can't tell anything about the amount of work a man does by the time he puts in talking politics.—Washington Democrat.

Stand straight and strong — St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

People who can get no credit usually find a great deal of fault with others who are slow to pay.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common...	$ 3 00	@ 3 90
Select butchers...	4 10	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light...	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common...	3 00	@ 3 60
Mixed packers...	3 65	@ 3 75
Light shippers...	3 70	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice...	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Good to choice...	5 25	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Winter family...	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red...	96	@ 96½
No. 3 red...		@ 93
Corn—No. 2 mixed...		@ 29¼
Oats—No. 2...		@ 26
Rye—No. 2...		@ 49
HAY—Prime to choice...	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork...		@ 10 50
Lard—Prime steam...		@ 4 70
BUTTER—Choice dairy...	10	@ 11
Fine separator creamery...		@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl...	3 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl...	2 10	@ 2 25
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents...	4 80	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red...	99	@ 1 02
No. 2 Chicago spring...	93	@ 95
Corn—No. 2...		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2...	23½	@ 24
PORK—Mess...	9 85	@ 9 90
LARD—Steam...	4 82½	@ 4 85
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents...	4 80	@ 5 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red...		@ 1 07
CORN—No. 2 mixed...		@ 34½
RYE...		@ 56½
OATS—Mixed...	29	@ 30¾
PORK—New Mess...	9 75	@ 10 00
LARD—Western...		@ 5 10
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family...	4 40	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2...	1 00	@ 1 00¾
Southern—Wheat...	1 00¾	@ 1 01
Corn—Mixed...		@ 34¼
Oats—No. 2 white...		@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western...		@ 54¼
CATTLE—First quality...	4 50	@ 4 70
HOGS—Western...	4 20	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2...		@ 92½
Corn—No. 2 mixed...		@ 27¾
Oats No. 2 mixed...		@ 23½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents...	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red...		@ 95
Corn—Mixed...		@ 28½
Oats—Mixed...		@ 25
PORK—Mess...		@ 9 25
LARD—Steam...		@ 4 75

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Diplomatic Invitation.

Jack Fiance—It was a great surprise to me to learn that you had invited your neighbors, the Flatpurses, to our wedding.

Jessica—Ah, but I ascertained that they were in such unquestionably straitened circumstances that they wouldn't come. That means they won't have money to get us a wedding present, and we will have a legitimate provocation for cutting them afterward.—Judge.

Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that Congress will consider his recommendations. Protection requires, and for two kinds of ... ly supply this.

... of a malarial ... in gold.—Wichafforded by ... efficient ... tonsness.

... Bushnell's protracted ... n Ohio indicates that ...

Robinantness out there is ... socks up backward in blowing ... Jones—Yes, I shall probably ... ton Post.

Friday, Silver and the High Chair

... to ... rocker Grain-O is good for ... It is the long-desired ... Never upsets the ... digestion. Made from pure grain, it is food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and will come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The Only Cure.

Cholly—Have you anything that will stop the habit of cigarette smoking?

Druggist—Yes, sir. John, give the gentleman a box of "Rough on Rats!"—N. Y. World.

The John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., have shipped within 25 days 1,400 barrels of their celebrated Salzer's Earliest 8 Weeks Market Potato to Texas customers. This potato has the reputation of being the earliest, the finest flavored and the heaviest producing early potato in the country.

Where a man in too utterly trifling to do anything else, he huats up an estate of his ancestors that he was cheated out of.—Washington Democrat.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

It is not nearly always the richest people who have the finest horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

The pain that tortures—sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

There is room for everybody in this big world, but we can't all have front rooms.—Chicago Daily News.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

A man never gets too old to enjoy the picture of a pretty girl.—Washington Democrat.

Sore and stiff from cold, don't wait and Suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

When a man turns over a new leaf he is never satisfied until he gets it blotted up worse than the old one.

The meanest thing one can do is not to ask a woman when she has a story to tell.—Washington Democrat.

Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of ... C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. Tay..., Englevale, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

E stands for Estey.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 1.

For fifty years this name has been synonymous with "Organ" until now the Estey Organ has the record of the largest number of instruments sold by any manufacturer in the world. What further guarantee of satisfaction could a purchaser want?

One five-pointed dispersion complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co. Brattleboro, Vt.

Oats 23¢ Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40¢ a Bu.

Now to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 80 bu. oats at 23 bus. barley and 1000 bus. potatoes per acre. OPEN OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 14 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (N. 5.)

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MEN CALL WOMAN A MYSTERY

So She is to Them—Not so to a Woman.

A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebbert From an Operation.

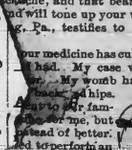


A woman understands women as a man never can hope to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex.

After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely: that seven-eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism.

Hence her excellent Vegetable Compound, which ... hands and thousands of women. If you have ... head, and are troubled by painful menstruation, backache, and that bearing-down feeling, Lydia E. Pinkham's ... Ky. ... and will tone up your whole system. Mrs. Chas. ... g, Pa., testifies to the

This was why she ... has been such a boon ... headaches chiefly at ... tion, dizziness, ... E. Pinkham's ... Ky. ... great ... D. Ebbert.



"My ... our medicine has cured ... had. My case was ... My womb had ... back and hips. ... to my fam- ... for me, but ... stead of better. ... ed to perform an ... ld not consent. Seeing ... paper, I got a bottle of Lydia ... Compound, and before I had ... second bottle, I felt like a new ... have taken four bottles of your medicine, and can say ... I hope that every woman suffering as I did, will follow my advice at once."

Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCK ... DRUGGIST.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS.

Calcimo Frésco Tints

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS

Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

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Let its twenty years of constantly-growing success talk. That ought to convince you that there's "something in Pearline."

Twenty years ago Pearline was a new idea. And no new idea could have come into favor so rapidly and so largely, or would have been so copied and imitated, if it hadn't been a good idea. Pearline saves more, in washing, than anything else that's safe to use. 589

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

LADIES



$6.50 To California!

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A. N. K.—B

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Wednesday, Feb., 2, 1898.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Deaf mutes were married at Versailles.

Burglars are having a picnic at Lancaster.

A Richmond man claims to have Daniel Boone's pistol.

The Baptists at Corydon are going to build a church.

The Corbin grand jury returned seventy-five indictments.

Georgetown College has thirty-five ministerial students.

Versailles had a destructive fire, the loss reaching $70,000.

Kentucky distillers have a deal on by which they are to consolidate.

Hardin county farmers suffered severely from the recent high winds.

Howard Benton, of Newport, is now Auditor Stone's private Secretary.

Daviess county citizens held a meeting and resolved to pay no more toll.

A Glasgow man has a plain gold ring which is claimed to be over 300 years old.

A wealthy young merchant at Sebree is closing out a large store to go to Klondyke.

The Journal says the three barrooms in Stanford take in $50 a day for wet goods.

Gerard Fowke, of Smithsonian Institute, opened several Indian mounds near Aberdeen.

A Barren county farmer raised 900 bushels of artichokes on one acre of ground last season.

Early Smith, a Daviess county farmer, was killed by the caving in of a well in which he was working.

Fifteen shanty boats were sunk on the river at Henderson by the storm on the night of the 22d inst.

John Sammons, aged seventy-six, was bitten and stamped to death by a vicious jack in Lawrence county.

John Reid, negro, sentenced at Hodgenville to six years in pen for burning T. H. Hardner's stock barn.

Prison Commissioners at Frankfort received a dozen applications from women who want to be prison guards.

The family of Wash Nichols, of Dawson, who was killed by a train, have sued the Illinois Central for $15,000.

Geo. Noble, a mail carrier, was robbed of mail, horse and valuables in the mountains of Breathitt county.

Frank Rodman leaped into canal at Louisville, yelled for help and was rescued out. Broken engagement was the cause.

Wade Riley, of Maxwell, Ohio county, while running his horse, caused the animal to fall and roll on him, crushing his breast. Riley died.

Deputy United States Marshal J. [illegible]gan, of Liberty, fined $25 and sentenced to 10 days in jail at [illegible] for carrying weapons [illegible].

[illegible] houses in Cynthiana, county of Harrison county, belonging to the T. J. Magibbin estate brought $40,000 at commissioner's sale.

The Fiscal Court of Ohio county has decided not to allow any pauper claims outside of the poor-house. It will result in a saving of from $1,500 to $2,000 annually.

The Federal grand jury at Owensboro has indicted ex-Postmaster O. A. Bland, of Lewisburg, Ky., on sixteen separate counts for issuing fraudulent money orders.

Judge Thos. H. Hines, who died at Lexington [illegible] was buried at Bowling Green [illegible] the noted Confederate [illegible] Morgan's escape fro[illegible]tentiary.

Gen[illegible] for enacted prohibi[illegible]okins and mourn[illegible]ieans in a legis[illegible]isit relatives. [illegible]mer at this place [illegible]age to Miss Hattie Ba[illegible] pub[illegible]mstown, Jan. 25th.

[illegible] of Walton academy will [illegible] entertainment the 12th in [illegible] the 5th of February as before

buggy. [illegible] Lancaster was tried for using threw White [illegible]anguage to Mrs. Perry Webs[illegible]feet below, killing h[illegible]. He was fined $50 and

Roland Robertson, [illegible] has returned home [illegible]ark. He has been [illegible]ber, of Paducah, wro[illegible]. Miller race stirrespectable white girl [illegible]Crone for the past [illegible]elope with him. He her t[illegible] most beat Robertson to [illegible] and ran him out of town.

The Lexington city council has signified its willingness to appropriate $6,000 toward securing the location of the new Widows' & Orphans' Home in Lexington. This added to the recent fiscal court appropriation of $4,000, makes it almost certain that Lexington will secure the new home.

Sam P. Berry, of Gloversville, N. Y., brother of Jas. E. Berry, the millionaire tramp, notified the undertaker holding the remains that he would not pay the funeral expenses. This will result in a pauper burial. The undertaker refuses to turn over the body to Dr. R. B. Gilbert, of Louisville.

CROP AND STOCK.

Fix the troughs so the pigs can not foul them, as they surely will if they can get into them.

Thomas & Nichols, of Lexington, sold to St. Louis parties, a handsome roadster gelding for $800.

N. H. Rowland, of Lexington, sold a gelding of the Denmark family, to Eastern parties for $1,500.

McChord's big hog in Madison county, weighed 1,050 pounds last week, and is still on his feet and will go to 1,250 pounds.

B. S. Coyle, of South Elkhorn, was offered 15 cents for one barn of tobacco by Liggett & Myers, but sold his entire crop to them at 14 cents.

Woodford county has raised the best Burley of any county of the State this year. The farmers have all realized fancy prices for their tobacco.

The average farmer should sell his hogs before they cost too much and not try to get them to an extreme weight. It is folly to feed a spring pig longer, for the little gain he will make.

Commissioner of Agriculture Moore and Prof. M. A. Scovell, of Lexington, will send to each county in the State best seed to be planted and the product to be tested as to quality. If satisfactory a large beet sugar plant will be erected in Lexington by capitalists of that city.

The hog has an appetite beyond its powers of digestion. The practical feeder, going about with his eyes open, need not be told that if hogs have corn by them all the time they will soon become "stalled" and will not eat nearly as much a day as if fed just what they want twice a day. Moreover, what they do eat will not be so well digested.

R. L. Huey, of near Hamilton, Boone county, was here last week, the guest of his brother, Rev. O. M. Huey. He made arrangements while here to farm the fine stallion Gex, the property of R. L. Bond, and took the horse home with him. We take a delight in telling the horsemen of Boone county that he is one of the finest saddle horses in the State. His breeding can't be beat, and as an individual he is a perfect model.—Carrollton News.

Comments On The Legislature.

The Kentucky Legislature has issued instructions to the Congressmen from this State how to vote on the anti-scalping bill now before the national House. Our Legislature may be eccentric, but it has a very exalted opinion of its own importance.—Paducah Sun (Rep.)

Governor Bradley should not put temptation in the way of the legislators in the shape of a junket during the last days of the session. Let him persuade the battleship builders to postpone the launching of the Kentucky until after the sine die adjournment at Frankfort.—Owensboro Messenger.

There are in every county more less legal voters who never pay a [illegible]ax. Accordiug to a statement [illegible]ast year by the Fiscal very several number of defor the first time. The preceding has been very ill for s[illegible] reached recovering slowly. Mr[illegible] has been quite sick for [illegible]ugh to but at last accounts was [illegible] gradually. Mr. G C Hiller dentistry about [illegible] ago, inflicting a slight [illegible] here entirely recovered.

The Grange at this [illegible] making [illegible] ing the payment in its meeting has [illegible] requisite to the right of [illegible] The proposed measure is [illegible] They be[illegible]out merit. With such [illegible] working [illegible] keep [illegible] delinquent poll-tax [illegible] and doubtless would [illegible] terially reduced, and [illegible] revenue would help to [illegible] to relieve the taxation. A similar law has been tried elsewhere and is said to have resulted satisfactorily. Why should an able bodied citizen be relieved from bearing so small a share of the public burden, when he helps choose the officials of the county, and enjoys the general benefits which make the collection of a tax a necessity?—Georgetown Times.

Out of all the school book bills introduced into the House the bill of Representative Morgan Chinn was accepted as the most practical for use in Kentucky. There was an amendment tied on to it fixing a maxium rate beyond which no book shall be contracted for. The bill requires the Governor to appoint a commission of seven scholarly citizens one from each Appelsate District. Their term of office shall be four years. The Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction are made ex-officio members of the board. The commissioners are required to meet in Frankfort twenty-five days after the act takes effect, and qualify by taking the oath to perform the duties required. They are authorized to advertise for the lowest and best bids from publishing houses in the United States at which they will furnish any one of their standard school text books for use in this State for a period of five years and until otherwise provided by law. Sample copies must accompany each bid, and a deposit of $500 to cover cost and damages arising from failure or refusal to enter into contract. The commissioners are authorized to purchase from authors of school text books who have manuscripts of books not published together with copyrights, provided they can purchase, publish and deliver them cheaper, or at less cost, than bids submitted by the reliable publishing houses. The commission is required to select the cheapest and best course of text books offered and the bidders must guarantee three prices; first, the contract price; second, the retail price which shall not be more than fifteen per cent. above the wholesale price; third, the exchange price, and the terms upon which the companies will exchange the text books on hand for those adopted under the act. The books adopted are to be properly labeled, showing prices contracted for. From and after September 1, 1898, no other text books than those adopted by this commission shall be used in the public schools of the State, and penalty is provided for its violation.

The contract shall not be made at higher prices than the following: For a spelling book, 10 cents; for a first reader, 10 cents; for a second reader, 15 cents; for a third reader, 25 cents; for a fourth reader, 45 cts.; for an arithmetic, intermediate, 35 cents; for an arithmetic, complete, 45 cents; for a geography, elementary, 35 cents; a geography, complete, 85 cents; an English grammar, elementary, 25 cents; an English grammar, complete, 45 cents; for a United States History, 65 cents; for English composition, 50 cents, for a civil government, 35 cents; for the History of Kentucky, 40 cents.

A Ky. Tobacco Raiser in Oregon.

Tobacco has been grown in a small way in Oregon for a long time. It has never yet been grown on a commercial scale in this state, but it is probable that this can be done with profit. Mr. Milton Hager of Russellville, Oregon, an experienced tobacco grower from Kentucky, this year procured seed of the Spanish Seed Leaf variety and from it grew tobacco which has been pronounced by all the cigar manufacturers who have seen it a first class wrapper tobacco. The leaves have the fine silky texture required for wrappers. Mr. Hager is so well satisfied with the quality of this year's product that he will experiment on a more extensive scale next season. Tobacco such as that grown by him this year should be sold at from 40 to 60 cents a pound. The quality of tobacco depends very much on the soil upon which it is grown. The land about Russellville is a well drained sandy loam and naturally adapted to produce tobacco suitable for wrappers. On heavier soil the tobacco grows coarser and coarse, and brings a much lower price. Tobacco seed should be planted in hot-beds about the first of February, and the plants are ready for setting in the open ground in May. Mr. Hager finds that the principal obstacle to success at the present time in growing tobacco for sale is that there is not enough grown to establish a market for it. This obstacle will of course disappear as soon as tobacco is grown to any considerable extent.—Oregon Agriculturalist.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The wind on Saturday night blew the end out of the K. P. hall at Corinth.

Grant county is getting up somewhat of a reputation, not for convicting her criminals, but for allowing them to run away. There are somewhere in this broad land of ours a dozen or more Grant county citizens who left her borders between two days to avoid being caught in the meshes of the law. Among the number who are at present missing are, Thos. Isaacs, who broke jail 14 years ago and disappeared after conviction. He killed a man by the name of Porter. Samuel Anderson is also a fugitive from justice, having gotton away after a sentence of seven years in the penitentiary had been given him by a jury of his peers. No reward has ever been offered for his apprehension. W. T. Stephenson killed a man by the name of Holdbrook, some five years ago and has never been apprehended. The Governor offered a reward of $150, but nobody seemed to want it. John Wade recently shot and killed Addison Peobbler and immediatly jumped the county. There is a reward for his arrest and delivery of $150. Jack Sturgeon and Robert Bolden are now fugitives from justice and a reward will be offered for their return to Grant county.

E. K. McClure purchased Dan Point's crop of tobacco at 11 cents round. Also Wm. Bishop's crop at 10½ c. round. Mr. Shaw bought Tom Lucas's crop at 10c. Several good crops left in this section yet.

The streets of Williamstown on last Sunday morning, after the terrific wind of the night before, resembled an old deadening of 29 years ago.

Williamstown lawyers are busy taking depositions this week. Only ten days more until Circuit Court convenes.

The matrimonial market in Grant county is on the boom.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

Fourteen divorce suits pending in the circuit court.

Four of Owenton's young men are in the portrait business with a Chicago firm.

Attorney J. H. Settle's horse acted badly and turned buggy over with him and a friend. Neither seriously hurt but the buggy was wrecked.

The members of the Dallasburg Baptist church have decided to refurnish the church with the best and most comfortable pews or chairs, and the windows will be remodeled with the latest stained glass of modern taste, at a cost of about $800.

Farmers are preparing to burn plant beds.

Hon. Emmett Orr's tobacco bill is pleasing the farmers immensely.

Monterey voted whisky by 60 to 15, and New Liberty did the same thing by 40 to 10.

During a severe wind last Saturday night several verandas, trees, hay stacks and fencing were laid to the ground.

The Fiscal Court has been in session this week considering turnpikes and other matters. The Marion and New Liberty pike was bought for the county, the price being $1,000.

The Baptist Church at New Liberty will be altered and made comparatively new, in most all the modern improvements. Chairs will be had instead of benches. The work is to begin this week.

Town Marshal Steger and his deputies made a raid on a gambling house Monday night and pulled fifteen white and colored. Judge Slaughter fined them $20 each the next morning. That's the way to break up the business.

A writer in the Scientific American says he has cleared his premises of vermin by making whitewash yellow with copperas and covering the stones and rafters with it. In every crevice in which a rat might go, he put the copperas and scattered it in the corners of the floor. The result was, complete disappearance of rats and mice. Since that time not a rat or a mouse has been seen near his house.

For the present we must content ourselves in Kentucky with low tuition, economic board, and reduced cost of living. These are indeed blessings, and they will be supplemented hereafter with larger endowments and greater opportunities.—Lexington Herald.

Fitzhugh Lee, ex-Confederate soldier and sterling Democrat, is relied on by this Republican administration in these troublous times in Cuba, and his patriotic action shows this reliance is well placed, as has always been the case when a Virginia Lee has been called on to do his duty.—Louisville Post.

There will be no war over Cuba by this country for the present at least. The mission of the Maine to Havana is not of a bellicose nature. This will doubtless be a great disappointment to the jingoes but to the hum drum common tax payer it is a consolation to think the country hasn't yet been committed to a war which would cost all the way from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 a day and out of which the most that could be expected would be ultimate victory without much to brag about but a big bill to pay.—Commonwealth.

THE adoption of the Teller resolution was a silver victory in the Senate, but it will come to grief in the House.

David B. Hill and Richard Croker are going to work in harmony, if one of them has to sit across the other's neck to do it.—St. Paul Globe.

From Senator Quay's explanation should judge that he was so busy handing out patronage to his friends that when the free silver measure came up he voted "yea" perfunctorily, without just knowing what it was.—Philadelphia Press.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. H. Howlett, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me or my attorney, D. E. Castleman, proved as by law required. R. L. HOWLETT, Adm'r.
Jan'y 12th, 1898.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Exr. Pltf.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of February, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a Black Ash and Sugar tree, neither of which is standing, corner to Wm. Watts; thence with his line s 46 e to Sand Run creek; thence down the same with the meanders thereof to the west side of said creek to be so understood as to include the Mill Dam and Water Power; thence continuing down said creek running on the west bank with its meanders to another line with said Watts; thence with said line s 28 w to the beginning, containing 62 acres, more or less.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $742 97.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

T. J. Griffith, Pltf.
vs
G. W. Hoard, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of Feb., 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at Albert's Howard's lower corner in Camp's Run, witnessed by a Sugar and Ironwood on the west hand; thence with Howard's line s 58 w 104 7-100 poles to a stake near an apple tree; thence s 31¾ w 16.88 poles to a stake; thence s 34 w 21 4-5 poles to a stake; thence s 51 w 10 poles to a stake with Ryan's line n 57 e 34 poles to a stake; thence n 4 e 8 2-5 poles to a Black Locust stump; thence n 89½ e 45 2-5 poles to a stake; thence s 3 w 6 poles to a small Hickory in Ryan's line a corner with Simon Sleet; thence with Sleet's line s 73½ e 18 poles to a stake; thence s 55½ e 31½ poles, Mrs. Codes' line on Camp Run; thence up said Run by general course n 4 e 24 poles, n 30 w 39 poles, n 26 w 20 poles, n 43½ w 40 poles, n 22½ w 14 4-5 poles to the beginning, containing [illegible] and 14 poles.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898. NO. 16.

JUDGE TARVIN has proven himself a bit sensational.

THE riper bill intended for Louisville, was killed by the Legislature.

THE Grant County Circuit Court convened Monday. It will be a very busy term.

IN this issue Dr. Crouch divulges his plan for constructing and maintaining free turnpikes.

FRANKFORT people are on the uneasy seat again. The Capital removal question is sprnng again.

THE Congressional aspirants have their feelers out. There will be a good crop of candidates to start on.

IT is evident that the currency reformers will never agree on a plan that will prove the great blessings they have promised the country.

IT is evident that the President is very much at sea on the Cuba question. His party is censuring his hesitating and halting policy.

THE Chinn school book bill is not popular in the cities, and several delegations of lobbyists have been sent to Frankfort to work against it.

THE mayor of Covington says Judge Tarvin's demand that the city council provide suitable offices and furniture for the Court is only requiring a compliance with the law.

THE defeat of the Teller resolution by Speaker Reed was exactly what everybody knew would happen, and the Democrats are very well satisfied with the showing they made.

W. L. COBB, editor of the Aurora Independent, lost his house and its contents by fire, one night last week. His loss is about $4,000. He has the sympathy of the editorial fraternity.

THE N. Y. Legislature is as mad as a wet hen because SenatorMurphy voted for the Teller resolution, and a resolution asking the Senator to resign, was fired at him, but at last accounts he was still drawing his salary.

WITH Speaker Reed the whole thing in the House, and Senator Hanna the boss of both the Senate and the White House, nobody else is needed in the lawmaking, and the Executive Departments at Washington.

BOYCE, who figured so conspicuously in the Hanna Senatorial fight has made some of his creditors very uneasy by being mysteriously missing since his presence before the investigating committee was liable to be demanded at any time.

BIG preparations are being made for the christening of the new battle ship Kentucky. She will slide into the water immediately after Miss Christine Bradley smashes a bottle of Kentucky spirits frumenti over her (the Kentucky's) nose.

THE Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Indiana, has gone to the wall, causing a great loss on the part of those who were carrying policies. Mutual insurance companies conducted by fraternities are dangerous companies in which to invest.

IT is not certain that the Orr tobacco bill will prove a benefit to the growers. The warehousemen claim that under it they will have no protection against the dishonest country growers and dealers who place their tobacco on the market in the hogshead.

WHAT is the use of making so much fuss about the breaking of one bottle of Kentucky whisky over the nose of the battle ship Kentucky? There will be plenty left. and the distilleries are all running. It does look as though one bottle could be spared for that important occasion.

IF the effort to induce ex-Governor John Young Brown to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, is successful it will complicate matters considerably. Brown would make a strong candidate, and the man who goes under the wire ahead of him will land a winner.

SENATOR LINDSAY says [illegible] 8 mon[illegible] present Kentucky Legislature is not responsible for his being a United States Senator. Right the Senator is on that proposition, and there are a great many people in the State who believe that he will never be able to find a legislature in the future that will assume that responsibility.

Two suits, aggregating $2,000 have been filed against a railroad at Hopkinsville, by Bettie Wheeler, colored. She alleges that recently on one of the defendants' trains the was forced to ride in a car with white passengers, instead of in the car set aside for colored passengers, and that the car was filled with drunken white men, who abused and mistreated her.

THE latest ukase of the Czar of the House is that there shall be no River and Harbor appropriation bill at this session of Congress. This has caused a lot of profanity, as it had been understood by members of the River and Harbor committee and others that a bill carrying not to exceed $12,000,000 would be allowed to pass, and the committee had practically completed such a bill.

THE Saturday Bulletin, of last week contained a picture of a fine looking man, whom it introduces as William C. Wulber, treasurer of Dearborn county, and announces him as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for treasurer of Indiana. The Bulletin says a great many nice things about Mr. Wulbur, all of which the RECORDER accepts as true, and falls into line, shouting for Wulber.

GOV. BRADLEY is spending a very much pleasanter winter with a Democratic Legislature on his hands than he did with the Republican General Assembly. The Democratic members are mild-mannered and peaceable, while the Republican aggregation that was harrassing the Governor not many months since, was made up of political accidents and misfits who proved to be a menace to the Executive.

THE Republicans in Congress are preparing for the elections to be held this fall. And with that especially in view the Speaker has shut off any further special pension legislation at this session, and says the appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors must be passed until the next session. By this means it is hoped to prevent the deficit under the Dingley bill being so very large as to cause the Republicans to lose out entirely in the next Congress.

THE General Assembly has passed the halt-way point, and the path it has traveled is strewn with the carcasses of its victims—bills it has slaughtered. This General Assembly bids fair to be praised more for what it refuses to do than for what it does. It has not had much time to devote to the passage of meritorious bills because of the very large number of worthless measures it has had to kill, some of which were not consigned to their last resting place without a stubborn resistance.

GOV. MOUNT, of Indiana, proposes turning the recent Switzerland county lynching over to the United States court for investigation, and it is claimed that United States detectives have been at work on the case, and have the names of over fifty of the mob. It will not be long until the United States courts will be called on in cases of petty larceny, when the constable in whose bailiwick the offense is committed does not desire to apprehend the offender, and fails to bring him in.

IF Secretary Gage insists on the issue and sale of interest bearing bonds for the retirement of the non-interest bearing green backs he will find himself indorsed by a very small minority of his party. The Chicago Tribune, the leading Republianc paper of the West says; "The people never will consent to the funding of the greenbacks which will bear interest. Nor will they consent to an expansive bank note currency secured by assets which belong to depositors."

THE Senate confirmed Dr. Wiley to be Superintendent of Eastern Asylum for the Insane, at Lexington, by a vote of 18 to 13. Wiley is a gold-bug Democrat, and some of the Democratic Senators made a hard fight against his confirmation. It must be remembered that the Superintendent who Gov. Bradley bounced was a Republican of his own selection, and his administration was so unsatisfactory to the Governor that he became disgusted with the Republican effort, and called a Democrat to the position.

THE farmers are growing anxious to dive into their spring work, and put into execution the plans they have matured as they sat about good, warm fires during the winter. The first period of nice weather after the holidays, make the tillers of the soil restless, and if they have not accomplished something toward their crop by ground hog day, they begin to grow shaky and a little apprehensive of being late getting the crop planted. The truly industrious farmer always gets there in this part of the country in spite of late springs and dry summers. His crops are not so abundant sometimes, but the wolf never hankers about his door. This is a better location than the Klondyke.

THE present year will not be lacking in political interest. In twenty-five States of the Union elections for Governor will be held, and these elections will serve to throw much light upon national issues.

Governors and State officers are to be elected in Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, North Dakota, South Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

In the above list of States every section of the country is represented. Rhode Island's State election will occur in April, Alabamas' in August, Arkansas's in September, and Georgia's in October. The remaining ones will all occur in November. With this outlook ahead, there is not apt to be much idleness among the politicians.

IN the course of one of the strongest speeches, yet made against the annexation of Hawaii, Senator White of Cal., the new chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, took occasion to say, that he did not believe a word of the stories about the sugar trust being opposed to annexation, and to call attention to the fact that some Senators who have generally been credited with sustaining friendly relations with the sugar trust were strongly in favor of annexation. The significant occurence connected with the resumption of the consideration of the annexation treaty by the Senate was the voting down of the motion of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, to postpone its further consideration until March 1. The motion was made by Mr. Thurston because he did not wish the treaty considered while Mr. Dole, the President of Hawaii, remained in Washington. No record vote was taken, the motion being defeated by a rising vote. Although this incident indicates that Mr. Thurston will vote against the treaty, sixty votes are claimed for it by Senator Davis. The vote is some weeks off, however, if present plans are carried out.

Pith of the Press.

So far as the United States Senate is concerned the Cleveland cuckoo is about extinct.—Washington Post.

Mr. Foraker will perhaps remember that he has not been invited to board at the White House.—Atlanta Constitution.

Tom Reed seems determined to do nothing except to keep the other members of the House from doing anything.—Chicago News.

Gage says the Administration is for bimetallism. McKinley thinks bimetallism means two kinds of metal coins payable in gold.—Wichita (Kas.) Beacon.

Governor Bushnell's protracted absence from Ohio indicates that the unpleasantness out there is somewhat backward in blowing over.—Washington Post.

Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, defied the Free Silver Legislature with his mouth, but he succumbed to it with his vote on the Teller resolution.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Whatever others may do in singing the praises of the Dingley bill the spindles in New England's mills are not going around making any noise over it.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, was so unfair as to quote from an anti-gold speech delivered by McKinley in 1890. McKinley had not hired out to Mr. Hanna in 1890.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

One of the humorous features of the passage of the Teller resolution by the Senate is the recognition by the Republican gold men of the existence of Silver Republicans.—Omaha World-Herald.

In the next Presidential election, if Mr. McKinley is a candidate, he will hear something drop. It will be the Republican vote in the manufacturing towns of New England. Memphis Commercial Appeal.

It is to be hoped that such an earnest advocate of gold as Mr. Hanna has proved himself to be did not stop to pay those Ohio legislators in cheap silver and paper money.—Omaha World Herald.

President McKinley and a man named Dole, from Hawaii, have pooled their issues and are doing what they can to unite Dole's lepers and half-breeds to McKinley's faithful subjects.—Evening Post.

The Dingley law does not raise money enough to even pay the pensions. The receipts from customs from the 1st of July to date were $73,934,448. The pension payments for the same time were $87,821,319.—St. Paul Globe.

General Grosvenor is amusing in his inaccuracy. In an address in the House of Representatives yesterday he maintained that the Republican party had always stood for "honest money," and he might have added, also, for "soap."—St. Paul Globe.

The testimony so far as taken in the Hanna bribery case casts an awful shadow of doubt on God's share in promoting the recent election of a Senator in Ohio. Mark's telegram to the President was expressive of a feverish anxiety to place the responsibility upon others.

This means more than simple opposition to the free coinage of silver. It means that the Republican party, under the leadership of Hanna, Gage and Reed, has planted itself so firmly upon the single gold standard that it proposes to reduce the silver dollars already in circulation to the rank of a mere token coinage. —N. Y. Journal.

GERMANY has decreed that she will import no more American fruit, which cuts off a very large foreign demand for that class of American produce. It is claimed by the German authorities that the exclusion is based on sanitary reasons, and an investigation will be made under orders from Washington.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Aora, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchz3-93.

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Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
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CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
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Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
313 W. Fifth St.
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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	....	....	....	....	....

AN odd-looking sleigh was the center of attraction on the streets of Leominister, Mass., a few day ago. It was a molasses hogshead set upon a pair of runners, the front being scooped out like the arms of an old-fashioned rocking chair, the back being left full length. It was painted bright yellow and looked comfortable and cozy.

THE scheme for the foundation of a gigantic cotton trust, to include cotton planters as well as speculators in that important commodity, is likely to be successful. It was foretold two months ago, while the convention was in session at Atlanta, Ga. A plan was then forming to reduce the acreage and production so as to increase the price of cotton in the United States.

THE wheat king of the world resides in Argentina. He is an Italian emigrant named Guazone, and his broad acres are situated in the south of the province of Buenos Ayres. His crop occupies an area of 66,270 acres. He numbers his workmen by the thousand and each one receives a certain share of the profits. When his season's crop is harvested he fills over 3,000 railway trucks with the grain.

IT is estimated by competent foreign authority that only 900 persons out of 1,000,000 die from old age, while 1,200 succumb to gout, 18,400 to measles, 2,700, to apoplexy, 7,000 to erysipelas, 7,500 to consumption, 48,000 to scarlet fever, 25,000 to whooping cough, 30,000 to typhoid and typhus, and 7,000 to rheumatism. The averages vary according to locality, but these are considered accurate as regards the population of the globe as a whole.

EDWARD W. BOK takes up the domestic service question for editorial discussion in the February Ladies' Home Journal, and contends that the best place for girls who are obliged to earn their living is in the home, as domestics. Girls thus employed, he asserts, have more real independence, as a rule have better homes, are better cared for, and are always sure of more remunerative employment than girls who work in factories, in stores or in business offices.

A NOVEL way of building a railroad has been undertaken by the citizens of Texas, Southern Kansas, Northeastern Oklahoma and the Indian territory. They want a shorter line to St. Louis, and some time ago the farmers in the country districts and the merchants in the towns began to work on the roadbed. They have laid 12 miles of track from Henrietta, Tex. without a dollar of capital being subscribed. The farmers acted as railroad laborers, and the merchants hired substitutes.

A FAD of New York women consists of having belts made to order from the skins of snakes, whose shimmering brilliancy has been admired while seen in glass cases. A man in New York is amassing quite a fortune, and conducts his business in the fourth story of a gloomy old building. He has secured a great number of snakes from bogs and swamps. These are displayed in glass cases, and the fairest dames of Gotham's swell set make many pilgrimages to select the skins, even before they are shed.

NEW JERSEY has taken the lead among the states in road building. Seventy miles of macadamized highway were added last year to the roads already improved, and extensions in the way of connecting links are planned this year that will make complete thoroughfares from the lower end of the state through the principal cities and towns to the upper end. The work is done by the state, the 70 miles costing an outlay on the part of the state of $100,000, and on the part of individuals and counties of $250,000.

A WEALTHY and prominent ranch owner of Oklahoma, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, has made a purchase of 8,000 acres of land situated about ten miles south of Shreveport on the Kansas City, Shreveport & Gulf road. The property will be immediately converted into a cattle ranch. Beef cattle and fine stock of all descriptions will be raised on this ranch. He stated that there are thousands of acres of swamp and lake lands in that section of the state which, if properly drained and looked after, would make good cattle farms.

THE United States now ranks fifth among the naval powers of the earth, and is a tie with Germany. England is first, France second, Russia third and Italy fourth. The German navy is better supplied with torpedo boats than that of the United States, but we are a little ahead on battleships and cruisers. Taking one consideration with another, however, there is very little difference. When the Kentucky, Kearsarge, Illinois and the other vessels now building are afloat we shall surpass Germany, but the Germans, however, have a magnificent scheme for the development of their navy.

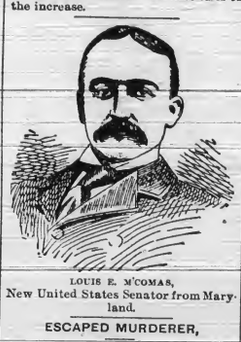
ANTI-AMERICAN.

Orators Applauded in a Conservative Meeting in Havana—Spanish Soldiers Aching for a Brush With American Blue Coats.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The conservatives are organizing their party throughout the island. Weyler has been named honorary president and Romero Robledo as vice president. On Sunday, as Gen. Lee was entertaining the officers of the Maine at La Playa, the conservatives held a large meeting at Mariano, two miles away.

Romero Rubio, one of the speakers, said that the great enemies of Spain were enjoying themselves not far off; that he hoped the day was not distant when Spain would show them what Spanish soldiers could do, and that the Americans were very much mistaken in believing Spain to be a weak nation because she had not been able to subdue 30,000 Cubans; but that was due to the fact that the Cubans were the sons of Spaniards, having the same blood and the same valor. But, had they been 300,000 Americans they would have been annihilated long ago. The orator received deafening applause and hurrahs.

The anti-American sentiment is on the increase.



LOUIS E. M'COMAS,
New United States Senator from Maryland.

ESCAPED MURDERER,

Under Sentence of Death, Voluntarily Surrenders to the Authorities.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., Feb. 5.—A murderer under sentence to be hanged, who had escaped to a point 100 miles from his nearest pursuer, voluntarily surrendered to the authorities here Friday after notifying them of his intention by long distance telephone. The convict was George W. Finch, of Kansas City, who followed young Frank Swofford here from Paola, Kas., and murdered him for a few dollars, hiding the body in the bushes.

Friday Finch called up Sheriff Wheeler by telephone from Lamont, Mo., and said he would be here on the evening train to help mend the jail bars that he had broken.

Finch escaped from the combined federal and state prison here on Tuesday last in company with seven other prisoners.

Locomotives for Finland.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The British steamer Majestic has been chartered to carry 23 locomotives and a general cargo from this port to the Finland government. The locomotives are being shipped by the Baldwin works. The consignment consists of 10 passenger and 12 freight engines. At the Baldwin works locomotives are being built for Norway, Japan, Africa and other countries which formerly got them from other places.

Half a Dozen Injured in a Wreck.

LAWRENCE, Mich., Feb. 5.—Train No. 3 on the South Haven and Eastern Narrow Gauge railroad, was wrecked here Friday and at least half a dozen people were injured. It was the first train through since Wednesday noon and left here at 8:40 a. m. A quarter of a mile from the station the snow plow jumped the track and was piled into by the two locomotives which drew the train and the two coaches.

Head Crushed to a Pulp.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Daniel McClelland, aged 48, employed in the paint works of George S. Mephan & Klein, committed sulcide Friday by putting his head between the ponderous wheels of a machine known as a putty chaser. When found the man's head was stuck between the wheels and a side post crushed to a pulp. Death must have been instantaneous. No motive was known for the deed.

Customs Collections in Dawson City.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 5.—Gold Commissioner Fawcett has notified the dominion government of the forwarding by him from Dawson City of the sum of $80,000 duty collected in that dis trict by the Canadian customs officials. This makes $195,000 received by the government from that place since the rush to the gold fields began.

American Horses Next.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Baron Von Hammersteln-Loxten, the minister of agriculture, at Friday's session of the Prussian dlct, declared that American horses developed influenza after importation. He adds: "If the importations increase we shall certainly be forced to adopt a suitable quarantine in order to protect ourselves."

Not a Dollar in the Treasury.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The Inquirer says Saturday that the Interstate Canal and Irrigation Canal and Land Co., one of the enterprises of Francis C. Grable, has announced to its creditors that it has not a doller in its treasury with which to pay notes.

State Bank Closes Its Doors.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 5.—A special to the Bee from Crawford, Neb., says: The State Bank of Crawford did not open its doors Friday morning. C. J. Grable, the cashier, is in the east. A. E. Hobson, assistant cashier, will say nothing of the bank further than that owing to the absence of Francis C. Grable, its president, coupled with the fact that the currency which was expected Friday morning did not arrive from the east, he thought it better not to attempt to run through the day. Hobson says the bank will pay out depositors and all liabilities in full

SOME ATTENTION

Will Be Given to the Annexation Question in the Senate This Week.

A Contested Election Case Will Be Up in the House—The Fortifications Bill Will Be Disposed of First—President Dole Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The attention of the senate this week will in all probability be divided between the Hawaiian annexation treaty, appropriation bills and the right of Hon. H. W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The treaty will probably occupy the great share of attention Monday, but after that time the committee on appropriations will claim the time of the senate for the Indian appropriation, which, it is expected, will be reported early in the week. This bill will provoke considerable debate, and by the time it is disposed of the committee on appropriations hope to have the fortifications bill before the senate. Senator Hoar will at the same time press the Corbett matter upon the attention of the senate as a matter of the highest privilege, and several speeches will be made upon it. It does not appear probable, however, that a vote will be reached during the week on the Corbett resolution.

It is probable that the programme of the house, which has been confined almost exclusively this session, to the consideration of appropriation bills will be varied this week with the consideration of a contested election case. It is the purpose of the house leaders to keep the appropriation bills to the front in order to obtain an early final adjournment, or, as the alternative, throw the responsibility for delays on the senate.

But after the fortifications bill is disposed of only one other appropriation bill is on the calendar at present—the military acadcuy—and it should not consume more than a few hours. It is the intention of the leaders therefore, to fill the hiatus this week with the consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district. The elections committee have divided on this case on party lines and the indications are therefore that the house will do the same thing and Mr. Bowman will be unseated. The members on both sides of the house have been using the latitude allowed in debate on appropriation bills to make campaign speeches to be used more or less extensively in the impending congressional campaign this fall and these are likely to continue indefinitely. All the members are keenly alive to opportunities to make political capital for themselves or their party and this fact may at any time upset prearranged programmes by plunging the house into rancorous and acrimonious political discussion. The democrats and populists seem to be directing their assaults principally against the republicans, claim that prosperity has returned to the country so that all evidence on this point, pro or con, is likely to find its way sooner or later into the congressional record for distribution this fall.

President Dole and his party ceased to be the guests of the nation Sunday night at 7:20 o'clock when he started for Buffalo and thus began his return journey for the Hawaiian islands.

The president arrived at the Pennsylvania station but a few minutes before his train was ready to start and was not kept waiting, but immediately went to the private Pullman car Coronet, which he occupied on his trip to Buffalo. The party was escorted to to the station by Assistant Secretary of State Thos. W. Cridler, Maj. Hiesland, of the army; Commander Phelps, of the navy, and several friends of the president. Minister Hatch and Mrs. Hatch also were present.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The consideration of the labor arbitration bill by the house committee on labor will be resumed next Thursday. The bill gives every case of labor disagreement or strike an official status and the significance of public opinion. The proceeding, so far have developed a wide difference of views between labor leaders. Mr. Hynes, representing federal railroad employes' organizations, has taken issue with President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, as to the respective obligations of employer and employed, and every railway brotherhood apparently favors the pending measure while some of the officers of the Federation of Labor want the bill to go further and claim that no arbitration system can be safely established that does more than give the arbitrators' opinions and then drops the case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—At the opening of the session of the house Saturday, Mr. Royce (rep., Ind.), chairman of the committee of elections No. 2, presented a resolution declaring that in the contest between Samuel Hudson and Wm. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, for a seat in the house, Mr. McAleer is entitled to the seat. Without division the resolution and report of the committee were adopted.

Mrs. Lane Much Worse.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Lane, the daughter of ex-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, who about three weeks ago was accidentally shot, is much worse Saturday. Friday afternoon she suffered a setback from which she barely rallied. She takes practically no nourishment, and it is feared never will recover.

Miners' Independent Movement.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Feb. 7.—The movement among the coal miners of West Virginia to separate themselves from the United Mine Workers association and form an independent organization is gaining ground rapidly. More than 3,000 miners and 80 operators have joined the independent movement up to date and these are bringing every influence to bear upon the miners and operators who are still in the older organization to have them come in the new. The Kanawha and new River fields have taken the lead in the fight against the United Mine Workers.

HEARING GIVEN

On the Bill Creating a Commerce and Industry Department—President McKinley Will Attend Memorial Day Services a Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce gave an extended hearing Friday on the Hepburn bill to create a department of commerce and industries. Ferdinand Peek, of Chicago, president of the National Business Men's league, Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, president of the Manufacturers' Association of the United States, and John W. Ela, of Chicago, made arguments urging the proposed legislation. They submitted a memorial prepared by Mr. Ela expressing the views of the business interests of the country which included 87 national, state and municipal organizations in 27 different states, and from 113 prominent business firms in 30 different states, all favoring a new department. They claimed the new department would be a great boon to labor. Mr. Search said that under existing circumstances proper information was not being received by the government—wages, cost of production, particularly as to the wage cost of products; the kinds of goods wanted, the best manner of producing and furnishing them. The establishment of warehouses and depots throughout Europe and South and Central America, was urged as a potent factor in extending the trade. Mr. Ela said the dominant reason for the creation of the new cabinet office was the necessity of concentrating the instrumentalities for obtaining, classifying and effectively using the statistics, both at home and abroad, necessary for the systematic extension of United States commerce and industries. He also said that several of the departments of the government are greatly overcrowded by work which does not apparently come within their respective spheres. It was claimed that the information as now obtained is almost worthless to business interests compared to what would follow the operation of the proposed department. It would enable, it was said, the disposition of surplus products and so avoid the discharges, reduction of wages and the closing of mills usually following overcrowding.

President McKinley and probably some of the members of his cabinet will attend the Memorial day services at Gettysburg on the 30th of May if public business does not intervene to prevent them. The president so informed a delegation who called on him to extend the invitation. The delegation consisted of Messrs. Lewis D. Wine, Dr. Swope, Chief Clerk Bailey, of the pension office; F. M. Dawson, Hon. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, and A. C. Tonner. They were introduced to the president by Judge Day, the assistant secretary of state. Hon. Webster Davis, the assistant secretary of the interlor, has already accepted an invitation to deliver an oration on the occasion.

The battleship Maine will be relieved from her station in Havana in the course of a few days. It was not the purpose of the navy department to keep the ship there for any length of time when she was ordered across the strait, and it is felt that the ship's crew must feel uncomfortable lying close aboard ship in the harbor of Havana. The Marblehead or Detroit, which are better adapted to comfortable existence in such a climate as that of Havana than the Maine, probably will be sent to relieve the latter.

Secretary and Mrs. Bliss Friday evening entertained the president and Mrs. McKinley and the members of the cabinet at a dinner which in point of service and decoration was one of the most elaborate ever given in Washington. The apartments at the Arlington were transformed into a veritable tropical forest, the mass of palms and giant ferns about the room shutting out all view of the walls, and the luxuriant branches of the flowering and foliage plants overspreading the guests as they were seated at the table.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the house Friday a bill was passed to amend the act of January 31, 1895, granting rights of way through the public domain for tramways, canals and reservoirs so as to grant those rights for cities and private corporations. At present the rights of way are given only for mining and irrigation purposes.

Mr. Fleming (dem., Ga.) asked unanimous consent to set aside next Monday for the consideration of the bill reported by the Pacific railroad committee to grant additional powers to the president in the matter of the sale of the Kansas Pacific road. The sale was to take place February 17, he said, and it was important if anything was to be done that it should be done at once.

Secretary Wilson has taken steps for the collection of all information obtainable in the department of agriculture bearing on the shipment of fresh fruit to the German empire. This is preliminary to any action which may be found necessary after full official information as to the scope of the decree of prohibition is obtained. In the absence of such information the secretary manifests a disinclination to talk about the matter for publication. When full data is at hand he will probably direct an investigation into the question of the shipment of fruit and the danger of any, which exists of its being infected with pests that will do harm after they are fully developed.

Will Not Visit the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 5.—There is no foundation for the report of a contemplated early visit by President Diaz to the United States. This denial was made by his authority. He has a very warm feeling toward the United States and a constant interest in its affairs, but no present intention of going there.

The Cruiser Vizcaya.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Feb. 5.—The first-class armored cruiser Vizcaya, of the Spanish army, has arrived here from Cartagena and sailed again Friday for New York.

A FIRE EPIDEMIC.

Hay Warehouse and Brick Dwelling at Savannah, Ga., Burned.

The Magnificent Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the Finest Church Building in the South, Destroyed, Entailing a Loss of About $225,000.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 7.—Savannah's epidemic of fire continues. Sunday night damage to the extent of $125,000 was caused by a conflagration which started in a hay warehouse on the wharf at the foot of Jefferson street. The fire started in the hay in the warehouse and had burst into a large bright conflagration by the time the alarm was turned in. The fire communicated itself to several brick buildings on Bay street and most of them were entirely gutted. The firemen fought the flames bravely but the fire was difficult to fight and the destruction was consequently greater. The heaviest loss was that sustained by Charles A. Conklin & Co., of Atlanta, who carried a $100,000 stock of hardware. The firm carried about $75,000 insurance. There seems to be no question but that the fire was of lucendiary origin. There have been a dozen fires here within the last two weeks and there is talk of fire bugs.

Before the fire which broke out in the hay warehouse had been brought under control flames burst out in the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia, and it was soon a mass of ruins.

All of the fire engines in the city were engaged at the other fire. The consequence was that it was nearly an hour before an engine arrived to turn a stream on the valuable property that was fast going to waste and on other property around that needed protection. The enormous shower of sparks that was carried up in the heat for an hour or more, falling in the square and on other buildings, made a grand spectacle. The fire started in the organ loft and spread rapidly through the church. Everything was removed from the residences in the vicinity and it was only after a strong fight that they were saved. At midnight the destruction of the Cathedral was complete. The Cathedral cost about $225,000, and was insured for $60,000. It was one of the finest ecclesiastical structures in the south. The edifice contained many works of art, all of which were saved.

JOSEPH P. SMITH,

Of the Bureau of American Republics, Dies at Miami, Fla.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Mr. Joseph P. Smith, director of the bureau of American republics, died at Miami, Fla., at 4:40 o'clock Saturday morning of heart failure. He had been well known in Ohio politics for many years before coming to Washington on the inauguration of McKinley as president. For many years he published republican newspapers in several Ohio towns and espoused Mr. McKinley and



JOSEPH P. SMITH.

a protective tariff. After Mr. McKinley's defeat as a member of congress from the Canton, O., district, by reason of a gerrymander, he immediately put the president's name at the heads of the columns of his paper for the republican nomination for governor. When Mr. McKinley was elected Mr. Smith was chosen state librarian. He and the president were intimate friends politically and personally, and when Mr. McKinley was inaugurated he tendered Mr. Smith the office he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Smith went to Miami early in the season in order to recuperate his failing health on the shore of Bay Biscayne. For a time his condition was so much improved as to give his friends no cause for anxiety, but later he suffered a severe relapse and his friend, Dr. Musgrove, of Ohio, went down to attend him, and until a few hours ago it was reasonably hoped that he would recover. The body will be taken to Urbana, O., Sunday morning.

Mr. Smith leaves a wife and seven children, having been married in Galveston, Tex., in 1884, to Miss Hutches.

Confesses to Poisoning His Brother and Sister.

FAIRFIELD, Cal., Feb. 7.—Frank Belew, under arrest for the murder of his brother Louis and sister Susie, in the little town of Dixon, on the 9th of last November has confessed. He told how he placed rat poison in the tea kettle used by his brother and sister and upon the news came to him that they were dying, how he had gone to their home and witnessed the dying struggles of his sister without a pang of remorse.

Strange Scene at a Funeral.

WEST BEND, Wis., Feb. 7.—An impressive scene attended the obsequies of Carl Lindbach, who was killed in a glove encounter on Wednesday. After the sermon over the dead was completed, Mr. Lindbach, father of the dead boy, thanked his many friends for the last respects shown and concluded by forgiving Young Glantz, who was present at the funeral, and wept bitterly over his son's remains.

Sailors and Workmen Drowned.

KIEL, Feb 7.—By the capsizing of a navy launch here Saturday nine sailors and three workmen were drowned.

HOW SHE MANAGED HIM.

Let Her Husband Be Cross for the Presents He Gave Her.

They were two women discussing their husbands over shopping lunch. One asked the other if her husband was ever cross.

"He is never anything else," was the cool reply.

"How do you manage him?" asked the first speaker.

"I don't try to manage him. I just let him alone."

"But how do you make up?"

"We don't make up. You see, he is always as cross as two sticks at breakfast, and says a whole lot of sarcastic things about women attending to their households, and club women, and any other old thing he can think of, and then he goes away mad and slams the front door."

"You poor thing. And people say you are so congenial and so well suited to each other."

"So we are. When Harold comes home at night he hands me a little package and says he hopes it will please me, and I tell him he is too good, and I wish all women had as good a husband as mine. Then I see what he's giving me, and sometimes it's a lovely belt or a new chatelaine, or a fancy scarf, and I give him a kiss and ask him to forgive me for being cross in the morning."

The other woman looked dazed and went on sipping her chocolate in profound silence as long as she could stand it. Then she flushed out:

"And yet you deliberately told me you did not manage him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

Lots of very shiftless people get up early.—Washington Democrat.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

Everybody has some pet adjective.—Washington Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound By St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

Eruptions On the Face

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. BARRY, 726 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

NOTICE.

MOTHERS.

DR. SIMMONS' SQUAW VINE WINE COMPOUND

WILL BE FOUND ESPECIALLY BENEFICIAL TO THOSE EXPECTING TO BECOME MOTHERS.

IT PURIFIES THE BLOOD, GIVES TONE TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, GIVES COURAGE FOR THE ORDEAL TO SHRINKING MOTHERS.

IT SETTLES THE STOMACH, OVERCOMING THAT NAUSEA WHICH MAKES LIFE A BURDEN TO MANY PROSPECTIVE MOTHERS.

IT ASSISTS NATURE IN SOFTENING, RELAXING AND EXPANDING THE MUSCLES AND LIGAMENTS INVOLVED THEREIN, DECREASE LABOR PAINS AND THEREBY ENDURANCE. HARD, SAFE AND EFFECTUAL DELIVERIES FOLLOW. DELIVERY USUALLY WITHIN TWO HOURS AFTER CONTINUED USE.

IT MINIMIZES THE DANGER OF DEATH TO CHILD AND MOTHER AND TORTURES HERETOFORE ATTENDANT. NO LIABILITY TO CONVULSIONS, FLOODING AND OTHER DANGEROUS SYMPTOMS (WHICH IF IMMEDIATELY CORRECTED, SHOULD THEY APPEAR) ARE WITH ORDINARY PRUDENCE.

IT IS DELIGHTFUL TO TAKE, ENTIRELY HARMLESS, FREE FROM NARCOTICS, PURELY A VEGETABLE, AND PRODUCES A NO UNPLEASANT AFTER RESULTS.

GUARANTEES THEIR RAPID RECOVERY.

IT IS THE BEST MEDICINE EVER PREPARED FOR THE BENEFIT AND RELIEF OF EXPECTANT MOTHERS, AND WHEN ONCE USED WILL NEVER BE DISPENSED WITH.

DR. SIMMONS MED. CO. PROPRIETORS ST. LOUIS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

For the sound and permanent cure of Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers and Old Sores of every kind and description, no matter how many years standing, or by what name known. Also for the prevention and cure of Gangrene, Lock-jaw and Blood Poisoning. It never fails. BY MAIL, 50 Cents. 32-PAGE BOOK, FREE. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. For sale by Druggists.

POTATOES $1.05 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, for 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (S. S.)

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ELDER SISTER'S POWER

To Influence the Younger Brother's Way Through This Life.

But for Miriam There Would Have Been No Moses—Her Devotion Saved Him to the World—Beautiful Sermon by Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Talmage's text last Sunday was Exodus ii., 4: "And his sister stood afar off, to wit what would be done to him."

Princess Thermutis, daughter of Pharaoh, looking out through the lattice of her bathing house on the banks of the Nile, saw a curious boat on the river. It had neither oar nor helm, and they would have been useless, anyhow. There was only one passenger, and that a baby boy. But the Mayflower, that brought the Pilgrim Fathers to America, carried not so precious a load. The boat was made of the broad leaves of papyrus, tightened together by bitumen. Boats were sometimes made of that material, as we learn from Pliny and Herodotus and Theophrastus. "Kill all the Hebrew children born," had been Pharaoh's order. To save her boy, Jochebed, the mother of little Moses, had put him in that queer boat and launched him. His sister Miriam stood on the bank watching that precious craft. She was far enough off not to draw attention to the boat, but near enough to offer protection. There she stands on the bank—Miriam, the princess; Miriam, the quick-witted; Miriam, the faithful, though very human, for in after time she demonstrated it.

Miriam was a splendid sister, but had her faults, like all the rest of us. How carefully she watched the boat containing her brother! A strong wind might upset it. The buffaloes often found there might in a sudden plunge of thirst sink it. Some ravenous water fowl might swoop and pick his eyes out with iron beak. Some crocodile or hippopotamus, crawling through the bushes, might crunch the babe. Miriam watched and watched until Princess Thermutis, a maiden on each side of her holding palm leaves over her head to shelter her from the sun, came down and entered her bathing house. When from the lattice she saw that boat she ordered it brought, and when the leaves were pulled back from the face of the child and the boy looked up he cried aloud, for he was hungry and frightened, and would not even let the princess take him. The infant would rather stay hungry than acknowledge any one of the court as mother.

Now Miriam, the sister, incognito, no one suspecting her relation to the child, leaps from the bank and rushes down and offers to get a nurse to pacify the child. Consent is given, and she brings Jochebed, the baby's mother, incognito, none of the court knowing that she was the mother; and when Jochebed arrived, the child stopped crying, for its fright was calmed and its hunger appeased. You may admire Jochebed the mother, and all the ages may admire Moses, but I clap my hands in applause at the behavior of Miriam, the faithful, brilliant and strategic sister.

"Go home," some one might have said to Miriam; "why risk yourself out there alone on the banks of the Nile, breathing the miasma, and in danger of being attacked of wild beast or ruffian? Go home!" No; Miriam, the sister, more lovingly watched and bravely defended Moses, the brother. Is he worthy her care and courage? Oh, yes; the 60 centuries of the world's history have never had so much involved in the arrival in any ship at any port as in the landing of that papyrus boat caulked with bitumen! Its one passenger was to be a nonesuch in history—lawyer, statesman, politician, legislator, organizer, conqueror, deliverer. He had such remarkable beauty in childhood that Josephus says, when he was carried along the road, people stopped to gaze at him, and workmen would leave their work to admire him. When the king playfully put his crown upon this boy, he threw it off indignantly and put his foot on it. The king, fearing that this might be a sign that the child might yet take down his crown, applied another test. According to the Jewish legend the king ordered two bowls to be put before the child, one containing rubies and the other burning coals; and if he took the coals, he was to live, and if he took the rubies he was to die. For some reason the child took one of the coals, and put it in his mouth, so that his life was spared, although it burned the tongue till he was a Indian of utterance ever after. Having come to manhood, he spread open the palms of his hands in prayer, and the Red sea parted to let 2,500,000 people escape. And he put the palms of his hands together in prayer, and the Red sea closed on a strangulated host.

His life so utterly grand, his burial must be on the same scale. God would let neither man nor saint nor archangel have anything to do with weaving for him a shroud or digging for him a grave. The omnipotent God left his throne in Heaven one day, and if the question was asked, "Whither is the King of the Universe Going?" the answer was, "I am going down to bury Moses." And the Lord took this mightiest of men to the top of a hill, and the day was clear, and Moses ran his eye over the magnificent range of country. Here, the valley of Esdraelon, where the final battle of all nations is to be fought, and yonder, the mountains Hermon and Lebanon, and Gerizim, and the hills of Judea; and the village of Bethlehem here, and the city of Jericho yonder, the vast stretch of landscape that almost took the old lawgiver's breath away as he looked at it. And then with a pang—as I learn from the statement that the eye of Moses was undimmed and his natural force unabated—God touched the great lawgiver's eyes, and they closed; and his lungs, and they ceased; and his heart, and it stopped; and communed, saying: "To the skies, thou immortal spirit!" And then one Divine hand was put against the back of Moses and the other hand against the pulseless breast, and God laid him softly down on Mt. Nebo, and then the law-giver, lifted in the Almighty's arms, was carried to the opening of a cave and placed in a crypt, and one stroke of the Divine hand smoothed the features into an everlasting calm, and a rock was rolled to the door, and the only obsequies, at which God did all the offices of priest, and undertaker, and grave digger, and mourner, were ended."

Oh, was not Miriam, the sister of Moses, doing a good thing, an important thing, a glorious thing when she watched the boat woven of rives plants and made water-tight with asphaltum, carry its one passenger? Did she not put all the ages of time and of a coming eternity under obligation when she defended her helpless brother from the perils aquatic, reptilian and ravenous? She who was that brought that wonderful babe and his mother together, so that he was reared to be the deliverer of his nation, when otherwise, if saved at all from the rushes of the Nile, he would have been only one more of the God-defying Pharaons; for Princess Thermutis of the bathing-house would have inherited the crown of Egypt; and as she had no child of her own this adopted child would have come to coronation. Had there been no Miriam there would have been no Moses. What a garland of faithful sisterhood! For how many a lawgiver, and how many a hero, and how many a deliverer and how many a saint are the world and the church indebted to a watchful, loving, faithful, godly sister? Come up out of the farmhouses, come up out of the inconspicuous homes, come up from the banks of the Hudson, and Penobscot, and the Savannah, and the Mobile, and the Mississippi, and all the other Niles of America, and let us see you, the Miriams who watched and protected the leaders in law, and medicine, and merchandise, and art, and agriculture, and mechanics, and religion! If I should ask all physicians and attorneys and merchants and ministers of religion, and successful men of all professions and trades, who are indebted to an elder sister for good influences, and perhaps for the inception or a prosperous start, to let it be known, hundreds would testify. God knows how many of our Greek lexicons and how much of our schooling was paid for by money that would otherwise have gone for the replenishing of a sister's wardrobe. While the brother sailed off for a resounding spree the sister waded from the banks of self-denial.

Miriam was the eldest of the family, Moses and Aaron, her brothers, were younger. Oh, the power of the elder sister to help decide the brother's character for usefulness and for Heaven! She can keep off from her brother more evils than Miriam could have driven back water fowl or crocodile from the ark of bulrushes. The older sister decides the direction in which the cradle boat shall sail. By gentleness, by good sense, by Christian principle she can turn it toward the palace, not of wicked Pharaoh, but of holy God, and a brighter princess than Thermutis should lift him out of peril, even Religion, whose ways are ways of pleasantness and all her paths are peace.

The older sister, how much the world owes her! Born while yet the family was in limited circumstances, she had to hold and take care of her younger brothers. And if there is anything that excites my sympathy, it is a little girl lugging around a great fat child and getting her ears boxed because she can not keep him quiet! By the time she gets to young womanhood she is quite old in worry, and her attractiveness has been sacrificed on the altar of sisterly fidelity, and she is consigned to celibacy, and society calls her by an unfair name; but in Heaven they call her Miriam. In most families the two most undesirable places in the record of births are the first and last; the first because she is worn out with the cares of a home that can not afford to hire help, and the last because she is spoiled as a pet among the grandest set up company that sweep through the streets of Heaven will be those occupied by sisters who sacrificed themselves for brothers. They will have the finest of the Apocalyptic white horses, and many who on earth looked down upon them will have to turn out to let them pass, the charioteer crying: "Clear the way! A Queen is coming!"

Let sisters not begrudge the time and care bestowed on a brother. It is hard to believe that any boy that you know so well as your brother can ever turn out anything very useful. Well he may not be a Moses. There is only one of that kind needed for 6,000 years. But I tell you what your brother will be—either a blessing or a curse to society, and a candidate for happiness or wretchedness. He will like Moses, have the choice between rubies and living coals, and your influence will have much to do with his decision. He may not, like Moses, be the deliverer of a nation, but he may, after your father and mother are gone, be the deliverer of a household. What thousands of homes to-day are piloted by brothers! There are properties now well vested and yielding income for the support of sisters and younger brothers because the older brother rose to the leadership from the day the father lay down to die. Whatever you do for your brothers will come back to you again. If you set him an ill-natured, censorious, unaccommodating example, it will recoil upon you from his own irritated and despoiled natures. If you, by patience with his infirmities and by nobility of character, dwell with him, in the few years of your companionship, you will have your counsels reflected back upon you some day by his splendor of behavior in some crisis where he would have failed but for you.

Don't snub him. Don't depreciate his ability. Don't talk discouragingly about his future. Don't let Miriam get down off the bank of the Nile and wade out and upset the ark of bulrushes. Don't tease him. Brothers and sisters do not consider it any harm to tease. That spirit abroad in the family is one of the meanest and most devilish. There is a teasing that is pleasurable, and is only another form of innocent raillery; but that which provokes and irritates and makes the eye flash with anger is to be reprehended. It would be less blameworthy to take a bunch of thorns and draw them across your sister's cheek, or to take a knife and draw its sharp edge across your brother's hand till the blood spurts, for the wound or damage to only the body, but teasing is the thorn and the knife scratching and lacerating the disposition of the soul. It is the curse of innumerable households that the brothers tease the sisters and the sisters the brothers. Sometimes it is the color of the hair, or the shape of the features, of an affair of the heart. Sometimes it is by revealing a secret or by a suggestive look, or a guffaw, or an "Ahem!" Tease! Tease! Tease! For Christ's sake, quit it. Christ says: "He that hateth his brother is a murderer." Now, when you, by teasing, make your brother or sister hate, you turn him or her into a murderer or murderess.

Don't let jealousy ever touch a sister's soul, as it so often does, because her brother gets more honor or more means. Even Miriam, the heroine of the text, was struck by that evil passion of jealousy. She had possessed unlimited influence over Moses, and now he marries and not only so, but marries a black woman from Ethiopia, and Miriam is so disgusted and outraged at Moses, first because he had married at all, and next because he had practiced miscegenation, that she is drawn into a frenzy, and then begins to turn white, and gets white as a corpse, and then whiter than a corpse. Her complexion is like chalk; the fact is, she has the Egyptian leprosy. And now the brother whom she has defended on the Nile comes to her rescue in a prayer that brings her restoration. Let there be no room in your house for jealousy either to sit or stand. It is a leprous abomination. Your brother's success, oh sisters, is your success. His victories will be your victories. Hear, while he sings, the brotherly and the vocal music after the crossing of the Red sea, Miriam, the sister, with two sheets of shining brass uplifted and glittering in the sun, led the instrumental music, clapping the cymbals till the last frightened neigh of pursuing cavalry horse was smothered in the wave and the last Egyptian helmet went under.

How strong it makes a family when all the sisters and brothers stand together, and what an awful wreck when they all integrate, quarreling about a father's will and making the surrogate's office horrible with their wrangles. Better, when you were little children in the nursery, that with your playhouse mallets you had accidentally killed each other fighting across your cradle than that, having come to the age of maturity, and having in your veins and arteries the blood of the same father and mother, you fight each other across the paternal graves in the cemetery.

You can only knew it, your interests are identical. Of all the families of the earth that ever stood together, perhaps the most conspicuous is the family of the Rothschilds. As Mayer Anselm Rothschild was about to die in 1812, he gathered his children about him—Anselm, Solomon, Nahhan, Charles and James—and made them promise that they would always be united on change. Obeying that injunction they have been the mightiest commercial power on earth, and at the raising or lowering of their scepter nations have risen or fallen. That illustrates how much, on a large scale and for selfish purposes, a united family may achieve. But suppose that, instead of a magnitude of dollars as the object, it is doing good and making salutary impression and raising this sunken world, how much more ennobling! Sister, you do your part, and brother will do his part. If Miriam will lovingly watch the boat on the Nile, Moses will help her when leprous disagrees sit.

When father and mother are gone—and they soon will be, if they have not already made exit—the sisterly and fraternal bond will be the only ligament that will hold the family together. How many reasons for your deep and unfaltering affection for each other! Rocked in the same cradle; bent over by the same motherly tenderness; toiled for by the same father's weary arm and aching brow; with common inheritance of all the family secrets, and with counsels given you by parents who started you with the highest hopes for your happiness and prosperity, I charge you, be loving and kind forgiving.

If the sister see that the brother never wants a sympathizer, the brother will see that the sister never wants an escort. Oh, if the sisters of a household knew through what terrific and damning temptations their brother goes in city life, they would hardly sleep nights, in anxiety for his salvation! And if you would make a holy conspiracy of kind words and gentle attentions and earnest prayers, that would save his soul from death and hide a multitude of sins. But let the sister dash off in one direction in disciplehship in the world, and the brother flees off in another direction in dissipation, and it will not be long before they will meet again at the iron gate of Despair, their blistered feet in the hot ashes of a consumed Sodom. And so that brothers and sisters, though living together for years, very often do not know each other, and that they see only the imperfections and none of the virtues.

Miss May Fuller, of Tacoma, Wash., has been appointed harbor mistress of that port and is the only woman in the world holding such a position. Miss Fuller became prominent in the west a number of years ago by being the first woman to ascend Mt. Tacoma.

A sensation has been created in Madagascar by the appearance of a carriage in the streets of Antananarivo. It is the first one that has ever been seen in the country, and belongs to the mayor of the city, Capt. Deslions.

ARKANSAS FARMER

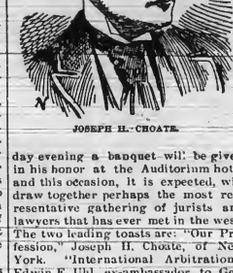
Kills Three and Wounds Four, Two of Whom May Die.

The Murderer Then Set Fire to His Clothing, But Was Overpowered By Neighbors, After a Struggle—Is Thought the Man Became Suddenly Insane.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 4.—One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in this state took place in Franklin county Wednesday night. Sol F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went early Wednesday morning to visit his aged father and mother living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autrey became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and ten-year-old son and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and eldest daughter, although badly hurt, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac with his clothing on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle. The sight that met the neighbors' eyes was appalling. The three dead victims of the crazy man lay on the floor, beaten, burned and mangled almost beyond recognition. He has been chained all day, talking incoherently, swearing that witches were the cause of the act. Some doubt his insanity.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,

Of New York, the Guest of the Bar Association of Chicago.



JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Joseph H. Choate, of New York, arrived here Thursday and will be the guest of the Chicago Bar association until Saturday. Friday evening a banquet will be given in his honor at the Auditorium hotel and this occasion, it is expected, will draw together perhaps the most representative gathering of jurists and lawyers that has ever met in the west. The two leading toasts are: "Our Profession," Joseph H. Choate, of New York. "International Arbitration," Edwin F. Uhl, ex-ambassador to Germany.

W. T. GILES,

An Old and Well Known Newspaper Man Dies of Pneumonia.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—W. T. Giles, of Freeport, Ill., is dead at the residence of his son, W. S. Giles, in this city, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Mr. Giles was an old and well known newspaper man and has the distinction of establishing more papers than any man in the country.

Mr. Giles was in his 75th year. His newspaper experience began when he was 15 years old in the composing room of the Ohio Patriot at New Lisbon, O., where he was born. In 1846 he established the Democratic Pioneer at Upper Sandusky. He went with the gold seekers to California in 1849 and in 1851 started the California Express at Marysville, and a year later the Mountain Echo at Downieville. Returning to Ohio in 1853 he established the Wyandotte County Pioneer. In 1856 he went to Freeport and purchased the Bulletin, of which he was editor for over twenty years. He founded a paper in Montana, the Bugle at Council Bluffs, Ia; the Dakota Herald, at Yankton, S. D.; the Lee County Democrat at Dixon, Ill.; the Monroe (Wis.) Gazette; the Illinois Monitor, of Freeport, and in 1883 the Freeport Democrat. He retired a year ago.

Mr. Giles was a personal friend of Stephen A. Douglas and Wilber F. Storey.

Potter Palmer's Mansion.

NEW YORK, Feb 4.—Potter Palmer, the wealthy hotel man of Chicago, is about to build at Newport a mansion which, it is said, will be even more palatial and luxurious than any of the other beautiful summer homes now in existence there, including even the celebrated marble house built by Wm. K. Vanderbilt and now owned by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Mr. Palmer, it is understood, expects to spend between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 on his new home.

In a Prosperous Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The colony of Russian Jews located in Lyon county, Nevada, three months ago, is reported to be in a prosperous condition. Thirteen families were taken from this city by the Occidental Colony Co., and Harry Pell, the agent of the enterprise, is now arranging to take ten more families to Nevada. The colony thus augmented will number 130 persons, who are settled on 5,300 acres of land.

National Biscuit Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—All the biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul in the north, and New Orleans in the south, are now under management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated Thursday in the state of New Jersey with a capital of $35,000,000 of preferred and $30,000,000 of common stock, is the National Biscuit Co.

Forty Two Degrees Below.

WILMOT FLAT, N. H., Feb. 4.—The thermometer registered 42 degrees below zero Thursday morning.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE—Monday's session of the senate lasted six hours, two of the general appropriation bills, that for the army carrying $23,143,492, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments carrying $1,650,580, were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages, occupying the attention of the senate during the greater part of the session. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The house Monday buried the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver under an adverse majority of 50 votes. The republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition with two exceptions, Mr. Linney, of North Carolina, who voted with the democrats and populists, and Mr. White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the house, who answered "Present" when his name was called. The desertions from the democratic side were Mr. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, both voted with the republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although not customary to vote, had his name called, and said the decency of his followers went on record in opposition to the resolution. The vote was reached after five hours of debate, under a special order adopted at the opening of the session Monday. The debate was at times fast and heated but there were no sensational incidents beyond the hissing of Mr. Rhea, of Kentucky, when he said that as the author of the "crime of '73" he felt a personal interest, would be reserved for the present secretary of the state. The vote on the resolution was ayes 182, nays 182.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE—No business of importance was transacted by the senate in open session Tuesday. The feature of the short session was a statement made by Mr. Clark (rep., Wyo.) as a matter of personal privilege, concerning his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. He maintained that his vote was in no way inconsistent with his republicanism as declared that he would not permit anybody to read him out of the party as he was satisfied the masses of the party would not convict him of political heresy.

HOUSE—The house devoted most of the session Tuesday to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but had not completed it at the time of adjournment. Some politics were injected into the debate just at the close, the feature of which was a bitter denunciation of Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.) by Mr. Mahany (rep., N. Y.) for the former's position in favor of the immigration bill. Mr. Stone did not see fit to reply. Before the district bill was taken up several bills and resolutions of minor importance were passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—SENATE—Beyond the reading of the agricultural appropriation bill and agreeing to the amendments proposed by the committee, the senate transacted no business of importance during the open session Wednesday. The greater part of the afternoon was passed in executive session, the discussion being upon the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

HOUSE—The house, after three days session on the District of Columbia appropriation, mostly in political discussion, passed the measure Wednesday and then took up the bill to provide for fortifications and coast defenses of the country. Several of the democrats, notable Mr. McClellan (N. Y.), criticised the measure because it cut down appropriations for these works below what has been appropriated in recent years.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE—One of the features of Thursday's session was a speech by Mr. Carey (rep., Wyo.) in support of the resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections declaring that Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the senate from Oregon. Mr. Corbett's term having expired, he was appointed as senator by the governor of Oregon after the failure of the legislature to elect a senator to succeed Senator Mitchell. Mr. Carey maintained that the governor of a state had no authority to appoint to fill an original vacancy—a vacancy beginning with a new term—after the legislature had had opportunity to elect and failed to do so. The agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration during the greater part of the afternoon and was finally passed.

HOUSE—The house spent the day ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. The feature of the day was the discovery by Mr. Simpson, the Kansas populist, and the explosion of the alleged fact that Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, wore a London made pot hat. Mr. Dingley explained that the hat was made in New York. The London trade mark was simply placed there to please the anglo-maniacs who always preferred things because they were British. An attempt to increase the appropriations in the fortifications appropriation bill or to amend it in any respect were voted down.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE—Speaking to a question of personal privilege in the senate Friday Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) commented sharply upon the motives of the author and promoters of the resolution recently passed by the legislature of Kentucky demanding his resignation as senator. Mr. Lindsay, after defining his position upon the financial question, made it clear that he was the representative of the whole people of Kentucky and not to any sense the agent of the Kentucky legislature. Above all he was, he said, a senator for the whole American people, and as such would perform his duties and cast his vote in accordance with his convictions and with the dictates of his conscience. No business of importance was transacted in the brief open session. After the executive session of three hours the senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—Friday was private bill day in the house, but the systematic filibustering the private calender containing the bills reported by the committee on claims was not reached, the whole day being consumed in passing of the $1 private pension bills favorably acted upon by the house at the session last Friday night. During the consideration of one of the bills an interesting discussion of the approximate value of the Kansas Pacific road, set for February 17, was precipitated by Mr. Fleming (dem., Ga.), who with his democratic colleagues desired to have the bill require the president to ask the full amount of the debt, principal and interest. Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific railroad commission, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the government to take the road and operate it. He said he thought the administration, which had secured every dollar owing from the Union Pacific, would be safer if it were to protect the government's interest at the sale of the Kansas Pacific.

Found With His Throat Cut.

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 5.—William Bell, a well to do farmer, who resided near Bayou Mills, Livingston county, 15 miles from this city, was found dead in his barn. He was lying between two bales of hay, face downward with his throat cut, and in his hand was a razor. His wife found the body. He had been in good health and his domestic life was happy. There is a theory that he committed suicide, as indicated by the circumstances, and there is another that he was murdered. Officers are investigating the case.

Starving Himself to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—In a padded cell at the city receiving hospital, C. Dordano, a nephew of Francisco Dueñas, ex-president of Salvador, is trying to starve himself to death. For two days he has stood in an attitude of prayer and has not tasted food or drink. The hospital surgeons believe that he is insane.

Silver for Europe.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The steamship Aurania, sailing for Europe Saturday, will take 650,000 ounces of silver and La Bretagne will take out 200,000 ounces.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—SENATE—The Smith bill providing that all manufacturers and dealers in mixed flour in this state, shall brand all packages, barrels or bags of flour in such a way that the purchasers will know it is a mixed flour, was passed unanimously by the senate Monday. Bills introduced: Providing a $500 fine for selling or printing campaign lies, amend the game law by extending time for killing quail to February 1 each year; to suppress bookmaking and pool selling in this commonwealth; to change the name of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Kentucky to State University of Kentucky.

HOUSE—Bills reported adversely: An act providing for revising and compiling the statute laws; an act providing for giving power to perform marriage ceremonies; act providing that the exemption laws shall not apply to debts contracted for medical services up to $25; to exempt from taxation the property of women who are deprived of right to vote; act providing for a viva voce vote in all elections. The committee reported adversely on the popular bill to secure to the people the right to propose legislation to the legislature and vote on proposed laws, known as the referendum bill, but the house overruled the committee and ordered the bill advanced. The same report was made on Representative Mount's bill proposing to amend the constitution so that a man can not vote unless his poll tax is paid, but the house ignored it, and ordered it advanced over the committee's head.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 2.—SENATE—Two of the anticipated partisan measures were introduced in the senate Tuesday morning. Senator Goebel fathered one. It provides for election by the legislature of an election commission, to appoint the election boards in each county. Senator Bronston followed up one providing for a state board of charities, the object of which is to rob the present administration of the management and control of asylums. The "penitentiary grab" bill came up in the senate as a special order, and Senator Bronston and others spoke for it.

HOUSE—Mr. Tracy of Covington introduced his charter—creating bill in the house Tuesday. This is the bill extending Covington's boundary line to the Ohio state line. Mr. Traver, of Newport, introduced a bill repealing the act under which the fiscal courts of Kenton and Campbell counties supplement the regular salaries of circuit judges in those districts; also an act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases; also an act to provide the manner of locating county roads. Representative Morris introduced a bill in the house prohibiting the reproduction of prize fights by photograph or otherwise. The house committee on public morals, through its chairman, Mr. Petty, of Grant, reported favorably Mr. Houseman's anti-Sunday baseball bill. The bill excepts cities of the first and second-classes. The anti-cigarette bill was also reported by way of substitute, which imposes a fine against the manufacture, sale or use of cigarettes.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—SENATE—New bills introduced Wednesday: To repeal section 53 of Article 13, of "an act relating to fees," approved June 15, 1882; to authorize the collectors to select the assignee in all cases of voluntary assignments for the benefit of creditors, and to extend the duties of the sheriffs and county clerks in relation thereto, and repealing the act of March 16, 1894, relating to assignments; creating two additional circuit judges for Louisville and regulating the terms of the several divisions of the Louisville circuit court; providing for the election of judges provided for in bill No. 148; authorizing cities and towns to establish and maintain free libraries and reading rooms, and providing for the appointment of a board of commissioners by the governor, to promote the same.

HOUSE—The bill to regulate the practice of dentistry in this state by requiring all dentists to secure a certificate from the state board, which was defeated last week, was reconsidered Wednesday and passed by a vote of 54 to 34. The bill to compel the Associated Press to sell its news to any newspaper that offers to pay for it at the regular price charged newspapers now receiving said news, passed by a vote of 61 to 24. Petitions from other localities urged that railroads be allowed to charge a two-cent per mile fare for passengers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.—SENATE—Quite a little fight came up in the senate Thursday over the reference to a committee of two bills proposing to repeal the special local option acts, applying to Jefferson, Fayette, Boyle, Owsley and Laurel. Referred to the judiciary committee. Bills passed: Providing for working all convicts whose terms are two years or less on the public or county roads; requiring sheriffs to settle with the county each year before they can secure a quietus and proceed with the collection of the succeeding year's taxes; to incorporate the police pension association for the city of Louisville. Bills introduced: To regulate prices of licenses for circuses by the size of the circus; to prevent any person from practicing medicine or treating any sick person by any method whatsoever without complying first with the act of April 10, 1892, to protect citizens from empiricism.

HOUSE—Bills reported favorably: To appropriate $4,200 a year to establish and maintain a bureau of immigration and labor; authorizing county judges to post notices of local option elections; to further prohibit the sale of intoxicating beverages in local option districts; making it a felony to forge or sign the name of another to a petition; providing that no property shall be exempt from execution for a debt contracted for labor performed; making it unlawful to sell less than 76 pounds of coal as a bushel. Bills killed: Making it unlawful to permit live stock to run at large on public highways; permitting the taking of depositions in shorthand; granting a $5 cent bounty for killing blue-winged chicken hawks; making it unlawful to fire a deadly weapon on the public road or within 50 yards thereof; providing that persons who are not householders may serve as election officers; providing that the state shall receive bids for the public printing only from union offices.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 5.—SENATE—The Goebel fellow-servants' liability bill came up in the order of the day and a vote was reached without much discussion. Senator Goebel making a short statement stating the legal effect of the bill. Senator Bryan offered an amendment providing that the bill should apply to all corporations, but it was voted down. The bill passed by a vote of 16 to 14. Bills favorably reported: To prohibit the sale of food when adulterated to be so branded with the name of all of the ingredients; to prevent road overseers from employing their own teams or wagons or their own property; to exclude witnesses from court room during trial of cases; provide for selection of foreman of grand jury by the judge; to prevent a diploma from State Colored Normal school from giving a right to teach in common schools.

HOUSE—Bills reported favorably: Providing for maintaining circuit courts, giving judges thereof authority to purchase furniture and make proper provisions for court officers; providing for the appointment of official stenographers in counties constituting a separate judicial district having a second-class city. Bills passed: To abolish the register of land office and requiring the auditor to take charge of the said office; making ineligible for jury service all persons who have a suit, either civil or criminal, in that court at that term; to legalize the elections in certain school districts in western Kentucky; providing for the redemption of real estate sold under decree of court.

Woman Strangely Afflicted.

LANCASTER, Ky., Feb. 5.—A colored woman in this city is strangely afflicted. She has been laughing 34 hours, has lost her speech and can only cease laughing when under the influence of chloroform. Physicians are puzzled.

Free Sites and Water.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 5.—It is proposed that in addition to offering five years' exemption from taxation as an inducement to manufactories to locate in Louisville, arrangements be made whereby free sites and free water can be included.

BOONE CO. RECORDER.

Wednesday, February 9, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch ,50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Feb. 7—The Masonic Lodge will have work in the F. C. degree next Saturday night.

Louis Morelli resigned as town clerk at the regular meeting of the trustees. They will try and secure another clerk.

Louis Kahlels, of Woodside, died Friday and was cremated on Sunday, February 6th at 2 p. m. He was highly respected and leaves a grown family.

Cal. McAlpin has given the contract to Alonzo Victor to build two regulation bowling alleys on the pike. A bowling and atheletic club will be organized and match games played.

One of the best enterprises that has located at this place is one which the citizens have often found a necessity, is the coal yard of Lludsay & Co. Mr. Huey always sees to it to have a good supply on hand, as well as to charge moderate prices.

Petersburg.

James Hensley is one of the firemen on the Workum.

The wet weather, recently, gave the farmers a touch of the "blues."

Job Morrison has moved his business back from Aurora to this place.

Mrs. Collier's household goods have been shipped back from the city.

J. J. Ferris shipped a large lot of mice hay to the city, several days since.

Wonder why supt. Voushell didn't tell how he liked Arkansas, and how many "bars" he killed during his late visit.

Mrs. Ida Smith cut her hand so badly with a cracked tea cup that it was necessary to call a doctor to sew up the wound.

Your Utzinger correspondent was badly mistaken, when he stated that your Petersburg correspondent was boss on the meal floor at the distillery.

Frank Collier and Adam (Bob) Hoffman, who were injured by the explosion that caused the fire at the column house, are recovering from their injuries.

John Pink refused to allow a reduction of 50 cents a week in his wages, and Grant Pease, of Lawrenceburg, took his place as fireman at the distillery.

Uncle Ros Randall has been more feeble than usual for about a month. At one time his friends were very uneasy about his condition. He is now thought to be gaining ground.

Richwood.

James Delahunty was in Burlington, last Tuesday.

Mr B Long sold 7,000 pounds of tobacco at 10 cents round.

Miss Ella Tanner was visiting friends in Covington, recently.

Miss Ella Norman has taught a very successful school at Oak Ridge.

Lin Adams will move from the Lancaster farm to Mrs. Judge's near Union.

A large crowd attended and enjoyed a supper given at the residence of Mr. Daniel Bedinger, last Friday night.

Uncle Mike Lauler has enjoyed his usual good health this winter, and will come forth in the spring carrying extra weight.

John Dorsey and Miss Lallah Soden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Soden, were married by Rev. B. J. Kolb on the 19th ult.

Hon. Reuben Conner spent Saturday and Sunday at home. Mr. Conner seemed to be in excellent health, although he is kept very busy looking after the interest of his constituents.

In traveling around the circle I found Charlie Baker cleaning up an old fence row, and ornamenting his beautiful house; P. T. Fall gathering news for the Recorder; Ben Norman telling the truth on uncle Joe Wilson. Near Verona I found uncle Mike Ryan in poor health, but in a comfortable home, surrounded by a devoted family; Prof. J. H. Craven busy with literary work; Charles Craven and his beautiful wife residing at the residence of the groom's mother; Butler Myers getting ready to put in a big crop of tobacco; Ben Houston dividing his time between his social and business duties.

Taylorsport.

J. C. Hanking has been on the sick list

Some of the farmers have begun plowing.

Capt. Goodwin has a fancy passenger boat at the ferry.

We will have a wedding to report in the near future.

Miss Emma Wilson is visiting relatives at Milan, Indiana.

Southgate Anderson sold his farm on Dry Creek to John Vance.

Young lambs are making their appearance in this neighborhood.

The coldest weather for the last few years has been in February.

Jordon Beall and W. B. Grubbs, jr are talking of erecting a sawmill on the Grubbs farm.

The farmers have been on a strike all winter, but will soon return to work at the old wages.

Among those who will move March 1st, are Tom Clore, Jake Stahl and Henry McGlasson.

The approach to the Dry Creek bridge was washed away by the high water, and travel was suspended a few days.

During the recent high water the boys along the river caught quite a number of post holes. They are for sale.

The Crouch letters on the road question are able articles, and should meet with hearty approval of all the good, thinking people of every community.

Gunpowder.

Feb. 7.—Sunday was such a bright day that quite a number were traveling around, waiting I suppose.

Ice-houses nearly all filled with nice ice. The only exceptions are Ben Snyder and John Aylor.

Ben Snyder was seen passing through our burg, last week, with a very fine turkey, said to be the prize winner at the Louisville Poultry Show. Ben has some fine poultry and is doing his level best not to be second to any one.

Miss Olive Orem's school closed Friday.

Geo. Rouse is our champion checker player.

Robt. Tanner is suffering with a very badly sprained ankle.

James Houston was seen down in this part of the country, Sunday, looking for his best girl.

Misses Ada and Pearl Phillips, Luella Rouse and Bertha Heitemes were visiting Harry Tanner, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swim gave the young people a party, last Monday night, which was enjoyed by all present.

M. M. Tanner has bought his team of horses. They are fine, large, heavy set fellows, never have been worked. Look out M. M., for a run away scrape.

Camel's Hill.

Feb. 7.—Born to Sam Shinkle and wife, a girl.

Mrs. Henry Barlow is quite sick.

Jerry Moore contemplates building a new house.

Some of the farmers are not done gathering corn.

Lewis Harding, of Hebron, was calling on his grandparents, Sunday.

Miss Tilly Utzinger spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Harding, of Hebron.

Mrs. Emma Banker, who has been visiting her friends and relatives here, has returned to her home at Western Springs, Ill.

Utzinger.

Ice houses are filled with 4 inch ice.

Dr. Tilley's health does not improve.

Joe Morrison has invented a patent saddle tree.

John Minor Botts is the proud father of a nice little boy.

John C. Sebree is thinking of moving to Arkansas.

Miss Sadie Kirtley will teach the spring school at Berkshire school house.

Mrs. Nannie A. Tolin is visiting relatives at Sekitan, Ohio.

Mary, the little girl of preacher Harris, has the pneumonia.

Amie Grasser has gone to Louisville to attend medical lectures.

Marcus Randall has gone to Louisville to attend dental college.

Thanks to the North Bend correspondent and same to you, Bro Fall.

Ira Lee, a little son of J. M. Thompson, has the pneumonia very badly.

Frank Hartman killed 5 ten mouths old hogs that made 63 gallons of lard.

Burgess Howard's nose bled so bad that he had to be sent to Cincinnati to have it stopped.

W. L. Gaines and his mother, of Carrolltou, were visiting J. J. Ferris, several days last week.

Mr. R. Y. Randall is still in poor health. His grand son, Paul, has recovered from an attack of pneumonia.

A big chicken main was pulled off near here Thursday night. Lots of money changed hands and a number of fowls was killed.

Ernest L. Grant and Chas. Schramm have returned from a visit to Baltimore and Washington City. They were royally entertained by Col. Berry while in Washington.

Mrs Kaster dropped a bucket of butter in the well 15 years ago and in cleaning out the well the other day, the butter was found, and was as solid and as pure as it was the summer day that she dropped it in the well.

Dr. Weindel's horse broke loose from the rack at Jim White's, ran down the hill to Woolper creek, jumped over the bank at the iron bridge on to the ice which gave way and horse and buggy went under. The horse was gotten out alive and the buggy was badly wrecked.

Hathaway.

Nathan Smith shipped his hogs to the city, one night last week.

William White sold his hogs to Misses. Woolly and Selmes at $3 50.

Mr. W. G. McElroy, who has been quite sick with pneumonia, is improving.

Miss Sallie Dolph's school closed last Wednesday. She will be greatly missed in this vicinity.

Mr. Claud Ryle and wife have moved to their future home at Babe Ryle's farm, in East Bend.

Mr. Jas. W White, of the Woolper neighborhood, was visiting his mother and father last Sunday week.

Miss Stella Rice, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was visiting Jas. Rice and wife a few days last week.

While out on a tour, last week, I saw Osceola Rice capture one of his horses, which he brought from the west with him.

Mr. and Mrs A. Gaines entertained quite a crowd of young folks, one night last week, at their home in the Locust Grove neighborhood.

Several of the young folks attended the party given by Hal Presser and wife, last Wednesday night. It consisted of parlor games and music until a late hour, when they took their departure for their several homes.

Walton.

Mrs. Nancy Bagby is quite sick.

Dr. Jones is quite sick at this writing. He has been confined to his bed for several days.

Hugh Watson and A. M. Edwards have been engaged for the past few days filling their ice houses.

Mr. Sam Houston has returned home from Lincoln county, where he was summoned to see his mother who is quite ill.

Thursday afternoon a team of horses belonging to Mrs. Jane Johnson, that her son Kirtly had driven to town, became frightened at the whistle of Brittenheims' planing mill, and ran away. They run off of a bridge and one of the horses had his neck broken. The wagon was scatered all along the road.

The angel of death has again been doing his work in this vicinity, since my last communication. Last Tuesday the remains of Mrs. Linn, the wife of Ellie Linn, were laid to rest in the cemetery at the Baptist church. Mrs. Linn was another victim of that dread disease, consumption. On the 31st inst., Mrs. Allice Deen Richards, wife of Mr. John Richards, of this place, died after a lingering illness at her home on Main street. The remains were taken to Warsaw, her former home, for interment.

A small blaze occured at the residence of Mrs. Louisa Bruce, deceased a few days ago. The kitchen roof was discovered to be on fire. The fire engine was called out and the fire department soon had the fire under control. Saturday afternoon the fire alarm was again given and the fire department was soon on their way to the residence of Wm. Holder where the fire was reported to be. When they arrived the fire had been extinguished. Mrs. Holder was cleaning some clothing with gasoline. The fire in the grate caused the gas in the room to explode, horribly burning Mrs. Holder. Her clothing was about all burned off. The skin dropped from the flesh. Her husband and Mr. George Youell had hard work to extinguish the flames. Several pieces of bed clothes were burned in the attempt. Both men had their hands severely burned. Serious doubts are entertained as to her recovery.

Hebron.

Feb. 5—Mrs. Johnson visited her daughter Mrs. Neyre, during the week.

Several ice houses were filled during the cold weather of the past week.

Our public school closes next Friday. Mr. Hann, the teacher, will continue with a subscription school.

Mrs. Chas. Goodridge has been spending several days with her mother, Mrs. Davis, who has been sick.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church meets on Saturday evenings before the 2d and 4th Sundays. All are invited

There will be fresh home-made candy at Mr Whitlock's store on next Thursday. A large bag for 5c. The gain will be given for missionary purposes.

There have been a number of our citizens on the sick list during the past week, among whom are Mrs. Lucy Clayton, Miss Maggie Bullock, Mrs. Isabelle Davis and Mr. Mike Clore.

The monthly prayer meeting of the Lutheran congregation will be held at the Lutheran church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. It is held every first Sunday at 11 a. m. All are invited.

The first prayer meeting met at Mrs. Whitlock's home on last Tuesday night. There were six present. We did not feel at all discouraged and earnestly hope that every one will at least attend. It is strange how much we can talk about our neighbors and the news from the papers, but when it comes to talking of the Bible or anything that pertains to religion, those same lips are silent. It ought not so to be.

Florence

Feb 7.—Miss Stella Myers entertained a few friends, one evening last week.

Mr. Roy Wilbur, of Covington, was the guest of Miss Bess Crigler, Sunday.

Miss Bess Crigler has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives at Covington.

Mr. and Mrs John G. Lewis, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Noah Clore, Sunday.

Messrs. Rob Huey, Elbert Rice and Pat Norman, of Union, were guests of friends here, Sunday.

Miss Marietta Riley has returned to her home at Union, after the close of the public school here.

Rev. Dennis has returned from Staffordsburg and will commence a revival meeting at the Methodist church, Sunday, February 13th.

Quite a party of young people from this place, some days since, enjoyed a very delightful evening with Miss Rose Chambers, in honor of her birthday. Among the guests were the Misses Bedinger and Ditchens, and Messrs. Carl and Lion Utes, M. Ware and Dr Noble, of Cincinnati; Misses. Lottie Williams, Minta Glackin and Hilker; Messrs. Ira Aylor, Talbot, Adams and Hilker, of Erlanger; Misses Benthems and Messrs. Benthem and Kyle of Florence.

Union.

Feb. 7.—Dr. John Violett, of Gallatin county, was the guest of John Garrison and wife, last week.

Miss Mary Hedges has returned from a visit of several weeks in Carrollton.

Charley Baker wishes to hear from some party having a first-class Poland China hog to sell.

Rev. Lentz, of Florence, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Crouch, of Gallatin county, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Huey and her son, Dr. Crouch.

Mr. Slosser has firmly established his reputation as a prophet, and all the ice houses in this section are full.

Miss Marietta Riley will teach one month of the public school and perhaps a spring school at Big Bone church.

Miss May Norman has returned home after a visit of several weeks in Mason county, with her sister, Mrs. Asbury.

Sol Loug has closed out his interest in the steam boat business to George Crouch and is now a citizen of Boone.

Working all the puzzles from puzzle dee to puzzle-dom has been the principal employment of the boys during the recent wintry days. Some of the boys worked so faithfully that they forgot to go to dinner.

Lewis Rouse lost four hogs in a singular manner. He cut a tree down to make troughs out of (it being hollow), and one cold night six hogs crawled into it and when he found them, several days later, three were dead and one died later on.

The editor of the Boone County Banner has been kind enough to send us several sample copies, and will accept our kludest thanks for same. We make no pretense to judge of its contents as they relate to matters religious, but concerning the item which says that Uncle Frank Smith & Co., were acting suspiciously; we take pleasure in saying they are above suspicion, and if it were needful for them to use a whole drug store in killing hogs it would be "zackly right."

Miss Opha Riley came very near losing her life, one cold day last week. She was in front of the grate and the first intimation she had of danger was to see the fire and find the back of her dress in flames. Fortunately she had presence of mind not to run into the open air (and to this alone she undoubtedly owes her escape from being roasted alive), but instead yelled fire and jumped into the bed and smothered the flames. A general rush was made to her rescue, and excepting a burned hand, we are pleased to say she is all right.

The RECORDER made us say that Rob Norman caught a hen by moonlight, when in fact it was Robt. Newman. If Rob Norman had been catching this particular hen he would have caught her by the legs instead of by the light-of-the-moon, but as Rob Newman did the job he made a running schute on the ice and around the garden fence like a streak of "greased lightning" sometimes on his feet—most of the time on his head and balance of the time "most any old way," finally landing on a rail fence minus his hat, one over shoe and the hen.

Verona.

Feb. 7.—A very amusing show took place at the hall, last Saturday night.

The peach crop is not killed in this vicinity.

Last Thursday was the coldest day we have had. Mercury stood at zero.

Several are preparing to open their maple camps as soon as the weather will permit.

Dogs made a raid on L. C. Roberts' sheep, one day last week, killing one and wounding several others.

The young gentlemen of the debating club were given an oyster supper by Miss E. Hamilton, last Friday night.

We have a very interesting prayer meeting which meets every Wednesday evening. We would like to have the support of every christian.

Esq. Ben O'Neal claims to have the best fox dogs in the county, and now challenges Union for a fox chase. Will make the chase at Union or Verona or on unknown ground, with picked dogs of any other way.

Constance.

Wm. Souther's slate is 65 lustead of 35 years old.

The Constance Mission is crowded every Sunday night.

John Grimsley's house burned. Loss —$1,000. He will rebuild.

Hrs H. Kotmeyer was visiting Mrs. Hugo, of Believue, last week.

The dance at Prable's hall, Saturday night, was an enjoyable affair.

J. W. Masters, of Ludlow, was visiting his brother, Will, here, Sunday.

Harry McGlasson is a good road overseer, and he ought to be reappointed.

Mrs N. Hugo and daughter were visiting at Mr. Kotmeyer's a few days since.

John Teeters lost two lovely girls of pneumonia. We extend the family our sympathy.

John Wentz gave Southgate Anderson $2,000 for the old Enoch Anderson homestead.

Prayer meeting held at the residence of John Peno, sr., every Friday night, by members of the Mission.

Pt. Pleasant.

Feb. 5.—E. S. Mathews' school at the Rucker school house, closed Friday.

Miss Grace Russell's school at Limaburg has closed, and she has returned home

Miss Flora Youell has returned from Beech Grove, where she has been teaching this winter.

The Ladies' C. W. B. M. Society had a carpet rag sewing at Mrs. John Rucker's, last Wednesday.

Lewis Hanke is ill of typhoid fever at his father's. He was passenger and freight agent of the C. H. & D. at Elmwood, Ohio.

Clarence Stansifer has typhoid fever. He formally lived with his uncle, J. M. Riggs, of this place, but is now in business in Shelbyville, Indiana.

Sheep Claims.

This day came the hereinafter named parties in open court and presented their claims for the respective amounts set opposite their names, against the Boone County Sheep Fund for sheep killed and injured by dogs in Boone county, Ky., during the year preceding January 10th, 1898, and the County Attorney being present and the Court being advised that said claims are proven substantially according to law, and were filed in due time, adjudges that the said claims are good and valid claims against said fund for the year 1897, and they are therefore allowed. Said claims are as follow, to-wit:

J. J. Hudson	$ 64 00
A. H. Beemon	3 50
E. M. Holton, three claims	47 00
John Strassel	45 00
N. S. Walton	7 00
H. E. Marquis	11 00
A. E. Chambers, jr	60 00
Geo. W. Walton	27 00
Horry Stephens two claims	27 00
M. F. Wingate three claims	116 50
J. J. Lillard	26 00
J. A. Gaines	8 00
N. S. Bristow	125 50
W. W. Crisler	5 00
Wm. Stephens	15 00
James A. Huey	10 00
W. R. Rouse	4 00
W. A. Price	24 00
L. W. Lassing	18 00
Elijah Parker	14 00
J. J Rucker	85 00
Lystra Smith	25 00
Edward Gaines two claims	57 50
H. F. Beemon	14 00
R. C. Gaines	10 50
E. S. West two claims	60 00
J L. Frazier	153 00
G. J. Allen	19 00
W. H Senour two claims	73 00
Milton Wilhoit	15 25
J. E. Rouse	17 50
H. L. Beemon	10 00
C. M. Riggs	36 00
Wilbur Rice	6 00
Edgar Hensley	45 00
Amount of claims	$1,281 25
Net amt. in hand of Receiver	313 00
Per cent. to be paid	24.5

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Receiver.

I have a great deal of uncollected taxes, and have a considerable amount to collect before the road money becomes due. I hereby give you notice one time more through the Boone County Recorder, that uuless they are paid at once, I will certainly have to advertise your property to satisfy same. It is not my desire to put you to that extra expense, but I am compelled to collect. This is my last notice in this manner. C. C. ROBERTS, ex-S. B C.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING

In order to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged

Give Away Free

A GENUINE IMPORTED

BRISTLE - CLOTHES - BRUSH

WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.60 and upwards. We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.

Remember, your money back, if you want it, at

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

As I am going to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction at my residence about three miles from Bullittsville, one mile from Gainesville and just opposite the Bullittsburg Baptist Church in Boone County, Kentucky, on

Wednesday, February 23, 1898,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY TO-WIT:

4 Horses including one bay mare, 7 years old, good size and fine road mare, works anywhere; 1 gray saddle and work horse, and two unbroke colts; 67 high grade Ewes—cross between Southdown and Shropshire-down, and are as good as can be found in the county; they will be offered in lots or as a whole; 21 stock Hogs, will weigh about 80 pounds each; 3 brood Sows with 23 pig-; 1 Shorthorn Durham Cow with steer calf by her side, good milcher; nice lot of Poultry; Farming Implements including Wagon, Haybed, Rockbed, new 2 horse Sled, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, Plows, Harrows, Harness, 10 tons of Hay in Barn; 250 bushels of assorted Corn in crib and various other articles.

—TERMS OF SALE.—

$10 and under cash in hand, over that amount note with approved security payable at Boone County Deposit Bank, 6 months time without interest. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp.

Jas. A. Duncan.

W. C. WATTS, Auctioneer.

DON'S-PILE-CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES-PILES

All The NEWS Worth Reading

Local, State and National

—WILL BE FOUND IN THE—

BOONE CO. RECORDER

Do You Take It? If Not Try it!

$1.50 WILL PAY FOR IT ONE YEAR.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

Local News.

The cold wave soon thawed out last week.

Ice houses are full of coolness for summer use.

The Covington Circuit Court has turned tramp.

Boone has good prospects for a fine crop of wheat.

Farmers begin to rise early about this time of the year.

People commenced arriving in town early Monday morning.

Not much business transacted in the county court Monday.

The Bellevue butchers have handled a large lot of hogs this winter.

The by-laws for Aliine Lodge I. O. O. F. will be out now in a few days.

The last few weeks have been disease breeders—turnpike fever, for instance.

The maple molasses season is at hand, but only few people now have camps.

There was a heavy run of ice in Burlington, last Friday. The ice houses are all full.

Dogs sent a fox across the country west of town Monday morning at a rapid gait.

Monday was the first good day for county court that we have had for several months.

T. M. Rieb. jr., died suddenly at his home at Big Bone Springs, last Monday morning.

In some neighborhoods in the county there is considerable tobacco awaiting the buyer.

Our old friend, J. C. Mitchell, was in town, Monday, and was complaiing considerably.

W. E. Vest went down into the Hathaway neighborhood, yesterday, to do some surveying.

A regular northwestern blizzard prevailed here last Weduesday. The snow was actually blindlug.

Perry Rice had his patent gate on exhibition Monday, and it attracted considerable atteution.

The town of Walton was the scene of considerable excitement on two or three occasions last week.

The sale of the persoual property of Mrs. Louisa Bruce, of Walton, will take place on the 17th inst.

W. L. B. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town one day last week, closing up a land trade with Mrs. Emma Rouse.

The county clerk sent to the Auditor, last week, all the documents required by the state board of equalization.

The secoud edition of the ice crop was harvested last Thursday and Friday. Some of the put up was 5 inches thick.

Each tobacco chewer in Burlington is a professional beggar. Their salutation upou meeting is, "give me a chaw?"

Those who failed to fill their ice houses last week, may have to do without the cooling substance this summer.

The ground hog was given numerous opportunities to see his shadow on the 2nd inst. Old Sol appeared to dare him to come out.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

What has become of the Erlanger and Bromley electric road? Nothing has been heard of it for some time. It is hoped it will be a go.

If the ground hog will complete his six weeks of winter within six weeks from the second of this month there will be no complaint as to his conduct.

There are rumors of several more real estate deals incubating out on the East Bend road, and if they are pulled off several changes of residence may result.

The ground has been thoroughly wet this winter, and will be in better condition to supply moisture in case of a prolouged dry period next summer than it has for many years.

Jake Sturgeon, the Grant county fugitive, who was captured in Kansas, last week, is now in jail at Williamstowu awaiting indictment and trial. Circuit Court convened there Monday.

Jack Frost did more in 24 hours last week to bring prosperity for the Burlington laborers than the McKinley administration has done for them in 11 months. Jack gave them the job of putting up ice.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I positively forbid any person or persons trading with, buying from or selling to my two boys, Willie and Forest Rice. ANNA M. RICE.
Bellevue, Ky., Feb. 1st, 1898.

Mrs. Emma Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, has sold to W. L. B. Rouse her dower interest in the lands of her deceased husband, Ezra Rouse. Consideration—$1,250 cash. Mrs Rouse will return to Cincinnati to live.

Those persous who have mining stock to sell need try to place none but the "last block" in Burlington. The "last block" is the one the Burlington syudicate always wants, and it has been known to purchase that as often as two or three times in the same scheme, and theu go Longing.

John T. Northcutt, for many years a citizen of the Florence neighborhood, was buried at Petersburg, last Thursday. He was a clever gentleman and had a host of friends who mourn his death. He was 60 years, 8 months and 22 days old. The funeral was preached by Rev. Geo. N. Buffington.

J. M. Barlow, one of the local wool buyers, says he thinks wool will be worth from 18 to 20 cents this spring. F. A. Utz, another local dealer, would not suggest a probable price. W. E. Rouse thought Mr. Barlow about the mark. It is said that S. C. Hicks, of Richwood, has been buying at 22 cents.

The old National Intelligeucer, published in Washington City, D. C., although in its 97th year, appears quite young and frisky in its 16 page form, fresh from the monotype each week. Red-hot anti-monopoly. Send ten (10) cents for three months trial trip to National Intelligencer Pub. Co., Washington, D. C.

Jacob Reib, who moved to Covington from Big Bone some time since, died last Friday night, and was buried at Big Bone, Monday, by the Masons. He died of dropsy and paralysis. The deceased was a member of the Union Presbyterian church, where his funeral was preached. He was a man whom everybody liked.

Jailer Adams came up from home, last Thursday morning, while the temperature was decidedly Klondikish, and built a rousing fire for his prisoners, and returned home for his breakfast. The fire in the jail stove made and intense heat, igniting the soot in the flue, some of which found its way to the shingle roof, where a lazy sort of blaze was discoved by a colored woman about 7 o'clock. The alarm was given and the fire soon yielded to a few buckets of water. Damages to the roof, about $5.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Smith had a bicycle rehearsal Sunday.

S. W Tolin attended circuit court at Independence, yesterday.

Atty. Overmeyer, of Cincinnati, was in town, one day last week.

Harvey Tanner, of Limaburg, was in town, Sunday, on his wheel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown spent last Sunday with friends in the couutry.

Benjamin Corbin, of Bellevue, was in town, Friday, replenishing coal bins.

Miss Lizzie Stephens, of Bullittsville, is visiting her cousin, Miss Annie Rice, of Covington.

Uncle Alfred Cason has been complaining considerably of late. His many friends hope that he will soon regain his health.

J. S. Hume, of the South Fork neighborhood, was in town, Monday, looking well and hearty, and was as happy as he looked.

Atty. John L. Vest, of Walton, and Dr. U. C. Ambrose, of Berkshire, were trausacting business at the temple of justice, Saturday.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, called in early Monday morniug, and turned in the name of two new subscribers, and a job of sale bills.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Southgate will leave today for New Orleans, to attend the Mardi Gras. They will be absent about three weeks.

Our Limaburg correspondent called, one day last week, and registered an avowal to be more punctual in the future with his reports of the happeuings in his bailiwick.

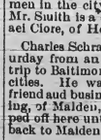
Messrs Biers and Griffin, spent Sunday in Burlington. They are now located at Napoleau, Gallatiu county, and they report the feather reuovatiug business as exceedingly good.

Several of the beuevolent ladies of the town met at Judge Riddell's, one day last week, and prepared a lot of clothing which they gave to some colored children who were reported to be in need of wearing apparel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong, Ella Duncan, Fannie Fiuch, Olga Kirkpatrick, and Mr. Homer Clutterbuck, were dined by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ryle at their pleasant Erlanger home, last Sunday.

The Louisville papers publish reports of a very successful revival meetiug at Bethel Mission in that city, which is being conducted by Rev. R. H Smith, and during which some of the worst men in the city have been converted Mr. Swith is a brother-in-law of Michael Clore, of Hebrou.

Charles Schramm arrived home Saturday from an enjoyable two weeks' trip to Baltimore, New York and other cities. He was accompanied by his friend and business partner, M E. Leming, of Malden, Mo. Mr. Lemiug stopped off here until Monday on his way back to Malden.—Lawrenceburg Press.



Go to John Schmidt, the Shoemaker, to have your harness repaired. Boots and Shoes made to order. Repairing a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS

Of This as It is Money In your Pocket to Read it All, We will Make Things Lively this Year, if First-Class Goods and LOW PRICES will do We Keep Faith with the People by Doing as we Advertise.

Children's School Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 85c.
Children's School Shoes better quality, worth $1.50, now..... $1.00
Boys' Fine Shoes worth $2, now..... $1.00
Ladie's Fine Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 75c.

UNION, KENTUCKY

ARBUCKLE COFFEE, 10 CENTS Per Pound.
COME AND SEE
HOW MUCH
CAN BE SAVED
HERE THAT
CANNOT BE
SAVED ELSEWHERE.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Feb'y. 5, 1898

With over 500 bills on the calendar, and resolutions, amendments, and various forms of amendments and various supplementary legislation too numerous to mention, it can not be said that with truth that the present State Assembly has not been an energetic body. The past week has marked the passage of several important bills in both Houses, but it has also been the slaughter and recommittal of more would-be measures than anyother week of the term. This is well, for one of the oldest law-makers in the lot said the other day that he had always worked on the idea that "no law is better than a poor law."

Of the bills favorably acted upon during the past seven day, since my last letter, the most important was the Goebel Fellow Servant act. This makes railroad and steamboat, or navigation companies, responsible for the deeds or misdeeds of all their legal employee. It is a measure for which there has been a general demand among the masses in recent years. And Senator Goebel has put it through the Senate with ease. It is in the House and will be passed this week. It is a special order for today, and will go to the Governor before Saturday.

Representative Conner has been busy getting his odds and ends of legislation ready for consideration. He never loses any time, and has made as good a record as any member of the present General Assembly. He is as honest as he is careful and unostentatious, and that is what has made him so many friends. He is unassuming but fearless and earnest in his espousal of everthing he concelves to be the best thing for his constituents and the people at large. He is in favor only of expedient measures and of such other legislation as is remedial and essential.

I understand from a friend of mine, who lives in the Licking river country, that the banquet which was given to Judge Chas. Helm, at Newport, last week, was, in reality, the first launching of the Judge's Congressional boom. This friend says the Helm boom was not the work of the Judge; in fact he knew nothing of the movement, but he believes, nevertheless, that it will prove a mighty political leven. If this rumor should prove true, it would seem to indicate that the candidates are as thick as hail in the Licking river country.

It begins to look like Senator Goebel is going to have more more formidable opposition in his race for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination than he imagined or calculated on. The friends of ex-Gov. Brown are using a powerful lever in trying to prize him into the race again, and it is said he will certainly be a candidate once more. I also learn that Dr. Clardy, ex Congressman Ellis, Maj. Johnson, Wat Hardin, and at least two other prominent Democrats will shortly enter the scramble for the highest office in the State.

As I have predicted in these letters from the State capital before, the quantity of legislatiou may not be enormous, but I think the character of it will be wholesome for the good of the State. The next in importance to the Goebel bill was the Brouston anti-pool selling act, which sounds the death knell of betting on horse races in the old Blue-grass State. It prohibits the sale of pools on races in any room or place for that purpose, and provides that betting pools can only be sold 30 days each year on the race track by reputable gentlemen. It passed the Senate and is now safely on the ways for the Executive Mansion.

Retrenchment and reform seem to be the watchwords of the Solons, who appear to waut to do nothing so much as they want to do what the people sent them here to accomplish. In the two branches no less than seven bills are now pending, which have for their purpose the siecing of States officers' salaries. The most feasible one of these is probably the one introduced by Mr. Weatherford, which makes a total reduction in salaries of over $24,000 annually and reduces the cheif executive's income to $5,000 per twelvemouth. It has been favorably reported and will pass the House by Thursday.

The bills for combining the office of Register of Land with that of Auditor, the one for abolishing the office of commonwealth's attorney and for combining the Bureau of Agriculture with some other department of state, all bid fair to pass in one form or another. But while this cheese paring mania is striking a number of the representatives, the office-creating fad seems to have come into vogue with others, making a top-heavy economy of the kind of the over-saving farmer who stopped up the bung hole and opened the faucet that he might prevent waste of sorghum. In proof of this latter statement one has but to mention that three bills creating as many new offices are now being considered.

The Bronston bill providing and establishing a state prison commission for the control of these institutions, passed the Senate, will pass the House this week and then for the Governor's first veto. This will be promptly counteracted by the determined bodies in the Assembly Halls, however, for they will immediately pass the bill over Gov. Bradley's head.

Senator Goebel's bill providing for three county election commissioners to select county election officers for each city, county, state or Nat contest, will pass the Senate. The pure food bill has pas ing to and will pass the Senper cent The bill regulating the y England tors in certain cases houses. The act allo every day convicts to do road ob —Kansas act for requiring railr to the legal fence a tending time of sheri of delinquent taxes b sement of the House. l recent

I take issue wi g of the Ci in its passage at the bi gests the po ge of consent and lower punishment in such might fit as finally fixes the p apitals any person over 16 who too. Mr. M rnal knowledge of a fe yet logic 4, at ..m 1 to 5 years in l. s from punishment in the way of imprisonment can be much too se and in my opinion deserve to have th No as to make it an ev the bestial scoundrels, who are ready to despoil and debauch characters.

The anti-school book trust bill stills hangs fire in the House, but will probably pass over the the shoals this week. The bill abolishing the Appellate Court Janitor and arsenal keeper, will also be acted on favorably. The bills for establishing a medical college in connection with state college; for establishing a state labor bureau and the prison commissien bill from the Senate, will reach the final reading before I wrtle again.

The fight of the two Louisville Democratic factions over the bills abolishing the executive boards in that city, will end in a cloud of dust tomorrow, when the amendments come up.

There is much disappointment among the friends of the great white metal champion over his announcement that he cannot come to speak before the Legislature this term. Mr. Bryan is busy writing a book and is said to have his times spoken for to the last of May.

The attempt of Representaeive Meyers to have the response of Senator Lindsay read before the House brought a storm of adverse comments down on his unsuspecting head. After being flattened out by a sitting upon, he realized that he was really in anti-Lindsay gathering.

The illness of five of the members who have been forced to go home on leaves of absence, is generally regretted by their colleagues. Mr. Nelsou, of Murray, is probably the most dangerously ill one of the members.

Attention, Baptists.

In connection with the meeting of the Educational Board at Walton, on Friday, February 25, there will be a discussion of the following subjects:

THURSDAY, FEB'Y 24.

10 a. m., Devotional exercises.
10:30 a. m.—The Bible Doctrine of Regeneration.—J. A. Kirtley.
2 p. m.—Devotional Meeting.
2:30 p. m.—Sanctificatiou in Its Relation to Vital Godliness—C. G. Jones.
7 p. m.—The True Baptist Position on The Lord's Supper—T. L. Utz.

FRIDAY, FEB'Y 25.

9 a. m.—Devotional Exercises.
9:30 a. m.—The Church of Christ as an Organization—S. M Adams.

BOARD MEETING.

Free discussion after regular speakers. H. F. SWINDLER,
Sec'y and Treas. of Board.

H. C. McNeal has for sale coffee of his own raising, in 5 cents and 10 cent packages. It is good.

Administrator's Notice.

I have been appointed administrator, with the will anuexed, of the estate of Benjamin Clore, deceased, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me or my attorney S. Gaines, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle at once.

YANCY CLORE, Adm'r.

For Sale--Farm.

123 Acres of Good Land in Boone County, Ky., on the Union & Beaver Turnpike, 2 miles from Union, three miles from Richwood Station. Good house or seven rooms, hall, vestibule, porches, good cellar; large barn, outbuildings, two cisterns, orchard and never failing springs. Cost $9,000, will take $4,000.

H. TUCKER,
feb-26 UNION, Boone Co., KY.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. [illegible] Ky.
Cars at the
Possible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN, [illegible]ry & Co.'s Farming Implements.
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FRESH - DRUGS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. C[illegible]TTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

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A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
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Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.
THE AERMOTOR will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.
Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Give us a call and be convinced.

T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY. HUME STORE, "
—PROPRIETOR OF—
"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

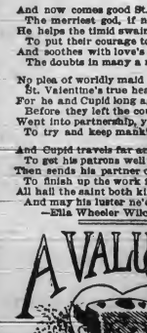
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FRY & REIB,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of
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Near C. & O. R. R. Crossing. Designs Furnished Upon Application.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Bots and Shoes,
ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK,
Agent for Weidley's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.
GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE
Constance, Ky.



O MANY little gods there be
Who help to keep this old earth bright!
Thanksgiving cheer, and Christmas glee,
And New Year's pleasure and delight,
Has each its special deity
Who sees to goodself things aged on Cloney, an' he wuz pop'lar now I tell ye.
And now comes good St. Valentine, aged rit. He was he course I believe in love an' all that,
The merriest god, if not the b[illegible] grown family n't er bad idee ter set yer 'fec-
He helps the timid swains who s[illegible] given the contract
To put their courage to the te[illegible] build two regula-
And soothes with love's delicio[illegible] on the pike. A
The doubts in many a maided[illegible] tic club will be or-
[illegible] games played.
No plea of worldly maid or b[illegible] enterprises that has
St. Valentine's true heart c[illegible]de and one which the
For he and Cupid long ago, [illegible] Lindsay & Co. Mr.
Before they left the court [illegible]
Went into partnership, [illegible]es to it to have a good
To try and keep mankind [illegible] as well as to charge
And Cupid travels far and nea[illegible].
To get his patrons well in trim,
Then sends his partner once a year
To finish up the work for him.
All hail the saint both kind and dear,
And may his luster ne'er grow dim!
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in N. Y. Sun.



SAY, stranger, I could tell ye er pooty good story 'bont thet haouse up ther'." I was taking a trip through the country on my bicycle. I had just passed through the pretty village of D——, and here on the outskirts I found a great, beautiful house, with a wide driveway leading between big stone posts and up to the pillared portico. It was such a beautiful place, up there in the sunlight, that I wanted to look longer at it, so I dismounted, and, leaning on the stone wall, I was admiring its fine proportions when I heard the rattle of a farm wagon and in a moment the rattle stopped just behind me, and then a voice which announced a story in connection with the mansion.

A good-natured looking old gentleman was sitting in a long farm wagon, such as is used to bring the potatoes from the field or the apples from the orchard. The horse was a dappled gray, so fat he could hardly move, and certainly if I had been in any hurry I should have kept to my wheel, but then time with me was of no consequence, and I did like stories, and there would be an unusual charm about this, for the old man had the peculiar pronunciation and queer nasal twang of that part of the country. So I loaded the wheel in behind and climbed in myself with the driver.

"Goin' fur, be ye?"

"Well, friend, I don't just know how far. I'm out for fun, taking my vacation on my wheel, partly because I want to be out of doors and partly because I haven't the money to lay out in car fare."

"Shoo, neow. Wal, ye ken ride weth me fur's I go, an' thet'll save yer wheel some."

"I'm sure you are very kind to help—" and right there I had such a spell of coughing that the sentence never was finished. It seemed so funny that he never thought of the wear and tear on his equipage, but in his generous heart only sought to save me and my wheel.

"Consumptive, be ye?" and he looked at me anxiously.

I hastened to say that it was the dust or the heat that made me cough so.

"Wal, I'm 'tarnal glad ter hear't. I've heard'd said consumption, the kind the' hev neow, wuz ketchin'. I bet I wouldn't hev lived out half my days of I hedn't er ben keerful ter steer clear er them diseases't I knew wuz ketchin'. I ain't but 80, but I bet ef scarlet fev'r er diptheree should git holt er me I'd never'd git over't. Youth don't count fer nothin' weth them things."

I looked at him to see if he was joking, but not a smile on his face as he spoke of his youth and the uncertainty of his recovery from either of those diseases. Did he really think himself a young man? I could not tell.

"Haven't you had any of the diseases common to children?"

"Wal, I should say't I hed. When Jane's baby hed ther chick pox I went down't Mollie's ter live in the village, an' I'll be pisened ef them blamed pox didn't ketch me ther'. I tell ye the blisters wuz suthin' ter see, an' I ain't never got over't yit an' I never shell. It ketches me somewheres every little while. Jane says it's rhumatis, but I 'low young folks don't hev rhumatifs; my grandther was over er hund'ed an' he never hed it an' I say it's the remains er them pox."

I thought it time to bring his mind to the story he was to tell, so I casually asked if he was personally acquainted with the famates of the great house.

"Wal, I should say't I wuz. I went ter school weth the old man, but I ain't seen 'im for years. He shet himself in an' don't go nowhere. I bet he ain't been ter see smart's I be, an' he ain't see old [illegible] year; no sir, he ain't."

"But you was—"

"Yes, Flint, an' 'twas er good [illegible]

name, too. I do' 'no none better areound these parts. He run 'er the idee that everybody wus tryin' ter git ther best of 'im an' he wouldn't hev no dealin's with nobody, an' his haouskeeper she doos the business for 'em."

"He must have a good deal of money to run such a large place."

"I bet he's got more prop'ty 'n you can shake er stick at, an' ther story wus 'bout the prop'ty, that is in er sartain way."

"Wal, I guess yer right, stranger. Wal, Jo Flint he had er nephy, er smart young man as you'd moat ever see, an' course Jo he'd likely giv' him all the things aged on Cloney, an' he wuz pop'lar now I tell ye.

I believe in love an' all that, an't er bad idee ter set yer 'fec- place where's the's er little com's pooty handy, I tell Fe- the gels wuz er lookin' wife, a leger make up to 'em. Mrs. Ho- no sech er thing, Jerry Moon- er Cassawaddy, new house. Some of the r ther state, gathering corn. any Lewis Harding, of Hebron, ing on his grandparents, Sunday. Miss Tilly Utzinger spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Harding, of Hebron.

Mrs. Emma Banker, who has been visiting her friends and relatives here, has returned to her home at Western Springs, Ill.

—ss—

Utzinger.

[illegible]ece er in[illegible]der [illegible]se
[illegible]houses se out ther'? Wal, [illegible]lint lived, an' 'tain't [illegible]r sence he moved onter [illegible]
[illegible]oh! Th' old man like't ter [illegible] doctor he told him thet [illegible] low land wuz rhumaticky an' he'd better mozy out, an' old Maj. Poore he wuz livin' on ther hill and Providence killed him jest in time ter let Flint hev his place. Jo Flint he made er bargin ont, an' what dew ye think, I bet the' ain't



"SHE TALKED ER SPELL WETH THER DEEPO MASTER."

nother man in this taown 'twould er done it. He moved in ther night; yas, sir, in ther night. One day he wuz ther' an' the next he wann't. He went in the fall, an' everybody gabbed 'bout it, but the doctor he sot it right by tellin' 't he'd got ter move er die, but I reckon't majority ov 'pinion wuz't he'd better died. Strange how little use some folks ken be; yas, sir, ain't it naow?"

I assured him it was, and he looked so astonished that I judged he was used to talking and receiving no answer, even though he did ask a question and seemingly expected an answer. I mentally agreed to keep still.

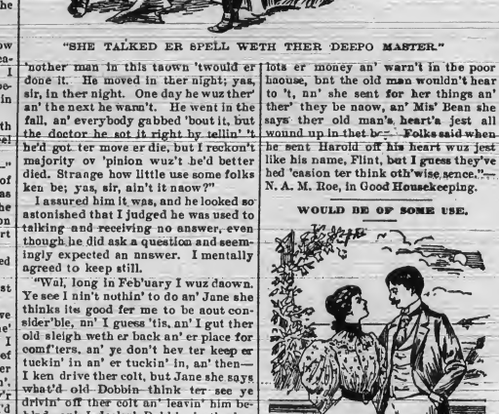
"Wal, long in Feb'uary I wuz daown. Ye see I nin't nothin' to do an' Jane she thinks its good fer me to be aout consider'ble, an' I guess 'tis, an' I gut ther old sleigh weth er back an' er place for comf'ters, an' ye don't hev ter keep er tuckin' in an' er tuckin' in, an' then—I ken drive ther colt, but Jane she says what'd old Dobbin think ter see ye drivin' off ther colt an' leavin' him behind, an' I declar' Dobbin is the humanist critter I ever see. But, as I wuz sayin', I sot ther by ther deepo. Ef I'm daown I most gen'ly git ter ther deepo; it sorter advertizes er place to see er lot er kerriges er waitin' raound. I warn't er takin' no partic'lar notice, but I bet the ain't er pootier woman 'n this taown 'n got offen them cars. She hed her boy with her, an' I knowed 'twas hern coz it favored her nuff to be hern. She hed er box 'n er bag, an' she talked er spell weth ther deepo master, an' then he came weth her aout to my team an' said she wuz er goin' ter the Poore place, an' he thought I'd take her seein's I was goin' right by ther'.

"Naow who'd ye s'pose that woman wuz?" He waited a moment, and I opened my eyes to look as surprised as possible when he said: "Harold Flint's wife, an' his boy, tew, an' she'd gut er big frosted cake in thet box, an' she took off'n ther cov'r an' it hed er big red sugar heart in ther middle an' er little heart in all them corners, an' thet boy bought 'em weth his own pennies an' stuck 'em on himself fer Uncle Flint, and she thought he'd like it coz prob'ly he didn't hev no cake much wher' he wuz livin', and then she 'nounced she'd com' ter take him home weth her! Wal, sir, it struck me all of er heap. I wuz sen sick to my stomick I couldn't breathe; them pox I s'pose. Harold wuz dead, and she'd been er doin' dressmakin' an' takin' keer of herself an' thet boy, an' she'd hear'd his uncle hed gone ter live on the poor farm an' she 'lowed Harry'd like ter hev her take care of him an' she wuz able ter dew it, an' ter-morrer wus Valentine's day an' she thought they'd cel'brate. Wal, I jest couldn't say er word. Her' she'd com' ter tak' keer er the old man an' he wuth his thousands. Ye see she'd made er mistake. The place wuz the old Poore place, the Maj. Poore place; yas, sir, an' she'd gut it 'twas ther poor farm, the taown farm. Wal, she kep' er talkin' on 'bout the nice room they'd gut fixed fer him and we drove in, an' she said she thought 'twould be pooty in summer, but 'twarn't like livin' weth yer own folks an' Uncle Flint hadn't nobody ter tak' keer an'— Wal, I oarn't tell ye nothin' how I felt, seems 's ef I hed whol' streaks er shiv'rs daown my back er thinkin' how she'd feel when she faonnd aout.

"Wal, I gut her ter hold ther hoss, an' I went 'raound ter ther side door, an' I gut hole er Mis' Bean an' I jes laid out all erbout it, and she cried. Women alwuz cry, whether it's good news or bad. They'd cry over er weddin' jes' 's quick ez er fun'sl. Wal, Mis' Bean she said she'd fix it up, an' so she gnt 'em in and they went ter bed pooty soon, coz th' old man warn't wal an' he couldn't see 'em, so Mis' Bean said, I s'pose she warnted ter git er holt [illegible]st, an' she told me sence that [illegible]ng nobody wuss broke up 'n [illegible] knew't she had com' ter

The keer of him fer Harry's [illegible]y's name's Herold, an' [illegible]nings his pa ever thought er [illegible] All ar[illegible] old Jo Flint hadn't [illegible] Ther[illegible]ch er val'ntine's they'd [illegible] day [illegible] won't never ergin hev [illegible]ne I calk'late. I tell ye

Ther 'n thet boy ye never [illegible]zens on gar hearts fur the old week, and heart ain't made er [illegible]ton, Miss [illegible]om' daown here ter [illegible] Davis and [illegible]n ther poor haouse; [illegible] The mo[illegible]ng chaps" [illegible] Lutheran[illegible] think, and waited so [illegible] at 11 o'cl[illegible]f Harold's wife went [illegible] day at 11 [illegible]pt [illegible]a she wanted tew jes' [illegible]uckund aout 't he'd gut [illegible]ove [illegible]al



He—I wish you would let me be your valentine.

She—I wish you were my valentine.

He—Darling!

She—Because I could then send you off to some one.—Philndelphia Press.

A Valentine from Her.

See yonder lad a-footing free,
How jocundly he hies!
The morning's tingling ecstacy
Is dancing in his eyes.
A flowery way becomes his path,
The skies a golden blur,
The earth a paradise—he hath
A valentine from her!

A sudden song escapes his lips,
A joy-reverbrant thing;
Through love's divine companionship
He feels himself a king.
He dreams of no sad aftermath,
This buoyant worshiper,
And all, forsooth, because he hath
A valentine from her!

—Clinton Scollard, in Washington Home Magazine.

A Mistaken Youth.

He labored o'er it, line by line.
It was for her, this valentine.
His prudent rival hired one writ
And he it was who made a hit.
—Washington Star.

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA?

Some Requirements That Will Be Found Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should one be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but Royal. It is stronger, and carries further, but above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the Arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous Arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the miner procure his supplies before leaving, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder, for they will spoil and prove the cause of great disappointment and trouble.

BIRDS EAT 400 SHEEP.

The Feast Took Place 100 Miles From Dawson and Cost $20,000.

Jack Collins, who started for Dawson City with a band of sheep last summer, has been heard from. He sold part of his flock for $20,000. The other and biggest half of the flock fed the birds of the arctic zone. This is how it happened:

He drove the sheep in over the Dalton trail. Some time before Dawson was reached cold weather came on, and Collins decided to kill his sheep. He killed and sold 300, and received nearly $20,000 for them.

Then he concluded to hold the remainder for a better market. He killed the remaining 400 in a sort of secluded place off the line of travel and suspended the carcasses on poles far enough above the ground to be out of the reach of bears, wolves or other wild animals. He left two young men to watch the mutton, and proceeded to look for a mining section. Having found one, he located a claim and proceeded to test it. After he had dug out a few thousand dollars' worth of gold he thought he would, as the French say, "return to his muttons."

His stay had been so prolonged that the young men had become weary of holding a wake over the sheep, and, imagining Dawson to be only a few miles away, had started for that city to enjoy some of the pleasures a metropolitan city can afford. It proved to be about 100 miles to Dawson, so their absence was more extended than they had intended, and when Collins reached the place where he had left the carcasses of 400 sheep he found only 400 bleaching skeletons.

The eagles, ravens, crows, kites, hawks and other birds of prey which inhabit that region had been feasting on mutton. "Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered," is a proverb which applies to other birds of prey. Collins had left so many carcasses that invitations had been sent out and a general round-up of all the vultures and things in that region, from Behring sea to the Mackenzie river, had taken place. Whether the claim Collins secured will make good the loss of the mutton or not remains to be seen, but when he drives in his next band of sheep the birds of prey will not get so large a percentage of them.—Portland Oregonian.

A Town Rides in This Elevator.

Probably the only elevator in the world that is used to connect two parts of a town is the one in Heligoland, the little island just off the coast of and belonging to Germany. One portion of the town is on a cliff over 200 feet high. The other is at the base of the cliff on a flat stretch of land. There are no paths up the cliff, and all communications between the two portions of this unique little place must be held by means of the elevator—an elevator that lifts an entire community to and from the scene of its daily labors.—N. Y. Journal.

THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

It Promises to Be an Artistic and Financial Success.

In the Grouping and Designs of the Main Buildings It Will Differ from All Former Achievements.

[Special Omaha C[illegible]ICT[illegible]ter.

Your correspondent [illegible]ed Omaha for the second time to [illegible]. His first visit was in 1867, [illegible]n the western terminus of the [illegible]ck Island road lauded passenger[illegible]ttle west of Des Moines, Ia., and the old Concord stage was the only means of passage on to Omaha. To be sure, the old Hannibal & St. Joe road, in connection with the river boats between St. Joseph and Omaha, afforded an easier means of reaching the Nebraska metropolis. There was then no railroad bridge at Omaha, and the incoming passengers had to be ferried across the river. The great transcontinental line, the Union Pacific, was then under construction. Its material and rolling stock had to be transported on barges up the river.

When President Lincoln designated Omaha as the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific line, he fixed the destiny of this city. And I remember that the people here were exultant and confident that this act of Old Abe, consummated after a personal inspection of the topography of competing sites along the river, would put Omaha on the high road to fortune and make it ultimately the favored city between Chicago and San Francisco. This prediction has been realized. Three bridges now span the river at this point and 14 railways enter the gates of Omaha. When I first saw Omaha the population was estimated at 15,000. To-day ten times that number is claimed, while the population of Nebraska has grown to a million and a quarter.

At that time Omaha was an outpost of the frontier. To-day there are 15,000,000 people west of the river. Nebraska had been admitted to statehood a few months prior to my visit and, with the exception of Kansas, Texas, California and Oregon, all the territory west of Omaha was unorganized as regards statehood, while to-day every division is represented in congress save the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and so rapid has been the development of the west that the term "frontier" has become a misnomer and the arts and industries of civilization have pushed out to the Rockies and beyond.

There has been no fit illustration of the marvelous progress made by the states west of the Mississippi river during the past 25 years. True the Columbian fair gave evidence in slight measure of western development, but many of the states and territories were represented there only by buildings for the entertainment of visitors from the several states, and an inadequate representation of the wealth, products, resources and civilization of the vast region west of the Mississippi has yet to be made.

I had been told that the Trans-Mississippi International exposition, which is billed to open its gates at Omaha next June promises to be second only to the World's fair, but I must confess I was somewhat skeptical on this point. I took a trolley car to the grounds, which are about 1½ miles north of the center of the city, but within the corporate limits. I found some of the large buildings nearing completion. They are ranged east and west along either side of a basin nearly half a mile long and about 150 feet wide. At the west end this basin spreads out into a three-lobed lake, facing which is the United States government building, which the contractor is rearing with all possible dispatch, the winter weather being favorable. This building, by the way, is to be 500 feet long and the height to pinnacle will be 178 feet. Its cost is estimated at $350,000. At the east end of the basin there is an immense hemicycle stairway leading to a viaduct across Sherman avenue, which divides the main tract of the exposition from a beautiful plat of about 60 acres, wherein are being erected the various state buildings, the horticulture, apiary and other buildings of lesser degree.

This tract overlooks the river and, being high and sightly, affords a magnificent view of the river and the lowa bluffs beyond. At the northern extremity begins the section devoted to amusements of concessionaires and over to the west, being north of the rectangle where stand the large buildings, is the main section devoted to concessionaires. Beyond this will be the railroad terminal station and the Transportation building, the vast array of farm implements, the irrigation and sugar beet farms, the horticultural section and the up-to-date farm, together with athletic fields, a racing course, fine stock stables, etc. There are 200 acres under fence.

At this time, however, the most interesting point on the exposition grounds is the main tract upon which the great buildings are under construction. One point to be noticed is the success of the designers in keeping free from the influence of other expositions. The plan of grounds, the grouping and design of buildings, and the scheme of color, I am told, are all wholly different from any former achievement. The buildings are to be given the tint of old ivory, the staff work being colored to produce that effect. Imposing columns of long colonnades, beautiful porticos facing the main court, bas-relief sculpture adorning the pediments of great buildings, all wrought in staff, will contribute to the splendor of the completed architecture. Visitors going by boat the length of the basin, from the United States Government building on the west to Sherman avenue on the east, will pass all the main buildings, to-wit: On the south line, the Fine Arts, Liberal Arts, Arch of States, Manufactures and Auditorium buildings, and on the north side the Agriculture, Administration building, Mines and Mining building, and the Machinery and Electricity building. The canal is to be spanned by four graceful bridges, one of which is to remain after the exposition closes.

As I stood on the great viaduct connecting the two main tracts of the exposition, this query naturally forced itself upon my mind: What will this vast display of architecture cost, and how is it possible that funds sufficient to complete the work laid out can be raised in a section of country which but two years ago, I was told down east, had suffered immeasurably from drought and business depression no less disastrous to the west than to the east. I was not prepared to believe that an exposition planned on a scale so gigantic could be pushed to a successful issue under conditions which to my mind were far from favorable. Seeking information on this point, I was told by one of the chief officials that the total cost of construction may not reach a sum exceeding a million and a half, and that nearly $1,000,000 is in sight, to say nothing of the revenues from concessionaires, gate receipts and appropriations from the various states which will participate. The people of Omaha alone subscribed over half a million dollars to this enterprise, and I am told that a bankers' committee scanned the subscription list, and adjudged it 95 per cent good. At any rate, there has been no cessation of work for lack of money, and a meeting of the direc-



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

tors, held a few days ago to consider the financial question, reported yesterday that the last call for funds has been responded to most liberally. Omaha as a municipality will contribute about $100,000, the county of which Omaha is the seat voted $100,000 in bonds. Nebraska voted $100,000, the United States government $200,000 to cover exhibits and building; Illinois, $45,000. The Iowa legislature is now considering an appropriation of equal size, and Montana, Utah, New Mexico, South Dakota, California, Louisiana, Missouri, Minnesota and Wisconsin are all coming into line, while interest in other states is such that there can be no question of unanimity.

Last spring the state department, by direction of President McKinley, extended invitations to foreign governments to participate in the exposition. Not a few favorable responses have been received. China, Mexico, Canada, Venezuela, Costa Rica and Bolivia are among the foreign nations that will send exhibits. Articles imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, will be admitted free of payment of duty, customs fees or charges. Regulations governing entries of foreign goods intended for exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition have been issued by the secretary of the treasury and transmitted to the United States consuls throughout the world. The government mint will issue the medals of award and the postmaster-general has ordered a series of postage stamps, eight denominations, commemorative of the holding of this exposition.

How about the attendance? This is a vital point. When I was told that the estimated figure is 2,500,000 of admissions, I could not see it. Edward Rosewater, manager of the department of publicity and promotion, told me that as a matter of course the bulk of the attendance is expected from the territory within a radius of 300 to 500 miles, and that the census population of Nebraska and states touching its borders is something like 9,000,000. From the railroad people I learn that all signs point to an enormous attendance. Agents of the exposition in every part of the country send reports of this nature. The people out here think that if business conditions continue to improve the question of a large attendance throughout the five months of the exposition will never vex the management.

J. B. H.

The Defendant's Pleading.

In a rural district in the west of England there lived an eccentric old farmer, who was continually appearing before the magistrates for allowing his cattle to stray on the highway. During the hearing of his case for a similar offense upon the last occasion he elicited much laughter from the presiding "gentlemen on the bench" and others. The chairman, addressing the defendant, asked: "Do you plead guilty or not guilty?" "Well, yer 'onor, I expects as I be guilty, but don't be too hard on a reg'lar customer."—Spare Moments.

CANADA.

Interesting Items Relating to Affairs in the Dominion.

Messrs. Mann & Mackenzie, well-konwn railroad contractors, have secured the right from the Canadian government to build a line of railway from Telegraph Creek or Glenora, on the Stikine river, to Lake Teslin, a distance of 150 miles. The contractors agree to have the road completed by the 1st of September, 1898. It will connect by means of lighters with boats at Wrangali.

The dominion government officials are taking steps to secure options on vacant lands in the provinces lying west of Lake Superior, so as to facilitate their settlement. Many new districts are now being opened out by lines of railway under construction.

The Self-Help Emigration society, whose offices are at the Memorial hall, Farringdon street, London, has received a free government grant of 11,500 acres of land in the province of Ontario. The minster of the interior has made a further grant to the society of a section of land near Winnipeg to be used as a home center. During the last 12 years the society has aided nearly 6,000 persons to emigrate.

The impression has gone abroad that the United States government will send a detachment of United States troops with the relief expedition to the Klondike. Such is not the case, Minister Sifton, of Ottawa, Can., says the mounted police alone will act as escort.

Three parties of Klondikers occupied a tourist sleeper that passed through Winnipeg recently for the west. They intended to get into the gold fields as soon as possible, and will outfit on the const.

Mr. A. McEwen, representative of the Western Electric company of Chicago, who recently spent some days in Winnipeg, was very much delighted with Manitoba weather, as compared with that of Chicago. He had expected it to be much colder.

Wheat is selling in western Canada at 80 cents per bushel. Other commodities bring good prices on account of the Klondike rush.

Hon. David Mills, minister of justice for the Dominion of Canada, has ordered the new trial in the Sternaman case to take place at the May assizes before Mr. Justice Robertson. The question of a change of venue is left to the judge. Mrs. Sternaman is charged with having poisoned her husband in Buffalo, but he died after being brought to Canada. At her first trial she was found guilty, but an appeal being made a new trial was granted a couple of days before the sentence to hang would have been carried out.

EDIBLE COFFINS.

Queer Forms of Pastry in the Middle Ages.

At a very early period the orientals were familiar with a kind of pastry, a mixture of flour, oil and honey, and for centuries pastry-making went no further, even among the nations in the south of Europe. But in the beginning of the middle ages a change began to take place in the method of mixing the ingredients, and some other substances were brought into use. Butter, eggs and salt found their way into pastry making, and the result was a manifest improvement. Paste next came to be used as an inclosure for meat, seasoned with spices, etc. Afterward it went a step further, the next use being for the inclosure of creams, fruit, preserves, etc., and later still it began to take the many fanciful shapes in which it has since been commonly found. In the early stages of English cookery the pastry cases were called coffins or "coffynes," and were made in various sizes from "gret coffynes with lowe lidde" for the "tartes of flesche," to the "smalle coffynes" for "tartolettes" of "fische or flesche," mixed with "stuf of boylled figges ground and good powdire and spices."

Petruchio, in "The Taming of the Shrew," it may here be noted, calls a little cap "a custard coffin." These coffins correspond with the "rol-au-vent" of to-day. The art of making very light pastry, such as puff paste, is probably a modern one, but pastry of several kinds was anciently used. For meat pastry butter was dissolved in boiling water, and worked into a soft mass with fine flour. As it cooled it would set in any form desired. Another paste of a flaky kind was made very much as at present, while still another kind, called pam puff, was made of fine flour and the yolk of egg, no water at all being used. This was for the finer kinds of confectionery.—Gentleman's Magazine.

New York City a Century Ago.

The first inaugural ball was an imposing affair held in New York city in May, 1789, and attended by a most distinguished company of beaux and belles. The glimpse of society of a century ago is indeed an imposing one, while the description of the picturesque costumes of those days is most fascinating. It is recorded that Washington danced three times during the evening, and also that he was exceptionally fond of dancing, a liking which did not desert him until after he had retired from public life.—Mrs. Burton Harrison, in Ladies' Home Journal.

CARE FOR YOUR SHOES.

Never blacken patent leather. It should be treated with vaseline, sweet oil or one of the patent creams sold by shoe dealers for this purpose. Mud and dust may first be removed by a damp sponge. Then apply the oil and rub dry.

Oranges are good for polishing shoes—and for scouring bad floors, though too epensive for the latter purpose. Take a slice of orange and rub it over patent leather and let it dry. Then take a soft brush, polish and the shoe will shine like a mirror.

SET REDUCED TO TWENTY.

Tuesday Evening Club Organized in New York City.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Ogden Mills are said to be at the head of the most exclusive organization in New York yet thought of in these days of exclusiveness. This will be a literary and artistic organization to be known as the Tuesday Evening club. Each Tuesday evening one of the members will play hostess to the gathering, when some topic of intellectual import will be discussed. Lorgnenet spenkers provided for the occasion.

The Thursday Evening club has long held sway in the 400 set, but, while this insures amusement, it also admits of a wide range of diversion during the season. It was felt that society was drifting into dancing and vandeville amusements in its leisure moments. The tide must be stemmed, but how?

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, as was natural, took the initiative, and a meeting at her home during the week resulted in the evolution of the most exclusive club of the year. The plans, though still somewhat indefinite, call for four sponsors. Of these Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Mills will be two. Others named among its adherents are Mrs. Henry Sloane and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr. Each of the four "godmothers" shall have the privilege of inviting five guests.

The Thursday Evening club, it is understood, may unbend from its intellectual attitude sufficiently to close with a supper and perhaps a dance. And society is on tiptoe of expectation to discover just where these exclusives may decide to draw the limit.

BOY PROVES A GOOD LAWYER.

Eddie Krajic, Eleven Years Old, Surprises Justice Sabath.

Eddie Krnjic, 11 years old, has worked in law offices about six months, and has learned enough of the legal business to make it dangerous for anybody, he says, to try to impose upon him. The other day the little fellow walked into the court of Justice Sabath, at Chicago, and said he wanted to swear out a writ of attachment.

"You make that request just like a fullfledged attorney," said the justice, "but what do you know about attachment writs?"

"O, I know everything about such writs," was the reply. "I'm somewhat of a lawyer myself, and some day I hope to be a great one. I have been reading law considerably."

The boy told the justice that he had been employed as an office boy by Attorney A. H. Webster, 100 West Madison street, at the rate of $2.50 a week. The boy said the lawyer was indebted to him six dollars. Two dollars and a half of this was paid in installments, and then, the plaintiff says, he was discharged, and the boy wanted an attachment writ for the lawyer's furniture.

"But the law does not allow me to grant you a writ. You are too young," said Justice Sabath.

"O, I am well aware of that fact," came the reply, "and I wish to bring the suit through my next friend, J. K. Tennant, as prescribed by law, and he is here," was the reply, and the justice issued the writ of attachment, and constables were sent to seize the lawyer's furniture and books.

BABY PROVES A GOOD SAILOR.

Makes an Ocean Voyage Alone and Does Not Become Seasick.

A bright-eyed and cheerful little voyager who was run down on the passenger list of the Hamburg liner Auguste Victoria, which arrived at New York the other day from Genoa, shared with the commander, Capt. Knempff, the right to run the ship. His name is Victor McKenzie and he is 16 months old. He is a motherless babe and this circumstance prompted the 17 married women and the six unmarried women in the cabin to do all they could to be mothers to him on the trip. Victor's grandmother, Mrs. Charles H. Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, was at the pier to meet her grandson, whom she had never seen. His father, a captain in the Peruvinn army, took him and his mother on a diplomatic mission to Rome. The mother died there and the son was shipped to the grandmother here. Capt. McKenzie is a nephew of James McKenzie, of Kentucky, ex-minister to Peru. The infant voynger was one of the few on board who were not seasick.

THE MARKETS.

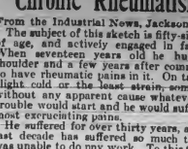
	CINCINNATI, Feb 7.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common &	3 00	@ 3 90
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 80
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 3 95
Light shippers	3 75	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 10	@ 5 65
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 95½
No. 3 red		@ 86
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 48½
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 70
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 10	@ 2 75
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 98
No. 2 Chicago spring	91	@ 93
CORN—No. 2		@ 27½
OATS—No. 2	24	@ 24½
PORK—Mess	10 20	@ 10 25
LARD—Steam		@ 4 87½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@ 5 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 03½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36¾
RYE		@ 56½
OATS—Mixed		@ 29¾
PORK—New Mess	10 25	@ 10 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 60	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	98½	@ 98½
Southern—Wheat	94	@ 99
Corn—Mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 white	30¼	@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 53¾
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Western		@ 4 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 96
Corn—No. 3 mixed		@ 27¾
Oats No. 2 mixed		@ 24
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 87½

Chronic Rheumatism.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrence of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.



IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt some what better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gindly corroborate the above statements. His post office address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

Knew His Business.

"My dear, why are you applauding that piece?" asked Mrs. Snuggs, in a tone of remonstrance. "Don't you see no one else is applauding? It is beyond the performer's ability and not worthy of applause."

"I know that," replied Mr. Snuggs, "but we must applaud pieces like that in order to get something worth listening to in the encore."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mutual.

Bank Clerk (scrutinizing check)—Madam, we can't pay this unless you bring some one to identify you.

Old Lady (tartly)—I should like to know why?

"Because we don't know you."

"Now, don't be silly! I don't know you, either."—Truth.

Did you m[illegible] this way?

Here are the latest directions: Use one teaspoonful of Grain-O to two cups of cold water. Mix the Grain-O with half an egg and add the water. (Be sure to measure.) After the water gets to the boiling point let it stand fifteen to twenty minutes. Use cream and sugar to suit the taste. If you have not cream use hot milk.

A lady said: "The first time I drank Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it ten days and forming the habit, nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." This is the experience of all. If you will follow directions, measure it every time and make it the same, and try it for ten days, you will not go back to coffee.

"Lemme un'stan'," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, the locksmif er man dat knows all 'bout how ter open all kin's er locks?"

"Co's he is," replied Miss Miami Jones. "Well I dunno how 'tis, but I sho'ly seen it."

"What did yoh done see?"

"Er locksmif down in de mahket a buyin' 'is chickens."—Washington Star.

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to SECURE SURPRISE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to get a start, and their big catalogue. K 5

A Sweet One.

Sam Johnsing—Yas, sah, my gal's a high-bohn leddy foh shuah! She is de cream ob sassiety, she is!

Hen Tomkins—She is, heh? Sort ob a chocolate cream, I guess.—Puck.

The Government's Domain.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 homestead entries, aggregating 378,025 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the falling off in general health when no effort is made to reform irregularity of the bowels. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver trouble.

Likely.

Dr. Smiley—Ah, professor, is your little one a boy or a girl?

Prof. Dremey—Why—er—yes. We call it John. It must be a boy, I think.—Judge.

Land and a Living.

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land $3 to $5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

If a noisy baby has a real pretty mother, a crowd will forgive it a good deal quicker.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The coat may not make the man, but lawsuits make attorneys.—Chicago Daily News.

Years of rheumatism have ended with Cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

SHE TOOK THE HINT.

And Then Proceeded to Display Her Immense Ingenuity.

At home stations the private soldiers' washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do repairs, for which a small sum is deducted from the private's pay.

Pat McGinnis had a good deal of trouble with his laundress. Sunday after Sunday had his shirt come back with the neck button off, or else hanging by a shread. He had spoken to her on the subject and she had promised to see to it, but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Sunday when the missing button had made him late for parade, and exclaimed:

"Bother the woman! I'll see if I can't give her a hint this time, anyhow."

He then took the lid of a tin blacking box, about three inches in diameter, drilled two holes in it with a fork and sewed it on to the neck of the shirt that was next to be washed. When his washing came back he found that she had taken the hint; she had made a button hole to fit it.—Detroit Free Press.

An Old War-Horse of Journalism Discovers the Virtue of a New Medicinal Variety.

There are only a few of them left.

Since Chas. A. Dana's death, Joseph Medill, the war-horse of the Chicago Tribune, is the chief surviving representative of the old school of virile, aggressive editorial giants.

To have mud thrown at them was part of the profession at all times, but to find health in mud is rather a modern innovation. That is what Joseph Medill has been doing of late.

Mr. Medill is an investigator of the stories of the miraculous M[illegible] ing to Indiana Mineral Springs be per cent over the country, the great interested and eventually dav England mysteries of substance on hi[illegible] every day panied by his private phos[illegible]. Kansas Armenian scientist of hi[illegible]. The great editor was mud[illegible] for several weeks and gai[illegible] weight, strength and vitality[illegible]sement of an unqualified success. Mr[illegible] recent[illegible] back to Chicago in Septe[illegible] of the Cit[illegible] an editorial about Magno-M[illegible] own hand. Next, he sent[illegible] gests the po[illegible] a little of the mud-brea[illegible] ber he went down again, i[illegible] might th[illegible] bath house is completed[illegible] as a regular visitor four times[illegible] apitals.

This mud-treatment is too[illegible]. Mr. Medill found so much virtue, in p[illegible] yet loged. After all, every form of lif[illegible] gs from the earth, which is the great de[illegible] and assim[illegible] ilator of dead and effete[illegible] At the Indiana Mineral Springs[illegible] eautiful bathe natural amphitheatre,[illegible] ures being grown with magnificent ol[illegible] at the foot of the converging hills, a fine Lithia spring gushes forth at the rate of 3,000 barrels a day and floods the soil, which consists of a rich, black porous loam, fed by the deciduous foliage of the oak trees. This peculiar soil saturated with mineral salts for ages, is as soluble as sugar, and being devoid of clay is not sticky in the least. It is not, therefore, in any sense related to the conventional mud of the road-way, of the Chicago street or to the variety which clings to your heels.

The mud is applied to the patient on a cot, the subject being entirely encased in the substance, steamed to a proper temperature. It then acts as a poultice, stimulates the skin, superficial blood supply and nerves, opens the pores and lithiates the blood, dissolving all uric acid deposits. Nothing can be simpler or more rational.

Arctic Exploration.

Smith—Of late years arctic explorers seem to have entered upon a race to see who can reach the furthest point north.

Brown—Yes, and I guess the fellow who hugs the pole will win the race.—N. Y. Journal.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

The young onion is a very seductive vegetable, but it invariably gives a man away.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Rome wasn't founded by Romeo; it was Juliet who was found dead by him.—Chicago Daily News.

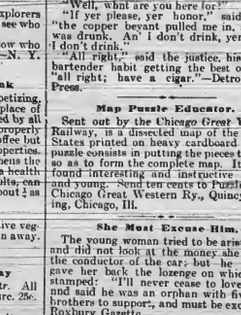
Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's difficult for a man to check his creditors unless he has a bank account.—Chicago Daily News.

Slipped and fell; bad sprain. Never Mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

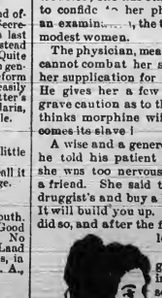


Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit. One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:



"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—Mrs. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby Center, Vt.

THE MAN WHO LIVED.

He should have been dead.

But he wasn't, because—

"There's nothing succeeds like success." There is no withstanding the living argument of the man who should be dead, who isn't dead, but who would be dead, but for a preserving medicine. That's about the way it seemed to strike Editor Lawrence, of the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio. He was afflicted with one of those colds that have, thousands of times over, culminated in consumption, when not promptly cured. In this condition he met a friend, a consumptive, whom he had not expected to see alive. The consumptive friend recommended Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the editor's cold, on the ground that he had "helped him wonderfully." It the editor just as wonderfully. "almost instant relief." But letter:

"About two months ago with a bad cold, and, advised the use of A which, he claims[illegible] perfectly. As a [illegible] I had not expect[illegible] years, I consi[illegible] this prep[illegible]

Ky.

Cars at the ossible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN, DRUGGIST.

FOR DECORATING AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made by scientific principles by machinery and milled in the finest and twenty-four tints and whites, superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be mixed by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

IF SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S.I., NEW YORK.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND

SAPOLIO

The Alternative.

The police justice had formerly been a bar-tender. He had gone into politics and had been elected by a big majority. This was his first case. Mary McMannis was up before him for drunkenness. The justice looked at her a minute and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor," said Mary, "the copper bevant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink, yer honor; I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice, his former bartender habit getting the best of him; "all right; have a cigar."—Detroit Free Press.

Map Puzzle Educator.

Sent out by the Chicago Great Western Railway, is a dissected map of the United States printed on heavy cardboard and the puzzle consists in putting the pieces together so as to form the complete map. It will be found interesting and instructive to old and young. Send ten cents to Puzzle Dept., Chicago Great Western Ry., Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.

She Must Excuse Him.

The young woman tried to be aristocratic and did not look at the money she gave to the conductor of the car; but he meekly gave her back the lozenge on which was stamped: "I'll never cease to love thee," and said he was an orphan with five little brothers to support, and must be excused.—Roxbury Gazette.

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Wise men make feasts that fools may eat and get the gout.—Chicago Daily News.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

Nobody uses over about six adjectives.—Washington Democrat.

G. ATTO[illegible]

Will practice[illegible] attention t[illegible] ent[illegible]

P. E[illegible] ATTORNE[illegible]

Practice in a[illegible]

LS & CEILINGS.
Fresco Tints

Kee[illegible] line of saving you suffering, money, even life. There is no malady so full of evil results as a neglected cold. no medicine so promptly effective a cold and absolutely eradicating as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. eller should carry it. Every should keep it. It cures every ough, and all forms of lung rouble. Asthma, bronchitis, hooping cough, are promptly ed in many cases overcome by its use. Even in cases of consumption, when not promptly cured by other remedies fails to give us hope of cure, convenience have wanted a ttle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry obtain it of their dealer at half price—50 cents. 100 pages, and is sent BURN by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ky.

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IF SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S.I., NEW YORK.



EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.
Fruits in a Few Months From Seed.

Some berries with a white, some black and others red, and some of the plants runaways. Perfectly hardy in any garden and bear continually from May to Nov. Greatly superior in flavor to other sorts. Fruits well in pots, summer or winter. Plants from seed sown now will fruit in pots or in the garden summer and fall. One plant has yielded a pint of berries at one picking as late as October 15th.

For 10c. we will mail a packet of this Strawberry seed and our great Catalogue of Rare Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Fruits, 160 pages, 13 large Colored Plates. Or for only 25c. we will mail Catalogue, 50 Everbearing Strawberry Seed, Chinese Lantern Plant, Shasta Daisy Plant, Japan Pink, Pansy Seed and THE MAYFLOWER, Monthly Magazine for a year, illustrated—colored plate, each month—devoted to Flowers and Gardening. Money back if offer may not appear again.

John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, N.Y.

The Klondike?

If you are interested and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.

$6.50
To California!

This is the berth rate in the Tourist car from CINCINNATI to SAN FRANCISCO, via the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

For particulars address,

S. G. HATCH, D. P. A.,
423 Vine Street, Cincinnati, O.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE.
SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
150 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

WELL MACHINERY—Drills 100 to 2,000 feet. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

A. N. K.—E 1060

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday. Feb., 9, 1898.

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Six months..... 75.
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SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work

NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SALE BILLS AND [illegible]

Printed at the Lowest Prices and one which the [illegible] ent with neat w[illegible] found a necessity, is [illegible]

Send your order by m[illegible] Lindsay & Co. Mr. [illegible] it will be attended p[illegible]s to it to have a good [illegible] as well as to charge [illegible]

GOOD ROADS.

[M. J. Crouch, of Union.]

Admitting the absolute necessity of having and maintaining good macadamized roads, and unless we are totally blind to our best interest we can not do otherwise. The question how best to accomplish this purpose is an easy one if we will bear in mind certain business principles, and this is strictly a business matter—no politics. We must make an honest effort to get honest results, for honesty is the best policy in business as well as anywhere else, and economy is a synonomous term. Cash money for honest goods is true economy. This means no debt and no favors or privileges of any kind whatsoever to anyone. This would give us a clear, honest administration of the whole business and value received for every dollar we spend.

Of course it is the duty of the County Court to represent the people in this matter. It is, likewise, the duty of the people to tell those who represent them what they want them to do. This obligation is as binding on one as the other. If the people don't take enough interest in their own business to instruct their agents, honor and honesty alike demand that they be ever after silent about the matter. One ought to be ashamed to confess that he takes no interest in matters of public concern until they are decided. However these are the ones that stay at home and foolishly criticize.

Now, I have two plan to suggest to the people of Boone county. If they, after due and just consideration, find either worthy of approval, I shall feel amply repaid for my effort; if not, I will have the consciousness of which no one can rob me, that I have done the best I could for the advancement and improvement of my county, as well as contributed my mite toward the progress and prosperity of my native land.

In the first place we must have the means with which to do the work, for the first is to be a cash deal from start to finish.

To obtain the necessary means we should increase the present road tax to 25 cents on the $100. This tax can be collected as heretofore, by the Sheriff, and held by him subject to the orders of the County Court. Every dollar of this money must be used in constructing and maintaining good, macadamized roads. Each magisterial district should receive its prorata and build roads most traveled and needed first. These roads when built should be "free roads," and maintained in good condition through the oversight of each magistrate in his respective district and contract from the County Court.

In locating the roads, or part of road to be constructed, and seeing that the provisions of the contract [illegible] the court for same are honestly carried out, the County Court should appoint a committee of two good business men in each magisterial district—men who are most interested in these roads, to assist the magistrates in their work. All [illegible] so, however, must be according to instructions and subject to the approval of the Court.

It is not necessary nor is it desirable to macadamize every dirt road be macadamized. So before the county undertakes the construction of any particular road, it must be shown to the satisfaction of the Court that the amount of travel and situation of said road justifies the work.

This plan contemplates the cooperation of land owners along the route of any road being built by the county. By these free contributions the work may be much facilitated, and our object of having good roads everywhere sooner attained. Parties even who have not the money may contribute work, which amounts to the same.

While this money is being used [illegible]ed on Macadamizing the roads, the re[illegible]. He was h[illegible]ing mud roads should be kept [illegible] family [illegible] given the contract sary repair by the old plan [illegible] build two regula[illegible]s on the pike. A [illegible] giving a day or two [illegible]tic club will be or[illegible] for this purpose. [illegible] games played. [illegible] enterprises that has [illegible] Mrs. Heltood that this is [illegible] Jerry Moon the plan to [illegible] new house. [illegible] Some of the [illegible] and it [illegible] gathering corn.

Lewis Harding, of Hebron, is visiting on his grandparents, Sunday.

Miss Tilly Utzinger spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Harding, of Hebron.

Mrs. Emma Banker, who has been visiting her friends and relatives here, has returned to her home at Western Springs, Ill.

SS

Utzinger.

[illegible] that the careful [illegible] houses [illegible] execution of this plan [illegible] judgment [illegible] Mr. [illegible] people of Boone county, [illegible] roads everywhere needed in a [illegible] years. We can then maintain them at small cost. When the proper time arrives we could have this plan crystalized so as to get the best possible results.

Think of these things, my friends and let us see to it that old Boone takes the place to which she is entitled as banner county for good roads as she is for intelligence, thrift and sound democracy.

Other plans and suggestions for futuse communications.

STATE NEWS.

A red coon was killed in Madison county.

Editor Bosley has captured the Paris Postoffice.

All the prisoners escaped from the Lagrange jail.

The Frankfort street car line is operating some more.

Flemingsburg will again vote wet or dry March 29th.

William Bell, farmer, of Paducah, was found dead in his barn.

Bowling Green is to celebrate her 100th birthday next month.

Company organized in Owensboro for manufacture of cob pipes.

The Lexington election cases before Judge Barr have been dismissed.

Rev. Gopher, colored, of Whitley county, has invented a patent cradle.

Tim Dwyer and a party of friends left Jessamine county for the Klondyke.

Gen. Gentry, of Lexington, says he is in earnest about starting a rabbit farm.

Ed Robinson, of Louisville, who cut and killed Tony Mathies, is still at large.

Jailer A. S. Hard, at Marion, was stabbed and seriously wounded by a negro prisoner.

Three boys caught thirty-nine snakes in a hole over Big Fork cave, says the Sanky Herald.

United States Marshal Morgan captured Joe Stamper, said to be Kentucky's worst criminal.

Charles Tompkins, colored, is under arrest, charged with abducting a young white girl in Henderson.

Hezekiah Beazley, seven feet in height, and May Davidson, over six feet high, were married at Kingston.

Ansel Shropshire, of Harrison county, had a jennet colt to die which he had contracted to sell for $500.

Flemingsburg wants to vote on the liquor question. The town is now dry—or, at least, is supposed to be.

Robt. Howard, a Bell county, farmer, was found dying on the roadside. No clew unless he killed himself.

Young George Ballard, of Lexington, blind from babyhood, had cataracts removed from his eyes and can now see.

David Dyal, of Henderson, has lived apart from his wife for 11 years. He has now commenced divorce proceedings.

Mrs. Margaret Howard Preston, widow of the late General William Preston, died at her home in Lexington, on the 2d, aged 79.

W. C. T. U. of Lancaster county will furnish a silver-mounted cut-glass vessel with which to christen battleship Kentucky on temperance principles.

In Fayette county, Miss Lillian Kane, aged 16, quarreled with her sweetheart, Ben McMurtry, and shot herself through the heart with a revolver.

The Board of Supervisors fixed the taxable valuation of Owen county property at $2,873,740, and the Fiscal Court fixed the levy at [illegible] on $100.

[illegible]ter Vinegar's best ef[illegible] The Hot Day," a sermon [illegible] thereof attention all over [illegible] nings [illegible] All are has been sold to a [illegible] Their [illegible]mpany. [illegible] At Mc[illegible] day [illegible]ers returning to Kenbe giv[illegible] The striking coal re[illegible]gers on[illegible]ere badly treated [illegible] there[illegible] week, an[illegible]on, Miss [illegible] Davis and [illegible]o walk back. [illegible] The me[illegible] Luther of Louisville, has [illegible]jilte[illegible]d three [illegible] Luth[illegible] hearts. The fourth [illegible]o'[illegible] George Wh[illegible]at proposed, was ac[illegible]cepted, and [illegible]pp[illegible]shing to take no [illegible] chances, [illegible]ied on the spot.

A child with [illegible]wo well-formed heads and three [illegible]ms was born to Mrs. Thomas Plummer, of Lincoln county. It died a few hours later, and the mother is at the point of death.

Tom Lyle and Miss Ozenia Tully eloped to Fulton from Paducah. The Marshal at Fulton sent them back home at the wish of the bride's father. They were married on their return.

Several of the independent tobacco manufacturing companies of Louisville have given options on their property to a Hamilton, O., capitalist, who has taken them to England.

The Franklin county grand jury returned indictments against about one hundred corporations for failure to make to the Auditor and Secretary of State the reports required by law.

City Judge Frank Bybee, of Glasgow, has a powderhorn which his greatgrand-father carried in the Revolutionary war, and which is highly prized by him as a relic.—Glasgow Times.

While riding over his farm in search of lost stock, Willougby Ashley, of Christian county, was dragged from his horse by some heavy bushes he was passing under, and was drowned in Pond river.

The lady bootblack, with her polish, was in this city last week. She was a charmer and hardly missed a purchaser she applied to. Most of the victims were widowers and batchelors.—Frankfort Argus.

Near White Mills, in Hardin county, Mr. Ben F. Lee, 96 years of age died. He purchased the coffin in which he was buried 22 years ago, and at the same time he selected and had delivered his tombstone.

The barn of Tom Harred, of Hardin county, and fifty-four cattle were burned. John Reed, a suspected negro, who was seen running from the barn, was tried for the crime and giving six months in jail.

The Republicans' revenge against local Democratic came up in the House in the shape of a resolution amending the Constitution so as to remove the seat of Government from Frankfort to a city to be selected by the Legislature.

The suggestion has been made that the Eddyville Penitentiary be converted into a reformatory like the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, A member of the Senate said that a bill making a change of this kind may be introduced.

The Bourbon Fiscal Court elected William Bedford Keeper of the County Infirmary at a salary of $600 a year and made an appropriation of $1500 for the location of the Oddfellows, Widows and Orphans' Home at Millersburg.

Two brothers living near Harrodsburg look so much alike that they can't be told apart. One of them joined the Baptist church and when about to be immersed found that he had no clothes suitable and gave his brother ten cents to be baptized in his place.

At Bowling Green, Ky., John Harvey sues Dr. T. B. Larue and E. A. Shobe for $20,000 damages. The petition alleges that defendants caused to be placed on the tombstone of Brooks Larue Shobe, son of Eli Shobe and grandson of Dr. Larue, the inscription, "He fell by Assassin's Hand's." Young Shobe was stabbed to death by the plaintiff, Harvey, ten or twelve years ago when both were mere boys.

CROP AND STOCK.

At Lancaster a bunch of yearling steers sold at $23.

Four 16-hand mare mules sold in Boyle county for $400.

Nineteen cavalry horses were bought at Glasgow at an average of $60.

A Cloverport man sold the past year $48 worth of fowls and eggs, product of six ducks.

In Clark county J. W. Wilson sold to H. R. Brown 200 barrels of corn at $1 75 per barrel.

A number of Eastern horsemen will be in Kentucky shortly to look up a lot of good horses for the eastern market.

J. W. Thomas, jr., of Paris sold in Cincinnati, for Mrs. Lan Fretwell, 13,500 pounds of tobacco at $12 45 per hundred.

In the Elizabethtown sand belt fruit growers are uneasy over the extremely cold weather. The fruit buds had been swelling rapidly lately.

Seldon Renaker, the great poultry raiser of Harrison, has handled this season 100,000 turkeys, 18,000 geese, 30,000 chickens and sold 1,600,000 eggs.

C. M. Squires, of Fayette county, sold his crop of ten acres [illegible] 23,000 pounds, at 12 cents per pound, or $282 per acre. Last spring he hesitated about setting a crop owing to the low prices prevailing for several years.

More hemp was raised in Woodford county last year than for a number of years past. Only two or three small crops have been sold. Local buyers are offering $3 50. J. L. Bohannon bought 50,000 pounds from John D. Howard at $3 30.

Major Ike Shelby told the Harrodsburg Sayings that the acreage of wheat, now growing in Boyle and Lincoln, that will be shipped from Junction City, Shelby City and Moreland is much greater than it was last year; two and a half acres, now, where one last year, but the prospect for a large yield, per acre, is not flattering.

SNAP SHOTS

A lamp burns because it is wicked.

A small pill seems often like a big undertaking.

Among kitchen utensils the sieve is the whole thing.

Even stingy storekeepers give lots of things a weigh.

When a man's down he feels as if it was all up with him.

A woman with money always has something to go buy.

When the bed slats break spring and fall come together.

A tin can tied to a dog's tail is a thing that's bound to a cur.

A young man's first mustache is in the nature of a come down.

A good time to quit a bad habit is when you are out of money.

The worst thing about a dead beat is that he is the last to find it out.

Cold weather is the time to buy thermometers, while they're down.

We are liable to be most miserable, expecting trouble that never come.

When a man first gets converted he won't even quote the swearing of another.

Geo. Blyth sold 20 sixty pound hogs on the street Monday at $2 50.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The Graded Free School question at Dry Ridge got a black eye on last Saturday, being defeated by a majority of eight votes out of a total poll of nearly two hundred votes.

Dr. J. D. Violette, who has been very unwell for the last [illegible] months, has been much worse during the past week, so bad, indeed, that several members of the family have been sent for and remained almost constantly at his bedside.

There were more men in town last Saturday under the influence liquor than there have been at one time before for many a long day. Just what was the matter with the boys we have not discovered. However, they were having a time.

Dr. Adams, an eminent divine of the Baptist church at Walton, preached two excellent sermons at the Baptist church in Williamstown Sunday morning and evening. He is a brother-in-law of Capt. A. G. DeJarnette and may possibly be called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at this place.

After a good deal of telegraphing and hard work, Jack Sturgeon, wanted in this county on the charge of rape, was located and arrested in the State of Kansas.

Nobody had been put in jail at Independence, up to noon yesterday. Judge Tarvin has been giving the obstinate councilmen some straight talk.

R. D. Hedges sold his place to James Donley, of Richwood, and bought the farm known as R. D. Hedges farm and will build a new house and move on it.

Mr. Alfred Cason lost a $20 bill here in Burlington or on the pike between town and Sam Hall. He will reward the finder if he will return it to this office.

The county board of health organized Monday by electing Dr. Furnish president and Dr. Crouch, secretary. Dr. Furnish was elected county health officer. The board will meet quarterly, the next meeting being in Burlington on the first Monday in April.

The school at the Cason School closed with an interesting entertainment on the 5th. The house was so well filled that even standing room was scarce. The programme, which consisted of songs, speeches and dialogues, was very well rendered by the little folks and parents and visitors were well pleased. This school will graduate a few pupils in perhaps another year, and has the reputation of an orderly, progressive and well regulated school.

C. C. Talbott, of Erlanger, is organizing a Klondike stock company. He proposes to sell 100 shares of stock at $10 per share. The money he proposes to use for necessary expenses while he is prospecting for gold. He agrees to prospect in Alaska or the Klondike country for 18 months and divide the profits with the stockholders. Here is a chance for those who would like to try their luck in the gold fields without going there themselves. Address him at Erlanger for fulther particulars.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Reaper, Mower, Corn Cutter or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Reaper for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

For Rent.

107 acres of land, house and barn—plenty of good stock water at all times. Known as the Mat Acra farm.
Apply to JAS. D. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. H. Howlett, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me or my attorney, D. E. Castleman, proved as by law required.
R. L. HOWLETT, Adm'r.
Jan'y 12th, 1898.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.
Ann Cave's Adm'r. &c., Plffs.
vs
John Cave, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 421 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, Charles Scothorn.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty if any the decedent Ann Cave had at her death and the value thereof.

3. He will settle the accounts for the rents of the farm with the defendant, Andy Muntz, and will receive from said Muntz all rent going to the estate for the years 1896 and 1897, and said Muntz is directed to pay over said rents to said Master.

4. The Master will ascertain and report what realty was owned by said decedent, by what title it is held, where situated and the value thereof.

5. The Master will take charge of said estate and rent it out for the year 1898 upon the most advantageous terms for the estate that he can secure.

7. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on same.

7. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his proceedings herein at the nx tt term of this Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Feb'y, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against Ann Cave's, estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
G. B. Goodridge, &c., Plffs.
vs Equity
A. G. Fisk, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of Feb., 1898, to hear proof of claims under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Jordon Beemon's Adm'r. Plffs.
vs.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
Abel Beemon's Adm'r. Plff.
vs. Equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is
Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1898. NO. 17

TUESDAY was a good March day.

THE Legislature is losing its grip.

DE LOME packed his grip in haste.

THE ORR Leaf Tobacco bill is being strongly opposed in the Senate.

IT looks very much like the Chinn school book bill will become a law.

THE Masonic Order is preparing to observe the centennial of George Washington's death.

THERE are 110 mountains in Colorado whose peaks are over 12,000 feet above the ocean level.

The wine cellar of the House of Commons is over 100 feet long, and usually contains about 250,000.

THE Dingley tariff came out of the month of January with an $8,000,000 deficit following it.

THE Republicans have resurrected ex-President Harrison. He has been politically dead for some time.

THE Chicago sausage maker, instead of a death penalty for murdering his wife, will go to the pen for life.

GIVING a foreign minister his passports is, in every day language, only presenting him with his walking papers.

BOTH Houses of Congress have passed resolutions calling on the President for information on the Cuban question.

THE Dentists who went to Frankfort to lobby for and against the Dentist bill, got to knocking out one another's teeth.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S income is $12,000,000 annually, and no doubt many a hobo who tours the country on the bumpers of freight cars is as happy as he.

MR. BRONSTON denies that he has said, in effect, that he would not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ashland district this fall.

THE Aurora Independent advocates the reelection of Mayor Downey, who is a Democrat. The Independent has half a column of nice things about him.

MAJOR CROMBAUGH is having a hard time landing a federal plum. When he thought he was certain of a good place it turned out that the President had promised it to another, and the Major is yet out in the cold.

THE grist on hand at the Frankfort legislative mill will not be completed. The session is now drawing to a close, and every day action on a bill is delayed its chances for not becoming a law are multiplied many times.

THE Assessors' books in several of the counties show a falling off in the amount of taxable property as compared with last year. So look out for a considerable increase by the State Board of Equalization again this year.

IT was Theodore Hallam, who, as Senator from Kenton county, introduced a bill in the Legislature to abolish the Covington City Council. The bill was killed, but Judge Tarvin's order to put the Council in jail went into effect.

EACH share in the Chemical National Bank, of New York, is worth $4,500. The capital stock is limited to $300,000, and the shares number only 3,600. None but the exclusive millionaires of the great city can purchase a share at any price.

JUDGE DENNY resigned as postoffice referee in the Seventh Congressional District. The Judge discovered that Senator Deboe could not be relied on in the matter of endorsements, so he dissolved the firm of Deboe & Denny, distributors of federal pie.

THE De Lome episode demonstrates that Secretary of State Sherman cuts no figure in the affairs of the department of which he claims to be the head, and, doubtless it would be a great pleasure to the President if he could have an opportunity to accept his resignation.

THE reports come from Frankfort that Goebel and Bronston are not on as good terms as they were during last winter. They are each political fighters, and there being not enough Republicans in the legislature, to entertain them, they have to amuse themselves with one another.

Great excitement prevails at London over a fight at Hubbardsville. George Hall and John Campbell began fighting with Anderson Baker and John Baker. About 20 shots were fired. Anderson and John Baker were seriously shot. After that several residences were fired, and the whole town is up in arms.

MINISTER DE LOME, of Spain, wrote a friend that President McKinley "is weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, is a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party." This letter came into possession of the President, and he soon proved strong enough to notify Spain he no longer had any use for her minister, and she must call him home.

Representative Dingley should give Senator Hale, of his State, a little coaching on "prosperity." When Mr. Hale was attempting, as usual, to defend Spain when it had been attacked by other Senators, he incidently mentioned that there were a million idle men in the U. S. Now, surely no sane man would call a county the size of the U. S. prosperous while a million men are idle.

MR. HANNA bought the President to time again last week, on a promise that has been standing for some time, and J. H. Deveaux, a colored politician, has his appointment as Collector of Customs at Savanah, Georgia. Deveauex was promised the office at the St. Louis convention in consideration of Georgia's vote for Mr. McKinley. He delivered the goods, and has drawn his pay over the protest of many prominent Republican politicians.

EDITOR CANALERAS, of Spain, is anxious for a few rounds with the United States. He says: "Our Cuban problem does not lie in the Cuban woods. It is toward the United States that we must look, toward the Whitehouse, McKinley's residence; toward the capitol, that nest of filibusters; toward New York, the headquarters of the famous Cuban-American syndicates; toward the Yankees, in short, that our eyes must be turned with no fear, but with courage and persistency. The enemy we declare is not to be found in the island, but on the continent. We should accustom ourselves to this idea, accordingly get ready for an emergency."

THE Court of Appeals is so far behind with its business that in some cases the administration of justice is actually defeated by the unavoidable delay of a hearing in that Court. When the number of Judges was increased from five to seven it was thought that the Court would be able to catch up with its docket, but the volume of business has been greatly increased since the adoption of the new constitution, and business continues to accumulate much more rapidly than it is possible for the seven judges to dispose of it. Lawyers and litigants are alike annoyed by the delay of appeals, and would be glad were something done to expedite business in the court of last resort. About the only way in which to relieve the court is to increase the amount to be appealed from in the lower courts. There are objections to that plan, but something has to be done.

Pith of the Press.

Grover Cleveland had Congress on his hands and Tom Reed has it on its knees?—St. Paul Globe.

How will McKinley manage to keep Hanna's Ohio reputation at parity?—Atlanta Constitution.

Senator Teller claims that a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar.—Council Bluffs Nonparell.

In voting on all great public questions Hon. Tom Reed is generally a working majority.—Chicago Tribune.

The raven croak was never heard from Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed when there was work to be done.—N. Y. Sun.

Secretary Gage seems to have succeeded to the vocal privileges of the Hon. James J. Corbett.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Dr. Nansen complains that American audiences are cold. We have a presentiment that he will warm them in his next book.—Chicago Tribune.

John Wanamaker doubtless figures that he will get enough advertising out of a gubernational fight to make it pay expenses.—Washington Post.

Senator Lindsay's reason for declining to resign have not made a great hit with the people who were demanding his retirement.—Washington Post.

The rescue parties should not forget that besides the other New Yorkers who are out in the cold there is the Hon. David B. Hill.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

And then, too, in addition to the other New England hurricanes, there is the tempest in Senator Hoar's national home teapot.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Deficit continues. Prosperity does not appear, but, on the contrary, we have wage reductions and strikes and wretchedness. So much for Dingleyism.—N. Y. Journal.

As Mr. Pingree possesses the ability of raising more kinds of trouble than anybody else in the great Northwest, he is once more thoroughly enjoying himself.—Philadelphia Press.

Every time we get under way explaining the beauties of currency reform and national honor some trusted bank official slips up and causes the audience to giggle.—Washington Post.

There is no feeling quite so uncomfortable as the one which comes to the half-quart Kentuckian who discovers that his new trousers are equipped with half-pint hip pockets.—Louisville Post.

Mr. Quay fishes off the Florida coast while his enemies ignite the fire which is expected to wipe out his political estate. Mr. Quay has evidently made a study of the case of Mr. Nero.—N. Y. Journal.

Does Mr. McKinley and his advisers suppose that war in Cuba is a mere theatrical representation on which the curtain may be rung down at the will and pleasure of Spain.—Atlanta Constitution.

It is Mr. Dingley's fond hope that the Government will be able to sell the Kansas Pacific in time to credit the purchase money to the February revenue under his little tariff law.—Omaha World-Herald.

In case Hon. Benjamin Harrison is too busy to come to the Senate, there is Colonel John C. New. With Jack Gowdy out of the country, Colonel New ought to cut considerable ice in Indiana.—Washington Post.

Mr. Wanamaker does not wish to run for Governor of Pennsylvania, but if necessary he will run in opposition to the forces of fraud and swindling peculation that he is asked by his fellow citizens to antagonize.—N. Y. World.

The fact that Mr. Hanna's friends endeavored to prevent an investigation of the bribery charges is sufficient evidence that he was not passed to the Senate merely because the Ohio Legislature loved him.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Senator Elkins is more in demand at dinners in Washington than any other Congressman. He says that he has concluded not to give up more than three nights a week to large dinners hereafter.—Philadelphia Press.

In spite of McKinley, Dingley and all the rest of them, New England capitalists are losing sleep trying to devise some way to get 3 per cent for their money, and New England laborers are losing meals every day trying in vain to find jobs.—Kansas City Times.

Polecats got in the basement of the Cleveland city hall recently, and broke up a meeting of the City Council. And this suggests the possibility that polecats might be found useful in state capitals, and perhaps in Congress, too.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A "con" man has been working some of the good people of Adair county. The Columbia News says: "A man was in this county recently who is evidently a swindler of the first water. Located in the eastern portion of the county, there are quite a number of Burtons, perhaps fifty voters, not counting the women and children. This slick duck went among them, claiming to be an attorney and stating that he was looking up lost estates, and that he had shortly examined papers, showing that the Burtons of this county were entitled to several millions of dollars in England. He was willing to secure it for them, but some expense money would have to be furnished, as it would require a long trip and some extra legal proceedings before the funds would be paid over. We understand that he gobbled up quite a sum, one man paying him as much as $12."

THINGS are shaping up for trouble with Spain over Cuba.

THE ripper bill prepared especially for Louisville, is having rough journey.

THE seven Covington Councilmen were in jail at Independence yet yesterday at noon.

SOME say it will take no great effort on the part of his friends to induce ex-Gov. Brown to become a candidate for Governor again.

IT is report that Gen. Clay is satisfied that he and his young wife can not live together any longer, and he is preparing to appeal to the court for a divorce. One of his grounds is insanity.

THE President appears to be willing to take advantage of the De Lome episode to swing into line with public opinion on the Cuban question. The condition of affairs in Cuba today are exactly what they were when Mr. McKinley became President, and if he is now justified in interfering in Cuba he was also justified on March 5, 1897.

Comments On The Legislature.

A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature placing a limit on the time of courtship? It will consider a couple married at the end of five years courtship, and if the couple don't receive a license within twenty-four hours after that time both will be branded on the right ear.

On Tuesday, February 22d, Hon. Wm. J. Bryan will visit Frankfort at the request of the Kentucky Legislature. It will be a great day, as all the leaders of the Democratic party will be on hand at that time.

Senator Lindsay has written a letter of thanks to Representative Myers, who endeavored to have the Senator's response to the recent resolutions spread on the records.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
—o—
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
—o—
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
—o—
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
—o—
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5 P. Greeuville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence, near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
—o—
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods.
213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm. Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	....	....	....	....	....

A FRENCH naturalist named Gallen has made the discovery at Nimes that if a sparrow is put in the same cage with finches it will soon learn to imitate their song like a mocking bird; also, the chirping of a cricket.

AN agent of an American firm has just been in England, and with but little difficulty obtained orders for 8,000 golf sticks. The American sticks are better made and finished than the English owing to improved machinery and advanced methods of manufacture.

THE prince of Naples is compiling an illustrated work on the coins of Italy, modern and mediaeval, and is anxious to have all persons who possess rare Italian coins communicate with him. He has a collection of 18,000, but there are 30,000 yet to be accounted for.

OFFICIAL reports have been received from Capt. Ray, who was sent to the Klondike country by the war department. Capt. Ray's report is one that will serve to keep people out of the country, as he says of all who have gone there in two years but 7 per cent. have earned a living, the others being destitute.

VANCOUVER is enjoying a boom that presages a bright future and a verification that that city is the future great metropolis of British Colmbia. Every vacant house has been rented, and to meet the demand others are in the course of construction. The 40 hotels in the place are filled with argonauts, and all the boarding-houses have as many guests as can be accommodated.

THAT New York and Philadelphia will eventually be connected by a trolley line seems to be assured. There are electric power lines now in several of the intervening cities and towns, and connections between them could be made in a comparatively short time. There is a line in operation between Jersey City and Newark, and this could be extended to connect with the Rahway and New Brunswick lines, which, in turn, could be carried on to Trenton, and then to Philadelphia.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has it in his power to have a curious and unequaled record made a part of the United States navy history. Thos. E. Selfridge, a 14-year-old aspirant for naval honors, has made application for a cadetship at Annapolis. Should he be appointed three generations will be borne on the navy register and 80 years intervening between the first and the last entry. Thos. H. Selfridge, grandfather of the youthful applicant, is the sole survivor of all the officers who were in the navy in 1818.

WHEN the big department stores of Denver lately undertook to dictate advertising rates to the newspapers there and stopped advertising in order to enforce their demands the small stores took advantage of the boycott and began to advertise. They got immediate results, one house having to call for police to keep back the crowds, while the large places were practically empty. A little dry goods firm that had never been heard of before turned away a thousand people for want of room to receive them inside. The moral is obvious.

A NET of spiders' webs is being manufactured at the professional school at Antananarivo, and will be used as an experimental covering for a navigable balloon by M. Renard, the head of the French military balloon school at Chalais. The thread of several spiders is wound on winders, the quantity produced by each spider ranging from 15 to 40 yards. The covering of the web is removed by repeated washings, the web made into a thread of eight strands, which, when spun, is easily woven into a gauze very fine but exceedingly strong.

THERE are three canals on this continent of great commercial value. The Sault Ste. Marie canal and the Erie canal each carry more freight annually than the Suez, and the Chicago Drainage, when completed as a ship canal, will probably surpass either one of them. The Suez canal is 99 miles long and cost about $90,000,000. The Erie canal is 365 miles long, but it is uncertain what it actually cost for construction. The North Sea-Baltic canal is 61 miles long, and cost $40,000,000. The Chicago Drainage canal is 35 miles long and cost $30,000,000.

MR. JUSTICE BREWER tells some curious coincidents concerning the members of the United States supreme court. The judges are seated on the bench on either side of the chief justice, in the order of the date of their appointments, the senior at the right, the second at the left, and so on. Before the retirement of Justice Field, on the right of the chief justice were seated the three colors, Justices Gray, Brown and White. None of the associates who sat on the right of the chief justice had children. Every associate who sat upon the left had a large family.

NEW YORK FIRE.

Seven-Story Office Building Completely Destroyed—The Flames Also Consumed a Four-Story Building Adjoining.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Levi P. Morton's seven-story office building, with frontages on Nassau and Ann streets, and known as the Nassau Chambers building, was completely destroyed by fire Friday night. The firemen had a hard battle, and for three hours there was every prospect of a great conflagration. Every fire company in the city from Fifty-ninth street to the Battery was called out.

The Derby Desk Co. occupied the Nassau and Ann street stores, and the basement of the building where the fire originated was occupied by the Herald Cycle Co.

From the Nassau side the fire spread to the four-story building adjoining and the clothing store of Maduro Bros. on the ground floor was quickly in flames.

The loss here also will be practically complete.

Several firemen were badly cut by flying glass and debris but none seriously injured.

The Murray stationary store occupied a small frontage adjoining the Derby Desk company on Nassau street, and there is very little if anything left.

The upper part of the Nassau Chambers was occupied by lawyers and as offices of a number of manufacturing concerns. All of them suffered severely from the fire.

The Bennett building at the southwest corner of Nassau and Ann streets, caught fire several times but was extinguished.

The loss at present is estimated at half a million, the larger share of which will be borne by the Morton interests, although it was stated they are well insured.

The Derby Desk Co. and the Maduro Bros. are mentioned as the next heavy losers.

The World Saturday morning states that the loss from all sources will probably reach $1,000,000.

SPANISH OFFICERS

Visited the French Admiral on Board the Cruiser Duboudieu at Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—Gen. Parrado, Rr. Adm. Landero and the captain of the port visited the French admiral Friday on board the cruiser Duboudieu, which sails for New Orleans. Rr. Adm. Landero visited Capt. Sigsbee on board the battleship Maine Friday afternoon.

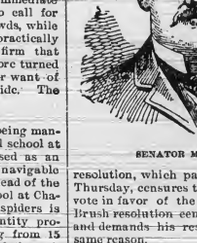
Capt. Sigsbee, accompanied by Consul General Lee, paid an official visit to Capt. Gen. Blanco Friday and were most cordially received and entertained. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning Gen. Solano returned the visit of the American captain and consul general in the name of Capt. Gen. Blanco on board the Maine. It is understood that after the visit the captain general referred in very flattering terms to the plans of the American warship.

It is explained in Spanish circles that the captain general, as the first person in authority in Cuba, can not visit any war ship, but "as proof of the sympathy he feels for Capt. Sigsbee and the United States government" the captain general will call as a private person upon Capt. Sigsbee on board the Maine. The Spanish steamer Alfonso II. sailed Friday for Spain with 97 officers and 766 soldiers on board.

The torpedo boat Cushing, with stores for the Maine, has arrived at this port.

Resolutions to Censure Senator Murphy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—In the state senate Friday the Brush and Weeks resolutions in regard to United States Senator Murphy were made the special order for Monday evening. The Weeks



SENATOR MURPHY.

resolution, which passed the assembly Thursday, censures the senator for his vote in favor of the Teller bill. The Brush resolution censures the senator and demands his resignation for the same reason.

Frozen to Death in Chilcoot Pass.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 12.—According to news from Alaska by the City of Topeka, one of the small steamers plying between Juneau and Skaguay, brought word just as the Topeka sailed that five men had been frozen to death on the Chilkoot Pass and three others brought to Dyea, although names or places were not yet obtainable.

De Lome's Successor.

MADRID, Feb. 12.—It is learned that Senor De Lome's successor will be Senor Louis Polo Bernabe, son of Vice Adm. Polo, who formerly represented Spain in the United States. Senor Bernabe is now engaged in a special department of the foreign minister, dealing with commercial matters and consulates.

Princess Kaiulani Betrothed.

HONOLULU, Feb. 3, via San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The engagement is announced of a marriage that has been arranged between Prince David Kawanankoa and Princess Kaiulani. The formal betrothal merely awaits the signature to certain deeds of family settlement of Dowager Queen Kapiolani.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., Feb. 12.—Doc Chapman, white, and Ambrose Steven son, colored, were sent to the penitentiary for two years each Friday for murder.

KANSAS PACIFIC.

No Postponement of the Sale of the Railroad.

Representatives of the Reorganization Committee Offer to Increase

The Committee's Bid to an Amount Equal to the Principal of the Government's Indebtedness—Sale Will, Therefore, Take Place February 16, 17, 18.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—There will be no postponement of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railway set for February 16, 17 and 18, and ex-Gov. George Hoadly, of New York, special counsel for the government in the Union Pacific cases, arrived in St. Louis Friday for the purpose of asking the United States district court to postpone the sale and allow the government the privilege of redeeming the claims of the first mortgage bondholders on the eastern and middle divisions. He was also to ask for the appointment of a receiver.

By this means it was expected that the government would be able to obtain a better price than the reorganization committee had offered.

Mr. Hoadley was met here by attorneys representing the reorganization committee and the stockholders. They all held a conference. The representatives of the reorganization committee offered to increase the committee's bid to an amount equal to the principal of the government's indebtedness. The offer was accepted. The gentlemen appeared before Judge Sanborn in chambers Saturday, and announced that they had reached an agreement. The sale will therefore be good.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Attorney General Griggs received a dispatch from Judge Hoadley, the government's legal representative in the matter of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad, stating that an arrangement had been effected by which the Union Pacific reorganization committee would pay the principal of the government's lien in full.



DELINA READER ROBERTS.
(About to Be Presented with a Medal for Bravery Displayed During the War.)

OPERA HOUSE

At Moline, Ill., With *Contents*, Totally Destroyed by Fire.

MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 14.—The Auditorium opera house, with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday evening. Adjoining store buildings also suffered from fire and water. The total loss is estimated at $80,000. The flames cut off egress from the Auditorium and there were several thrilling rescues by ropes and ladders. The building contained the large plant of the Porter Printing Co., Electric Laundry, Commercial Heating Plant, Postal Telegraph Co., etc. Arnold's "Funmakers" troupe lost their entire outfit. The loss is covered by insurance.

Half a dozen persons were in the dormitories of the building and narrowly escaped burning to death, all the stairways having been burned. Two men slid down a rope from the third floor and two women and two men were rescued by means of ladders. The building was a three-story brick and is a total loss.

Fire in an Orphan Asylum.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—Fire Sunday evening broke out in the St. Aemillianus orphan asylum at St. Francis, a suburb of this city, where 300 children are quartered. Most of the children were playing outside at the time while the remainder were scattered in the different corridors of the building. Many of the children took fright and ran away and late Sunday night several were rounded up in police stations in different sections of the city. Those in the building were marshalled out in safety. The damage to the structure was small.

Liabilities Over a Million.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—A statement of the liabilities of Henry Sherry, the lumberman who failed some time ago, and the six companies in which he was interested, gives the amount as $1,250,000, with nominal assets at $700,000. Mr. Sherry's personal liabilities are $628,000, and in addition to this he has endorsed the paper of his corporations for $580,000 more. The assets to meet this are now estimated to be worth $350,000.

Charged With Murder.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Feb. 14.—The mangled body of William Murray, of Waverly, was found on the Lehigh railroad tracks between Athens and Sayre, Pa., early Sunday morning. Several knife wounds, which surgeons say caused his death, were found on the body. William Wolf, who was seen with bloody hands near where the body was found, is held in jail to await the result of the inquest. He tells conflicting stories.

The Wheeling Ordered to Skaguay.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 14.—A letter received here from Sitka, Alaska, states that the gunboat Wheeling, which is stationed there, has been ordered to Skaguay.

United States Vessels at Lisbon.

LISBON, Feb. 14.—The United States cruiser San Francisco and the gunboat Bancroft have arrived here and have joined the United States gunboat Helena.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate Monday by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) to the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. White (Cal.). Mr. White's resolution declared that it was the right of the people of Hawaii to maintain their own form of government and the United States ought in no wise to interfere with it. Mr. Morgan's amendment provides distinctly for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands declaring that the present government had a right to make such cession to this country.

HOUSE—The house passed the military academy appropriation bill Monday, with only one important amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. As passed, the bill carried $463,840, being $26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposits of 1879 to December 31, 1899, was passed. Tuesday the house will take up the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—SENATE—Three propositions were presented to the senate for the relief of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents, and said that he hoped thus to afford the senate an opportunity to vote on that proposition. Mr. Cannon (Utah) offered a resolution urging the president to notify the kingdom of Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 4, 1898, the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cubans and within 90 days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Mason (Ill.) followed with a resolution requesting the president to notify Spain that the Cuban war must come to an end and declare the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the Island of Cuba. The right of Hon. Reed Smoot to a seat in the senate from Oregon occupied the senate's attention for two hours. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in executive session.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday entered upon the consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the republican contestant on the ground of the conspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by the democratic minority. Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,967. The majority revised the figures so as to give Aldrich a plurality of 342. Two speeches were made Tuesday on each side; by Messrs. Taylor (O.) and Mann (Ill.), and by Messrs. Fox (Miss.) and Settle (Kan.), for the minority. It is expected that a vote will be reached Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—SENATE—For more than three hours Wednesday the senate chamber rang with eloquent appeals in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. Announced speeches were delivered by Mr. Cannon (Utah) and Mr. Mason (Ill.) in advocacy of the adoption of resolutions which they presented to the senate Tuesday. Following Mr. Cannon's speech, Mr. Hale (Me.) addressed the senate briefly, urging the senate to uphold the policy of the administration. He pointed out that much had already been accomplished by President McKinley not only for the cause of peace on the Island, but also for the protection of Americans and American interests, and for the relief of the reconcentrados and pacificos. He maintained that it would not be good policy by the adoption of any drastic declaration to place the administration in leading strings that might interfere with the carrying into effect of a defined policy. Mr. Mason followed Mr. Hale in a long and at times fiery speech in which he urged the president immediately to intervene in the Cuban war and end the struggle which on both sides had become so brutal as to shock the sensibilities of the civilized world. He did not believe war would result from intervention, but thought if it should it would be a war of glory and of honor.

HOUSE—The republican majority was increased Wednesday from 40 to 50, when the house by a vote of 143 to 112 unseated Mr. Plowman (dem., Ala.) and gave the seat to Mr. Aldrich (rep.). This was the first contested election case decided by the present house against the sitting member. Those who spoke on the case Wednesday were Messrs. Settle (dem., Ky.), Hamilton (rep., Mich.) Bartlett (dem., Ga.), and Taylor (rep., O.).

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE—During almost the entire session of the senate Thursday the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion. The reading of the bill was completed and all of the committee amendments were adopted. Subsequently several amendments of a minor character were attached to the measure. Mr. Allen (Neb.) enlivened the proceedings a few minutes before adjournment by making an attack upon Speaker Reed for preventing the enactment, as the Nebraska senator declared, of meritorious legislation, sent to the house of representatives by the senate. He denounced the speaker's action in this regard as "disgrace" to congress and to the American people. When a point of order was made against him for the use of improper language concerning the other branch of congress, Mr. Allen said he was stating only the truth and that he was responsible here or elsewhere at any time for his statement.

HOUSE—The house was in a very bad temper Thursday and the whole session was consumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance, one to issue a duplicate check and the other to make Rockland, Me., a sub port of entry. Neither got further than the engrossment and third reading. The trouble arose over the enforcement of the rule against the discussion of irrelevant subjects when Mr. Handy (dem., Del.) attempted to reply to the floor during the consideration of those bills to a letter recently written by Thomas F. Bayard, secretary of state under the Cleveland administration, in denunciation of the free silver democracy. Roll call followed roll call all day long and partisan feeling reached a high pitch. Finally when it became evident that no progress could be made with the bills presented, an adjournment was taken until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—SENATE—Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed by the senate Friday and after being amended to some extent the measure was passed. The most important amendment to the bill was that offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) which, if finally enacted, will restore the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States for which lands the settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The bill carries appropriations aggregating nearly $8,000,000.

HOUSE—Not in session.

Barrios' Cabinet Resigns.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—The special to the Examiner from Guatemala Friday morning announces that President Barrios' cabinet has resigned. Everything quiet and peace prevails. Antonio Barrios, son of the late president and a graduate of West Point, has been appointed minister of public works; Francisco Angucreno, minister of government and foreign affairs; Domingel Morales, minister of public instruction and Rafael Salavar, minister of finance.

The Von Der Ahe Case.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—At a special session of the United States court at 4:45 o'clock Friday afternoon, Judge Buffington decided that Chris Von der Ahe must remain in charge of Detective Bendel, who abducted him from St. Louis. Von der Ahe will take an appeal.

Shot Herself.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 12.—Mrs. John Gladden, of Clark's Hill, committed suicide by shooting herself in the heart early Friday morning. The deed was done in a moment of mental derangement.

CONTRADICTORY.

A Dispatch From Madrid Says That Spain Regrets

The Dupuy De Lome Letter Incident and Censures the Spanish Minister.

Another Dispatch Says That Spain Does Not Disavow Responsibility for the Utterances of De Lome and Does Not Consider a Disclaimer Necessary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

A formal statement of regret and censure of Dupuy De Lome's conduct, coupled with an expression of sincere desire that the Canojas letter incident shall not impair the present friendly relations between the governments of Spain and the United States or interrupt the negotiations for a commercial treaty, will be made by Foreign Minister Gullon immediately following the gazetting of the royal decree accepting Senor De Lome's resignation and appointing his successor as Spain's representative at Washington.

On the other hand, the Washington correspondent of the World says that Spain has not disavowed responsibility for the utterances of Senor De Lome and does not consider that any disclaimer of that character is necessary. From Spain's point of view the incident is closed. Senor De Lome's reflections upon the president and the American people, but as to his declaration that autonomy is a mockery and reciprocity a fraud, both is the unsatisfactory information contained in the long expected statement from Mr. Woodford, received late Saturday night.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A third message has been sent to Minister Woodford directing him to make a peremptory demand upon the Spanish government for a disavowal of the personal and political points of De Lome's letter. Gen. Woodford is sharply rebuked for his seeming indifference, and the suggestion is conveyed through him to Premier Sagasta that unless the De Lome incident is closed by Tuesday next the United States will suspend diplomatic relations with Spain.

CUBAN EXPEDITION

Sails From a Point on Pease River With Arms and Ammunition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14.—A special to the Times Union and Citizen from Tampa, Fla., says:

Almost under the nose of Edward Gaylor, superintendent of Pinkerton's Spanish spies, a large Cuban expedition left Tampa Saturday night and Sunday night sailed from a point on Pease river.

The men, about 70 in number, walked through the streets of Tampa about 2 o'clock Sunday morning and boarded a special train, which quickly bore them to a point near where they were to embark, and there they remained in hiding until Sunday night, when a tug took them out to the steamer which bore them away to Cuba. Col. Emilio Nunez being in charge of the steamer. It is said Gen. Sanguilly is the real commander and color is given this rumor by the fact that when the men left here they were in charge of Col. Luchuga, who was first lieutenant of the personal staff selected by Sanguilly when he failed to get away from Jacksonville. Superintendent Gaylor, his son and another Pinkerton man have been here looking for Sanguilly, they believing he was somewhere near. It is alleged that the Cubans have sent Sanguilly away on this trip to get rid of him in the United States. The detectives are totally ignorant of the departure of this expedition.

It is understood 5,000 rifles, 4,000 pounds of dynamite, 200,000 rounds of cartridges and a large lot of supplies made up the cargo.

SEVEN VICTIMS

Of the Big Pittsburgh Fire Taken From the Ruins Saturday.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 14.—Seven bodies were taken from the ruins of Wednesday night's fire Saturday. Six were identified as follows:

William Finch, George Nouman, William Doran, Prof. Jas. Moxon, David B. Wickerty, D. A. Geary.

All the bodies were terribly bruised and mangled, and were found lying close together, and the body of Doran was found lying across that of Prof. Moxon.

The finding of the seven bodies makes the number of known victims 18, and there is no doubt that others will be found as the search for the dead progresses.

More Than a Mile a Minute.

BUFFALO, N. Y. Feb. 14.—New York to Buffalo, 425 miles in 420 minutes, actual running time, was the record made over the Erie railroad Sunday by a special newspaper train. The train left Jersey City at 8:18 o'clock and reached Buffalo at 10:48 Sunday morning. In stops 24 minutes was lost. The train was made up of engine and three baggage cars. The 95 miles between Hornellsville and Buffalo were covered in 85 minutes. Next Sunday an effort is to be made to improve on this fast run.

Gen. Booth in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14.—Gen. William Booth, Commander Booth-Tucker, his wife and other prominent members of the Salvation Army, took part in three immense meetings held in the Bijou theater Sunday. The party will remain in Pittsburgh until Tuesday, on a general inspection tour with the purpose of booming the order in this vicinity.

An Eight-Hour Day Movement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in this city for two days to get the unions of the city to enter into a great movement for an eight-hour work day. According to the present plans of labor leaders, a demand for the eight-hour day will be made on May 1 next, that will involve fully a million men.

The Young Idea.

"Mamma, I guess I know why Mr. Bunby sits in the front row at the theater."

"Why, my dear?"

"So everybody can see that he's got a little hair left behind."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

It is astonishing how many people criticise things they know nothing about.—Washington Democrat.

Rheumatic Pains

Confined to Her Bed, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Her.

"I was taken with rheumatism and suffered a great deal of pain, and at times I was confined to my bed. I obtained only temporary relief from medicines, and a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and it cured me." MRS. P. P. [illegible], Centralia, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.



TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

SOMETHING NEW.

Candy Liver Medicine.

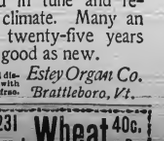
KEEPING abreast with the inventions of this age, we, by modern machinery, compress our powdered Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine into tablets and sugar coat them.

Consumers can either swallow the tablets whole or chew them up and swallow with water. The candy sugar coating excludes the air, protects the purified medicine from microbic influences, prevents the possibility of deterioration from atmospheric changes, insuring perfect purity and full strength when taken, and makes it **pleasant to take as candy.** Tablets contain only the powdered Liver Medicine, same as sold in packages by Dr. M. A. Simmons and we his successors, since 1840.

Price 25 Cents per Package.

C. F. Simmons Medicine Co., PROPRIETORS.

ST. LOUIS, MO.



Substantial.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 2.

A word which in the Estey Organ construction means experience, best material, deft fingers and improved machinery. All this accounts for the marvelous way the "Estey" will stand in tune and resist bad climate. Many an "Estey," twenty-five years old, is as good as new.

Our five-pointed dispensers complete with catalogue sent free. *Estey Organ Co. Brattleboro, Vt.*

Oats 231 Bu. per A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 112 lbs. barley and 1600 lbs. potatoes per acre. IN SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 farmers seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (E S)

COMMON SENSE RELIGION.

It is a Requisite to the Happiness of the World's Population.

We Should Not Sigh for the Glory of Great Men—Where One is Noticed Thousands Remain in the Back Ground—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Romans xvi., 14, 15: "Salute Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia."

Matthew Henry, Albert Barnes, Adam Clark, Thomas Scott and all the commentators pass by these verses without any especial remark. The other 20 people mentioned in the chapter were distinguished for something, and were therefore discussed by the illustrious expositors; but nothing is said about Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia. Where were they born? No one one knows. When did they die? There is no record of their decease. For what were they distinguished? Absolutely nothing. or the trait of character would have been brought out by the apostle. If they had been very intrepid, or opulent, or hirsute, or musical of cadence, or crass of style, or in any wise anomalous, that feature would have been caught by the apostolic camera. But they were good people, because Paul sends to them his high Christian regards. They were ordinary people, moving in ordinary sphere, attending to ordinary duty, and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

What the world wants is a religion for ordinary people. If there be in the United States 70,000,000 people, there are certainly not more than 1,000,000 extraordinary; and then there are 69,000,000 ordinary, and we do well to turn our backs for a little while upon the distinguished and conspicuous people of the Bible and consider in our text the seven ordinary. We spend too much of our time in twisting garlands for remarkables, and building thrones for magnates, and sculpturing warriors, and apotheosizing philanthropists. The rank and file of the Lord's soldiery need especial help.

The vast majority of people will never lead an army, will never write a state constitution, will never electrify a senate, will never make an important invention, will never introduce a new philosophy, will never decide the fate of a nation. You do not expect to, you do not want to. You will not be a Moses to lead a nation out of bondage. You will not be a Joshua to prolong the daylight until you can shut five kings in a cavern. You will not be a St. John to unroll an Apocalypse. You will not be a Paul to preside over an apostolic college. You will not be a Mary to mother a Christ. You will more probably be Asyncritus, or Phlegon, or Hermas, or Patrobas, or Hermes, or Philologus, or Julia.

Many of you are women at the head of households. Every morning you plan for the day. The culinary department of the household is in your dominion. You decide all questions of diet. All the sanitary regulations of your house are under your supervision. To regulate the food, and the apparel, and the habits, and decide the thousand questions of home life is a tax upon brain and nerve and general health absolutely appalling, if there be no divine alleviation.

It does not help you much to be told that Elizabeth Fry did wonderful things amid the criminals at Newgate. It does not help you much to be told that Mrs. Judson was very brave among the Bornesian cannibals. It does not help you very much to be told that Florence Nightingale was very kind to the wounded in the Crimea. It would be better for me to tell you that the Divine friend of Mary and Martha is your friend, and that He sees all the annoyances and disappointments and abrasions and exasperations of an ordinary housekeeper from morning till night, and from the first day of the year until the last day of the year, and at your call He is ready with help and re-enforcement.

They who provide the food of the world decide the health of the world. You have only to go on some errand amid the taverns and the hotels of the United States and Great Britain to appreciate the fact that a vast multitude of the human race are slaughtered by incompetent cookery. Though a young woman may have taken lessons in music, and may have taken lessons in painting, and lessons in astronomy, she is not well educated unless she has taken lessons in dough! They who decide the apparel of the world, and the food of the world, decide the endurance of the world.

An unthinking man may consider it a matter of little importance—the cares of the household and the economies of domestic life—but I tell you the earth is strewn with the martyrs of kitchen and nursery. The health-shattered womanhood of America cries out for a God who can help ordinary women in the ordinary duties of housekeeping. The wearing, grinding, unappreciated work goes on, but the same Christ who stood on the bank of Galilee in the early morning and kindled the fire and had the fish already cleaned and broiling when the sportsmen stepped ashore, chilled and hungry, will help every woman to prepare breakfast, whether by her own hand, or the hand of her hired help. The God who made indestructible eulogy of Hannah, who made a coat for Samuel, her son, and carried it to the temple every year, will help every woman in preparing the family wardrobe. The God who opens the Bible with the story of Abraham's entertainment by the three angels on the plains of Mamre, will help every woman to provide hospitality, however rare and embarrassing. It is high time that some of the attention we have been giving to the remarkable women of the Bible—remarkable for their virtue, or their want of it, or remarkable for their deeds—Deborah and Jezebel, and Herodias and Athalia, and Dorcas and the Marys, excellent and abandoned—it is high time some of the attention we have been giving to these conspicuous women of the Bible be given to Julia, an ordinary woman, amid ordinary circumstances, attending to ordinary duties, and meeting ordinary responsibilities.

Then there are all the ordinary business men. They need divine and Christian help. When we begin to talk about business life we shoot right off and talk about men who did business on a large scale, and who sold millions of dollars of goods a year; and the vast majority of business men do not sell a million dollars of goods, nor half a million, nor a quarter of a million, nor the eighth part of a million. Put all the business men of our cities, towns, villages and neighborhoods side by side, and you will find they sell less than a hundred thousand dollars' worth of [illegible].

All these men in ordinary business life want divine help. You see how the wrinkles are printing on the countenance the story of worriment and care. You can not tell how old a business man is by looking at him. Gray hairs at 30. A man 45 with the stoop of a nonagenarian. No time to attend to improved dentistry, the grinders cease because they are few. Actually dying of old age at 40 or 50, when they ought to be at the meridian. Many of these business men have bodies like a neglected clock to which you come, and when you wind it up, it begins to roar, and then the hands start around very rapidly, and then the clock strikes five or ten, or forty, and strikes without any sense, and then suddenly stops. So is the body of that worn-out man. It is a neglected clock, and though by some summer recreation it may be wound up, still the machinery is all out of gear. The hands turn around with a velocity that excites the astonishment of the world. Men can not understand the wonderful activity, and there is a roar and a buzz, and a rattle about these disordered lives, and they strike 10 when they ought to strike six, and they strike 40 when they ought to strike nothing, and suddenly they stop. Post mortem examination reveals the fact that all the springs, and pivots, and weights, and entire wheels of health are completely deranged. The human clock is simply run down. And at the time when the steady hand ought to be pointing to the industrious hours on a clear and sunlit dial, the whole machinery of body, mind and earthly capacity stops forever. Oak Hill and Greenwood have thousands of business men who died of old age at 30, 35, 40, 45.

Now, what they want is grace—divine grace for ordinary business men, men who are harnessed from morn to night and all the days of their life—harnessed in business. Not grace to lose a hundred thousand, but grace to lose $10. Not grace to supervise 250 employes in a factory, but grace to supervise the bookkeeper, and two salesmen, and the small boy that sweeps out the store. Grace to invest not $80,000 of net profit, but the $2,500 of clear gain. Grace not to endure the loss of a whole shipload of spices from the Indies, but grace to endure the loss of a paper of collars from the leakage of a displaced shingle on a poor roof. Grace not to endure the tardiness of the American congress in passing a necessary law, but grace to endure the tardiness of an errand boy stopping to play marbles when he ought deliver the goods. Such grace as thousands of business men have to-day—keeping them tranquil, whether goods sell or do not sell, whether customers pay or do not pay, whether tariff is up or tariff is down, whether the crops are luxuriant or a dead failure—calm in all circumstances, and amid all vicissitudes. That is the kind of grace we want.

Millions of men want it, and they may have it for the asking. Some hero or heroine comes to town, and as the procession passes through the street the business men come out, stand on tiptoe on their store step and look at some one who in Arctic clime, or in ocean storm, or in day of battle, or in hospital agonies did the brave thing, not realizing that they, the enthusiastic spectators, have gone through trials in business life that are just as great before God. There are men who have gone through freezing Arctics and burning torrids, and awful Maremgoes of experiences without moving five miles from their doorstep.

Now, what ordinary business men need is to realize that they have the friendship of that Christ who looked after the religious interests of Mary, thew, the custom house clerk, and helped Lydia, of Thyatira, to sell the dry goods, and who opened a bakery and fish market in the wilderness of Asa Miuor to feed the 7,000 who had come out on a religious picnic, and who counts the hairs of your head with as much particularity as though they were the minues of a coronation, and who took the trouble to stoop down with his finger writing on the ground, although the first shuffle of feet obliterated the divine calligraphy, and who knows just how many locusts there were in the Egyptian plague, and knew just how many ravens were necessary to supply Elijah's pantry by the brook of Cherith, and who, as floral commander, leads forth all the regiments of primroses, foxgloves, daffodils, hyacinths and lilies, which pitch their tents of beauty and kindle their camp fires of color all around the hemisphere—that that Christ and that God knows the most affairs of your business life, and, however incousiderable, understanding all the affairs of that woman who keeps a thread-and needle store as well as the affairs of a Rothschild and a Baring.

Then there are all the ordinary farmers. We talk about agricultural life, and we immediately shoot off to talk about Cincinnatus, the patrician, who went from the plow to a high position, and after he got through the dictatorship in 21 days went back again to the plow. What encouragement is that to ordinary farmers? The vast majority of them—none of them will be patricians. Perhaps none of them will be senators. If any of them have dictatorships it will be over forty or fifty or a hundred acres of the old homestead. What these men want is grace to keep their patience while plowing with balky oxen, and to keep cheerful amid the drought that destroys the corn crop, and that enables them to restore the garden the day after the neighbor's cattle have broken in and trampled out the strawberry bed, and gone through the Lima bean patch and eaten up the sweet corn in such large quantities that they must be kept from the water lest they swell up and die.

Grace in catching weather that enables them, without imprecation, to spread out the hay the third time, although again, and again, and again, it has been almost ready for the mow. A grace to doctor the cow with a hollow horn, and the sheep with the foot rot, and the horse with the distemper, and to compel the unwilling acres to yield a livelihood for the family, and schooling for the children and little extras to help the older boy in business, and something for the daughter's wedding outfit, and a little surplus for the time when the ankles will get stiff with age, and the breath will be a little short, and the swinging of the cradle through the hot harvest field will bring on the old man's vertigo. Better close up about Methuselah. I know five hundred farmers just as noble as he was. What they want is grace that they have the friendship of that Christ who often drew his smiles from the farmer's life, as when he said: "A sower went forth to sow," as when he built his best parable out of the scene of a farmer boy coming back from his wanderings, and the old farmhouse shook that night with rural jubilee; and who compared himself to a lamb in the pasture field, and who said that the eternal God is a farmer, declaring: "My Father is the husbandman."

Those stonemasons do not want to hear about Christopher Wren, the architect who built St. Paul's cathedral. It would be better to tell them how to carry the hod of brick up the ladder without slipping, and how on a cold morning with the trowel to smooth off the mortar and keep cheerful, and how to be thankful to God for the plain food taken from the pail by the roadside. Carpenters standing amid the adze, and the bit, and the plane, and the broadax, need to be told that Christ was a carpenter, and with his own hand wielding saw and hammer.

Oh, this is a tired world, and it is an overworked world, and it is an underfed world, and it is a wrung-out world, and men and women need to know that there is rest and recuperation in God and in that religion which was not so much intended for extraordinary people as for ordinary people, because there are more of them.

The leaning profession has had its Abercrombies, and its Abernethys, and its Valentine Motts, and its William Parkers; but the ordinary physicians to do the most of the world's medicining, and they need to understand that while taking diagnosis or prognosis, or writing prescriptions, or compounding medicament, or holding the delicate pulse of a dying child, they may have the presence and the dictation of the Almighty Doctor, who took the case of the [illegible] and after he had torn off his garments in foaming dementia, clothed him again, body and mind, and who lifted the woman who for 18 years had been almost double with the rheumatism into graceful stature, and who turned the scabs of leprosy into rubicund complexion, and who rubbed the numbness out of paralysis, and who swung wide open the closed windows of hereditary or accidental blindness, until the morning light came streaming through the fleshy casements, and who knows all the diseases, and all the remedies, and all the herbs, and all the catholicons, and is monarch of pharmacy and therapuetics, and who has sent out 10,000 doctors of whom the world makes no record, but to prove that they are angels of mercy. I invoke the thousands of men whose ailments they have assuaged, and the thousands of women to whom in crises of pain they have been next to God in God in benefaction.

Come now, let us have a religion for ordinary people in professions, in occupations, in agriculture, in the household, in merchandis, in everything. I salute across the centuries Asyncritus, Phlegon, Hermas, Patrobas, Hermes, Philologus and Julia.

First of all, if you feel that you are ordinary, thank God that you are not extraordinary. I am tired and sick, and bored almost to death with extraordinary people. They take all their time to tell us how very extraordinary they really are. You know as well as I do my brother and sister, that the most of the useful work of the world is done by unpretentious people who toil right on—by people who do not get much approval, and no one seems to say: "That is well done." Phenomena are of but little use. Things that are exceptional can not be depended on. Better trust the smallest planet that swings in its orbit than ten comets shooting this way and that, imperiling the longevity of worlds attending to their own business. For steady illumination better is a lamp than a rocket.

Then, if you feel that you are ordinary, remember that your position invites the less attack. Conspicuous people—how they have to take it! How they are misrepresented, and abused, and shot at! The higher the horns of a roebuck the easier to strike him down. What a delicious thing it must be to be a candidate for governor of a state or president of the United States. It must be so soothing to the nerves! It must pour into the soul of a candidate such a sense of security when he reads the blessed newspapers!

THE gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the nation would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

IN the yard of a Mexican prison the governor has caused a phonograph to be placed, which repeats to convicts the charges made against them in the voices of their victims.

THE PASSPORTS

Of Minister De Lome Returned to Him by President McKinley.

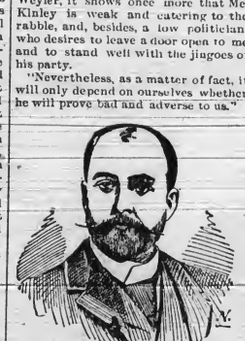
His Recall Was Also Suggested by the American Government—First Secretary Du Bose Will Act in His Stead Until a Successor is Appointed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Rumor is at work here about an alleged letter said to have been written by the Spanish minister in Washington, severely criticising President McKinley. It is said that De Lome wrote to Senor Jose Canalejas, of the Madrid Heraldo, characterizing our chief executive as a weak, coarse and low politician.

Following are some extracts from the alleged communication:

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he (McKinley) repeats all that the press has said of Weyler, it shows once more that McKinley is weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and to stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us."



SENOR DUPUY DE LOME.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Few were the senators who had not read the letter criticising this country and the present administration attributed to Minister Dupuy De Lome when the senate met Wednesday, but there were comparatively few of them willing to express an opinion upon it.

"If is a very serious matter," said Senator Gray, of the committee on foreign relations, "too serious indeed to discuss carelessly. Mr. De Lome is entitled to a suspension of judgment until the responsibility is more definitely determined than at present."

"It it is true," said Senator Foraker, "also a member of the foreign relations committee, "Mr. De Lome ought to be immediately given his passports."

Senator Spooner: "If true, it is a gross attack and most astounding, but I can not discuss it in view of the doubt as to its genuineness."

Senator Hawley: "It was a matter for the state department to deal with, and does not for the present come within the domain of congress. I have no doubt it will be properly handled by the department."

Senator Stewart: "The sentiment expressed is in a line with Spain's policy and disposition. We do everything to conciliate the spaniards; they reciprocate by despising us."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Late Wednesday the following statement as to its action in the case of the Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy De Lome, who wrote a letter to Senor Canalejas sharply criticising President McKinley, was made public by the state department:

Minister De Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with Gen. Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches the Spanish government it would be improper to in any manner state the contents of the message to Gen. Woodford.

Senor De Lome received a number of callers during the day and to those sustaining a close relation to him he did not question the authenticity of the letter, making it clear that he would scorn the subterfuge of a denial for purposes of expediency. The only question raised was as to accuracy of translation, for the published translations gave a severity to some of the expressions on the president which were regarded as designed to magnify the actual statements.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—Special dispatches from Washington received in this city state that Minister De Lome cabled his resignation to the Spanish government once Tuesday and twice Wednesday, but up to a late hour he had received no reply from Madrid.

MADRID, Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet held Thursday under the presidency of the queen regent, the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him, and his position consequently had become untenable, and he begged the government to accept his resignation. The cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome and the ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor De Lome accepting his resignation and entrusting the first secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Minister De Lome's resignation, twice cabled to Madrid, has been accepted.

Shortly after noon Thursday President McKinley sent De Lome his passports.

Premier Sagasta, when called upon by Minister Woodford, gave his word that De Lome would be recalled at once.

Spain has thus humiliated her representative to emphasize that government's utter disavowal of the sentiments so freely expressed in the personal correspondence to Canalejas.

Gen. Woodford was informed by cable from Judge Day Wednesday, that nothing less would satisfy the dignity of this government. It was intimated that if De Lome were not promptly dismissed by his own superior his passport would be forthwith delivered to him and he would be publicly warned to expedite his departure with the least reasonable delay, or this government would renounce any responsibility for his safety.

In view of the news from Madrid of the acceptance of the resignation of the Spanish minister, it may be stated that our government is not disposed to split hairs over the method of the offending minister's retirement. In other words, it is not concerned as to whether he resigns or is recalled, so long as he leaves the capital. It is true that the exact language of the message sent by the state department to Mr. Woodford indicated the president's desire that the minister be recalled, but the language was used as the most proper for such an occasion and must not be taken to mean that the president is disposed to go further than is necessary in the pursuit of Mr. Dupuy De Lome, now no longer an official of the Spanish government representing it at Washington, but simply a Spanish citizen lingering at the capital only long enough to pack up and remove his effects.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—As the representative of Spain, Senor Don Juan Du Bose called at noon Friday at the state department and presented in writing the notification of the Spanish government that the resignation of Senor Enrique Dupuy De Lome had been accepted, and that Senor Du Bose was authorized to represent his government in charge d'affaires ad interim. The notification was purely formal, giving the facts of transfer, without mention of the incident leading up to it, having assumed his duties. Mr. Du Bose took occasion to pay a call of respect to the state department authorities. He was not accompanied by Senor De Lome who, with this official act, becomes a private citizen of Spain, temporarily sojourning in this country. The incident is regarded as closed so far as Spain is concerned. How the United States will regard it the legation does not know, of course. The acceptance of the minister's resignation constitutes what should be an apology, and, beyond this, so far as present instructions go there will be no further formalities beyond the departure of Senor De Lome within the next few days. His leave will be quiet, and devoid of any official or public character. Appreciating the delicacy of the situation he has withdrawn invitations of a social character. The day of his departure from Washington has not been fixed, but it will be early next week. He will sail from the United States by the trans-Atlantic line, leaving the middle of the week. As far as possible, however, the late minister desires to occupy a purely private attitude and to be free from any public attention which has been inseparable from his position as minister of Spain.

This government says it is done with De Lome. He is regarded as a dead duck, unworthy of future notice and altogether beneath contempt. But Spain must give a prompt account of herself, and no evasive diplomatic phrases will be considered satisfactory. An absolute disclaimer of her late representative's vulgar opinions of the American chief executive must be spontaneously forthcoming or Woodford will deliver an ultimatum calling for an apology.

The United States recognizes that the wily De Lome was quicker with his resignation than could have been foreseen, and that Spain having promptly accepted the resignation and relegated him to private life had no further authority over him at the time Gen. Woodford presented the demand for his immediate recall in disgrace.

Now Sagasta will have a reasonable time to be moved by his sense of common decency.

It was thought he would hasten to assure Gen. Woodford that Spain had no sympathy with De Lome's confidential comments, or, at least, that his nation deprecated the sentiments which could have been penned officially without drastic disavowal.

However, if Spain shall choose to let De Lome's imputations stand as unofficial without its formal assurances of irresponsibility, it is believed that Gen. Woodford's continuance at Madrid as the personal and official representative of the president will be out of the question.

But for the situation in Havana the severance of all diplomatic relations with Spain would receive more immediate and serious consideration.

The De Lome incident remains wide open. Spain has added insult to injury by allowing De Lome to get off with a mere resignation and by failure to disavow his utterances.

De Lome's insult to the president must be let go as a matter largely personal, but his bald statements that Spain's vaunted policy of autonomy and commercial reciprocity was received in fraud and pursued in bad faith demand explanation from the Madrid government.

A prompt disavowal from Spain is the only thing that will relieve the constantly growing tension, otherwise diplomatic relations may be broken off, be the consequences what they may.

It is recognized in Washington by congressmen and others that the attitude of Spain is plainly unfriendly, and unless it is modified. President McKinley would be justified in stopping diplomatic relations. War is freely talked of.

Party lines have disappeared and a wave of intense patriotism has swept over statesmen in Washington. Comments are made on De Lome's oily-tongued attitude toward the president and others connected with the administration, as being at variance with his real thoughts.

The house committee on military affairs has reported favorably the bill to restore Maj. J. W. Wham to his rank and pay in the pay corps of the army. The report fully exonerates Maj. Wham of the charge on which he was court-martialed

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 8.—SENATE—The half-mile stone in the legislative session was passed Monday, and but 30 more legislative days remain. Up to this time no bills of this session have become laws and but one measure has passed both houses. Senator Lindsay was the subject of a blister thrown by Senator Bronston during the senate session Monday. The occasion for this was a resolution introduced by Senator Bronston providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate and forward to Senator Lindsay at Washington a reply to the speech delivered by Mr. Lindsay in response to the resolution demanding his resignation.

HOUSE—Mr. Myers, of Greenup, made a second unsuccessful attempt to have the Lindsay speech made a part of the house journal, but was ruled out of order by Speaker Beckham. Mr. Myers, in view of this, made a speech in which he denounced the partisan and tyrannical rule of Speaker Beckham and the democratic majority. The Louisville ripper bills were sidetracked in the house again Monday, but there was a general understanding Monday night that the bills will be fought to a finish next Wednesday. The judiciary committee, at a meeting Monday afternoon, decided to report favorably the Goebel servant bill and to report adversely the appellate bill providing for working short time convicts on country roads. The last one was introduced by Senator Hayes, of Jefferson county, and passed the senate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 9.—SENATE—The Bronston resolution to appoint a committee to reply to Senator Lindsay's speech was the first thing taken up in the senate Tuesday, and it was adopted without further debate by a vote of 27 to 0; the Frazier bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of food was passed by a vote of 28 to 0; the house bill to amend the laws in regard to admission of testimony by allowing the husband or wife to testify for or against each other in divorce case was defeated for lack of a constitutional majority. Bills introduced: To amend "and concerning guardians," by writing into the county judge to appoint the sheriff to act as guardian in certain cases; to punish burning or poisoning stock.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Providing that no primary election shall be held on the same day that a special or general election is held; authorizing the sale of the Northern Kentucky normal school property and to dispose of the proceeds thereof; to compel steam engineers to pass an examination and obtain a certificate before taking charge of an engine; providing for instalment payments of property holders for street improvements; exempting road overseers from service on juries and from poll tax for road and bridge purposes. After passing the Rowby story bill, repealing section 1312 of the Kentucky statutes relating to confession of judgment, and the Robey bill, to regulate the analysis of fertilizers, the house took up the Chinn school book bill. Representative Chinn made a strong argument in favor of the bill, which provides for the contract system, limiting the price a maximum price for all school books. Passed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 10.—SENATE—The senate passed the bill continuing for two years longer the stenographers for the judges of the court of appeals. The Bennets bill to ascertain the heirs in cases of escheat, and all others was passed, but was reconsidered and recommitted on request of Senator Brown. Bills introduced: To restrict and license glove contests; to amend the statutes, and repeal all other acts in conflict therewith; to prohibit any one from handling, buying or shipping any clothing that has been worn or used.

HOUSE—Mr. Weatherford bill, providing for a reduction of salaries of certain state officers, came up, and produced a lengthy discussion. An amendment by Pullam, of Louisville, to cut down the number of legislators to 82 per day and mileage to five cents, was overwhelmingly defeated. All amendments were voted down, and the bill passed by a vote of 76 to 4.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 11.—SENATE—The local option bill, seeking to make the county the unit in local option, the question to be voted on instead of the precinct, came up as a special order in the senate. Senators Goebel, Shanks and Alexander asked that the bill be referred back for the committee for further hearing and to consider the constitutional questions in the bill. After an address by the friends of the bill agreed to recommit the bill to the committee on religion and morals, with the understanding that the committee will give the opponents of the bill a hearing and report next Tuesday. The Goebel election bill providing for a board of election commissioners to appoint election officers came up as a special order. An amendment was adopted providing for setting contests in races for governor and lieutenant governor by selecting a board of contest by lot from the senate and house. Passed by a vote of 26 to 10.

HOUSE—Bills reported favorably: To authorize trustees of sixth-class towns to construct streets and sidewalks; to authorize superintendents of public works in cities of second class to order sidewalk repairs at the expense of abutting property owners; for benefit of pauper idiots and lunatics by paying for time lost in failing to hold inquests at proper time; providing that a county judge can not grant an injunction except when the circuit judge is out of his district. The house committee on public health decided Thursday afternoon to report favorably the bill to require the osteopath hereafter to obtain a certificate and pay a license like any physician. Some of the osteopaths are here fighting the bill and propose to have a substitute offered in the way of a compromise.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 12.—SENATE—In the senate the bill to transfer Whiteley county from the Third appellate court district to the Seventh district was amended by a substitute offered by Senator Goebel which provided for transferring Bell, Harlan, Leslie, Letcher and Perry counties from the Seventh district to the Fifth district. The bill as amended passed. The bill to prevent discrimination by common carriers in the delivery or receiving newspapers was passed unanimously, 22 to 0. The bill to create a state board of pharmacy and make the pharmacy law apply to smaller towns was discussed, but recommitted without a vote. The bill to prevent the selling of private stakes and ponies without the owner's consent was passed. The bill to relieve the stockholders in newspaper companies from double liability went over till Saturday for lack of a quorum.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Authorizing the mayors and county judges of each county to fix the hotel, boarding house and restaurant rates for their county. It provides that the maximum rate for first-class hotels shall not exceed $1.50 per day, boarding houses 50 cents per day and restaurants 25 cents per meal. The food supplies shall be of the purest wholesome and cooked in a first-class manner." The beds and bedding shall be kept clean and neat and as plentiful as the weather demands. The bills of fare and rates shall be posted in the office of the county clerk. Referred to committee on public health. Mr. Charlton says he is for retrenchment and reform; permitting co-operative fire insurance companies to do business in cities and repealing the law limiting each company to ten cities; giving police courts exclusive jurisdiction of all actions for the recovery of any fine, penalty or forfeiture prescribed for the breach of any ordinance; to protect persons, firms and corporations in the use of union labels.

No Alarm Over Smallpox.

BUTLER, Ky., Feb. 11.—J. Vermillion, the stranger who came here suffering with smallpox, has been removed to a vacant house three miles from the city. His condition was discovered at once and no one else had a chance to contract the disease. There is no alarm felt by the citizen, as was wrongfully reported.

Will Reply to Lindsay's Speech.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 11.—The house adopted the senate resolution providing for a democratic joint committee to secure and reply to an official copy of Senator Lindsay's recent speech.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, February 16, 1898.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Feb. 14.—Mrs. R. L. Pearson has moved to Tampa, Florida.

The town trustees met at the house of Hy Musgman and transacted their usual routine of business.

A ladies bowling club is being formed and will make the Ideal Bowling Club look to their laurels.

Michael Rohan and family will move to Lexington, as that will be his headquarters for the business of the Q. & C. railroad.

The Masonic Lodge conferred the F. C. degree on one candidate, Saturday evening, which was very impressive and enjoyed by the fraternity.

The ladies of the Baptist church surprised their pastor, Rev. Hoover, last Saturday evening, with a pound party. A spleudid time was had by all.

Hathaway.

Feb. 14.—P. A. Ryle passed through here, one day last week, to visit his father.

Mrs. L. W. Stephens was the guest of Mrs. Josie Riley, Sunday.

Harry Stephens made a business trip to the city, one day last week.

Thos. Carlisle has moved to the Ras Stepheus farm near this place.

Marcus Ryle, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, was in our burg, one day last week.

Nathau Clements and wife went to Gallatin county, one day last week, to visit Mrs. Bernice Hume, who is very low with consumption.

Oscar Ryle accompanied W. E. Vest while surveying for Mrs. E. C. Presser, several days last week. She has divided her farm among her children.

A mad dog passed through here, last Monday, and created much excitement. It bit several dogs, but was finally killed near the lower ford of Gunpowder.

Died. — Mrs. Caroline McManama, nee Johnson, on the 8th inst. She was born in this county, Nov. 28th, 1814. Her husband preceded her many years ago. She leaves two children to mourn her death. She being the last one of Hezekiah Johnson's family; she lived all her life in Boone. She united with the Big Bone Baptist church some fifty years ago and has always lived a devoted christian. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz, Thursday, Feb. 10th, after which the remains were interred in the Big Bone cemetery.

Union.

Feb. 14.—Notice some spring plowing being done the recent warm days.

W. M. Rachal & Co., have their 450 gallon oil tank in place and filled.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, was the guest of J. W. Conner and family, Monday night.

Miss Nannie Bristow will begin a spring school at the public school house February 21.

Rev. Sam Adams preached Saturday morning, Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist church.

Messrs Lute Normand, jr., of Frankfort, and Thos. Phillips, of Covington, were visiting Robert Chambers and family, last week.

Lee Cleek is a mighty good fellow, but we imagine he was as mad as a wet hen, when he got done ringing forty hogs, the other day.

Mrs. John Garrison returned from Williamstown, Thursday, after a stay of several days, at the bed side of her brother, who has been ill for sometime.

Charley Baker struck a $4.05 hog market and sold over $600 worth, last week. He has purchased 40 more hogs and 150 barrels of corn to be ready for the next rise.

Joseph Myers, of Florence, has purchased the Tucker farm for $3,900 cash. Mr and Mrs. Meyers have many friends in and around Union that will be glad to know they are coming back.

Things the people talk about.—Judge Tarvin and the Covington Councilmen.—Tom Judge and those new year resolutions.—C. C. Talbott and his Klondike proposition.—Planting ten acres of tobacco and actually planting 2½.

Peter Adams as President of the "Union Fox Hunter's Association" accepts the challenge of Mr. O'Neal, of Verona, for a trial race for points, and selects the farm of Fielding Dickey as the starting ground. Mr. O'Neal can select the day and come right along as the boys are always ready.

Dr. Crouch says he is no "free turn pike advocate," but to the contrary, is only for "good roads" built and run as a majority of the people may decide. The Doctor is in earnest, evidently, for he proposes to keep hammering along this line till every important road in the county is a "good road" if it takes all summer.

Saturday evening as we were sitting in one of the stores, a small boy entered, pulled off his cap, walked in a manly, quiet way around the counter, asked modestly for some article, walked quietly to the front, put on his cap, closed the door and walked away. The proceeding was such a flattering testimonial to the little fellows sense of propriety and to his parents in having carefully trained him that we were led to ask his name and found it was Master Sandford Bristow.

In conversation with John L. Rouse he told us that the meeting of "Golden Grange," last Saturday evening, was one of unusual interest. Four new members were initiated and a resolution to appoint a committee to get 200 or more signers to a petition asking the General Assembly of Kentucky to pass the bill now before that body allowing the State to publish the school books used in the public schools, was carried, and a committee appointed. Mr. Rouse is an enthusiastic granger and thinks much good may grow out of earnest efforts in the work before them.

The Afterkirk brothers and Bud Kenney gave a dance at the hall Wednesday night and a large number of young ladies and gentlemen were present. The music was furnished by the Beaver Band and was lively enough to suit the most fantastic toe, and carried us back to "ye olden time" when we too used to cut the pigeon wing and swing corners with the pretty girls. We enjoyed looking at the happy young people with sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks as they glided gracefully through the waltzes and quadrilles, and wished we were only young again, but it was no use for we had to refuse half a dozen invitations to dance and go home with our gray hairs, rheumatics and other adornments of old age clinging closer, yes closer, it seems than ever.

Walton.

Feb. 14—Miss Callahan, of Verona, is the guest of Miss Mattie Rouse.

Miss Edna Ransom is the guest of Miss Emma Hance.

Ed Byland, of Banklick, is visiting the family of his uncle, Wm. Holder.

Dr. Ambrose and wife, of Southfork, were the guests of her brother, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, of Beaver, were entertained by Mr and Mrs. Jno. T. Johnson, Saturday night.

Mrs. Sophia Whitson, of Verona, and Miss Mary Jones, daughter of Dr. Jones, of Independence, are visiting Dr. Jones and wife.

O. W. Rouse, of Zion, was in town Saturday night, on his return from Paris, Ky., where he had been sojourning for several days.

A few nights ago Mrs. Lyons, of the Phoenix Hotel, and Mrs. Kennedy had nearly all their clothes stolen from the line. They had left the clothes to hang out over night and dry.

A. M. Edwards is making decided improvements in the Poenix Hotel, by having it repapered and painted. The hotel will be for rent after the 15th of this month. It is one of the best 32 houses in Northern Kentucky, and being located near two railronds, gives it a large transient trade.

A large crowd attended the entertainment given by the pupils of the Academy, Saturday evening. Long before the hour for the exercises to begin the seats were all taken. A number of recitations were on the programme, all of which were recited well and showed great ability upon the part of the pupils, and proof as to their elocutionary training. The most interesting parts of the entertainment were the beautiful doll and dairy-maids' drills. Prof. Pryor recited two selections, "Birthday Reflections," and "Sockery Setting a Hen." They were rendered very creditably, and he received an encore, but failed to respond. This entertainment was one among the best given by the Academy.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Maud Aylor visited Misses Alice and Lutie Stephens, a few days last week.

Several from here attended the dance given by Thomas Clore, last Friday night.

Claud Ryle and wife, of Hathaway neighborhood, have moved to Dock Ryle's house for the year.

Last Thursday was Ernest Stephens' 23th birthday, and that night his relatives and friends went in and gave him quite a surprise, by enjoying a nice supper with him.

The Victory school closed on the 4th inst. It was taught by Hale Keeney. The scholars acquitted themselves admirably in the closing entertainment. A large crowd was in attendance, and was highly entertained. Even standing room was at a premium. To Oscie Kelly and Smith Walton many thanks are due for their good music.

Married, on the 10th inst., at 6 p. m. o'clock, by Rev. T. L. Utz, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Z. T. Kelly, Mr. Jerome Wilson and Miss Alta Kelly. The bride was attired in white Henrietta cloth trimmed in white silk and lace. The groom wore the regulation black. After the ceremony a nice supper was served, consisting of all the delicacies of the season. One large, magnificent cake bore the names of the bride and groom, The following bridal presents were received: From Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Kelly, dozen teaspoons; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Wilson, set of silver knives and forks; C. G. Riddell, set of silver tablespoons; Albert Clore, set of silver teaspoons; Cyrus Kelly and wife, preserves stand; Cynthia Kelly, preserve stand; W. B. Kelly, fruit saucers; Mrs. W. B. Kelly, pickle dish and dinner plates; R. M. Wilson and wife, lamp and pitcher; Albert Kelly, table cloth; G. H. Wilson and wife, cake basket; Miss Della Wingate, preserve stands; Brenda Craig, nice towel. Capt. Ben Wilson and wife entertained the young couple handsomely the following day, and R. M. Wilson and wife gave them a supper that evening. The young couple will go to housekeeping next Sunday in the house formerly occupied by Gov. Acra.

Gunpowder.

Jan. 14—This is St. Valentine's day. How many young hearts will be gladdened today by receiving some loving token from a loved one? How many readers can recall this day in the past when, with a joyful heart, they called at the postmaster's desk to receive a token of love from a dear one?

Extensive preparations are under way for the manufacturing of maple molasses in this neighborhood. E. L. Rouse, Will Smith, Steve Robbins and J. H. Aylor, it is said, have opened their camps.

Woodsawings, quiltings and carpet rag sowings are the order of the day in this neighborhood. There was a number of woodsawings last week, and many more to follow. Mr. Editor, if you would like to strike a good dinner, with all four corners on it, call in this part of the moral vineyard in the near future, and you will be sure to find it.

Go it, brother Crouch. Scare the people up if you can. If you get the people in the vicinity of Union to take the matter of good roads in hand and make any good roads, you should be crowned as the champion of road makers, for that matter has been discussed pro and con at least every two years for over 40 years, and all that has ever been accomplished along the road leading from Union to Rising Sun, was to grade the road, except 1 mile, ready for the metal, and it was dropped. At this time, in a great many places, what was a good grade, with stone lying on the side of the road, ready to be broken and spread, is nothing but a great wash with here and there a chuck-hole. Now you'll find quite a number of persons wanting a good road, but they are generally too busy with their own work to help stop a mud hole along their own door yard. Wake them up if you can, and you will have the good will of future generations, but look out for the present, as someone will soon be pitching into you with all their might, and you will be scared right and left, for Boone county is famous for not wanting to be taxed for anything.

Golden Grange is still on the upward beat. Last Saturday a class of 4 was instructed in the mysteries of the first and second degrees, with others ready for their turn in the near future. It looks like the Grange has taken new life and has come to stay. Golden Grange can now number among its members as an intelligent set of men and women as any organization in the county, and a large number are classed among the best business people in our county, and why should not they make a success of the Grange? They do not propose to interfere with other people, but to attend to what concerns them alone and the welfare of their fellow-countrymen. There was a committee appointed at the last meeting to circulate a petition for our neighbors to sign, requesting the legislature to do something for a relief from the school book monopoly. May success attend their efforts.

Limaburg.

Wood sawings are all the go.

W. C. Rouse is on the sick list.

Geo. Tanner is very ill with spinal trouble.

James W. Utz sowed his tobacco seed last week.

Jacob Tewell will move to Indiana in the near future.

Claud Rouse will open Everett Dixon's sugar camp in a few days.

Farmers are complaining of their grass seed being washed away by the heavy rains.

H. L. Tanner had a wood-sawing on the 9th inst., and 46 ate dinner with him. All had a fine time.

The sale of Mrs. Emma Rouse's personal property was attended by a large crowd, and things brought fair prices.

Jas. M. Utz sold Mrs. Emma Rouse's life time interest in her farm of 23½ acres for $1,250 cash, and she moved to Cincinnati on the 7th.

Florence

Feb. 14.—Mrs. Ezra Keller, of Hillsboro, Ill., who has been the guest of her mother, the past week, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs Morris has been quite sick.

Miss Alice Cloud entertained a few friends, last Friday evening.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. Church has been postponed.

Mrs. Rice, who has been visiting her son at Eminence, is expected home this week.

Miss Sallie Snyder has returned after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Crouch at Warsaw.

Misses Mattie Whitson and Stella Meyers spent Saturday in Union, the guests of Mrs Huey.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goodridge, of Richwood, were visiting Mrs. Henry Tanner, Wednesday.

One of Mr. and Mrs. Will Goodridges' twin children has been quite sick, but is now much improved.

Jesse Corwine and daughter, Cora, of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. Joe Wagstaff, Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Snyder and daughter, Mary, of Covington, are the guests of her brother, Mr. Joe Scott.

Pt. Pleasant.

Feb. 12—Miss Rachael Stansifer, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this neighborhood.

Miss Lucy Clayton, of Hebron, will teach the spring school at this place.

Mrs. Charles Roland spent the past week with Mrs. J. F. Scott, of Fairview, Kenton county.

Misses Mary Riddell and Lizzie Dye, of Hebron, were the guests of Miss Carrie Henke, one afternoon last week.

Several in this neighborhood attended Francis Kreylich's sale over in Kenton. They report that everything brought good prices.

The oyster supper given by the C. E. Society at Mr. J. M. Riggs', was not as well attended as it was expected to be, but those who were present report a good time. The sum of $6 was cleared.

Taylorsport.

Mrs. Viola Fellows is visiting Mrs. Nancy Hedges.

Mrs. Harriet McGlasson has stomach trouble.

Tom Clore's cellar is done and he is ready for the carpenters.

Constable Brown came into town one evening last week, armed with a warrant for the arrest of Jacob Fox. The fox went into a hole and could not be dug out.

John Dye and wife gave the young folks a party, last Thursday night. Dancing and cards furnished the amusement for the occasion.

Mr. Ed., you ought to corner J. M. Lassing and hear him talk tobacco.—[Why; does he belong to a tobacco syndicate, or trust? We thought somebody was playing for a corner on the market.—ED.]

Rev. Watkins preached at the Constance Christian church, last Saturday evening Feb. 13

Constance.

Feb. 14.—Several houses will be erected here in the spring.

The Constance Mission has bought two handsome lights for their hall.

Misses Airla and Anna Pieples, of Avondale, Ohio, were visiting Miss Carrie Kottmyer, last week.

Capt. Kottmyer will dock his boat soon and record the bottom and make other necessary repairs.

The boys are gathering coal from the sunken barges.

The recent heavy rains have caused several landslides around here.

Tony Schultz gave a grand ball and cake-walk at his garden, last Saturday night. All the boys took it in.

Joe Stiles, 80 years old, while preaching in the Christian church, fell from the pulpit in an unconscious condition.

Hebron.

Feb. 14.—There is a rumor abroad that Hebron is soon to have a wedding.

Little Frankie Sayer has been quite sick the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Crisler were the guests of Mrs. Whitlock, Sunday week.

School closed Friday. The children entertained their friends with exercises.

There was quite a demand for "home made" candy, last Thursday. Call again next Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taneous will entertain on next Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. Taneous' birthday.

There was a noticeable improvement in the prayer meeting We are very grateful for this and hope the interest may grow.

We are glad to report our sick very much improved; Mrs. Davis is very much better; Miss Maggie Bullock is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins returned Thursday, from a very pleasant visit at Florence. Their daughter, Maurine, has been quite sick since.

Mrs. Isabelle Davis entertained a number of friends very pleasantly, last Sunday. There were present the following: Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Hankins, Mr. and Mrs. Quick, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge, Mrs. Rouse, Mrs. Paddock and Carrie Clore.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Joseph Weaver has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rouse, of Limaburg, were in town Monday.

Mr. Arthur Blyth was very sick last Friday. He was taken suddenly.

David Beal, of Hebron, was in town Friday, and in his usual good spirits.

J. E. Weaver, one of the popular young men of the Union precinct, was in town, Monday.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vest, last Sunday.

Stanley Clutterbuck and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Ryle, of Erlanger, Sunday.

Miss Fannie Hogan began teaching a subscription school at the public school house, Monday morning

Ernest Wilson, ex-Deputy County Clerk, and Len DeMaasy of Covington, will leave for Alaska this week.

Geo. W. Delph, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town, Friday. He reported peace and plenty in his locality.

Mrs. and Mrs. A. J. Barker will leave for Nashville, in a few days. They expect to make Tennessee their future home.

Several lady friends were entertained, last Friday, by Mrs. Judge Riddell and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. M. L. Riddell.

Mrs B. W. Adams went to Hamilton, Sunday. to assist Mrs. and Mr. Harry Adams nurse their baby, which is very sick.

Mrs. Lavina Wagner and daughter, and son and wife, all of Cincinnati, were guests of R S. Crisler and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Hubert Beemon, of the Limaburg neighborhood, called on the RECORDER last Friday. He was in search of the Receiver of the Sheep Fund.

Herbert Kirkpatrick and mother will take charge of the toll gate on the Petersburg Pike. Mr. A. C. Passons will move to the Petersburg neighborhood.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, Grand Master of Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows in this State, is being royally entertained by the brotherhood in Campbell and Kenton counties, this week.

Mrs. W. L. Gaines goes Sunday to Petersburg for a week's visit among relatives.—Miss Ella Scott left for home in Boone county, Wednesday morning, after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Ella Gaines.—Carrollton Democrat.

J. M. Lassing attended circuit court at Williamstown, several days last week. He was representing a livestock firm of Cincinnati that has a large claim against Sechrest, the Grant county trader who absconded some time since.

Mr. W. T. Smith comes to and returns from town on schedule time, and that heavy rain, last Friday afternoon, was not enough to delay his departure for home on time but it will be the cause of his carrying a life-preserver hereafter.

Henry Hoffman, of Petersburg, was in town, Friday, supplying his friends with coffee beans to experiment with this season. He cultivated some of the coffee last year, and says it matured and makes a better flavored table drink than any coffee he can buy.

J. L. Frazier, the prince of old bachelors in the Union precinct, was in the hub, Friday, collecting his pro rate of the money raised for the payment of sheep the dogs compelled sold to the county last year. He started home after the heavy rain that afternoon, but found the water courses on such a terrible rampage as to render a journey from Burlington to Union as fraught with perils as is a trip to the Klondike region, and having been brought face to face with a watery sepulchre on half a dozen different occasions, he had no desire to extend his experience along that line, so he retraced his steps and placed himself under the care of mine host at the Boone House for the night.

William Lee, sr., died at Mexico, Missouri, on the 29th ult. Mr. Lee was born in Pennsylvania, June 26th, 1813, and was, therefore, in his 85th year. In 1848 he came to Cincinnati, and after a short stay there he came to Burlington, where he followed his trade, that of carpenter and builder, until 1856, when he moved to Mexico, Missouri. In 1850 he joined the Burlington Masonic lodge, and was an honored member of that order at the time of his death. In 1865 Mr. Lee and his son engaged in the lumber business in which they prospered, and he was in good circumstances.

F. Riddell closed the trade, last week, for the Baker place west of town. Consideration—$8,500.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING

And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged

Give Away Free

A GENUINE IMPORTED

BRISTLE ~ CLOTHES ~ BRUSH

WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards. We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats. Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Braided Collar, only $1.50.

Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

As I am going to quit farming, I will sell at Public Auction at my residence about three miles from Bullittsville, one mile from Gainesville and just opposite the Bullittsburg Baptist Church in Boone County, Kentucky, on

Wednesday, February 23, 1898,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY TO-WIT:

4 Horses including one bay mare, 7 years old, good size and fine road mare, works anywhere; 1 gray saddle and work horse, and two unbroke colts; 67 high grade Ewes—cross between Southdown and Shropshire-down, and are as good as can be found in the county; they will be offered in lots or as a whole; 21 stock Hogs, will weigh about 80 pounds each; 3 brood Sows with 23 pigs; 1 Shorthorn Durham Cow with steer calf by her side, good milcher; nice lot of Poultry; Farming Implements including Wagon, Haybed, Rockbed, new 2 horse Sled, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, Plows, Harrows, Harness, 10 tons of Hay in Barn; 250 bushels of assorted Corn in crib and various other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

$10 and under cash in hand, over that amount note with approved security payable at Boone County Deposit Bank, 6 months time without interest. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp.

Jas. A. Duncan.

W. C. WATTS, Auctioneer.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

All The NEWS Worth Reading

Local, State and National

—WILL BE FOUND IN THE—

BOONE CO. RECORDER

Do You Take It? If Not Try it!

$1.50 WILL PAY FOR IT ONE YEAR.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

Local News.

Thursday was a red day.

Little cool Monday morning.

The fishing season is at hand again.

Next Tuesday is Washington's birthday.

Burning of tobacco beds is now in order.

The men in jail call their custodian grandpa.

The dirt roads began getting good last week.

A very hard rain was that Friday afternoon.

Fruit tree agents are getting in their spring work.

Cashier Revill had the grate in the bank reset, Monday.

This is public sale week in the Utzinger neighborhood.

Tony Bentler's mill will do its first grinding next Friday.

The rain, last Friday afternoon, washed the ground badly.

Born, to Lucien Clore and wife on the 11th inst., a daughter.

The game of marbles has been introduced—a harbinger of spring.

The Epworth Leaguers will give an entertainment on the 22d inst.

Mr. Henry Tucker, of the Union neighborhood, has sold his farm.

The blue grass pastures began putting on their spring tints last week.

The Odd-Fellows had a very interesting meeting last Saturday night.

Robert Rouse was putting some new metal on this end of his pike, Monday.

The remains of W. B. Adams were taken from the vault, last Wednesday, and interred.

Several Boone county tobacco raisers were delivering their crop in Carrollton, last week.

Rev. Hoover's congregation at Erlanger gave him a donation party last Saturday night.

A fine **Life Sized Picture** with each dozen cabinets at $3, at Benson's gallery, Walton, Ky.

H. C. McNeal has for sale coffee of his own raising, in 5 cents and 10 cent packages. It is good.

The Henry Presser land over on Riddell's Run, was partitioned among the three heirs, last week.

The Carrollton Democrat leads the procession of collectors and publishers of local news in this State.

Lost—A white mule, medium size, main neatly roached.— B. F. CRAIG, Hathaway, Ky.

Tony Bentler has a good pan and about 75 buckets for making molasses, which he will sell at a bargain.

The rains this winter have prepared a vast amount of work for road overseers to dispose of next summer.

Plant your spring advertisement in the RECORDER if you want Boone county people to see it every week.

For Sale—30 to 35 bushels choice Clover seed—free of sorrel seed. Apply to R. Hager, Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Tony Bentler has his grist mill about ready for operation. It is located on Water street at the foot of Garrard.

One-half dozen Victoria **Cabinet Pictures** will be given at Benson's gallery on Saturdays for 75c. Tin types 10cts. Walton, Ky

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Owen Beemon has bought the John Costello farm of about 21 acres down on Woolper, for $450. Mr. Costello will move to Cincinnati.

The party at the Boone House, Friday night was attended by several gentlemen from a distance. The dancing was continued until about one o'clock.

Last Saturday was pay day for school teachers, and a quite a number of the pedigogues were weuding their way towards the Superintendent's office at an early hour.

The Epworth League will give an Entertainment on the 22d of February, consisting of Recitations, Reading and Music. Everybody invited. Admission, 5 cents. Doors open at 6:45 p. m.

There is no necessity for the Goebel election bill. The law requires the County Judges to divide the officers of election equally among the political parties, and nothing more fair can be done.

In the death of Dr. W. D. Hunter, Lawrenceburg loses one of her best citizens. Dr. Hunter was a wealthy man, and was the moving spirit in many an important enterprise that developed in thistown.

Taking people's horses from their stables at night and riding them is becoming too frequent an occurrence in this county, and the first thing somebody knows they will get themselves into troble.

A quartette of young men, on horseback, were seen pass through town, last Sunday afternoon, headed towards Florence, in which neighborhood it is said they are known as the Burlington "horsemarines."

The people who use the [illegible]ER. burg and Bellevue road, are of the opinion that if the fiscal court committee had been compelled to use the Woolper ford this winter as they have, a liberal appropriation would be made for bridging the creek at that point.

The local K. P. lodge is preparing for an interesting meeting next Saturday night, at which time two candidates will be given the third degree, to be followed by a good supper and several speeches A large number of visiting brothers will be present.

The ground hog has done very little towards filling his contract to furnish six weeks of winter. If he expects to keep up his reputation on the weather question, he will be giving this part of the country winter weather when the farmers would prefer something else.

Last week the RECORDER mentioned Mr. Alford Cason's losing a $20 bill and it is with pleasure that it annonces this week, the finding of the money. Mr. Cason had put the money, with the receipt for his paper, into a vest pocket, which was clearly overlooked in his first search for the lost treasure.

PUBLIC SALES.

James A. Duncan's, near Bullittsburg Baptist church, February 23d—stock, crop and farming implements.

Yancy Clore, administrator of Benj Clore, near Bullittsville, February 24th—stock, crop and farming implements.

Mrs. Frances Tolin's, near Utzinger, February 25th—stock and farming implements.

Geo. W. Delph, adm'r Jordon Beemon, Feb. 26—corn, etc., and renting of farm.

Mrs. W. B. Adams will sell a lot of personal property on the 28th inst., at her residence in the neighborhood of W. P. Sullivan's mill.

The wife of R. H. Sandford, of Covington, who died last Thursday morning, was buried here Friday about 2 o'clock p. m. The family has been living in Covington for about one year. Mrs. Sandford was the daughter of the late Owen Minor, an old citizen of this neighborhood. Mrs. Sandford leaves a husband, one grown son, two small sons and a daughter, who have the sympathy of all.

"Some of the very best young farmers in the county," says the Carrollton Democrat, "have been working at the Barker tobacco works for several weeks. They do not come there merely to work for wages, but also to learn more about the requirements of such establishments as this in the matter of matching, assorting and handling of tobacco. The knowledge they gain will be of great value to them as producers."

One night last week someone borrowed a horse of W. E. Rouse, of Florence, without his knowledge and consent, and rode it over to this neighborhood and turned it loose, it showing up at William Houston's toll-gate the next morning, with the bridle tied up about its head. When Mr. Rouse missed his horse he supposed it was stolen, and sent his son and F. A. Utz to the city in search of it, but the horse reached home before they returned.

Joseph R. White, who is located at Petersburg, Ky., as U. S. Storekeeper, spent Sunday here with his family. He states that there is considerable change in the revenue service since he was in it under the Harrison administration; that the business is run more on strictly business principles; in fact more strict in ever particular, with a radical change in the duties. He returned to his post of duty Sunday night.—Warsaw Independent.

COUNTY COURT.

John L. Vest, of Walton, qualified as notary public.

H. C. Darling appointed as trustee for the town of Walton.

J. S. Clutterbuck appointed administrator of William Laughlin.

Ben Wilson, of Rabbit Hash; J. S. Hume, of Berkshire, and Geo. W. Sleet, of Beaver, each appointed and sworn as deputy county clerk.

Glen Crisler was appointed administrator of the estate of W. B. Adams.

J. F. Weaver, W. P. Sullivan and Claud Rouse, appraisers.

The elite of colored society assembled at Kirkpatrick's hall near the southeast corner of Jefferson and Garrard streets, last Saturday night, and tripped the light fantastic until midnight. Sometime during the evening and when all within was pleasure, proceedings were suddenly interrupted by a rock crashing through the blinds and glass, and striking one of the belles of the ball on the arm. The blow from the unwelcome missile was not serious and the dancing was suspended but a few minutes. Col. Osborn, who was master of ceremonies, reported the ball a failure as to the financial feature.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DON'T SKIP A WORD OF THIS

Of This as It is Money In your Pocket to Read it All, We will Make Things Lively this Year, if First-Class Goods and LOW PRICES will do It. We Keep Faith with the People by Doing as we Advertise.

Children's School Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 85c.
Children's School Shoes better quality, worth $1.50, now..... $1.00
Boys' Fine Shoes worth $2, now..... $1.00
Ladie's Fine Shoes worth $1.25, now..... 75c.

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FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Feb'y. 14, 1898.

Again has Representative Conner, of Boone, demonstrated the fact that orators are not made but born, while he makes no pretense of being a spell-binder or a cloud-soarer, his speeches are always delivered with marked effect and in good taste and time. Twice the past week his voice was raised in advocacy of measures which are considered the most important to be brought up for consideration during the term. And in both instances have the acts championed by the faithful legislator from Boone passed and with votes to spare. The first act was that of Mr. Weatherford reducing the salaries of all the officers in the State. Numerous amendments were offered, but all of these, except that reducing the salaries of guards at the penitentiaries from $60 to $50 per month, were voted down, and the bill passed, practically as first introduced, by a vote of 76 to 4. The Republicans may call, this a cheeseparing, record making bill if they will, but to most men who are observant, it seems a fair way of scaling the salaries of several officials who have always been paid well enough for their work. The other bill to which Mr. Conner lent his unstinted aid, was that to raise the amount of appeal to the court of appeals from $100 to $200. The act passed the House by a vote of 49 to 26. The salary-reduction bill will make a saving of over $24 000 a year to the state, and when one takes a peep in the bare vaults of the strong box," he is convinced of the importance of this expense cutting measure.

The case of the imprisoned councilmen of Covington, which has been brought before the court of appeals here, has vied with the important legislative bills in attracting attention. Of course Recorder readers are familiar with the contention which arose between Judge Tarvin and seven of the Covington city dads, which resulted in Judge Tarvin declaring the Solons in contempt, and in their refusing to purge themselves, which was followed by their incarceration in the Independence jail. There they languish, refusing to obey the court's mandate, while their attorneys are asking the state's highest court to grant a mandamus, releasing the Solons and putting a temporary quietus on the unfortunate muddle. The case went over Saturday till today, and I have to mail this before I can get the decision. I venture the guess, however, that the mandamus will be granted.

I understood this morning that Mr. Conner had another important bill to introduce this week, but I was unable to see him and get a peep at it. This week will mark the fate of many of the bills now pending. The new acts continue to come pouring in, but few of them will ever get to the dead line. The Bronston prison commission bill is in the House for a special order Wednesday. It will doubtless be passed. The anti-school trust bill is in the Senate from the House and will go to the Governor tomorrow.

The list of bills reported the past three days was an unusually long one, which indicates that the calendar is being cleared up rapidly. The most important one of the small bills was the one providing that railroads shall carry bicycles as baggage. This was reported favorably and will be passed promptly at the first opportunity.

The last consideration of the McChord freight bill, which passed the Senate with such ease, will come up in the House this week. It is next in importance to the anti-school trust and prison commission bills. Its framer expects favorable action and if so the bill will get to the Governor this week. The anti-school trust book bill is now before the Senate and it, too, ought to get to the Governor, unless acted on unfavorably, by the first of next week.

There is a bill in the House, and one in the Senate to prevent common carriers from delivering goods to persons or corporations at less cost than to others. This will stop the indiscriminate charges made by every railroad company, if there are any railroad companies who do this. The bill is an important one.

The Bronston bill preventing the selling of race pools in any room and on the race tracks of the state but 15 days twice (60 days altogether) in a year, will be settled by the House this week. Racing men generally approve it.

That the House is an energetic body is shown by the persistency of its members in their endeavors to get through a resolution providing for night sessions during the remainder of the term. Bennett Henderson's resolution to that effect has finally been adopted, and the law-makers will now hurn the midnight oil in their work of modifying existing laws and making new ones for our guidance and government.

The failure of the bill providing for a state board of pardons, was a surprise to some men who had thought it would pass as a companion measure to the Bronston prison commission bill. If the commission bill doesn't find any more favor in the House than the pardons act, it will die ere its usefulness has been measured.

The Assembly is trying to abridge the rights of young America in more ways than one. In fact I understand that not only will the bill prohibiting cocking mains in any county, pass, but that the bill restricting boxing matches to plain scientific or amateur bouts, in which no purse money is allowed, will also get through. The up-to-date youth not only smokes cigarettes, says cuss words and chews "the weed," but he also slips off from home at night and goes to cocking mains and prise fights. He is in danger of having his liberty trifled with.

If cigarette licenses are raised so high dealers cannot afford to sell them, and the general Curfew law is passed, the chinks the dads will have to "quit their meanness," as Sam Jones would remark, and steer clear of the "Bad Man" by mending their ways.

One of the surprises of the session was the adoption of the resolution inviting Senator Foraker, of Ohio, to address the House during the present term. The honor for this sop goes to Representative Meyers, of Greenup, who has tried in vain to get favorable consideration of his other pet resolution permitting the spreading of Senator Lindsay's reply to the Legislature's resolution, on the House minutes. But Foraker will come, and Mr. Bryan says he cannot do so, on account of the rush of business he finds himself loaded down with. So, the G. O. P's tally 1, if they get no more scores this inning,

The fight of the two Louisville factions, known up here as the "ins" and the "outs", goes merrily on. The "outs" or "Reformers", as they call themselves, drew first blood by advancing their bills abolishing the Louisville executive boards over the adverse report of the committee. They won by 2 majority, but the Weaver contingent, which is fighting to save the Louisville patronage, says it has not a fair test of strength, as they will rally a majority against the bills on the final show down. This will come this week.

The Farmers' Club No. 1, of White's Tower, Kenton county, adopted the following preamble and resolutions and requested their publication:

Whereas, We believe that the manufacture and sale of Oleomargarine, Butterine and kindred compounds are inimical to the best interests of the farmers, and,

Whereas, The present law governing the manufacture and sale of such compounds seems to be inadequate and easy of evasion, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we ask our representatives in the Legislature to frame and present a bill in said body, compelling all parties manufacturing such compounds to color them pink, and to make it a penalty for anyone to have any of such compounds in their possession, or to offer it for sale, when it is not so colored. And be it further

Resolved, That we urgently request our representatives in the Legislature to use every means in their power to secure the passage of the measure.

J. P. COLEMAN, President
WM. TWENHOFEL, Sec. and Treas.

Chas. Westbay crossed the river at Anderson's ferry, with his team on the same trip four large bears were brought over. Before the Kentucky shore was reached the horses got a whiff of the bears, and it was almost impossible to hold them on the boat until it was landed. The horses were badly frightened yet when they reached home.

Sheep Claims.

J. J. Hudson	$ 64 00
A. H. Beemon	3 50
E. M. Holton, three claims	47 00
John Strassel	45 00
N. S. Walton	7 00
H. E. Marquis	11 00
A. E. Chambers, Jr.	60 00
Geo. W. Walton	24 00
Horry Stephens two claims	27 00
M. F. Wiugate three claims	116 50
J. J. Lillard	26 00
J. A. Gaines	8 00
N. S. Bristow	125 50
W. W. Crisler	5 00
Wm. Stephens	15 00
James A. Huey	10 00
W. R. Rouse	4 00
W. A. Price	24 00
L. W Lassing	18 00
Elijah Parker	14 00
J. J. Rucker	85 00
Lystra Smith	25 00
Edward Gaines two claims	57 50
H. F. Beemon	14 00
R. C. Gaines	10 50
E. S. West two claims	60 00
J. L. Frazier	153 00
G. J. Allen	19 00
W. H. Senour two claims	73 00
Milton Wilhoit	15 25
J. E. Rouse	17 50
H. L. Beemon	10 00
C. M. Riggs	36 00
Wilbur Rice	6 00
Edgar Heusley	45 00
Amount of claims	$1,281 25
Net amt. in hand of Receiver	813 00
Per cent. to be paid	24.5

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Receiver.

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J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
Agent for Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.
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J. G. TO[illegible]
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WALTON,

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At Burlington, Ky. Avery Farming Implements.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
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A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

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THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton
Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise
can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.
Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Give us a call and be convinced.
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Constance, Ky.

A Frontier Washington.



...ton, Flo...
...Trustees m...
...an and tra...
...e of business.
...bowling club is bei...
...ake the Ideal Bowli...
...eir laurels.

...Rohan and family will mo...
...gton, as that will be his head...
...for the business of the Q. & C...

...Masonic Lodge conferred the F...
...gree on one candidate, Saturday ...ng, which was very impressive ...enjoyed by the fraternity.

...ladies of the Baptist church sur... their pastor, Rev. Hoover, last ...ening, with a pound party. ...was had by all.

Lively.

...passed through ...to visit his ...carrying out was le... the guest of ...consisting of the store... ...er, and one of the leadi... ...who, rumor said, had of... ...brary.

"Of course it ain't pro... ...about our honesty that we ... ...of thing," remarked Borden, to... foreman, "but it's the right thing to do."

"Yes, Washington was a fine old gentleman," added the storekeeper, "an' we Virginians always will stand by him."

"Mighty nice thing to be honoring the leader of a revolution," broke in a gruff voice from the rear of the store. It was the Englishman who was overseeing the fencing of the Olympic Cattle company's new lands. He had been a farmer over in the Cimmarron country, and was always objecting to whatever was on foot.

"Hush up, you got too badly licked to talk," was the rejoinder from Borden; and Glade, the foreigner, subsided.

The celebration was to take place in the schoolhouse out on the edge of the tiny settlement. From its door could be seen the haze that covered the tops of the Spanish peaks off to the west and also the sunken lines of the Cimmarron. It was all the conception of the pretty school mistress, who thought to thus raise enough money to buy a flag for the building's roof. There were other inducements for the two men who helped in the preparations—Borden and Grade. The cattleman thought there was no one like Lizzie Dean—and the Englishman thought the same.

"You are to be Washington," said the director to Borden, and the part fitted him well.

"All right, I'll lick the Britishers out of their boots," he declared as he pranced around with a stick for a sword, and cast ugly looks at Glade.

"And you shall be Cornwallis," turning to Glade. This, too, seemed satisfactory.

Night after night they met at the schoolhouse preparing the rendition of the play. The half-dozen actors were determined that there should be no ground for criticism. Spring was early on the prairie, and the gray and brown grasses were dry as tinder. The close curling buffalo grass was, like that of the blue stem, crinkling in the breeze, and the cattle were nibbling it away to get at the tiny spears of green beneath.

One night the play was nearly over when Borden remarked, in tones that came to the ears of the entire company: "If I had my way, I'd order every one of these red coats off the soil of America."

"Maybe you can't do any better than did your first president at that," was the sneer that came from back in the flies (curtains strung on pieces of twine) somewhere.

Borden grew angry. "Well, I can try, the same as he did. He won in the end, I believe."

The Englishman came out in the middle of the room. "I would not advise thee to try it," he drawled. The words were not more than out of his mouth when there came a crash of scenery, and along with the flies and nearly everything portable came Borden from the stage which he left with a leap. He made straight for the throat of his adversary, but what met his grasp when he reached out was—Miss Dean's hand.

"There, there, let this stop right here. The man you represent would never have fought in the presence of a woman."

Borden, abashed, stood back, and then went to the stage. But it did not mean the end of the trouble—everybody knew that. The men had a fight after the evening's practice was over, but it settled nothing, except that they were both very much in love with Lizzie.

The school did not amount to much those days, for all the scholars were practicing for their parts in the coming drama. The work on the ranches suffered likewise, for there was the same interest among the older people. On the night before the festal day there was a final practicing at the schoolhouse, and again the two representatives of the opposing sides in the revolution had their warfare of words.

...Englishman took pains ... new words reflecting on the ...

...ing mass the people left the place and their wagons and horses were dotting the flame-lighted plain. Two men found themselves side by side a quarter of a mile from the building, each on his broncho and each galloping toward the north.

As they mounted a little swell in the prairie the blaze lighted their faces. From each came an exclamation: "Borden!" "Glade!"

"I thought you were with her," demanded the former, angrily.

"I thought you were the one."

For an instant the two men glared at each other and then the test came. Borden looked straight in the face of the Englishman and then at the sea of flame sweeping up from the south and whose breath was hot in their faces.

"Well," he demanded, "which shall it be? This is the time to prove which is the true representative of bravery."

"Oh, it's not that sort of a question," pleaded the other.

"It is just that sort of a question. There is a chance for the one who rides into that blaze to come out alive—and only a chance. It will be at the schoolhouse in a moment, and the race there is no small thing in itself, even if the horses will take it."

"We'll go together," after a little thought.

"Very well." The horses' heads were turned and the rivals went toward the long line of leaping flames, each determined to make the other weary of his undertaking. On and on they rode, the horses becoming wilder as each whiff of the wind brought them a stronger smell of smoke.

Finally the Englishman began to fall behind. His horse was not so unruly as Borden's, and there seemed no reason for his retrogression.

"Come on, Cornwallis," called the ranchman, and the cut was felt by the Englishman into the thick of the smoke and was lost to the sight of his comrade. With head bent low and notrils shielded in the folds of his cloak, he steered toward the schoolhouse, whose black form rose out of the flames.

Finally the door was reached and with a shout he called to the teacher. Was she there? He remembered that she had gone to the rear of the building when the alarm was given. She might have thought there was no danger in staying in the schoolhouse.

He leaped from the horse. Into the building he ran and to the rear. What was that—a sobbing? Leaning over a pile of curtains in the corner he took from them a bundle of humanity that was very frightened and very thankful to see him.

"Is it you, Lizzie?" he questioned.

"Yes—and Jimmie."

"Who is that?"

"The widow's little lame boy. I thought he would like the show and brought him. He is too heavy to carry and we had to stay here. What can we do?"

For an answer the strong man lifted the woman in one arm and the boy in the other and rushed to the door. Throwing them to his saddle he bade them cling for their lives. The fire was already around the yard and was eating its way to the building. The intense heat had made the shingles smoke and in a few minutes the whole structure would be a pyramid of blaze.

It was no easy task to control a wild and excited horse in the midst of a fire and also see that two helpless charges did not fall from the back of the animal. But Borden with his superb mastery of horseflesh did it, and the gait that they took through the wall of flame was something marvelous. Had the riders been living a little nearer to civilization they would have called it "record breaker."

"Well, that was a scorcher," remarked Borden, when they had come to a safe place. "Hello, who is that?" as a solitary rider came out of the smoke and approached them.

"Bless me, if it ain't Cornwallis!"

"Wool" exclaimed the Englishman, wiping his eyes. "I couldn't find the schoolhouse or I would have saved the little school ma'am."

"Was it her?"

"Awfully so. I suppose it is too late now to do her any good."

"Oh, I don't know, Cornwallis. She is here all right," and the form of Lizzie came to the astonished eyes of the late arrival.

The Englishman looked sheepish for a minute and then hit his horse with his hand and started off.

"Say," called Borden, "that little rivalry is settled now." And then to Lizzie: "I knew that he was not hunting that schoolhouse very hard. You gave him the right character—that is, the side that got licked!"

And Lizzie Dean agreed with him. So thoroughly was the defeat felt that the vanquished suitor did not even deign to come to the wedding—the dedication event of the new schoolhouse that replaced the one destroyed by the fire. Lizzie wanted it that way and Borden was willing to have it so.

"I don't know much about it," he said, "but I take it for granted that Washington always pleased the ladies when he could."

CHARLES MOREAU HARGER.

When Washington Was Young.

The stagecoach rolled along its way,
On tireless axle hung,
The speediest travel of the day
When Washington was young.

A wick in tallow wax impearled
Its feeble luster flung
To light the darkness of the world
When Washington was young.

But thirteen states and thirteen stars
Historic poets sung,
Who scanned the patriotic bars
When Washington was young.

That selfsame flag to-day is fraught
(O'er seventy millions swung)
With principles of honor taught
When Washington was young.

Grand history lessons are enrolled
Its stars and stripes among.
Hurrah, then, for the days of old,
When Washington was young!

—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Chicago Times-Herald.

INNOCENT MARK HANNA.

One of the Moral Pillars of the Republican Administration.

The party of high morality in Ohio is entirely convinced that Mark Hanna did not purchase his seat in the United States senate.

If members of either house at Columbus were improperly or successfully approached by Hanna himself they would have evidence of Hanna's corruption in Hanna's own handwriting. He would pay with his check, but the member of the assembly there who was approached improperly did not have Mr. Hanna's check. He had only a pile of greenbacks, and it is clear as noonday that that pile of greenbacks did not come directly from Mr. Hanna himself. If there was a person in the situation willing to put up money to compass Hanna's election how can Mr. Hanna be charged with complicity in the event? His signature is nowhere seen in the transaction, and people often have indiscreet friends whose zeal runs away with their judgment, even leads them into the commission of crime.

The republican party in Ohio, the republican party anywhere will not accept as true the allegation that Mark Hanna bought his way into the senate of the United States unless evidence is presented that Mark Hanna's own check passed and that a particular consideration was named in the check—namely, that it was for the bribee's vote, to be delivered at Columbus on a certain day.

Of course Mr. Hanna got away with the goods, but there is no clean-cut evidence that he used money unlawfully. If he wanted to buy a man he would give him his check, for Mark Hanna is a very unsophisticated man, a thorough business man, and in the indorsement of the purchased assemblyman he would have that assemblyman's receipt for the money paid him.

Why, then, accuse Mark himself any more than accuse Chauncey Depew when in 1882 Low Sessions actually passed a $1,000 bill to an assemblyman and engaged him to vote for the learned and voluble gentleman? Of course Chauncey knew nothing about it. Hanna would not buy his way. Unless the voice of the people, being the voice of God, called him to place and power he would remain in a private station. But God reigns and the republican party still lives, with Mark Hanna as one of its moral pillars.—Chicago Chronicle.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Republicans have "pledged the honor of their party" so often that a republican ballot suggests a pawn ticket.—Chicago Dispatch.

——The Dingley bill deficit for the current month will be about $6,000,000. Fortunately the Kansas Pacific railroad is to be auctioned off about the 23d inst., so that we shall still have a balance on the right side of the ledger.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mr. Dingley wants to so amend the constitution of the United States that the man who has to work for a living will be compelled to go hungry if his labor amounts to more than the protected industries can profitably employ.—St. Louis Republic.

——Now Mr. McKinley finds that Mr. Hanna promised everything to everybody in the recent Ohio campaign, and the president cannot keep the "contracts" made by the Cleveland boss unless a few score of offices are created right away.—St. Paul Globe.

——Again we are assured that the Dingley tariff has nothing to do with the strikes in the New England cotton mills. Senator Hoar says it has not, and he knows. But it is curious how often the republicans feel called upon to volunteer this information.—N. Y. Post.

——We hear a great deal of the progress that the cause of "sound money" is making throughout the country; if these recent votes in the two houses of congress be taken as a criterion of the progress of "sound money," the progress it is making is evidently after the manner of the crab, backward.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

——The McKannaites still labor frantically to explain the great wage reduction in New England. They brand as an infamous anarchist anybody who dares to remind them how they promised unprecedented prosperity to the very workingmen that are now in misery. As branders, the Dingley-billers are not less successful than as prosperity restorers.—Kansas City Times.

GAVE IT AWAY.

Dingley Exposes the Weakness of Protection.

In the defense of his tariff law in the house the other day Mr. Dingley exposed the weakness of the sham of protection more clearly than the opponents of that vicious system of taxation have done since Dingleyism was fastened upon the country.

He scolded the south for producing 2,000 bales of cotton more than we [illegible] this year, and declared that protective tariffs could effect nothing [illegible] the hours of labor in the several [illegible]tes were not equalized. He declared [illegible] the labor organizations would [illegible]ctually compel an amendment to the constitution which would permit congress to equalize hours all over the country.

This foolish contention embodies the essential principles of protection. Limiting labor means limiting production. And still, under protection, there is no other possible way of keeping production on a parity with consumption.

The Dingleyites have closed the doors of the world's markets to our products and have left the producer none but the home consumer. It is under this system that the trust flourishes. It is this that produces a labor surplus as well as a surplus of products. Low prices for these two most essential elements of wealth inevitably prevail. Mr. Dingley has himself confessed this necessary operation of his law in his contention for shortening the hours of labor. He has also admitted the un-American paternalism of his party's fiscal policy. The man able and willing to work ten hours a day is not to be permitted to do so because he will produce more than is needed.

This is the statesmanship of absolutism. It is the reincarnation of the spirit that ruled the world before mankind advanced from a condition of abject servitude under kingship and priesthood. Every free trader in the United States should feel grateful to Mr. Dingley for so concisely presenting the philosophy of protection.—St. Louis Republic.

A Man of Putty.

No one of any intelligence supposes for a moment that Mr. McKinley is a gold-standard man in the sense that Mr. Gage is. If he were, and furthermore were endowed with strong and dominating character of Mr. Cleveland, he would be using the whole power of the administration to force congress to enact the Gage bill or some similar measure into law. But he is not a dominating man. He is a purely negative quality. He surrendered to the gold power in return for its support of his presidential candidacy. He will go just as far as he can in the payment of his campaign obligations. But he dares not be aggressive. Not only is such a course foreign to his nature, but he knows that an attempt to drive a gold measure through congress would disrupt the republican party. Therefore, he will endeavor to satisfy such men as Chandler, Clark, Shoup, et al., by pointing to the "past record," reinforcing it, perhaps, with the whispered assurance that he is as good a bimetallist "at heart" as any of them, and is not "wedded to the gold standard." At the same time Mr. Gage will be allowed to do as he pleases, and the administration will be run as strictly a gold standard principle. In short, the bimetallists will have McKinley's heart and "his past record," but the gold men will dictate his policy.

Themselves to Blame.

The "sound money" people are absolutely without justification in their yell that the bimetallists, by this resolution, are disturbing the previously existing financial quietude. Whatever disturbance, if any, there is, has been set agoing the "sound money" people themselves. They have had Secretary of the Treasury Gage running around with his proposition to "commit the government more thoroughly to the single gold standard," and they have had their house committee on banking and currency fixing up a bill to give embodiment to the Gage idea—all this before the Teller resolution was so much as thought of. Secretary Gage and they have been planning quite a change in the currency status, whereas the Teller resolution is only the reaffirmation in more specific terms of a law which has been in existence for a quarter of a century. If there be any financial disturbance, therefore—which we very much doubt—it is plainly the "sound money" people themselves and not the bimetallists who are the cause of it.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

PUZZLE PICTURE—FIND THE PRESIDENT.



Chicago Chronicle.

PITH AND POINT.

—Had One.—Willie—"Say, pa, what's a floating debt?" Pa—"Our yacht, my son."—Chicago News.

—"I believe they claim there is less seasickness now than there used to be." "Then I must have had all of it," said the returned voyager.—Chicago Evening Post.

—Most Probable.—Penelope—"And what do you think? Maria writes me that the count has at last expressed his love to her." Ethel—"H'm!—C. O. D., I suppose?"—Puck.

—Too High.—Mrs. Poeticus—"Don't you think my new hat is a poem?" Poeticus—"No." Mrs. Poeticus—"Why not?" Poeticus—"Oh, I'm merely judging by its price."—Truth.

—She—"How would you punctuate the following: 'Bank of England notes of various values were blown along the street by the wind?'" He—"I think I would make a dash after the notes."—Tit-Bits.

—No Longer.—Stranger—"Where do the Highminds reside? They are one of the old families of this city, I believe." Mrs. Forundred—"They used to be, but Mr. Highmind failed last year."—N. Y. Weekly.

—Bobby—"Aunt Nellie, what became of the swine that had evil spirits cast into them, in the Bible?" Aunt Nellie—"They plunged head foremost into the sea, Bobby." Bobby (triumphantly)—"Not a bit of it, Auntie. They were made into devilled ham."—Harlem Life.

—Voice of Experience.—Literary Aspirant—"What steps are necessary when you want to get out a book?" Borus (who has had some experience)—"Several thousand steps will be necessary if it takes you as long to find a publisher as it generally takes me."—Chicago Tribune.

—A Poser.—Johnnie—"Papa, is mamma the better half of you?" Father—"Yes, my son, that's the way they put it." Johnnie—"And are all wives the better half of their husbands?" Father—"Certainly, my son." Johnnie—"Then what part of King Solomon were his wives?"—Brooklyn Life.

RUSSIAN ICE-BREAKERS.

A Project to Cut Through Frozen Arctic Waters.

Very prompt attention is being given by the Russian admiralty to Admiral Makaroff's scheme of ice breakers for the Gulf of Finland and the frozen ocean, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times. Vice Admiral Makaroff is no inexperienced dreamer. He has held high command in the Mediterranean and Pacific, and is recognized as one of the ablest officers in the Russian service.

His startling idea of cutting through polar ice in order to reach the pole surpasses in audacity the aeronautical flights of Herr Andree. For the immediate future, therefore, he wisely intends to confine the application of his theories to the Gulf of Finland and the Kara sea.

Capt. Sverdrup, of Dr. Nansen's ship, the Fram, has arrived here at the invitation of Admiral Makaroff to take part in a consultation on the subject at the department of the imperial admiralty, and this looks like serious business. It is also stated that a credit of 1,500,000 rubles is to be forthwith opened for the construction of a large ice breaker, and a number of drawings of such vessels submitted by various firms are already under examination. It is proposed to be ready to make the first experiment in the winter of 1899. Practically, this means increased facilities and an increase of English trade with Cronstadt and St. Petersburg, and perhaps with Siberia, at times of the year when British ships are now kept back or frozen in by the ice; besides which the building of these powerful ice breakers is likely to be undertaken only in England, unless the engineering dispute continues to ruin the chances of properly executing foreign orders.

Sea communication with the Yenisei is now carried on in a casual, desultory kind of way only once a year, whereas by means of ice brekers a regular service of boats might be maintained and a voyage made every fortnight, beginning in the first week of June or earlier, when the mouth of the river is free from ice. Siberia is so rich, and its popuintion increases so fast by natural growth and colonization, and plenty of cargo would be found to support a more regular course of sea traffic between Siberia and the rest of the world.

Another and more pressing want, which could only be satisfied by means of ice breakers, is felt nearer home. Odessa, Nikolaieff, Revel, Vladivostock and other Russian ports were all cleared of ice in this way, while St. Petersburg, the capital of the empire, and the nearest port of access to the great manufacturing districts of Moscow, still remains closed to ships throughout the winter. This can only be remedied by an ice breaker of 10,000-horse power, which would be able to cut through ice of the Finnish gulf at a rate of five to seven knots.—Detroit Free Press.

Splitting Wood with a Crowbar.

"I have seen a million men split wood with a hatchet, probably a hundred thousand splitting wood with an ax, and I have now and then," said Mr. Gozlim, "seen a man split wood with a chisel and mallet; but the other day I saw for the first time a man splitting wood with a crowbar. He raised it, point down, vertically above the block of wood and then let it slide down through his hands, and the crowbar did the rest. I suppose it must have been the only thing within reach that could be used for the purpose, and certainly it served the purpose well."—N. Y. Sun.

"Cleaning Up."

Placer Pete—What's Bill the Buts buying that thousand dollars' worth of snuff for?

Yukon Luke—His pile is shy eight thousand and he wants to get some of the dust off of his lungs.—N. Y. Press.

BIG STORAGE BATTERIES.

Chicago and Buffalo Use Them for Lighting and Traction.

One of the most notable features of the management of electric light stations during the last few years is the introduction of storage batteries to equalize the "load" on the steam engines. During the day the demand for power is small, but from dusk until ten or 11 p. m. it is very great. If all the electricity expended during the latter period be obtained directly from the dynamos, both the generators and steam engines must have a greater capacity than would otherwise be required. On the other hand, if a storage battery be added to the plant and this be charged during the dull hours of business then at night part of the supply can be taken from the accumulators, and only part need be generated by the dynamos.

Such a system, it will be seen, has two advantages. A smaller investment is required for engines and dynamos, because these will represent the average output for a whole day and not the maximum demand during four or five hours. And then a steam boiler plant is operated more economically if it is kept running at n uniform rate continuously than if a great deal more steam is called for at one time than at another.

In view of these facts, several of the great illuminating companies in New York, Brooklyn, Boston and Philadelphia have introduced large storage batteries within the last two or three years. Chicago held out rather obstinately for a time, but it is now reported that the largest accumulator plant yet provided for a lighting station has just been ordered for that city. It will have a capacity of 7,436 "kilowatt hours;" in other words, about 10,000 horsepower for one hour, or 1,000 horse-power for ten hours.

Electric railways, like lighting service, experience great variations in the demand for power from hour to hour, although these are not quite so extreme perhaps. Consequently, trolley companies, too, are beginning to consider the advantages of the storage battery. For instance, the Electrical Engineer remarks:

"We note, also, the intention of the Buffalo Railway company to install accumulators, to be charged from power obtained over the high tension lines from Niagara. As their load is a fluctuating one, and is particularly low during the night, the battery will be able to absorb all the surplus energy available, and thus permit the company to utilize fully the power for which it is paying. This battery, we understand, will also be the largest ever installed for railway purposes."—N. Y. Tribune.

A LESSON FROM MEXICO.

The Destruction of the Forests Has Brought Drought and Desolation.

The early conquerors of this country and their followers of to-day have been very wasteful and careless in the disposition of their forests, with the result of accelerating the date when they will be compelled to face a problem of forest preservation at considerable cost to themselves. Denizens of the northwest are familiar with the rapidity with which the valuable timber areas have been denuded, until now there is scarcely a merchantable tree between Arkansas and the Canadian line. Many notes of warning accompanied this destruction of the northern softwood forests, but they fell upon unwilling ears. Only after it was too late to stop the mischief did the country begin to recognize the indirect value of forests to agriculture, and that no high degree of civilization can exist permanently without some systematic and adequate forest management. In India the destruction of the forests commenced 1,000 years ago, and that country having at last seen the folly of such waste, is now engaged in the expensive undertaking of reforesting large areas. The effect upon rainfall and the productiveness of the cultivated tracts has already been acknowledged by investigators. When Cortes first saw the valley of Mexico it was covered with woods, not dense, but abundant, from the timber line on the volcanoes down to the water's edge. The reckless cutting down of the forests by the Spaniards in the first century following the conquest in 1521 increased evaporation, caused the lakes to dry up, led to frequent droughts, followed by occasional floods, and changed the climate of Anahuac.

Any old rancher will tell stories of streams that flowed when he was a boy, and will show the dry arroyo now. They all claim that the table lands had timber in considerable quantities where now there are barren deserts.

This government has taken some steps in the matter, but it is also necessary for the land owners to assist in this work by planting trees and irrigating them for a few years until they have taken good root. By using good judgment in selecting the trees and in planting in a few years the complaints which are now so frequent of years of drought will soon become fewer and fewer, until they finally cease.—Monterey Globe.

Alaska.

The area of the United States before the purchase of Alaska was 2,933,666 square miles. Alaska contains 550,000 square miles of mainland, 7,000 square miles of the Aleutian islands and 22,000 square miles of other islands, a total of 579,000 square miles, or one-fifth of the area of the rest of the United States. It requires the areas of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and New York to equal this. The area of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia and West Virginia equals only one-half of Alaska. It equals the combined area of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands. It stretches from latitude 54 degrees to 71 degrees, and from longitude 130 degrees to 188 degrees.—Overland

—Great Britain controls 21 out of every 100 square miles of the earth's surface.

HER TOMB READY.

Sarcophagus for Body of Mrs. Grant Placed in Position.

The sarcophagus which is to contain the body of Mrs. Grant has been placed beside the receptacle that holds the remains of Gen. Grant in the tomb in Riverside park. Both sarcophagi were cut from the quarries at Montello, Wis. When the big granite block to hold the body of Gen. Grant was finished, a similar sarcophagus was being h[illegible]ER. [illegible]

A pedestal to support the two sarcophagi was erected in the tomb. Its height is about 7½ feet above the floor of the crypt. It it ten feet and ten inches in depth and breadth.

Both sarcophagus welgh about eight tons. All of the exposed faces are highly polished. The color is a dark red, variegated in spots. On the sarcophagus intended for Mrs. Grant there is the name in bronze, "Julia D. Grant."

The sarcophagus of the great union general has his name "Ulysses S. Grant."

So far as the labors of the Grant Monument association are concerned, they were finished when the sarcophagus for Mrs. Grant was placed in position. There will be additional features in the tomb, such as statuary.

GETS CLEAR ON QUEER PLEA.

Federal Building at St. Louis Shields a Pugnacious Janitor.

Armistead Robinson, the colored porter in the office of Internal Revenue Collector McCreery at St. Louis, has established a precedent in the matter of state and federal jurisdiction.

A week or so ago Robinson resented a remark made by Robert Christian, a janitor in the federal building, by assaulting and battering him.

He was arrested on a warrant from the four courts, charging assault and battery. In Judge Murphy's court a plea in abatement was entered by Robinson's lawyer on the ground that the federal building was a United States reservation and the state had no jurisdiction over offenses committed inside the building.

The plea was sustained by Judge Murphy, who said that the statute of 1872 gives the United States government supreme jurisdiction over such territory.

This relieves Robinson of all fear of prosecution, as the federal statutes provides for the punishment of murder only, when committed on government property.

PIGMIES DO HAIR UP IN MUD.

South American Traveler Reports Seeing Curious Race of Dwarfs.

Eben J. Sullivan, of Boston, who has just returned from South America, reports seeing a curious race of pigmies.

Mr. Sullivan said: "I met, while on the Rio Negro, one of the tributaries of the Amazon, a race of remarkable small people, who were very ugly in shape; the stomach is distended out of all proportion of their tiny, spindling arms and legs. I think that they may number 10,000 or 15,000 souls.

"These people are not over four feet eight inches in height. Clothing is worn only by adults and consists merely of a cloth over the loins. Their hair is dressed [illegible] together [illegible] in a most repulsive fashion.

"They have tribal marks that cover the upper body and head, made by slits in the skin, are peaceably disposed and afraid of the white man."

NEW ST. LOUIS DISEASE.

Cyclonic Neurosis is Responsible for Hundreds of Suicides.

"St. Louis has what is technically known as 'cyclonic neurosis,'" said Dr. G. Wiley Broome, of that city, speaking of the scenes witnessed in the city during the recent windstorm.

"Neurosis commonly is a functional affection of the nerves. Cyclonic neurosis is attributable to fright and excitement occasioned by the cyclone. Hundreds of cases of suicide are ascribed to the cyclone of May, 1896."

Dr. Broome was asked what remedy he might suggest.

"There is only one, an abatement of strong winds," he replied.

New Folding Umbrellas.

A recently patented folding umbrella has the tip and handle fitted with screw sockets, so they can be removed for packing the umbrella in a trunk.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 90
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 55	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 70	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 75	@ 5 90
FLOUR—Winter family	3 55	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
No. 3 red		@ 83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
Rye—No. 2		@ 51
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 15

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	88½@	1 00
No. 2 Chicago spring	92 @	92
CORN—No. 2	28½@	28¾
OATS—No. 2	26	@ 25¾
PORK—Mess	10 25	@10 50
LARD—Western		@5 30

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 70	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 00½@	1 00¾
Southern—Wheat	99 @	1 01¼
Corn—Mixed	33½@	34
Oats—No. 2 white	30 @	31
Rye—No. 2 western	66	@ 54½
CATTLE—First quality	4 60	@ 4 75
HOGS—Western	4	@ 4 40

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	63	@ 64½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	25	@ 25¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	23	@ 24¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	96	@ 96
Corn—Mixed	30	@ 30½
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 25¾
PORK—Mess	@10	@10 50
LARD—Steam	4	@ 4 87½

A Benefactress' Kind Act.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, is one of those women who always know just what to do in all trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said:

"I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness, but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had consumption in our family, as we come of good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an old name which, I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe the feeling of pain and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine that seemed to



help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and was soon in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

The Silver Lining.

Creditor—What, still no money? Do you think it is a pleasure for me in this winter weather, in snow and rain, to call here every day?

Debtor—O, don't be down-hearted. The spring will soon be here.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Apprehension.

De Witte—I feel so sorry for those caddies!

Miss Askons—Why?

"I'm afraid some of them may grow up to become golf players."—Puck.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You [illegible] drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Failed to Please.

Tom—That composer made himself very unpopular.

Dick—How?

"By putting on such airs."—Up-to-Date.

Map Puzzle Educator.

Sent out by the Chicago Great Western Railway, is a dissected map of the United States printed on heavy cardboard and the puzzle consists in putting the pieces together so as to form the complete map. It will be found interesting and instructive to old and young. Send ten cents to Puzzle Dept., Chicago Great Western Ry., Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill.

We wonder why a hammer driving a nail on Sunday always sounds so much louder than on week days.—Washington Democrat.

After a girl passes 26, she should quit the baby stare.—Atchison Globe.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Only Half Sure.

Bookstore Salesman—What can I show you, madam?

Mrs. Struckett-Ritch—I want to order the complete works of—the complete works of—there, I've forgotten again! I know it's either Wordsworth or Southworth, but I can't remember which. About the same thing, ain't they?—Chicago Tribune.

Customs Cases Decided.

The general appraisers of goods passing through the Custom House have made several decisions lately which, until passed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, will hold good. But while there is stability in that quarter, no system failing in strength can be properly sustained without the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genial tonic and remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

Then He Quits.

Prim—Man is born to rule the world.

Prone—But sometimes he gets married.—Up-to-Date.

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land $3 to $5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

Looking Forward.

Sh—And you will always love me?

He—Do you think I'm a prophet?—Up To Date.

This Is How to Make Grain-O.

In directions last week in this paper for making Grain-O, it should have been stated that a tablespoonful (not a teaspoonful) be used to two cups of cold water. Try it this way.

The inventor of suspenders that would never break would be assured of a fortune. —Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

However sad a man may feel, he loses his look of sadness when eating a good dinner. —Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A big man with a soprano voice sounds just as funny as a little man with a deep bass voice.—Washington Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '96.

Some men have such a horror of debt that they become narrow.—Atchison Globe.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.



"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—Mrs. Jennie L. Smith, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
THIS 14 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 10c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 1 a
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

$6.50 To California!

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NOTICE MAKE YOUR LABEL AND SEE THAT THE GENUINE HARTSHORN

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

How baldness begins.

How to prevent it.

Every person, male or female, shrinks from baldness. It adds to the appearance of age and is a serious discomfort. The cases are rare when the falling out of the hair may not be stopped, and a new and healthy growth of the hair promoted. The hair grows in the scalp like a plant in the soil. If a plant flourishes, it must have constant attention; it must be watered regularly and find its food in the soil where it is rooted. It's so with the hair. Neglect is usually the beginning of baldness. Dandruff is allowed to thicken on the scalp. The hair begins to loosen. The scalp loses its vitality. The hair, insufficiently nourished, begins to fade and fall. The instant need in such a case some practical preparation which supplying the needed nourishment to the scalp, will feed the hair, give it life and to produce a strong growth. All this is done by Hall's Hair Vigor, the most reliable preparation [illegible] obtained. It restores [illegible] with dandruff restores t[illegible]

MANAGER.

hair, and gives an abundant and glossy growth. Those who are [illegible]stened with approaching baldness [illegible] interested in the following [illegible] Energetic statement, made by Alderman [illegible] Spencer, Iowa. He writes:

"About four [illegible] HUGHE[illegible] commenced fall[illegible] NEY AT L[illegible] that I became al[illegible] Burlington, Ky. [illegible]ended Dr. Ayer's [illegible] and resolved [illegible] have and can [illegible] practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business [illegible]ch entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Prompt[illegible] J. C.

J. G. TON[illegible]
ATTORNEY [illegible]LINGS.
WALTON, [illegible]
Will practice in the [illegible] Grant and Gallatin [illegible] Collections [illegible]

BUCHANAN [illegible]
ALCIMO [illegible] Tints
[illegible]ORATING WALLS AND CE[illegible]es.
[illegible]chase a package of ALCIMO from your paint dealer and do your own [illegible]ming. This material is made on scientific principles [illegible]machinery and milled in [illegible] renew[illegible]ints and is superior to any [illegible]tion of Glue and Whiting [illegible]them [illegible]ably be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.
[illegible] FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot [illegible] material from your local dealers let us know and we will [illegible] you the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S.I., NEW YORK.



Twiddle your thumbs, if you've nothing better to do, in the time that's saved by washing with Pearline. Better be sitting in idleness than to spend unnecessary time washing with soap, doing unhealthy and wearying work. But almost every woman has something or other that she talks of doing "when I get time for it." Washing with Pearline will save time for it. 575

Millions NOW USE Pearline

AFTER NEARLY
¼ OF A CENTURY
THE RECORD IS UNBROKEN.
THE RECORD STILL GOES ON.
ST. JACOBS OIL
IS THE MASTER CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM
Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL REMEDIES CO., South Bend, Indiana.

The Klondike?
If you are interested and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
For the speedy and permanent cure of Chronic Ulcers, Blood Ulcers and Old Sores of every kind and description, no matter how many years standing or by what name known. Also for the prevention and cure of Dangerous Sores, Scrofula and Blood Poisoning. It never fails. 25 and 50 Cents. 692 E. 163d St., New York. FREE. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. For sale by Druggists.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1898

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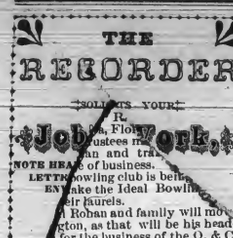
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Wednesday, Feb., 16, 1898.

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NOTE HEA of business.
LETT owling club is bei
EN ake the Ideal Bowlin
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Roban and family will mo
gton, as that will be his head
for the business of the Q. & C.

Prin Masonic Lodge conferred the F.
gree on one candidate, Saturday
ng, which was very impressive
njoyed by the fraternity.
adies of the Baptist church sur-
eir pastor, Rev. Hoover, last
ing, with a pound party.

STA was had by all.

Paducah police
wagon.

The Falmouth
hands next month

There are seventee
the Owensboro jail.

There is a movemen
Henderson to get Sam
revival.

Magistrates of Jessamine county and turnpike owners failed to come to an agreement.

The City Treasurer of Owensboro has over $14,000 cash balance from last year's receipts.

Mr. Arch Standhope, of Clark county, has entered upon the 102d year of his existence.

Dr. W. R. Ruble, of Mayfield, is going to the Klondike. He has sold out and will start in the spring.

John B. Rothrock bought out Tilford Braswell's saloon in Eddyville, and has taken charge of it.

Hanson, Hopkins county, is to get the McCulley school, which Pembroke was so anxious to secure.

Governor Bradley has offered a ruward of $150 for the capture of the Knott county toll-gate raiders.

Several prisoners were liberated from the jail at Benton by their friends, who battered down the jail door.

The Kentucky House, after an extended session, passed the bill designed to destroy the School Book Trust.

James H. Rice, of Catlettsburg, was struck over the head by John Hinds, a ferryman, and his skull crushed.

Clarence Vinegar, colored, was sentenced to hang at Georgetown for murder of his wife, Edna Belle Vinegar.

Bob Blanks, the negro, so badly wanted at Mayfield, is said to be in hiding near Metropolis, concealed by the negroes.

In a fight between railroad laborers at Winchester, Jim Stinnett was fatally stabbed and Ed Cannon severely wounded.

Burglars entered residence of W. T. Pyne, at Louisville, looted the premises and beat Mrs. Pyne so severely she will die.

The story sent out from Henderson, Ky., that Noah Cunningham had dug up a pot containing $40,000 is reported untrue.

E. H. Ballard, of Richmond, brother-in-law of the late Colonel A. M. Swope, has been committed to an insane asylum.

Mrs. Minnie Cook, of Louisville, secured the release of her husband, E. M. Cook, from jail, where he was confined for assaulting her.

The London Echo now prints part of its paper in German for the benefit of the large number of German citizens in Laure county.

Mrs. Weatherford and Miss Pearce have been appointed guards for the female prisoners by the Sinking Fund Commissioners.

At Richmond the City Council passed a resolution requiring all saloon keepers to remove screens, doors and all obstructions to the view.

Verdict for defendant was returned in suit of Mrs. Margaret Schlosser against Louisville, St. Louis & Henderson Railroad. She sued for $15,000 damages at Owensboro.

The Klondyke fever is spreading in Kentucky, and Owensboro, Paducah, Benton, Guthrie, Arlington and other towns will send recruits to the treasure grounds this spring.

An attempt was made at Louisville to assassinate Darnley Beaufort, who achieved notoriety through frequent changes of religion. The bullet passed through his cap.

Major J. C. Hardman, C. W. Cameron and James Kimball, of Montgomery county, and Thos. Johnson, of North Middletown, Bourbon county, will leave in a few weeks for the Klondyke.

Mrs. [illegible] and Miss [illegible] ou ever know a man who Jones, of Ind[illegible] eighty-seven years of Dr. Jones and wife.

O. W. Rouse, of [illegible]-in life had ever Saturday night, on h[illegible]ture?" asked Paris, Ky., where he had be[illegible] ing for several days.

A few nights ago Mrs. Lyons, in Phoenix Hotel, and Mrs. Kennedy nearly all their clothes stolen from the line. They had left the clothes to be out over night and dry.

A. M. Edwards is making deck improvements in the Poenix Hotel[illegible] tobacco never [illegible] during his life. He is re[illegible] well preserved, and can d[illegible] farm work as any you[illegible] Glasgow News.

C. Brown Johnson, [illegible] past two years has bee[illegible] ployy of the Farmer's Supply Co[illegible] leaves the middle of this month [illegible] Klondyke. He says he will get [illegible] condensed boat and paddle his own canoe up the Yukon, and will take along a good supply of quinine and "skee" and he will reap a rich harvest in relieving suffering humanity of aches and ills that are common in icy gold fields. His intimate friends have tried to pursuade him to abanden this perilous journey in seeking a fortune, at the risk of his own life but all to no avail.—Owen News.

CROP AND STOCK.

Twenty mules sold in Lexington at $120 per head.

A Rose of Sharon bull calf sold in Clark county for $250.

A lot of shoats in Clark county, weight 110 lbs., sold at $3 15.

In Clark county 200 barrels of corn sold at $1 75 per barrel.

Mules are so scarce in Mason county that buyers have gone to Missouri to stock up.

Mr. E. J. Thisler, a Burgin miller, sold 5,000 bushels of wheat to Mr. Josiah Smith, for $1 10 per bushel.

It is estimated that this country contains 350,000,000 chickens and that they lay 14,000,000,000 eggs annually, worth $165,000,000.

The wheat was injured some by the freeze of last week. There was not enough snow on the ground to protect it.—Georgetown Times.

A Missouri poultry man at Centralia has ten thousand geese now on hand. He has met with such success that he will double his flock this year.

General rains throughout California are proving of great benefit to fruit and other crops which for some time had been threatened with destruction by long continued drouths.

According to the statistics of the United States Army, a majority of the horses accepted for the cavalry and artillery service come from Kentucky, Louisville being the leading shipping point.

The chance is that a large area will be planted to tobacco in central Kentucky this year. It would be like whistling against the wind to advise against it. Better cultivation is the one thing most needed.—Georgetown Times.

The farmers of Bourbon are pleased with the outlook for wheat this year, and think if no dry freeze occurs the crop should furnish a generous yield. The average is somewhat larger than last year. A week of snow just now would be of great benefit to the crop.

A large crop of tobacco, such as contemplated by the farmers, will see prices of tobacco far from what they are now this time next year. We don't presume to advise the raisers of tobacco, but a little reading up on the history of past prices will be profitable reading for them just now before burning plant beds. —Louisville Weed.

Minnesota has a law to encourage tree planting. A bounty of $2 50 an acre is offered, and at least one acre must be planted, while no one person can collect for more than ten acres in a year or for more than six years. Any tree but the black locust may be planted. Last year bounties were paid to twenty-five counties for planting 9,524 acres. The law has been in operation sixteen years. In that time more than 100,000 acres have been planted in trees.

As an evidence of the effort that will be made to pitch a tremendous crop of tobacco this season, the Hustler refers to the mammoth plant bed that has been prepared by J. G. Todd & Co., of the Grapeville country, near this city. The bed is 300 yards long and nine feet wide, and is in fine condition. It will make enough plants to supply almost any neighborhood. Boy Pritchett, of the Hanson country, has a bed that is 24 feet wide and 300 feet long. It was burned last fall and works up fine.—Madisonville Hustler.

INTELLIGENT PREJUDICE.

American Conservatism in Opposition to the Metric System.

As Mr. Spencer begins by declaring that the "advocates of the metric system allege that all opposition to it results from ignorant prejudice," which he very properly declares is far from true, it may be well to say that, in the opinion of the writer, there is relatively little of that sort of thing to contend with in the United States. What is far more dangerous as an obstacle to human progress, and often far more common, is what may be called "intelligent prejudice," meaning thereby an obstinate conservatism which makes people cling to what is or has been, merely because it is or has been, not being willing to take the trouble to do better, because already doing well, all the while knowing that doing better is not only the easier, but is more in harmony with existing conditions. Such conservatism is highly developed among English-speaking people on both sides of the Atlantic, and is likely to turn up in the most unexpected places. It is often a phase of ancestral or national pride, and finds its expression in the feeling that whatever pertains to one's own race or country is, on the whole, better than anything else of its kind. Those who are under its influence are adepts in finding ingenious reasons and excuses in defense of an attitude toward reform which they must know to be founded on neither logic nor fact. These people are numerous among opponents of reform in coinage, weights and measures, and, as already noted, it is with this class that the most serious difficulty is encountered. "Ignorant prejudice" generally disappears when ignorance disappears, and fortunately in the present instance the system which it is proposed to substitute for that already in use is so extremely simple that it can be learned and understood in a few minutes. —From the Metric System, by Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

BLENHEIM CASTLE.

Everything About It Is on a Large Scale—348 Feet Long.

The late duke of Marlborough, in alluding to the size of Blenheim palace, used to say, by way of a joke, that it was the only residence in Europe which required $4,000 worth of putty a year to keep the window panes in order. Money went a good deal further in the last century than it does now; consequently when the house of commons voted $1,500,000 to build the first duke a residence there presently sprang up an edifice 348 feet long, and with an interior so vast that, when a government messenger once came post-haste there to the late Lord Randolph Churchill, during one of his visits, with a dispatch, it was over half an hour before his lordship, who for exercise had been exploring the place, with its 15 staircases, was found. The last time it was repaired the late duke was obliged to apply to parliament for permission to sell the pictures and library to pay the bills, which amounted to more than a million and a half. It is therefore not surprising that, although the estate yielded $200,000 a year, the expenses of keeping up this preposterous residence kept the duke a poor man. Altogether everything about Blenheim is grotesquely large. Some of the pictures are 70 feet square. The statue of the great duke, near the big lake of 260 acres, is 132 feet high and cost $150,000.

MORTALITY IN THE ARMY.

Soldiering the Safest Profession in the World.

As it is by no means impossible that all ablebodied Englishmen may have, in the near future, to become defenders of their country, it is reassuring to learn, on the authority of statisticians, that soldiering is about the least dangerous profession in the world.

Protestant clergymen are popularly supposed to be the best male "lives" going. But they die at a rate of nearly 11 per thousand each year, while the British army shuffles off this mortal coil at a rate of less than five per thousand. Even ladies' maids, who have usually a life of great comfort and little work, die faster than this, departing this life at the rate of eight per thousand.

It might well be supposed that the troops who do as much fighting as the British soldiers abroad would be carried off in large numbers. This was true in the past, when the conditions favored disease, but in these days war is by no means as dangerous. For instance, in all our wars of the past 20 years the death rate on the battlefield has been only 15 per thousand per annum.

Now solicitors cannot be said to be engaged in very risky work, yet they depart hence at the rate of 16 per thousand per annum. Roman Catholic priests die at the rate of 18 per thousand, and cabmen at the rate of 26 per thousand. Your chances of death, then, if you become a cabman, are five times as great as if you join the army at home, and nearly twice as great as if you form part of the fighting forces in India or Africa. And there are scores of trades—such as lead working, glass-blowing, match making, public-house keeping, etc.—over so much more dangerous to life than cab driving.—London Mail.

BILLS OF FARE.

Duke Henry of Brunswick Invented the Menu Card.

The menu was not invented in France. It was Duke Henry of Brunswick who was first observed in the intervals of a banquet to scan carefully a long strip of paper by the side of his plate. When the curious guests ventured to inquire into the nature of his studies he explained that it was a sort of programme of the dishes which he had commanded from the cook, to the intent that if some delicacy which especially appealed to him were marked for a late stage in the repast he might carefully reserve his appetite for it. The simplicity and beauty of the idea appealed instantly to the good duke's convives, and the menu card from that moment became an institution.

In the old-fashioned form the menu was usually written large, on cards, of such imposing dimensions that room for one only could be found at each end of the table. In the medieval dinner this aid to selection must have been an absolute necessity, for the medieval dinner was a mine of surprises. It was divided into courses, but whereas nowadays the diner has a general idea that fish will follow soup, and that entree is succeeded by releve, and can conceive generally the sort of demand that each course will make upon his appetite and digestion, there was no possible arguing as to what was going to happen at an early English dinner, and close study faile to reveal the existence of any principle of arrangement.—Invention.

Getting Out of a Difficulty.

Mr N——, a struggling lawyer in a small town in Ohio, received a call, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, from a farmer who wanted legal advice. Mr. N—— took down a much-used volume from his small bookcase and gave the required advice for which he charged the modest sum of three dollars. His client handed him a five-dollar bill. With a troubled look Mr. N—— flushed in the face as he passed his fingers nervously through his pockets and his embarrassment increased as he continued his search among the papers on his desk. "Well," said he, taking down the law book again and turning over the pages. "I'll give you two more dollars' worth of advice."

Sagacity.

"Did you do anything about that letter from the escaped criminal who is sick and wants to give himself up?"

"Of course," replied the detective. "You didn't think we would neglect an important clew like that, did you?"

"What steps did you take?"

"We ran no risk of letting that fellow fool us again. We sent the letter to an expert and made sure that the handwriting was his."—Washington Star.

Hindoo Women.

The Hindoo holy books forbid a woman to see dancing, hear music, wear jewels, blacken her eyebrows, eat dainty food, sit at a window, or view herself in a mirror, during the absence of her husband, and allow him to divorce her if she has no sons, injures his property, scolds him, quarrels with another woman, or presumes to eat before he has finished his meal.

Jacks and Jennets
FOR SALE.

I have four Jacks and one Jennet which I will sell at a bargain.
m16 J. E. WEAVER, Union, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

I have been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin Clore, deceased, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me or my attorney S. Gaines, at Burlington, Ky., even as by law required, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle at once.

YANCY CLORE, Adm'r.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at the late residence of Jordou Beemon, deceased, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following property to-wit:

About 60 Shocks of Corn and Fodder in the field, and several other articles. The farm of 190 acres will be rented at same time and place.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Reaper, Mower, Corn Cutter or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Reaper for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

For Rent.

107 acres of land, house and barn—plenty of good stock water at all times. Known as the Mat Acra farm.

Apply to JAM. D. ACRA.
Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. H. Howlett, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me or my attorney, D. E. Castleman, proved as by law required.

R. L. HOWLETT, Adm'r.
Jan'y 12th, 1898.

FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Ann Cave's Adm'r. &c., Plffs.
vs.
John Cave, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, Charles Scotthorn.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty if any the decedent Ann Cave had at her death and the value thereof.

3. He will settle the accounts for the rents of the farm with the defendant, Andy Muntz, and will receive from said Muntz all rent going to the estate for the years 1896 and 1897, and said Muntz is directed to pay over said rents to said Master.

4. The Master will ascertain and report what realty was owned by said decedent, by what title it is held, where situated and the value thereof.

5. The Master will take charge of said estate and rent it out for the year 1898 upon the most advantageous terms for the estate that he can secure.

7. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on same.

7. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his proceedings herein at the next term of this Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Feb'y, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 29th day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against Ann Cave's, estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

G. B. Goodridge, &c., Plffs.
vs. Equity
A. G. Fisk, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of Feb., 1898, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's Adm'r. Plffs.
vs.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r. Plff.
vs. Equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

WM. C. HENSLEY.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1898. NO. 18

HAS Secretary Sherman heard of the de Lome incident yet?

THE President has more confidence in the Spaniards than anybody else has.

THE belief that the United States navy is a sham and a delusion, is gaining converts rapidly.

YESTERDAY was Washington's birthday, and it was appropriately observed throughout the country.

THE destruction of the battleship Maine, is the most appalling disaster in the marine history of the United States.

UNCLE SAM will be able to continue business at the old stand so long as he has a railroad to sell occasionally.

REPRESENTATIVE CONNER has certainly represented Boone county in a most satisfactory manner in the General Assembly this winter.

THE General Assembly is attempting to do too much legislation which it conceives will be of an advantage to the Democratic party. Look out for boomerangs.

SENATOR GOEBEL'S election bill has intensified the fight against his Gubernatorial nomination. The introduction of the bill is one of the very few political mistakes the Senator has made.

THE Civil Service Commission, in its annual report, declares civil service a great success, and recommends its extension. It now begins to look very much as though the present Congress will not interfere with the law as it now stands.

THAT fellow who suggests that if the United States had spent the money the navy has cost, in fortifying the seaport towns, the country would have a great deal more protection for the money invested than it has, is eminently correct.

MR. HANNA'S recent experience with the Ohio Legislature, interfered with his appointment making to such an extent that he is very much behind with that branch of his business, and has informed Ohio Republicans in some instances that he can not consider their claims until after he has disposed of the Louisiana and Georgia appointments. He is not disposed to do anything by proxy, and therefore the President is shut out.

THE people of this country are very much wrought up over the destruction of the warship Maine and the loss of over two hundred and fifty lives in the Havana harbor. If as the administration claimed, the Maine was sent to Havana only on a friendly visit, the public fails to see how the terrible disaster can be excused that those who are responsible for the causeless visit may be somewhat relieved, and it will continue to inquire why the great ship and human lives were so recklessly jeopardized by sending them to a harbor where they were anchored in a field of dynamite and surrounded by the most destructive guns of a nation whose friendship is of a most questionable character, and whose fame for treachery is world wide. Another fact that is creating considerable comment is the persistency with which the President and his Secretary of the Navy are claiming the Maine's fate was the result of an accident, and at the same time asking the suspension of public opinion. Would it not be just as well for those high in authority to suspend their own opinion before making the request of the public along that line? The loss of two hundred and fifty lives and six millions of dollars, the value of the Maine and its equipage, is directly attributable to a mistake of the administration in sending its battleship to a port where its presence was not required, as it was claimed the Spaniards entertained a friendly feeling for this government—all of which existed only in the minds of those who are in charge of affairs at Washington.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, February 19th, 1898.

Nothing short of absolute proof that the sinking of the battleship Maine, in the Havana harbor, and the drowning of more than 250 of its crew—a catastrophe that will cause a shudder of horror to pass over every American every time Havana harbor is mentioned for many years to come—was caused by an accidental explosion on board of the Maine will save Spain from the licking it has been inviting for some time at the hands of the United States. In view of the reports that have reached this country from time to time of boasts made by Spaniards made in Havana, since the Maine went there, that at the first intimation of war between Spain and the United States they were prepared to blow the Maine to atoms with torpedoes, and of the treachery of the late Spanish Minister towards his great and good friend, Mr. McKinley, it is not surprising that suspicion that the destruction of the Maine was the result of Spanish treachery should be expressed by more than half the men one meets. A nation which could deliberately plan to surround the house of a Cuban with several regiments of troops and coolly shoot down an old man and his children, in order to kill a Cuban officer whose sweetheart was the daughter of the old man, as the Spaniards recently did in Cuba, would not hesitate to do any sort of treachery to destroy a warship of a nation it both feared and hated. Mr. McKinley professes to regard these suspicions with horror, and expresses the belief that the investigation now being made will show them to be without foundations. It is to be devoutly hoped that his belief will be justified by the result of the investigation, for if it isn't, Spain will not only be driven out of Cuba, but will be in danger of being driven out of existence as a nation, by relentless Americans bent on revenge.

Congress is disposed to allow the administration to conduct the investigation of the cause of the loss of the Main, only asking that it be prompt and thorough and that its results be made public as soon as arrived at.

It having been arranged that Friday and Saturday of this week should be used by the House to discuss the Bankruptcy bill, reported as a substitute for the bill that was passed by the Senate at the extra session, Czar Reed did not find it necessary to make the House adjourn from Thursday to Monday, in order to prevent there being a private bill day, which under the rules should be Friday.

The National Council of the Farmers' Alliance, once a power in the political world, now scarcely heard of, was in session in Washington this week: also the annual convention of the Woman Suffragists, which always manages to occupy its full share of newspaper space.

Senator Murphy, of New York, who has gone home on business, said before leaving Washington that the resolution censuring him for voting for the Teller resolution which was adopted by the aid of Republican votes in the New York Legislature, was not worrying him the slightest little bit, as he had written evidence from prominent Democrats in every section of the State endorsing his course in voting for the Teller resolution. He regards the censure as nothing more than an attempt by the Republicans to make political capital in the State, which their party badly needs.

Ex-Gov. Patterson, of Colo., has been telling his many friends in Washington that the largely increased and constantly increasing gold production of his State has not altered the universal sentiment of its people in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. He made this prediction of the next Democratic National Convention: It will be held in Chicago; it will reaffirm the platform of '96, without the dotting of an "I" or the crossing of a "t"; it will nominate Bryan by acclamation, and it will be the most unanimous National convention ever assembled in the U. S."

It was at first intended that the National Committees of the Democratic party, the people's party, and the silver Republican party should unite in a joint address to the voters who are friendly to the free coinage of silver, but as some objection was raised to that course it was decided that each committee should issue an address to the voters of its own party, advising general co-operation of all the friends of silver in this year's Congressional campaign, and this week the three addresses were made public. The first time that the full effect of this co-operation will be seen will be in Oregon, where the Congressional elections will be held in June, and the campaign is already practically begun. The issue is going to be squarly made in that State, and the silver men are confident of winning.

LAST Saturday's issue of the Western Tobacco Journal, of Cincinnati, says:

"We think there is no doubt of a very decided improvement in our tobacco market during the past two weeks. In the face of large offerings prices were not only sustained throughout, but were at times quite materially advanced. This refers principally to new stock, and it is simply a repetition of many years experience, namely, that new crop, for a while at least, meets with the stronger market when in competition with the old. This year, if any, ought to make a change in this condition, for, if manufacturers are not just loaded down with leaf, there will certainly be use for all that is left of the two crops. There was a very full attendance of buyers, bidding quick without the usual vacillations, and in consequence prices remained pretty steady from Tuesday to Friday. Common and Medium grades predominated in the offerings, though there were some very fine tobaccos offered, and high averages were realized, but the trade at the present time don't seem to want any more of the finer grades than just about the comparatively small quantity which now appears on the breaks."

SENATOR GOEBEL is one of the most astute politicians in the State, but he certainly misunderstood the sentiment of the people when he prepared and introduced his election bill. If honest elections are not held under the present system in Kentucky, it is clear that it would be just about as impossible to attain that object under anyother, and it is not clear wherein the Senator's plan for selecting the election officers in the several counties is any improvement over the present law which makes that the duty of the county judge. People always view with suspicion any radical changes in an election system, no matter how great an improvement the change may be, and just at this time, under the circumstances, if the Democrats stand by the Goebel bill and pass it they will find it will add another count to the indictment with which they will be confronted at the next election, and possibly a very serious one.

IT has never been clear to the masses why the Main was sent to the Havana harbor. If it was a friendly visit it was entirely unnecessary, and Capt. Bigsbee lost no time after the destruction of the Maine in advising against sending another warship to Havana.

ON the inside pages you will find an account of the Maine disaster, the proceedings of Congress and the Kentucky Legislature, and all the general news. The other pages are replete with county and State news.

Pith of the Press.

De Lome certainly is a finished letter writer.—Chicago Times-Herald.

We may yet have to apologize for the De Lome incident.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sherman had better take the bull by the horns and be Secretary of State a few days.—Toledo Bee.

Mr. de Lome isn't in half the predicament a fellow is whose wife finds an old letter.—Denver Times.

Minister Woodford may be tardy but no man can grow sidewhiskers like his in a hurry.—Richmond Va. Times.

So Spain is short of money. Perhaps McKinley will appoint a committee to collect funds for Madrid.—Wichita Kan. Beacon.

Does Mr. McKinley appreciate the fact that there is a limit to the endurance of the American people?—Washington Times.

The delegation that went to Washington to knock out Demas did not have their knock-out drops with them.—New Orleans Picayune.

Diplomacy can deal with De Lome's folly at its leasure, but humanity calls for instant action in behalf of bleeding Cuba.—N. Y. Journal.

Poor China! Even her financial affairs go by contraries. She can not borrow money because too many nations wish to lend it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Our Bluegrass friends in Kentucky are congratulating themselves that the Kaiser has found no bugs on their brands of goods.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Ohio Republican League has declared for Cuba, despite the fact that McKinley and Hanna are on the Spanish side of the question.—Kansas City Times.

The resignation of Consul General Lee is hardly among the possibilities of the near future. He has proved too valuable a man where he is.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Watch and see how Spain makes a hero of de Lome. That will show whether or not that country approves of the brain clout he gave McKinley.—Philadelphia Item.

If there is any apology to be made for the explosion in Havana Harbor we hope Mr. McKinley will word it so as not to "precipitate a conflict.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. McKinley may think that the treachery which sent the Maine and 253 American seamen to the bottom of the harbor of Havana can be overlooked.—Washington Times.

It was the sockless Simpson who discovered that Dingley wore a London-made hat. Thus it is great men may go to opposite extremes in their peculiarities.—Philadelphia Times.

Considering that he is Secretary of State, Hon. John Sherman has been remarkably successful in keeping away from discussion of the de Lome incident.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

After the de Lome incident shall have been closed it will be in order to open the Sherman incident and inquire when and why the veteran statesman from Ohio was superseded as Secretary of State.—N. Y. World.

Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, continues to grow as the country's biggest farmer. He now has 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, and the probability is that every bushel of it is going to be worth more than a dollar.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

If Sigsbee reports that the Maine was slaughtered by Spanish treachery William McKinley and Thomas B. Reed, specially, and the Republican party generally, will be held responsible by the American people.—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

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PRINTING PRESS' POWER.

Some Information and Cheering Words Regarding Newspapers.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage's Two Thousandth Sermon Recalls the Start of His Universal Preaching—The Eloquent Preacher's Valuable Aid to a Law Student.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Nahum ii., 4: "They shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

Express, rail train and telegraphic communication are suggested if not foretold in this text, and from it I start to preach a sermon in gratitude to God and the newspaper press for the fact that I have had the opportunity of delivering through the newspaper press 2,000 sermons or religious addresses, so that I have for many years been allowed the privilege of preaching the Gospel every week to every neighborhood in Christendom, and in many lands outside Christendom. Many have wondered at the process by which it has come to pass, and for the first time in public place I state the three causes. Many years ago, a young man, who has since become eminent in his profession, was then studying law in a distant city. He came to me and said that for lack of funds he must stop his studying unless through stenography I would give him sketches of sermons, that he might by the sale of them secure means for the completion of his education. I positively declined, because it seemed to me an impossibility, but after some months had passed and I had reflected upon the great sadness for such a brilliant young man to be defeated in his ambition for the legal profession, I undertook to serve him; of course, free of charge. In a few weeks there came a request for those stenographic reports from many parts of the continent. Time passed on and some gentlemen of my own profession, evidently thinking that there was hardly room for them and for myself in this continent, began to assail me, and became so violent in their assault that the chief newspapers of America put special correspondents in my church Sabbath by Sabbath to take down such reply as I might make.

I never made reply, except once for about three minutes, but those correspondents could not waste their time and so they telegraphed the sermons to their particular papers. After a while Dr. Louis Klopsch, of New York, systematized the work into a syndicate until through that and other syndicates he has put the discourses week by week before more than 30,000,000 people on both sides the sea. There have been so many guesses on this subject, many of them inaccurate, that I now tell the true story. I have not improved the opportunity as I ought, but I feel the time has come when as a matter of common justice to the newspaper press, I should make this statement in a sermon commemorative of the two thousandth full publication of sermons and religious addresses, saying nothing of fragmentary reports, which would run up into many thousands more.

There was one incident that I might mention in this connection, showing how an insignificant event might influence us for a lifetime. Many years ago on a Sabbath morning on my way to church in Brooklyn, a representative of a prominent newspaper met me and said: "Are you going to give us any points to-day?" I said: "What do you mean by points?" He replied: "Anything we can remember." I said to myself, "we ought to be making points all the time in our pulpits and not deal in platitudes and inanities." That one interrogation put to me that morning started in me the desire of making points all the time and nothing but points

And now, how can I more appropriately commemorate the two thousandth publication than by speaking of the newspaper press as an ally of the pulpit, and mentioning some of the trials of newspaper men?

The newspaper is the great educator of the nineteenth century. There is no force compared with it. It is book, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one. And there is not an interest—religious, literary, commercial, scientific, agricultural or mechanical—that is not within its grasp. All our churches, and schools, and colleges, and asylums, and art galleries feel the quaking of the printing press.

The institution of newspapers arose in Italy. In Venice the first newspaper was published, and monthly, during the time Venice was warring against Solyman the second. The object was printed for the purpose of giving military and commercial information to the Venetians. The first newspaper published in England was in 1588, and called the English Mercury. Who can estimate the political, scientific, commercial and religious revolutions roused up in England for many years past by the press?

The first attempt at this institution in France was in 1631, by a physician, who published the News for the amusement and health of his patients. The French nation understood fully how to appreciate this power. So early as in 1820 there were in Paris 109 journals. But in the United States the newspaper has come to unlimited sway. Though in 1775 there were but 37 in the whole country, the number of published journals is now counted by thousands, and to-day—we may as well acknowledge it as not—the religious and secular newspapers are the great educators of the country.

But alas! through what struggle the newspaper has come to its present development. Just as soon as it began to demonstrate its power, superstition and tyranny shackled it. There is nothing that despotism so much fears and hates as the printing press. A great writer in the south of Europe declared that the King of Naples had made it unsafe for him to write on any subject save natural history. Austria could not bear Kossuth's journalistic pen pleading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I, wanting to keep his iron heel on the neck of nations, said that the newspaper was the regent of kings, and the only safe place to keep an editor was in prison. But the great battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the courtrooms of England and the United States before this century began, when Hamilton made his great speech in behalf of the freedom of J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America, and when Erskine made the like great speech in behalf of the freedom to publish Paine's "Right of Man" in England.

Those were the Marathon and the Thermopylae where the battle was fought which decided the freedom of the press in England and America, and all the powers of the earth and hell will never again be able to put upon the printing press the handcuffs and the hopples of literary and political despotism! It is remarkable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of Independence, also wrote these words: "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers and newspapers without a government I would prefer the latter." Stung by some new fabrication in print, we come to write or speak about an unbridled printing press. Our new book ground up in unjust criticism, we come to write or speak about the "unfair printing press." Perhaps through our own indistinctness of utterance we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons and hyphens and commas, and we come to write or talk about the "blundering printing press," or we take up a newspaper full of social scandal and of cases of divorce and we write or talk about a "filthy, scurrilous printing press." But this morning I ask you to consider the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper.

I find no difficulty in accounting for the world's advance. What has made the change? "Books," you say. No, sir! The vast majority of citizens do not read books. Take this audience, or any other promiscuous assemblage, and how many histories have they read? How many treatises on constitutional law, or political economy, or works of science? How many elaborate poems or books of travel? Not many. In the United States the people would not average one such book a year for each individual! Whence, then, this intelligence, this capacity to talk about all themes, secular and religious, this acquaintance with science and art; this power to appreciate the beautiful and grand? Next to the Bible the newspaper, swift winged and everywhere present, flying over the housetops, under the door, tossed into the counting house, laid on the work bench, hawked through the cars! All read it; white and black, German, Irishman, Swiss, Spaniard, American, old and young, good and bad, sick and well, before breakfast and after tea. Monday morning, Saturday night, Sunday and week day. I now declare that I consider the newspaper to be the grand agency by which the Gospel is to be preached, ignorance cast out, oppression dethroned, crime extirpated, the world raised, Heaven rejoiced and God glorified.

In the clanking of the printing press, as the sheets fly out, I hear the voice of the Lord Almighty proclaiming to all the dead nations of the earth, "Lazarus, come forth!" and to the retreating surges of darkness, "Let there be light!" In many of our city newspapers, professing no more than secular information, there have appeared during the past 30 years some of the grandest appeals in behalf of religion, and some of the most effective interpretations of God's government among the nations.

There are only two kinds of newspapers—the one good, very good; the other bad, very bad. A newspaper may be started with an undecided character, but after it has been going on for years everybody finds out just what it is; and it is very good or it is very bad. The one paper is the embodiment of news, the ally of virtue, the foe of crime, the delectation of elevated taste, the mightiest agency on earth for making the world better. The other paper is the brigand among moral forces; it is a beslimer of reputation. It is the right arm of death and hell, it is the mightiest agency in the universe for making the world worse and battling against the cause of God. The one is an angel of intelligence and mercy, and the other a fiend of darkness. Between the Archangel and this Fury is to be fought the great battle which is to decide the fate of the world. If you have any doubt as to which is to win in the great prophecies, ask God; the chief batteries with which He would vindicate the right and thunder down the wrong are now unlimbered. The great Armageddon of the nations is not to be fought with swords, but with steel pens; not with bullets, but with type; not with cannon, but with lightning perfecting presses; and the Sumters, and Moultries, and the Pulaskis, and the Gibraltars of that conflict will be the editorial and reportorial rooms of our great newspaper establishments. Men of the press, God has put a more stupendous responsibility upon you than upon any other class of persons. What long strides your profession has made in influence and power since the day when Peter Schaeffer invented cast metal type, and because two books were found just alike they were ascribed to the work of the devil; and books were printed on strips of bamboo; and Rev. Jesse Glover originated the first American printing press; and the common council of New York, in solemn resolution, offered $200 to any printer who would come there and live; and when the speaker of the house of parliament in England announced with indignation that the public prints had recognized some of their doings, until in this day, when we have in this country many thousands of skilled stenographers, and newspapers sending out copies by the billion. The press and the telegraph have gone down into the same great harvest field to reap, and the Lord Almighty says to the newspaper, "I'll rake, while you bind;" and the iron teeth of the telegraph are set down at one end of the harvest field and drawn clean across, and the newspaper gathers up the sheaves, setting down one sheaf on the breakfast table in the shape of a morning newspaper, and putting down another sheaf on the tea table in the shape of an evening newspaper; and that man who neither reads nor takes a newspaper would be a curiosity. What vast progress since the days when Cardinal Wolsey declared that either the printing press must go down or the Church of God must go down, to this time, when the printing press and the pulpit are in glorious combination and alliance.

One of the great trials of this newspaper profession is the fact that they are compelled to see more of the shams of the world than any other profession. Through every newspaper office, day by day, go the weakness of the world, the vanities that want to be puffed, the revenges that want to be wreaked, all the mistakes that want to be corrected, all the dull speakers who want to be thought eloquent, all the meanness that wants to get its wares noticed gratis in the editorial columns in order to save the tax of the advertising column, all the men who want to be set right who never were right, all the crack-brained philosophers, with story as long as his hair and as gloomy as their finger nails, all the itinerant bores, who come to stay five minutes and stop an hour. From the editorial and reportorial rooms all the follies and shams of the world are seen day by day and the temptation is to believe neither in God, nor man nor woman. It is no surprise to me that in your profession there are some skeptical men. I only wonder that you believe anything. Unless an editor or a reporter has in his present or in his early home a model of earnest character, or he throw himself upon the upholding grace of God, he may make temporal and eternal shipwreck.

Another great trial of the newspaper profession is the inadequate compensation. Since the days of Hazlitt, and Sheridan, and John Milton, and the wailings of Grub street, London, literary toil, with very few exceptions, has not been properly requited. When Oliver Goldsmith received a friend in his house, he (the author), had to sit on the window because there was only one chair. Linnaeus sold his splendid work for a ducat. De Foe the author of so many volumes, died penniless. The learned Johnson died behind a screen because his clothes were too shabby to allow him to dine with the great men, who, on the other side of the screen, were applauding his works. And so on down to the present time literary toil is a great struggle for bread. The world seems to have a grudge against a man who, as they say, gets his living by his wits; and the day laborer says to the man of literary toil: "You come down here and shove a plane, and hammer a shoe last, and break cobble stones, and earn an honest living as I do, instead of sitting there in idleness scribbling." But there are no harder worked men in all the earth than the newspaper people of this country. It is not a matter of hard times; it is characteristic at all times. Men have a better appreciation for that which appeals to the stomach than for that which appeals to the brain. They have no idea of the immense financial and intellectual exhaustion of the newspaper press. Oh, men of the press, it will be a great help to you, if when you get home late at night, fagged out and nervous with your work, you would just kneel down and commune with your case in God, who has watched all the fatigues of the day and the night, and who has promised to be your God and the God of your children forever!

When I see the printing press standing with the electric telegraph on the one side gathering up material, and the lightning express on the other side waiting for the tons of folded sheets of newspapers, I pronounce it the mightiest force in our civilization. So I commend you to pray for all those who manage the newspapers of the land, all typesetters, for all editors, for all publishers, that sitting or standing in positions of such great influence, they may give all that influence for God and the betterment of the human race. An aged woman making her living by knitting unwound the yarn from the ball until she found in the center of the ball a piece of an old newspaper. She opened it and read an advertisement which announced that she had become heiress to a large property, and that fragment of a newspaper plucked her up from pauperism to affluence. And I do not know but as the thread of time unrolls and unwinds a little further, through the silent yet speaking newspaper may be found the vast inheritance of the world's redemption.

REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG, of Philadelphia, represents a district having the largest population in the United States. The vote in 1896 was 59,147 for Young, republican; 16,536 for Cunningham, democrat, and 538 scattering—total 76,221. Ten wards in the city of Philadelphia constitute the district, which has a population of 809,983. The congressional district having the smallest area in the country is the Tenth of New York, which is composed of the Ninth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth assembly districts in the city of New York, and has a population of 150,537. The district having the smallest population is the state of Nevada.

THE largest cable is the manilla hawser which was used to tow the dry dock in Havana. It is 22 inches in circumference, but it is by no means the largest that ever has been made. There are at least two others of a greater circumference, but both older. One of these had a circumference of 23 inches, and was used for the purpose of anchoring the ship North Carolina in a navy yard at Brooklyn, while the other was 24-inch hawser, which was used as a sheet anchor cable on the Tennessee when she was stationed in the Mediterranean in the sixties.

UNITE IN COMMON CAUSE

Strong Pleas for the Unification of Silver Forces.

The Leading Members of the Silver Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists Issue Addresses Urging Unity of Action.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The addresses on behalf of the democratic, populist and silver republican parties, which are the result of the conferences which have been in progress among the leaders of these parties at the capitol for the past few weeks, were issued Tuesday. They seek to unite the members of the three parties in future elections upon the financial issue as the question of paramount importance, and are separate appeals to each of the parties to consolidate all along the lines for this purpose.

Address of the Democrats.

The democratic address is as follows:

"To the People: The surrender of the republican party to the enemies of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the republican national convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formally declared for a gold basis, a bill, the leading purpose of which, the honorable secretary of the treasury avows, is to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard.

"The country has already, for 24 years, been as thoroughly committed to that standard, partially by law and partially by the usurpations of the executive branch of the government, that its effects are seen and felt on every hand; wages are reduced; work is harder to get; the burden of debt is doubled; the value of land and other property is reduced one-half or more; millions of the people are in distress and face to face with hard bondage. It is certainly not in the interest of humanity to have this condition of things more thoroughly established.

"A continued rise in the value of gold, of which is the same thing, the continued fall of prices, must inevitably transfer the property of all those engaged in active business, to the actual creditors of society, whether by hand, brain or capital, to those who, avoiding the risk and effort of active business, only deal in money.

Brought Commercial Disaster.

"The increase of 145 per cent. in the value of money, caused by its increasing scarcity from 1849 to 1865, as a result of the leading advocates of the gold standard, found expression at that time in extremely low prices and conditions of universal disaster. The discovery of gold and silver in extraordinary quantities and the consequent increase in the volume of the world's money resulting therefrom relieved this distress and brought instead prosperity and happiness. Prices rose, business flourished, producers prospered, all were happy. Substantially the same conditions would have continued if both the precious metals had been allowed to remain in use as money, because as they were being found in excess sufficient quantities to increase the volume of money in proportion to the increased business. A wicked conspiracy, however, deprived one of them of the money function. This was done for the express purpose of raising the value of the other by rendering the supply of metallic money relatively scarcer, a compound result of which the hour of the consummation of this crime mankind has suffered commercial disaster and social distress of constantly increasing measure. Just in proportion to the growth of arts and invention and the expansion of commerce, business and industry, the inadequacy of the volume of gold to the demand, unsatisfied, its value increased.

"The repression of life and happiness, which is inseparable from falling prices and declining prices, has now checked development, and if continued, will ultimately strike civilization. As President Andrews, President Andrews, of Brown university, some years ago said:

"'Our national debt on September 1, 1865, was $2,750,000,000; it could then have been paid off with 15,000,000 tons of pig iron. When it had been reduced to $1,250,000,000, 30,000,000 bales of cotton, or 22,000,000 tons of iron would have been required to pay it. In other words, while a nominal shrinkage of about 55 per cent. had taken place in the debt, it had, as measured in either of these two world staples, actually been enlarged by more than 50 per cent.

"'Although more than half the principal of this enormous debt, and nearly all of the accumulated interest, had been paid by the labor of the United States, the holders of the bonds—the class that has always lived by the labor of the people than they held before those enormous payments had been even begun. This rapid increase in the power of lives and liberty of the laboring millions of this country is the most stupendous crime that has been committed against the cause of civilization. Unless a government of the people, by the people and for the people, has perished from the earth, surely the present boldly-avowed scheme, not only to continue but to increase these evils, will not be permitted. In addition to this purpose of more thoroughly establishing the gold standard, the plan of the administration is to retire the paper money of the government, to issue gold bonds, and to increase the power, privileges and profits of national banks.

To Benefit the Banks.

"The retirement of government paper money must reduce the volume of circulation, and, while the secretary admits that the contraction of currency would be more ruinous in two years than now, yet he proposes to have the national banks reimburse it in 'any kind of legal tender money, at the option of the banks.' We are frankly told that legal tender money is be made relatively scarcer than it is now, and that it is intended that under the operation of the bill it will be impossible to get gold than lawful money.' Practically all of the money in the hands of the people will be such as the secretary distinctly admits is silver, chiefly in the form of silver certificates. The avowed object of the bill is to make it hereafter more difficult to get these then gold.

The Monetary Commission's Plan.

"The monetary commission, selected by the executive committee of a self-constituted Indianapolis convention, which assembled for the sole purpose of urging the propositions of the secretary of the treasury in all material particulars, has made a report and promulgated a bill, the provisions of which are strikingly like the propositions of the secretary of the treasury in all material particulars, and which, when compared and harmonized before either was given to the public. This report and bill are somewhat remarkable for the assertion of the purposes entertained—that is even the proposition of Mr. Gage. These distinctly propose that silver dollars shall not hereafter be coined; that standard silver dollars shall be redeemed in gold; that the silver bullion on hand at present shall be sold, and suggest that silver dollars may also be melted down and sold as bullion. We are assured that the notes of the banks cannot fail to be safe, because, being based upon all the resources of all the banks issuing them, they are based upon the whole business of the country.

"Certainly no bank will become liable for the notes issued by another bank over which it has no control or supervision; hence this scheme must contemplate the establishment of some central bank authority, having the exclusive control of the issue of all paper money—a great bank trust, pool or syndicate, with powers such as no man has ever before had the audacity to suggest. This committee has called upon commercial bodies all over the country to indorse their report. Thus the people are put upon full notice of the scheme intended, and of the means of its accomplishment.

Urged to Unite.

"In view of the great principle involved, and of the danger so close at hand, we urge the people everywhere to arouse themselves, and at once take steps to save themselves and their children from the fetters now being openly forged to bind them. In recent years there has been a number of instances of congressional districts where the advocates of gold and monopoly were largely outnumbered by their opponents, and where, nevertheless, by a failure to unite and act together, friends of the gold standard have been successful. Thus in the result of a personal or partisan triumph the cause of truth and justice has been overshadowed, the interest of humanity ignored and the greatest good to the government subordinated to an ignoble strife. We appeal to you to let this not be the case again. Our only danger is in division. If we are in earnest we must have harmony amongst ourselves. If there should be those who would divide us, let them be summarily and emphatically rebuked by the people, who have none but high and patriotic motives.

"After the bold declaration of the administration in favor of the gold standard no success in this behalf can ever again, by the vote or influence, of aid or encouragement to the republican party. The issue is joined, and cannot avoid it if we would. Either the friends of bimetallism or the advocates of the gold standard, trusts and monopolies must succeed. Who is not for us is against us. We are asking no man to abandon his party or change his political views. We ask no one to yield any principles; but in this great contest we do appeal to all good men to stand solidly together for liberty and humanity and strike down forever this conspiracy of gold and monopoly.

"JAMES K. JONES,
"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

THE POPULISTS.

Appeal of the Executive Committee for Unity of Action.

The populist address in part is as follows:

"The conspiracy of gold and monopoly is reaching its culmination. Every advance it has made during the last 25 years has been by deliberate and stealthy processes. These would have been impossible if it had not had its agents and confederates holding positions of public trust in the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government. Neither the beneficiaries nor the tools of this conspiracy have any particular politics. In name the last administration was democratic. The present administration is called republican, but it has ingloriously practiced and defended the perfidious policies of its predecessor.

Make a Bold Stand.

"At length the selfish and brutal interests behind this conspiracy deem themselves strong enough to dispense with the caution and duplicity hitherto necessary to their success. The administration boldly avows its indorsement of their scheme against the liberty and prosperity of the people. It thanks it has been completed and sent to congress a bill the leading purpose of which is, in the words of the secretary of the treasury, 'to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard.'

"This country has during the past 24 years suffered enough of the blighting effects of the gold standard, so far as fraudulent legislation and executive usurpation have been able to establish it. It is now boldly proposed to legalize what has been done in defiance of law and to use the power secured by false pretenses from a long-suffering and too trustful people to put upon this infamous design the stamp of alleged popular authorization.

Plan of the Administration.

"In the pursuit of this purpose of committing the country more thoroughly to the gold standard the plan of this administration, as of its predecessor, is to retire greenbacks and other noninterest-bearing paper money of the government, to issue in their stead gold bonds and to increase the powers, privileges and profits of national banks. This movement would turn over the duty of supplying the people's money, the very lifeblood of business, to a national banking aristocracy and foreign gold syndicate and its American agents and allies.

"In every campaign the gold syndicate and all the trusts and monopolies combine. They select the conventions they desire to control. They select the candidates that they have selected. Of course they control them after they are elected. Therefore those who are not their agents and who would not submit to their tyrannous rule are thoroughly unanimously opposed. The allied combination of gold and monopoly.

Must Be United.

"The only hope of the enemy is to divide us. Therefore let us be more united and harmonious than ever, and, further, let us organize without delay a vigorous campaign in every state and congressional district, county and precinct. There are but two sides to this mighty and portentous conflict—all those, whatever party, who favor the conspiracy of gold and monopoly, who favor industrial slavery, widespread poverty and national destruction, should be on one side; and all of those of whatever party who oppose this deadly design, who love truth and right, who love their homes and firesides, who love the principles of liberty declared by Jefferson and reasserted by Jackson and Lincoln should be on the other side. There is no room on the map. Then let us, maintaining at all times party integrity, invite the harmonious cooperation of all who are in the same end.

"The ominous dangers threatening the institutions of the republic make this the highest duty that has ever been clearly drawn. We cannot avoid the conflict if we would. Therefore let us arouse to the utmost and to all organizations and parties that oppose this conspiracy—that oppose the government of the trusts, by the trusts and for the trusts, that oppose and will not submit to the despotism of sordid wealth—to their rescue. We know that courage and manhood are not dead. A large part of the American people realize the wrongs and the dangers, the dangers, and are ready and anxious to fight this system to the end. The issue is all-important. The right is with us and the friends of liberty everywhere are awaiting the patriotic call to fight a battle that is common to all. Common for if this be done, and we shall strive everytory to inglorious defeat. Let this be done, and we shall reestablish what is almost overthrown: the government of the people, by the people and for the people."

(Signed) MARION BUTLER
And 25 senators and representatives of the populist party.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

They Join in the Appeal for a United Stand.

The paper of the silver republicans concludes as follows:

"While this issue remains unsettled, democrats, populists and silver republicans must stand shoulder to shoulder in a common cause. United we can save the republic, and to this object we must subordinate every remaining hope of liberty, to succeeding centuries. The policy of our foes is to conquer us that they may conquer us. Let not self-interest, pride, carelessness or folly afford them hope that we shall not act in unison and ourselves. In every state and congressional district in the union the closest cooperation should be our watchword. After full counsel together we should, wherever there is a contest, choose that candidate whose support of our cause and to him should be given the true allegiance and earnest support of every friend of liberty, regardless of gold and monopoly. The men or organization that in this grave crisis needlessly complicate the issue, or in councils or divides energies does not deserve the blessings we are all striving for.

"Patriots and Citizens: We call upon you to unite in this great common service and to forget party and past partisan ties. No existing organization need be disbanded. While striving to overthrow a common enemy, no good purpose is served by emphasizing points on which we differ, but until this final assault of the enemy upon the last ramparts of our industrial and social liberties is repelled, until the control of the money system of the country is rescued and secured to the whole people, members of the great armies of political reform in every part of the United States should act in mutual justice and harmonious cooperation for the general welfare. To this object, thus urged upon our friends everywhere, we hereby pledge, jointly and severally, our earnest and constant endeavor."

CHARLES A. TOWNE,
Chairman National Committee of the Silver-Republican Party, Eight Silver-Republican Senators and Representatives and Free Coinage.

—Germany is doing only what France, Canada, Mexico and half a dozen other nations have done, but in a more direct way. Anyone with an ounce of common sense should have realized when the Dingley blunder was in process of hatching, declaring commercial war on the whole world on the pretense of protecting American interests, that we were taking the first step to impair or destroy their interests. When we get blows in return at least in self-respect we should hold our peace and not whine.—Pittsburgh Post.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 15.—SENATE—The following bills were introduced Monday: To amend section 428 of civil code by adding the following words: "But no such actions shall be brought by an heir, devisee, legatee or distributee within nine months, or by a creditor within six months next after the first personal representative qualified;" to authorize the auditor to relinquish claims for taxes on property due since 1889, in order to prevent clouding of title; to amend section 71 of the charter of Louisville by striking out of said section after the words "some board to the other." Senator Shanks called up the bill to allow trust companies to be organized and operated in any county, and it passed unanimously.

HOUSE—The committee on constitutional amendments reported favorably Monday on the bill proposing an amendment to the constitution to allow the people to vote on the proposition to move the state capital from Frankfort to Lexington. Representative Chinn moved to suspend the rules and take up the McChord railroad freight rate bill. It takes a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules, and the opponents of the bill thought they could defeat the motion, but it carried by 61 to 33, and the bill was taken up.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 16.—SENATE—The senate had a long and exciting fight Tuesday over the Roberts local option bill, which came up as a special order in that branch. The bill strikes a blow at the liquor traffic by giving to local option precincts in every county in the state where the country vote is larger than that in the incorporated towns in them. It was introduced by Senator Roberts, the preacher senator from Owsley county, and warmly championed by the biggest lobby that has been here on any measure this winter. The lobby was composed of the local representatives of the W. C. T. U. and other such organizations. Senator Bronston and several other leading democrats joined the advocates of the measure, and the administration lobby, led by Senator Goebel, to break a quorum to prevent its passage.

HOUSE—Bills introduced; Prohibiting the running of trains on Sunday except those carrying mails; prohibiting freight; requiring the act which prohibits insurance agents from giving a part of their commission to the party insured as an inducement to secure business; providing for the continuous session of magistrates' courts in cities of the second class; requiring night cars on street railway lines in cities of the first and second class; authorizing third-class cities to become incorporated into insurance companies for the purpose of insuring property in such cities at a rate in competition with foreign insurance companies. The bill requiring the school census in cities of the first class to be taken annually, instead of every five years, was passed by a vote of 72 to 17.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 17.—SENATE—The local option bill came up in the senate Wednesday over the appeal from the decision of the chair. A lively parliamentary battle was expected, and the lobbies were crowded with the friends and opponents of the bill. Pending the question took the chair pending the appeal. Senator Hays moved to postpone the whole matter till Thursday on account of the illness of Senator Alexander—a very proper motion, by the way. The motion was defeated—yeas 19, nays 19. The question was then put on sustaining the chair's decision and resulted—yeas 20, nays 19. No quorum voting the appeal remained undisposed. Further consideration of the bill was postponed until Thursday. The house bill to regulate the manner of paying out money on the "scrip" or substitute offered by the committee, was passed. The substitute provides that the miners shall be paid in lawful money on or before the 15th of each month for the previous month's work, or else the operator must issue to them interest-bearing due bills.

HOUSE—The house spent over four hours Wednesday discussing the Bronston primary election law bill, which was finally passed by a vote of 63 to 31. All the republicans present voted against the bill and eight democrats. The bill as passed provides for the election by the present legislature, of three election commissioners, for two, four and six years respectively, who shall take charge of both penitentiaries at once and conduct them under the present garden system. The salary of the commissioners is fixed at $2,000. Representative Williams moved to reconsider the vote by which his blackberry wine license law was lost. The motion is under consideration and the bill passed. It requires a license to sell blackberry wine. The bill to prevent the killing of quail for five years was passed by a vote of 71 to 9. Persons made liable for loss of life and property caused by mobs was reported adversely by the committee and killed.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 18.—SENATE—Measures passed: Resolution providing for a committee of three senators to investigate the condition of the asylum for incurables in needs; bill authorizing the city of Henderson to establish a free high school; bill providing that county school superintendents shall keep a record of all schoolhouses, grounds, etc., and relieving county clerks from further duties in that connection; to regulate the price of circus licenses by the number of cars used to transport the show. The local option bill came up on the appeal from the decision of the chair. President Pro Tem Goebel being absent, Senator McClure was called to the chair. The opponents of the bill again refused to vote and succeeded in breaking a quorum, and the appeal remained undisposed of.

HOUSE—The house held its first afternoon session Thursday and resumed consideration of the bill to allow a majority vote to authorize turnpike bonds instead of two-thirds. It was passed by 57 to 33. The bill to appropriate $10,000 to assist in the erection of a monument to the A. and M. college was defeated—yeas, 15; nays, 65. The bill to require the railroad commission to assess the franchise value of railroads as well as the tangible property was passed—yeas, 67; nays, 9.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 19.—Both houses of the legislature Friday adopted resolutions providing that when they adjourn Saturday it will be till Wednesday. It was bill day in the senate and Senator Senative Adams of Todd introduced a bill which is intended to gerrymander the Third congressional district. Congressman Rhea came here Friday to cause the bill. Senator Goebel, chairman of the joint democratic caucus, Friday morning issued a call to meet at 8 o'clock Friday night to take action on the Goebel election bill. Finance, Judiciary, Education, Union and other party leaders are here working for the bill. Chairman Johnston, of the state central committee, Hon. D. B. Smith and other prominent democrats are working for the measure openly, and a split in the caucus would not be a surprise.

Ex-Attorney General Miller Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 19.—W. H. H. Miller, attorney general of the United States under President Harrison, was taken seriously ill with a congestive chill Thursday and much alarm was felt over his condition during the day. At one time it was not thought that he would survive the attack. In the evening he rallied somewhat from the prostration and is now much improved. His physician is with him constantly.

Would Incriminate Her Nieces.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.—Hunter Varilla and Herbert Ward, charged with having chloroformed and robbed Mrs. Catharine Hite last week, were dismissed in the city court. Mrs. Hite refused to prosecute, because it would incriminate her nieces, who were in love with the men.

Blue Grass Farm Sold.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Feb. 17.—Roger E. Early, of this county, Wednesday purchased the stock farm of E. Z. Simmons, three miles east of Lexington, on the Maysville turnpike, in Fayette county, for $42,500 cash, or $101 an acre.

THE WORLD NEEDS MONEY.

Silver as Well as Gold Necessary for Currency.

The world needs much money, and will need more of it in the future. A number of the prominent nations of the earth are now practically on a paper basis, having never been able to obtain enough metallic money to make specie payments possible. More than two thousand millions of dollars of gold and silver are yet necessary to the currencies of the world before this out-standing paper can be taken up. Here alone is a gulf that will swallow up the products of several Klondikes.

The world needs vast coinages of gold and silver to make good the losses that are constantly being sustained. Dentistry alone is using up a large amount of the precious metals, both of silver and gold. In this country it is estimated that gold and silver to the value of two thousand millions has been used in the dental business and that most of this metal has gone into the graveyards, and the rest is on the way there. But the use of gold and silver in the dental arts is an incident of civilization. What about the swarming millions of people that are even at this time being brought under civilization and under the hand of the dentist! Where civilization goes, there the dentist goes with his supply of gold and silver for his work. In the savage lands, where the sun of a new era is even now rising, stand a billion people, whose mouths are ready to swallow up the precious products of Australia, Peru and Alaska.

New nations are being born and demanding that their names be placed on the scroll of civilized nations. With their birth commerce springs up, and with it comes the demand for currencies that are recognized as such by the nations of the world. These reach out their hands and ask for the golden and silver treasure. Whence shall they be supplied? When the whole earth has been placed on a commercial basis the problem of the currencies will indeed be a stupendous one, for the reason that the earth gives no promise of being able to supply the money metals in sufficient quantities to meet the demands of trade. What does the entire world's harvest of gold and siler amount to when scattered among 1,300,000,000 people? Even if the yearly product were to be $300,000,000, the per capita would be but 20 cents, and this 20 cents would have to supply currency, dental material, gold for watches, rings, bracelets, settings for stones, material for plates and household utensils, gold leaf, gilding, silver knives, forks, cups and a thousand other articles of use and luxury too numerous to be recited.

And where is all of this vast supply to be obtained? The history of the world shows that countries and continents become exhausted of their precious metals. With all the new inventions for extracting the metals, are they finding any new mines in Europe? No; the once rich Europe has been practically exhausted, and the same is true of the long accessible portions of Asia and of Africa—yes, even of South America and California. Australia even has become inkewarm. Only in lands newly accessible are rich mines being opened. The world needs both of its money metals.

H. F. THURSTON.

A STEAL IN THE TARIFF.

It Was Passed to Protect Trusts and Monopolies.

Gradually the people are beginning to find out why the tariff law was passed. It was not passed to secure revenue nor was it passed to improve the condition of wage-workers. It was passed to protect trusts. Its operations have increased the profits of all the great combines of this country and have caused a vast number of new combines to be formed. At the same time, and as a necessary consequence, the cost of living has been increased, the trusts being placed in a position to charge consumers more for the necessities of life. That little differential on sugar alone costs the American people $20,000,000 a year. The treasury of the United States does not get one cent out of this vast tax on the consumers. The workingmen see their wages reduced and the trust puts $20,000,000 in its pockets and insolently demands: "What are you going to do about it?" Such oppression cannot go on forever. It was made possible through fraud, intimidation and misrepresentation. All these forces are now recognized by the masses, and there is going to be such a revolution in 1900 that the trusts will have no occasion to ask: "What are you going to do about it?" This question will be answered at the ballot box by an outraged and indignant people.

Away Behind.

The republicans organs had a lot to say about the little surplus the Dingley bill scraped up in December, but their silence on the January deficit of $7,000,000 is most profound. This would indicate that they don't even find the outlook encouraging, for an occasional shortage is not a thing to be discouraged over. Touching on the prospect, the Albany Argus says: "It is still regarded as improbable that the Dingley tariff can, in a full normal year, produce enough revenue from customs to make up the amount required for the expenditures of the government. The treasury statements show that for the first seven months under that law the deficit was $43,854,791, so that a gain of more than $10,000,000 a month will be required for the next five months to overcome the deficit. The republican party will be held responsible for this failure, and its political effect will be apparent in the congressional elections." It is noted, however, that the republicans have already begun to bring their philosophy to bear on their expected defeat in the congressional elections."—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The republican crew loves to save the ship of state—and incidentally to share in the salvage.—Albany Argus.

LETTER FROM A BUSINESS MAN.

Some Pointed Queries Concerning the Gold Standard.

The following letter was recently addressed to the New York Journal of Commerce. So far as we know that paper has refused to print the communication. This is the favorite plan with goldbug editors when confronted by logic in favor of the Chicago platform. We print the letter here word for word:

"The secretary of the treasury, in his report published in Messages and Documents, 1896-1897, page 291, says that a conservative estimate of the total deposits in all banks of the United States aggregate over $5,000,000,000. On page 290 he says: 'On July 1, the total gold and gold certificates holdings of the banks of the country on that date was $302,758,367.' Now if all obligations are to be paid in gold, payable in gold, as is desired by the [illegible] standard party, the total assets of the banks will be but six cents on the dollar, and if the circulating notes and silver dollars are to be made payable in gold there would not be five cents on the dollar as a basis for this huge debt to rest upon. Would not this make a very unsafe basis? It may be said there is about double the amount of gold somewhere in the country, but are there not other contingencies as well?

"The framers of the national bank act thought 25 per cent. reserve in large cities and 15 per cent. in smaller cities as little as could safely be gotten along with, which in practice is found too small when panic comes. What, then, would be the fate of banks when the slightest financial flurry or demand for gold arises, with such a small basis as five per cent.? Would not every bank in the United States have to close up in a very short time?

"It may be said that the banks would pay in notes, but as the notes would be redeemable in gold they would be presented for exchange into gold at the same time that depositors were eager for their money, making a double drain on the banks.

"The secretary of the treasury, on page 291, says: 'From May 4 to October 2, 1893, depositors called upon national banks to pay, in five months, $298,000,000. Now as national banks have not nearly half of the total deposits, it is only reasonable to assume that more than double as much money was withdrawn from banks during that period as there was gold in all the banks. What, then, would have been the result if all obligations had been at that time payable in gold? Would not all the banks have suspended?

"If the circulating bank notes are made payable in gold, will there not be quickly formed even in quiet times, agencies to present notes for the gold at banks or other places of redemption, for the purpose of creating a demand for gold to replenish their stock, and would there not be created, in consequence, a gold room of such magnitude and power that the one which existed after the war would be insignificant and lenient in comparison? Would not banks organize the ring be the first to cry out against its exactions and the gold standard?"

T. W. WOOD.

THEY WANT BRYAN.

Regarded as the Logical Candidate for 1900.

The numerous conferences held recently by the silver men in congress have culminated in an agreement on a plan for cooperation with respect to the elections to the next congress, both house and senate. The silver republicans and populists held a conference the other night in the committee room of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, and agreed upon a plan. Every silver republican and every populist, senator and representative, was present, and the conference was entirely harmonious and unanimously in favor of cooperation with the democrats in elections next fall, looking to a general cooperation in the presidential election of 1900. There was no opposition manifested to the plan which was proposed and adopted. This plan is for the three parties to cooperate in support of the candidates of each for election to the house and senate, to fill places now held by each, respectively.

There was also a unanimous expression of opinion during the informal discussion that Mr. Bryan was the logical candidate for the presidency of the cooperating silver forces. Cooperation will be encouraged in all sections. Ex-Representative Towne, the chairman of the silver republican national committee, it was decided, should go to Oregon for the purpose of assisting to a cooperation between the democrats, silver republicans and populists of that state for the election of two populist nominees for congress. The plan of cooperation contemplates that where seats in either house of congress are now held by a silver man in either of the three parties the united assistance of the three bodies shall be given to elect to that seat a man of the same party as the one now holding it.—Washington Star.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Witnesses in the Hanna case in Ohio have developed a French reticence.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Deficit centines. Prosperity does not appear, but on the contrary we have wage reductions and strikes and wretchedness. So much for Dingleyism.—N. Y. World.

——If the senate of the United States permits Mr. Hanna to remain for seven years, how lonesome he will be without an administration to run after the 4th of March, 1901.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The Dingley tariff will be an incidental and unintended good in compelling the republican party to accept a policy of retrenchment. Let us be thankful even for blundering which puts a check upon extravagance.—Philadelphia Record.

——It is a remarkably good season for trusts. New ones are springing up here and there day by day. The tendency to consolidation of capital and monopoly of trade has received a notable impulse since the revival of McKinleyism.—Boston Post.

——Mr. McKinley "is not disposed to make the De Lome unpleasantness personal." Inasmuch as Senor De Lome's insults attacked the president in his personal character as well as in his official capacity, Mr. McKinley's forbearance is sublime.—Kansas City Times.

——Our enormous export trade in cotton, wheat and corn can be seriously cut down if retaliating Europeans choose to perseveringly seek other sources of supply. We want no commercial wars, yet with Dingleyism we can hardly prevent them.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MUSIC IN A TOMB.

Mrs. Ireland Has a Music Box to Play Daily in a Vault.

Mrs. Ireland, widow of Robert Ireland, has decided to make Saratoga her home, the better to carry out the instructions of her husband, whose body rests in a vault in Greenridge cemetery annex, near Saratoga.

Mr. Ireland, who died four months ago, was passionately fond of music. Long ago he requested that, whichever of the two departed first, the survivor should honor the memory of the deceased by having a music box or some similar instrument placed in the sepulcher and played at frequent intervals.

Sexton Moslin agreed to allow Mrs. Ireland, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, to place a small oak table at the head of the casket, on which were a handsome music box and a vase of flowers. Widow Ireland, who carries the key of the music box, visits the cemetery daily, rain or shine, and pays musical reverence to the memory of the deceased. While the favorite airs of sacred melody are being rendered she calmly sits on the casket close to the vase and lovingly communes with the spirit of the deceased. More than 200 bodies are stored in the big vault, and as the silence is so dense that a heartbeat almost creates an echo, the impressive but weird notes of the music floating over the caskets and emerging through the iron-grated doors fairly border on the supernatural.

FOR BOARD OF MARRIAGES.

Proposed Ohio Law Putting Permits in the Hands of Physicians.

Representative Parker, of Cleveland, has introduced a bill in the Ohio legislature which entirely changes the manner of regulating marriages.

It provides for the appointment by the probate court of each county of a board of marriages composed of physicians. To this board, consisting of three members, persons who wish to marry must make application. The board will refuse to grant a license in case either party to the proposed contract has dipsomania, kleptomania, insanity, true or hereditary or resulting from vice; certain blood diseases or tuberculosis. It will charge $2.50 for each license, and out of the fund so made each member will be paid a salary of $1,000.

There is provided a method of appeal to the state board of health in case of any refusal to grant the license.

NEW SEAL BADLY NEEDED.

One Used on Government Bonds in Service Since 1862.

The seal of the treasury department, which has been used in the divisions of loans and currency of the secretary's office since 1862, and which has been impressed upon all the bonds issued by the United States since that year, is beginning to show signs of wear. The other morning the chief of the division showed the secretary an impress of the seal, and requested authority to have a new one engraved, which was given. It is an interesting fact that this seal has been impressed upon bonds of the face value of $10,297,534,000. Of this amount $4,756,714,000 were original issues of bonds, and the remainder were bonds issued in place of those surrendered for exchange or transfer.

GOTHAM WANTS A FAIR.

Bill to Authorize World's Exposition in New York in 1901.

Senator McNulty has introduced a bill into the New York legislature providing for a world's fair to be held in New York city in 1901.

The commissioners shall meet in New York city as soon as practicable after the passage of the bill, and shall draw up a plan for an exhibition of such magnitude as shall invite exhibitors from all parts of the world. The municipal assembly of New York may authorize the use of any park in the city.

Funds shall be provided by the comptroller of the city, who shall issue municipal stock to an amount of four per cent. scrip certificates not exceeding $5,000,000.

Salaries of Corporation of London.

In stipends, salaries and wages to their numerous officers, clerks and staff the corporation of London spends yearly upward of £100,000.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 90
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 80	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	4 00	@ 4 10
Light butchers	3 90	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 40
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 1 00
No. 3 red		@ 98
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Oats—No. 2		@ 28½
Rye—No. 2		@ 50
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 15
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01	@ 1 06
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 97
CORN—No. 2	29½	@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 23½
PORK—Mess	10 65	@ 11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 15
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@ 5 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 09½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36½
RYE		@ 58½
OATS—Mixed		@ 32
PORK—Mess	11 00	@ 11 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 40
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 40	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 02	@ 1 02½
Southern—Wheat	98	@ 1 02
Corn—Mixed	35	@ 35½
Oats—No. 2 white	24½	@ 25
Rye—No. 2 western	56½	@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	4 70	@ 4 80
HOGS—Western	4 82	@ 4 85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 94½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 96
Corn—Mixed		@ 30½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 87½

A Beautiful Girl's Affliction.

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

The Tuckers, of Versailles, Ind., like all fond parents, are completely wrapped up in their children. Their daughter Lucy, in particular, has given them much concern. She is fifteen, and from a strong, healthy girl, three years ago, had become weak and kept falling off in flesh until she became a mere skeleton. She seemed to have no life at all. Her blood became impure and finally she became the victim of nervous prostration. Doctors did not help her. Most of the time she was confined to bed, was very nervous and irritable, and seemed on the verge of St. Vitus' dance.

"One morning," said Mrs. Tucker, "the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which he brought with him. He said he was treating a similar case with these pills and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills and the next day could see a change for the better.



The doctor came and was surprised to see such an improvement. He told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until eight boxes had been used when she was well. She has not been sick since, and we have no fear of the old trouble returning. We think the cure almost miraculous."

FRANK TUCKER.
MRS. FRANK TUCKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897.

HUGH JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

These pills are wonderfully effective in the treatment of all diseases arising from impure blood, or shattered nerve force. They are adapted to young or old, and may be had at any drug store.

Information Wanted.

Teacher—At what age does a man usually get hold?

Bright Pupil—What kind of a man—married or single?—Chicago Evening News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The man who makes the best of everything is always sure of a market for his products.—Chicago Daily News.

No Klondike for Me!

Thus says E. Walters, Le Raysville, Pa., who grew (sworn to) 252 bushels Salzer's corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30c a bushel equals $7,560. That is better than a prospective gold mine. Salzer pays $400 in gold for best name for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their seed catalogue, and 11 new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth $10, to get a start. 85

When a man shakes hands with his dentist we wonder if he has ever done any work for him.—Washington Democrat.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

When a boy can't think of anything else to do he eats something.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa

There are people who think it is a big thing to play no cards but whist.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Pleasure soon palls when it costs nothing.—Ram's Horn.

Disfigured from a bruise? No; not. When St. Jacobs Oil cures it. No chance.

A writing teacher never knows anything about grammar.—Washington Democrat.

Disability is made ability to work from The cure of Lumbago by St. Jacobs Oil.

The Klondike?

If you are intercsted and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.



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News for the Wheelmen.

The League of American Wheelmen numbers nearly 2,000 below the 100,000 mark within the last few weeks. In spite of this startling diminution, the maximum of health may be attained by those who use the comforting and thorough tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, a healthy flow of bile, regularity of the bowels, and counteracts kidney trouble. It is, moreover, a remedy for and preventive of malaria and rheumatism.

Hard Luck.

"What made you quit the club, Billy?"

"Reason enough, I can tell you. I worked five years to be elected treasurer, and then they insisted on putting in a cash register."—Boston Traveler.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

No Room to Turn.

"Did you ever turn over a new leaf the first of the year?"

"Gracious! no; we live in a flat."—Detroit Free Press.

A copy of the new edition of Miss Parloa's Choice Receipts will be sent postpaid to any of our readers who will make application by postal card or note to Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

The inventor of suspenders that will not pull the buttons off will have a bigger fortune than a shareholder in Klondike.—Washington Democrat.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The inventor of a kind of suspenders that won't wear out is assured of the blessings of all mankind.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Women whose clothes do not look like it, are very particular about their dressmakers.—Washington Democrat.

A big investment for a workingman is St. Jacobs Oil. It cures rheumatism.

Humbug—A bug that always preys upon the unwary.—Chicago Daily News.

When did you arrive—not to know St. Jacobs Oil will cure a sprain right off.

Whispers and runaway teams make the break-ups.—Ram's Horn.

Rupture. Surecure Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Spinster—Either a boy with a top or an elderly unmarried lady.

It is a knock-out when St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica promptly.

Young Womanhood.



Sweet young girls! How often they develop into worn, listless, and hopeless women because mother has not impressed upon them the importance of attending to physical development.

No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodical pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell every detail of her symptoms, surroundings and occupations. She will get advice from a source that has no rival in experience of women's ills. Tell her to keep nothing back.



Her story is told to a woman, not to a man. Do not hesitate about stating details that she may not wish to mention, but which are essential to a full understanding of her case, and if she is frank, help is certain to come!

Beyond His Knowledge.

"Do you really mean to stand by what you say about retiring from public life?" inquired the intimate friend just before an election.

"How do I know?" responded the politician. "I'm no prophet."—Washington Star.

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land $3 to $5 per acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

You can tell a good deal about a man by the kind of team he drives.—Washington Democrat.

Coughs

that kill are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped. Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her DR. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."—J. A. GRAY, Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Is put up in half size bottles at half price - - 50 cents

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FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

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Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. **Wheat** 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 213 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre—IF SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 14 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.
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CANCER TUMORS, PILES and all forms of Malignant Growths cured at home without the use of the knife. Book free. Dr. A. B. LUSK CO., Carthage, O.

WELL MACHINERY—ALL KINDS AND SIZES. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

A. N. K.—E 1897

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, February 23, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Feb. 19.—A. J. Utz is on the sick list.

Geo. Terrill was visiting in this vicinity, last week.

Mrs. Carrie Rice was the guest of Mrs. Etta Clements, last Thursday.

Tony Rue, of the Woolper neighborhood, was in this vicinity, last week.

Miss Cora Quick was visiting relatives in this neighborhood, several days last week.

James H. Aylor and wife gave the young folks a party, last Wednesday night.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment at the Big Bone church on the 13th inst.

Erlanger.

Feb. 19.—The Ideal Club opened the new bowling alleys of McAlpin place on the Lexington pike, Saturday eve.

A play representing a "Deestrict Skule" of fifty years ago, will be given by Miss Gary Milan, of Maysville, assisted by Erlanger citizens, in the town hall, Saturday eve., March 5th, for the benefit of a public library.

Spring must be near at hand as the following changes will show: Squire Webb will move into Scott's house on Crescent Ave.; McCormick into Morten's house; Ryfe into Snell's house on Erlanger road, and Dr. Flack will move from Cincinnati into their residence.

The case of Hy Neis vs S. P Owen was tried before Squire Childress and a jury. Both claimed ownership to a horse. The jury gave plaintiff the horse and $10 damages. Attorneys—S. W. Adams for plff., W. C. Richie for deft.

Lafayette Lodge K. of P. visited Burlington lodge, last Saturday night, and witnessed the work on three candidates, after which an elegant supper was served to the visiting brethren.

Richwood.

Feb. 19.—Mr. Thomas, of Florence, was here last Saturday.

Lon Robinson will move to the Glacken farm.

Willie Scott, of Crescent, was here, last Saturday.

Mr B. Long had 8,000 instead of 7,000 pounds of tobacco.

Perry Dixon, of Crescent, was visiting here, one day last week.

Uncle Cum Wilson spent several days in the Big Bone country, last week.

Carey Carpenter has moved from Mr. John Glacken's to the Haley house.

Clum Bedinger has volunteered as a home guard in case of war with Spain.

Mrs. Carrie Sleevys, of Union, was selling trees in this neighborhood, last week.

W. H. Dobbins, of Lincoln county, moved back to Boone, last week, and is the guest of his father.

Hon. Reuben Conner spent a few howeat home last week, during the adjournment of the legislature.

North Bend.

Feb. 20.—Mrs. Peter McIntyre is visiting her daughter in Cincinnati.

Master Raymoud Cropper has been quite sick.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley, who has been sick all winter, is very much better.

Wm. Harrison has had two cows and two hogs to die from hydrophibia recently.

Miss Annabel Riley has returned to Dayton, Ohio, where she will give music lessons.

Miss Mary Riley has just retnrued from a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Lehman, of Home City, Ohio.

Mrs. Esther Kirtley sprained her ankle very badly, one day last week, and just as she was beginning to recover she sprained it again.

Please turn to the RECORDER date Feb. 9th. Will the Taylorsport correspondent please tell us how they caught post holes? whether on hook or in net, so the next time the river comes up we may know how to catch some also.

G. C. Riley was returning from his brother's, driving a colt that had just been broken, and he drove into the creek to give his horse a drink and there happened to be a hole of which he knew nothing and the horse stepped in and went over his head, as soon as it came up it began to swim and Mr. Riley clung to him and the faithful animal landed him safely on the bank. Mr. Riley says he would not part with the horse that saved his life for anything. Now, boys, here is a lesson, "be good to your horse and he will be good to you."

Bellevue.

Perry Clore is in the lead in checker playing.

The Bellevue and McVille schools have closed.

A Corbin & Son shipped 41 hogs, realizing $3 87½ per cwt.

Henry Bradford, col., has moved from the bottoms to the farm of Wm. Botts.

Joseph Maurer & Sons, shipped fifty dozen clothes baskets to a firm in Chicago.

Henry Clore shipped a number of hogs and several calves, last week. Pete is a hustler.

Benj. Drake was recently called to Patriot, Ind., to attend the burial of his brother-in-law.

Boone Rogers sold to Miss Woolley & Co., 22 hogs weighing 150 pounds each at $3.70 per cwt.

The writer has one of Job's pets which is said to be worth $5. He would gladly sell out at 25c on the dollar.

Mrs. Neall is with her sisters in the hills. She has had another hemorrhage of the lungs since she went to the country.

James Conner made our vicinity a flying visit on the 12th inst., and sold to F. L. Grant, jr., 35 cattle, averaging 886 pounds.

We heard a prominent one of the G. O. R. P. say it would be better for the country if we had more like Uncle Reuben in our legislative bodies.

Our city fisherman, James Smith, cast his sein the other day, and captured a barrel of fish at one haul, mostly perch. Verily, Jim knows how and where to get them.

Clyde and Bert Berkshire have been hauling lumber from the landing to the top of the bank. Clyde proposes erecting him a domicile out on the Burlington and Bellevue pike.

Gunpowder.

Feb. 21—John Surface sold to John H. Aylor two fine, thoroughbred Thinrind pigs.

Some of the farmers have begun plowing.

Woodsawings are of frequent occurrence here.

Ezra K. Tanner is in search of an all-purpose horse.

Miss Luella Rouse was visiting friends at Hartwell, Ohio, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Carpenter, of Richwood, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Surface, last Friday.

George Rouse found two old fashioned pennies in a log of an old house which Ezra K. Tanner tore down.

Ben Osborn and Clint Blankenbeker have opened E. H. Blankenbeker's sugar camp. Boys, don't drink too much sugar water and get lazy.

Lewis Richards sold his crop of the weed to J. W. Kennedy at 8 cents per pound.

B. F. Norman is negotiating with the growers for a crop of pickles for a Milldale firm at 50 cents a bushel.

The champion crop of tobacco, in the matter of pounds, is being delivered to Hiram Long by Rich Bros.—30,000 lbs. at 9 cents a pound.

Last Thursday night, or rather Friday morning, Ed Clegg was aroused by someone hallooing, and thinking it some person in distress, he arose and went to the door, but heard nothing more, and then concluded that some boys who were out were yelling just for fun. Next morning John Rouse came along and informed him that it was Jim Smith, who had been down to Mr Rouse's playing krokonole until after one o'clock, and had got lost on his way home. It was so dark Mr S. could not find his way. His wife kept a light burning until 12 o'clock, when she blew it out, having concluded he was not coming home.

What a difference it makes whose ox is gored. Several gentlemen have been commenting on the bill now before the legislature in regard to road overseers using their own teams and wagons for working on the roads. Of the ten overseers which I can call to mind, all but one, cultivates his entire farm with his team, and all but one owns small farms, and the pay for their teams is bread and meat for the overseer, finally to some extent, and the best work that has ever come under my notice, was done by the overseer with his own teams and hands. I have heard several persons say that they would not work their teams on roads under several overseers that I could mention. Now, what will overseers do for teams if that bill becomes a law, and who will want to become an overseer with such a fate staring him in the face? If the road law is left as it is at least a few men with good teams will accept the position, but without their own teams they have no assurance of teams when they want them.

Union.

Miss Annie Riley has been the guest of Mrs. Moses Lane several days.

Please tell us Mr. Ed if Consul Lee to Havana is a son of Robt. E. Lee, the great Confederate General.

J. L. Frazier killed a dog, Saturday, among his sheep, and Saturday night more dogs came and killed 4 sheep for him.

Owen Rose says he will trade horses or go to war, but is perfectly satisfied to trade horses and let "Costy" go to war if Uncle Sam is willing.

The Ebenezer church is being overhauled generally—new ceiling, new paper, new painting, &c. Messrs. Hogan, Glacken and Surface are busifers.

Jas. A. Huey is the only man in this precinct who is building a house or any other kind of a building. He is building a tenement house on the Williams place.

Mr. O'Neal, of Verona, did not come down Saturday, as expected, but sent a note of regrets. The Union F. H. Association is prepared to offer Mr. O'Neal a kind, but warm reception and will be pleased to see him most any old time.

Burl Conner seems to be in line for bad luck—one of his horses kicked the other square in the forehead, with new shoes on, one of the corks crashing through the skull like a bullet. The horse is not dead but was made crazy by the blow.

Tom Burkitt lost one of his favorite dogs, last week. The dog wanted to eat up Burl Conner's lambs, so they gave him a "De Lome" passport over the waters where he may eatlamb and may not. Several farmers report dogs among their sheep, but no damage of consequence.

Joe Weaver drove out of Joe Scott's gate, last Thursday night, (it was open and Joe did not know it) and would have landed in the creek after a fall of 20 or 30 feet down a bank if his horse had not objected to committing suicide on such a dark, gloomy night and called a halt.

It is rumored that Geo. H. Stephenson has perfected a method by which dirt roads may be built for $650 per mile. The process consists of hardening the surface with a preparation that costs $3 per ton and makes the road almost as hard as iron. We have an invitation to inspect and will report.

The Maine disaster caused the strongest feeling of sorrow, hatred and revenge among our citizens, and although no Spanish flags have been burned and DeLome has not been hung in effigy, the people are a unit on the proposition to knock the dickens out of Spain on short notice. Your correspondent trotted in on one of our citizens as he read accounts of the terrible disaster and saw great tears trickling down his cheeks. Now Mr. Ed, don't you know that a stroug man who has a tender heart like that would fight a noise in the dark or the devil or a "Don" (three little differences) in his den. War might mean destruction, but better destruction than disgrace.

In many homes the RECORDER is a most welcome visitor. The letters from Frankfort and Washington are features that few county papers can or do afford, in fact no $1 paper contains any thing of the kind to our knowledge. The neighborhood news (Union items are excepted of course) is given in abundance and strictly in accordance with the facts. We were canvassing for the Recorder in Covington and Cincinnati, last year, and all the merchants solicited admitted it to be the best county paper they had seen in the Sixth District, better printed, better edited, &c. This being true, no Boone county man can help feeling proud and ought to be willing to pay $1 50 per year for it and have a "tip top" rather than a short skate $1 paper.

Florence

Martin Michaels, of the Erlanger neighborhood, gave one of the largest cotillion parties, last Saturday night, that it has been your reporter's pleasure to attend in many a day. His large residence was thrown opeu to the one hundred guests, and dauciug was continued until a late hour in three rooms. One of the features of the occasion was an elegant supper served. Those present were too numerous for us to attempt to enroll their names.

The party given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scott, on the eveuing of the 17th, was an enjoyable affair. Young people were there from far and near, and they tripped the light fantastic until a late hour, when they left for their several homes. Thos present were Misses Fannie Hogan, Catharine Furlong, of Burlington; Janie and Fannie Kenney, Anna Judge, Ada and Tina Norman, of Union; Mrs. Kate Snyder and daughter, of Covington; Kate Grogan, —— Cahill, Dennedy, Emma Bentham, of Florence; Jennie Lynch, of Richwood; Lonnie Tanner and wife, of Floreuce; B. Utz, Etta Busby, Emma Welch, of Gunpowder; Johnnie Hogan, Orin and Lawrence Phipps, and —— Scott, of Burlington; Lawrence Kenney, Joseph Weaver, Clarence and William Norman, of Union; William Busby, Clint Blankenbeker, Harry Tanner, Lee Busby, Ben Riley, Lute Aylor, of Gunpowder; Mike Dennedy, James Aberan, Ornald Bowers, Chas. Carpenter, —— Fulton and —— Bentham, of Florence.

Feb. 21—Rev Dennis is at Big Bone to remain until the 28th.

Dr. Will Corey, of Covington, was visiting friends here, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Fisk were visitiug Mr. and Mrs H. C. Fisk, Friday.

Miss Stella Myers attended the party at Mr. Cleek's, at Uniou, Friday.

Miss Jennie Myers was the guest of Miss Emma Herndon, at Covington, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bess Crigler was the guest of Miss Statira Childress, at Erlanger, last Friday night and Saturday.

Miss Katie Corwin, of Covington, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Bess Crigler, last Weduesday and Thursday.

Hebron.

Feb. 21.—Rev. Lentz preached at the Lutheran church, last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Gordon has been suffering during the past week with lagrippe.

Dr. and Mrs. Sayre with others, left Saturday, on a hunting expedition.

Our spring school opened last Monday with an enrollment of 30 pupils.

Mrs Webb, of Delhi, Ohio, was the guest of Mrs Isabelle Davis, Thursday.

About sixty of our young people spent a pleasant evening Friday, with Mr. and Mrs. Joan Taneous.

Miss Lizzie Stephens and mother, of Bullittsville, were the guests of Mrs. G. W. Watkins, last Thursday.

The prayer meeting on last Tuesday night was well attended, although the weather was very disagreeable. Please let every one attend.

Mr. William Graves and Miss Joe Anna Stephens will be married Wednesday at noon, at the residence of Rev. G. W. Watkins.

Rev. Watkins left, Friday morning, for his appointment at South Fork. He will preach for that church on the third Sunday, throughout the year.

The Missionary Society of the Christian church at Bullittsville will meet at the church next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Please let all members attend.

A pleasant day was spent with Mr. and Mrs. John Taneous, last Tuesday, the event being the 35th birthday of Mrs. Taneous. The enjoyment of the well prepared dinner was expressed on that day at noon better than words can now express. There were present: Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, Mr Robt. Bradford, Mrs. Mike Dye, Mrs. Hossman, Mrs. Isabelle Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Watkins.

Walton.

Feb. 21—Mrs. Franks, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nannie Byland.

Miss Jessie Swetnam, of Covington is the guest of Mrs. John Watson.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson, of Zion, is spending a few days with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Callahan, of Verona, attended the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Holder, Saturday.

Lafe Holder, of Elliston Station, was the guest of his brother, Ed Holder, Saturday night.

The sale of Mrs. Louisa Bruce, deceased, last Thursday, was largely attended, and everything sold well

Mrs. Fannie Byland returned to her home in Covington, Monday, after a visit of a few days to relatives at this place.

Mr. Lyons, of the Phœnix Hotel, sold his furniture at public sale, Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons will return to private life again, and will remain in Walton for the present.

Mrs. William Holder, who was so terribly burned by gasoline on the 5th of this month, died of lock-jaw, last Thursday, the 11th inst. She suffered untold agonies ere death relieved her. Mrs. Holder was born in Kenton county, and was about 45 years of age. She had been a member of the Baptist church about 18 years. The funeral discourse was preached by Rev. G. W. Hill in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends at the Baptist church, Saturday at 11 o'clock, after which the remains were laid to rest in the beautiful city of the dead, there to await the final resurrection. Mrs. Holder leaves a husband and one daughter to mourn their loss. She has two brothers, Sam Byland, of Bank Lick, and Johnnie Byland, of Walton. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. Mr. Holder and daughter extend their thanks to their many friends for the kindness shown them in their trouble.

Taylorsport.

Feb. 20.—Dr. A. H. McGlasson has blood poison in both hands.

The Spaniards pulled Uncle Sam's Maine instead of his tail.

Constable Brown is making it lively here for some of the boys.

John Reeves, jr., has consumption and is confined to his room.

Henry McGlasson has bought the Sederberg farm of Henry Myers.

Morgan Helm has gone to Ludlow to work in the Pullman Car Shops.

There seems to be quite an attraction in these parts for one of Hebron's handsome widowers.

Wm Reeves, of Constance, and Miss Daisy Price, of Cincinnati, were married in Newport, last Wednesday.

There is quite a scramble for the Supervisorship of roads in this district—two petitions in circulation.

Charley Scothorn past through town Sunday with a large drove of cattle enroute for the Cincinnati market.

Dr. Hays and son, Gruetcher, came down to Capt. Pickleheimer's Saturday, and went duck huntiug. They are not as good duckers as "goosers."

Verona.

The tobacco plant beds have been sown in this neighborhood.

Butler Myers and wife will begin house keeping in our village in the near future.

J. G. Hudson, who has been looking after Arizona land for the past month, will return home in a few days.

Mr. Gano, agent for the New York Life Insurance Co., has been working up the business in our vicinity.

Scott Myers shipped two car loads of oak lumber to a Cincinnati firm, for which he will realize a good price.

The public school entertainment will be given Friday night, March 4th. Exercises will begin at 7 o'clock p. m.

Rev. Sam Adams will preach at New Bethel the 3d Saturday and Sunday in March. All the members are expected to be present.

The ball at the hall was quite a success, judging from the number of pint bottles that was found in the yard the next morning.

J. M. Powers and son, Edgar, sold their tobacco to a firm at Ghent, Carroll county, at 12 and 8 cts., averaging about 9cts. all around.

The final exercises of the Graduating Class in Historical course, will take place at the League Institute, Friday, February 25th, at 7 o'clock p. m. The graduating class is as follows: Harry Bannister, John McCoy, Hodge Hudson, Harry Roberts, Charles Flunell, James Hudson, Kirby West, Frank Hamilton and J. Edna Ransom.

Petersburg.

Feb. 19—John Pease is second mate and carpenter on the Workum.

Rev. Harris has had considerable sickness in his family of late.

Bernard (Fundy) Berkshire is assisting the miller at the distillery.

E. M. Holton and G. W. Terrill each shipped hogs to the city, Monday.

The friends of uncle R. Y Randall are uneasy about his condition.

Charley Shipmun's sale, last Saturday, was well attended, and good prices realized.

Fillmore Justis has moved to town and has been employed on the steamer Workum.

The prospect for a wheat crop in this section was never more flattering than at present.

The marriage of Chas. Shipman and Ida Hoffman, is announced for Tuesday, the 22d.

J. W. Sebree has rented uncle Wm. Grant's farm, and has commenced to move thereto.

David Horton visited his mother near Carrollton, last week. She had been in feeble health.

News has been received here of the serious illness of the youngest son of Isaac Childress, of Gallatin county.

Wm. McMurry expects to raise 15 acres of tobacco on uncle Elijah Grant's farm near the mouth of Woolper creek.

Mrs. Cox will move into the McCullum house, and Ed Mc. will board with his sister in Cincinnati, and roust on the Workum.

Mrs. Bettie Snyder and Mrs. Mary E. Rice, are at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Crisler, whose recovery is doubtful.

Rev. Wm. Buchanan, of Bedford, Trimble county, has been employed as pastor of the Christian church, to which he preaches every third Sunday.

Limaburg.

Harry Tanner is doing the barbering here.

In John Aylor's flock are 19 young lambs.

Farmers are having good luck with their lambs.

We are glad to report George Tanner as improving.

Mrs. Mary Craven had a good cow to die last week.

James Craven will leave for Klondike this week.

William Utz will sell out on the 28th and go to Klondike.

Samuel Conrad is devoting most of his time to the poultry business.

John Rouse, of Gunpowder, visited Robert Snyder and wife, Sunday.

Jacob and S. W. Rouse sold some 6 week old lambs at $3 25 per head.

William J. Utz sold his thin rind hogs at Cincinnati for 5 cents above the market price.

Eddie Anderson is badly disabled in his back, the result of a fall off of a house some time since.

The little brother of May Vest, who lives at S. J. Rouse, was shot and seriously hurt by a pistolin the hands of another boy in Ludlow, a few days ago.

Last Saturday night lightning struck and burnt to the ground a 3 ton stack of hay belonging to Everett Dixon. The fire created considerable excitement in the neighborhood before it was located.

The cause of the Maine disaster is no nearer solved than it was the day after it happened. It will not be followed by war.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKES.
Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sire by SULTAN.
Dam by SIMMONS.

For full particulars, price and pedigree address or

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TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

THEY'LL STAND BRUSHING

And to encourage our patrons to give their Clothing the proper attention, we have arranged

Give Away Free

A GENUINE IMPORTED

BRISTLE - CLOTHES - BRUSH

WITH EVERY PURCHASE to the amount of $2.50 and upwards. We don't make absurd claims, but we do think we can do as much for you as anybody, and are going to keep right on with the good work of selling the best clothing in the city for prices usually paid for shoddy garments. The most complete line of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Children's Suits in all the neat and nobby patterns. A stylish Boys' Reefer Suit, with Bra' d Collar, only $1.50. Remember, your money back, if you want it, at—

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison Ave. Covington, Ky.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

All The NEWS Worth Reading

Local, State and National

—WILL BE FOUND IN THE—

BOONE CO. RECORDER

Do You Take It? If Not Try it!

$1.50 WILL PAY FOR IT ONE YEAR.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

Local News.

This is public sale week.

Last week was very gloomy.

Not much tobacco unsold in this part of the county.

The deed passed in the Beemon-Costello land trade, Saturday.

That was an old time snow that visited this section Monday.

For Sale—A fresh Jersey 4 year-old cow, and a calf. ED BERKSHIRE.

Read the advertisement for sale of two fashionably bred stallions in this issue.

Today, Wednesday, is Jas. A. Duncan's sale of crop, stock and farming implements.

The docket for the next term of Circuit Court will be larger than that of the last term.

Tony Beutler's mill did its first work last Saturday. Those who visited it say it is a hummer.

Work has been commenced on the new house which W. F. McKim will erect in the southeast part of town.

In this issue will be found a very desirable piece of property advertised for sale in Florence. Read the advertisement for particulars.

We omitted to say there were 25 or 30 barrels of corn in the crib at the sale of the personal property of Jordon Beemou, which is advertised for the 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Adams and daughter, Miss Lizzie, united with the Baptist church, Sunday night, by letters from the Big Bone Baptist church.

Born, in Baltimore, Md., February 19th, 1898, at No. 1625 Bolton street, at 5:45 a. m., to Mr. and Mrs. Elviu J. Curry, a daughter, Sara Garnett Curry.

J. B. Berkshire and Harry Blyth have embarked in the decorating business. The Insurance office is referred to by them as a sample of what they are capable of doing.

Everett Dixon, of Limaburg, has 12,000 pounds of tobacco for which he refused an offer of 12 cents around. He hauled it to Richwood, and J. C. Hughes put it in hogsheads for him.

Hiram Long, the tobacco dealer, has scut to this office a lot of tobacco seed for distribution among the farmers. They are said to be of an extra quality of tobacco. Call and get some of them.

When the news of the fate of the Maine was heard here, the war spirit was aroused, and several were about ready to hasten to Cuba to avenge what they considered the result of Spanish treachery.

Miss Alice Souther, of this place, has a slate which was given to her by her uncle, Milborn Souther, who used it in his school days. This slate has been in the family for over 60 years, and is now as good as new.

The game of marbles comes around with the same regularity as the maple molasses season. Large and small engage in the game, and they become so interested as to play after dark, lanterns being used to furnish the necessary light.

As a short cut to home-made molasses take a shoulder load of hickory bark and a few pounds of light brown sugar. When the molasses are made strictly according to the best recipe, an epicure can not tell them from the genuine article.

Don't drive your team with the lines about your neck. Moses Payne, of Rockcastle county, and a well kuown farmer, was plowing one day last week with the lines about his neck, when his horses ran off, and being unable to get loose from the lines he was dragged to death.

The last reports from Smith, who was in the hospital so long, as the result of being shot by Hamliu, at the mouth of Gunpowder, say he had recovered sufficient to be discharged. To those who saw the wound, Smith's recovery is a great surprise, as they thought his death only a question of a very short time.

The Legislature ought to pass an act establishiug the line as recently located between Boone and Kenton counties as the legal line separating these two counties. Such an act will prevent an endless amount of litigation calculated to grow out of the supposed commissions of the two counties, which, in reality, had no authority to establish a line between the counties, that authority lying wholly with the General Assembly.

Mine host of the Boone House had an interesting experience with a trio of tramps, one night last week. It was after considerable palavering the price for the night's lodging and breakfast was agreed upon. The landlord had retired for the night, and the unexpected interruption of his repose ruffled his usually amiable disposition, which made the incident the more amusing to the would be lodgers, who were recognized by the hostess as soon as she appeared upon the scene.

The young people from far and near were entertained by County Attorney J. M. Lassing and wife, Monday night, with a cotillion party. Their commodious residence was thrown open to their guests, and was the scene of unusual gayety. It was near dawn before the assembly was dissolved.

Up to Saturday night 50 of our subscribers in the county had paid up to and beyond January 1st, 1899, and to each of their addresses we have ordered sent the Farm and TRADE, a monthly journal published at Chattanooga, Tennessee. We have 50 more subscriptions to the same paper which we propose giving to the next 50 subscribers in the county who pay their subscriptions up to January 1, 1899. If you are a resident of the county, and have paid your subscription to the RECORDER up to January 1st, 1899, and do not receive the Farm and Trade by the close of this month please notify this office.

A man and two women claiming to be from Ohio, called at the County Clerk's office, one day last week, and were not long in making their wants known, viz: That the man and younger woman, who looked to be 16 or 17, wanted license to marry, giving as a reason for coming to Burlington that two of the would be bride's sisters had been married in Kentucky, and she thought it would be so nice to marry in the same State. County Clerk Adams had no faith in their declarations that there were no objections on the part of any one, and refused to issue the much desired documents, and they took their departure very much disappointed. The party returned to Covington, where they were more successful, and were married

The Knights of Pythias conferred the third degree upon three candidates, Saturday night, and a large number of visiting brothers were present to witness the work. It was about midnight when the lodge closed and the Knights to the number of about 45 repaired to Mrs. Cowen's where a delightful supper was in waiting for them. The menu was turkey, old ham, cranberries, mashed potatoes, dressed eggs, slaw, pickles, coffee, hot light buscuit, custard and cake. The following visiting brothren were present: Owen Bethel, Ghent; W. H. Johnson, Rising Sun, Ind.; Ben A. Kirtley, W. W. Grant, Believue; B. W. Nelson, Rabbit Hash; D. B. Hoffman, Petersburg; J. C. Smith, Addyston, O.; Louis Morrelli, Geo. J. Rost, Harry C. Kohl, Fred Ficke, J. A. Wyess, Henry Myers and R. D. Morris, Erlanger.

John D. Mitchell, Newt York and R. D. Morris were proven in the Knight Rank.

A Delightful Party.

The most recherche party of the season was given by Messrs. Tom Mathews and Chas. Schramm at Gordon's Hall, Petersburg on the 18th inst The stage was banked with beautiful foliage, plants and hyacinths in bloom, behind which sat the best harpist and violinist of which Cincinnati can boast. An elegant supper was served in three courses. Lemonade was constantly passed to every one. The ladies' and gentlemen's dressing rooms were fitted up to the "Queen's taste." In the ladies room, besides every toilet article that is requisite to a lady's toilet, was placed a large vase of pink and white roses at their disposal. In the gentlemens' room was a box of fine cigars. Each guest was given a handsome program with a pencil attached. Both ladies and gentlemen were handsomely attired in evening costume. There were about twenty couple present, the most of them from Lawrenceburg and Aurora. The Kentuckians present were Miss Lizzie Graddy, Mrs. Ben Smith, Mrs. E. L. Riley, Messrs. Hubert Walton, E L. Riley. Ben Berkshire, Ben Smith and wife, Will Cropper, Joe Ferris and Dr. Hays. Dancing was engaged in from 9 till 2, and then we reluctiantly turned our steps homeward, after thanking Mr. and Mrs. Mathews and Mr. Schramm for the most delightful evening in our memory.

ONE OF THE GUESTS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Chas. Finch looked after Otto Crisler's paper route, last week.

Rev. Hoover and wife were the guests of R. S. Cowen aud daughters, Suuday.

J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Tennessee the latter part of last week.

Mike Cayton camo over, last week, to assist Tony Bentler in putting up his mill.

Miss Fannie Fiuch entertained a large number of her friends, last Wednesday evening.

Miss Alice Souther has had all the shade trees removed from in front of her residence.

C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, was in town last Thursday, giving his deposition in Woolper school house law suit.

Rankin Revill and his friend, Attorney Furber, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J C. Revill.

G. G. Hughes, of this place, and G. W. Sleet, of Beaver, have been conducting some extensive deals in poultry, recently.

Miss Mamie Alicu, of Waiton, is the guest of her uncle and auut, Mr. and Mrs. William Botts, of the Bellevue neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse went to Louisville, last Friday, to visit their son, Arthur, who is attending law school in that city.

Mrs. Ira Marshall and two children, of the Middle creek neighborhood, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rice, at this place, last week.

D. Beail, of Hebrou, spent two days last week, in Burlington, to give his deposition in a suit pending in the Circuit Court. He did not get to testify.

Enoch Manning, President of the Hebron Building Association, was in town last Thursday. He makes the H. B. A. a faithful and competent officer.

Judge Roberts has been busy overhauling the fiduciary docket in his office, checking off those from whom settlements are now, or soon to become, due.

As soon as he heard of the Maine disaster O. J. Ryle predicted that she struck "in live wire," and he is not alone in that belief by many hundreds of thousands.

Mrs. Everett Walton and two daughters, of St. Louis, Missouri, are visiting Mrs. Walton's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Cloud, who reside near here.

Sheriff Beall and his deputy are keeping up close with their work in order to be in a position to handle the usual rush of a few days before the Circuit Court docket closes.

The local tobacco buyer have been the happiest set of men in the county. Mr. J. C. Hughes, of Richwood, is one of those who has made a very handsome sum out of tobacco during the last year.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin, of Big Bone, was in town the latter part of last week and reports that arrangements are being made for a large crop of tobacco in his part of the county. Some plant beds have been sowed.

Otto Crisler was rusticating at his grandfather's, on Gunpowder creek, last week. Pure country air, early rising and the exercise necessary to successful farming are fine muscle developers for one of Otto's age.

J. C. Revill went to New Liberty, Owen county, yesterday, to attend the burial of his mother, who died in Washington, D. C., last March. Tne remains were expected to arrive at New Liberty not later than today.

Farmer Sandford, from out on the East Bend road, was in town one day last week, and announced his readiness to assist in avenging the destruction of the Maine so soon as he could leave his carefully selected flock of sheep without hazard to its increase

Pink Rice and Charlie Stepheus passed through town the worse day last week, on their way to the Richwood neighborhood on a trading expedition. They were bent on takiug H. A. Hicks' trading scalp, but their intended victim fought shy of them, and they returned home with their trading stock still on hand.

James Williamson, who resides on the river near the mouth of Middle creek, was a visitor to town, last Thursday. From his looks and carriage one not aware of his age would not suppose that he is one of the old men of this part of the county. He is in his 71st year, and barring the loss of teeth he is well preserved, and looks good for at least a couple of score more years' sojourn here below. He is as clever a gentleman as old Boone ever produced.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Feb'y. 21, 1898.

Again has Represeutative Conner, of Boone county, made another strong and effective fight ou an objectionable measure, which he believed was not for the best interests of the people of the state or of his owu constituency. I listened to his speech in the House last week in opposition to the Lackey bill establishing a medical college in connection with the A. and M. College at Lexington, and said to a friend who sat near me that if the gentleman's arguments didn't bear fruit I was not a judge of good sound logical conclusions and effective arguments. I was not mistaken. Dr. Lackey's bill was killed deader than a mackeral and that, too; within a few moments after Mr. Conner had concluded his speech opposing the new act in the House. He succeeded in dealing a death blow to the bill on the ground that it appropriated $10,000 of the state's money when it became effective, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the new octopus annually, and Mr. Conner stated, as everybody recognized the truth of the statement, that the state could ill afford to pile any more burdens on its already well loaded shoulders, and besides he thought it class legislation. This is an example of bad legislation can be scotched if there is enough members on hand who have the interests of their people at heart and devote their time to watching the work of the body they are a part of.

Mr. Conner is also opposed to the revolutionary Goebel election bill, which at present has split the party representatives and threatens to have anything but a salutary effect on the Democratic organization in future if it becomes a law. The House members 46 of them, lead the revolt against this unnecessary bill, and will caucus separately Wednesday afternoon prior to the joint caucus at night. I hope a compromise will be patched up.

The old Assembly Halls remind one of the deserted village of literary fame, today. The members have taken the first real home-going vacation of the session, this being their one accepted opportunity, Washington's birthday falling on the morrow. It took only the necessary suggestion for them to adjourn Saturday afternoon, over to Wednesday morning. And to-day there's not a corporal's guard on hand to enjoy the dullness of the state's capital city. But when it is known that some of the members who live at inaccessable points in the state, have not visited their homes since they came here, this little breathing spell can very easily be excused.

The fate of the prison commission and the McChord freight bills will be known by Thursday, and mayhap sooner, for they are both in the hands of the Governor. However, the action of the chief executive has been anticipated, and I believe correctly, in the Frankfort letters two weeks ago said then, as I repeat now, that Bradley would more than likely veto both measures, and that it would then be necessary for the Democratic majority to pass the bills over his head and thus enact them into the all important laws. The list of applicants for places under the new prison commission grows steadily, and John it almost impossible to keep up with the would-be commissioners and their homes.

As I sat in the Capital Hotel the other night I saw a strange man come in, glance around nervously and walk out. For some reason I was interested in the fellow and followed him out. On the steps he accosted me with this query: "Mr. please tell me how to git er bill thro the legislatur?" I informed my uneasy looking friend from the country, that it was a long and tiresome process the new bill must go through before it reached its happy destination. "Well," he answered "I bin enposed on by Bud Green fes long ez I'm gwine ter be, an I want 'er git a onjunction by the legislatur fur him." I then threw a little light on my friend's dilemma by telling him it was to the magistrate at home and not to the state law-makers, he must go with his grievance. But in reality that is the way some people look at the Assembly, as being a sort of public receptacle for the troubles of all.

The committee on charitable institutions, which has gone to iuspect the Eddyville penitentiary, left here on last Saturday evening, and its members will come back with facts and figures to burn. The committee is composed of Representative Thompson, of Meade; Nelson, of Hardin; Hinton of Bourbon; and Haswell, of Breckinridg, from the House and the following from the Senate: Senators Welch, of Jessamine; Jones of Bourbon, and Lay, of Barren.

Representative Gill, of Madison county, introduced a most notable measure last Friday, and one that is destiue to become a matter of moment if it gets up in the House. It provides for a fusion ticket of parties and amends the state election law so that the name of a candidate for office can be placed under two party devices and have the vote of both organizations counted for the candidate so running. It will be remembered that this device question has been a knotty problem where the Populists wanted to run and secure the votes of Democrats in county contests. This will obviate any further trouble in this regard.

Next week is the last one in which a bill can be introduced in either House with any possibility whatsoever of ever seeing its way clear to passage. In fact it is a pretty generally accepted fact that bills introduced this week are just so much time and paper and ink wasted for they stand practically no show. Still the ground hopper is heaped up with new measures, and some of them are of more than ordinary import. The calendars are full and the enrolling clerks without time to rest well in, but mark my words, this and next weeks will see more bills introduced than last and the week before did.

The numerous minor measures are being killed or so amended as to be small consideration. The bill fixing the out of sight license on cigarettes, which amounts practically to the knocking out of the little paper rolls, will probably get through. In the Senate the local option bill is still being bufletted about like a thin skift in a sea storm. This bill affects many counties, and if it passes it will deprive many a dry toper of his daily potionsor O'be joyful. I think it will be killed by obstruction and filibustering in the Senate, but if not it will provoke a red hot debate.

The appearance of those two lions of Democracy, Jo C. S Blackburn and Congressman John Rhea, on the floor of the House saturday afternoon, was the signal for a regular old hill-riding cheer from their admirers. They both spoke in the usual roseate vein and seemed happy because they were talking on their favorite theme, silver.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

Polk Sullivan, who has been in poor health for some time, was burried at Bellevue, Monday.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

You Help Us to Help You, By Buying Our Goods. The More We Sell THE CHEAPER WE SELL.

We have a Large Quantity of Mason Co., F TOBACCO CANVASS, a better quality than the E. which we will sell you at 21-2 cents per yard, by the Bolt.

UNION, KENTUCKY

Have just received a NEW LINE of WALL PAPER, All Fresh, New Goods, Latest Designs which we will sell you at 5cts. and 10cts. per roll. Worth a third more.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call

J. S. [illegible] the Prices.

[illegible]Y, MANAGER.

J. G. [illegible] Shoes,

ATTOR[illegible]

[illegible]D MILL FEED,

F. BUCHANAN [illegible]s to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

[illegible]TORNEY A[illegible]

BURLINGTON, K[illegible]

Will practice in all the court attention given to all bu[illegible] entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - L[illegible]

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Prompt[illegible]

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HANKINS, DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton

Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise

can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.

Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.

Give us a call and be convinced.

T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY. HUME STORE, "

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

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ALL KIND OF FEED AND FLOUR IN STOCK.

Agent for Weidler's Germ Food; Also agent for the Jones Fertilizers.

GOOD STABLE IN CONNECTION WITH STORE

Constance, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

SOUTH AFRICAN gold mining companies last year took out $55,472,000 in gold, of which 90 per cent. was obtained in the Witwatersrand district. The greater part of this amount was produced by a few companies which paid enormous dividends, ranging from 10 to 50 per cent., and in two instances 100 per cent. of the capital.

A YELLOW light has been obtained with incandescent [illegible]ners by a German inventor as follows: Ice was t[illegible]. He alters the burners [illegible]unts, last Thurs[illegible] supplied at a pressur[illegible] the Woolper ne[illegible] half asmostpheres. [illegible]his vicinity, last week [illegible]ry size then [illegible] Quick was visiting re[illegible]dle power, by neighborhood, several days [illegible] read at a dist[illegible]

[illegible]. Aylor and wife gave the [illegible]s a party, last Wednesday [illegible]

M. BE[illegible] gineer, had A. Kirtley filled his regular [illegible] ment at the Big Bone church for the [illegible]3th inst.

The stra[illegible] tion of this [illegible] economic consc[illegible] will be followed [illegible]l Club opened the Ber[illegible]r is the inventor of [illegible] McAlpin place [illegible]turday eve[illegible] "Deestrict [illegible] of subterranean boring.

A NEW civil code will go into be given in the German empire in 1900. Its pr[illegible]visions are to stand as [illegible]ermanent law of the empire. One of these provisions is that any man who through addiction to drink, is unable to provide for himself or his family, and who imperils the safety of others, shall be excluded from the ordinary rights and privileges of citizenship.

PERHAPS the greatest waste of human life ever recorded was caused by the cutting of a canal in China. The work was begun in 1825, and though the canal was 28 miles long, 80 feet wide and 12 feet deep, and passed through forests and marshes, it was finished in six weeks from its beginning. No fewer than 20,000 men worked at it day and night and 7,000 died of fatigue.

TWELVE THOUSAND persons in St. Petersburg are to be thrown out of employment by the introduction of the state monopoly of the sale of spiritous liquors, and mindful of the helpless condition in which this will leave many of them the government has made it known that such as are by the change deprived of their means of livelihood, shall be sent back to their native places free of cost.

ALVIN ADAMS started a parcel express between Boston and New York on May 4, 1840. He carried a few packages intrusted to his care in a carpet bag and often found it difficult to pay his traveling expenses. To-day the association has a capital of $12,000,000. It employs 20,000 men, 3,000 horses, 2,000 wagons and covers more than 25,000 miles of railroad, while its system covers every state and almost every territory.

RUSSIA, is hastening the building of the railroad between Merv and the military post of Kushk, on the Afghan frontier, which will then be in direct commnnication with the Caspian and European Russia. The line is called the Murghab Branch. It is 190 miles long, will cost 8,700,000 roubles, and will be ready within three years. The Samarkand-Andijan line, with branches to Tashkend and Marghalian, will be opened this year.

LAST year a man died at Birmingham, England, who had through life the satisfaction of knowing that his birthplace was of a unique character, inasmuch as he was born on the battlefield of Waterloo. He was the descendant of a family of soldiers, and his father, who was with the Ninety-seventh Cameron Highlanders, was killed in the memorable engagement at Hougomont. The soldier's wife had followed her husband out, and thus it happened that the little stranger made its appearance amid the din and roar of battle.

MRS. AYER, the wealthy American who died in Paris recently, gave a famous dinner at the Savoy, London, about three years ago. At the principal table sat the hostess, with the Duc d'Orleans on one hand and the American minister, Mr. Bayard, on the other. There was a musical table, at which sat Mme. Christine Nilsson, Mme. Melba, Mme. Albini, Sir Arthur Sullivan and other notable musicians, while other tables were devoted to the drama, literature, unmarried girls, etc. Each table was decorated with special flowers.

SOME years ago Frank Chase, a mechanical genius of Waterville, Me., invented a machine simplifying the manufacture of shoes. A New England shoe manufacturing company purchased his invention, paying him $100,000 and agreed to pay him $2,500 every year of his life providing he would do nothing. He accepted the proposition. The object of the shoe manufacturers in buying Chase's time was to prevent him from inventing some other machine that would be better than the one bought by them and which he might sell to a competing firm.

THE young men of Atlanta are determined to redeem the reputation of the city on the osculation line, and for that purpose have formed a club which imposes a fine of $10 for every one in public. Another by-law prohibits members from talking over ten minutes with any particular girl, and if it is established that any man has serious [illegible] he is tried and fined heavily. [illegible] terms of the chief officers are [illegible] heart," "freezer" and "[illegible] Another arrangement awards [illegible]s of the treasury to the [illegible] who asserts the state of his affairs [illegible]

THE SPANIARDS

Disclaim in a Positive Manner the Reflections in the De Lome Letter.

The Officials, With Entire Sincerity, Lament the Incident, and Deplore the Criticisms Tending to Offend the Chief of a Friendly Nation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The state department Thursday announced that the De Lome letter incident is closed. Spain has disclaimed the reflections contained in the De Lome letter.

The statement given out is as follows: The following is an abstract of a note sent Wednesday evening by the Spanish government to Minister Woodford at Madrid:

The Spanish government, on learning of the incident in which Minister Dupuy De Lome was concerned, and being advised of his objectionable communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the minister, states that Senor De Lome had presented his resignation, which had been accepted before the receipt of the matter by Minister Gullon, that the Spanish ministry, in accordance with the opinion of a functionary whose [illegible] have opened [illegible] upon the insurgent camp. Boys, [illegible] perfectly well established sugar water and get [illegible] and rather, on the criticisme [illegible]

Lewis Richards sold his [illegible] the chief weed to J. W. Kennedy at [illegible] cents a pound.

B. F. Norman is negotiating with [illegible] farmers for a crop of pickles for a Mr. [illegible] dale firm at 50 cents a bushel.

The champion crop of tobacco, in the matter of pounds, is being delivered by Hiram Long by Rich Bros.—30,000 lbs. [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

[illegible] reading the words contained in a rather [illegible] fleeting upon the president of the United States.

As to the paragraph concerning the desirability of negotiations of commercial relations, even for effect, and importance of using a representative for the purpose stated in Senor Dupuy De Lome's letter, the government expresses concern that in the light of its conduct, long after the writing of the letter, and in view of the unanswerable testimony of simultaneous and subsequent facts, any doubt should exist that the Spanish government has given proof of its real desire and of its innermost convictions with respect to the new commercial system and the projected treaty of commerce.

That the Spanish government does not now consider it necessary to lay stress [illegible] to demonstrate anew the truth and sincerity of its purpose and the unstained good faith of its intentions.

That publicly and solemnly the government of Spain contracted before the mother country and its colonies a responsibility for political and tariff changes which it has inaugurated in both Antilles, the natural ends of which, in domestic and international spheres, it pursues with firmness, which will ever inspire its conduct.



EDWARD M. PAXSON,
(Mentioned for Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.)

A CIRCULAR,

Incendiary and Outrageous, Passed on the Streets and Other Places of Havana.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Medical Director Wood, of the Naval hospital, Brooklyn, is in possession of a circular, incendiary and outrageous, which was passed about the streets, on railway cars and other places in Havana. A translation of this circular was sent to Medical Director Wood by an officer on the Maine, who picked it up while on a train returning from a ball fight. The circular is as follows:

Spaniards.
Long live Spain and honor.

"What are ye doing, that ye allow yourselves to be insulted in this way? Do you not see what they have done to us in withdrawing our brave and beloved Weyler, who at this very time who would have finished with this unworthy rebellious rabble, who are tramping on our flag and our honor? Autonomy is imposed on us to set us to one side and to give posts of honor and authority to those who initiated this rebellion, these ill-born autonomists, ungrateful sons of our beloved country, and finally, those Yankee hogs who meddle in our affairs, humiliating us to the last degree and for still greater taunt order to us one of the ships of war of their rotten squadron after insulting us in their newspapers and driving us from our homes. Spaniards, the moment of action has arrived. Sleep not. Let us show these vile traitors that we have yet a little shame, and that we know how to protect with energy befitting a nation worthy and strong as our Spain is and always will be.

"Death to Americans, death to autonomy.
"Long live Spain. Long live Weyler."

Death of Miss Willard.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, died shortly after midnight Friday morning at the Hotel Empire, this city. At the bedside of Miss Willard at the time of her death were her niece, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin; Mrs. L. M. M. Stevens, vice president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union; Miss Anna M. Gordon, Miss Willard's secretary, and Dr. Alfred K. Hill.

Struck for Back Pay.

MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 18.—The 60 employes of the old Ft. Pulley and Rim Manufacturing Co. at Eaton struck until the back wages, amounting to $1,600, are advanced. The company failed for $30,000 two weeks ago, and the assignees, who are operating the plant, decline to pay the money at present.

Favor Cuban Independence.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—The state council of the A. P. A., in session at the Neil house, has adopted a resolution favoring the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

MAINE'S SAILORS

Are Smarting Over the Government's Delay in Punishing

What They Consider a "Spanish Outrage"—If No Action is Taken They Say They Will Never Again Pace the Deck of an American Man-of-War.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 21.—A special to the Times-Union and Citizen from Key West, Fla., says:

Sailors of the battleship Maine, suffering from wounds in the Key West hospital, are smarting over the delay of the government in punishing what they term a "Spanish outrage."

In their minds there is no doubt as to the cause of the explosion, and they explain the delay in taking summary action by saying that the president is morally certain that there was no accident, and, wishing to deceive the Spaniards with a feeling of security, is using the short time to make the necessary preparations to enforce his ultimatum. If no action is taken, they say, not a man among them will again pace the deck of an American man-of-war, but if business is meant, it would take a strong force to keep them from hurrying to the front, wounded though they are, to take a hand in what they look upon as a personal vengeance.

"We were warned not to go Havana," one said Sunday, "being told that danger awaited us there. When we got there we were again told, and it was current rumor that the harbor bottom was honeycombed with mines. We first chose our anchorage and rested there for several hours, but the harbor master compelled us to weigh and proceed to a spot marked by a buoy. We were reviled on the streets of Havana, and sneered at, our blood boiled and fonnd out for [illegible] safety that it was necessary to make our visits to the city [illegible]ce. No man dared to go it alone. There was no knowing what would happen to him.

The explosion itself is the best evidence that it was a mine or torpedo."

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Herald Monday says:

Frederick R. Coudert, formerly counsel for the United States before the Behring sea commission and a well-known authority upon international law, was interviewed regarding the matter of an indemnity if it can be shown that the Spanish authorities at Havana failed to take proper precautions to insure the safety of the American warship Maine.

"The destruction of the Maine, by accident or by the act of irresponsible individnals, would not justify a declaration of war. Carnot, for instance, was assassinated by an Italian, yet France did not blame Italy. Italian subjects were killed by a mob several years ago at New Orleans. Italy was justified in demanding an indemnity, which they received, because the men when slain were in charge of officers of the law, who should have made every effort to prevent their prisoners from being killed. But it did not result in war."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—It is learned from a high diplomatic source that the representatives of three of the leading nations of Europe here have advised their governments that they regard war between the United States and Spain as inevitable, and that open hostilities can not be postponed longer than two weeks.

Their advices are based on information obtained from Havana as well as from Washington. It is learned that investigations have been in quiet progress in Havana through consular representatives of the governments in question, who, though acting separately, have reached the unanimous conclusion that the responsibility for the wreck of the Maine lies very closely at the doors of certain Spanish officers who were prominently connected with the Weyler regime.

KEY WEST, Feb. 21.—News was received here Sunday morning to the effect that Capt. Sigsbee and his officers were now convinced of treachery and foul play in the Maine wreck, and that Capt. Sigsbee had made an important report to the Washington officials to that effect. No details are given, save the bare fact that something has been discovered convincing Sigsbee of foul play.

It was given out Saturday from a source that is almost semi-official that the divers sent down on behalf of the United States to examine the wreck of the Maine have made a preliminary report of the result of their work, and that the magazine in which the explosion is supposed to have occurred is intact. If this report is true, an entirely different aspect is given to the terrific explosion which brought death and destruction to the Maine. This report reaching Key West, it is said, caused the members of the court of inquiry to decide to proceed to Havana Sunday and begin their investigation at once, instead of organizing the court here.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—Lieut. Commander Barnett, of the survey boat Bache, said to a press correspondent Sunday:

"You want the facts. I can tell you there are 95 chances out of 100 that the investigation will show that the forward magazine of the Maine did not blow up first, if it exploded at all, and that it was not the cause of the terrible consequences that followed. The condition of the wreck when first studied and a later careful scrutiny make this an almost absolute certainty."

Farewell Audience to Senor Bernabe.

MADRID, Feb. 21.—Sunday the queen regent gave a farewell audience to Senor Polo Y. Bernabe, the new minister to the United States. Monday she will receive United States Minister Woodford who will present President McKinley's dispatch of thanks for Spain's expression of sympathy with the United States in the misfortune that befell the Maine.

Worst Storm in Many Years.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 21.—The worst storm in 25 years is still raging. Trains are six to eight hours late. Street car service is badly crippled.

RESOLUTION PASSED

Appropriating Money for the Purpose of Raising the Wrecked Cruiser Maine and Bringing the Bodies of the Dead to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The house debated the bankruptcy bill until noon Friday, and then immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.), chairman of the naval committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution prepared by the navy department and passed by the senate.

The mere mention of the Maine disaster on the floor brought members in crowds from the cloak rooms and lobbies, and they thronged down the aisles to listen. The spectators in the galleries leaned over with breathless interest as Secretary Long's letter was read. "It is unnecessary to say," said Mr. Boutelle, at the conclusion of the reading of the letter from Secretary Long, "that the work of salvage begin at once and that arrangements with the wrecking companies which have necessary outfits should not be delayed. I deem it proper to call attention to the fact that Secretary Long, recognizing that congress was in session, has come here for authority to do this work instead of straining any authority he might possess independently."

Mr. Bailey called attention to the fact that the resolution only spoke of recovering the bodies not of their return this country, but he added that there need be no sickling on this point.

Mr. Boutelle replied that the secretary had referred in his [illegible] to his duty in that regard. He said he had just received a telegram from the secretary of the navy containing the latest information from Capt. Sigsbee, and that it might be of interest to members. "Read it! read it!" came in chorus from the members, and Mr. Boutelle then read the cable from Capt. Sigsbee, which had already been given out by the navy department.

Mr. Sulzer (dem., N. Y.) asked Mr. Boutelle if he had any information, official or otherwise, that threw any light on the cause of the disaster.

"I must reply as I did yesterday," replied Mr. Boutelle, "that I regret to say I have not. But all the information at hand seems to strengthen the belief that it was due to an accident."

The resolution was then adopted.

Pending a motion by Mr. Hale that the senate go into executive session, Mr. Bacon (Ga.) introduced the following joint resolution:

"That there shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary of the navy and placed upon the wall of statuary hall in the capital building a bronze tablet commemorative of the officers and men of the United States navy who perished in the loss of the Maine, in the harbor of Havana, February 15, 1898.

"The said tablet shall contain the names of said officers and men, and shall be an enduring memorial to their honor and a perpetual token of the sorrow of the nation."

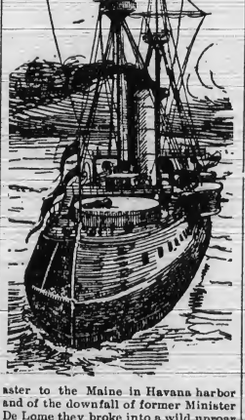
The resolution further appropriates a sufficient sum of money to carry the resolution into effect.

It was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

SPANISH CRUISER

Viscaya Arrived in New York Waters Friday Afternoon.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Spanish armored cruiser Viscaya is in New York waters. She dropped her big anchors five miles south of Sandy Hook lightship at 5:50 p. m., after a 13-day voyage from the Canary islands. When her officers and men learned the startling news of the disaster to the Maine in Havana harbor and of the downfall of former Minister De Lome they broke into a wild uproar of talk. For a couple of minutes all discipline on the great warship seemed to vanish to the winds.



Men rushed below to tell their comrades in the lower decks.

Early Saturday morning the Viscaya will come up to anchorage selected for her in the upper bay.

American Newspaper Publishers Meet.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The 12th annual dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' association was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Friday night. One hundred and fifty covers were laid. Several cities have made bids for the next convention, but it probably will go to the west or south, the selection being left to the executive committee.

Wife Murderer Pays the Penalty.

BLAKELY, Ga., Feb. 19.—The hanging of C. C. Luby, convicted of the murder of his wife, took place here Friday. The pardon board refused his application for pardon.

THREE APPROPRIATION

Bills To Be Disposed of in the Senate During This Week.

Private Bills Will Be Considered in the House—Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Will Be Reported—Cuba and Maine Disaster May Receive Attention.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The diplomatic and consular and the military academy appropriation bills will be considered and passed by the senate during the week. There will be more or less debate in executive session of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and speeches will be made on the claim of Mr. Corbett to a seat in the senate on the appointment of the governor of Oregon. The Corbett matter will not be pressed except to the end of having the speeches so far disposed of as to make sure of getting a vote at the time fixed, a week from Monday.

The expectation is that the bill making appropriation for the consular and diplomatic service will be made the basis for considerable debate. It is understood to by Senator Allen's intention to make an effort to secure the incorporation in the bill as an amendment of his provision for the recognition of Cuban belligerency, and if he should make this effort the result might be a general discussion of the Cuban question. While, however, this is among the possibilities, it does not at this time appear probable, for the senate is now in a mood for the opening of this question pending the Maine investigation, so that if it should be taken up this week there would have to be a radical change in sentiment. There are some senators, however, who are desirous of having the subject debated and they may force the issue. As Mr. Allen's amendment was adversely reported from the commite on foreign relations, Senator Hale will raise a point of order against it. This the vice president will sustain, and Mr. Allen will, of course, appeal. There will be stubborn opposition to such an amendment, if offered, and the contest may be an animated one if Mr. Allen persists in his purpose. Independently of the Cuban amendment the diplomatic bill is likely to cause debate on other questions. It seldom gets through the senate without being made the basis of more or less general discussion of the country's foreign policy.

Unless the Cuban question or some phase of the Maine disaster should come before the house this week, the time with the exception of Monday, which under an arrangement made last week will be given up to the consideration of private bills, will be devoted, nominally at least, to the sundry civil appropriation bill. This bill will be reported to the house Monday. It is a very voluminous measure, containing all the odds and ends of appropriations as its name indicates, and is usually productive of more protracted contests than any of the other appropriation bills. It is understood that the information regarding the situation in Cuba asked for last week by the house has been prepared by the state department and is ready for transmittal. Some of the consular reports bearing on the situation have been edited in some places, but it is said that the situation as presented probably will call for some action, and if the information goes to the house this week an effort may be made to get it before the house in some manner. For this reason and in view of the condition of public sentiment pending the result of the special investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine it is considered probable that the answer of the state department will be withheld for several days.

CRISIS COMING

This Week Perhaps Says Ex-Superintendent Robert Porter.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The Inquirer will Monday print under Washington date a lengthy dispatch from Robert P. Porter, ex-superintendent of census, giving what he believes to be the policy of the administration regarding Cuba. Mr. Porter thinks that Spain shall be asked to allow the Cubans to purchase their liberty by the issuance of Cuban bonds, this government to assume the responsibility of collecting the customs duties and thus see that the revenues of the government are applied to the payment of interest on the bonds.

Offer Their Services to the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, port of Brooklyn, has adopted a series of resolutions on the subject of the Maine disaster, which, after expressing sympathy with the friends and relations of the victims, says: "Resolved, That the same spirit which led us to defense of our country in 1861 to 1865 is still alive within our breasts, and if any wrong has been done, which God forbid, but if such is the fact, we hereby offer our services to our beloved country and its flag."

Storm in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—A severe storm of rain, lightning and wind struck New Orleans Saturday. The gale was so heavy that in the rear of the city sheds were knocked down, chimneys toppled over, trees were uprooted and fences laid low. One man was seriously injured by lightning. Telegraph and telephone wires were crippled in many quarters. Forty thousand dollars is a rough estimate of the loss.

Twelve Fishermen Missing.

MARINETTE, Wis., Feb. 21.—Nothing has been heard from the 12 fishermen who started from Green Island for this city Saturday. The storm has continued so severe that no one has ventured on the ice Sunday. Friends of the missing fishermen believe that they must have found shelter in some of the fish shantics on the bay.

Ed. Air Denied a Pardon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The president denied a pardon for Elwin M. Air, a postal clerk, of Newport, Ky., for opening a letter and abstracting its contents.

Disqualified.

"Oh, yes, Miss Birdling is a cultivated singer, but she will never pass for a great artist, you know."

"And why not, pray?"

"Because she can sing in nothing but English."

"Oh, dear! Is that so?"

"Yes, and it is abominably good English, too. You can understand every word she says."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A treasure laid up in St. Jacobs Oil
It cures the worst Neuralgia.

Love—A game the result of which is often a tie.—Chicago Daily News.

Very Painful

Could Not Move without Great Suffering—Hood's Cured.

"My shoulders and arms were very painful with rheumatism so that I could hardly move them without great suffering. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now find myself free from rheumatism." MRS. MARY A. TUCKER, 454 Ninth St., Red Wing, Minn.

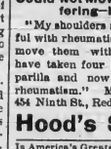
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.
Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

TEXAS LADIES

Don't Lie.

Mrs. D. H. Flemming.



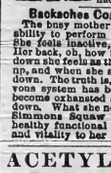
Quitman, Tex., writes: After 18 years' suffering from Dyspepsia and Sick Headache I was cured by Dr. R. M. Simmons Liver Medicine. It cured my husband of Constipation, our little Girl of Nervousness, and our Son of Catarrh of the Bowels. It cured Mrs. Newman of Painful Menstruation, and married Mrs. Fields safely through Change of Life. It perfectly regulates the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and leaves no bad effects, while both "Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Liver Regulator" did not leave my bowels in such good condition. I found more of it in the Package, and it only required half the quantity for a dose, and I had rather pay 25 cts. per Package for it than use "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught" as a free gift.

Bad Taste in the Mouth.

Digestion is the grand process by which nature repairs the wasted tissues of the body, which, when the individual is in health is performed with great faithfulness and regularity, and without giving rise to any disagreeable sensations.

Indigestion is a disease which consists of a deviation from this ordinary mode of health and in the deficiency or vitiated character of those secretions which are essential to the conversion of food into healthy blood. The corrective for this complaint is Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine a few doses of which will remove the offensive taste.

A. C. Perkins



Randolph, Ky., writes: I will never be without Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. It cured me of Chronic Constipation and Torpid Liver after several Physicians and many Patent Medicines had failed. I took three times as much "Black Draught" as the directions said take, and it had but little effect on me, and I don't think it had much strength.

Backaches Common to Mothers.

The busy mother sometimes feels an inability to perform her accustomed duties. She feels inactive, weary and depressed. Her back, oh, how it aches! When she sits down she feels as though she must get right up, and when she stands, that she must sit down. The trouble is, many of her nervous system has been overworked, it has become exhausted and there is a breaking down. What she needs is a course of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine to restore healthy functional activity and give tone and vitality to her nervous system.

ACETYLENE GAS,

The Light of the Future.



THE NATIONAL ACETYLENE GAS CO.,
1110 Mohawk Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 1000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices right. Our mammoth catalogue and 11 pkgs. Grass and Grains, worth $10 to test, and Free Seed Catalogue for 10c. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (X.K.)

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanently. Dog salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c.; large, 85c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

SEEDS

Garden and Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog Free to all.
J MEN J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

STILL A MYSTERY!

Not Yet Known What Caused the Explosion on the Maine.

The Dead Number 246 Men, and Two Officers.

Number of Injured Was 57, Some of Whom Were Brought to Key West.

It is Believed by Many That the Vessel Was Destroyed by the Hand of an Enemy.

An Official List of the Names of the Dead, Wounded and Uninjured—An Investigation Committee Appointed—The Wreck of the Maine May Be Raised—Divers at Work.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: In spite of official disclaimers, the opinion is rapidly gaining ground here that the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was not an accident.

The excitement here Wednesday night was intense, for, aside from the appalling loss of life, there is a feeling that the destruction of the Maine may be, after all, only the opening gun of actual hostilities, fired in a way peculiarly Spanish and as opposed to the usages of modern warfare, as has been the whole course of events in Cuba for nearly three years.

The United States government, pending the result of the official inquiry ordered by Secretary Long, assumes that the Maine was destroyed by an accidental explosion. While this is the official view, the suspicion is growing in and out of the navy department, that the disaster was the work of the Spaniards.

The place where the Maine was anchored was chosen by the Spanish harbor master, and is said to have been directly over the mine.

KEY WEST, Feb. 17.—Capt. Sigsbee's message to Commandant Forsyth, of the naval station here, received Wednesday reads:

"HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Advise sending American vessel at once. The Maine is submerged except the debris. Mostly work for divers. Jenkins and Merritt still missing, and there is but little hope for their safety. Those known to have been saved are the officers and 24 uninjured of the crew. Eighteen wounded men are now on board the Ward line steamer, in the city hospital and at the Mascotte hotel 59 so far as known. All the others went down on board or near the Maine. The total loss or missing is 258. With several exceptions no officer or man has more than part of a suit of clothing and that is wet with harbor water."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—After a day of intense excitement at the navy department and elsewhere, growing out of the destruction of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor Tuesday night, the situation Wednesday night, after the exchange of a number of cablegrams between Washington and Havana, can be summed up in the words of Secretary Long, when asked, as he was about to depart for the day, whether he had reason to suspect that the disaster was the work of an enemy, replied:

"I do not. In that I am influenced by the fact that Capt. Sigsbee has not yet reported to the navy department on the cause. He is evidently waiting to write a full report. So long as he does not express himself I certainly can not. I should think from the indications, however, that there was an accident—that the magazine exploded. How that came about I do not know. For the present, at least, no other war ship will be sent to Havana."

The appalling nature of the disaster and the gravity of the situation that would arise should investigation give a basis for the undercurrent of suspicion of treachery and foul play that ran through all minds, had a sobering effect on public men of all shades of political opinion. The fact stands forth, and is little less than remarkable, that not a single resolution was introduced or a single speech made in either house of congress, save one of condolence with the families of the killed, offered by Mr. Boutelle and adopted by the house of representatives. Public men expressed their opinions with reserve when approached for interviews, but everywhere there was a demand for an investigation and full details in the light of which the horror may be justly viewed.

Secretary Long undoubtedly summarized the general opinion of the majority of the naval experts in finding it impossible just now to state the cause of the destruction of the Maine. There are a great number of theories, but most of them are of a character that makes it easy to prove or upset them by a single investigation by a diver. Secretary Long has taken immediate steps to make this investigation. Late Wednesday afternoon he telegraphed to Adm. Sicard at Key West to appoint a board of naval officers to proceed at once to Havana, employ divers and generally to make such inquiry as the regulations of the navy demand, shall be made in the case of the loss of a ship. It is expected that this work will take some time, and while there are office [illegible] say that in their opinion it will not be possible, owing to the probably disrupted condition of the hull of the ship to make out the cause of the explosion, the opinion of a majority is that the question will be easily settled by the simple observation of the condition of the ship's hull plates in the neighborhood of the hole which sunk her, whether or not they are bulged out, as would be the case if the explosion came from the inside, or whether they were driven in, as would result from the attack of a torpedo or the explosion of a mine beneath the ship. The large majority of naval officers are inclined to the belief that the explosion resulted from spontaneous combustion of a coal bunker; the over-heating of the iron partitions between the boilers and the magazine or from the explosion of a boiler, though the last theory finds little support.

Late Wednesday night the following dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee, at Havana, addressed to Secretary Long was received:

"All men whose names have not been sent as saved probably are lost. Have given up Jenkins and Merrett as lost. Bodies are still floating ashore Wednesday afternoon. I keep nine officers, one private and gunner's mate, Bullock, here with me."

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 17.—A special to the Times Union and Citizen from Key West, Fla., says: The steamship Olivette arrived here Wednesday night with a large number of the wounded and many other survivors of the Maine. The officers were, as a rule, reticent and followed in line with their chief, Sigsbee, in saying that the cause of the explosion could only be ascertained by divers, but many of the sailors were outspoken in their declaration of belief that that explosion was a deep laid plot of the Spaniards. They are greatly incensed at the Havana people, who have shown them small courtesy, who looked upon their presence as a national affront, and who have published anonymous circulars, captioned "Down With Americans." They believe that the author of such expressed and cowardly hatred would not stop at an act of such terrible vengeance as the blowing up of the Maine. These sailors, acquainted with the drills, discipline and ensemble of a man of war, pooh-pooh the idea of an internal explosion as the last thing to be thought of.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The news of the Maine disaster was learned at the Spanish legation with horror and was the occasion for many expressions of the most profound regret and condolence. Early in the day Senor Du Bosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires, received a message from Capt. Gen. Blanco which had been filed at Havana at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. It read as follows:

"With profound regret I have to inform you that the American ship Maine in this harbor blew up by an undoubtedly chance accident, believed to result from an explosion of the boiler of the dynamo. Immediately following the accident all the disposable elements of the capital hastened to the spot to extend every aid possible. These included the force of the marine fire brigade and all the generals in Havana, among them my chief-of-staff. There have been deaths and wounded. I have sent an aide-de-camp to offer every assistance to the North American consul that he may wish for. I will forward further details as they become available. [Signed] "BLANCO."

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Commodore J. E. Montgomery, once of the United States navy, a commanding officer of the confederate fleet during the civil war, and the man who raised the frigate, afterward the ram Merrimac, was very emphatic Wednesday in declaring the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor the result of treachery and an act without parallel in the world's history. In his opinion war must inevitably follow.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—The interment of the martyrs of the Maine took place Thursday afternoon about 5 o'clock. Shortly before the hour all Havana was in movement. The flags on the public buildings were at half mast and many of the houses were draped in mourning. All classes were represented in the throngs that filled the streets along which the funeral procession passed to the cemetery.

The order of the procession was as follows:

The municipal guards on horse back, in full uniform; the city fire brigade, the municipal employes, the aldermen in seven splendidly decorated firemen's cars; special cars bearing the remains; nine bodies being carried on a splendidly decorated car, the clergy, deputations consisting of the chief officers of the army, navy and the volunteers, representatives of various official bureaus and of the custom house, a committee representing the chamber of commerce, a delegation representing the grocers, the council of administration, representatives of the treasury, the press and various political organizations; then the chief officers of the Maine, the representatives of foreign governments, the city magistrates with their mace bearers, provincial deputies, employes of the general and regional autonomic governments; the municipal mace bearers; then Gen. Parrado, with four aides-de-camp, representing Capt. Gen. Blanco (whose personal presence was not allowable under the law), having on his right United States Consul Gen. Lee and on his left the mayor of Havana, the Marquis Larriano, Adm. Montcrola, Gen. Solano and other officers, two companies of marine and infantry. The funeral music was furnished by the bands of the Isabela La Catolica and Porto Rico battalions, which accompanied the bodies.

The population that lined *the route* gave every indication of the profoundest respect.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The navy department Thursday night made up from its latest cable advices the following list of dead, wounded and rescued from the Maine. The names marked "doubtful" are uncertain owing to errors in telegraphic transmission which prevent their corresponding to the muster roll of the department on file in Washington. The following is the list of dead:

Michael Milton, Thomas Cain, B. Anguland, J. B. Lewis, M. Cochrane, M. Lanahan, T. J. Quigley, F. Boll, U. Kelley, C. Todoreseo, Michael Griffin, Joseph Reilly, N. T. Mudd, Joseph Seery, James H. Mason, Daniel Lorch, D. J. Tehan, T. J. Jones, O. Sheridan, J. Scully, J. F. Walsh, Bernard Lynch, J. J. McManus, Rudolph Falk, W. B. Horn, J. M. Logan, Thomas Troy, C. Kronyak, J. W. Louden, G. Lieber, T. Finch, B. H. Herriman, Walter Cameron, W. A. Greer, C. Murphy, C. P. Quinn, P. J. Shea, Thomas M. Cole, Huro Kruse, John Merz, A. J. Lorensen, H. Grose, C. Wilson, D. Lewis, B. L. Marsden, K. Christianson, H. Brinkman, S. Nellson, Wm. Lund, J. C. Clarke, H. M. Carr, George Thompson, M. F. Harri., William Donnarry, Peter Roos, Chas. Currant, D. Dahlman, William Hamburger, H. O'Regan, F. H. Knlese, John A. Kay, J. Porter, R. Burkhardt, Eldon H. Merg, C. E. Safford, A. J. Fisher, W. A. Rieger, Aurus Schreeder, Henry S. Baum, L. M. Fleishman, M. Stevenson, Gust v Holm, C. F. Haskell, B. Fountain, Wm. Robinson, A. Anfindsen, Wm. Monfort, Frank Williams, Wm. White, C. A. Scott, Arthur Brofelt, Frank Sutton, Frank Andrews, J. A. Graham, S. P. Aitken, John Powers, Henry Auchenbach, William Noble, William Lenberg, A. B. Hendricks, Frank B. Tiggs, C. F. J. Fadde, W. L. Lee, F. C. Phillips, C. Lapters, C. A. Hamilton, T. F. Kinsella, J. Pinkney, D. Price, N. Rising, H. Mcdougle, Thomas Clark, P. Grair, E. P. Graham, R. Perry, E. White, A. Wilson, Y. Kitigata, J. E. Marshall, John Matza, J. H. Ziegler, H. J. Keys, Charles Jennings, John Wallace, Edward Bond, J. J. Shea, Martin Tuohey, F. Page, Walter S. Sellers, George Miller, George Whiten, Leon Bonner, P. E. Klnzey, Carl Evanson, John Marinenen, W. H. Carmody, Charles Hunter, J. J. Gordon, G. D. Faubel, P. Hughes, Edward Lawler, J. F. Furlong, S. Lees, T. J. Dancaster, John P. Etts, Matthew Lynch, F. Bloomquist, George Mobley, W. R. H. Caufield, G. C. Ording, Charles Laird, J. P. Barry, T. J. O'Hagan, G. W. Wilbur, C. M. Nolan, R. Grupp, William Cosgrove, T. Muramatsu, K. Suzuki, F. C. Johansen, James O'Connor, William H. Tinsman, John Foujeren, L. L. B ry, Michael Kane, A. Conroy, T. J. Harty, E. Harris, E. Matteen, J. Palmgren, F. H. Shillinton, C. E. Lowell, R. B. Hawkins, F. Fisher, E. M. Molistrup, W. C. Hanrahan, A. C. Bruns, John R. Bell, C. W. F. Siermann, E. H. Moore, Patrick O'Neil, A. Simmons, Thomas Hurley, M. Flaherty, F. Butler, J. T. Adams, William S. Miller, William J. Fuer, Jacob Becker, W. Coleman, F. Kihi-tron, M. E. Saimin, J. T. Lyden, C. H. Penks, John H. Moss, George Edler, James Boyle.

DOUBTFUL.

John Anderson, Peter Johnson, Charlie Anderson, John Anderson, J. W. Johnson, Charles Johnson, George Johnson.

WOUNDED.

Oskar Anderson, Axel C. Anderson, Jns. W. Allen, Thomas Bergman, John H. Bloomer, Daniel Cronin, Francis D. Cahill, George David, Gustav J. Dressler, Thomas J. Durckin, Carl A. Christiansen, Andrew V. Erickson, Patrick Fitzpatrick, Michael Flynn, George Fox, Wm. M. Gartrell, Alfred Hullberg, Ambroso Ham, John Herbert, Alfred J. Holland, Alfred B. Hennens, John Heffron, Frederick Holzer, Hohn, Hutchings, Harry Jacobs, Alf. Johnson, Fred Jones, Joseph H. Kane, George W. Klocber, Charles H. Lohman, John D. Loud, Harry McCann, William McNair, Thomas Mack, William Mattlsen, Carl Mathison, John H. Panck, Charles F. Pilcher, Walter E. Richards, Arthur Rau, James Rowe, George Schwartz, Carl A. Smith, Jeremiah Shea, William H. Thompson, Harry Tesckie, James Williams, Henry Williams, Benjamin R. Wilbur, Thomas J. Waters, Martin V. Webber, John B. White, John Cofee, C. V. Germaud, William McDevits, Paul Lotus, William McGuinees.

UNINJURED:

C. H. Bullock, Westmore Harris, Katenaburo Kushis, Feder Lyson, Lewis Lorimere, Thomas Melville, Peter Mikkelsen, Martin Reden, Frank Rusch, Daniel O. Toppin, John H. Turpin, Alonzo Willis, F. Ayo, W. Andrews, Chas. F. Galpin, Joseph Lutz, Edward McKay, Michael Meehan.

Initials incorrect: Can not locate:—William Anderson, A. Hallon, Carlos, A. Senetal, H. Johnson, W. Williams, J. M. Monnera.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The following cablegram from Capt. Sigsbee at Havana, dated Thursday, was received Thursday evening by the secretary of the navy:

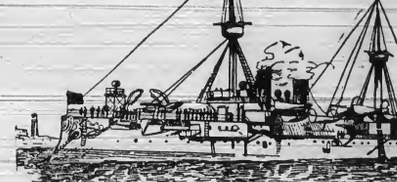
Twenty-seven were buried Thursday afternoon, 25 found in harbor and two died in hospital. Following only can be recognized: Dierking (drummer); J. S. Graham, W. H. Tusman, landsman; Brown, sergeant of marines; Nero, chief machinist; Keya, ordinary seaman; O. Sheridan, Gaffney, Cosgrove, Seary, firemen; Golpiue, marine; Kane, coal passer; J. Smith, seaman.

Following is the official list of the survivors:

C. D. Sigsbee, R. Wainwright, G. F. Wholman, J. Wood, C. W. Jungen, G. P. Blow, S. G. Heneberger, C. M. Ray, C. P. Howell, J. J. Blandin, J. N. Chinwick, J. Bowers, A. Catlin, J. R. Morris, J. N. Holden, W. P. Chiverins, A. Bronson, P. Washington, A. Croughan, D. F. Boyd, F. E. Larkin, J. Hill, J. Helms, B. McCarty, McKay, Ediu, Larson, Halberg, Bullock, McCann, Ham, Authony, Russell, Moriuero, Melville, Wiella, Galpin, Kushide, Lofkin, Turpin, Harris, Lutz, Jetssen, Holland, Herbert, jr., McDevitt, Foley, Hutchins, Schwartz, W. A. Thompson, Wm. Anderson, Lemon, F. Thompson, Richards, Awo, Texel, Flynn, Germon, Dressler, David, Michaelson, C. Sohw, Fox, Wilburn, Waters, Weber, Ogdenerson, Christiansen, Koebler, Eric, Williams, J. White, Williams, J. Pank, Coffee, Jerne, J. A. Sm[illegible] G. Rhea, Heines, J. E. Offion, J. [illegible] er, H. Johnson, Bergran, M. [illegible] Johnson, Pileh, Holtzer, Lothio Guinuess, W. Natiasou, Inwess, W. Allen, Roe, Dierion, F. Capill, Divinins, Ran, McNair, Garbrett, A. Hallon, Senetal, A. Kruz, Benjamin.

This list is as wired by Capt. Sigsbee to the war department. The scattered bodies of 13 men were washed ashore at Regla and Casa Blanca, opposite Havana.

Capt. Sigsbee has cabled to Washington that it would be advisable to send no more warships to Havana, but to send relief boats.



UNITED STATES CRUISER MAINE.

The Mangrove light house tender has arrived and the Laurel is also expected. Adm. Monterola has summoned Capt. Sigsbee to appear before Military Judge Peral and the Marquis Ensenada, and has notified him also that joint committees of Americans and Spanish naval officers will be appointed to investigate the cause of the explosion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Upon receipt of the sad intelligence from Havana at the marine hospital bureau, an order was issued by Surgeon General Wyman assigning Surgeon B. W. Brown to duty at Key West, where the wounded of the Maine are to be cared for. Surgeon Brown immediately left for the south and will be stationed at the Key West Marine hospital, which is in charge of Dr. Gregorio Guiteras, brother of the famous yellow fever expert, Dr. John Guiteras, of Philadelphia." Reports from Havana are of such a character that it was deemed injudicious to have the injured men sent to any of the hospitals near the scene of the disaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Facts were few, but theories plentiful, in the navy department Thursday so far as the Maine disaster was concerned. Outside of the action indicated by Adm. Sicard in the appointment of the court of inquiry and the adoption of further measures for the disposition of the wounded and the interment of the dead the department officials felt that there was little to do at this moment and that it remained for the investigation to be completed before further action could be taken.

Adm. Sicard's board has ample authority to make the most searching investigation into the causes of the disaster. The Fern and the Mangrove reported arrived at Havana Wednesday evening. The former is provided with diving apparatus and as every warships company includes at least several expert divers there will be no lack of men to make the necessary search. These men can be depended upon to report the exact facts. They moreover will be subject to orders of the court of inquiry in every particular and as they are familiar with the botton of a warship of the type of the Maine, they are not likely to be led into the mistake of supposing the outlet hole or pipe from the interior to be a torpedo hole.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The navy department has compiled the following summary showing the total results of the Maine disaster, from all available official information up to the close of the department Friday night.

"Total officers and men on board the Maine, 355; total officers, 26; total men, 329; total officers saved, 94; total men saved, 76; total officers lost, 3; total men lost, 246; total officers injured, 0; total men injured, 57; doubtful (men), 7.

"The seven men appearing as doubtful probably represent that number or less, whose lives have been saved, but who can not be identified at present on account of errors in the transmission of telegrams.

"The 57 appearing as injured are included in the 76 appearing as saved.

"Ten men reported as having died in hospital are included in the total of 246 appearing above as having been lost."

Late in the day Capt. Sigsbee telegraphed as follows:

So far 125 have been buried. Identification very difficult. Will wire names of identified later. In regard to telegram (of inquiry) of Friday, can not furnish further information. Names read: A. Hallon, William Anderson, A. Johuson, Henry Williams, who was cabin cook and James Moriuere. Senetal's name wired by mistake.

SIGSBEE.

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—At 8 o'clock Friday evening 135 bodies had been recovered. Among those identified, whose names have not been already cabled are those of Carlton Jencks, [illegible] (Michael or Patrick), Francis Noble T. Mudd, Thos. J. Jones, J. McNiece, Barry (John L.), Charles Curran, [illegible] Wm. Donoughey.

Chief Petty Officer [illegible] Daniel J. Peter [illegible] ly, Jas. [illegible] F. [illegible]

F. BUCHANAN [illegible]

George [illegible] Roebeling, John [illegible] ton and Jeremiah Shea are somewhat improved. Dr. Mass does not despair of saving them all.

Up to the present time 110 bodies have been taken from the ruins.

Havana still mourns with the American people. Since the funeral ceremonies of Thursday the city has removed the outward signs of grief, but the work of succoring the living and caring for the dead, whose bodies are recovered proceeds tenderly and unceasingly. Every care is shown the survivors.

Gen. Blanco and the officials continue to co-operate with Capt. Sigsbee and Consul General Lee. The messages received from Spain and the United States showing that the action of the Havana authorities is appreciated give satisfaction to the officers, who are making further efforts to ameliorate the condition of the survivors.

The feeling of the community is that social functions would be out of place at a time of such mourning and these will be suspended for the present.

Statements from Madrid and Washington published here to the effect that many people in the United States believe the explosion was accidental coincide with the opinion held by the Spanish officials and the excitement which followed the disaster has subsided into quiet waiting.

The Mangrove sailed Friday evening for Key West, with Edward Mattson, B. R. Wilber, J. C. White, Daniel Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Blover, Alfred Hernes, James Rowe, Charles Pilker and William McGuinness. Two more of the wounded sailors died Friday. Up to the hour at which this dispatch is sent, 9:50 p. m., 130 bodies have been recovered. Each is placed in a coffin and carried to the Colon cemetery, where Chaplain Chadwick, of the Maine, conducts funeral services.

Adm. Manterola refuses to allow the divers sent here by American newspapers to make any investigation near the wreck, at least until Capt. Sigsbee shall have finished his official investigation. Friday morning Lieut. Commander Wainwright, Lieut. Holman and Chief Engineer Howell went with divers to search for the bodies of Lieut. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Merritt, but the guards would not allow them to make the search and they returned to the consulate and lodged a formal complaint with Gen. Lee.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 19.—Rr. Adm. Sicard is preparing a precept, or advance order, for assembling the court of inquiry here into the loss of the Maine. The war ships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts are expected Saturday night or Sunday morning. Their officers and those of the cruiser New York will probably compose a majority of the court. The court may proceed later to Havana. A room in the federal court here will most likely be secured for the sittings.

As regards the story that one of the crew of the Maine saw a small object emitting smoke approaching the warship just before the explosion, a correspondent has interviewed the man in the hospital who was said to have circulated the report and has had from him an absolute denial. Lieut. Blandin, officer of the deck at the time of the explosion, and Lieut. Hood, who was with him, both positively deny that such a story could have any foundation, unless it was the smoke of the City of Washington that misled some one.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The president has allowed this statement to be made:

"The president hopes that the Maine was blown up as the result of an accident, and he hopes the court of inquiry will develop that fact. If it shall be found that the disaster was not an accident, prompt and decisive steps will be taken in the premises.

"The finding of the naval court will develop the cause, and until that shall be submitted nothing will be done."

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—The divers at work at the scene of the wreck of the Maine are only employed in recovering the bodies of the dead. Up to 9 o'clock Friday morning 97 bodies had been recovered. Eight funeral wagons are employed in carrying the bodies from La Macina to the Colon cemetery.

The steamer Alliance sailed Wednesday night for Fort Values, Alaska, via Dyea and Skaguay, with 250 passengers.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—SENATE—The senate devoted four hours in executive session Monday to the consideration of the Hawaiian treaty. The principal speech was made by Senator Pettigrew, this being the third instalment of his remarks upon the subject. Senator Morgan's resolution was passed calling on the president for copies of the report of the consul general and of the consuls of the United States in Cuba written and received since March 4, 1897, which relate to the state of war in that island, and the condition of the people there; also whether any agent of a government in Cuba has been accredited to this government, or the president of this government with authority to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity or any other commercial agreement with the United States.

HOUSE—Considerable unnecessary excitement was caused among the members of the house Monday by the rumor broadly circulated before the house convened that important action relative to Cuba was to be taken. It turned out to be simply a resolution of inquiry unanimously reported [illegible] foreign affairs committee last week [illegible] ished on the state department for [illegible] to the condition of the re[illegible] Cuba and the progress made [illegible] duce the Cubans to [illegible] olution was adopted. [illegible] her resolution was [illegible] pondence relating [illegible] fruits, beef and [illegible] mainder of the [illegible] Columbia basin [illegible] Mr. Harris [illegible] mission of the [illegible] Tues[illegible] attorney [illegible] him to [illegible] first motion [illegible] branch of the [illegible] the road oper[illegible] Mr. Harris [illegible] plan to sell the road [illegible] organization committee, as [illegible] government of something more [illegible] Mr. Forster (O.) explained [illegible] taken of the matter by the administration showing the president was convinced the reorganization committee proposed a way for the road at least it was worth. The resolution was finally passed in amended form.

HOUSE—The house put in a busy day. The time was devoted to the consideration of bills and joint resolutions reported under the call of committees and 16 of more or less public importance were passed. An order was also entered by unanimous consent for the consideration of the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter, on March 1, 2 and 3, and the order for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill which begins Wednesday was altered so that the final vote shall be taken on Saturday instead of Monday as arranged last week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—SENATE—A discussion upon coast defenses was the interesting feature of the senate Wednesday. Many senators took the ground that the appropriation should be for the full amount estimated by the war department, instead of some four millions less. Senators Perkins and Hale also that it was the policy of the appropriation committee to make an annual expenditure of $10,000,000 a year for fortifications. Senators Stewart, Hawley, Chandler and Lodge spoke in favor of increases. Senator Teller also advocated liberal expenditures, and during his remarks made significant allusions to Cuba and Hawaii.

HOUSE—The debate on the bankruptcy bill, which is to continue until Saturday, when a vote will be taken, opened in the house Wednesday, but it attracted little attention, the interest of the members being entirely absorbed by the disaster to the Maine. Just before the house adjourned Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, expressing regret for the disaster, condolence with the families of those who lost their lives and sympathy with the injured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—SENATE—After a spirited debate occupying more than two hours the senate Thursday by a vote of 24 to 29 agreed to the resolution of Mr. Turpie (ind.) declaring the senate's opposition to the confirmation of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad. After the disposition of the resolution the Corbett case was discussed by Mr. Pettus (Ala.) and Mr. Hoar (Mass.), an agreement having first been reached to take a final vote upon the case on Mondy, February 28. The senate then at 4:10 p.m. went into executive session and five minutes afterward adjourned.

HOUSE—The debate on the bankruptcy bill dragged along listlessly in the house Thursday, interest in it being overshadowed, as on Wednesday, by the Maine disaster. The speeches on the floor attracted almost no attention and were delivered in most instances to a handful of members. At 5:05 the house recessed until Friday morning.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—SENATE—A debate decided in its sensations, was unexpectedly precipitated in the senate Friday over the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Gallinger (N.H.) directing the committee on naval affairs to investigate the disaster to the battleship Maine. An arrangement has been made for the adoption of the resolution with a brief statement without debate. Mr. Mason (Ill.) however, proposed a substitute, providing for an investigation by the committees on naval affairs of the two branches of congress. The resolution went to the calendar. A resolution, offered by Mr. Hale, appropriating $300,000 for raising the warship Maine and saying what property could be saved was passed without a dissenting voice. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The house debated the bankruptcy bill until Friday noon and then immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.), chairman of the naval committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolution reported by the naval department and passed by the senate, appropriating $300,000 for the purpose of raising the Maine, etc. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

JUDGE D. M. KEY

Expresses Himself Strongly on the Disaster to the Cruiser Maine.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Judge D. M. Key, of this city, postmaster general in President Hayes' cabinet and ex-United States judge, expresses himself strongly on the disaster to the Maine. He is quoted literally as follows:

"If this catastrophe can be traced to any Spanish officials or any subjects claiming allegiance to Spain, I think the United States should demand an enormous indemnity and use any necessary measures to collect it without delay. No dilatory tactics should be employed with Spain in a matter of this kind. No amount of money can pay for the lives lost, but the American people will demand some heavy compensation for the disaster and will not rest until they get it. The time has come for decisive action."

Gladstone Laments the Maine Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Daily Chronicle has secured from Mr. Gladstone the following message for America: "I am deeply grieved at the sad loss the American people have suffered."

New York Police Held in Reserve.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Chief of Police McCullough has ordered all the police not on duty to be held in reserve Friday in the station-houses. The action was taken in anticipation of some disturbance on the arrival of the Spanish warship Viscaya.

Spanish Vessels on the Way to Cuba.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Feb. 19.—The Spanish armored cruiser Infanta Oquendo left here Friday for Havana. The Italian third-class cruiser Giovanni Bausani is expected here on Saturday next. She is on her way to Cuba.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1898.

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Printed at the Office on short notice.

STATE Erlanger.

A State fair at Lexington has been McAlpin place this year is being discussed. Saturday eve

Richmond does not want the "Deestrict lector's office moved to Danville.

Circuit Judge Thomas P. Cook opened his court at Cadiz, with prayer.

A party of Albany citizens demolished the house of a woman of bad repute.

Tom Middleton, of Henry county, sold a walnut tree to a German syndicate for $600.

A colored citizen of Henderson was among those who lost their lives in the Main disaster.

London citizens held a Cuban relief meeting and subscribed liberally to the fund for the patriots.

George Rucker, aged twelve, was caught in the machinery and killed while playing in his father's mill at Paint Lick.

Bourbon county will be divided into three road districts, with a supervisor for each, at a salary of $500, each per year.

Michael Lanahan, of Louisville, was a member of the crew of the battleship Maine. He was one of fifteen entirely uninjured.

The Bath county Fiscal Court has purchased two turnpikes, one eleven and the other twelve miles in length. Three others will probably have to be condemned.

Ten Louisville men with $10,000 capital will leave Louisville March 15 for the Klondike. Among them are doctors, druggists, machinists and carpenters.

The directors of the Louisville Board of Trade have adopted a resolution urging the Legislature to pass the bill exempting new manufactories from municipal taxation for five years.

At Winchester, the administratrix of Owen Burch his filed suit against the L. & N. Railroad Company for $30,000 damages. Burch was killed in a wreck several weeks ago.

The four-year-old daughter of Andy Crawford, near Myers, Nicholas county caught fire while standing in front of the grate and before the flames could be extinguished she had been so badly burned as to cause her death in a few hours.

Os Clark, of Logan county, has a pair of boots that he has worn for eleven years. In that time he has had them half-soled twice and used them all over the West. He also claims that he has walked 4,000 miles on the pike with them. He says they are good for two more winters.

Mrs. Thomas James had her skull crushed, and her son, Thomas, jr., had both legs broken by a falling tree at Rome, about eight miles from Owensboro. Mrs. James and son were sawing down a tree, clearing ground for tobacco and they were deceived as to the direction it would fall, and were caught.

W. H. Smith, a traveling man, representing the Day Lumber Company of Manchester, submitted to an operation in Cincinnati. [illegible] consisted of removing [illegible] inches of [illegible] which has caused him excruciating pain from an injury received some time ago.

William Osborne, a farmer of Mason county, reports a freak in the shape of a double lamb. The animal had a well shaped head and was perfectly formed, except that it had a double neck, two bodies, with eight feet and two tails. It weighed over six pounds, and lived but a short time. The mother of this freak also gave birth to another lamb, which is alive and doing well. The dead body of the freak was sent to Cincinnati.

Amos Riggs, who murdered D. R. Boyd and his son in Mason county, created a sensation when put on the witness stand by admitting that he had killed the two men, after having denied the crime for a year. Riggs claims that he was fired on and pre-passed on his farm, which is [illegible]. Ben Oldham, reason for killing [illegible] have opened a double barreled gar camp. Boys [illegible] sugar water and get [illegible] son were [illegible] killed.

Lewis Richards sold his [illegible] weed to J. W. Kennedy at [illegible] pound.

B. F. Norman is negotiating with farmers for a crop of pickles for a [illegible] dale firm at 50 cents a bushel.

The champion crop of tobacco, in matter of pounds, is being delivered Hiram Long by Rich Bros.—30,000 [illegible] 9 cents a pound.

POLITICAL.

Green R. Keller is mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of State.

Populist Petitt pronounces the [illegible] bill a revolutionary [illegible]

Kentuckians want no State law passed that savors of a force bill even a little bit.

The contest for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination will be an interesting one.

P. Watt Hardin appears to have dropped out of the list of Democratic candidates for Governor.

Ex-Senator Blackburn says, he will take no part in the coming contest for the Gubernatorial nomination.

The race for the nomination for Governor lies between Hon. W. J. Stone and John Y. Brown, either of the gentlemen will suit the masses.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

The Democrats of Hardin county, the birthplace of ex-Gov. John Young Brown, are trying to get that gentleman to enter the gubernatorial race and in the event that he shall conclude to do so he will have a very strong following and be hard to beat.—Bowling Green Times.

CROP AND STOCK.

Mrs. Arch Hornes was shot and seriously wounded by Boone Harris in Greenup county.

Boyle county wheat growers will not accept offers of seventy cents for their coming crop.

Stockmen say the lamb crop will be small, and that so far few engagements have been made.

John T. Hughes, of Fayette, sold his team of bay coach horses that won first premiums at St. Louis Fair and else where, to Mr. Davis, of New York, for $2,000.

At Camp Nelson, Jessamine county, Alvin Overstreet dunned Gred Knight on an account. A fight ensued in which Overstreet killed Knight with an ax-handle.

An agreement has been arrived at between President James K. Patterson, of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical College, and Col. William L. Simmons whereby the bones of George Wilkes, the greatest sire of trotting horses the world has ever known, are to be disinterred, articulated and placed in the museum of the Natural Science Building which was dedicated at the A. & M. College recently.

Comments On The Legislature.

The new local option bill which makes the county the unit, is meeting strong opposition.

Both Houses have adopted a resolution inviting Senator Foraker, of Ohio, to address the General Assembly.

The House has passed a bill which, if it becomes a law, will prevent any more squabbles like that of Judge Tarvin and the Covington Council.

The indeterminate-sentence bill, recently introduced by Senator Thomas, is attracting much attention. The bill provides that, persons convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary shall be sentenced to an indeterminate term between the minimun and maximum time now fixed by law for such offenses. The object of such a law, is to encourage good behavior and reformation among the convicts.

The happiest couple in the world would be a deaf husband and a blind wife.

Before you propose to the daughter study her mother's character.

If a girl is born beautiful she is as good as born married.

A house without a wife or a fire is like a body without a soul.

You can never wait too long for a good meal or a good woman.

Marry your son when you like, but your daughter as soon as you can.

People should never marry unless the bridegroom has enough to buy every day's dinner, the bride to buy the supper.

It is easy to eat the wedding cake, not so easy to eat the many dinners that come after.

A Republican just from Washington tells us that Senator Deboe gets very wrathy over the newspaper references to his ignorance and stupidity and the other day said with an oath: "I have saw enough of this boy in a course in college and can't wear graduating." His auditor laughed, but his fatness didn't know that it was at his bad breaks with Lindley Murray's rules. —Interior Journal.

THE winter schools are closing and many of the teachers have made arrangements to resume their labors in the school room again after a few days intermission. The interest in education has made a great stride in this county in the last decade, and in nearly all the districts where the school houses were closed from the expiration of the term of one public school until the beginning of the next free school, a subscription school follows immediately the public school, and instead of only a four or five months being taught eight and sometimes ten months tuition are given the children. This is as it ought to be.

THE toll-gate raiders do not cease to trouble.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Judge J. D. Morrow is endeavoring to revive the court day sales.

Jett's distillery made its first mash for this season Tuesday. They will mash about 200 bushels per day.

G. W. Scott says a great many tobacco beds were sown last week; that he sowed three, embracing about 1,000 square feet.

H. C. Grobmyer is crippled up and walks on two canes. In going into a cellar Tuesday night he stepped on a stick which flew up and struck him on the leg. It did not even leave a bruised place to outward appearances, but it is so painful that he can not bear his weight on the limb.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Corinth has a band of youthful burglars. Last Wednesday Dr. Harry Simons' Drug store was broken into and the cash drawer robbed of $56.00. It now develops that the robbery was committed by several small boys of the town. The boys would not have been suspicioned had they not spent their money so freely. No arrest have yet been made.

When it comes to raising lambs Adam Conrad is a world beater. He has a ewe which has become the mother of 4 lambs of the masculine gender, all of which are living and doing well.

Newt, son of James Basset Gouge, and Lawrence Clark, of this county, have concluded to try their their luck at delving in the frozen regions of Alaska for gold nuggets, and left one day last week for the great gold fields.

The grand jury, after having been in session seven days, reported 39 indictments.

All of our farmers are busy this week making tobacco beds and preparing for another crop.

JOSEPH LEITER, the wheat king says he proposes to sell his wheat at $1 25 to $1 50 per bushel. He is still buying.

THE Kentucky Legislature took a hand in national affairs, one day last week, and declared in favor of Cuba's independence. If the matter was left to Kentucky Cuba would be free in thirty-six hours.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Dudley Rouse, &c., Pltfs.
vs
James Dempsey, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec., term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 7th day of March, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m. on there about, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus:—First Tract— Beginning at a stone in a line of the homestead set apart to James Dempsey a corner with Omer Cleek; thence with said Cleek's line s 78¼ e 25.62 chs to a stone; thence s 14 w 23 links to a stone, a corner with Mike Dempsey; thence with his line down a branch s 61¼ w [illegible] w 7 chs s 70¾ w 4 50 chs to a stone; thence up a branch s 13 w 40 chs s 45¼ e 2.6 chs s 35¼ w 2.83 chs to a point in said branch in a line of Thos. Spillman; thence with said line n 86¼ w 19.2 chs to a point in a branch in a line of Pat Riley; thence with his line down said branch n 25¼ w 3.50 chs n 20¾ e 7.59 chs n 33¼ w 7.31 chs to a stone on Gum branch; thence up Gum branch n 56¾ e 6.33 chs n 64 e 4.22 chs s 79 e 3.22 chs to a stone a corner with James Dempsey's homestead; thence with a line thereof [illegible] e 6.74 chs to the beginning, containing 61 acres, 1 rood and 2 poles. There is reserved for this lot a passway 16½ feet wide over the present passway to the Verona road. There is also excepted out of this lot a passway 16 feet wide over the present passway said passway being for the use and benefit of James Dempsey's homestead.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone on the north side of Gum branch a corner with the Samuel Black tract of land; thence with a line of Pat Riley s 4¾ w 33.30 chs to a stone on the Verona road; thence with its meanders n 56 w 5.96 chs n 69¼ w 7.6 chs n 86¼ w 2.31 n 69 w 4.50 chs n 87 w 3.34 chs to a stone a corner with E. Willerford; thence with his line and with a line of O. P. Kite n 2¼ e 39.09 chs to a point in Little South Fork creek; thence with the lines of O. P. Kite up a branch s 20¼ e 8.62 chs s 67 e 5 chs s 60 e 1.92 chs s 61 e 4.68 chs s 67¾ e 5.74 chs s 82 e 3.59 chs to the beginning, containing 71a, 3r and 22p.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid; and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $3,925 60.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Chas. Schramm, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Patrick Shannon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 7th day of March 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a stake a corner of James A. Riddell and the Gibbs tracts of land; thence s 22¾ e 60 4-5 poles to James A. Riddell's corner in the center of the Mitchellville & Dry Creek plank road; thence with its center s 52 w 6 poles; thence s 44¼ w 17¼ poles to a corner in said road, nearly opposite a Sycamore bush; thence n 68 w 13 poles to a point in the cross roads leading to Wm. Davis'; thence with its center n 43¾ w 55½ poles to a stone near Sam'l Stockwell's corner; thence n 34 e 44 1-10 poles to two Black Locust trees; thence in a line of the Gibbs tract, Parnell's old line s 61 e 21 poles to the beginning, containing 18 acres of land.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $1,033 26.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. J. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size ½ acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates—make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: JOS F. GIER, 509 Pike St., Covington; W. H. BUCKNER, Real Estate, Erlanger; JOHN M. LASSING, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Ensing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—S. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Moran.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—L. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held [illegible] months of March, June, September and Dec[illegible] as follows:
District No. 1—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Gray, Constable.
District No. 2—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3—H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday.
District No. 5—J. C. Byland, fourth Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant-Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Sandy D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. D. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]
[illegible]e, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden; Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

Jacks and Jennets FOR SALE.

I have four Jacks and one Jennet which I will sell at a bargain.

m16 J. E. WEAVER, Union, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

I have been appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Benjamin Clore, deceased, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me or my attorney S. Gaines, at Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle at once.

YANCY CLORE, Adm'r.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at the late residence of Jordon Beemon, deceased, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1898,

At 1 o'clock p. m., the following property to-wit:

About 60 Shocks of Corn and Fodder in the field, and several other articles. About 25 or 30 bbls. corn in the crib. The farm of 100 acres will be rented at same time and place.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEO. W. DELPH, Adm'r.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Reaper, Mower, Corn Cu[illegible]r or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Reaper for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

For Rent.

107 acres of land, house and barn—plenty of good stock water at all times. Known as the Mat Acra farm.

Apply to JAS. D. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. H. Howlett, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me or my attorney, D. E. Castleman, proved as by law required.

R. L. HOWLETT, Adm'r.
Jan'y 12th, 1898.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Ann Cave's Adm'r. &c., Pltfs.
vs
John Cave, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, Charles Scotthorn.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty if any the decedent Ann Cave had at her death and the value thereof.

3. He will settle the accounts for the rents of the farm with the defendant, Andy Muntz, and will receive from said Muntz all rent going to the estate for the years 1896 and 1897, and said Muntz is directed to pay over said rents to said Master.

4. The Master will ascertain and report what realty was owned by said decedent, by what title it is held, where situated and the value thereof.

5. The Master will take charge of said estate and rent it out for the year 1898 upon the most advantageous terms for the estate that he can secure.

6. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on same.

7. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his proceedings herein at the next term of this Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Feb'y, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against Ann Cave's, estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

G. B. Goodridge, &c., Pltfs.
vs } Equity
A. G. Fisk, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of Feb., 1898, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's Adm'r. Pltfs.
vs.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs. Equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no learned judge, skilled lawyer, or court of justice that is capable of reconciling the effort with the constitutional laws that govern the issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given aid to the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

There is no authority of law, either specific or by inference, by which gold alone is made the only money with which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to make it so is unconstitutional and a national calamity.

Plain and ample information, facts, and truth, concerning this almost successful scheme to corner the wealth of the people, is now being printed in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a newspaper which the combined power of money has failed to muzzle or buy.

The Weekly Enquirer is only 75c. a year. The address is

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898. NO. 19.

PREPARATIONS for war have been making all over the country for ten days. In time of peace prepare for war.

THE Carrollton News was seven years old last week, and appears to be enjoying its share of the patronage in its locality.

SENATOR BRONSTON is a political enigma. One day it is belived he is a candidate for Congress, and the next it is claimed he wants to be Governor.

A BILL introduced in the Legislature this late in the day has very little chance of passage, while many that have started on their way are in danger of being talked to death.

THE Legislature which made such a flattering start, is proving to be no better body of business men than its predecessors, many of which were the subjects of the se verest criticisms.

THE RECORDER is opposed to any law that creates new county or State offices. There are several offices that could be abolished without injury to the State government, but now new offices are needed.

IT was strange that the Republicans fought the Goebel election bill so savagely when they claimed all the time that it would annihilate the Democratic party in Kentucky. They were not expected to be so concerned in the welfare of that party.

THE Goebel election bill creates 358 additional county offices in the State, creates 3 additional State officers, is a centralization of power, and has too many of the characteristics of the Lodge Force Bill, which the Democrats defeated some time since in Congress.

A South Sea Islander greets a friend by flinging a jar of water over his head. In Russia it is correct for gentlemen to press the foreheads of ladies whom they know intimately with their lips, and in Germany and other continental countries kissing between men is by no means uncommon.

IF the assessor's book is any indication, the several banks in Scott county carry very meager deposits, there being only "$7,070 cash on deposit in bank," listed for taxation, while the amount of "cash on hand" is $86,040. Each of the above amounts is supported by the oaths of Scott county taxpayers. Times are tight in that county.

The warehouse of the National Tobacco Co., in Louisville, burnt last Friday. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000. The building was full of tobacco. Several persons were injured by falling walls, but none were killed. Many of the employes were injured while attempting to escape from the burning building. The warehouse covered nearly a square.

THE Goebel election bill, the Bronston educational bill and the Chinn school book bill are three measures that have consumed much of the Legislature's time, and which should have never been introduced. The two latter bills would revolutionize the educational system of the State, and place additional expense on those who support the public schools, and the people are in no condition for an increase of expenses.

The much-needed rain has come at last and ended the long drouth, which seriously threatened the farming regions of the principal valleys of California. A down-pour, which commenced shortly before midnight Wednesday, has been the heaviest for some time past, and extended all over the northern part of the State and as far south as Monterey. Only the extreme South seems to have escaped the drenching. Los Angeles country was visited by but light showers, barely sufficient to do much good.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, February 26th, 1898.

Senator Morgan's plain talk, in a speech against Senator Allen's attempt to make the recognition of Cuban belligerency [illegible] to an appropriation bill, was refreshing in these days of trickery statesmanship. He said that he had voted for the belligerency resolution that the Senate adopted last May—he was its author—and that he was not only ready to vote for the same thing again as an independent measure, but was ready to vote for a declaration of war against Spain, which he regarded as more proper than attempting to sneak a belligerency declaration through by attaching it to an appropriation bill. He added that he had always believed that Spain and the United States would fight over Cuba and that he still believed it: that he had always believed that as soon as Spain realized that it had lost Cuba, it would seek a war with us, in order to save Spanish pride by making it appear to their people at home that it was the U. S. that secured Cuban freedom.

Things are looking decidedly better in Washington, to those who believe that it is better to fight than to be trampled upon and spit upon, than they were last week. Members of the administration are still talking peace, but they have quit trying to cram the "accident" theory of the loss of the Maine down men's throats, and what is better than all, they are preparing to fight. They still claim to have no more information than they have given to the public, and to be waiting for the report of Naval Court of inquiry, now sitting in Havana harbor, in order to ascertain why the the Maine was accidentally blown up or was blown up by a Spanish torpedo. Their claims are not worrying anybody, so long as they are going ahead energetically making preparations for that war with Spain which a majority of Congress now regard as inevitable. In fact, Mr. McKinley is said to have become convinced by reports from Gen. Lee, and other U. S. Consuls in Cuba, that regardless the Maine catastrophe the time has about come when he must either intervene in behalf of Cuba or eat the threats of doing so, after giving Spain an opportunity to try its autonomy fake, made in his annual message to Congress. Those consular reports, which show beyond the shadow of a doubt that autonomy in Cuba is dead beyond hope of resurrection, have been called for by both the House and Senate. Mr. McKinley has held them back, he says because of the excitement caused by the wreck or the Maine; but it is probable that his knowledge that he must act after they are laid before Congress also had something to do with the delay. Unless all signs fail he is getting ready to act, and not a minute too soon, either.

The administration is much alarmed about the success of Hawaiian annexation, and fresh efforts are being made to get enough votes to ratify the treaty in the Senate, in order to keep the matter from getting before the House at all. This fresh alarm was started by Representative H. U. Johnson, of Ind., who surprised everybody by making a corking good speech against the policy of annexation in general, and especially against the annexation of Hawaii, while the Sundry Civil bill was under consideration. The applause given Mr. Johnson from his side of the House indicates that more Republicans will vote against a resolution for annexation than had been put down in the opposition column, and the administration fears that annexation will be defeated in the House, if it gets before that body. There are about 20 Democrats in the House who would vote annexation.

Representative Perkins, of Iowa, is the latest Republican who tried to take a fall out of Jerry Simpson and failed, as the following dialogue, which occurred in connection with a few remarks of Jerry concerning the tendency of present conditions to make millionaires?" Simpson—"I should not. I don't believe in playing the hypocrite. But that I am not a millionaire is evidence of my disinclination to take advantage of my fellowmen." Perkins—"If you were a millionaire I presume you would admit that there was some respectability among them?" Simpson—"Yes, I have no noubt I should add at least an air of respectability to them." The shouts of laughter convinced Mr. Perkins that he had enough.

Czar Reed has not yet given his consent for the House to pass the bill authorizing the enlistment of two additional regiments of artillery in the army, which the Senate has passed, and without which it will be impossible to properly man a number of heavy batteries which have been established in connection with our system of sea coast defences, but public opinion in favor of this legislation is making itself so distinctly felt in Washington that he will probably see the wisdom of doing so.

POLITICAL.

Hon. Chas. J. Bronston announces that he will not be a candidate for Congress this year.

This session of the General Assembly will expire on March 15th, it being the last day of the sixty legislative days allowed by law.

Hon. Fountain Fox Bobbitt will be a candidate for Congress in the 8th District, unless Ex-Gov. McCreary should become an aspirant.

Col. Sam Roberts, Collector of this district, was surely not the choice of the Republican of this city. Although Mr. Roberts has been in office but a short time the Republicans here have openly condemned his course in the appointment of men under him. Col. Roberts, this week, appointed Ed Lane, colored, to take Capt. Humphry Hyde's place in the federal service, and Capt. Hyde, being a very prominent Republican here, and an old Union soldier, the party is up in arms. The ones who are murmuring were against the separate coach law, and it seems like they are now entirely out of order.—Argus.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The prevailing price for tobacco delivered here are about 13 and 5 on down to 10 and 3 cents.

There is not a vacant house in Carrollton, and those that are to be vacated soon have been spoken for a long time in advance.

The Methodist church was the first church to be lighted with electricity. The electric lights were turned on Sunday evening for the first time.

A. S. Shephard informs the News that court at Bedford refused to make an order for the $150 reward offered by the Governor for apprehending Ellis Breeden. Mr. Shephard located and arrested Breeden and delivered him to the jailer of Trimble county, and is justly entitled to the reward, and we can conceive of no grounds for resisting it.

Rev. O. M. Huey closed his meeting at Vevay Sunday night, and a number of people from that place tell us it was the most successful of any for years; that it was a general revival. In the opening, Bro. Huey incurred the displeasure of many people by preaching Christ and Him crucified, and defining the dutics of Christian people, and because he did not preach little sermonettes, in sympathy with the society people, it was predicted that the meeting would be a failure. We are happy to say his efforts went to the hearts of all, and 53 additions was the result of his meeting.

Pith of the Press.

Put up your gun. Mark Hanna says there will be no war.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Mr. Bronston took another guess and will not run for Governor.—Louisville Commercial.

It may be necessary to put a submarine diver to work on John Wanamaker's political ambition.—Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley might apologize to Spain because he has suspected that she blew up the Maine.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Ex-Senator Hill evidently does not intend to be shelved as a political factor either in State or nation.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Is it against the law to cheer for the Stars and Stripes? The opinion of President McKinley is respectfully solicited.—Boston Traveler.

Assistant Secretary of State Day seems to be the "whole thing" in the Spanish business; poor John Sherman ain't in it.—Newark Ohio Sun.

John Sherman is not able to understand why he should resign as long as some other fellow has all the work and all the worry.—N. Y. Journal.

Senator Foraker does believe that the Maine explosion was an accident. Senator Foraker ought to be an authority on explosives.—Rochester Times.

Perhaps Mr. McKinley is too busy pouring water on Billy Mason's magazine to think of doing anything else just now.—Omaha World-Herald.

McKinley draws the international line at Washington. This country will not consul other nations in anything but finance.—Wichita Kansas Beacon.

If Governor Tanner wants quick action for the Illinois militiamen let him hire a hall and tender their services direct to Billy Mason.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Does McKinley think that he and Judge Day are as strong as they would be with the full co operation of an able Secretary of State—or, if he please, Assistant Secretary?—N. Y. Times.

The immortal cry of Captain Lawrence, "Don't give up the ship!" may appeal to the authorities at Washington to raise the Maine and bring her back to American waters.—Nashville American.

Washington had a heart, and if he had been in your place, Mr. McKinley, with tortured Cuba writhing before his eyes and the means at hand to save her, he would have been a "jingo."—N. Y. Journal.

Some strange anonymous mugwump away out West declares that the only way for the Democratic party to save itself in 1900 is to nominate Mr. Cleveland for President.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Thanks to Mr. McKinley's intercessions at the Court of Madrid, the star-spangled banner is still permitted to wave over the land of the humiliated and the home of the insulted.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

While we are inclined to favor the cause Senator Mason represents, yet there is a fear eating into our young life that the Illinois man's coal bunkers are too near his powder magazine.—Minneapolis Journal.

If France had held off from the American Revolution as long as the United States have held off from the Cuban revolution, there might never have been any President McKinley in this county. There might never have been a President.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

IT is hardly probable that Uncle Sam's war dogs that have been howling so frantically in their kennels will be loosed, for the purpose of tearing up Spain.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
—o—
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
—o—
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
—o—
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
—o—
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of Evan Acra, deceased, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
ASA CASON, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
—o—
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St.
3 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

MARCH—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

It is believed in London that a conflict between British and French forces in West Africa can not much longer be averted unless there is a change in the attitude of the French. England has dispatched more officers and war munitions to the scene.

At the birth of a Japanese baby a tree is planted which must remain untouched till the marriage of the child. When that hour arrives the tree is cut down and a skilled cabinetmaker transforms the wood into furniture, which is always cherished by the young couple as the most beautiful of the ornaments in the house.

To show the manner in which silk is adulterated, an English chemist recently analyzed a piece of silk with the following results: Real silk, 28; water, 11; ash (mostly tin oxide and silica), 14.30; organic matter, not silk, 46. Such silk becomes shabby in a few weeks, but so rapid are the changes of fashion that it is said to be preferred by many purchasers.

The ministry of finance in France recently instituted an inquiry to learn the amount of gold in circulation. It has ascertained that there is $930,000,000 worth bearing the French stamp in circulation. It is claimed that this is a record amount. It is stated that the United States has $720,000,000, Germany $680,000,000, and Great Britain and Russia $600,000,000 each.

As a result of a special trip to Florida and investigation of its agricultural resources secretary of agriculture Wilson is reported as expressing the opinion that straight farming will be of more value to the people than the raising of tobacco, sugar cane, vegetables, etc., and that the staple industries of the state would be dairying, cattle raising, sheep raising, bacon hog raising.

Another Roman villa has been dug up at Boscoreale, on the slopes of Vesuvius, near Pompeii, where the great find of silver ornaments was made two years ago. The walls are covered with beautiful frescoes, chiefly landscapes and marines. One represents a bridge over a river, with an angler fishing with a line. Four wine jars were in the cellar and seven skeletons have been found in the excavation.

The annual report of the state labor commissioners will, for the first time, give statistics as to the fishing industry of North Carolina. It will say: "There were caught in eastern waters during 1897 142,960,000 fish, valued at $1,585,600; 78,000 bushels of clams, worth $32,000; 38,000 terrapins and turtles, valued at $19,000; shrimp and crabs, $8,000; oysters, $160,000; caviare, $5,000." There were employed 12,000 persons and 3,800 vessels and boats. Of gill nets 124,000 were used.

It is said by people in a position to know that John D. Rockefeller some time ago owned $25,000,000 par value Standard oil stock, and in the last year or so he has increased his holdings to about $30,000,000. With the present value of Standard stock, about $132,000,000, Mr. Rockefeller, with these holdings, is probably the richest man in the United States, and one of the richest men in the world. This of course, is exclusive of other properties, and he is known to have large interests elsewhere.

David W. Ramsdell, aged 73, died recently. He was born in Washington, Vt., In 1861, in a package of seeds he received from the government at Washington, Ramsdell found a peculiar variety of seed, which experiments showed to be a new kind of oats, which he named "Norway oats." Ramsdell in ten years made an enormous fortune from the sale of this grain. Over $3,000,000 was spent in advertising it. Poor business ability, however, dissipated his riches and he died practically a poor man.

An odd case is reported from Lille in France. A chemist who weighs 240 pounds bought a third-class ticket for a railway journey, but found the doors both of the third and second-class car too small to admit him. So he squeezed into a first, and refused to pay the excess. The company therefore sued him for the balance of the fare, their contention being that a first-class compartment alone would receive him, he ought to have taken a first-class ticket. The court supported the company and gave judgment against the chemist.

An interesting novelty at the Paris exposition will be the Mareorama (sic), which will give visitors the illusion of a voyage by steamer from Marseilles to Constantinople, with calls at Tangiers, Algiers, Naples, Venice, Alexandria and Smyrna. They will be standing on the steamer, which will appear to be in the sea, even to the rolling of the vessel and the salt breezes. The unrolling of the canvases will make them think the ship is moving, the principle being the same as that which makes railway passengers in a standing train think they are in motion when another train passes.

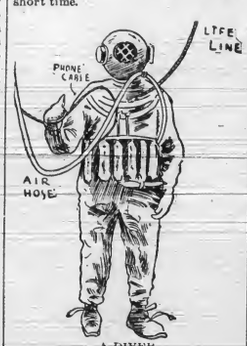
AT KEY WEST.

The Court of Inquiry Leave Havana on the Vessel Mangrove.

The Members of the Court of Inquiry Will Say Nothing as to the Result of Their Work—Admiral Sicard Has Frequent Consultations With Capt. Sampson.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 28.—The lighthouse tender Mangrove, bearing the members of the court of inquiry, arrived from Havana at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The court resumed its sessions in the United States district court room in the Federal building at 10 o'clock Monday morning and will probably return to Havana on Wednesday.

The most important witness to be examined here is Lieut. Blandin, the officer of the deck when the explosion on the Maine occurred. The testimony of the other survivors will take only a short time.



A DIVER.

Capt. Sampson, Capt. Cadwick and Lieut. Commander Potter came ashore and arranged preliminary details for the sessions of the court.

Martin Redding, a diver, returned here Sunday. He was taken to Havana to work on the wreck and his arrival caused much comment, it being said that he had talked too much at Havana and had been removed in consequence. On his arrival he held forth at considerable length before a street corner audience and but little credence could be given to his numerous statements.

Rr. Adm. Sicard has had frequent conferences with Capt. Sampson and other members of the court of inquiry at the hotel. He said Sunday night: "I think they ought to get away on Wednesday. As yet there is nothing that can be said about their work."

In reply to a question as to the rumored removal of the war ships to Cuba, Adm. Sicard said: "The fleet is now moving and I know nothing about it going to Cuba. Still you know I have steam up and could go anywhere if ordered."

He was asked if anything had happened to justify the statement that the situation was more serious to-day then it had been, and he replied: "They know at Washington about that. Just how strained our relations are with Spain I am unable to say."

The excitement Saturday after the arrival of the Cuban filibusters, headed by Gen. Nunez and Capt. John O'Brien, completely eclipsed all the doings and sayings of the court of inquiry officers. Their quick departure prevented very much being learned as to the expedition, but the Cubans here are elated. An expedition has been preparing to get away from Key West for some time, but it probably will suffer another delay, as the plot has leaked out through two Spanish spies.

Havana, Feb. 28.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, arrived here Saturday. He comes on a mission similar to that of Calhoun last year, and will make a special investigation of the general conditions prevailing in Havana and in the island, as well as into the Maine disaster. He expects to remain ten days or two weeks.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. 28.—Capt. Hanlon, of the Plant steamship Maseotte, which arrived here Sunday night from Havana, was granted an audience Saturday by Consul General Lee, and took breakfast with him at Hotel Inglesfora. To him Gen. Lee positively denied the reports to the effect that he had advised Americans to leave Havana, and that he has discovered no evidence of any anti-American feeling there, and that he anticipated no unfriendly demonstration whatever the finding of the court of inquiry in the Maine disaster might be.

Capt. Hanlon states that the body guard of Gen. Lee consists of only three soldiers, and that fewer soldiers were in evidence on the streets of Havana than usual, and that no excitement among the people there had been caused by the rumors of war published in the papers of this country. Gen. Lee admitted to Capt. Hanlon that both Cubans and Spaniards are intensely interested in the result of the investigation by the board of inquiry, but said that further than that reports of excitement or threatened demonstrations were groundless.

Havana, Feb. 28.—The excitement in the city, growing out of the Maine investigation, continues unabated. An outbreak of some kind, sooner or later, is expected.

Commerce Destroyers to Be Put in Commission.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—It is stated at the League Island navy-yard that the commerce destroyers Minneapolis and Columbia will be put into commission as soon as men can be got to man them. Work is being pushed at the navy-yard to put the monitor Miantonomoh and ram Katahdin in readiness for instant service.

Attempt to Assassinate King George of Greece.

Athens, Feb. 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday to assassinate King George of Greece.

REAR ADMIRAL ERBEN

Says the Spanish Admiral Was Responsible for the Safety of the Maine While at Havana.

New York, Feb. 28.—Regarding the ten-inch loaded powder case and the empty one, smashed and burned, recovered from the wreck of the Maine, Rr. Adm. Erben said to a World reporter:

"I should certainly take the first as an indication that the magazine containing the ten-inch ammunition did not explode. I agree that if the empty powder case had exploded there would have been nothing left of it—absolutely nothing. It is more than likely that the empty case was one of those returned to the magazine after target practice.

"In the absence of other information than that in the newspaper we can not tell anything definite about it, but if the magazine did not explode, what kind of torpedo could do it? Let them tell us that. No torpedo that I ever heard of could do that amount of damage."

Continuing, the admiral said:

"While I do not think much of the theory of an accident by spontaneous combustion, the statement that spontaneous combustion could not have taken place because the coal was only three months old need not be considered. I have seen the same kind of coal, lying right out in the navy-yard shed, catch fire of its own accord in two weeks after it was put there.

"I have said from the first, and I repeat it now, that they will never find out what sunk the ship until it is raised, and the sooner the wrecking companies' divers get to work the better. It is dangerous down there in Havana's dirty bay. Ships' divers are amateurs at the business and no good results can be expected of them. The professional men go at it in a systematical way, and they are, as a rule, fearless men."

SENATOR PROCTOR

Leaves Key West for Havana on a Tour of Observation.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 26.—Senator Proctor left Friday for Havana. Although he disclaims having been sent on any special missions by the president, there is good grounds for the be-



HON. R. PROCTOR.

lief that he will be in possession of a vast amount of vainable information when he returns.

"I can not believe," said the senator, "that 20,000 people have died as a result of Weyler's order. That would be a large proportion of the total population of the island."

NINE LIVES LOST.

An Early Morning Blaze at Charleston, S. C., A Tenement House on Church Street Enveloped in Flames.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 26.—Nine lives were lost in a fearful fire which raged for a short while in Church street Saturday morning. At 2:10 a policeman on duty noticed big sparks flying from the tenement house at No. 160 Church street. The officer found that a blaze was issuing from one of the windows on the first floor. The doors were broken open and the family on that floor were rushed out without any damage. Somebody yelled that a family of women were sleeping on the third floor. The police rushed up stairs and when they reached the top story the life saving work was stopped by the flames which seemed to be playing over the entire building.

Screams from dying women were heard, and Officer Bagby rushed in and pulled out three charred bodies. The quick work of the fire department checked the fire and it was soon under control, but not until nine lives on the third story had been lost.

The dead—Mrs. Rebecca Knickmeyer, Albert O'Neal, Caswell O'Neal, Josephine Knickmeyer, 17 years of age; Katie Knickmeyer, 10 years; Anna Knickmeyer, 9 years of age; Francis Knickmeyer, 6 years of age; Lilly Knickmeyer, 3 years; a baby of Mrs. Knickmeyer, 1 month old. Mrs. Knickmeyer is the wife of Theodore R. Knickmeyer, a carpenter.

Death of Superintendent Doren.

New York, Feb. 26.—Dennis Doren, of this city, general superintendent of construction of the Western Union Telegraph Co., died suddenly Friday at Norwalk, O. His death was due to apoplexy. Mr. Doren went west about a fortnight ago on business for the company. He was born in Wooster, O., in 1830.

Wrecking Tug Underwriter Leaves for Havana.

Boston, Feb. 26.—The wrecking tug Underwriter left for New York and Havana Friday night. Diver Michael Sullivan left on the tug. The tug also took out two powerful wrecking pumps and two boilers.

Reports Greatly Exaggerated.

Center Point, Ia., Feb. 26.—Henry Mentzer has just returned with $100,000 as a result of two years spent in Alaska. Despite his good fortune in the Klondike country, Mentzer states that the reports of its fabulous wealth are greatly exaggerated, and that far more money is now being taken into the country than will ever be brought back.

Silver Going to Europe.

New York, Feb. 26.—The steamship Campania, sailing for Europe Saturday, will take out 621,000 ounces of silver.

STEAMER BURNED.

The Fire Broke Out So Suddenly That Eleven Men Forward Were Cut Off.

In an Attempt to Save Them the Boat Capsized and Five Men, Including Two Officers, Were Drowned—A Fireman Burned to Death.

Boston, Feb. 27.—The British steamer Legislator, Capt. Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea February 16 in Lat. 31.32 N. and Long. 44.10 W. The fire broke out on February 13 and burned fiercely for three days, during which time Fireman Thomas Roberts was burned to death. Second Officer Jas. Batteman and Seaman William Angell were drowned by the capsizing of a boat. Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of 30 men, with two passengers, Dr. Wm. E. Mortimer and wife, of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flowergate and brought to this port arriving here Sunday. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Tronghear, Second Engineer John Holdem, Fourth Engineer Robert Miln and Seamen Charles Ibbitson, were so severely injured that they were taken to the Marine hospital upon arriving at this port. Holden is not expected to live.

The suffering of those who survived the fearful three days in which they were tossed about by the waves while on fire, makes a tale seldom equaled by sailors of the merchant marine. The Legislator left Liverpool February 3, with a miscellaneous cargo, including phosphate, cotton goods and percussion caps for Colon and Central American ports. Nothing out of the ordinary occurred until four o'clock in the morning of the 13th, when without warning an explosion took place from a hatchway forward of midships, followed by a tremendous outburst of smoke and flames. All the firemen and engineers but one came tumbling on deck, some of them more or less burned. The missing man was Thomas Roberts, and it was not until two days that his charred body was recovered during a lull in the fire. The crew were badly handicapped in fighting the fire, as the hose and pumping engine were disabled or consumed. Soon after the fire started it spread so rapidly that the forward part of the boat, on which were seven men, were cut off, and Capt. Tennant asked for volunteers to rescue the remainder of the crew. Second Officer Batteman and Seaman Wm. Angell at once offered to row along the side of the ship and bring the men aft. One of the boats was launched with difficulty as there was a heavy sea running and by careful work managed to reach the almost doomed man. All were finally taken on board and the boat dropped astern, but before the nine men could be pulled on the after deck a tremendous sea capsized the small boat and every man was thrown into the water. After their heroic work Batteman and Angell were the only ones who were not rescued. In the meantime, through some confusion, another boat had been launched and in it was Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney.

Another big sea swept them away, and they have not been seen since. The fighting of the flames still continued, and as the fire reached the boxes of percussion caps there were almost constant explosions. In one of these Fred E. Lee, the chief cook, was so severely burned that he jumped overboard and could not be saved.



MARIA CHRISTINA.
(Queen Regent of the Spanish Kingdom.)

IMMENSE DISTILLERY

Of Jack Daniel at Lynchburg, Tenn., Seized By the Government.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Friday at Lynchburg acting under orders of United States Collector Nunn, several officials seized the immense distillery, capacity 400 gallons per day, and warehouse of Jack Daniel, one of the best known whisky men in the state. Daniel is a man of means, the distillery is an extensive one and the seizure is the largest ever made in this state. The warehouse contains 3,000 barrels of whisky. The charges against Daniel is the illegal removal of whisky and the reuse of stamps. In taxes to the government this distillery pays about $100,000 annually. No arrests have been reported.

Guilty of First Degree Murder.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—Alexis Churkoff was Saturday convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of George E. Haas on December 3 last. Haas was assistant superintendent of the S. S. White Dental Co.'s manufactory in Frankfort, a suburb of this city, and Churkoff shot him dead as Haas was on his way home to dinner. Churkoff is a Russian and is believed to be an anarchist. He had several times been refused employment at the factory and it is supposed killed Haas on account of his failure to get work. The defense made a plea of insanity.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Legal Wit.

"What's the matter there?" said the judge to the defendant in the suit, who had just been released from the witness stand, and was rummaging around the jury.

"I've lost my handkerchief," said the defendant, in an injured tone.

"Perhaps Mr. H. has it," said the defendant's counsel, indicating the counsel for the other side.

"Not I," replied that gentleman, "but I hope to have his whole suit before we get through."—Chicago Tribune.

Sound Money Discussions.

Between now and next presidential election there will be lots of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, as well as a curative of kidney complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and rheumatism.

Bad Investment.

Mrs. Holden—John, we'll never be able to save a cent if you don't quit being so extravagant.

Mr. Holden—Why, my dear, I'm not at all extravagant.

"Yes, you are. There's that accident policy you bought nearly a year ago, and you haven't used it once; if that isn't extravagance I don't know what it is."—Chicago Evening News.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

What Puzzled Him.

The most ignorant man in America lives in St. Louis. The other day he asked his employer, who was reading a paper: "Say, boss, which does you read, the black or the white?"—Kansas City Star.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. k 9

As Advertised.

The Lady—Can you match this piece of ribbon?

The Gent—No, lady. You may remember that it was one of the matchless bargains we ran last Monday.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't run from a bore; he is probably keeping you from boring somebody else.—Chicago Record.

Clove—An article used in the manufacture of a counterfeit breath.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '96.

Be careful how you grasp an opportunity; it is often terribly hard to let go.—Chicago Record.

Why suffer with an ache or pain
When St. Jacobs Oil will cure? Why?

Flag-raising is one of our standard industries.—Chicago Daily News.

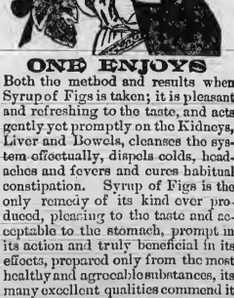
Ruptures. Sure cure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

The principles of acoustics are sound doctrines.—Chicago Daily News.

Frost-bites are like burns, and both
Are cured by St. Jacobs Oil promptly.

Cheek—Something that a man has a great deal of when it covers an acher.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

America's Greatest Medicine

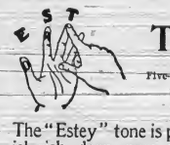
Greatest, Because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activity and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has,—clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.



Tone.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 3.

The "Estey" tone is proverbial, rich, deep, pure and full, and it ought to be. Fifty years' experience in tone production is to be found in every Estey Organ sent from the factory.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

ALABAMA LADIES
DON'T LIE



Mrs. W. A. Garrett

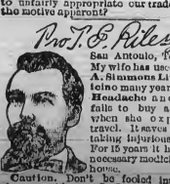
Oak Lowery, Ala., writes: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine in my family for 10 years, with good results. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught."

Cramps

Are caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are local spasms, frequently the result of uterine disease. There are pinching, gnawing and contractive pains in the region of the stomach extending to the back and chest. They are often the symptom and effect of indigestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be used to stimulate the digestive organs and Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine to give immediate relief and permanent cure.

After the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" were by the United States Court enjoined from using the words constituting our trade name—does not comply require that they stand on their own trade name and merits (if any) of their article, and not seek to appropriate the trade for our article called for and known as Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine, by publishing the picture of another Dr. Simmons on their wrapper and falsely advertising that their article "Black Draught" was established in 1840, that being the year in which our article was established, while no one ever heard of "Black Draught" till after 1876. Why do they advertise that falsehood and associate their article with ours (having the picture of Dr. M. A. Simmons on it) by their publication of the picture of another Dr. Simmons, if not done to unfairly appropriate our trade? Is not the motive apparent?

Prof. E. Riley



San Antonio, Tex., says: My wife has used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine many years for Sick Headache and never fails to buy a package when she expects to travel. It saves one from using injurious drugs. For 15 years it has been a necessary medicine in my home.

Caution. Don't be fooled into taking cheap worthless stuff. If the merchant tells you "it is just as good" as M. A. S. L. M., you may know that he is trying to palm off on you a wholly different article.

SINKING IN MUD.

The Wreck of the Maine Is Slowly Settling.

The Court of Inquiry Continues Its Investigation.

The Tug Right Arm Will Salve Small Portions of the Wrecked Maine.

Americans in Havana Treated With Kindness by the Citizens.

Neither the Officers of the Court of Inquiry Nor the Witnesses Will Give the Slightest Indication of the Testimony or the Conclusions Formed From It.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Consul General Lee says the Spanish officials are not interfering with the investigation into the causes of the disaster. He has notified the captain of the port that the wrecking tug Right Arm will be here Tuesday from the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Co. No objection will be made to the presence of the tug or her prospective work. She probably will make an early attempt to save the big guns and if possible the more valuable parts of the Maine's machinery.

Monday afternoon the court of inquiry personally inspected the wreck of the Maine by the invitation of Capt. Peral, appointed by the Spanish government as a special judge to investigate the disaster, and his secretary viewed the divers at work. Capt. Peral expressed his appreciation of the courtesies shown to him by the court of inquiry.

A number of bodies were discovered Monday in the forward hatch. It was not possible to remove them, but they probably will be removed Tuesday.

HAVANA (via Key West), Feb. 23.—The situation Tuesday night was more grave than at any time since the Maine explosion a week ago.

Although the officers of the naval board of inquiry preserve an impenetrable reserve, the World correspondent learns that some of the best naval experts now believe that the explosion was the result of treachery.

They do not believe that Spanish officers were part of the conspiracy. From evidence now in their possession they believe the Spanish government Gen. Blanco and all his military subordinates were guiltless alike of knowledge of or participation in the crime. It is believed to have been set off by a fanatic.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—The court of inquiry opened at half-past ten and took a recess at half-past twelve. Lieut. G. F. W. Holman, navigator and ordnance officer of the Maine, was examined at the morning session. The court met for the afternoon session at half-past one, and Lieut. Commander R. Wainwright, executive officer of the Maine, was called to the witness stand. Lieut. Commander Wainwright has been in immediate charge of the wreck since the explosion.

Nearly all the possible salvage has now been made from the cabin aft. The efforts to reach the ward and mess rooms are frustrated by some unknown obstacle. It is expected to find bodies in those rooms. Two cases of ten-inch ammunition have been found, the one having exploded, the other full of powder. These were found forward.

Among the salvage were table ware and the silver service of the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The navy department received a dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee Tuesday evening saying that 14 more bodies had been recovered from the wreck of the Maine. All the remains are unidentified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Much interest was shown in a dispatch received shortly before 3 o'clock from Adm. Sicard giving the recommendations of Capt. Sampson, of the court of inquiry, as to the raising of the wreck. The view of naval officers was that Capt. Sampson and his associates were giving this advice, not as a court, but as officers in a position to speak as to the best methods to be adopted for wrecking the Maine. Various interpretations were put on the expression "forward half completely destroyed."

HAVANA, Feb. 24 (via Key West).—The situation, which may be changed at any moment by fresh discoveries, may be summed up when this dispatch was sent Wednesday afternoon, substantially as follows:

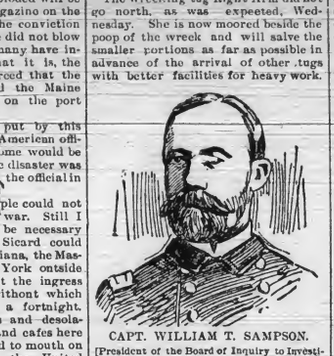
The divers having discovered cases of brown hexagonal powder for the 16-inch guns unexploded, and believing also that other unexploded will be found in the 10-inch magazine on the starboard side forward, the conviction grows that this magazine did not blow up. If this be so, and many have insisted from the first that it is, the further conviction is forced that the explosion which wrecked the Maine came from the outside on the port bow.

In reply to a question put by this correspondent to a high American official as to what time would be if it were proved that the disaster was due to an outside agency, the official in question said:

"Sir, the American people could not be restrained. I mean war. Still I doubt whether it would be necessary to fire a shot. Adm. Sicard could anchor the Iowa, the Indiana, the Massachusetts and the New York outside Havana harbor to prevent the ingress of the food supplies, without which the city could not exist a fortnight. Cuba is a waste of ashes and desolation. Even the hotels and cafes here in Havana live from hand to mouth on supplies brought from the United States.

"If Adm. Sicard demanded the surrender of Havana, giving 24 hours for the removal of the women and children, surrender would follow. The forts are old structures and could be demolished by a six pounder. Such new guns as have been mounted are short of ammunition and have never been tried. If Gen. Blanco should decline to surrender, the Spanish merchants here who represent 80 per cent. of the property and pay 75 per cent. of the taxes of the island, would compel him to accede to Adm. Sicard's terms. As for volunteers, the men are, for the most part, the employes of these merchants, and the volunteer officers are largely their sons or their junior partners.

"It is well to look these things in the face. At the same time it is well for the Americans to restrain themselves until there is some proof of an outside agency of explosion. We can afford to wait a little longer, seeing that we have waited so long. We could not wait after it had once been proven that the Maine disaster was the result of a dastardly plot. Spanish officers from the old country hold to the unaccountable belief that their arms would overcome us in a few weeks, but the Cuban merchants have no such delusion, and they would control the situation. Hence I believe that no shot from a big American gun would be necessary."



CAPT. WILLIAM T. SAMPSON.
[President of the Board of Inquiry to Investigate Cause of Maine Disaster.]

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The coast survey steamer, A. D. Bache, after many delays, left for Dry Tortugas Thursday afternoon with three wounded, all doing well, for transfer to the American quarantine station there, the wounded having been in hospitals here and exposed to fever, must be taken to hospitals in the Tortugas for quarantine. The names of the wounded on the Bache are:

John Heffron, of Freemanstown, N. J.; Thos. J. Waters, of Philadelphia, and Jeremiah Shea, of Haverhill, Mass.

The other wounded were doing well late Thursday night. Even Holzer, though sorely wounded, is better, and is making a gallant fight for life. No bodies were recovered Thursday from the wreck. Recent orders from Capt. Sigsbee strictly forbid all officers of the Maine to give out any information except to those officially empowered to ask it. The order is generally understood to apply to all official matters though some think it affects only matters connected with the disaster.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Rumors of startling discoveries in the wreck of the Maine were frequent but there were enough of them still afloat Thursday to warrant Secretary Long in making this statement to the newspaper men as he left his office:

"Summing up the situation, I should say that the navy department knows Thursday nothing more about the cause of the disaster than it did five minutes after the receipt of the first dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee."

Capt. Sigsbee's statement that the divers have been down aft seven days and forward four days, gave the navy department the first information of the time that the divers had been in the vicinity of the "zone of explosion," as he has termed it. This zone is confined to the forward part of the ship, and while the divers have been down aft for the last week, their work forward in the vicinity of the large magazine has been in progress only four days, which presumably began on Monday and included Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Evening Star has received the following cablegram from Mr. Charles M. Pepper, its staff correspondent in Cuba:

At this writing divers are developing important results. From examination of the interior wreckage they have secured evidence which seems conclusive that the explosion came from underneath the ship.

Some of the smaller magazines may have exploded. The main ten-inch magazine did not explode. The condition of the interior of the ship shows further probability of the wreck having been due to outside forces.

The further the investigation progresses the more untenable becomes the theory which the Spanish government adduced to show accidental cause. It is evident the Spanish cause will be based on the claim that a fire preceded the explosion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In view of the widely published report that the harbor of Havana contains a system of sub-marine mines, a statement around which has centered the chief public interest in connection with the disaster to the battle ship Maine, Senor Du Bosc, Spanish charge d'affairs at Washington, Friday night made to a reporter the following statement, which, coming from such authority, may be considered an official denial:

"I wish to state on my own official knowledge that no mine exists inside or outside of Havana harbor; nor is there any sub-marine defense of any kind. The report is so absolutely false and ridiculous that it could only have originated in the minds of those persons anxious to incite the evil passions of both nations for their own miserable ends. I consider the very suggestion of such a thing an insult to Spain."

The friends of the victims of the Maine disaster have discovered that they can not have their bodies brought to this country in cases where they have already been interred. This is due to the fact that the Spanish laws forbid the exhumation of corpses until the expiration of the period of five years after burial.

The prohibition had its origin in the fear of infection from contagious diseases. Some applications have already been made to have bodies brought to the United States by private individuals and they have encountered this obstacle.

Whether an effort will be made to have it removed is not yet apparent.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The wreck of the Maine is slowly but surely sinking into the mud. Before the hull could be raised it would be necessary to remove the guns and deck debris. For lack of proper appliances practically nothing in this line has been accomplished. Aside from the officers and cabin effects the salvage thus far has been pitifully small. The cloudy weather and rain made the work of the divers unsatisfactory Friday and very little was done. It is said that a hole has been made by the divers in one of the forward hatches, and it is hoped that a number of bodies will be recovered. The court of inquiry sat longer than usual Friday, the six divers being examined more in detail than heretofore. The time of the departure of the Mangrove with the court for Key West has not been determined. Capt. Sampson said Friday that it was doubtful whether his vessel would sail Saturday, that all depended on the developments of the testimony.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In spite of the stories that come from unofficial sources in Havana as to sensational developments in connection with the work of the divers in the Maine's hull, the administration remains firm in its statement that there is no credible evidence one way or the other as to the cause of the disaster and holds to its purpose to await the conclusion of the investigation now making by the court of inquiry.

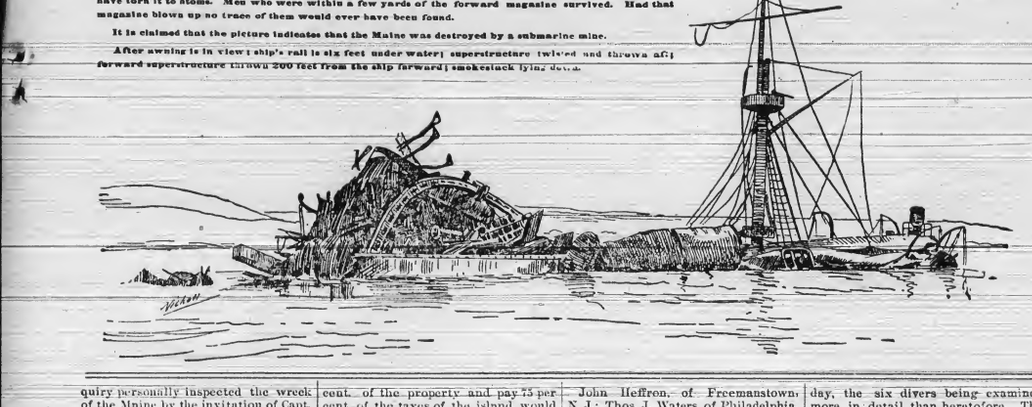


CAPT. J. E. CHADWICK,
Of the Battleship New York.

This position was emphasized at Friday's cabinet meeting. People who looked for some startling announcement were disappointed, as the members without reservation frankly admitted that the subject of the loss of the Maine had been discussed, but said the government had received no information from Havana since Thursday, and had no intention of changing its policy until there was something of substance to warrant it. The Spanish legation was equally in the dark as to any of the discoveries reported from sources that are not cited, as was shown by the message from Capt. Gen. Blanco.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—The United States light house tender Mangrove is still here and the naval court of inquiry continued its usual sessions Friday. Its members hoped to get away to Key West late Friday evening or early Saturday morning, but they are not sure which it will be. It is probable that the testimony of the civilian witnesses did not add to the courts knowledge of the circumstances attending the explosion, of the causes of which these witnesses could know nothing, as they were quite a distance away at the time of the occurrence.

The wounded were reported to be doing well Friday.



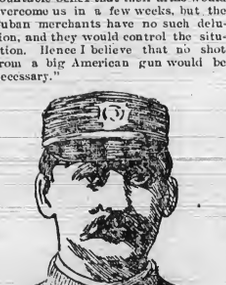
THE WRECK OF THE MAINE—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN THE MORNING AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

The main deck between the forward and after magazines is blown upward and to the starboard. The forward smokestack is thrown back and to the starboard. The whole wreck has a list to port.

The main deck just above the forward magazine is little wrecked. An explosion of the magazine would have torn it to atoms. Men who were within a few yards of the forward magazine survived. Had that magazine blown up no trace of them would ever have been found.

It is claimed that the picture indicates that the Maine was destroyed by a submarine mine.

After awning is in view ship's rail is six feet under water; superstructure twisted and thrown aft; forward superstructure thrown 200 feet from the ship forward; smokestack lying down.



COMMANDER ADOLPH MARIX,
Of the Battleship Vermont.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The wrecking vessel Right Arm arrived here Wednesday morning, with Capt. Magee in command. The board of inquiry boarded her, and the work of raising the Maine's big guns began at noon. Thus far the work of the divers has been inside the sunken ship. An examination of the outside of the hull will be made at once if the permit of the Spanish shall be obtained. Consul General Lee is here, and says that he never once thought of leaving Havana.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The court of inquiry held its usual sessions Thursday. Capt. Sampson reports that Chaplain Chidwick was examined as to his personal experiences at the time of the disaster to the Maine, and that the testimony was taken of the captain of a Spanish bark in the harbor and the superintendent of the West Indian oil works, across the bay at Regla, both of whom witnessed the explosion. Mr. Rolf, the British engineer of the floating dock in the harbor, wrote a letter to the court, but did not add anything material to what was known.

At the afternoon session the divers were examined more fully than before. Their testimony is taken from day to day. The court expects now to finish here Thursday and to sail on the Mangrove for Key West, where the other officers and men will be examined.

The wrecking tug Right Arm did not go north, as was expected, Wednesday. She is now moored beside the poop of the wreck and will salve the smaller portions as far as possible in advance of the arrival of other tugs with better facilities for heavy work.

STEAMER LA CHAMPAGNE

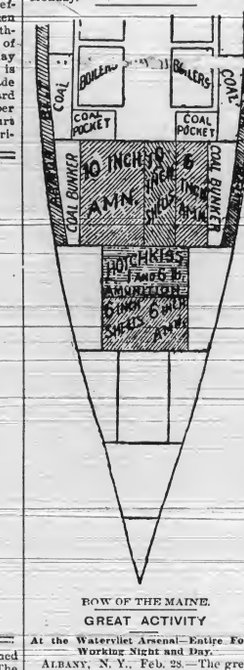
Towed Into Port at Halifax in a Badly Damaged Condition.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 28.—The overdue French steamer La Champagne was towed into Halifax Sunday afternoon by the steamer Roman. At 5:15 La Champagne let go the hawser by which she was towed into port by the Roman and dropped her anchor in midstream, off the center of the city, while the Roman steamed to her dock. Hundreds of people flocked to the wharves to watch the two big steamers move slowly up the harbor.

After drifting for five days on the Newfoundland banks with her engines disabled and the screw shaft battered, the great Boston-bound freight steamer, Roman, from Liverpool, came along, picked her up and brought her into Halifax without further mishap of consequence. Great was the joy on board the big French steamer when the cloudy Sunday morning broke with the shores of Nova Scotia in sight and the word was passed that Halifax would be reached before dark.

The damage to La Champagne is a most serious one and will necessitate the ship going into dry dock.

La Champagne mails, consisting of 250 bags, were landed here Sunday night and given in charge of the post office authorities, and they, with the saloon passengers, will be forwarded to New York, leaving here at 8 o'clock Monday.



BOW OF THE MAINE.

GREAT ACTIVITY

At the Watervliet Arsenal—Entire Force Working Night and Day.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—The greatest activity known since the late rebellion is now witnessed at the Watervliet arsenal and the entire force is working night and day.

On Friday night an order was received for the immediate shipment of two car loads of 12-inch projectiles for Fort Hamilton with the greatest possible haste. The projectiles were boxed for shipment and Saturday afternoon they were dispatched to Fort Hamilton. Orders have also been received for the shipment of all projectiles now on hand to the several forts about New York and to forward all completed guns as speedily as possible to the proving grounds at Sandy Hook.

Such an order has not been received at Watervliet since the close of the war. It is expected that at least six carloads of projectiles will be shipped during the present week.

KING GEORGE,

Of Greece, Congratulated on His Escape From Assassination.

ATHENS, Feb. 28.—There is a great patriotic outburst throughout the country over the escape of King George from assassination Saturday, with thanksgiving service everywhere and demonstrations of every kind. Praise for the king's coolness and bravery in protecting his daughter, the Princess Maria, is on every lip.

All the members of the royal family, the ministers and the entire diplomatic corps attended the te deum at the cathedral Sunday, after which an immense crowd went to the palace and gave King George an ovation.

His majesty has received telegrams of congratulation from all the sovereigns of Europe. The press, even the papers opposed to the royal family, is unanimous in its expressions of indignation.

There is no trace of the miscreants, though several arrests have been made with the object of obtaining information. The incapacity of the police is making a bad impression.

Patti Renounces a Legacy.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The late Signor Nicolini left the sum of £20,000 ($100,000) to his widow, Adelina Patti, and to his three children by his first marriage. Madame Patti, however, has renounced the legacy.

Adm. Selfridge's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—After being pronounced physically unfit for promotion by one naval board, too sound to be retired by another, and physically qualified for promotion by a third board, Capt. Henry B. Robeson, commandant of the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, has at last been recommended to the president for promotion and will succeed to the vacancy in the grade of commodore, to be created by the retirement of Adm. Selfridge.

The Cortes Dissolved.

MADRID, Feb. 28.—A decree has been issued dissolving the cortes.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE.—For three hours Monday the senate had under discussion the bill providing for the taking of the 1900 and subsequent census. It was so amended as to place the census bureau under the secretary of the interior, but the extended discussion which followed disclosed so wide a divergence of views on the part of senators as to the various features of the measure that no further action was taken. A resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Neb.) directing the committee on naval affairs to make an investigation of the disaster to the battleship Maine was adopted without debate.

HOUSE.—Tuesday was private bill day in the house, but little was accomplished owing to the fact that most of the time was consumed in the passage of private pension bills coming over from the Friday night session three weeks ago. The feature of the day was the spirited contest over the bill to pay Newberry college, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, $15,000 for damages by federal troops. It was finally passed. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, the house voted 58-35 to observe Washington's birthday by adjourning over Tuesday, but Mr. Dingley raised the point of no quorum and before further action could be taken the house recessed under the rule until 8 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—SENATE.—After Washington's farewell address was read by Mr. Lodge, Mr. Hale (Ct.), chairman of the military affairs committee, called up the bill providing for the enlistment of two additional regiments of artillery for service for manning the heavy modern defense batteries which congress has provided during the past two years. The bill, after a short debate, was passed by a vote of 56 to 4. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Bate (Tenn.), Clay (Ga.), Chilton, (Tex.) and Vest (Mo.). Mr. Morgan (Ala.) secured the adoption of the following resolution: "That the committee on naval affairs is instructed to inquire and report whether a man-of-war, equal at least to any warship in the world, to be named the George Washington, can be built, armed and commissioned within a period of 12 months by the use of the facilities of the ship yards, machine shops, mines and forests of the United States, or wherever the same are found, and that the committee have leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise." The resolution was adopted without debate.

HOUSE.—Washington's birthday was celebrated in the house, after a motion of Mr. Bailey to adjourn had been voted down, with a vast deal of political speechmaking, and it was also signalized by the firing of the first gun in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Johnson, an Indiana republican, delivered a speech that electrified the house and the galleries in denunciation of what he termed an attempt to cut loose from the traditional policy of the United States enter upon a scheme of colonization that had proved the ruin of empires and of nations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—SENATE.—Wednesday while the senate had under consideration the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, a sharp debate on the Cuban situation was precipitated by Mr. Allen (Neb.), who offered as an amendment the resolution passed by the senate a year ago recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The debate became general and occupied nearly four hours. Mr. Hale made the point of order against the amendment that it was general legislation and had under the rules no place in the bill. The vice president sustained the point and Mr. Allen took an appeal from the ruling. Appeal not sustained.

HOUSE.—A variety of subjects occupied the attention of the house during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Mahany (N. Y.) made an attack on the patriotism of some of the social leaders of New York, whom he said held high revel while the nation was bowed down with grief over the loss of life resulting from the Maine explosion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE.—A feature of the senate's session Thursday was the speech of Mr. Spooner (Wis.) on the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon, under appointment of the governor. Mr. Spooner made a constitutional argument in favor of Mr. Corbett's claim and had not concluded when the senate adjourned. An effort was made to obtain consideration of the Alaskan homestead and right of way bill, but on a parliamentary technicality it went over. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen (Neb.) to appoint a committee of five senators to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author when it was laid before the senate.

HOUSE.—The house devoted itself strictly to business Thursday and disposed of 30 additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was recognized in the house Thursday when Chairman Cannon, who has been laboring to keep down appropriations, accepted without a word of protest an amendment to increase the appropriation to care for the unused machinery at the Springfield arsenal. Mr. Gillett explained that necessity for using this machinery might occur at any time. Resolutions which were objected to a few weeks ago for the appointment of two ex-naval cadets to positions in the engineer corps of the navy were also adopted. One of them will fill a vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. Merritt, of the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—SENATE.—The senate Friday confirmed a number of appointments, among them H. C. Corbin to be adjutant general of the army with rank of brigadier general. Little business of importance was transacted Friday.

HOUSE.—A long and somewhat exciting debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations was precipitated in the house during the consideration of the sundry civil bill Friday. Mr. Berry (Ky.) succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment increasing the appropriation for the Kentucky river from $100,000 to $350,000. Only four pages of the bill were disposed of Friday. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were agreed to without debate. An unsuccessful effort was made to secure consideration of the bill passed by the senate for two additional regiments of artillery but on objection from Mr. Cox (dem., Tenn.) it went over. An amendment appropriating $150,000 for Yaquina Bay, Ore., was pending when the house at 5 o'clock recessed until 8, the evening session to be devoted to private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—SENATE.—During the greater part of the senate's session Saturday the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat from the state of Oregon was under discussion. Mr. Thurston (Neb.) in an extended speech opposed the admission of Mr. Corbett, while Messrs. Foraker, Kyle and Mantle supported Mr. Corbett's claim. The vote on the case, it has been agreed, will be taken next Monday at 2 p. m.

HOUSE.—The house did not complete the consideration of the sundry civil bill Saturday, but Chairman Cannon held the floor with it until adjournment, refusing to yield to Mr. Boutelle (Me.), the chairman of the naval committee, who was anxious to secure consideration for the bill reported by his committee for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster. After 20 pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed Saturday, many efforts were made by different members to inject river and harbor items into the bill, three of them being successful—amendments appropriating $300,000 for Cleveland harbor, $230,000 for Wilmington, Del., and increasing the appropriation for Boston harbor from $100,000 to $250,000—were adopted.

Eight Men Frozen to Death.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 26.—The steamer Noyo, which arrived here from Alaska Friday, brings a report that the British flag has been planted at Summit lake, 14 miles inside of the American boundary line and 13 miles from Skaguay. It is also reported that eight men have been frozen to death on the trail since February 15.

Colored Veterans Form a Company.

PARIS, Ky., Feb. 28.—Colored veterans here are very much exercised over the prospect of a war with Spain, and a company has been organized and a tender made of its services.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 2, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch ...50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

Three drummers struck our town the same day, last week.

Ben Drake and wife were visiting at Patriot, Ind, the past week.

Michael Clore has erected a new fence of Sewell patent bordering the town.

James Lawell shipped 30 nice hogs, averaging 160 pounds, realizing 4 cents.

Oce Rice succeeded in selling the carload of horses he brought from the west at Falmouth, Ky.

John Deck has made a marked improvement in his property by putting a fence around his yard.

Theodore Cook, sr., has just returned to his home at Patriot, after a visit to his daughter at this place.

Dave Akin will move into the Kidwell property, and Tony Cook will occupy the property vacated by Akin.

Len Kite sold to Miss Woolly & Co., 10 hogs of 175 lbs. each, at $3 75; Michael Clore to same party, 15, at $3 80.

John Berkshire shipped eight hogsheads of tobacco on the Str. Workum on the night of the 24th to Cincinnati.

The tenants of Daniel Lawell will require 1,000 square yards of canvasing [illegible] They [illegible] ing [illegible]

Millard Morrison, who moved from Rabbit Hash some years ago to Warsaw, has recently moved to Rising Sun, where he will continue the same line of work.

Arlie Adams and Susie McMullin who were quietly married in Rising Sun, brought their furniture home with them and are now living in the property owned by S. D Rice near the old homestead.

After funeral services at the Baptist church by T. L. Utz, the remains of J. P. Sullivan, followed by a large number of relatives and friends, were laid to rest in the cemetery at this place. Deceased was a member of East Bend Baptist church, having moved his membership from this place a year or more ago. He had many brethren and sisters in both churches who knew him to be a quiet, faithful and consistent christian. May the Giver of all good comfort, protect and care for the widow and the little orphan girl.

Union.

Feb. 28 —Esq. Bannister was visiting in Warren county, Ohio, last week.

B. L. Norman made a flying visit to Mason county, last week.

The game of Crokonol is very popular with many people in this section.

Miss Alice Weaver was the guest of friends here, Saturday and Sunday.

Sidney Clements, of Hathaway, was visiting here, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Adams preached at the Baptist church, Sunday morning and evening.

Thos. Baker, of Walton, war down last week, and rented his house to B. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hicks spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Mrs. T. A. Huey and Master Jimmie, were visiting Mrs. Sallie Burkett and family, Sunday.

Rev O M. Huey and wife were the guests of J. W. Kennedy and wife, Friday and Saturday.

Jas. H. Fall, receiving and shipping clerk for the Kelly Ax Co., of Alexandria, Ind., was at home several days last week.

M. L. Utz, of Big Bone, was thawing out and talking war, for a short time in Union, Saturday night, as he returned from the city.

Jas. A. Huey owns a ewe that gave birth two weeks ago to a well matured lamb and Saturday gave birth to two more healthy, well matured lambs.

Sam Lunsford had on exhibition a lamb fully developed in every particular with the exception of its head—no head at all and the ears (full size) are fastened to its neck on each side of the throat.

Sam Hicks and Jas. A. Huey started a Sixth St. horse market boom Saturday by trading horses and mules. Tom Judge says Sam has so demoralized the horse market that he has quit the business and gone to preaching.

Mr and Mrs Geo. Lee were like everbody that comes to Union—they regretted very much to leave. They accepted a number of invitations to dinners and teas given in their honor, and entertained at their own home a number of friends to tea before leaving for Beaver, where they will reside for the present.

Last week we said our people were a unit on the proposition to fight Spain on short notice, but on looking around the circle find many of the units have mapped a hill side campaign in case of war and propose to cultivate crops of tobacco and corn in the caves and canyons of the Eastern Ky. mountains.

Invitations were issued by Mr. and Mrs. J W. Conner inviting about 25 young people to a surprise party Saturday evening in honor of Master Elmo, whose birthday occurred on that date. As a surprise to Elmo it was a perfect success, but he soon recovered and made himself master of the situation and saw to it that all the young folks had a grand time. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock and at 11 all united in wishing him the return of many more happy birthdays filled with as much delight and fraught with as many joys as the one just past and went home.

Your correspondent dropped into Florence, Thursday, and while listening to the broad-sides of "war talk" as they were being fired by the war veterans like Col. Wilson, Gen. Dan. Oliver and others, were approached by a well known and highly esteemed citizen and asked if "they would take something." Knowing that as a rule, to take something in Florence means get in the lock up if Col Patty Hampton happens to see you, we thought it best to find a leedle out about it so knowing Judge Stephens was at the postoffice, we went down to consult him. Well, when we entered the post-office the first thing we heard was Judge Stephens declaring to a large circle of friends, "Yes boys, we can take any thing either on land or water," and that settled it, we went and took water. Judge Stephens is one of the original 49ers and always shows his Democracy by saying "we" when there is anything good to the front.

Walton.

Feb. 28—William Tillman has la grippe.

L. B. Stephens has returned from a visit to his daughter at Louisville.

Dr. Jones, who has been seriously ill for some time, is able to be out again.

E. P. Holder and N. M. Northcutt, were at Dry Ridge on business, Saturday.

Drs Bagby and Adams and A. M. Edwards attended the funeral of Dr. Violette, at Williamstown, last Thursday.

Mr. G. M. Casey has again settled at Walton, and will remain with the family of N. M. Northcutt for an indefinite time.

Hon. Reuben Conner's constituents in this part of the county heartily endorse his vote on the Goebel Election Bill, and are proud of his famous speech.

The remains of Mrs Riley, of Covington, and the daughter of Mr. Nat Northcutt, were brought here and interred in the old cemetery at Cruses' creek, one day last week.

The Ministers' Meeting held at the Baptist church, last Thursday and Friday, was not very well attended, owing to the inclemency of the weather. A number of the ministers expected failed to put in an appearance.

Misses Hambrick and our own Lizzy Kipp will continue the common school to the full term of eight months, the citizens having nobly contributed a subscription to the amount [illegible] that enables the school to go on. Every Walton folks know their money will be well spent they are always liberal.

The following pupils are marked honorable in their studies at Walton Academy: Julia Adams, Mabel Bagby, Louise Green, Ethaline Griffith, Lena Hedges, Lucile Hurd, Ella Lermond, Edna Ransler, Mattie Rouse, Lydia Taylor, Hattie Taylor, Eleanor Walsh, Bessie Hance, Nina McKim, Hawey Diers, Fleming Hedges, Pressley Adams, Leslie Jones, Leon Prior, Roy Stamler, Robert Byland, Dannie Blackburn, Emma Ambrose. The following, excellent: Lizzie Fields, Emma Hance, Gertrude Curley, Blanch Dyas, Hattie Edwards, Lucy Fields, Mary Rouse, Blanche Sleveies, Ethel Waltz, Anna Hudson, Lena Elliston, Mattie Hudson, Maggie Burke, Kalie Bentz, Kate Baker, John Adams, Chas. Chambers, Sidney Ambrose, Watson Dyas, Ralph Edwards, Cleveland Hedges, Wayne Hind, Chas. Ransler, Thomas Stevens, Wallace Tanner, Howard Tanner, John Roberts, Lottie Holder, Marion Hudson, Boyd Hudson, Walter Hudson. This has been the banner month for successful study. Four new pupils have been added to the roll, so that every seat is now full.

North Bend.

Feb. 26.—T. W. Balsly's school is out and he has returned home, and is very busy getting ready to farm, and has picked up the lines ready to follow the plow as soon as spring opens. He has built a new corn crib, and is feeding a number of hogs.

W. M. Balsly is looking for cattle to pasture.

Hugh Aylor is visiting his wife's relatives in Gallatin county.

Mr. Ekler has returned from Aurora, where he had his eye operated on.

Col. A. B. Whitlock and G. C. Riley had quite a fine fox hunt down on the Woolper hills, last Friday.

G. M. Riley planted potatoes just before the last snow, and is now congratulating himself that he planted just in time.

Master Lacy Cropper, who has been going to school to his aunt, Mrs Kirtley, since the district school was out, on being asked how he liked going to school at Bullittsville, answered: "It beets Noth Bend all hollow."

I do not think any man or woman need be ashamed of their tears shed for the many lives lost in Havana harbor. The men of this neighborhood watch the papers from day to day to learn when Uncle Sam is going to proclaim war with Spain, and several have been heard say that the moment volunteers are called for they are ready to start.

Hathaway.

Feb. 28.—Miss Carrie Woods was quite sick last week, but is better.

Hal Presser had a valuable horse to die several days ago.

Miss Grace Neal was the guest of Mrs. E. C. Presser, Saturday week.

Dave Williamson and wife were the guests of C. S. Smith and wife, Sunday.

Mr. Herman McNeely and sister, Bessie, of Gallatin county, are visiting their brother, J. D. McNeely, here.

Mr. Samuel Rogers and wife and Miss Laura Conley, of Gallatin county, were visiting Mrs. Caroline Ryle and family, last Tuesday.

Mr. Robt. Clements and wife gave the young folks a party, last Tuesday night, which was enjoyed by all present. It consisted of parlor games and music.

Ask two certain young men near here how they like to have their horses get loose and have to walk 3 miles home through the mud, when it is as dark as a stack of black cats?

Pt. Pleasant.

Feb. 28.—Messrs Earl and Bernard Berkshire, of Petersburg, were the guests of Mr. Malchus Souther's family, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Watkins filled his regular appointment at Pt. Pleasant, Sunday. A very good audience attended both morning and evening, considering the bad roads the majority had to come over.

Mr and Mrs. Spencer Tanner celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of their marriage by inviting a portion of their relatives and friends to spend the day with them, and right royally were they entertained. The dinner table fairly groaned with every luxury the market afforded, to which every one did ample justice. Those present were J. M. Riggs and wife, J. W. Riggs and wife, B. F. McGlasson and wife, H. E. Russell and wife, C. H. Riggs and wife, W. E. Walton and wife, Misses Maggie and Flora Youell, Carrie Henke, Clemintine Walton, Ora and Grace Russell, Carroll White, Eva Riggs and Leon Prior, of Walton.

Verona.

Feb. 28.—The public school closed last Friday.

Miss Ella Vest, who has been quite sick, is some better.

Bernard O'Neal was at home with his parents, last Sunday.

Remember the entertainment at the public school house next Friday night.

War with Spain is all the talk since our great ship Maine was blown up.

L. C. Robert has opened his maple camp,—and is making some very fine molasses.

J. M. Powers and wife were the guests of A. K. Johnson, of Walton, last Wednesday.

We find the general sentiment of this community is in favor of Mr. Reuben Conner for our next Governor.

Ben O'Neal requests me to say to the F. H. A. at Union, that he is ready to meet them at any date they may see fit to announce.

G. B. Lillie will operate a blacksmith shop at the Bentler stand, Mr. Lucas, of Dry Ridge, will do the smithing until Green learns the trade.

Harry Roberts was the successful winner of a gold medal at the Historical contest at the College, last Friday night. Rev. Lafe Johnson acted as judge.

Hebron.

Feb. 28.—Miss Maggie Bullock spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Little Elmer Dye is suffering with whooping cough.

Mrs. Willidey was the guest of Mrs. Whitlock, Sunday.

Mr. Chester Davis has purchased one horse. Price—$100

Mr. Lentz preached at the Hebron Lutheran church, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge spent Sunday afternoon with the mother, Mrs Davis.

Miss Lucy Clayton will begin school at the Point Pleasant school house on next Monday.

The young people gave a party, Friday night, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Goodridge. It is reported that there were 200 present.

Mr. Watkins preached for his church at Point Pleasant, last Sunday, and after services he and his wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Walton.

Our town prayer meeting grows with interest each week. It will meet Tuesday night at Mr. Chas. Clore's, and on the following Sunday night at Mr. Hossmans'. Everyone is cordially invited.

The Missionary Society of the Bullittsville Christian church had a very encouraging meeting, last Saturday afternoon. The collection was $3 47. There was an election of officers. They were glad, indeed, to welcome back their earnest worker, Mrs. Rucker. The Society will have a business meeting at the home of Mrs. Watkins, next Friday afternoon. Please let all members attend.

William B. Graves and Miss Jo Ann Stephens were married at noon, last Wednesday, at the residence of G. W. Watkins. The bride was charmingly attired in a dress of pink and green. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party left for the home of Mr. Graves, where other relatives and friends, together with an elegant dinner, awaited them. Hebron loses a very amiable and pleasant young lady. They have the best wishes of all in their new life.

Rabbit Hash.

Feb. 25.—Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her father, J. J. Stephens, this week.

Movers on the go now.

Mr. Lewis Stephens made quite a flying trip to Louisville, last week.

The infant child of John Peel died last Sunday night and was buried Monday.

Everett Ryle left here last Thursday evening for Missouri, where he expects to make his future home.

Richwood.

James L. Carpenter has a very sick child.

The R R. Co., has a telegraph operator here.

Farmers are having good luck with their lambs.

Charles Cleek is thinking of moving to Aurora, Indiana.

Mrs H. A. Hicks has not been very well for several days.

John Wick Grubbs is spending a few weeks at Mason, Grant county.

Miss Hattie Aydlott entertained a number of friends, last Sunday.

A three months spring school will be taught in districts Nos. 36 and 48.

Constance.

Mr. Jake Fee fell dead last Monday—heart disease.

The public school will give an entertainment at its close.

Wm. Price, of Cincinnati, was visiting his sister, last week.

Fred Peno, of Grant county, was visiting his sister here, last week.

Daniel Gerrier, a Dunkirk, preached at Mrs. Mall's chapel, last week.

Miss Berendof, of Cincinnati, was visiting friends here, last Sunday.

Rev. Wm. Knapp, of Cincinnati, will preach at the Mission, Sunday night.

Geo. Henthorn and sister, of Milan, Ind, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Klussener.

Jake Crigler, of Hebron, took in the Mission, last Sunday night. Jake says they are all right.

Next week the firm of Hankins, Davis & Co, will be dissolved and the new firm, Davis & Co., will take charge.

Chas. Hood and wife were visiting his parents, B. F. Hood and wife, last week. Charles expects to clerk for the new firm, Davis & Co.

The Constance Mission receives additions every week. Robt. McGowen and J. Bottrf, the blind musician of Cincinnati, conducted the meeting last Sunday night.

C. C. Richmond gave an entertainment at the school house on Washington's birth day. It was very good, but the public not being fully advised of it there were very few in attendance.

John Peno, our road overseer, was working the road up Dry Creek, last week, which fell to the county during the last boundary survey. John says it is a hard road to keep in repair as it has to be worked after every hard rain.

The great attraction in Stringtown, last Tuesday morning, was the batizing of Mr. Mall, who become a member of the Dunkrad faith. The peculiarity of their baptism is to immerse face foremost and this is to be done three times in succession before the convert leaves the water.

Limaburg.

George Tanner is improving again.

James Craven left Tuesday for the Klondike.

George Rouse has 11 ewes that have 23 lambs

Claud Rouse has made about 25 gallons of tree molasses.

W. H. Dobbins and Noah Barlow were visiting James W. and Legrand Utz, Monday.

About 100 people attended the Jordan Beeson sale, last Saturday. Corn brought 32 to 34 cents per bushel.

It was Ulysses, not William, Utz who sold out to go to the Klondike. His sale last Monday was attended by about 200 people, and everything sold at good prices.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., Feb'y. 28, 1898.

The local option bill, which has been a living nightmare to the lovers of frumenti, has been passed and it it is not side tracked in some way will haunt the jag-steerers sleeping and waking, while they dwell in this vale of tears. This bill will make dry a number of counties which are now enjoying the irrigating privileges which are assured only in localities where the option law is in force. But it is claimed the bill will be held up and may-be pigeon holed till it no longer has vitality sufficient to withstand the deadly pull of the opposition.

One of the sensational episodes of the past week was the spirited verbal set-to between Senator Bronston and young Morgan Chinn, of the House, who, by the way, is a chip off of the old block and as aggressive as a well fed rattler. The spat came up over the Chinn school book bill, which Bronston has been opposing sternly. Chinn on Friday made some cutting remarks about the Fayette county Senator, and on Saturday the representative from the bluegrass, took occasion to peel the epidermis of the young legislator from Mercer, leaving great rolls of "roasted" "rib rusts" in the area about the only real animosities that can be reported in this session, be it said to the credit of the members, and this particular exchange of courtesies will hardly result in any further hostilities.

The Chinn anti-trust book bill, which the Mercer county law-maker has nourished with all the tenderness a mother could have bestowed upon a growing plant, has been killed by the more conservative bill of Senator Bronston, which it is claimed will not pile up increased expense on the people of the state in expenditures for new text books for local and county schools. The Chinn bill was safely on its way to final passage when Bronston picked it out as a special target for his telling darts, and behold it lies shattered and past the bounds of possible passage through the shrewed machinations of the "gentleman from Fayette."

Representative Haswell, of Breckinridge, tried mighty hard last week to kill the Bronston prison commission bill. in the House by correcting the journal relating to the record of the bills' passage, but the young man fought a losing fight. The majority saw to it that Mr. Haswell, and his co-partner, Mr. Meyes, of Greenup, were promptly squelched when they arose for the purpose of stealing the Bronston bill a few verbal jabs and sledge hammer upper cuts. Body blows were not permitted, and the majority sat on Mr. Haswell with a vim He is aggressive, however, and was "up and at 'em" again when another opportunity offered.

The bill abolishing the state board of equalization, has been passed since my last letter. The bill for removing the capital to Lexington, which is only the vehicle for the transport of argument pro and con on objectionable measures bobs up semi-weekly. In other words it is a time killer and when there is need for filibustering the capital removal question is trotted out as a subterfuge. Representatives offer all sorts of amendments, from one moving the capital to Butchertown to another locating the state's preserves at Bungtown.

The bill has been passed giving the Dispatch the Associated Press franchise, which some conservative Democrats think was an unjustifiable measure because owners of the Associated Press franchise has paid largely for the news privilege and ought to have some protection.

The newspaper men of Kentucky are trying to work together in concert to secure some sort of legislation, and it is much needed, protecting state publications from the omnipresent libel suit bringer, and to compel the filing of actions in the county in which the alleged libalous publication has been made, thus preventing the publishers from spending needless money in defending suits in foreign counties. It is to be hoped the remedial legislation still be enacted for no other profession in the country is so much imposed upon as newspaperdom.

The number of applicants for places on the Bronston prison commission continues to increase. I saw a list last night and it embraced the name of sixty-four. I think I can name one member who is sure of a place if the bill is not laudered and that is Capt. Moore, of Bourbon county.

The sale of personal property by Mrs. Mary Adams, Monday, was well attended and good prices were realized. Horses brought $22 to $35; 75 pound shoats, $3 55 per head; corn, 39 cents a bushel.

Keep your powder dry, boys, to—hunt squirrels with this summer.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

THE OLD

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

I have sold goods over 40 years at the same Old Stand—during these long years wonderful changes have taken place—new firms have sprung up and flourished like a bay tree for a time and then withered away under the false and unreasonable methods of selling first-class goods at third class prices. I thank my patrons for all favors bestowed in the past and hope for a continuance of same in the future. I will sell

Goods as Cheap as Anybody

And to be convinced need ask for prices. Carefully inspect next week's advertisement for Bargains.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKES.

Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sir by SULTAN.

Dam by SIMMONS.

For full particulars, price and pedigree address

Dr. L. ROBERTSON,

636 Race St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY.

BENJAMIN F. CRAIG ET ALS., Plaintiffs,
against In Equity.
CYRUS CRAIG ET ALS., Defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court of Kentucky, rendered at the December term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I will offer for sale at the Court House door, in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale, on

MONDAY, APRIL 4th, 1898,

at one o'clock or thereabouts, it being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

1st. 4,060 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the southwest side of the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River, beginning at the lower side of the mouth of Crag's creek, on the bank of said fork at a poplar and a-h; thence down said fork and binding thereon north 15 degrees, east 240 poles; north 85 degrees, west 100 poles; south 42 degrees, west 92 poles; south 60 degrees, west 52 poles; south 75 degrees, west 86 pole-; north 20 degrees, west 280 poles; north 56 degrees, west 360 poles; north 45 degrees, west 180 poles; north 25 degrees, west 204 poles to two sugar trees; thence south 45 degrees, west 530 poles to a stake; thence south 45 degrees, east 1200 poles to two maples and a poplar; thence north 45 degrees, east 541 poles to the place of beginning.

2d. 5,940 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the southwest side of the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy river, beginning at the lower corner, on said fork, of the above described survey of 4,060 acres at two sugar trees; thence down said fork as it meanders north 35 degrees, east 114 poles; north 5 degrees, west 234 poles; north 25 degrees, west 160 poles; north 75 degrees, west 140 poles; north 40 degrees, west 212 poles to the mouth of Elkhorn; north 50 degrees, west 180 poles; north 65 degrees, west 170 poles; north 45 degrees, west 108 poles; north 60 degrees, west 80 poles to a walnut, sugar tree, hickory and lynn; thence south 45 degrees, west 672 poles to a white oak; thence south 45 degrees, east 1180 poles crossing Elkhorn to a stake corner to the above described survey of 4,060 acres; thence north 45 degrees, east with the line of said survey 536 poles to the place of beginning.

3d. 20,000 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the waters of Levisa Fork of Big Sandy, beginning at the west corner of the above described of 5,940 acres at a white oak; thence south 45 degrees, east 1180 poles with the back line of said survey to the above described 4,060 acre survey, and with the back line of said survey the same course 1200 poles to the south corner of said 4,060 acre survey to two maples and a poplar; thence south 45 degrees, west 1344 poles to a sugar tree, poplar and walnnt; thence north 45 degrees, west 2380 poles to two red oaks; thence north 45 degrees, east 1844 poles to the place of beginning.

4th. 5,000 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the waters of Levisa Fork of Big Sandy, (and the head waters of Shelby Creek) beginning at two chestnut oaks, it being the west corner of 40,518 acres, now known as the survey of May & Ross, but called for in this original survey as "withdrawn from entry," thence south 45 degrees, east 1190 poles to a sugar tree; thence south 45 degrees, west 672 poles to a stake; thence north 45 degrees, west 1190 poles to two white oaks; thence north 45 degrees, east 672 poles to the place of beginning.

5th. 5,000 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the waters of Levisa Fork of Big Sandy, beginning at a sugar tree the east corner of said last described survey of 5,000 acres, and with the line of said survey south 45 degrees, west 672 poles to a stake; thence south 45 degrees, east 1,190 to two white oaks; thence north 45 degrees, east 672 poles to two sugar trees, a poplar and lynn; thence north 45 degrees, west 1,120 poles to a large "lick," continuing the same course, in all 1,190 poles to beginning.

By reference to the calls of a survey of 14,280 acres in the name of Robinson, Young & Co., at the mouth of Shelby creek, it will be found that the point of beginning from which all the foregoing surveys may be located is the northeast corner of said above described survey of 5,940 acres, designated in said 14,280 acre survey as John Craig's survey, and which point, by the calls of said 14,280 acre survey, is 412 poles south of the mouth of Shelby creek, on Levisa fork as the same meanders.

It will be further noted that the stream designated Elkhorn, as traversing said 5,940 acre survey from southwest to northeast, is a small stream of that name, as designated by the surveyors of one hundred years ago, whose mouth is 950 poles south of the mouth of Shelby creek, and not the stream noted on modern maps as flowing along the base of Pine mountains into Russell's fork, and whose mouth is 17 miles from the mouth of Shelby creek.

The title hereby offered for sale is the paramount title acquired by patent from the State of Virginia by John Craig as the assignee of Merry Walker, in February, 1790. This sale is made on a judgment of partition had in the Circuit Court of Boone county, Ky., where said John Craig lived and died and his estate was administered. His living decendents, 231 in number, are named as parties to this action.

The purchasers at this sale must execute bond with approved security or securities, bearing the legal rate of interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment with a lien therein retained until purchase money is all paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply with terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner Boone County, Ky.
W. N. PICKERILL, Indianapolis, Ind.
G. G. HUGHES, Burlington, Ky.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Local News.

"Saturday was a fine "sugar" day.

There has been considerable war talk during the last week.

Hear that E. H. Baker has sold his livery stable in Cincinnati.

Go to Clatterbuck's for tobacco muslin. He has a large stock.

Dogs have killed quite a number of sheep in this county this winter.

Live stock in this county are coming through the winter in good condition.

Ben Ferneding, who kept a saloon on the Lexington pike near Erlanger, was buried last Friday.

Next Monday is County Court day. The latch string of this office will be on the outside as usual

A pretty good crowd attended Mrs. Frances Tolin's sale, last Saturday, and the property sold brought fair prices.

The Epworth League is a valuable organization for the improvement of the young people who take part in its exercises.

Over 40,000 acres of land advertised for sale in this issue. A very small proportion of the amount is Boone county land.

The Maine disaster and the probability of war with Spain took a back seat here, the latter part of last week, after the jail delivery.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

The small toll house at Mrs. Bailey's gate near Florence was considerably damaged by fire, last Saturday morning. The fire resulted from a defective flue.

O. J. Ryle has secured an agency for the American Sewing Machine, for which he will canvass the county when the roads get good again. See his adv. in another column.

Paris, this State, has a company of 300 negroes who have volunteered to fight Spain. They drill every night, and have notified the President of their readiness to be mustered into service.

The tobacco seed we have been distributing for Hiram Long went off like hot cakes. Enough were placed to produce several million pounds if those to whom the seed were given have luck with their plants and crops.

R. C. Rice has about completed the 24 coffins which he contracted to build for use at the County Infirmary. He is to receive $100 for furnishing the material, making the coffins and staining and varnishing them They are made of good poplar lumber.

John Shinkle, who Deputy Sheriff Allphin arrested a few weeks ago, and returned to Williamstown, was released by the Circuit Court. Shinkle was charged with seduction, and when his case was called for trial he answered and agreed to marry the girl, who refused to accept his offer, and the court dismissed him.

Notwithstanding it was a very disagreeable day a very large crowd attended James A. Duncan's sale, last Wednesday, and property brought excellent prices; Work horses brought from $56 to $70; 57 old sheep, $8 25 per head; 17 yearling sheep, $8 per head; 80 lbs. stock hogs, $5 per head; 3 sows and 23 pigs, $66 50; Durham cow and calf, $50; chickens $3 per dozen; wagon $18; hay bed $14; farm sled, $18; hay, $6 25 per ton; corn in crib, 38 to 39 cents. The sale was on a credit of six months.

Mr. J. W. Howe, of Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Please excuse delay in sending money for RECORDER for another year. I have been quite busy the past two months getting ready for my sale and moving to Hamilton Will and I are engaged in the drug business, having recently purchased the Doeller Drug Store. He, Will, will attend to store while I will give my whole time to selling fire and burglar proof safes, desks, &c. If you or any of your friends contemplate buying anything in my line let me know, for I can save your from $5 to $100 on safes, and sell you the very best that are made. I can sell any size from 100 lbs. to 8,500 lbs, safe, vault doors, deposit boxes, &c.; also office desks, chairs, &c. If there is a chance to sell anything in this line let me know and I will come over."

There appears to be an unusual move for a crop of tobacco in this county. The demand for tobacco seeds extends to every neighborhood in the county, and among those who are going to try the crop are farmers who never before cultivated the weed. If Boone county is an index to the State, Kentucky will produce more pounds of tobacco in 1898 than ever before, and the large prices which have caused such an increase in the acreage will be knocked out. The discreet farmer will be careful not to over crop himself with tobacco, only planting the area which he can cultivate nicely and for which he will have plenty of barn room. A few acres of tobacco well cultivated and nicely handled this year will be worth more than many acres which receive too little attention. Don't plant too much tobacco. Try a few potatoes.

New tobacco brought the highest price of the season on the Cincinnati market, last week $22 75. The market was strong, and everything was taken by the buyers in a hurry, the prices being entirely satisfactory to the shippers. The Western Tobacco Journal says, "the sales consist, to a considerable extent, of farmers' packing. Country dealers having commenced to hang their purchases, the offerings will probably not be as heavy as they have been, and we are in hopes that old stock will now take its turn. The latter has been doing very well, when we consider that the average quality of the breaks is not much over medium. Stocks of old have not changed much during the two months of the present year, the disposition being to hold what remains of the same until the shortness of the new crop shall make itself felt."

A JAIL DELIVERY.

The Three Prisoners Confined In The Jail Make Good Their Escape.

One Conceals Himself In The Corridor, and Then Unlocks The Cells And They All Go.

The Jailer Gave Chase But Could Not Overtake Them.

The Trick Turned At The Most Opportune Time To Be Successful.

John Leopold, one of the fellows who burglarized Gaines & Cropper's store at Utzinger; Mike Teeters, who stole a cow belonging to Mrs. Alice Brown, of Pt Pleasant, and Harry Hamlin, who shot old man Smith at the mouth of Gunpowder creek, escaped from the jail here last Friday evening about 6:30 o'clock The prisoners were allowed the privilege of the cell corridor during the day, and Jailer Adams had gone in to lock them in their cells for the night, fire up, and get them a bucket of water. When he entered the cell one of the men said to him, "Uncle Tom, we got cold and had to put our coats on" They also said to him that Hamlin, who had been complaining of being sick, was in the back cell. The Jailer then pulled the lever and locked the prisoners in their cells, and took the bucket and went to the public cistern for the water, also one at the pump, which is just accross the street and nearly opposite the jail, Mr. Adams heard someone run across the floor of the scales which are located just east of and near the jail door. It was not too dark for him to recognize the fleeing men as his prisoners, and he started in pursuit, but they were too fleet of foot for the old man who returned and gave the alarm, but the prisoners had so much of a start they could not be overhauled, the last seen of them being by a boy who saw them jump over a fence into a field near Crisler's blacksmith shop.

The escape was made just at a time no one was on the street, except the jailer and Chas. Finch, the latter not knowing the men were the prisoners when they ran past him. The prisoners had been gone 15 or 20 minutes before the jailer and the sheriff started in pursuit. They were out some time but could see nor hear nothing of the three men. Ed Hawes was sent to Florence to notify a Covington police to keep a lookout for the fugitives.

The jailer's theory as to how the escape was so successfully made is, no doubt, the correct one. He believes that Hamlin, instead of being in the rear cell, was crouched down in a dark corner of the corridor, and when he (the jailer) had locked the cells and bolted the corridor door and gone to the cistern leaving the jail doors standopen, Hamlin slipped the bolt, opened the corridor door and then pulled the lever that unlocked the doors to the cells of Leopold and Teeters. When the cells were examined the door to Hamlin's cell was locked while the doors to the other two cells were not.

The escape annoys jailer Adams very much, and he censures himself for being at the jail at that hour of the night, as well as for leaving the jail doors open while he went over to the cistern.

The Jailer offers $50 reward for the capture and dellvery to him of John Leopold and Mike Teeters.

The following three notes were found in the jail, and are supposed to have been written by the prisoners who escaped:

Read this to Mr. Adams i will be Back in time for cort i will be onest to you so look out for me I do not like to wait in jail for trial to Mr. Adams from Harry Hamlin i will Be Back.

Burlington Boone Co Ky hobo lay out this is a very sad not. please take ceare of the shake we are goiug to kondike to hunt for some gold we heard that they wanted some men up there and thought that we get a job this is all for this time hobo Shack.

this is to Mr Adams Many Many thanks for Your Klud feelings you had for us Poor Boys for we got mity stiff in the Burlington Boone t'ounty Freezer-we watch our P & Q. till we got and opeing and we hop the cutter for Points unnoing Yours Respectfully

LATER—Hamlin surrendered to the police in Covington Sunday, and jailer Adams brought him back to jail here yesterday. Hamlin says they all crossed the river at Constance, Friday night and that Leopold and Teeters took a train for the west. He says that Leopold and Teeters placed a ribbon over the cell door bolt so it would not fasten when the lever was pulled. The appearance of things in the jail do not corroborate this statement.

Mrs. J. C. Revill has been in Cincinnati at a hospital with her little daughter, Jonette, since last Thursday. A delicate operation was performed on the little girl, last Friday afternoon, the operation being the removal of a portion of the mastoid process, it having became diseased. At last accounts the patient was getting along nicely.

A few days since an ex-federal soldier and every day citizen, were talking about the Maine disaster and the probability of a war with Spain. when the veteran remarked: "I believe those who wore the blue in the last war, to a man, are willing to go to the front again at the call of their country." This declaration was followed by laughter on the part of the civilian that shook the ground on which the two men were standing. This out-burst of hilarity on the part of the veteran's companion surprised him and he asked rather indignantly, "what are you laughing about?"

"I was just thinking," said the civilian, "what a mangled, diseased, no account aggregation Uncle Sam would present as an army, if you fellows told the truth when you applied for and received your pensions." Each man then went his way.

The war is about over.

W. M RACHAL & CO.,

You Help Us to Helt You, By Buying Our Goods. The More We Sell

THE CHEAPER WE SELL.

We have a Large Quantity of Mason Co., F TOBACCO CANVASS, a better quality than the E. which we will sell you at 2 1-2 cents per yard, by the Bolt.

UNION, KENTUCKY

Have just received a NEW LINE of

WALL PAPER,

All Fresh, New Goods, Latest Designs which we will sell you at 5cts. and 10cts. per roll.—Worth a third more.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

SUICIDE.

Found In the Creek With Feet Tied Together and Rope Around Neck.

Ben F. Craig, who lives down on Gunpowder, found, one day last week, the mule he had advertised as lost. It was dead and had apparently been washed down the creek some distance. The animal's hind feet were lashed together with a rope. The fore feet were tied together, the rope extending to the neck, where it was fastened by a slip knot. It is believed that the mule was bound as above described and then pushed into the creek, where it drowned and lay until carried towards home by high water.

The League Entertainment.

The Epworth League gave a nice entertainment at the Methodist church on the evening of February 22d That being the anniversary of Washington's birth the programme was arranged with that fact especially in view. The church was decorated with flags and bunting, giving it a decidedly patriotic appearance. The house was called to order by the President, Mrs. Geo. W. Craven, who announced that the exercises would be introduced by the singing of a song, "Welcome To-Night," by the League This song was followed by the "Welcome Address," delivered by Miss Jennie Lee Castleman in a most captivating manner. Miss Annie Garrison and Mrs. Marcellus Riddell each entertained the audience with select reading. Masters Shelby Cowen, Howard Kirkpatrick, Bruce Clore, Lennie Eddins and Wyatt Westbay, each had a speech that created a storm of applause. Mrs. Dudley Rouse and Mrs. Nettie Hughes read well prepared papers—the first a biography of Washington, the other a visit to Mt. Vernon. The dialogue, "The Expected Visit," by Misses Annie and Lottie Garrison and Lottie Hall was well received by the audience. Miss Lottie Hall recited "The Two Bricks," in a very pleasing manner. "Vandyke's New Year's Leaf" was rendered by Miss Birdie Martin in a style that sustained her reputation as a natural elocutionist. The above exercises were interspersed by vocal music: "Ring the Bells," by the League; duet, Mrs. Nettie Hughes and Miss Elia Duncan; solo, "Dream of Home," Mrs. Lizzie Berkshire; duet, Mrs M. L. Riddell and Mrs. C. C. Hughes.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Arthur Blythe has been quite sick for the last week

J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Frankfort, last week.

Tommie Hogan, of Riverside, Ohio, was visiting his parents here last week.

Mr. A. C. Passons and family moved to the Petersburg neighborhood, Tuesday.

Ben Corbin, of Bellevue, came into port Monday morning with a load of coal.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through town, Monday, on his return from Big Bone.

Henry Clore, of Bellevue, was in town one day last week, delivering a lot of hams to his customers.

Bert Rouse says he has quit huckstering and is preparing for a crop of tobacco and potatoes.

Atty. S. W. Toliu was in Frankfort, last week, looking after business in the Court of Appeals.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blyth, last Sunday.

Miss Lucy Clayton, of Hebron, will begin teaching a spring school at the Pt. Pleasant school house next Monday.

Dr. Furnish was in Cincinnati a day or two, last week, with Jonette Revill, upon whom Dr. Holmes performed an operation.

Miss Euna Scott, one of the handsome daughters of Joseph Scott, of the Florence neighborhood, is visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Frank Smith and J. I. McWethy, of Petersburg, were in town Saturday, and made a purchase of a trio of Plymouth Rock chickens of A. M. Acra.

James Riddell, son of the late William Riddell, who conducted business in Petersburg for many years, was visiting Judge Riddell's family Sunday.

Tony Bentler took two mules to Napoleon, Gallatin county, last week, to deliver to a Mr. Wood who had been buying in this county the week before.

Rev. O. M. Huey and wife were visiting relatives in this county, last week. Mr. Huey preached at Burlington Saturday night and at Erlanger Sunday morning.

Mr. W. T. Smith engaged some of the Burlington biblical scholars in an interesting discussion one afternoon, last week He is a close student of the sacred work.

Mr. John Stephens, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday. He was riding the cow boy saddle his son, Ben, of Kansas, gave him, and says it is the easiest saddle he ever rode.

Sheriff Beall has been industrious in his efforts to capture the prisoners who escaped from jail, last Friday evening. He was in Covington and Cincinnati, Saturday, and Lawrenceburg, Sunday.

John Finn, of Atherton, Mo., was visiting his brother, Charles, of Plattsburg, last week. John has been in bad health for some time, and does not look as robust as when here some years since. His sojourn in Missouri has been prosperous.

Lon Utz, of the Big Bone neighborhood was in town Monday. He is a thrifty farmer and is provided with the staff of life in case of war, having 1,000 bushels of corn on hand, but wants to buy more.

The following brothers, of Alline Lodge, I. O. O F., Bellevue, visited the Odd Fellows' lodge at this place, last Saturday night: J. J Huey, Wm. Mauer Thos. Wingate, Henry Clore, Ephraim Clore and Gillie Wescle. Allue is decidedly the livest lodge of its order in this county.

SOMETHING EVERYBODY WILL ENJOY.

Miss Helen Merel Schuster, assisted by Mr. Will L Ranson, will give one of her Grand Entertainments in the Court House, March 12, '98, under the auspices of Miss Schuster. Elocutionist Mr. Will L. Ranson, in the one failed "The Movscirav," and "A Paight matics;" also Dialect Recitat by Mr. Ranson, and Dramatic Rec by Miss Schuster. Miss Scher success in giving these entertainments in Cincinnati, Covington and adjoining towns is too well known to need anything more than a mere mention that she will be in Burlington on the evening of March 12th, to insure her a large audience. Everyone wishing to spend both a pleasant and profitable evening may rest assured their wish will be granted if they come to hear Miss Schuster and Mr. Ranson. Doors open 7 o'clock, p. m. Admission, 25 cents, Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Mr. R. T Clements, of Union. He is by many years the oldest merchant in this county. He has been successful in business, and now desires to increase his sales by a judicious use of printer's ink. Read his advertisement.

IN MEMORIAM.

Saturday the 5th of February, 1898, the village of Walton was the scene of an accident most appalling in its nature which resulted in the death of sister Eliza A. Holder, wife of Mr. William Holder, a most excellent lady, which has cast a gloom over the entire community. Sister Holder had washed a dress skirt in gasoline and hung it before the fire when the vapor arising from the gasoline ignited and enveloped her in flames, burning her so severely that despite all that could be done by loving hearts and willing hands to save her life, after two weeks of intense suffering the grim monster, death claimed her as his own. Sister Holder was born September 12th, 1852, being 45 years, 5 months and 5 days old at the time of her death. October 24, 1897, she was married to Wm. Holder (her maiden name being Eliza A. Ryland) She professed faith in the blessed Master October, 1880, and united with the Baptist church at Walton and remained a consistent member of that church until her death. Sister Holder was kind and pleasant, faithful to her friends and no one could exhibit greater delight in the entertainment of her friends at her lovely home. But her cheerful spirit has flown from that home and a dark pall has fallen over it that coming years will not suffice to remove. She leaves a devoted husband and loving daughter to mourn the loss of a faithful wife and affectionate mother. But their loss is her eternal gain, She has passed beyond the boundary of pain and suffering, sorrow and death; she has gone into the presence of Him who has said He will wipe all tears from our eyes and in whose presence is full ess of joy forevermore. We would commend them for comfort in this dark hour of bereavement to Him who is able to heal the deepest wound and console the most disconsolate heart.

Her funeral sermon was preached by the writer in the Baptist church at Walton, Saturday, February 19th, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., from John 14: 1-3, to a large congregation of sorrowing relatives and friends who had gathered to pay the last tribute or respect to one they loved. After which she was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery which surrounds the church, to await that morning when the voice of Him Who awoke the sleeping Lazarus, shall awake the sleeping nations of earth. Until then dear sister, rest in peace.

G. W. HILL.

$50.00 REWARD.

I will pay $50 reward for the capture and return to the jail in Burlington, John Leopold and Mike Teeters, who escaped from Burlington jail last Friday evening:

DESCRIPTION:

JOHN LEOPOLD—aged 24; weight 175 pounds; height 5, 11; build, medium; eyes, dark brown; hair and mustache, brown; heavy scar on right of the nose from his eye to lip; large scar across palm of left hand.

MIKE TEETERS—Height about 5 feet 8 inches; mustache and hair, dark and inclined to curl; weight, about 160 or 165; age, about 33; build, heavy; quick spoken.

T. A. ADAMS,
Jailer Boone County, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLU... the ...ices.

...MANAGER.

BURLINGTON, ...
Will practice in all the co... attention given to all b... entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - L...
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guar...

J. G. TOM... oes,
ATTORNEY
WALTON, ... FEED,

...F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST.
...ising ...H - MEATS -
J. S. CLUTTERB...
...ming Implements.
Will practice in th... Grant and Gallatin... Collections entrus...

W...S - ON - HAND.
Co... urlington, Ky.

GO TO
HANKINS, DAVIS & Co., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE

Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton
Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise
can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.
Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Give us a call and be convinced.

T. J. HUGHES, { BEAVER LICK, KY. / HUME STORE, "

—PROPRIETOR OF—
"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER- EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

A GLOWING PASTORAL,

Breathing Cheer and Hope to All Believers in Christ.

Nature, as Seen By Shepherds, Furnishes A Fruitful Theme for Dr. Talmage—David, While Caring for the Flock, Absorbed His Ideas Expressed in Poetry.

The text of Dr. Talmage Sunday was Psalms xxiii., 1: "The Lord Is My Shepherd."

What with post and rail fences, and our pride in Southdown, Astrakhan and Flemish varieties of sheep, there is no use now of the old-time shepherd. Such an one had abundance of opportunity of being a poet, being out of doors all ship the day, and of times waking [illegible] pounds, at night on the hills. If [illegible] succeeded in sorrels, or the sun, or [illegible] he brought from anything to say, [illegible]th. Ky.

[illegible]ock has made a marked it. The Eng[illegible]ut in his property by putting land, who [illegible]round his yard. in the bri[illegible]odore Cook, sr., has just returned Lockhart, [illegible]home at Patriot, after a visit to spiration [illegible]ughter at this place. was wa[illegible]ve Akin will move into the Kidlaw. P[illegible] property, and Tony Cook will occ[illegible] the property vacated by Akin. herd. [illegible]en Kite sold to Miss Woolly & Co., lost his s[illegible] of 175 lbs each, at $3 75; Mich[illegible] prayer, and[illegible] to same party, 15, at $3 80.

"Oh, Lord, it [illegible]ire shipped eight hogs providence to tak[illegible]on the Str. Workum of my right hand [illegible]the 24th to Cincinnati. us sand-blind mo[illegible]Johnice Jewell will remost in need of [illegible]y yards of canvasing climb up the hill [illegible]y purpose planting age without it, TH[illegible]ho moved from I dinna."

[illegible]rs ago to War-

David, the shepherd[illegible]to Rising Sun his father's sheep. TH[illegible]ame life on the very hills when[illegible] Lamb was born of wh[illegible]ing heard much, "the Lamb of [illegible]n Ri taketh away the sin of t[illegible]ome David, the shepherd-boy, wa[illegible] Pful, brave, musical and poetic[illegible] often forgot the sheep in his revel[illegible]ies. There in the solitude he struck the harp-string that is thrilling through all ages. David, the boy, was gathering the material for David the poet, and David the man. Like other boys, David was fond of using his knife among the saplings, and he had noticed the exuding of the juice of the tree; and when he became a man, he said: "The trees of the Lord are full of sap." David, the boy, like other boys, had been fond of hunting the bird's nests, and he had driven the old stork off the nest to find how many eggs were under her; and when he became a man, he said, "As for the stork, the fir trees are her house." In boyhood he had heard the terrific thunder storm that frightened the red deer into premature sickness; and when he became a man, he said, "The voice of the Lord maketh the hinds to calve."

David, the boy, had lain upon his back, looking up at the stars and examining the sky, and to his boyish imagination the sky seemed like a piece of divine embroidery, the divine fingers working in the threads of light and the beads of stars; and he became a man and wrote: "When I consider Thy heavens, the work of Thy fingers." When he became an old man, thinking of the goodness of God, he seemed to hear the bleating of his father's sheep across many years, and to think of the time when he tended them on the Bethlehem hills, and he cries out in the text: "The Lord is my shepherd."

If God will help me I will talk to you of the shepherd's plaid, the shepherd's crook, the shepherd's dogs, the shepherd's pasture grounds and the shepherd's flocks.

And first: The shepherd's plaid: It would be preposterous for a man going out to rough and besoiling work to put on splendid apparel. The potter does not work in velvet; the serving maid does not put on satin while toiling at her duties; the shepherd does not wear a splendid robe in which to go out amidst the storms, and the rocks, and the nettles; he puts on the rough apparel appropriate to his exposed work. The Lord our Shepherd coming out to hunt the lost sheep puts on no regal apparel, but the plain garment of our humanity. There was nothing pretentious about it. I know the old painters represent a halo around the babe Jesus, but I do not suppose there was any more halo about that child than about the head of any other babe that was born that Christmas eve in Judea. Becoming a man, He wore a seamless garment. The scissors and needle had done nothing to make it graceful. I take it to have been a sack with three holes in it; one for the neck and two for the arms. Although the gamblers quarreled over it that is no evidence of its value. I have seen two rag-pickers quarreling over the refuse of an ash barrel. No: in the wardrobe of Heaven He left the sandals of light, the girdles of beauty, the robes of power, and put on the besoiled and tattered raiment of our humanity. Sometimes He did not even wear the seamless robe. What is that hanging about the waist of Christ? Is it a badge of authority? Is it a royal coat of arms? No, it is a towel. The disciples' feet are filthy from the walk on the long way, and are not fit to be put upon the sofas on which they are to recline at the meal, and so Jesus washes their feet, and gathers them up with the towel to dry them. The work of saving this world was rough work, hard work, and Jesus put on the raiment, the plain raiment, of [illegible]

[illegible] were to beat Him, the [illegible] were to jostle Him, the dust [illegible]ankle Him, the mobs were to [illegible]m. Oh, Shepherd of Israel! [illegible]come thy bright array. For [illegible] streams to ford, what nights [illegible]ced! He puts upon Him [illegible]ment of our humanity; [illegible] and white earth and [illegible] and [illegible] around Him the [illegible]

was thrown over its neck, and in that way it was pulled back. When the sheep were not going astray the shepherd would often use it as a sort of crutch, leaning on it; but when the sheep were out of the way the crook was always busy pulling them back. All we, like sheep, have gone astray, and had it not been for the shepherd's crook we would have fallen long ago over the precipices.

Here is a man who is making too much money. He is getting very vain. He says: "After awhile I shall be independent of all the world. Oh, my soul, eat, drink and be merry." Business disaster comes to him. What is God going to do with him? Has God any grudge against him? Oh, no. God is throwing over him the shepherd's crook and pulling him back into better pastures. Here is a man who has always been well. He has never had any sympathy for invalids; he calls them coughing, wheezing nuisances. After awhile sickness comes to him. He does not understand what God is going to do with him. He says: "Is the Lord angry with me?" No. With the shepherd's Northas has been pulled back into terred [illegible]ares. Here is a happy creek, one o[illegible] The parent does not

The Ministers[illegible] these children Baptist church, lass[illegible], and he for- day, was not very wel[illegible]me his do- to the inclemency of [illegible]rops upon number of the ministers c[illegible]s upon to put in an appearance.

Misses Hambrick and our o[illegible]gary Kipp will continue the commo[illegible] to the full term of eight month[illegible] citizens having nobly contribu[illegible] sufficient sum to the amount le[illegible] that enables the school to go on th[illegible] Walton folks know their mon[illegible]er the shade of the [illegible]ways like by best fruits of Christ[illegible]are [illegible] find in the deep sh[illegible]

When I was on the s[illegible] across the ocean I got a [illegible] eye, and several persons t[illegible] it out very gently, but it could no[illegible] be taken out in that way. I was told that the engineer had a facility [illegible] cases. I went to him. He [illegible] large, sooty hand on me, took [illegible] and wrapped the lid of the eye around the knife. I expected to be hurt very much, but without any pain, and instantly, he removed the cinder. Oh, there are times in our Christian life when our spiritual vision is being spoiled, and all gentle appliances fail. Then there comes some great trouble, and, black-banded, lays hold of us and removes that which would have ruined our vision forever. I will gather all your joys together in one regiment of ten companies, and I will put them under Col. Joy. Then I will gather all your sorrows together in one regiment of ten companies, and put them under Col. Breakheart. Then I will ask: Which of these regiments has gained for you the greater spiritual victories? Certainly that under Col. Breakheart.

In the time of war, you may remember, at the south and north, the question was whether the black troops would fight; but when they were put into the struggle on both sides they did heroically. In the great day of eternity it will be found that it was not the white regiment of joys that gained your greatest successes, but the black troops of trouble, misfortune and disaster. Where you have gained one spiritual success from your prosperity you have gained ten spiritual successes from your adversity.

There is no animal that struggles more violently than a sheep when you corner it and catch hold of it. Down in the glen I see a group of men around a lost sheep. A plowman comes along and seizes the sheep, and it seems as if it would die of fright. After a while some one breaks the thicket. He says: "Let me have the poor thing." He comes up and lays his arms around the sheep, and it is quiet. Who is the last man that comes? It is the shepherd. Ah, my friend, be not afraid of the shepherd's crook. It was never used on you, save in mercy, to pull you back. The hard, cold iceberg of trouble will melt in the warm gulf stream of sympathy.

There is one passage I think you misinterpret: "The bruised reed He will not break." Do you know that the shepherd in olden times played upon these reeds? They were very easily bruised; but when they were bruised they were never mended. The shepherd could so easily make another one that he would snap the old one and throw it away and get another. The Bible says it is not so with our Shepherd. When the music is gone out of a man's soul God does not snap him in twain and throw him away. He mends and restores. "The bruised reed He will not break."

Next I speak of the shepherd's dogs. They watch the straying sheep and drive them back again. Every shepherd has his dog—from the nomads of Bible times down to the Scotch herdsman watching his flock on the Grampian hills. Our shepherd employs the criticisms and persecutions of the world as his dogs. There are those, you know, whose whole work is to watch the inconsistencies of Christians and bark at them. If one of God's sheep gets astray the world howls. With more avidity than a shepherd's dog ever caught a stray sheep by the flanks or lugged it by the ears, worldlings seize the Christian astray. It ought to do us good to know that we are thus watched. It ought to put us on our guard. They can not bite us if we stay near the Shepherd. The sharp knife of worldly assault will only trim the vines until they produce better grapes. The more you pound marjoram and rosemary the sweeter they smell. The more dogs take after you the quicker you will get to the gate.

You have noticed that different flocks of sheep have different marks upon them; sometimes a red mark, sometimes a blue mark, sometimes a straight mark, and sometimes a crooked mark. The Lord our Shepherd has a mark for his sheep. It is a red mark —the mark of the cross. "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the [illegible]

herds used to take the sheep upon the mountains in the summer, and dwell in the valleys in the winter, so as sheep, being out of doors, perpetually, their wool was better than if they had been kept in the hot atmosphere of the sheep-cot. Wells were dug for the sheep and covered with large stones, in order that the hot weather might not spoil the water. And then the shepherd led his flock wherever he would; nobody disputed his right. So the Lord our Shepherd has a large pasture ground. He takes us in the summer to the mountains, and in the winter to the valleys. Warm days of prosperity come, and we stand on sun-gilt Sabbaths, and on hills of transfiguration; and we are so high up we can catch a glimpse of the pinnacles of the heavenly city. Then cold, wintry days of trouble come, and we go down into the valley of sickness, want and bereavement, and we say: "Is there any sorrow like unto my sorrow?" But, blessed be God, the Lord's sheep can find pasture anywhere. Between two rocks of trouble a tuft of succulent promises; green pastures beside still waters; long sweet grass between bitter graves. You have noticed the structure of the sheep's mouth? It is so sharp that it can take up a blade of grass or clover top from the very narrowest spot. And so God's sheep can pick up comfort where others can gather none. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." Rich pasture, fountain-fed pasture, for all the flock of the Good Shepherd.

The Islands of Zion yields
A thousand sacred sweets
Before we reach the heavenly fields,
Or walk the golden streets.

Lastly: Consider the shepherd's fold. The time of sheep-shearing was a very glad time. The neighbors gathered together, and they poured wine and [illegible]rd for joy. The sheep were put [illegible]e inclosed by a wall, where [illegible]next day to count them and [illegible] The [illegible]er any of them had day [illegible]by the jackals or dogs. Go[illegible]re was called the sheep[illegible]od news I have to tell you, in

Lord the Shepherd has a fold, and those who were gathered in it shall never be struck by the storm, shall never be touched by the jackals of temptation and trouble. It has a high wall—so high that no troubles can get in—so high that the joys can not get out. How glad the old sheep will be to find the lambs that left them a good many years ago! Millions of children in Heaven! Oh, what a merry Heaven it will make! Not many long-meter psalms there. They will be in the majority, and will run away with our song, carrying it up to a still higher point of ecstacy. Oh, there will be shouting! If children on earth clapped their hands and danced for joy, what will they do when, to the gladness of childhood on earth, is added the gladness of childhood in Heaven?

It is time we got over these morbid ideas of how we shall get out of this world. You make your religion an undertaker planning coffins and driving hearses. Your religion smells of the varnish of a funeral casket. Rather let your religion to-day come out and show you the sheepfold that God has provided for you. Ah, you say, there is a river between this and that. I know it; but that Jordan is only for the sheep-washing, and they shall go up on the other banks snow-white. They follow the Great Shepherd. They heard His voice long ago. They are safe now—one fold and one Shepherd.

Alas for those who are finally found outside the inclosure. The night of their sin howls with jackals; they are thirsting for their blood. The very moment that a lamb may be frisking upon the hills, a bear may be looking at it from the thicket.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THE French, loving entertainment so much, are already talking of the reception they will give Menelik, king of kings. It is of interest to women that while Menelik is on a trip around the world of kingdoms he has left the care of his own troubled country in the hands of his queen.

EXPERIMENTS have been going on for the past 12 years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round like an enormous pool.

THE oldest throne or state chair in existence is that which belonged to Queen Hatshepsu, who lived about 1600 years B. C. This throne is now in the British museum. It is made of hard wood and highly ornamented, the carving being very curious throughout. Round the legs there is a quantity of gold filigree work, and from these spring out, as it were, two cobras modified in silver. The termination of the throne legs are well designed hoofs. The back is inlaid with silver and there are other cobras enlacing the arms, which are highly gilded.

A MOTOR cradle is the latest domestic invention, and a strong-minded lady who has purchased one declares that if science goes on much longer with improvements of that kind there will soon be nothing left for her husband to do. The thing is said to be a great advance on the hand-rocked article, and can be worked with either electricity or petroleum. The motion may be accelerated or checked by simply turning a screw, and one great advantage is that the berceau does not cease swinging though the baby may be left in the room alone.

IT is now said that women's hair is becoming more beautiful in color every year, and is also growing thicker and longer. This is said to be due to the small, light bonnets that women wear. Certain it is that the air and sunshine improve the color and texture of the hair. Sun bleaches the hair, and Venetian beauties always dried their ruddy locks in the sun, thereby getting that [illegible]nt so much admired. Titian red, [illegible] course, sunshine will not bleach dark hair, but it gives a deeper color [illegible] all kinds of tresses, and will bright[illegible] [illegible] hair.

KNAVERY OF REPUBLICANS.

Legislative Corruption for Organized Wealth.

Conservative men and conservative newspapers hitherto affiliated with the republican party are beginning to recognize the corruption of that organization. Gov. Pingree has given his views on the situation and has been attacked fiercely by the subsidized press as a republican renegade. Now the United States Investor, one of the most influential of the financial papers in this country, speaks serious words of warning. In an article discussing the political situation the Investor has the following to say concerning the republican party:

"Here we have knavery pure and simple. In a word, legislative corruption in the interests of organized wealth! Where is the person who will venture to deny this? Was it many years ago that one of the leading business men of Boston—the promoter of large schemes for the public benefit—frankly admitted under investment that he had spent large sums in obtaining necessary legislation from the legislatures of Massachusetts, excusing himself with the plea that such a course was absolutely necessary?"

Remember, this is not the utterance of a partisan newspaper. It is not even an argument made by the editor of the Investor. It is a statement of historical fact proved by the records of a court of law. But this is not all the Investor says. It points the moral in the following strong and vivid words:

"How much longer can the republic tolerate such a state of affairs with impunity? The concentration of wealth in a few hands and its employment in influencing legislation are phenomena which have been carefully studied in the past. The history of the Roman empire affords an interesting study in this direction. Or perhaps the career of France prior to the revolution would be more pleasing."

When a financial newspaper, naturally inclined to favor the party pledged to serve the money power, sees the danger which threatens this country, is it not time for the people to assert their power? Indeed, the time is ripe, and the people are not closing their eyes. In 1900 there will be a revolt against corruption and the republican party will be swept out of power.

ENGLAND AND BIMETALLISM.

A Republican Scheme to Help the Gold Power.

Those who still have a lingering faith in the myth of international bimetallism will do well to read the dispatches received from London recently. That England will never consent to an international agreement looking to an enlarged use of silver has long been apparent to the best friends of silver, and it has become perfectly apparent that the republican party has used this plea of international bimetallism to keep silver republicans in line and thus keep the gold clique in power. In the dispatches from London, the following statement is made: "Replying to a question of Mr. Field in the house of commons as to whether the government intended to cooperate in promoting an international conference to consider the currency question, Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, said he was happy to say the government would be very glad to see an international agreement regarding currency, but that he had nothing to add to the information already in the possession of the house." Thus it will ever be with England. The true friend of bimetallism in that country can never overcome the influence of Lombard street, and while government leaders may express and even feel a desire for an international agreement, that desire will never find expression in action. Silver men in the United States should demand consideration of international action. It is a delusion and a snare.—Chicago Dispatch.

John Sherman's Silence.

There is notable absence of the name of John Sherman in the current dispatches, though the counsel and action of the head of the state department are now of more moment than at any time since the inauguration of the president who placed him at the head of the department. The work is done by the first assistant, Diplomat Day, and not well done. John Sherman is superannuated and incapable. But that was known when he was appointed only to make room for the money backer of the administration in the senate of the United States. That at this important juncture the state department is without a capable head is the result of McKinley's effort to pay his debt to Mark Hanna.—Chicago Chronicle.

Returning in Kind.

Germany is doing what France, Canada, Mexico and half a dozen other nations have done, but in a more direct way. Anyone with an ounce of common sense should have realized when the Dingley blunder was in process of hatching, declaring commercial war on the whole world on the pretense of protecting American citizens' interests, that we were taking the first step to impair or destroy their interests. When we get blows in return, at least in self-respect we should hold our peace and not whine.—Pittsburgh Post.

The Consumer Is Embarrassed.

The American consumer is likely to fall between two stools and be severely bumped. If he taxes himself to use American products exclusively there will be no imports and, therefore, not enough revenue for the expenses of the government. If, on the other hand, he buys foreign products and increases the government revenue, the American manufacturers get no bounty and threaten to go out of business.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The Dingley deficit is now pegging along in the fifty millions, with a respectable chance of making a century before the year is out.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

WILD SCHEME OF BOUTELL.

Would Forever Deprive Silver of Its Money Value.

Congressman Boutell may be of that intellectual fiber which places him in the same class with former President Harrison, Justice J. Brewer and Bishop C. Potter, but his speech at the Chicago Marquette club banquet on "Chicago a Political Storm Center," gives little proofs of that fact, if it be a fact. However, Congressman Boutell added to the hilarity of the occasion by proposing a "new" system of coinage which he explained as follows:

"I suggest the establishment of a money [illegible] system based upon the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver by weight according to the metric system, and I would like to venture the prediction that within the lives of many of us who are here to-night this will be the generally accepted money system of the world. It can be adopted at any time by any nation without waiting for the cooperation of other countries, and foreign exchanges can be adjusted to such a system more readily than our fathers adjusted their outstanding contracts under our present system when it was adopted a century or more ago. Under this system we would have a unit[illegible] image. Each coin would express on one side its national character and on the other its universal character. On the obverse side of the coin would appear the arms, insignia and legend of the nation that issued it, and on the reverse side would appear the simple story of its weight, told in the universal language of the metric system."

This "new" scheme was old to the ancient Greeks, as it is proved by the terms they used in characterizing their money. The talent, the mina and the drachma are all measures of weight, though drachma means literally a handful. It must have appeared to the banker secretary of the treasury that Congressman Boutell had too large a grasp on the financial question, when he advocated the free unlimited coinage of gold and silver at a gold monometallist's love feast. Of course, the objection to such a method of coinage is self-evident. No man could tell just how much his talent, his mina or his drachma was worth until he had considered the market report of gold and silver bullion. But Congressman Boutell's heart is in the right place. He denounces the "40-cent dollar" with due republican scorn, and he appeals to "national honor" with true republican gush.

DINGLEY EXPLANATIONS.

Republican Statements Which Are Intended to Mislead.

The faithful little band of Dingley defenders are rending the air with wild huzzas over the treasury statement of our January exports. "Nine millions and a half larger than under the Wilson law last year!" they shout. "Who dares say that Dingley is not building up our foreign trade?"

It is a pity to interfere with these sights and sounds of glee where gloom has reigned ever since the New England strikes were announced.

But—

An examination of the figures shows that there was an increase in two items of food products of more than $11,000,000. And even the most devoted Dingleyite admits that Dingley is not chiefly the author of the shortage in the European and Asiatic food supply.

If Dingley is to be credited with the general increase of nine and a half millions, and if he is not the author of the crop failures abroad, then on the showing of his friends he must be responsible for the decrease of about two millions in exports of products other than breadstuffs and provisions.

The January statement seems to call for more of those Dingley explanations that do not explain.—N. Y. World.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——In case war should break out Lieut. Mark Hanna could be depended upon to guard the guests' room of the white house.—Kansas City Times.

——No doubt Senator Hanna will feel tickled to death when he hears that Gov. Bushnell has reappointed Col. A. L. Conger a member of his military staff. Col. Conger is the talented Ohio republican who advised his fellow republicans to throw the harpoon into Hanna.—Columbus (O.) Press.

——One result of the Hanna-Foraker-Bushnell-Kurtz vendetta opened by the recent fight on Hanna in President McKinley's state will be that of causing the country at large to entertain a profound distrust of Ohio republicanism as a factor in the production of the more desirable types of American public men.—St. Louis Republic.

——During the present month the government has paid out about $1,000,000 a day more than it has taken in. The revenue from customs has not been equal to the disbursements for the single item of pensions. The deficit is piling up every day. In short, the Dingley tariff seems to work at all points for the confusion of its advocates and supporters.—Boston Post.

——The administration's dealing with the Kansas Pacific, having agreed to settle a $13,000,000 debt for half that sum, is regarded as a great victory for the jobbers and the corporation. At the last moment, after having stood out for full payment, the attorney-general telegraphed from Washington to accept the half-pay proposition. The effect of this is seen in the advance of Kansas Pacific bonds from below par in ten days to 115.—Pittsburgh Post.

——Senator Hanna, who has been confined to his apartments at the Arlington for several days with a severe cold, was able to transact business yesterday and expects to resume his duties at the capitol to-morrow.—Washington Dispatch.

"His duties" consist of waylaying his fellow senators and begging them to vote for the confirmation of malodorous heelers who have been nominated to public office because they "swung" delegations to McKinley in the St. Louis convention.—Chicago Chronicle.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 24.—SENATE—The senate passed the bill providing for removing the state geographical collection of specimens, maps, etc., now in the state house at Frankfort, to the A. and M. college at Lexington, and providing for the establishment of a school of mines and mining in said college. Bills introduced: To establish the Bradley colony for epileptics as an annex to the Central Kentucy Asylum; to require treasurers of the state charitable institutions to give bond for $50,000, instead of $30,000, and allowing the treasurers to keep the money "in some bank doing business in this state," instead of "in some bank incorporated by the laws of this state."

HOUSE—The senate bill regulating the sale of the Associated Press reports so that any newspaper can purchase said reports, was passed. The bill providing that in counties containing cities of the first, second and third classes the county school superintendent shall be elected by the voters of the county outside the cities was reported favorably by the committee. The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the proposed amendments to the constitution. The referendum amendment was discussed, but the committee took no action.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 25.—SENATE—In the senate Mr. Bronston offered a joint resolution to appropriate $3,000 to fit up a new room in the state library. Mr. Lay also offered a resolution asking the Kentucky congressmen to urge an appropriation to lock and dam Smit river, in this state. Mr. Lay also offered a resolution providing for afternoon sessions of the senate four days in the week, but it was cut off by the school book bill, which was a special order. Senator Elmore said the school book bill had been discussed by frequent committee meetings and comparisons with other states, and that he thought it would accomplish the proposed object, i. e., to secure cheaper books for Kentucky children. The bill was discussed until adjournment hour.

HOUSE—The house passed the bill to abolish the state board of equalization by a vote of 60 to 47. The bill to put the distillers on the report whisky for assessment the same as other property was reported favorably by the committee. Several other minor bills were reported favorably and the house went into committee of the whole again to consider the proposed constitutional amendments. The capital removal, referendum and abolishment of agricultural commissioner were discussed at length, but the only one reported on by the committee was the one proposing to abolish the office of agricultural commissioner, and it was reported unfavorably to the house, which immediately ratified the committee's report by defeating the amendment by a vote of 37 yeas to 56 nays during the discussion in the committee of the whole on the capital removal question some warm words were indulged in between Representatives Tracy, of Covington, and Trimble, of Franklin county.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 26.—SENATE—The Roberts prohibition bill was passed in the senate Friday, to the great surprise of both sides, as up to Thursday night the bill had been practically given up for dead. The friends of the opponents of the measure, led by Senator Shanks, of Newport, had been forced from the start to break a quorum to prevent its passage. Friday Senators Turner and Dolph, who had been co-operating with the opposition, changed over and gave it the required number of votes. The bill makes the county, instead of the precinct, the unit in local option elections, thus allowing the country vote, where local option largely predominates already, to control future elections.

HOUSE—Friday was bill day, and the republicans for the purpose of delaying action on the Goebel election bill, presented 50 or 75 new bills on all sorts of foolish subjects, such as "an act to regulate the use of tin cups." This consumed much time and it was after 11 o'clock when the roll for bills was finally completed. Mr. Cooke moved that an afternoon session be held. The republicans and opponents of the election bill voted no, but the motion carried by a vote of 51 yeas to 45 nays, and it was regarded as a test vote on the election bill. Mr. Tracy moved that the vote by which the election bill was recommitted be reconsidered. The speaker ruled it out of order, because the bill had already [illegible]committee. Tracy appealed from the decision and Trimble took the chair pending the appeal. The decision of the speaker was sustained by a vote of 57 to 43, amid loud applause.

WITNESSES SUMMONED.

General Remonstrance Raised Because There is No Remuneration.

OSGOOD, Ind., Feb. 26.—The trial of the men alleged to have been implicated in the killing and lynching of the Levi gang in Ripley county was continued Friday at Cross Plains.

A constable arrived here Friday morning from Cross Plains with subpenas for a number of the most prominent citizens to appear for the defense.

They are John Echert, Sam Smith, H. B. Andrews, J. M. McCoy and Ed D. Glascoe, A. R. Harding, William C. Leslie, H. P. King, Wells John, Gus Ross, Will Prentice, C. W. Gray, editor of the Journal, and D. G. Glendenning.

The constable had a dozen subpoenas for people at Napoleon.

Witnesses are remonstrating greatly against having to go twenty or thirty miles over the almost impassable roads, and have to wait two or three days to be called. They say that it is an imposition to have to be out time and expense and get no remuneration.

ABE'S MAUL.

The Ohio Lincoln Used to Split Rails Will Be Preserved.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 26.—Dr. Bozell, formerly an old resident and practicing physician of Cincinnati, but now a resident and practicing physician of Clifford, is the owner of an old maul, made from the knot of a beech tree which grew on Anderson's creek, in Spencer county, this state, and with which Abraham Lincoln, who afterward became president of the United States, split the rails that fenced in the old Lincoln home near the present site of Lincoln City, but then a howling wilderness.

The maul was given to Isaac Bozell, Dr. Bozell's father, by Thos. Lincoln, father of Abe, after the family had moved to Illinois, where they lived as neighbors. The maul has had considerable hard usage, but is still in a state of perfect preservation except wear and tear, and has the same handle still in it used by the immortal president. It has been used but very little since it went out of the possession of the Lincoln family, about 1830.

Big Sale at An Auction.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 26.—Inwood stock farm, the property of Mrs. T. D. Talbott, situated one mile from Lexington, on Versailles road, and containing 100 acres, was sold Friday at public auction to W. W. Mantell, of Hardin county, for $22,061.

Left Brooks Will Live.

WINCHESTER, O., Feb. 26.—Lafe Brooks, who was shot in the abdomen by Marshall Pence during a country dance near here about two weeks ago, is able to be out and not in a critical condition as reported. Pence is under $500 bond.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

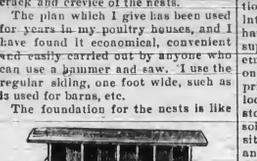
REMOVABLE NESTS.

They Are Easily Cleaned and Can Be Removed at Will.

The more inconvenient the nests of the poultry house, the more probability that the cleaning will be neglected. This means a harbor for lice and this, in turn, forebodes disaster and ruin to the poultryman. Removable nests seem to be the best solution of the difficulty, for in this manner the wash used for cleaning can penetrate every crack and crevice of the nests.

The plan which I give has been used for years in my poultry houses, and I have found it economical, convenient and easily carried out by anyone who can use a hammer and saw. I use the regular siding, one foot wide, such as is used for barns, etc.

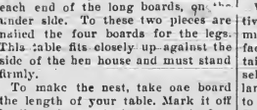
The foundation for the nests is like



NESTS IN POSITION.

a table. It is made of two boards as long as you wish your row of nests to be. Five feet is a good length and will make four nests, but it may be readily made twice as long if desired. Nail a stout piece two feet long at each end of the long boards, on the under side. To these two pieces are nailed the four boards for the legs. This table fits closely up against the side of the hen house and must stand firmly.

To make the nest, take one board the length of your table. Mark it off by lines about 14 inches apart, the first one about two inches from the end. Now upon each line nail at right angles a board, sawed by line, one foot square. This practically finishes the nests, as you will see when you settle them in place, with the top of



NESTS REMOVED FROM TABLE AND INVERTED.

the table for the bottom of the nests and the side of the henhouse for the back. A thin piece of board two or three inches wide must be nailed along the lower edges of the squares to hold in the straw and eggs. I have used two laths, laid side by side, when nothing else was handy. The dimensions I have given are for hens of medium size; perhaps they would be too small for Brahmas and Cochins—especially the sitters.

It takes only a short time to remove these nests—and the table also, if necessary—into the yard and give them a bath of boiling hot soapsuds with a broom or long-handled brush. Then a coating of lime and water into which a little disinfectant or coal oil has been stirred—wash with lice paint, and you can feel that your duty has been not only done, but well done.

We all know that food and water are necessary to the life of our poultry, but not until we realize that cleanliness and absolute freedom from vermin are fully as necessary to their health and speedy growth, will we make poultry keeping a profitable and satisfying success.—Ohio Farmer.

RAPE FOR FEEDING.

Can Be Used Advantageously in Two Distinct Ways.

An agricultural bulletin says of feeding rape: This plant has a specific place and is recommended for a sheep food and can be used in two ways: First, it may be cut and fed in the barns and is especially good for fixing up show sheep, for bringing up sheep that have gotten out of order, and may be fed in the same way to the general flock. But its wider use is as pasture. For this purpose it is a good plan to plant some at the time of oats sowing and plant every two or three weeks after that until the 1st of August. This would, under ordinary circumstances, furnish good pasture throughout the season. When the rape is two feet high the sheep may be turned into it, lambs earlier, but the precaution should be taken, if possible, to have them run into an old pasture field that joins the rape patch, for the rape alone will not likely agree with them. While they are not likely to eat too much the first few days there is danger after they get to eating it that they may overload while it is wet, which may result in indigestion or blouting, and in some instances purging may be a result. The dry pasture, even if not very plenty, will correct in most cases all these difficulties. If the first few days are passed without trouble there will be but little danger after that. But it will always be judicious to look after them frequently.

Turkeys for the Farm.

The common black turkey is as good a general purpose turkey as any, with the possible exception of a cross of American black with the mammoth bronze. Do not attempt to raise the cross of the wild turkey with the tame for it will only result in a half wild bird which can never be kept within proper bounds. Large fields for feeding by day and well-ventilated houses near the fields for roosting by night are necessary to make turkey raising profitable. It is essential that the house for the turkeys be near the fields over which they feed, with no trees between, or the chances are they will roost in the trees instead of in the house. In the winter, house warmly and feed out of doors, scattering the grain thinly over the ground to make the turkeys take the necessary amount of exercise.—Prairie Farmer.

WORN-OUT FARM SOIL.

It Can Be Improved by Plowing Under Green Crops.

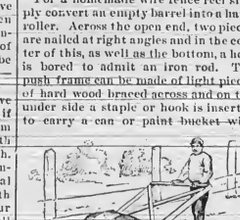
Soils that have been in long culture, without having been in clover or the grasses, or received periodical dressings of barn-yard manure, have been deprived of the greater portions of their mold. And, as is also an admitted truth, that mold is an indispensable ingredient in every productive soil, it stands to reason that, when in the course of improvident culture, it has been extracted, it is essential that it be restored. The question, then, how shall this restoration be brought about, is of full interest to every farmer. Those who have ample resources, who have full supplies of animal and mineral and vegetable manures, who have the means on their land to form composts, comprising the elements in question, need look no further for the means of restoring the needed constituents to the soil. But those who are differently situated, who have but little manure and are but ill-supplied with the raw material to make compost, must turn their attention to the best means of placing such matters in the soil as will form mold. The growing and plowing in of green crops is often advised, and we here repeat that advice. No soil can be truly productive unless both organic and inorganic plant foods are present. The air can supply a portion of the organic food, as clover roots can by their tubercle bacilli convert the unavailable nitrogen of the air into available plant food. This can be done only while the plant is growing.

What kinds of crops should be cultivated and plowed in? This question must be solved by circumstances. The facility with which seed may be obtained, the facility with which plants selected can be grown on these poor lands, their cost, etc., will determine to a great extent which shall be used. Chief is red clover, valuable for pasturage and equally so as a fertilizer. Clover is first and no doubt the best mortgage raiser there is, for it surely does restore the fertility of the land. As mentioned before, it supplies the nitrogen supply as none other can. I know farms that would raise scarcely anything, which in course of four or five years' treatment with clover, and with proper rotation, have become very valuable as cropproducing farm. Clover is a good crop for green manuring. Rye and rape are likewise recommended, but clover undoubtedly stands first.—Charles W. Burkett, in Farm and Fireside.

WIRE FENCE REEL.

It Does Not Require Much Skill to Make One at Home.

For a homemade wire fence reel simply convert an empty barrel into a hand roller. Across the open end, two pieces are nailed at right angles and in the center of this, as well as the bottom, a hole is bored to admit an iron rod. The push frame can be made of light pieces of hard wood braced across and on the under side a staple or hook is inserted to carry a can or paint bucket with



WIRE FENCE REEL.

tools, staples, etc. This may be suspended from the rod just inside the open end of the barrel by means of an S-shaped wire, but is not quite so convenient. In removing wire, one end is stapled to the barrel and then it is a simple matter to push the contrivance before you. In this way the wire is not dragged through the dirt and so does not gather much litter. If it is a temporary fence, it is frequently necessary to move it but a short distance and then it can be pushed all the way, but if the removal is to a greater distance, the rod can be taken out and the barrel, with its coil of wire, lifted into a wagon.—J. M. Shull, in Orange Judd Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

When eggs are kept for hatching they should be turned half over three times a week.

Clover contains more of the necessary elements for egg production than grain, but it is a bulky food.

The guinea fowls come the nearest to being self-supporting of all the kinds of fowls in domestication.

Ground bone is one of the best forms in which to give lime to laying hens; but do not give it in the food.

When the weather is damp the ducks are as uncomfortable as the hens, and always seek a dry place at night.

During the winter, when the weather is damp and the yards are often muddy, sulphur should not be given to the fowls.

The fowls should be fed as late and as early as possible now, so that the time between supper and breakfast will not be too long.

Sifted coal ashes and dry road dust in equal parts makes one of the very best materials for dust baths.—St. Louis Republic.

Some Facts About Bees.

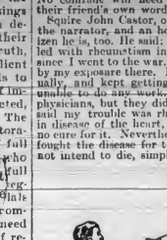
In a colony of bees about swarming time there are three kinds of bees—a queen, the workers and the drones. The queen is the mother; the workers, of course, do the work, while the drones are the gentlemen of leisure. As a general rule there is but one queen, from 20,000 to 45,000 workers, and the drones will number from a few dozen to a many hundreds; but these gentlemen of leisure are very short-lived—but few of them ever live to see their mother and sisters safely quartered for the winter. The life of a worker is about 45 days of actual working time, or about 80 days from the time the egg is laid until the bee has died from overwork. If there has been a flow of nectar.—Journal of Agriculture.

A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The following is a straightforward statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints, ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said



I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them, and soon owned that they had fully, and finished taking the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I have certainly recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are invaluable for any disease that arises from impoverished or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

Lots of boys say they cannot stand the confinement of the schoolroom, who can stand to loaf around a billiard hall every day. —Washington Democrat.

Not yourself? Use St. Jacobs Oil for Soreness and stiffness. It will cure.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 07	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 35	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 4 00
Light shippers	3 85	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 97
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 28
Rye—No. 2		@ 53
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21¼
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 50
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01	@ 1 02¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	90	@ 91
CORN—No. 2		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 25¼
PORK—Mess	10 30	@ 10 35
LARD—Steam		@ 5 17½
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@ 5 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 05½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36½
RYE		@ 58
OATS—Mixed		@ 31
PORK—New mess	10 65	@ 11 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 45
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 40	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 99
Southern—Wheat	99	@ 1 01
Corn—Mixed	33½	@ 34
Oats—No. 2 white	34½	@ 35
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 55½
CATTLE—First quality	4 70	@ 4 80
HOGS—Western	3 25	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 98
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 31
Oats—Mixed		@ 28½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 67½

FIRE GRENADE AGENT FOOLED.

The Proprietor of the Hotel Lost a Good Customer.

The proprietor of a suburban hotel has a son whose sense of humor seems likely to result in the destruction of the business of the house. Recently one of the guests was the traveling representative of a fire grenade manufacturing house. The grenades are green glass bottles filled with a compound that is said to smother fire. They are hurled into the center of the blaze, and, bursting with the force of the impact render an engine and a hose unnecessary.

The fire grenade agent remained several days at the hotel and advertised that before his departure he would give a grand exhibition of the efficiency of the green glass bottles. Early in the evening when the exhibition was advertised to take place a large and curious crowd gathered in front of the hotel. The agent caused a fire to be built in the street, boxes and barrels being piled many feet high. After seeing that the fire was roaring merrily the agent made his appearance bearing an armful of fire grenades. He hurled the bottles one after another into the blazing pile, but instead of smothering the flames the grenades seemed to have the opposite effect. The fire blazed up nearly twice its former height, and the surrounding buildings began to shed their paint, while the crowd drew back from the fierce heat.

The agent was the most astonished man in the group until he learned that the son of the hotel proprietor had extracted the grenades from the sample case, poured out the contents and then filled them with gasoline. The crowd soon found out that the grenades had been "doctored," and yells of derision nearly drowned the protests of the agent as he attempted to persuade the hotel proprietor that the house should pay the costs of the indulgence of the small boy's humor.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Not Worried About His Ancestors.

"I can trace my ancestors back to a h[ar]dred years before William the Conqu[er]or.

"Well, I can't trace mine that [far] haven't the slightest doubt that a fail[ure] them were living even earlier than [that] night Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter a[nd] Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover of receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Safe at All Hours.

Humanity is never satisfied. The man with a watchdog, a nervous wife and a native baby does not feel safe without a burglar alarm.—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land $3 to $5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 6 months, for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

Very Probable.

The Clairvoyant—Yes, I get most of my business through the papers.

The Mesmerist—Ah, you are an advertising medium then.—N. Y. Journal.

In the advertisement of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., a few weeks since, the price of potatoes was inadvertently placed at $1.05 per barrel; this should be $1.50 per barrel. We advise sending 5 cents postage for Salzer's catalogue.

Bachelor—A traveler on life's railway who has missed his connections.—Chicago Daily News.

Sprained last night. To-day you are Well if you use St. Jacobs Oil to cure.

A-lass!—The favorite interjection of the love-lorn youth.—Chicago Daily News.

Feel it pass away—when St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it out.

With the day the light, with the road the strength to tread it.—Samuel Johnson.

Keep on and suffer if you think St. Jacob's Oil won't cure rheumatism.

A JOYFUL MOTHER OF CHILDREN.



Mrs. Pinkham Declares that in the Light of Modern Science no Woman Need Despair.

There are many curable causes for sterility in women. One of the most common is general debility, accompanied by a peculiar condition of the blood.

Care and tonic treatment of the female organs relieve more cases of supposed incurable barrenness than any other known method. This is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has effected so many cures; its tonic properties are directed especially to the nerves, which supply the uterine system. Among other causes for sterility or barrenness are displacement of the womb. These displacements are caused by lack of strength in the ligaments supporting the ovaries; restore these organs to their natural positions. Here, again, the Vegetable Compound works wonders in this way.

Will practice in all the courts following attention given to all the business entrusted to me. [illegible] nature restore the strength of the nerves, she will do the rest. Nature has done her own healing and restoring.

Write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham; she will tell you, free of charge, just what to do. Believe me, under the sun, no woman has at her command more advice, more experience, more unvarying success in restoring health to suffering women than Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Her address is [illegible]

Such a confidence has been established in the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure all the ills of womankind that it is unsafe for any woman to accept any substitute that any druggist may offer her. Don't be persuaded to take anything else.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

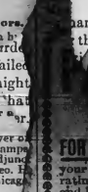
Every woman who is troubled with irregularity, pain, weakness, displacement, or any derangement of the female organs, is invited to write her at once for her advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - L[aw]
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOM[lin]
ATTORNEY - [at] - [Law]
WALTON, [Ky.]
Will practice in the [several] courts. Advertisement in the Grant and Gallatin [Democrat] Collections entrusted to me and has brought me [many] clients. We had no [children] have been to [see] Mrs. Pinkham's medicine [helped me] Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound [before my baby was born. I heartily] recommend it to all [suffering from sterility."—] Mrs. J. [illegible]

F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Cor. [illegible]
Lytle, 255 Henderson St.,

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MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS
Purchase a package of MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally well with cold or hot water. Send for sample color cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.



Closer you keep
to the directions, the more Pearline will do for you—especially so in washing clothes.
Even the hit or miss way in which many use Pearline is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes; better for you. Use no soap with it. 577
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CANDY CATHARTIC
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10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

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If you are interested and wish to post yourself about the Gold Fields of the Yukon Valley, when to go and how to get there, write for a Descriptive Folder and Map of Alaska. It will be sent free upon application to T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager C. B. & Q. R. R., 211 Clark Street, Chicago.

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Why not be independent and own your own gas plant, which will give you six times more light than ordinary gas, or electric lights, at one-half the cost. Applicable for use in churches, stores, factories, residences and poultry houses. Safer than ordinary gas or kerosene lamps. Apparatus sent on trial. See the Boards of Fire Insurance Underwriters who have endorsed the Universal Generator. Write for Booklet and Catalogue.
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is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 50c. Book Free. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.
How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 275 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. DESCRIBE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass and seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.
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GREGORY SEED is good. Prices low—quality high. New Vegetables described in free catalog.
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1 Pkg. 15 Day Radish, 10c
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1 " Earliest Red Cabbage, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Rosy Morning Lettuce, 10c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 10c
1 " Jumbo Mammoth Onion, 10c
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Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along with-out them. 10 Potatoes only $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 5
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.
And what it led to.

It is not a common occurance that a friendly word should be the means of giving one nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—Mary Lingard, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the power of its friends; those who have tried it and who know it best are the truest friends of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "I know." Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield readily to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, March 2, 1898.

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THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, BILL

Printed at the Recorder office in the latest style, and at prices to suit the times.

Joseph Joiner, a [illegible] county farmer, died [illegible]

Milton Coake [illegible] county, fell, broke [illegible] died.

There are over 15 [illegible] ing the full course [illegible] normal school.

Two or three towns are [illegible] on getting Sam Jones for [illegible] during the year.

A strange looking white fish was caught out of Kentucky river by a fisherman Saturday. It weighed 11 pounds.

Miss Anna Laziere Crawford, who has been studying under Stoddard in New York for the past 5 months, has returned home.

Henry Barger, of Perry county, was taken from his house by white caps and beaten to death. His family identified some of the gang.

The docket for the spring term of the Christian county circuit court is the heaviest for several years, there being 634 cases on the docket.

Robert Shipp and Lloyd Horten met in Taylor county to settle their differences in blood. Shipp was instantly killed, and Horton was mortally wounded.

John Roberts and Eliza Ann Woodall were married at Brodhead, Rockcastle County. He says he saw her image in a dream 23 years ago, and that the marriage was the fulfillment.

Miss Hanna was given judgment for $25,000 against the Lexington Argonaut at Harrodsburg in a suit in which she charged slander, the Argonaut having failed to make response.

After investigation Adjt. Gen. Collier declares the charges of drunkenness preferred against members of the State Guard by Gate-Keeper Nathan Hughes in Jessamine county, are unfounded.

Austin Gollaher, a playmate of Abraham Lincoln, died at his home near Hodgenville, on the 22d of February, after being confined to his bed for over a year, aged 93. He saved Lincoln from drowning when they were boys.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Aikin, of Robertson county, celebrated their 68th birthday on the 10th inst. They were both born on the 10th day of Feb 1830, a very unusual thing for a man and wife to be exactly the same age. They have been married 40 years.

The country is sick of that christening business. Nobody cares a copper whether the Kentucky is hit over her snoot with rot-gut or a bucket of slop, but the people will be glad when the squabble and its wretched [illegible] shall cease. Bowling Green Times.

[illegible] burglar, was [illegible] at Maysville, on a [illegible] in the [illegible] Thursday [illegible] confessed [illegible] a series of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1898. NO. 20

$50,000,000 will be placed at the command of the President to carry on the war with Spain. That is the first dash out of the box.

JOHN D. WHITE, the "crested jayhawker" of the monutains, is threatening to give Kentucky the benefit of a lecturing tour, his subject to be of a political nature.

THE Goebel Election Bill disclosed the existence of a new county in Kentucky—Hinton, the Democrats of which demanded the passage of the bill over the Governor's veto.

THE Tartars have a quaint custom of taking a guest by the ear when inviting him to eat or drink with them. In this country a fellow is taken by the ear on a very dissimilar occasion.

GOV. BRALEY used his veto pen freely when the new laws desired by the Legislature began to reach his table. He presents his objections to a law in a very plain and comprehensive style.

GOV. BRADLEY would not veto a law that puts the penitentiaries under the control of a non-partisan board of commissioners: but he will not have the opportunity to approve that kind of a bill.

THERE has been a vast amount written and printed pertaining to the destruction of the Maine, and much of it was manufactured in the offices of the papers belonging to the syndicate that used the matter.

ANOTHER attempt to discover the members of the Versailles, Indiana, mob bore no fruit. Public opinion in Ripley county endorees the lynching, and it will be impossible to apprehend those who did the work.

SENATOR FORAKER, Gov. Bushnell and Mayor McKisson, of Ohio, have been in consultation at Columbus, and it is supposed they have been placing mines of dynamite for explosion during the next campaign for Republican nominations for office in that State.

SOME of those who think that it would take only about ten days to whip Spain, would find her a more powerful foe than her efforts in Cuca indicate. Her navy would be very much in the way, and with the inability of Uncle Sam's boats to float or prevent blowing up, she might make a laughing stock of this country.

HERE is a partial list of the Kentucky papers that are opposed to the Goebel Election Bill: Stanford Journal, Danville Advocate, Lexington Colonel, Owen News, Fulton Democrat, Hawesville Plaindealer, Mt. Sterling Gazette, Louisville Critic, Scottsville Reflector, Allen News, Monroe Herald, Smith's Grove Gazette, Mountain Citizen, Anderson News, Paducah News, Lexington Herald, Graves County Index, Beattyville Voice, Harrodsburg Democrat, Madisonville Hustler, Murray Times, Richmond Register, Owensboro Inquirer, Lexington Argonaut, Paris News, Owen Herald, Williamstown Courier, Carrollton News, Owingsville Outlook, Georgetown Times,

IF reports be true Senator Deboe and ex-Congessman John D. White came near creating a very unusual scene in the White House, one day last week. They became involved in a quarrel over the appointment of Hill as District Attorney for the District of Kentucky, White being opposed to Hill, and claims that the Senator promised him that he would request the President to withdraw Hill's nomination, a statement that Deboe says is a lie. White says Deboe reached for his pistol as they started down the White House steps, and not being armed himself, he went back into the White House. No doubt but what White acted on the belief that a good retreat was better than a bad stand.

As the time for the appointment of overseers for the public roads in this county approaches, there is a very perceptible increase of activity on the part of those who are seeking the appointments, and the County Judge meets an applicant at nearly every turn, whether he remains at home or visits a distant part of the county. There are in the county forty-eight road districts for each of which an overseer is to be appointed, and for these forty-eight positions there are about one hundred and fifty applicants. Numerous petitions in favor of applicants are being circulated, and it can be said that the road department of the local government is the center of considerable interest at present. It is certainly one of the most important branches of county affairs, and effects every taxpayer in the county, not only in the matter of dollars and cents, but because everyone is interested in good roads, which they are seeking to obtain by means of a tax.

Into the hands of these forty-eight overseers go about $7,000 each year to be expended on the public roads, and in the last ten years the taxpayers of Boone county have given up of their hard earned money between $60,000 and $70,000 for expenditure on the public roads. Much of that vast amount has been judiciously expended, while, in some quarters, it is charged that the money has not been applied in the manner intended. If an overseer misappropriates the road money that comes to his hands he is liable on his bond which he is required to execute before taking charge of the office, and if the County Judge accepts a bond that is not sufficient, he is liable on his bond for the overseer's default. If the communities that claim that the road money to which they are entitled has been misappropriated will inaugurate the investigation for which the law makes provisions, it can soon be ascertained whether the reports the overseers make to the County Judge are correct, as each overseer is required to settle, annually, with the County Judge on account of the road money that comes to his hands. These settlements are public records, and can be inspected at any time.

A settlement shows the amount of road money that comes to the overseer's hands, and how he has expended it, a receipt for each amount paid out being filed with the settlement. Thus a plain exposition of disbursements is made, and if it is not correct, the overseer can be called to an account. With the safe-guards the law provides the waste of the road money could be reduced to the minimum if those who have information on that subject would submit it to the proper authorities, but if the derelictions on the part of some of the overseers as complained of in the past, have existed they have been suffered to pass unpunished because of what is everybody's business is nobody's business.

The large amount of money the county has spent, annually, on the dirt roads in the past fifteen years has failed to put a stop to the declaration, "I never saw the roads worse than they are now," coming up from every quarter at this season of the year. If this declaration is true there is some cause for it being true, and the honest, capable overseer will be active in his efforts to remove it in so far as it relates to his roads, by applying the money he receives wholly for their benefit. The public is not slow to recognize and acknowledge the merits of an official, and the capacity of no officer is revealed as readily as that of an overseer of public roads, which requires especial qualifications, but it is not every man, by any means, who can discover and properly direct the work a road needs, and it is owing to this lack of qualification on the part of some overseers that better results are not acquired from the money which they expend for the county.

There is more responsibility attached to the office of overseer than appears at first thought, and in the selection and appointment of these officials a grave responsibility devolves upon the County Judge, as it is through them that more than half of all taxes for county purposes is disbursed, and it is upon their dilligence and intelligence the county depends for an improvement in its public highways, by the condition of which the prosperity and contentment of the people is gauged.

It is believed that County Judge Roberts will select and appoint road overseers with an eye single to the best interests of the county, and that his long business relations with the public will be of material assistance to him in choosing proper men in whose charge to place so important an interest.

Regarding the office of overseers of roads of vastly more importanee than it is generally conceded to be; and, believing further, that considerable good might result from an interehange of views, on the part of the overseers, in regard to working roads, the RECORDER suggests that the overseers hold a convention as soon as practicable after their appointment and commission in April, for the purpose of considering matters pertaining to the roads of the county.

THE attorneys for Peter Vinegar, colored, who was convicted of murder at Georgetown, filed grounds and moved the court to grant Vingear a new trial. One of the grounds was that the Sheriff had allowed the jury to separate. Having disposed of the motion by refusing a new trial, Judge Cautrill arraigned the Sheriff and his deputies for contempt of court, committed by allowing the jury to separate. Of the contempt proceedings the Times gives the following accoun t:

"The Court then gave the Sheriff a severe reprimand for neglect of duty. Said it was an unheard of thing in the State of Kentucky for a Sheriff to put a jury in different rooms; asked if he meant to tell him that this had been going on all the time; if he had not sworn him three times to keep the jury together; said he had been remiss in his dutics not only since he had been Sheriff, but while he was deputy Sheriff; that his greatest fault was that he was to lenient; that he was afraid of hurting someone's feelings, was too accommodating and did not want to diseommode people. Like the Court, the Sheriff must know no man. He must perform the duties of an officer and put aside the social amenities of life. He held the Sheriff in high esteem, but his duties as an officer must not be interfered with. No transgressions of any officer of the Court or member of the bar would be overlooked.

"The Sheriff said in reply he could find no room big enough and for that reason he put the jury in different rooms. While it was not an excuse, others had done it. When he thought it was impossible to conform to the strict letter of the law, he always came as near to it as he could. That the deputies were new to their duties. If the Court would be clement with him, he would promise it should never occur again. He had not intended to be guilty of any contempt.

"The Court then imposed a fine of $20 on the Sheriff, and directed if it was not paid or replevied at once that the Sheriff be sent to jail to work it out at hard labor at $2 per day. The deputies were then fined $10 each."

At some county seats in Kentucky it is impossible for the Sheriff to keep the jury together at night, because there is not a sleeping apartment in the town large enough to accommodate thirteen men at the same time. This is true of Burlington, and the Sheriff is, therefore, bound to ignore that part of his oath requiring him not to allow the jurors to separate. The Sheriff has been confronted with this impossibility on many occasions in Burlington, and, believing that, if the Sheriff's oath and the Court's admonition are worthy of the observance the gravity and regularity with with which they are always delivered by the Court, indicate, something shouldd be done that would result in an arrangement whereby the Sheriff could observe the admonitions of the Court, easily, the RECORDER has been induced in the past to suggest that arrangements be made by which the Sheriff would be enabled to keep jurors together at nights during the pendency of murder trials, and it suggested a plan both feasible and of small cost, viz: That the county purchase cots and bed clothing and have the jurors occupy a room in the Court House at night during the period the law requires that they shall not separate. Thus it would be made possible for the Sheriff to comply with the law, while the jurors would be, at least, as comfortable as it is possible for them to be made elsewhere in the town, while their expenses would be redueed. The cost of carrying this suggestion into effect would be very small compared with the cost resulting from a new trial granted in a single murder case because the Sheriff had failed to keep the jury together at night as required. This is a matter that the Fiscal Court should consider. In time of peace prepare for war."

The fact is that under the Goebel bill, as a law, not a Democrat in the State could hope to successfully contest for a seat in the National Congress. The Kentucky force bill may give Senator Goebel the Democratic nomination for Governor, but it will never put him in the ehair of the chief executive of the State.—Louisville Commercial.

IF the Commercial really believed that the Goebel bill would defeat every Democeratic candidate for Congress in Kentucky, it would be only too glad to see it become a law.

IT is amusing to see how some of the leading Republicans are praising the administration for its course in regard to the Maine affair, while others are thoroughly disgusted. The Chicago Times-Herald, President McKinley's organ, is one of the thoroughly disgusted. It says: "The vultures circling over the wreck of the Maine in the harbor of Havana have more patriotism than the political vultures who are poising to take advantage of further delay in regard to Cuba."

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, of Tuskegee, Ala., the colored leader, has written an open letter to the Louisiana Constitutional Convention, commending the restriction of the ballot as a protection against the ignorant of both races and urging that in the degree that you close the ballot box against the ignorant you open the school house.

IN Louisville a colored Baptist preacher informed his congregation from the pulpit that he would rather take a gun and kill an American citizen than to aid Americe in a war with Spain. He ought to have been given a passport then and there.

JUDGE LYNCH held the second session of his court in the Constance neighborhood, last Thursday. Not many years ago he held a session in that neighborhood, and administered the same punishment to a fellow who was convicted.

THE House of Representatives passed a resolution complimenting Miss Christine Bradley's determination to christen the Battle Ship with a bottle of pure Kentucky spring water instead of a bottle of Kentucky's best.

WHEN the people of Lawrenceburg want their city brought to the front, they select W. H. O'Brien for Mayor, and he will, therefore be Lawrenceburg's next Mayor.

SOME people write too much and others talk too much—De Lome and Secretary Long are examples of those two classes.

Chinese streets are supposed to be the narrowest in the world. Some of them are only eight feet wide.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
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Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST,
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE: [illegible]

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
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FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of P. G. Holmes, dece'd., must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
B. H. RYLE, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to hi's. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1384.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

MARCH—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

THE appointment of ex-King Milan as general-in-chief of the Servian army is assigned to a curious cause. King Alexander's mother, ex-Queen Natalie, it seems, set such a pace in dress and court festivities that the Belgrade husbands could not stand it. They remonstrated with the king, and, as the surest way to keep Natalie out of the capital, her spendthrift husband was invited back.

THE regular army of China is said to consist of 323,000 men. Besides this, the emperor's army, there is a national army of 650,000 men, who are paid about one dollar a month. But in consideration of this munificence are required to feed themselves. The cavalry receives $3 a month, feed their own horses, and, if they are lost or killed, are required to replace them out of the pay given by the government.

ABOARD the Vizcaya there in an English speaking midshipman, Sanchez Farragut by name, who is distantly related to the great American Adm. Farragut. He is proud of his American relative, and so announced in the presence of his commanding officer. His grandfather was an American and closely related to Adm. Farragut. It is from his mother that the young midsy gets his Spanish blood.

DURING the civil war the confederate cruisers captured or destroyed 80 ships, 46 brigs, 67 schooners and eight other vessels flying the American flag. The number of men withdrawn from industry to take part in the civil war on the union side was 2,772,408, while the confederates enlisted over 600,000. The expense of the war department in 1863 was $394,000,000; in 1864, $599,000,000; in 1864, $600,000,000; in 1865, $1,031,000,000.

THERE has been considerable discussion as to the proper pronunciation of Vizcaya. Captain Eulate—pronounced "Ay-oo-lah-tay," with the first two syllables run together a little, the third accented and the fourth very short—pronounces his ship's name "Vith-Kye-ah," or as near that as an English tongue can get it. The second syllable rhymes with "rye," and is really two syllables, but the two vowel sounds are run close together.

SINCE the overwhelming defeat of home rule for Ireland, when the Gladstone party went to the wall, several years ago, little has been heard of the subject, but the Salisbury ministry has prepared and will doubtless pass a bill which will establish a system of local governing boards to have control of taxes, expenditures, poor relief and all other matters now properly in the jurisdiction of the courts. These county councils are to be elected by the people.

CONSIDERING that the United States army now numbers only 26,955 officers and enlisted men, the addition of two new regiments of artillery is a considerable one. At present there are five artillery regiments, with 292 officers and 2,800 men, so that the proposed addition will increase the branch of the service 40 per cent. The increase is made necessary by the large increase in the number of batteries for coast defense already made or about to be made, which have to be manned.

GERMAN analysis say that the apple contains a larger proportion of phosphorous than any other fruit or vegetable adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter of the brain and spinal cord. Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themselves growing old and feeble, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. A modern maxim teaches us "to eat an apple before going to bed, the doctor then will beg his bread."

A RUSSIAN prince who is fond of Verdi's music has spent $6,000 to enable himself to hear "Rigoletto" whenever he pleases in his palace at St. Petersburg. The opera is acted by life-sized puppets, whose acting is regulated by machinery, and the singing is done by phonograph. The owner has secured phonographic reproductions of the principal parts as sung by the principal artists of Europe, and changes his cast to suit himself. After putting the cylinders in place the owner presses a button, and the opera proceeds automatically.

IN order that mothers who have children too young to be left at home may have the opportunity to attend church service the Epworth league of the First Methodist church of New Brunswick has adopted a novel plan. The league has an enrollment committee, which obtains the names of mothers with young children, putting their names upon the "cradle list." In a side room have been placed cradles, and volunteer nurses will take care of children while the mothers are attending services. The plan is proving such a success it is believed that it will be adopted as a fixture.

WAR ALMOST CERTAIN.

Naval Officers and Civilians Discussing Measures to Adopt

In Case an Indemnity Payment is Refused by Spain—No One Seems to Doubt That the Capture of Havana Would Be Comparatively Easy.

HAVANA, via Key West, Fla., March 7.—As the conviction becomes general that the court of inquiry will decide that there was a mine explosion under the Maine, discussion among American naval officers and civilians here is prevalent as to the warlike measures which, it is believed, the United States government will adopt in case the question of the payment of indemnity by Spain is overruled. A majority believe that American troops will be landed at some point east of Havana and the insurgents communicated with, that the Spanish soldiery will be defeated or captured in detail, and that in the meantime a fleet of United States vessels will blockade, if not bombard Havana. No one seems to doubt that the reduction of this city would be comparatively easy. Four 12-inch guns—two west and two east of the city—are the only ones that are considered dangerous. These are not likely to be well served, while their emplacements are modern.

That some Spaniards are of the opinion that an attack on Havana will be made is believed to be shown by the abnormal activity displayed on board the Vizcaya. A press correspondent has the naval authority for the statement that the Vizcaya is in a constant state of readiness for emergencies and that picket boats are on the alert day and night inside the harbor and outside the harbor at night.

It is pointed out that the men-of-war Vizcaya and Almirante Oquindo, which has arrived, might be caught in a blockade and fall an easy prey to a United States fleet. The cruiser Alfonso XII. is without boilers and would be of no account. All this discussion of the probability of war among the Americans and Spaniards proves nothing and only shows the state of feeling here.

The conduct of the Spanish divers who are investigating the wreck of the Maine is a mystery. Thus far they have not been down five hours in the aggregate, and they show no disposition to make a thorough inquiry.

It is impossible to learn the truth fully regarding the purpose of the Spanish court of inquiry, but it is generally believed that the divers were sent down for form's sake only, and that a report will be made in accordance with instructions from Madrid. It may be that the Spanish divers have discovered that the whole port side of the Maine forward is gone, and having so reported, further examination is deemed unnecessary. The work of our own divers henceforward is bound to be slow, owing to the ponderous weights to be moved and the safety clamps, nuts and rivets that must be cut.

Senator Proctor is likely to make a speech in the senate on his return that will have great weight in determining the future policy of the United States. He is much affected by the suffering that he found in Matanzas, and highly indignant at what he called the "inhumanity of the course pursued." He says that in Matanzas, this province, he saw thousands of reconcentrados who refused to beg, though starving. They were evidently of a class accustomed to make their living and unwilling to become paupers. He saw thousands of acres of the best tobacco and banana lands in the world reduced to waste, with trochas and garrisons at every village and cross-road. His driver, pointing to the mountains 15 miles away, says: "There are plenty of insurgent camps there that the Spanish have never discovered."

HAVANA, March 7.—The Spanish first class cruiser Aimirante Oquendo arrived in Havana harbor at 8:45 o'clock Saturday morning from Spain. She received a hearty welcome from the ferry boats and tugs on board of which were the civil and military authorities and different societies which had been waiting for the warship's arrival. The docks were crowded with sightseers, rockets were sent up and flags and other decorations were displayed from the vessels in port, the public buildings and the palaces.

The Almirante Oquendo made a fine appearance as she returned the salute from Fort Cabanas, and then saluted the fort and admiral.

Capt. Joaquin Lasaga is in command of the Almirante Oquendo.

The smokestacks of the Maine have been removed. The divers hoped to recover some more bodies Saturday.

HAVANA, March 7.—The board of inquiry arrived here Saturday from Key West and continued its deliberations on the cause of the Maine explosion.

Adm. Sicard has wired the Washington government that it is impossible as yet to fix a date for the adjournment of the board.

Col. Henry Wounded in a Duel.

PARIS, March 7.—Col. Picquart, who was disciplined for giving testimony favorable to the case of M. Zola, at the recent trial of the author, fought a duel with swords Saturday in the riding school of the Military school, with Col. Henry, who in the course of his testimony against M. Zola denounced Picquart as a liar. Col. Henry was wounded in the wrist and arm. Col. Henry succeeded Col. Picquart as chief of the secret service of the war office.

Army Officer Killed by a Train.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 7.—Lieut. Frank Kalke, of the United States Army, commandant at Iowa Wesleyan university at Mt. Pleasant, attempted to board a freight train here Saturday. He missed his footing and was cut completely in two at the waist. He leaves a wife and two children at Mt. Pleasant.

Many Lives Lost in a Burning Mine.

BRESLAU, Prussia, March 7.—A fire started in the Saturn and Soznowiec mine here Saturday. Twenty dead bodies have so far been recovered. There are more in the burning mine.

CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

Appropriation Bills Will Be Under the Senate's Consideration.

House Will Pass Bills for Relief of the Survivors and Victims of the Maine, and for the Creation of Two Additional Regiments of Artillery.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The action regarding the cruiser Montgomery and the gunboat Nashville is looked upon by officials here as much less grave than that affect Gen. Lee. Secretary Long said Sunday that he did not regard the action as to what ship would carry the relief supplies as serious in any way, or as likely to present any perplexing issues.

The senate will in all probability begin the week with the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia and when this is completed will take up the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which has been agreed upon and will be made to the senate Monday. It is considered quite probable that the district bill will consume two or three days or even more. One of the questions in this bill which may arouse debate is the action of the senate committee on appropriations in striking out the item in the bill as it came from the house limiting telephone charges in the district. There will be an effort to restore this provision.

The census bill, the Methodist book agent bill and Senator Pettigrew's bill donating five per cent. of the proceeds of sales of public lands to the various states in which the lands are located will contend for right of way when there are no appropriation bills to receive attention and it is as yet uncertain which of them will be first taken up.

All of these may be antagonized by the Hawaiian annexation treaty but the plans of the foreign relations committee with reference to the treaty are so far too indefinite to permit any prediction as to what it will do.

It is probable that both the bill for the relief of the survivors and the victims of the Maine disaster and the senate bill creating two additional regiments of artillery with which to man the coast defenses will pass the house this week. The former bill was held up until it could be investigated, as it was said that the special bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Samoan wreck in 1888 led to some scandal. That bill was loosely drawn and it has been asserted some advantage of its provisions were taken. The present bill has been carefully drawn and is now satisfactory to Cannon, chairman of the committee on appropriations. Practically all opposition to the artillery bill has now disappeared in the house. The leaders were, it is said, in favor of delaying action upon it to allay public alarm which might have been intensified had it been rushed through the house as it was through the senate. Beyond action on these two measures the house programme this week so far as is now anticipated is entirely peaceful and has no reference to possible foreign complications. Monday and Friday of Columbia day and Friday, by special order, has been set aside for the consideration of the Bowman act claims bill. The Thorp-Epps contested election case will occupy two, possibly three days.

GEN. SICKLES

Says Spain Has a Perfect Right to Ask for the Recall of Consul General Lee.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who was minister of the United States to Spain from 1869 to 1874, during which period occurred the strained relations between that country and the United States over the Virginius affair, said Sunday that Spain's request for the recall of Consul General Lee was a serious move and likely to lead to serious results.

Gen. Sickles continued: "It is Spain's right to ask for Gen. Lee's recall. When I was minister to Spain I was instructed to demand the recall of the Spanish consul general here and my request was immediately granted by the Spanish government. Spain would be justified to-day in demanding the recall of Consul General Lee on the ground that he is persona non grata.

"Do you consider that this move on Spain's part puts this country nearer war than it was over the Virginius affair?"

"Not at all. If anything, we were nearer war then than now."

"I do not regard the request as a casus belli; and it is no more than their right to demand that if we send supplies to these people they shall be sent by merchant vessels.

"The use of warships at such a time might justly be regarded as a hostile act on our part. Spain's right to demand that these supplies be sent by peaceful merchantmen can not be questioned."

Smallpox Subsiding.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., March 7.—No new cases of smallpox Sunday. Two suspects. Twenty-seven are quarantined in the pesthouses and houses of detention. Dr. McCormick says the outlook is brighter than it has been for some time.

The Alfonso XIII. Arrives at Havana.

HAVANA, March 7.—The Alfonso XIII., of the Spanish line, with 1,500 soldiers from Spain, arrived at this city Sunday. Rockets and batteries for an hour were never silent, and bugles sang accompaniment to the steeple bells ashore.

ALASKA BILL PASSED.

Homestead Law Extended and Railway Right of Way—Two More Appropriation Bills Finished and Ready for the President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—After a debate lasting several days the senate late Friday afternoon passed the bill extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska.

Two more appropriation bills were sent to the president Friday for his signature, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic bill, both of which went through the house Friday.

Naval officials are deeply interested in the reports of the purchase of warships by Spain, and make the reports of these transactions the text for complaints of the inability of our navy department to do likewise. However, as to the report from London Friday of the purchase of the Amazonas by Spain it is said at the department that this vessel sailed for Brazil several months ago and has been delivered to the Brazilian government. Her sister ship is near completion in the Armstrong yards. They are useful cruisers, copies of the Barossa, now of the Brazilian navy, and their strong point is their great radius of action—8,000 miles—which would enable them to cross the Atlantic and recross without renewing their coal supply.

The other two ships building for Brazil in France, which are also reported to be about to pass into Spanish possession are presumed to be the Deadoro and the Floriona, which are building at La Seinne, London. These are small, but powerful little battleships. Their tonnage is only 3,162, but they carry four 10-inch rifles in turrets, in addition to two 6-inch and four 4.7 inch guns and a good secondary battery. Their coal endurance, however, is small and their forte would seem to be coast defense operations, or cruising near a base of supplies.

The London reports also caused comment at the state department. In some quarters the feeling was expressed that pending the finding of the court of inquiry on a case having the international phases of the Maine explosion, the obligations of neutrality were as strongly imposed on Great Britain and Brazil as in time of war. The precedents only apply to a condition of war and not to conditions which may eventually lead to war. In the Geneva award, however, unfriendly acts by Great Britain prior to the breaking out of the rebellion constituted part of the case on which heavy damages were awarded against her. But, as a general rule, foreign governments are free to sell warships, either directly or through their citizenship up to the actual date of hostilities.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The house committee on banking and currency has ceased to have meetings, and this leads most of the members of that body to conclude that no currency reform bill will be reported this session. It is claimed that a subcommittee is still at work and they promise to report later a measure to the full committee.

A resolution was passed by the senate Friday authorizing the printing of 15,000 copies of a pamphlet by Commodore George W. Melville, on the commercial, military and strategic advantages to the United States of the Nicaraguan canal and of the Hawaiian islands.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, presented the report of the committee on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It recommended the adoption of all the senate amendments, which was agreed to.

The house of representatives and the senate adjourned until Monday.

Friday's cabinet meeting occupied about three hours and at its conclusion it was announced that nothing of an important nature had occurred. No information of any character, it was stated, had been received either from Gen. Lee or the court of inquiry, nor had any intimation reached the government as to the character of the information so far obtained by the court or as to when the court would conclude its investigation and make its report. An hour or more of the time of the cabinet session was occupied in the reading of a long report from the special agent of the post office department on the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder and the enormity of the crime it was decided to increase the government's reward to $1,500 in each case. Every effort will be made by the federal authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The navy department is making preparations to replenish the supply of ammunition of the United States warships on the Asiatic station. To this end orders have been sent to the training ship Mohicanu, now at Mare island, to carry the ammunition. The ship was just about to leave for a long cruise with the naval apprentices, going as far as the Samoan islands. Her first stop was to be at Honolulu, and the department has seized the opportunity to utilize her as a powder ship without interfering with the itinerary already arranged for her cruise. She will carry 50 tons of ammunition for the China fleet, and will start almost immediately. It is said at the department that this is only a part of the regular supply of ammunition forwarded to the United States naval stations abroad when opportunity serves.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

FT. WORTH, Tex., March 5.—Four men were found dead in a refrigerator car Friday. Death resulted by gas from a fire built with coal. Six men, supposed to be tramps, entered the car Thursday night, closing the door behind them. Two of the men escaped Friday morning in a dying condition, but were resuscitated by physicians.

Turkey's New Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 5.—Ali Ferouck Bey, the newly appointed Turkish minister to the United States, has started for his post at Washington.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE.—Hon. H. W. Corbett was Monday denied admission to the senate as a senator from Oregon on the appointment by the governor by the decisive vote of 50 to 19. Speeches were made against the admission of Mr. Corbett by Bacon (Ga.) and Harrows (Mich.), and in favor of his admission by Morgan (Ala.). After disposing of the Corbett case, the senate began the consideration of the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill and had not concluded it when it adjourned.

HOUSE.—The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill Monday after four days' debate. The most important action was the elimination of the appropriation for our representation at the Paris exposition on a point of order. On Friday last the house, in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws and Monday in committee an extra month's pay was voted to the employs of the house. Both these propositions commanded a very respectable majority in committee, but when the members voted on all calls in the house both of them were overwhelmingly defeated. Several minor bills were passed, after the sundry civil bill was disposed of.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE—Mr. Hoar renewed his motion of Monday that the senate disagree to the house amendments to the bankrupt bill, and that a committee of conference be appointed. Mr. Stewart spoke until 2 o'clock, when the Alaska homestead and right of way bill was laid before the senate. Mr. Stewart addressed the senate in support of his address Wednesday. Mr. Rawlins (Utah), continued his speech, begun Monday, in opposition to the general features of the bill. He reiterated his charge that the bill as framed gave dishonest speculators a marked advantage over the public generally. No action was taken.

HOUSE.—The house Tuesday entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill relative to second-class matter. The bill is identical with the bill passed at the last congress, but Mr. Loud, its author, gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to ten cents of the bonafide circulation of the newspaper periodical. Only three speeches were delivered Tuesday. Mr. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor; Mr. Moon (dem. Tenn.) spoke in opposition to the bill and Mr. Perkins (rep. Ia.) in favor of it. The debate will continue until Thursday when the vote will be taken at 4 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE.—Wednesday's debate in the senate on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill was decidedly spirited. Mr. Carter (Mont.) delivered a vigorous speech in reply to that made during the past two days by Mr. Rawlins (Utah). One of the special features of the debate was a speech delivered by Mr. Elkins (W. Va.) in which he explained that the Canadian Pacific railway was created to menace war upon American interests, and how and why the aggressions of that great railroad ought to be stopped by the United States. The speech drew replies from Mr. Hoar (Mass.) Mr. Chilton (Texas) and Mr. Nelson (Minn.)

HOUSE.—The house spent another day in debate upon the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. The speeches are of an uninteresting character. The speakers were Messrs. Bromwell (rep., O.) and Ogden (dem., La.), in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Bell (pop., Col.), Simpson (pop., Kan.), Clark (dem., Mo.), Brown (rep., O.) and Lentz (dem., O.) in opposition to it.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE—During almost the entire session Thursday the senate had under consideration the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill. One of the features of the discussion was a speech delivered by Mr. Vest (Mo.) in which he ridiculed the idea of homesteading any part of Alaska or constructing railroads in that district. His motion to eliminate the homestead feature of the bill by striking out the first section was defeated.

HOUSE.—The Loud bill to correct alleged *abuses of the second class mail matter privilege* was defeated Thursday by a vote of 163 to 109. Mr. White (rep., N. C.), the only colored member of the house, then asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the following resolutions: "Whereas, On or about February 21, one hundred or more armed men fired upon the residence of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., killing one of the family and wounding several others and burning all they had, and Whereas, The said family is now suffering even for necessaries for medical treatment and for other necessaries of life, therefore, Resolved, By the senate and house that the sum of $1,000 is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the relief of the said family." Objected to and went over.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—SENATE—After a debate lasting several days the senate late Friday afternoon passed the bill extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska. Comparatively little discussion of general interest was created by the bill. Section 18, granting for certain bonding concessions to Canada in lieu of privileges to be extended by the Dominion government to this country, however, induced a pretty lively debate, as it brought to the front once more the old fisheries question of the New England coast which has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for a hundred years or more. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Two more appropriation bills were sent to the president Friday, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic, both of which went through their final stage in the house without a word, the pension bill day. The most important action taken was acquiescence in an agreement to make the bill appropriating about $1,200,000 for war claims approved by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act a special order for next Friday. The claims carried by the bill, 730 in number, are for stores and supplies seized during the war in the southern states. Only two bills were passed Friday, one to pay the heirs of Sterling T. Austin about $99.00 for cotton seized during the war, and the other to pay the estate of $1,300 in a mass of claims growing out of back pay, etc., earned during the war. Adjourned until Monday.

ORDERS RECEIVED

By Adm. Kirkland to Enlist All the Able Bodied Seaman He Can Pass.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 7.—Adm. Kirkland has received telegraphic orders to instruct Capt. Louis Kempff, of the receiving ship Independence, to sign all the able bodied seamen he can possibly pass. The shipment of boys which has been going on for some months will continue. The Charleston, Yorktown and Philadelphia are the best ships here, but little work is being done on them at present. Adm. Kirkland says that he can prepare the vessels for sea within six weeks. There are 500 men employed in the construction department and orders have been issued for the employment of additional labor.

Will Double Their Capacity.

NEW YORK, March 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington asserts that two or three leading projectile companies in the country propose to double immediately the capacity of their plants. This will be done in anticipation of an early duplication of the $1,000,000 order for shells made Monday.

Horses for New York.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., March 4.—The Maple Grove stock farm shipped to Kellogg's sale in New York Wednesday night by express six blooded trotters, valued at $90,000.

A Grecian Gag.

Virgil occasionally indulged in humor at the expense of his freind, Maecenas. He made a witness a pilgrimage to the oracle at Delphi, and on his return said to Maecenas:

"I was awfully bored while I was away."

"So?" said Maecenas, "and what was it that bored you, amicus mens?"

"The augurs, of course," was Virgil's quick response.

This incident goes far to prove the inventive genius of the Greeks and Romans, since even at that early date augurs and gimlets had come into use.—Detroit Free Press.

Hypnotic Wonders.

No one need to go to Paris now to see all that is marvelous in hypnotism. In the hypnotic wards of many hospitals of this country are hypnotic subjects that a mere glance, it is said, throws them into the trance state. But in order to overcome that obstinate kidney trouble, the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is necessary. Use it also systematically for malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and nervous diseases.

Useless.

Uncle—It's been a very hard year, and I've had to contract a lot of debts!

Nephew—Why, that's too bad, uncle, for I had a lot of ready made debts that I could have turned over to you!—Illumoristiche Blaetter.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Activity is only beautiful when it is holy; that is to say, when it is spent in the service of that which passeth not away.—Amiel's Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We can see no sense in having shoe strings long enough to reach clear around one's legs.—Washington Democrat.

With cold Neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

There is no rhyme for silver, but it jingles with gold very nicely.—Chicago Daily News.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Lots of people mistake a loud noise for ability to sing.—Washington Democrat.

Even a baby was cured of a burn by St. Jacobs Oil. Read directions.

People who think they are misunderstood are really understood too well.—Chicago Record.

Blood Humours

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood. Winter has left the blood impure. **Spring Humors,** *Boils, pimples,* eruptions are results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples and eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1: six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE FRAUD ENJOINED.

Report of Decree—The Famous 8.30, 1000 Dollar Cases Decided—C. F. Simmons Medicine Company, St. Louis, Defeats J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

(From St. Louis Republic, July 4, 1893.)

In the Supreme Court of Tennessee on June 20 decided the most important trade-mark case that has ever been tried in that State and one of the largest ever tried in the Union, affirming the enjoining opinion of the court below. The court held:

1. That C. M. J. Simmons, the successor of complainant, by extensive advertising of his celebrated remedy known as "Simmons Liver Medicine," made the name of said remedy of great value long prior to the acquisition by J. H. Zeilin & Co. of any rights.

2. That the assignor of J. H. Zeilin & Co., through whom they claimed the right to make the fraudulent packages and labels, had no right to assign to C. M. Simmons to make the medicine nor to use his name or picture, and that such use by Zeilin & Co. is a fraud upon the public, and is therefore enjoined.

3. That Zeilin & Co. purposely, fraudulently labeled their medicine in imitation of complainant's medicine to unfairly appropriate the trade of the Simmons Medicine Company, and that the exception of this fraudulent purpose and acts is enjoined.

4. Enjoined Zeilin & Co., from using their competitor's trade-name, trade-marks, or symbols, or limitations thereof, to deceive the public and unfairly appropriate to themselves the trade of the C. F. Simmons Medicine Co.

5. Enjoined Zeilin & Co., from deceiving and practicing a fraud upon the public by labeling their packages in imitation of those of the genuine trademarks of the complainant.

6. Enjoined Zeilin & Co. from the manufacture and sale of the medicine under the name of "Simmons Liver Medicine," or "Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine," or "Liver Medicine" by C. M. Simmons, and from using the picture of A. G. Simmons in connection therewith.

7. Enjoined Zeilin & Co., their assignees, agents and employes from deceiving and practicing a fraud upon the public by the sale of packages that falsely labeled, either upon orders or calls for the genuine "Simmons Liver Medicine" of complainant, or in any package thus falsely labeled.

8. The court stated that it was the purpose of the court to entirely destroy the fraudulently labeled packages above described, and cause their removal from the market, and ordered Zeilin & Co., and their to the clerk to be destroyed, all cuts, dies, electrotypes, engravings and other paraphernalia used in impressing either of the above names or the picture of A. G. Simmons.

9. Decreed that Zeilin & Co. pay all the damages which have accrued to complainant by the sale of these fraudulently labeled packages. The damages claimed by complainant were $40,0 0.

10. Decreed that Zeilin & Co. pay all the costs, which amount to several thousand dollars, the record being one of the largest ever filed in the Supreme Court.

Cheap Medicine.

As a rule, "cheap medicine" is "cheap," worthless, or dangerous. In Zeilin & Co.'s answer to our bill they said the packages enjoined were designed as "cheap negro medicine for the negroes of the Mississippi Valley." Now, as Zeilin & Co.'s advertisements say, and their managers swore, they sell the liver medicine which they make is made by the same formula, i. e., is not cheap nor a negro medicine. From their own sworn and advertisements, that all the liver medicine emanating from them is "Cheap Negro Medicine." Question: Do the sick of America desire "Cheap Negro Medicine?" Let the afflicted answer by their future purchases. Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, established in 1840, is not "cheap medicine." It is "the same as ever," and for any ailments recommended for those indigestion one caused by inactivity of the liver.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seeds, mailed with 10c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (55)

BACK TO HAVANA.

Court of Inquiry Leaves Key West on the Mangrove.

It Will Probably Finish Its Work There Within Ten Days.

Japan Threatens to Join Uncle Sam in a War With Spain.

While the Members of the Court Have Their Individual Theories, They are by No Means Prepared as a Body to Render a Decisive Verdict as Yet.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 28.—The lighthouse tender Mangrove, bearing the members of the court of inquiry, arrived from Havana at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. The court resumed its sessions in the United States district court room in the Federal building at 10 o'clock Monday morning and will probably return to Havana on Wednesday.

The naval board shifts its inquiry to Key West temporarily. While it is holding sessions there the work of the divers will go forward and something may be done toward raising portions of the wreck of the Maine. Members of the board discourage laying too much stress on what the divers are doing or drawing positive conclusions from their labors. Nevertheless, they have found the forward magazine intact and have been bringing up powder which was not likely to have remained powder if the explosion had been an internal one. Much of the evidence leads to support the belief of an explosion produced by a submarine mine. The inquiries of the board are directed along a line to bring out facts bearing on the point. The proof is neither final nor positive, but it is strong enough to make the theory of an accident a growing improbability. Until the huller plates can be examined no conclusive opinion can be formed. That may be determined by the time the board returns to Havana. Capt. Sampson and his associates are aware of the impatience with which the result of the inquiry is awaited in the United States, but their labors are too momentous in consequence to be hurried.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 1.—All the Maine's dead that remain unburied will be laid to rest in Key West. Orders to this effect were received from the navy department and the coast survey boat Bache will bring here any bodies found. Fifty coffins have been ordered from Key West undertakers.



WRECKING DERRICK CHIEF.
(Now Being Towed to Havana.)

Officers and men of the Maine were examined Monday. The members of the board of inquiry, after taking testimony of these men, will return to Havana to complete their work.

HAVANA, March 1.—Little work was done Monday by the divers from the tug Right Arm. Capt. McGee, who is in charge, seems to lack authority from the wrecking people or others, and is indisposed to work on his own judgment except in smaller details.

Capt. Sigsbee thinks Spain has a moral and international right to make an independent examination, and he will give the Spanish divers such facilities as are possible.

Only one body was recovered Monday and it has not yet been identified, though there are hopes that it may be later. With any others recovered in time it will go with the wounded on the Bache to the Dry Tortugas and Key West. On her next trip north the Bache will carry to Key West the first company of wounded taken to the Dry Tortugas.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 2.—The second day's session of the court of inquiry is over, and nothing new is known regarding the fate of the Maine, at all events outside the members of the court. Some who confidently declared a week ago that the court had already found that the vessel was intentionally blown up have modified this conviction and, for the most part admit that such reports must have been based largely on speculation.

The tug boat Merritt passed here at sunset with a large scow in tow and other wreckage apparatus. She is bound for Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 3.—Capt. Hanlon, of the steamer Mascotte, which arrived from Havana Wednesday night, says that when the vessel left Havana there was no signs of impending riot or of an anti-American demonstration. On the contrary everything was normally quiet.

HAVANA, March 3.—The wrecking tug I. J. Merritt, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking and Dredging Co. commanded by Capt. D. A. Wolcott, arrived here from New York Wednesday morning and later in the day she moved a barge near the wreck and commenced work.

Fred. J. Sharp is here in charge for the company. The Merritt is a powerful boat, but another and bigger tug is expected here shortly. The Right Arm will probably remain as long as she can be useful.

The wrecking company expects from six to keep four expert divers at work.

Two Spanish divers were at work about the wreck Wednesday and it is understood they will report to the Spanish board appointed to inquire into the cause of the disaster. Capt. Feral is the president of the Spanish board of inquiry.

It is reported that Capt. Sigsbee does not expect to find any of the dead in the zones of the explosion, but he still believes bodies will be recovered from portions of the wreck as the divers remove the debris. The divers, who are working steadily forward, are encountering continual difficulties, and it is certain the new tugs, additional men and complete apparatus will hasten the work of salvage.



THE WRECKING TUG RIGHT ARM.
(Now at Work in Havana Harbor.)

The barge brought with the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt is proving of great value in carrying away debris and in the course of a few days much of the wreck above water will be removed. No bodies were found Wednesday and there was no salvage of any value.

Without ing unnecessarily to the flood of surmises, conjecture and prophesy concerning the finding of the court of inquiry, it is fair to say that, as a matter of fact, most of the naval officers here and at Key West incline to the opinion that the court will find that the disaster was caused by the explosion of a floating sub-marine mine under the port side of the ship, forward. Opinions differ as to whether this mine was made of high explosives, such as wet and dry gun cotton or ordinary gun powder.

Opinions agree, not only as to the existence of mines in the harbor, but also that this one was laid purposely near the buoy where foreign war vessels were directed to moor, and was fired from an electric battery on shore.

It is believed barely possible that the explosion of the mine was the result of the carelessness or ignorance of Spanish officers in charge of the mine station keys when testing the circuit, but the latter supposition is not felt to be probable. It is further regarded as settled by the evidence before *the court that the port* side of the hull forward was completely blown to pieces, and that the only explosion on the Maine, except of isolated cases of fixed ammunition, was that of 2,000 pounds of sai in powder, stored forward and of which no trace can be found.

These views are gathered from officers who talk with great reserve and only upon the assurance that their identity will never be revealed. The fact remains that only the members of the court of inquiry know all the testimony elicited, and no one is authorized to make public matters in advance of the final judgment.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 3.—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine resumed its sessions here at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. Ten more enlisted men were examined by the full board, and Commander Forsyth, the first of the witnesses not on the list of the crew of the Maine was called. It is understood that he gave testimony regarding the coaling of the battleship at the navy yard here.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 3.—The sailors and officers of the Maine have testified before the board of inquiry. As a man they have said that the explosion was from the outside. Each was heard separately.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Japan will be the ally of the United States in case of war with Spain. Seven of her subjects were killed in the Maine explosion and she has notified the Washington government that she will demand indemnity and stand with us.

HAVANA, via Key West, March 4.—An American official here whose position is such that his name can not be used, but who has been connected with the investigation of the disaster to the battleship Maine, told your correspondent Thursday that there is absolutely no doubt that the vessel was blown up by a submarine explosion. He said that the board of inquiry is in possession of undeniable proof of this fact.

"You can not make it too emphatic," he said. "My information is direct and positive."

Active work at the wrecking of the Maine commenced Thursday. The guns and a part of the equipment will be saved, and the debris will be towed out to the ocean and sunk.

American divers who have been at work on the wreck say that the hull can not be saved. The decks will probably be blown up to release those bodies which have not yet been reached."

Two Spanish divers are now at work outside the hull, but they are maintaining the closest secrecy as to the result of their work.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The state department has ascertained, at the instance of the Japanese legation, that the following Japanese were on board the Maine at the time of the disaster: L. Sugisaki, O. Ishita, S. Chinji, M. Oye, U. Kitsgata, T. Nagamine and K. Sazuki.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president and cabinet have received a report that the Maine was blown up from the outside. A partial report to this effect has also been received, it is stated by a high authority, from the board of inquiry. Nothing has as yet been developed, however, according to this information, which connects Spanish officials with the crime.

The information that such a message has been received was gained Thursday from an official who says he read it. It is from a source regarded as reliable as an official statement.

It was said that the policy of the administration might be perfected and ready for immediate application, if necessary, when the full official report of the board is made public. It is believed to be the basis of the action now being taken by the administration in fortifying the coasts, assembling the warships, purchasing supplies and ammunition, and securing options on cruisers being built abroad.

The government has employed an expert photographer, now in Havana, who will send to the naval departmeat in Washington photographs of armor plates and different portions of the wreck immediately upon recovery from the water.

If the Spanish court of inquiry under Capt. Peral has a definite plan of action, which seems doubtful, it has not been made public. The Spanish divers will, of course, report the results of their observation to the Spanish court of inquiry, but when or where has not been known.

It is believed now that the body recovered last Friday and buried here was that of Quartermaster Robt. Burkhardt, a German. It was identified from a description by a piece of cloth and a paper bearing his name. It is possible but not certain, that another body buried last week was that of Chas. A. Scott, of Orange, N. J., carpenters mate. It had odd fellow links tattooed on the arm.

The Spanish divers did not go down Thursday, but the American divers got some fixed ammunition out of the forward part of the wreck.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 4.—After two postponements of its departure the court of inquiry left for Havana Friday evening on the lighthouse tender Mangrove. It is believed by the best informed here that the court will complete its labors in the Cuban capital within ten days.

Only three of the six days the court was here were devoted to the work of investigation. The inactivity of Thursday and Friday is still unexplained, except by a semi-official statement that Rr. Adm. Sicard was awaiting instructions from Washington.

The sessions, it is generally understood, developed no evidence by which the court could definitely determine the cause of explosion.

A naval officer in close touch with the members of the court said to this correspondent:

"With one exception the witnesses who testified here were Maine survivors. The evidence though in most cases taking longer to tell, can be summed up in the words of an enlisted man who, when Judge Advocate Marix asked him what he knew about the explosion, replied, 'Sir, I was blowed up. I was saved and I'm here. That was all he could swear to."

One important fact has been learned, however. It is this, although members of the court may have their individual theories, they are by no means prepared as a body to render a decisive verdict. The officer already quoted said: If the court has yet heard any testimony which would enable it to decide intelligently that the Maine was blown up from external causes. I am the most mistaken man in the world. Before the coming Havana sessions are over it may secure some evidence and possibly find the blowing up was intentional. It will learn from the divers the actual condition of the ship after the explosion as it has already learned from the survivors most of the details of the ship's condition before the explosion. With these bases thoroughly established the court will hear more expert theoretical testimony and then reach a verdict."

This statement can be taken as more worthy of reliance than that of the Maine officer who said the other day he believed the court was bound on evidence already heard to find the cause of the explosion external. It's conservatism is also at variance with the opinions of many other naval officers here, especially those of the younger set, and directly contrary to the belief of most of the Maine survivors that their ship was intentionally blown up.

Before sailing Friday night Capt. Sampson had a long consultation with Adm. Sicard.

HAVANA, March 5.—The American divers, having examined more or less thoroughly the ward room of the Maine and the senior and junior officers' mess rooms, were Friday trying to effect an entrance into the petty officers' compartment in the hope of finding bodies there. However, each day the belief grows stronger that few if any more bodies will be recovered. Not one body was recovered Friday.

Capt. Sharp, who is in charge of the Merritt and Chapman wrecking outfit, appreciates the difficulties of the situation better than others. He will not specify any time when the big guns will be released. It is necessary to first remove the tops of the turrets. These are held in place by steel bolts, which must be cut loose. The best informed people here think a month will elapse before the turrets are opened.

HAVANA, March 5.—The Spanish officials seem to be in no hurry to discover the true cause of the Maine explosion by divers. The understanding freely expressed on the streets is that the board will find a verdict exonerating Capt. Sigsbee and his men from any lack of care. It is absolutely true that submarine mines are in Havana harbor, notwithstanding the denial of the Spanish authorities at Washington.

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

One Woman Suffocated and Five Other People Badly Burned.

Three of Them May Die—Three Families Were Penned In a Ramshackle Building —The Heroic Action of the Firemen Saved Them a Horrible Death.

PITTSBURGH, March 8.—One of the most exciting fires the Pittsburgh department has ever been called upon to fight occurred at 614 Webster avenue Sunday when one woman was suffocated and five other people so badly burned that three may die. Three families were penned in a ramshackle building, the fl irs eaten away by flames whi the slept. Here was the result of 18 mi tes captivity.

Dead: Mrs. Dominie Enriello, aged 30, wife of Dominie Enriello, fruit huckster, was separated from her husband in the smoke and was suffocated while trying to raise a window, died in the patrol wagon.

Injured: Harry Levin, aged 16, burned about face, arms and shoulders, injuries possibly fatal; Lillian Levin, aged 6, burned about hands, feet and face, condition serious; Max Verlinski, aged 22, burned about legs and head and fatally injured internally. Jessie Verlinski, aged 22, his wife, burned about the neck, feet and face; injuries serious. Ethel Verlinski, aged eight months, burned about hands, head and body; will probably die. Elizabeth Levin, aged 18, ankle broken by jumping from second story window; also hurt internally. Rita Levin, aged three years, thrown from second story window; badly bruised.

The building at 614 Webster avenue is a three-story brick tenement, old and shaky. On the first floor and the rear of the second floor lived Samuel Lavin with his wife and seven children. On the second floor *front lived* Dominie Enriello with his wife. On the third floor lived Max Verlinski with his wife and eight-months-old baby.

The fire started in Levin's dining-room, in the rear of the first floor. It burned through the door and up the stairway, and in a very short time the entire building was in flames. Only lightning-like work of the rescuing firemen prevented a tenement house horror.

TUG UNDERWRITER,

With Its Tow, Arrives at Charleston After a Very Rough Passage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 7.—The tug Underwriter, towing the Merritt Wrecking Co.'s Derriek Chief, came into Charleston harbor Sunday morning after a very rough passage off Hatteras. The tug and her tow were in the heavy storm of Thursday night, and while there was not much damage, the waves tossed them about like feathers and made the crews very busy. The gale raged for 24 hours and the deckload of coal on the Underwriter was washed overboard. The Derrick was stripped of its copper bottom. Mate J. Frank Hammond and Fireman Charles Bellamy were so much used up by the trip that they were sent to the Marine hospital upon arrival. It is claimed that these men are not injured, but it is known, however, that Capt. Wiley will complete his crew here Monday and probably sail for Havana at noon.

PUSHING THE WORK.

Sunday Was a Busy Day at the League Navy Yard.

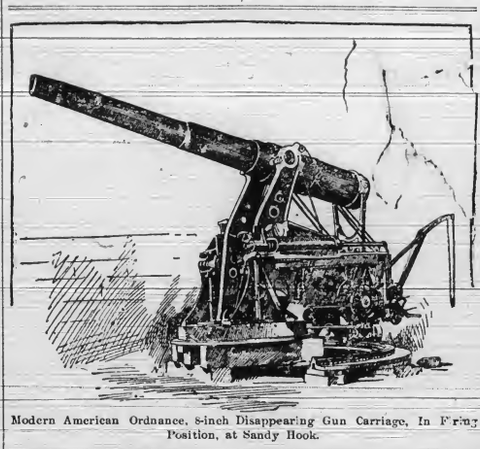
PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Sunday was a repetition of last Sunday in the general activity at League Island navy yard. Workmen were busily engaged upon the cruiser Minneapolis, the monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin. In addition work was going on in the mold loft and several forges were in operation in the blacksmith shop. The utmost reticence prevailed among the officers, sailors and workmen at the yard and it was impossible to obtain any official information as to the detail of the work going on. It was evident, however, that all work was being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Relief Supplies for Destitute Cubans.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Mallory line steamer Nueces sailed Saturday for Key West with 75 tons of relief supplies for the destitute in Cuba. At Key West the stores will be transferred to the United States steamships Nashville and Montgomery."

Heavy Assignment.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Pettman & Watson, dealers in oil well supplies, with offices in this city and a plant at Parkersburg, W. Va., made an assignment Saturday to Emanuel W. Bloomingdale. The amount involved is said to be $300,000.



Modern American Ordnance, 8-inch Disappearing Gun Carriage, In Firing Position, at Sandy Hook.

UNCLE SAM

Can Buy All the Ships Needed Abr ad—Eight Men-of-War Have Already Been Offered by Foreign Builders.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Fully realizing the importance of preparations for any emergency, the president has directed the navy department to open negotiations looking to the purchase abroad of warships. This fact is now for the first time made public. It probably would not have transpired at this juncture, but for the excitement caused by the statement published that Spain had purchased or was negotiating for warships being built by the Elswick company of England for Brazil and other ships under construction. With a view of ascertaining the facts, your correspondent called upon a high official of the administration and obtained an official admission—made for the first time—that while the president does not anticipate war, he recognizes that there is a possibility of hostilities growing out of the Cuban problem and the Maine disaster and that he proposes to be prepared for it. There has been ample evidence of this in the extensive preparations, pateat to everybody, which have been in progress for some time, but there has been no official admission to this effect until now.

Eight men-of-war, which are practically completed in foreign shipyards, have been offered for sale in the United States. The president has given consideration to the advisability of placing an option on them. The navy department has been carefully watching the construction of ships all abroad through the eyes of its naval attaches of London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna and Rome. This surveillance has been maintained for two months, but more especially since the Maine disaster. Through these naval attaches and *from ship builders* themselves the secretary of the navy has learned that he can now purchase two small-sized battleships, two armored cruisers and four torpedo boats, all at a comparatively low price. The builders have promised that they can deliver the ships to agents of this government at this time, complete in every respect, and all that will be necessary for the administration to do will be to order the necessary details of officers and men to proceed to the shipyard, go on board the vessels and take them to any points which may be desired.

The builders have urged that the purchases be made at once, as they say that a declaration of war between the United States and Spain would result in the enforcement of neutrality laws and prevent the sale of the ships. The battleships and armored cruisers have been built by English and German firms for governments which are now unable to pay for them, so that this government would have no difficulty in obtaining the vessels by simply putting down the necessary amount of cash. The four torpedo boats have been offered by the Thornycroft Ship Building Co., whose boats are recognized by experts to be among the best in the world.

While your correspondent was unable to learn the names of the ships which have been offered to this government, there is reason to believe that among them are three powerful ships under construction at the Vulcan works, Stettin, Germany, for the Chinese government. These three ships are of 8,000 tons displacement, contracted to make 19.5 knots, and will be able to carry not less than a thousand tons of coal in their bunkers. There is also reason to believe that in case of trouble this government could purchase from Japan the Kasagi and the Chiosa, which are nearing completion at Philadelphia, and the Union iron works. The official with whom your correspondent talked had no doubt that Japan would be willing to aid the United States by selling the warships before the commencement of war.

Inventor Carpenter Dead.

READING, Pa., March 7.—Jas. H. Carpenter, inventor of the Carpenter projectile, died here Sunday of pneumonia, aged 51 years.

Enlisting Men for the Navy.

BOSTON, March 7.—Orders have been received at the Charlestown navy yard calling for the enlistment of men for the several ratings in the enlisted force of the navy. These ratings include machinists and others of the artificer class, seamen ordinary, seamen landsmen, firemen and coal passers.

German Bark Abandoned at Sea.

BARBADOS, March 7.—The German bark Cidade Do Porte, Capt. Kauffmann, last reported at Pernambuco, from Rio Janeiro, was abandoned at sea on fire and her crew have landed here.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, March 1.—SENATE—Bills introduced Monday: To provide for the operating expenses of the houses of reform. Appropriates $133 per capita for each inmate and $5,000 annually for other expenses; to set bounties to cure a more prompt administration and settlement of assigned and insolvent estates by assignees and receivers. The first thing after the reading of the journal in the senate Monday was a message from the governor announcing his veto of the McChord railroad freight-rate bill. The veto covers 15 typewritten pages, citing numerous authorities to show that the bill is unconstitutional.

HOUSE—At the afternoon session the house defeated the bill to amend the landlord and tenant law so that only five days' notice to vacate would be required, instead of 30 days, as now required. The bill to change the third appellate district was practically defeated by refusing to allow it to be reported by the committee on statutes. It can hardly be rushed through now in time to be passed over the governor's veto. The Goebel election bill and the Eighth district gerrymander bill were read and compared as enrolled; the Trimble bill to require all railroad companies in the state to permit the Postal Telegraph Co., as well as the Western Union to erect lines along their right of way was passed, yeas 62, nays 12; Mr. A. C. Brown presented a joint resolution calling on the adjutant general to inform the legislature as to how many available soldiers he has in case of war. Lies over. The senate bill to change the time of of holding courts in the Twenty-fourth judicial district was passed.

FRANKFORT, March 2.—SENATE—The entanglements over the various important party measures pending in the legislature are becoming more complicated every hour. The fates of the McChord railroad bill, the Bronson prison bill, and the Goebel election bill are all so interwoven that no one can tell the outcome. They may all be defeated or they may all be passed over the vetoes. It depends on the action of the caucuses that are being called on the two first named bills. The resolution providing for paying idiot claims for the time elapsing between the expiration of the last inquest period and the time the new inquest was held was adopted. The bill to require assessors in cities of first and second classes to assess intangible property and franchises for taxation was passed.

HOUSE—The bill to appropriate $30,000 for building a sewerage system for the Lexington asylum was passed by a vote of 72 to 11. The bill to adopt Barbour and Carroll's edition of the Kentucky statutes was defeated by 51 yeas to 67 nays. The senate substitute for the Chinn school book bill was reported to the house Tuesday. The substitute is regarded as a nullifier of the original bill and the big victory for the American Book Concern. By a vote of 64 to 35 the house refused to concur in the substitute. This virtually destroys all hope of passing any school book bill to cheapen the price of books this session.

FRANKFORT, March 3—SENATE—In the senate Wednesday Mr. Clark, the patriotic senator from Jackson county, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: "That from and after this date there shall be displayed from the dome of the capitol the national ... For over 100 years, in war and peace, in sunshine and storm, by land and sea, its shield has been our protection and its stars our inspiration. The latter have increased from 13 to 45, moving undimmed and undismembered in their orbs of light and grandeur, and not a stripe is trailing on the ground. In times of threatened disaster we look to its eagle, grasping heaven's thunderbolts. Keatsky's muse could not find full share to these glories, and the people of no state feel greater pride and exultation as they look upon its waving folds. From the devotion of the heart let that feeling be expressed by placing the flag upon the Capitol."

HOUSE—The house adopted the resolution calling on the adjutant general to report the number of troops available for immediate war. The Tracy bill to strike out the clause in the present law which exempts from execution $40 in money for each member of a family, was defeated—yeas, 27; nays, 52. At the afternoon session the senate passed the bill repealing the Madisonville graded school act. Bill providing for republishing the Kentucky reports that are now out of print was defeated. Senate Bill No 188, providing for the condemnation of land and material for constructing, repairing and rebuilding turnpike and gravel roads and bridges, was passed. The house bill amending the code so that in asking for injunctions the plaintiff must go before the circuit court judge in his district for trial of the motion, and not to any circuit judge, was passed.

FRANKFORT, March 4.—SENATE—The following bills were passed Thursday: Allowing building associations to create an indebtedness by borrowing money to meet certain obligations; to authorize trustees of graded schools to levy an additional tax was amended on motion of Senator Voires so as to require the question to be submitted to a vote of the people, and passed as amended; allowing any 9 jurors that are sworn even if they do not serve a full day; requiring when cities of the fourth-class wish to extend their boundaries a petition must be filed and property owners in the new territories summoned to appear; appropriating $30,000 for new sewerage system at the Lexington asylum; to create a state dental board of examiners; bill repealing the act requiring notice to be given before suit on a lien is filed was passed, with an amendment allowing the law to still apply to Louisville.

HOUSE—Bills passed: A resolution providing for fixing 100 years on March 4 in memory of Robert Emmett, the Irish patriot; to transfer Madisonville from the fifth to fourth class cities; appropriating money to enlarge the dining room and the cooking room at the Frankfort penitentiary; senate bill changing the Third appellate district by cutting out Whitley county was passed, enrolled and sent to the governor; authorizing assessment of bonded warehouses to assess the contents.

FRANKFORT, March 5.—SENATE—Friday Senator McChord withdrew his appeal from the decision of the chair on the McChord bill, and reported the bill from the railroad committee with the explanation that while it ought to pass over the governor's veto. The question was then put, without debate, and the governor's veto was sustained by a vote of 21 to 17. Bills passed: To require trust companies to report to the secretary of state in the same way that banks now report; to prevent railroads from delivering freight to or from other railroads or common carrier freight at less charges than it charges or receives from other common carriers for like service, etc.; to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the state; to prohibit corporations from contributing in any way to campaign funds in election.

HOUSE—The house refused to have the bill prohibiting the reproduction of prize fights by pictures read a second time, thus killing it. The resolution indorsing the action of Miss Christine Bradley in refusing to christen the battleship Kentucky with whisky or champagne was adopted. The Williams bill to prohibit the running of excursion trains on Sunday was killed. Bills passed: allowing certain claims for supplies furnished state troops in 1861 to be litigated; to better secure a more speedy settlement of assigned estates and estates placed in the hands of receivers.

Physician Intimidated.

WILLIAMSBURG, Ky., March 5.—One new case of smallpox was reported from East Tennessee Friday. Dr. McClancy, a specialist, sent by the officers to treat the case, was intimidated and threatened. All mails leaving Jellico are fumigated.

A Monument for Lincoln's Playmate.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., March 5.—A subscription fund will be started to raise money with which to erect a small and appropriate monument to the memory of "Uncle" Austin Gollaher, Lincoln's playmate, who died in this county recently.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 9, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Clore's Ridge.

March 5—Eugene Kelly has moved to his farm he lately purchased.

Tona Clore still makes his annual trip to Bellevue.

J. W. Kite is blessed with a full house every bad day.

Ezra Aylor is now numbered among the citizens of Waterloo.

Willie Satchwell made a flying trip to this vicinity, last week.

Lucien Clore will soon move in the house vacated by Eugene Kelly.

Erlanger.

March 7.—Regular meeting of the Masonic Lodge next Saturday and work in the third degree.

Squire Webb is happy over the arrival of a bouncing boy at his home.

Trustees of the town met last Saturday, and the resignation of Judge Tanner was presented.

The Ladies' Bowling Club will meet at Ideal Bowling Alley for practice to-next Thursday afternoon.

The "Deestrick Schule," was a success. Hall crowded to the wall and everyone went home with a smile.

Petersburg.

March 5.—Old Mr. Lacy was buried here about two weeks ago.

J. B. Tolin and wife expect to move to the city next week.

Lou Pappet has gone to St. Louis to work at good wages and a steady job.

John Castello and family shipped from here to Ashtabula, Ohio, where they expect to make their home.

Died—Of pneumonia, March 2, 1898, Miss Ida Hoffman, in the 23d year of her age. She was to be married on the day she was taken sick, February 22d, but Providence had decreed otherwise. The funeral took place at the M. E. Church on Friday, after which the remains were laid to rest in our cemetery. A large congregation assembled to pay their last tribute and to mingle their tears with the bereaved.

Camel's Hill.

March 5.—Lewis Baldy was here Wednesday looking up a huckster trade.

Julius Utzinger has completed a new corn crib.

Miss Mary Moore has been very sick, but is better.

Marshall Terrill, of Petersburg, was here Monday.

Dogs made a raid on Huey Aylor's sheep, killing one.

Mark Whitaker, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting Jerry Moore, last week.

Jos. Kennedy, of Covington, spent a few days here, last week with friends.

A young man of this vicinity often spends Sunday over the river—must be some attraction over there.

On the move—John Green back to the Kennedy farm; Mr. Fury, of Ohio, on the Terrill farm; Sam Shinkle on Mr. Early's place near Petersburg; Mr. Odgen back to Miss Mary Moore's place. He has also rented Dr. Terrill's hill farm.

Gunpowder.

March 7.—Those taking the Boone County Banner will notice an article in it about the trustees of Hopeful cemetery, surveying and grading road, and I will say the date is wrong, it is the 20th of April that we will begin surveying, and also those wanting marble corner posts must send in their order on or before April 1st, so as to give the trustees a chance to have the corner stones properly marked; also the places for new road is in the hands of the trustees and anyone desiring to bid on grading or piking can see said specifications by calling on trustees, J. H. Tanner, J. S. House, Ezra K. Tanner.

Trading knives is all the go at "Sugartit."

Mrs. L. H. Busby and mother were visiting relatives in Walton, week before last.

L. L. Tanner had a wood-sawing on the 28th ult., and got a fine lot of wood sawed. Rev. W. H. Davis was there burning brush and cleaning up as they sawed the wood.

E. H. Snyder, who has been sick for the last two weeks, is able to be out again. Ed's old saying is, "O, I don't know, you are not so warm," but he was warm enough while he was sick.

Florence

March 7.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk, Monday, Feb. 28th, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crouch, of Warsaw, are the guests of Mrs. Chas. Myers.

Dr. Moffet, our popular little doctor, is quite an enthusiastic horseback rider.

Miss Katie Corwine and Roy Wilbur, of Covington, were visiting Miss Bess Crigler, Sunday.

Miss Jennie C. Myers was the guest of Mrs. John G. Lewis, at Erlanger, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Whitson has moved to the Milton Goodridge place, and Joe Myers will move to the Tucker farm near Union, Thursday.

Misses Rose Leathers and Emma Herndon, of Covington, will be the guests of Miss Jennie Myers, next Saturday, to remain several days.

Joe Scott, our popular buttermilk dairyman, has succeeded in getting his price from the railroad for a couple of fine calves killed at Buffington Sta.

Miss Stella Bedinger, of Clifton, and Messrs. Carl Utter and Eugene Applegate, of Walnut Hills, O., were the guests of Misses Rose and Nellie Chambers at Fairview Place, for a few days, last week.

Hathaway.

March 7.—W. H. Moore was in our burg, last Thursday.

Joseph Riddell sold his lambs to A. J. Utz at $3 50 per head.

Hathaway is on a boom—two new buildings put up recently.

G. L. Smith was visiting his father, E. R. Smith, last Thursday.

Several from this place attended the W. B. Adams sale, last Monday.

Raymond Smith and Elmore Ryle leave for Missouri on the 8th inst.

Mrs. Avie Adams left, last Thursday, for a few days visit in Grant county.

Walter Marshall, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, had a wood-sawing, last Saturday.

Mr. Claud Adams, of Grant county, was visiting in this vicinity, several days last week.

Mrs. Alice Neal and daughter were the guests of Mrs. R. R. Woods and family, last Friday.

Mrs. Inez Conley was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Stephens, who has been quite sick for several days.

Clay White has returned home after a two week's visit with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Kelly and family, at Columbus, Indiana.

If any person has a house they want moved apply to R. L. Huey & Co. They have the reputation of moving houses any distance, and do not have to disturb any of the goods.

Rabbit Hash.

Kenneth Aylor moved to Mrs. R. P. Berkshire's place.

Harry Wiugate sold his tobacco for 11 cents all around.

Gene Clements is visiting his family at this place for a few days.

Mr. Lance Stephens has moved to the Marshall place in Rabbit Hash.

Mr. B. H. Stephens, of Hathaway, was on our streets last Thursday, talking war.

Mrs. Ezra Aylor and little daughter have returned to their home in Lawrenceburg.

Robt. Aylor has moved to Ind., for the next year. Earnest Stephens has moved to his farm in East Bend.

Mrs. Agnes Grant, of Petersburg, and Miss Mella Stephens, of Rising Sun, Ind., were visiting B. H. Ryle and wife last week.

Joe Riggs has been quite sick but is able to be about again. The boys turned out and sawed him a big lot of wood last Thursday.

Last Saturday night Mr. Lewis Stephens and his sister, Miss Essie, entertained quite a number of their young friends.

Died, at 5 o'clock a. m., on the 4 inst Mrs. Mary Morse, of this place, aged 82 years. She was taken suddenly ill Thursday evening.

Last Friday one of Joe Bavis' boys rode a young horse, belonging to Robt. Piatt, to this place, and hitched it to a tree, where it in some way broke its neck.

The Rabbit Hash Guards are fully organized and ready for war. They are officered as follows: Cal Riddell, captain; John Calvert, first lieutenant; Al Wilson, second lieutenant; Ed Parsons, orderly sergeant; Ben Bob Stephens, com. sergeant; Bob Piatt, high private.

Union.

Mr. Dunbar has been on the sick list for several weeks.

Regular services were held at Sardis Saturday and Sunday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison.

Rev. Davis preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs John Garrison entertained Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, Sunday.

Union sent a large delegation to the Tucker sale, Saturday. Everything sold at fair prices.

Messrs. B. L. Rice and Edwin Gaines were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rice, Sunday.

Charley Baker was bruised up considerably by his horse falling on him, Saturday morning.

Martin and Ed Newman have rented the Elston place recently vacated by McDonald and Riveres.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rice and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crouch, of Florence, were visiting in Union, Sunday.

Several young folks attended the entertainment given by Miss Mattie Talbot at Erlanger, Saturday night.

Mrs. Sumner Houston's health has improved so much that she was able to go shopping in Covington recently.

The doves were cooing, the blacksmiths were shoeing and boys began to move around like spring had come, Saturday.

B. Clark expected to enlist for the coming war, but its no go now, for his wife presented him with a bouncing 10-pound boy, last week, and he proposes to send him.

Spencer Smith and wife have been suffering with rheumatism for several weeks. Spencer came up one day last week and looked like he might have been on the Maine when she was blown up.

Pat Norman met with a serious accident Thursday morning by which he came very near losing an eye. Walking through the barn he was caught in the eye by a hook made of No. 9 wire. The point cut through the lid and upwards into the brow far enough to require five stitches in fastening it back. Dr. Crouch succeeded in fixing him up all right and he is getting along nicely.

Our village postmaster, W. H. Riley, put war paint on—sailed to Cuba—invaded the Island—captured several regiments of Spaniards, was in turn captured by the Cubans who mistook him for Senator Walcott and were about to give him a lesson in astronomy by looking through a noose on the end of a 15 foot rope, when the noise he made kicking the foot-board out of the bed awakened him.

Mr. William Crisler was stricken with paralysis as he was returning from Normansville, Monday evening of last week. He was taken to Perry Utz's until arrangements could be made to take him home. The most skilled medical assistance was rendered and everything possible done to relieve him, but he never rallied and remained unconscious to the time of his death, which occurred at 2 o'clock Thursday. It was only a few days before he was stricken down that we noticed Mr. Crisler driving his team through the streets of Union and looking as well as usual. For many years we have had reasons to know him as our friend because he never failed to say a kind word and give us a friendly pressure of the hand on all occasions. It is with the deepest feelings of regret we learn of his death.

Riggs Bros., of Erlanger, conducted the funeral of Mr. Crisler, and owing to the desperate condition of the roads taking the hearse out proved almost impossible, as one horse fell in the mud and the other mired down. They had a powerful team and yet we learn they had to hitch on another span.

Walton.

Mar. 7.—Mrs. Emma Hammond, of Ludlow, Vermont, is visiting her sister Mrs. S. H. Myers, of the Walton Academy.

Dr. Geo. Gaines has returnen from a visit to Warsaw.

Allen Price, of Dry Ridge, was the guest of Mr. S. P. Hogan Sunday.

Mrs. Ollie Curley visited her sister, Mrs. W. O. Rouse, of Union Station, last week.

Mr. Will Durr, of Fiskburg, was the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Emma Lermond, on Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Stansifer Kennedy has secured the assistance of Mrs. Alice Coffman in the dress making business.

A. M. Rouse, admr. of Mrs. Louisa Bruce, will move Miss Mamie Allen's effects to her aunt, Mrs. Botts', home on Monday the 7th, where Mamie will make her home.

Mrs. Dr. Bagby, on the 3rd inst., was induced by her husband and daughter to make a visit to Mrs Dr. Adams. While absent the husband and daughter rushed in a sideboard, silver knives and forks, table and tea spoons as a birth day present.

At a spelling match at the Walton Academy three members of the graduating class, Misses Effie Lermond, Edna Ransler and Mabel Bagby, after setting down the rest of the school, were continuing the contest until everybody was tired, when it was declared a draw by the referee in respect to the above three.

Mr. Sherwood, of Ohio, has a car load of presses, type and everything needed to equip a first class printing office in the short line yards. A commodious house has been rented and assurances are given that another newspaper will shortly hail from Walton.

Some of the youngsters about town have been having a vinegar drunk from a barrel in E. P. Holder's barn.

M. N. Northcut, his son-in-law, discovered the whole matter and has taken measures to check further depredations. The young men claim it is only hard cider.

Pt. Pleasant.

March 7.—Miss Flora Youell will teach the spring school at Francisville.

Miss Eva Riggs attended the entertainment at Erlanger, last Saturday night.

Mrs. J. M. Riggs was the guest of Mrs. J. L. Riley, last Monday.

Mrs. John Quigley met with a very painful accident, last Wednesday. She fell on the ice, breaking her wrist.

Mrs. C. H. Riggs entertained the ladies of the neighborhood, last Thursday, with a carpet rag sewing. Those present from a distance, were Mrs. F. A. Utz, of Florence; Mrs. Mollie Riggs and daughter, of Erlanger, and Mrs. Chas. Cleveland, of Crescent Springs.

The Ladies' Auxillary to the C. W. B. M., met with Mrs. Henry Haberle, of Constance, last Wednesday afternoon. Quite a number of ladies were present, and a very interesting meeting was held.

Limaburg.

March 7.—Fine weather.

The peach crop is all right yet.

Farmers are having good luck with their lambs.

The wheat has been hurt to some extent, by the late freezes.

Mrs. James W. Utz was visiting her brother, Henry L. Tanner, Monday.

It is rumored that Geo. Baker will build a new blacksmith shop.

The maple molasses business is under full head way, with a good run of water.

James M. Utz was visiting Mrs. Emma Rouse, of Cincinnati, Saturday.

Geo. Tanner, who has been quite sick for some time is still improving.

Thos. B. Aylor has been on the sick list for several days.

Some of the farmers have been losing their chickens again.

Richwood.

John Delahunty has been on the sick list for several days.

Master Charles Scott, of Crescent, was here, last Sunday.

B. Long and family were in Erlanger last Sunday morning.

Little Kennard Stephens has been quite sick for the last week.

A number of people attended the Gormley sale, last Saturday.

Our friend, Alonzo Aydelott, is getting quite nimble this winter.

Jerry Carpenter has suffered considerable with rheumatism this winter.

Bellevue.

March 7.—Edson Riddell and Ome Rogers were guests at James Rogers', Friday.

Arch Acra has rented a farm over in Indiana.

J. H. Lawell purchased a lot of nice stock hogs, recently.

Dr. J. G. Furnish was among his tenants, last Saturday.

Mrs. Mora Huey and Mrs. A. Corbin have been sick of colds.

Tobe McCarty has moved to Al Rogers' place near Burlington.

Miss Lizzie Brashler is teaching a spring school at Willoughby.

Eugene Kelly has moved to the farm he bought of James A. Botts' heirs.

Bro Utz was visiting his father in the Big Bone neighborhood, last week.

The coming vote on the whisky question in this district is creating quite a stir.

Jobe Morrison and sister-in-law, of Petersburg, were visiting relatives here last Sunday.

R. W. Records returned home, Saturday, after a three weeks' visit with L. S. Pope and wife.

James Snyder and mother-in-law, of the Petersburg neighborhood, were visiting friends here, Sunday.

The prayer meeting and scriptural readings at the Baptist church are interesting and beneficial services.

J. J. Lillard and Joe Birkle were out sleighriding, last Wednesday. You ought to have seen them going home.

Mrs. Anna French returned to her home in Indiana, last Saturday, after a visit of several days to her son and daughter on Middle creek.

Your scribe and wife were visiting Adrew Acra, Sunday. He has not set his foot on the ground since the 19th of last September, at which time he took typhoid fever. He looks well.

Gasburg.

Chas. Shipman is very sick at this writing.

Our public school will close Friday, the last perhaps in the county.

Miss Minnie Hartman, of Cincinnati Ohio., is visiting her parents in this place.

Crossing has been resumed at the ford across Woolper on the Bellevue and Petersburg road.

John and Jacob Klopp, who are farming together, have been running four teams breaking ground for sometime, and have 50 acres broken.

Considerable moving lately. Ezra Aylor has moved to the Waterloo neighborhood, John Jarrell moving into the house vacated by him: Robt. Nixon to the farm of Mrs. Ella Terrill, on Woolper. Mrs. Julia Cox and son have moved to the Dennis McClellan farm.

Death has again invaded our community, this time carrying off Miss Ida Hoffman. Her death was rather sudden. She was stricken with pneumonia in a very violent form and there was but slight hope of her recovery from the first, and after 8 days of intense suffering she passed away on 2nd inst. Her funeral took place on the 4th, and was attended by a very large number of relatives and friends.

Hebron.

Mrs. Crigler who has been very sick is much better at this writing.

Mr. Hann spent Saturday and Sunday at his home at Harrison Ohio.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse was the guest of her sister Mrs. Davis on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Stella Clore of Pt. Pleasant spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Mike Dye.

The firm of Hankins & Davis have been very busy invoicing their goods. Mr. Hankins withdraws from the firm.

The prayer meeting at Mr. Charles Clore on last Tuesday is said to have been the best prayer meeting of the series. It will meet on next Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. Hossman.

Rev. G. W. Watkins left Saturday for his appointment at Orangeburg, Mason county. He will return Monday. He preached his farewell sermon in Mason county, on Sunday. He has all his time now occupied in this county.

The missionary society of the Bullittsville Christian church will give a candy pulling at the Hebron Hall on Saturday night March 20th. Candy will be pulled or not pulled as each may desire. Admission 10 cents. Come one come all, come great and come small.

Verona.

Mar. 7.—Miss Lillie Rouse has returned to her home at Lexington.

Our C. E. S. is progressing nicely.

Eugene Roberts will spend the summer with the writer.

Prospects for a wheat crop are very flattering at the present in this neck of the woods.

Mrs. L. J. Hume, who had her left fore finger mashed severely in a wringer, is about well.

Miss Graham Roberts, of Walton, was the pleasant guest of Miss Della Roberts, last week.

A. C. Roberts and wife made a pleasant visit to A. K. Johnson and family last Saturday and Sunday.

Farmers are very busy with their spring work, clearing up ground, burning tobacco beds, sowing oats, etc.

Messrs Robie Beyland, Walter Rouse and Taylor Grubbs, of Walton, attended the entertainment here, last Friday night.

The entertainment last Friday night at the Public school was a grand success. It was an honor to the teachers, Prof. J. H. Craven, Miss Lillie Rouse and Miss Annie Wolfe.

Mr. Editor, can a precinct vote a tax for building pikes, or must the whole county vote on the question. What is the limit of tax to the $100 for county purposes?—[See Kentucky Statutes, page 1507, section 4742.—ED.]

Larken Sanders, M. A. Rouse, and other prominent citizens, of Walton, were in town yesterday.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 20 pounds	$1,00	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.30
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Headlight Oil, per gal.	.09
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Side Meat, per lb.	.08
Lard, per lb.	.07	Hams, per lb.	.10
New Orleans Molasses, gal.	.40	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.	5.75
Sorghum Molasses, per gal.	.30	Fine Patent Flour, per bbl.	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKES.

Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sir by SULTAN.

Dam by SIMMONS.

For full particulars, price and pedigree address

Dr. L. ROBERTSON,

636 Race St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PUBLIC SALE!

OF—

Hogs, Cattle and Sheep.

Having other business engaging my attention this spring and summer, and not being able to give my stock my personal supervision, I will offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder, at public auction at my farm near Union, Ky., on the Big Bone turnpike, on

Saturday, March 26, '98,

The following described livestock:

20 head of high grade Alderney Cows and Heifers, some now fresh, the others to be fresh this spring. They are all good, thrifty cattle and of the best milch stock. 25 head of other Cattle for grazing purposes, a bargain for someone with plenty of grass.

75 head of well bred Stock Ewes with lambs by their side.

75 head of well bred Stock Hogs, weighing from 40 to 100 pounds each. Fine Tamworth Boar, 2 years old; lot of well bred Sows and pigs.

Any information in regard to any of the stock advertised for sale, can be obtained by addressing me at 910 Scott Street, Covington, Ky.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of $10 and over a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest, purchaser before removing stock from premises to give a note acceptable to me, and payable in the Erlanger Deposit Bank, at Erlanger, Ky.; under $10, cash.

B. L. RICE.

L. W. BURKITT, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, sun time.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

BOONE CIRCUIT COURT OF KENTUCKY.

BENJAMIN F. CRAIG ET ALS., Plaintiffs,
against } In Equity.
CYRUS CRAIG ET ALS., Defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court of Kentucky, rendered at the December term thereof, 1897, in the above cause, I will offer for sale at the Court House door, in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale, on

MONDAY, APRIL 4th, 1898,

at one o'clock or thereabouts, it being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

1st. 4,060 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the southwest side of the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy River, beginning at the lower side of the mouth of Crag's creek, on the bank of said fork at a poplar and ash; thence down said fork and binding thereon north 15 degrees, east 240 poles; north 85 degrees, west 100 poles; south 42 degrees, west 92 poles; south 60 degrees, west 52 poles; south 75 degrees, west 86 poles; north 20 degrees, west 280 poles; north 56 degrees, west 360 poles; north 45 degrees, west 180 poles; north 25 degrees, west 204 poles to two sugar trees; thence south 45 degrees, west 536 poles to a stake; thence south 45 degrees, east 1200 poles to two maples and a poplar; thence north 45 degrees, east 541 poles to the place of beginning.

2d. 5,940 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the southwest side of the Levisa Fork of Big Sandy river, beginning at the lower corner, on said fork, of the above described survey of 4,060 acres at two sugar trees; thence down said fork as it meanders north 35 degrees, east 114 poles; north 5 degrees, west 234 poles; north 25 degrees, west 160 poles; north 75 degrees, west 140 poles; north 40 degrees, west 212 poles to the mouth of Elkhorn; north 50 degrees, west 180 poles; north 65 degrees, west 170 poles; north 45 degrees, west 108 poles; north 60 degrees, west 80 poles to a walnut, sugar tree, hickory and lynn; thence south 45 degrees, west 672 poles to a white oak; thence south 45 degrees, east 1180 poles crossing Elkhorn to a stake corner to the above described survey of 4,060 acres; thence north 45 degrees, east with the line of said survey 536 poles to the place of beginning.

3d. 20,000 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the waters of Levisa Fork of Big Sandy, beginning at the west corner of the above described of 5,940 acres at a white oak; thence south 45 degrees, east 1180 poles with the back line of said survey to the above described 4,060 acre survey, and with the back line of said survey the same course 1200 poles to the south corner of said 4,060 acre survey to two maples and a poplar; thence south 45 degrees, west 1344 poles to a sugar tree, poplar and walnut; thence north 45 degrees, west 2380 poles to two red oaks; thence north 45 degrees, east 1344 poles to the place of beginning.

4th. 5,000 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the waters of Levisa Fork of Big Sandy, (and the head waters of Shelby Creek) beginning at two chestnut oaks, it being the west corner of 40,518 acres, now known as the survey of May & Ross, but called for in this original survey as "withdrawn from entry," thence south 45 degrees, east 1190 poles to a sugar tree; thence south 45 degrees, west 672 poles to a stake; thence north 45 degrees, west 1190 poles to two white oaks; thence north 45 degrees, east 672 poles to the place of beginning.

5th. 5,000 acres of land in Pike county, Ky., on the waters of Levisa Fork of Big Sandy, beginning at a sugar tree the east corner of said last described survey of 5,000 acres, and with the line of said survey south 45 degrees, west 672 poles to a stake; thence south 45 degrees, east 1,190 to two white oaks; thence north 45 degrees, east 672 poles to two sugar trees, a poplar and lynn; thence north 45 degrees, west 1,120 poles to a large "lick," continuing the same course, in all 1,190 poles to beginning.

By reference to the calls of a survey of 14,280 acres in the name of Robinson, Young & Co., at the mouth of Shelby creek, it will be found that the point of beginning from which all the foregoing surveys may be located is the northeast corner of said above described survey of 5,940 acres, designated in said 14,280 acre survey as John Craig's survey, and which point, by the calls of said 14,280 acre survey, is 412 poles south of the mouth of Shelby creek, on Levisa fork as the same meanders.

It will be further noted that the stream designated Elkhorn, as traversing said 5,940 acre survey from southwest to northeast, is a small stream of that name, as designated by the surveyors of one hundred years ago, whose mouth is 950 poles south of the mouth of Shelby creek, and not the stream noted on modern maps as flowing along the base of Pine mountains into Russell's fork, and whose mouth is 17 miles from the mouth of Shelby creek.

The title hereby offered for sale is the paramount title acquired by patent from the State of Virginia by John Craig as the assignee of Merry Walker, in February, 1790. This sale is made on a judgment of partition had in the Circuit Court of Boone county, Ky., where said John Craig lived and died and his estate was administered. His living decendents, 231 in number, are named as parties to this action.

The purchasers at this sale must execute bond with approved security or securities, bearing the legal rate of interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment with a lien therein retained until purchase money is all paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply with terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner Boone County, Ky.

W. N. PICKERILL, Indianapolis, Ind.
G. G. HUGHES, Burlington, Ky.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Local News.

Set your hens.

Saturday was a beautiful, springlike day.

A good many farmers have sowed plant beds.

Circuit Court is in session at Rising Sun, this week.

The snow that fell last week was needed by the ground.

The weather, Monday, was too nice for the farmers to attend court.

Remember the entertainment at the Court House next Saturday night.

The farmers want good weather now for a starter towards another crop.

The deepest snow of the winter fell on the 2d inst. It was 8 inches deep.

Kentucky will celebrate St. Patrick's day by adjourning her Legislature.

For Sale—Span of good work mules. F. P. WALTON, Utzinger, Ky.

The Dearborn county, Indiana, primary election will be held April 16.

It is said that Bellevue will have a cracker-jack base ball club this year.

For sale by Ed Clegg, of Gunpowder, two good shorthorn heifers—will weigh about 700 each.

The wheat and young grass was badly damaged by the recent freezes. Some of it was frozen cutirely out of the ground.

Oscar Ryle remarked as soon as he heard of the Maine disaster, "she struck a live wire," and he is still of that opinion.

The town's population was increased sixteen, last week, by parties moving in. There has been a demand for houses here all winter

A petition has been filed in the County Court and a vote ordered taken on the proposition to sell whisky in the town of Petersburg.

For Sale.—Good Jersey cow with second calf about three weeks old. Apply to GARRET CAYTON, on the John T. Craven farm near Florence.

Chickenthieves would better keep out of Constance hen houses. The people down there know what to do with them when they capture them.

Noah Barlow and W. L. B. Rouse have been trying to work up a land deal. It involves the farm on which Thomas Utz use to live in the Gunpowder neighborhood.

Examine the date following the address on your RECORDER and if it is not correct you will confer a favor by informing this office at once that the correction can be made.

The weather Saturday morning had a stimulating effect on our farmer friend, Noah Clore, that he could not overcome, says Billy Rice, and he shouldered a cross-cut saw, and was seen cutting across the fields towards the woods at an early hour.

On the 28th inst. B. L. Rice will sell at public sale on his farm near Union, all his livestock, of which there is considerable. This stock is in good condition, and is the result of much care on the part of Mr. Rice in its production. Read the advertisment in another column.

The boy, Von Gundy, who was captured in this county during the fair, last fall, and lodged in jail here charged with housebreaking, and was subsequently released on bail which was forfeited at the last term of the Circuit Court, is in jail in Covington, charged with carrying burglars tools.

Some of those who were in the Commercial Building Trust, of Louisville, have been sent blanks for the purpose of making proof of their claims. Some expect to recover as much as 75 per cent., while others are expecting to be fortunate if they escape without being assessed to pay the expenses of settling the business.

Mrs. Hallie E. Cochran, wife of Thos. J. Cochran, died at Inverness, Florida, after a short illness with flux, last Sunday night. The sad news came to her relatives and friends here Monday. Mrs. Cochran was 46 years of age, a daughter of the late Dr. Jno. T. Lewis, and an amiable and lovely woman.—Carrollton News.

Chas. White, John Berkshire and others in that neighborhood are great friends of the pole cat, and the huntsman who destroys a den of these animals on their farms, incurs their displeasure. They claim that pole cats are the greatest enemies to moles and ground mice that exist, and for that reason they protect them.

R. E. Moore, of the Beaver neighborhood, will, in all probability, cultivate more tobacco this year than any other farmer in the county. He is preparing to plant 60 acres of his farm on which there is as fine tobacco land as is in the county. Mr. Moore has been an extensive producer of the weed for many years, and knows how to handle it from start to finish.

Boone County S. S. Union.

At the last annual meeting of the Boone County Sunday School Union, Miss Ora Rouse, of Limaburg, was chosen Secretary. Later she removed to Columbus, Ohio, and tendered her resignation. Mrs. C. C. Hughes, of Burlington, was then appointed to fill the vacancy. The next annual meeting will be held with the Baptist church at Burlington for which an interesting program will be arranged.

W. W. Crisler, a brother of C. L. Crisler, of this place, died last Thursday, aged 70 years. He was a native of this county, being born and raised in the neighborhood where he died. His wife was a daughter of the late Chas. Haglish. The cause of Mr. Crisler's death was paralysis. Mr. Crisler went the day before to meet his son, Kirby, who had gone to mill at Normansville, and when near F. M. Howlett's, on their return, he was stricken and fell back in the wagon. He was brought on home but never regained consciousness, and died about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Watty Rockwell, who lives with W. C. Goodridge, is the champion coon hunter of the county, and he cares very little about dog or ax to assist him. He goes into a woods, and seeing a tree that looks like a good abiding place for a coon, he investigates by climbing the tree and dislodging the coon if it is there. He has been known to capture as many as seven a day. Several went out from town to T. B. Rouse's woods, last Friday, to see him climb a large oak, in a limb of which, 75 feet from the ground, he found two coons which he punched out of their dens and threw them to the ground. No tree is too large nor too tall for Rockwell to climb if he thinks he will find a coon.

The Bank of Petersburg has gone into voluntary liquidation. This action was brought about by heavy losses sustained by the bank in Chattanooga. At a meeting of the stockholders on Monday of last week, it was deemed best to wind up the bank's affairs and quit business, and the cashier, Ernest L. Grant, was ordered to pay off all depositors in full, to receive no more deposits, to collect up the debts due the bank, and report to the stockholders' meetiug on the 19th inst. The RECORDER is sorry to see the bank quit business for two reasons: First—because it does not like to see a Boone county enterprise fall to remunerate its promoters. Second—the affable cashier, Mr. Ernest L. Grant, loses a position that suited him so well.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crisler, wife of H. P. Crisler, died last Sunday night, after a lingering illness with stomach trouble. Mrs. Crisler would have been 74 years old next July. She was a christian in word and deed, and no one knew her but to admire her. Her aim in life was to contribute all she could to the happiness of those with whom she came in contact. She leaves a husband and three sons, Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow, Benjamin Crisler, of Petersburg, and William Crisler, of Chicago, and two daughters, Mrs. John M. Rice, of Mexico, Mo., and Mrs. Joseph Snyder, of Delphi, Ind. The funeral services were conducted at Bullittsburg church yesterday by Rev. J. A. Kirtley and Elder Cornell. The aged and devoted husband and loving children have the sympathy of an extensive circle of friends in this sad bereavement.

One morning last week Ben Warner, who lives up on Dry Creek, heard a disturbance among his chickens, and he made haste to investigate. Upon arriving at his poultry house he discovered the noise was made by his fat hens which Will Bush was bagging as rapidly as he could. Warner put the clandestine poultry dealer under arrest, and after breakfast he started to Burlington with him, but the news of the capture had preceded him, and when he reached Constance he discovered the citizens were very much worked up over the affair, and in a condition of mind to do the prisoner violence, so Warner hastened through the town, thinking the excitement would subside as soon as the thief was out of sight. Not so, for Warner and Bush had gone but a short distance on the Minneola 'pike, when they were overtaken by a mob of angry citizens, each of whom wore a mask and carried a handful of well seasoned hickories which had long since been provided for just such an emergency, which had been unexpectedly delayed. The mob took charge of the prisoner, and, it seemingly had been previously decided how many lashes each member of the mob was to administer, the very interesting exercises began, and as Brush made the hills and valleys resound with his cries for mercy, the determined men let not up in their work until the last lash was delivered as agreed. Having cut the hide on Bush's back into shoestrings, the poor scamp was made to kneel down on the cold rocks in the middle of the 'pike, and pray, promising God that he will never again visit Constance. It said that Bush had to go to a hospital for repairs, it is, therefore, evident that a good job was done by those who handled the switches.

Bush has been about Constance for a long time, and has always been regarded as a petty thief.

Walter Kelly will begin a school at Locust Grove, March 21.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

You Help Us to Help You, By Buying Our Goods. The More We Sell THE CHEAPER WE SELL.

We have a Large Quantity of Mason Co., F TOBACCO CANVASS, a better quality than the E. which we will sell you at 2 1-2 cents per yard, by the Bolt.

UNION, KENTUCKY

We have received a NEW LINE of WALL PAPER,

All Fresh, New Goods, Latest Designs which we will sell you at 5cts. and 10cts. per roll.—Worth a third more.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Boone's Taxable Property.

The following statistics are taken from the Assessor's book for this year, and will be of interest to our readers:

Bonds	$ 11,000
Mortgage Notes	174,383
Other Notes	247,797
Accounts	16,855
Cash on hand	12,125
Cash in Bank	80,347
Other Money or Credits	6,158
Joint Stock	20,315
Foreign Corporations	500
Acres of Land 153,043	4,478,876
Town Lots, 890	386,505
Stallions, six	575
Stallions, common, six	325
Horses, 3,162	91,240
Mules, 291	9,145
Jacks, four	375
Cows and Calves, 5,799	95,947
Sheep, 16,408	44,225
Hogs, 12,953	42,874
Agricultural Implements	16,940
Agricultural Products	25,472
Vehicles	24,390
Slaughtered Animal	80
Sewing and Knitting Mach's	1,255
Safes	805
Household & Kitchen Fur	122,635
Machinery	1,290
Musical Instruments	8,328
Raw Material	2,750
Manufactured Articles	300
Paintings, two	65
Libraries, 200 volums	1,290
Three Diamonds	285
Watches and Clocks	3,100
Jewelery	105
Gold and Silver Plate	725
Engines	5,695
Steam and Sale Boats	19,350
Building Material	500
Fifty-five Stores	67,445
Value of Property held for another	500
Miscellany	33,145
Total	$5,824,689
Males over 21 years of age	3,045
Children between 6 and 20	2,885
Pounds of Tobacco	938,300
Tons of Hay	7,559
Bushels of Corn	610,680
Bushels of Wheat	67,274
Bushels of Oats	28,215
Bushels of Grass Seed	347
Acres of Wheat	5,179
Acres of Corn	18,800
Acres of Meadow	7,717
Acres of Woodland	964
Acres of Tobacco	1,290

AN EVENING OF COMEDY.

Miss Helen Mercl Schuster, assisted by Mr. Will L. Ranson, will give one of her Grand Entertainments at the Court House, March 12, '98, at 8 p. m. Miss Schuster, Elocutionist, and Mr. Will L. Ranson, in the one act plays, "The Mousetrap," and "A Pair of Lunatics;" also Dialect Recitations by Mr. Ranson, and Dramatic Recitations by Miss Schuster. Miss Schuster's success in giving these entertainments in Cincinnati, Covington and adjoining towns is too well known to need anything more than a mere mention that she will be in Burlington on the evening of March 12th, to insure her a large audience. Everyone wishing to spend both a pleasant and profitable evening may rest assured their wish will be granted if they come to hear Miss Schuster and Mr. Ranson. The Burlington Band will render some delightful music; So no one need fear being wearied for want of variety.

Doors open 7 o'clock, p. m. Admission, 25 cents, Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Annie Clore is quite sick of quiusy.

Tim Westbay made a business trip to the city, Saturday.

Lewis Rice, of Richwood, was in town, last Thursday.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was in town, Monday.

Chief of Police Pugh, of Covington, attended court here, Monday.

Attorney Tomlin, of Walton, attended Quarterly Court here Monday.

John Sandford has rented property in Bellevue, to which he will move.

Miss Katie Huey and Mrs. P. E. Cason have been quite sick for several days.

Rev. David Blyth, of West Liberty, Ohio, was visiting his father last Wednesday.

B. P. Rice was canvassing in Grant county, last week, in the interest of his patent farm gate.

Mrs. Judge Roberts returned home, last week, from a visit of several weeks with relatives at Walton.

R. E. and Geo. M. Moore and R. A. Conley, of Beaver, and R. O. Hughes, of Richwood, were in town yesterday.

Col. J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town Thursday. The Colonel looks like he has wintered well, and was in fine spirits.

John Beutler and family have moved over from the Florence neighborhood, and occupy G. G. Hughes' house on Union Street.

At last accounts little Jonette Revill, who underwent a very delicate operation at a hospital in Cincinnati, week before last, was improving nicely.

Geo. Sleet and wife and Geo. Ossman and wife, of Beaver were guests, of county clerk Adams and wife Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Ossman remained over.

Lucien Clore has moved his stock and farming implements to the J. H. Walton farm in the Waterloo neighborhood, and he and his family will take up their residence there in a few days.

We noticed our young friend, Hubert Walton, in town one day last week. He was headed for the temple of justice, but we are sorry to report that his mission there was not what it should have been.

Geo. White, wife and two children, of Missouri, are visiting relations in this county. Mr. and Mrs. White have been living in Missouri for about seventeen years, and this is their first visit to Kentucky. Mr. White looks well and has changed very little.

Rev. Hixon occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church here, last Sunday morning and evening, for Rev. Hoover. Rev. Hoover has a call with a $1,000 per year salary attachment, from the Elizabethtown church, we hear, and it is more than probable that he will accept it.

The weather the past few days is calculated to get the fruit in jeopardy.

Spain demanded the recall of Consul Gen. Lee, but the President said, emphatically, "no," and Lee is at Havana yet.

Lost.—A pocket book near Hebron. Finder will please return to me or leave at postoffice and receive reward.

MRS. H. CLORE

Joseph Feely, who works for W. J Rice cut one of his ankles very badly with an ax, Monday. The blade of the ax reached the heel, and stuck in the bone. Dr. Furnish dressed the wound, and Joe is doing well.

Robert Rice, of Florence, called in Monday and contracted for space for a nice advertisement of Deering binders and Mowers which he will handle again this season. If you want one of those machines he will make it to your advantage to call on, or write to, him for particulars.

The County Court, Monday, ordered a vote taken on the local option question in the Bellevue voting precint on May 7th, 1898. The petitioners for a vote on the same question in the town of Petersburg, having failed to comply with the law the Court could not order the vote taken.

$50.00 REWARD.

I will pay $50 reward for the capture and return to the jail in Burlington, John Leopold and Mike Teeters, who escaped from Burlington jail last Friday evening:

DESCRIPTION:

JOHN LEOPOLD—aged 44; weight 175 pounds; height 5, 11; build, medium; eyes, dark brown; hair and mustache, brown; heavy scar on right of the nose from his eye to lip; large scar across palm of left hand.

MIKE TEETERS—Height about 5 feet 8 inches; mustache and hair, dark and inclined to curl; weight, about 160 or 165; age, about 33; build, heavy; quick spoken.

T. A. ADAMS,
Jailer Boone County, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Mch. 5, 1898, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 2d day of April, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have had our voting place, changed by the Boone Bounty Court, from the Burlington to the Bellevue precinct.

B. W. KELLY.
CARL KELLY.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

FARMERS

Take Notice! If you want good

Fertilizer

Please Give

B. F. ZIMMER A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for '98 he has ever handled.

Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton

Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise

can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.

Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.

Give us a call and be convinced.

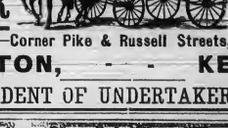
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY. HUME STORE, "

PROPRIETOR OF

"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-



EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Some Day All of Life's Sorrows Will Be Explained,

And the Saviour of Men Will Tell Us, As We Are All Gathered Around the Throne, That He Only Chastened Because He Loved Us.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: I Cor. xiii., 12: "For now we see through a glass, darkly; but then face to face."

The Bible is the most forcible and pungent of books. While it has the sweetness of a mother's hush for human trouble, it has all the keenness of a scimeter, and the crushing power of a lightning bolt. It portrays with more than a painter's power, at one stroke picturing a heavenly throne and a judgment conflagration. The strings of this great harp are fingered by all the splendors of the future, now sounding with the crackle of consuming world's, now thrilling with the joy of the everlasting emancipated. It tells how one forbidden tree in the garden blasted the earth with sickness and death, and how another tree, though leafless and bare, yet planted on Calvary, shall yield a fruit which shall more than antidote the poison of the other. It tells how the red-ripe clusters of God's wrath was brought to the wine press, and Jesus trod them out, and how, at last all the golden chalices of Heaven shall glow with the wine of that awful vintage. It dazzles the eye with an Ezekiel's vision of wheel, and wing, and whirlwind, and stoops down so low that it can put its lips to the ear of a dying child, and say, "Come up higher."

And yet Paul in my text, takes the responsibility of saying that it is only an indistinct mirror, and that its mission shall be suspended. I think there may be one Bible in Heaven fastened to the throne. Just as now, in a museum, we have a lamp exhumed from Herculaneum and Nineveh, and we look at it with great interest and say, "How poor a light it must have given compared with our modern lamps!" So I think that this Bible, which was a lamp to our feet in this world, may lie near the throne of God, exciting our interest to all eternity by the contrast between its comparatively feeble light and the illumination of Heaven. The Bible now is the scaffolding of the rising temple, but when the building is done, there will be no use for the scaffolding.

The idea I shall develop to-day is, that in this world our knowledge is comparatively dim and unsatisfactory, but nevertheless is introductory to grander and more complete vision. This is eminently true in regard to our view of God. We hear so much about God that we conclude that we understand Him. He is represented as having the tenderness of a father, the firmness of a judge, the majesty of a king and the love of a mother. We hear about Him, talk about Him, write about Him. We lisp His name in infancy, and it trembles on the tongue of the dying octogenarian. We think that we know very much about Him. Take the attribute of mercy.

The Bible blossoms all over with that word—mercy. It speaks again and again of the tender mercies of God; of the sure mercies; of the great mercies; of the mercy that endureth forever; of the multitude of His mercies. And yet I know that the views we have of this great being are most indefinite, one-sided, and incomplete. When, at death, the gates shall fly open, and we shall look directly upon Him, how new and surprising! We see upon canvas a picture of the morning. We study the cloud in the sky, the dew upon the grass and the husbandman on the way to the field. Beautiful picture of the morning! But we rise at daybreak and go up on a hill to see for ourselves that which was represented to us. While we look the mountains are transfigured. The burnished gates of Heaven swing open and shut to let past a host of fiery splendors. The clouds are abloom and hang pendent from arbors of alabaster and amethyst. The waters make a pathway of inlaid pearl for the light to walk upon, and there is morning on the sea.

The crags uncover their scarred visage, and there is morning among the mountains. Now you go home, and how tame your picture of the morning seems in contrast! Greater than that shall be the contrast between this Scriptural view of God and that which we shall have when standing face to face. This is a picture of the morning, that will be the morning itself.

Again: My text is true of the Saviour's excellency. By image and sweet rhythm of expression and startling antithesis Christ is set forth—His love, His compassion, His work, His life, His death, His resurrection. We are challenged to measure it, to compute it, to weigh it. In the hour of our broken enthrallment we mount up into high experience of his love, and about until the countenance glows and the blood bounds and the whole nature is exhilarated. "I have found Him!" And yet it is through a glass, darkly. We see not half of that compassionate face. We feel not half the warmth of that loving heart. We wait for death to let us rush into His outspread arms. Then we shall be face to face. Not shadow then, but the fulfilling of all prefigurement. That will be a magnificent unfolding. The rushing out in view of all hidden excellency, the coming again of a long-absent Jesus, to meet us—not in rags and in penury and death, but amidst all light and pomp and outbursting joy such as none but a glorified intelligence could experience. Oh! to gaze full upon the brow that was lacerated, upon the side that was pierced, upon the feet that were nailed; to stand close up in the presence of Him who prayed for us on the mountain, and thought of us by the sea, and agonized for us in the garden, and died for us in horrible crucifixion; to feel Him, to embrace Him, to kiss His hand, to kiss His feet, to run your fingers along the scars of ancient suffering; to say: "This is my Jesus! He gave Himself for me. I shall never leave His presence. I shall forever behold His glory. I shall eternally hear His voice. Lord Jesus, now I see thee! I beheld where the blood started, where the tears coursed, where the face was distorted. I have waited for this hour. I shall never turn by back on Thee. No more looking through imperfect glasses. No more studying Thee in the darkness. But, as long as the throne stands, and this old world, and river flows, and those gates open, and those arches of victory, so long as the great home Heaven's enthroned, so long I shall see Thee—Jesus of my choice; Jesus of my song; Jesus of my triumph—forever and forever—face to face."

The idea of the text is just as true when applied to God's providence. Who has not come to some pass in life thoroughly inexplicable? You say, "What does this mean? What is God going to do with me now? He tells me that all things work together for good. This does not look like it." You continue to study the dispensation, and after awhile guess about what God means. "He means to teach me this. I think he means to teach me that. Perhaps it is to humble my pride. Perhaps it is to make me feel more dependent. Perhaps it is to teach me the uncertainty of life." But after all, it is only a guess—a looking through the glass, darkly. The Bible assures us there shall be a satisfactory unfolding. "What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter." You shall know why God took to himself that only child. Next door there was a household of seven children. Why not take one from that group, instead of your only one? Why single out the dwelling in which there was only one heart beating responsive to yours? Why did God give you a child at all, if He meant to take it away? Why fill the cup of you gladness brimming, if He meant to dash it down? Why allow all the tendrils of your heart to wind around that object, and then, when every fiber of your life seemed to be interlocked with the child's life, with strong hand to tear you apart, until you fall, bleeding and crushed, your dwelling desolate, your hopes blasted, your heart broken? Do you suppose that God will explain that? Yea. He will make it plainer than any mathematical problem—as plain as that two and two make four. In the light of the throne you will see that it was right—all right. "Just and true are all Thy ways, Thou King of saints!"

Here is a man who can not get on in the world. He always seems to buy at the wrong time, and to sell at the worst disadvantage. He tries this enterprise and fails; that business and is disappointed. The man next door to him has a lucrative trade, but he lacks customers. New prospect opens. His income is increased. But that year his family are sick, and his profits are expended in trying to cure his ailments. He gets a discouraged look. Becomes faithless as to success. Begins to expect disasters. Others wait for something to turn up; he waits for it to turn down. Others, with only half as much education and character, get on twice as well. He sometimes guesses as to what it all means. He says, "Perhaps riches will spoil me. Perhaps poverty is necessary to keep me humble. Perhaps I might, if things were otherwise, be tempted into dissipation." But there is no complete solution of the mystery. He sees through a glass darkly, and must wait for a higher unfolding. Will there be an explanation? Yes; God will take that man in the light of the throne and say, "Child immortal, hear the explanation! You remember the failing of that great enterprise—your misfortune in 1857; your disaster in 1867? This is the explanation." And you will answer, "It is all right."

I see, every day, profound mysteries of Providence. There is no question we ask oftener than Why? There are hundreds of graves in Oak Hill and Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need not be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute, and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. Ah! God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined plainly as though the answer were written on the jasper wall, or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind; and Lazarus that he was covered with sores; and Joseph that he was cast into the pit; and Daniel that he was denned with lions; and Paul that he was humpbacked; and David that he was driven from Jerusalem; and that sewing woman that she could get only a few pence for making a garment; and that invalid that for 20 years he could not lift his head from the pillow; and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. You know that in a song different voices carry different parts. The sweet and overwhelming part of the hallelujah of Heaven will not be carried by those who rode in high places, and gave sumptuous entertainments, but pauper children will sing it, beggars will sing it, redeemed hod carriers will sing it, those who were once the offscouring of earth will sing it. The hallelujah will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes, and aching heads, and exhausted hands, and scourged backs, and martyred agonies.

Again: the thought of the text is just when applied to the enjoyments of the righteous in Heaven. I think we have but little idea of the number of the righteous in Heaven. Infidels say, "Your Heaven will be a very small place compared with the world of the lost; for, according to your teaching, the majority of men will be destroyed." I deny the charge. I suppose that the multitude of the finally lost, as compared with the multitude of the finally saved, will be a handful. I suppose that the few sick people in the hospital to-day, as compared with the hundreds of thousands of well people in the city, would not be smaller than the number of those who shall be cast out in suffering, compared with those who shall have upon them the health of Heaven. For we are to remember that we are living in comparatively the beginning of the Christian dispensation, and that this world is to be populated and redeemed, and that ages of light and love are to flow on. If this be so, the multitudes of the saved will be in vast majority.

Take all the congregations that have Sunday assembled for worship. Put them together and they would make but a small audience compared with the thousands and tens of thousands, and ten thousand times ten thousand, and the hundred and forty and four thousand that shall stand around the throne. Those flashed up to Heaven in martyr fires; those tossed for many years upon the invalid couch; those who fought in the armies of liberty, and rose as they fell; those tumbled from high scaffoldings, or slipped from the mast, or who were washed off into the sea. They came up from Corinth, from Loadicea, from the Red sea bank and the Gennesaret's wave, from Egypt's brickyards and Gideon's threshing floor. These, thousands of years ago, slept the last sleep, and these are this moment having their eyes closed and their limbs stretched out for the sepulcher.

A general expecting an attack from the enemy stands on a hill and looks through a field glass, and sees, in the great distance, multitudes approaching, but has no idea of the numbers. He says: "I can not tell anything about them. I merely know that there are a great number." And so John without attempting to count, says: "A great multitude that no man can number."

We are told that Heaven is a place of happiness, but what do we know about happiness? Happiness in this world is only a half-fledged thing; a flowery path with a serpent hissing across it; a broken pitcher, from which the water has dropped before we could drink it; a thrill of exhilaration, followed by disastrous reactions. To help us understand the joy of Heaven the Bible takes us to a river. We stand on the grassy bank. We see the waters flow on with ceaseless wave. But the filth of the cities is emptied into it; and the banks are torn; and unhealthy exhalations spring up from it; and we fail to get an idea of the River of Life in Heaven.

We get very imperfect ideas of the reunions of Heaven. We think of some festal day on earth, when father and mother were yet living, and the children came home. A good time that! But it had this drawback—all were not there. That brother went off to sea, and never was heard from. That sister—did we not lay her away in the freshness of her young life, never more in this world to look upon her?

Ah! there was a skeleton at the feast; and tears mingled with our laughter on that Christmas day. Not so with Heaven's reunions. It will be an uninterrupted gladness. Many a Christmas parent will look around and find all his children there. "Ah!" he says, "can it be possible that we are all here—life's perils over? The Jordan passed and not one wanting? Why even the prodigal is here. I almost gave him up. How long he despised my counsels! but grace has triumphed. All here! all here! Tell the mighty joy through the city. Let the bells ring, and the angels mention it in their song. Wave it from the top of the walls. All here!"

INTERESTING ITEMS.

A WOMAN'S office building is to be erected in St. Louis. The offices will be rented to business women or to people having business with women. It will be the aim to attract dressmakers, milliners, hairdressers, women manicures, chiropodists, newspaper women, typewriters, as well as women physicians and lawyers.

THE placing of a tax upon unmarried persons of a marriageable age began some years ago when a new woman of Boston averred that the only way for men to remove female competition from the labor field was to marry them. Finding that the men would not voluntarily heed the advice given, compulsory measures were advocated. In Virginia, New Jersey and Georgia bills have been introduced into the legislatures levying a tax upon all bachelors.

A TRIAL out of the ordinary is in progress in New York. In 1896 a party of girls were playing on a lumber barge lying in North river. A dog attacked the girls, one of whom became so badly frightened that she ran into the river and was drowned. It was alleged that the captain of the barge was the dog's owner, and upon the assertion that he had set the dog on the children and was by that responsible for the girl's death, an indictment for manslaughter was returned against him. It is upon this indictment that the trial is being conducted.

A GIGANTIC electric light beacon of 90,000,000 candle power is being satisfactorily tested by the United States government at the lighthouse depot at Tompkinsville, S. I. It is powerful enough to throw its light 150 miles. The great light consists of two immense lenses, each nine feet in diameter, between which, in their focus, is placed a 9,000 candle power arc light. The entire mechanism, weighing several tons, floats in a bath of mercury, the friction thus being reduced to such a degree that the whole mass may be readily rotated by the pressing of a finger.

THE convention of the Colonial Dames of America which convenes in Washington in May will bring together some of the greatest social leaders of the country. In addition to the business of the convention there will be a most brilliant series of social functions. The New York dames will entertain their sister dames in royal style at the Arlington. One matter of importance to be considered is whether non-colonial states shall be entitled to vote in the convention. Each member is now limited to one signature a year and that signature must be from a member residing in the same state where the applicant lives.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Sensational Stories Affect Speculation in Stocks—Industry and Trade, However, Has Not Been Disturbed.

NEW YORK, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade in its issue Saturday says:

Stories of the most reckless sort, disproved promptly, and many of them before they are told, affected speculation in stocks much last week and at times this week but they have not disturbed the industries and the trade of the country at all.

In grain, cotton, meat products and petroleum markets have been strong, with gradual increases in the demand for manufactured products.

Failures in February have been smaller than in any other month, except three of the previous 52 months, with remarkable decrease in the failures for $100,000 and over, though in number and amount the smaller failures show less change than might have been expected, indicating that in good times or bad a large proportion is due to causes apart from the general condition of business.

The best of evidence of general improvement is the fact that payments through clearing houses for the past week have been 28.0 per cent. larger than in 1892, and outside New York, with its speculative interests, 17.6 per cent. Compared with last year the gain has been 56.2 per cent. for the week, and 49.8 per cent. for February.

Production of pig iron is the greatest ever known, some furnaces having started in the past month, but Bessemer billets are so scarce at Chicago that some works are embarrassed, and heavy purchases at Pittsburgh, including one of 25,000 tons, have stiffened the price so that Bessemer pig and local coke at Chicago are stronger than since November 1, with grey forge unchanged at Pittsburgh. Foundry at the east is slightly lower, basic pig having been offered in a sharp competition at about $10, though southern makers in Alabama and Tennessee, excepting two, have agreed upon a plan of sales through a commission. The demand for finished products covers work far ahead in plates, structural forms, sheets, in pipe since the advance in oil, and in rails, with a Chicago sale for a Canada road to Alaska, but bar is weak with increasing use of steel.

GEN. WM. S. ROSECRANS

At the Point of Death on His Ranch Near San Diego, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 5.—Gen. William Starke Rosecrans is at the point of death at his ranch a few miles from this city. Bishop Montgomery visited the general Friday and performed in part the last rites of the Catholic church.

The attending physicians say the general has a fighting chance for his life.

His son, Carl F. Rosecrans, and his family are at his bedside, and his daughter, Mrs. Toole, and ex-Gov. Toole, of Montana, are within convenient reach.

CYLINDER HEAD

Blew Off Wrecking the Factory—None of the Workmen Injured.

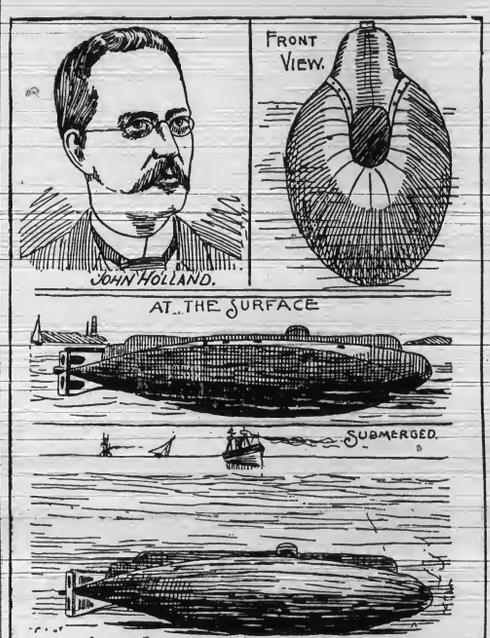
HUNTINGTON, Ind., March 5.—The interior of the Withington handle factory was wrecked Friday by an accident to the machinery. A cylinder head blew off the engine, and the force of the explosion snapped the eight-inch shaft to which the fly wheel was attached. The monster wheel, shaft and other pieces flew in all directions, tearing machinery and building to pieces. About seventy-five men were at work in the building at the time, but strange to say not one was injured. The damage is heavy.

A List of California Insects.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 5.—Assistant Prof. C. W. Woodworth, of the department of entomology at the state university, is preparing a complete list of all the California insects. No state has before essayed the task of collecting a complete list, except New Jersey, where over 6,000 species of insects were classified. Prof. Woodworth believes that California's list will far exceed in numbers that of New Jersey.

The Armstrongs Know Nothing About It.

LONDON, March 5.—In response to a telegraphic inquiry of the manager of the Armstrong-Elswick ship yards, asking whether the reported sale of the Brazilian and Chilian warships to Spain was true the following was received: "We have no authority to speak for any government, but so far as our knowledge goes the report is entirely without foundation and entirely untrue. "ELSWICK."



HOLLAND SUBMARINE BOAT, WHICH CAN PLAY HIDE AND SEEK WITH AN ENEMY.

The Holland is about 60 feet long and cigar-shaped. A single screw, propelled by a gas motor, enables it to make eight knots an hour, either on the surface or under water. Its rudders are on pivots. Under water they take a horizontal position and steer just as well as on the surface.

The ship is steered by a man in a little conning tower filled with plate-glass windows. Air is supplied from reservoirs. Mr. Holland says the boat can remain under water four hours at a time. It can go 70 feet below the surface, where a shell hurled at it could not reach it. The boat carries three dynamite guns, each with a range under water of 800 yards.

Benefit for the Widows and Orphans.

NEW YORK, March 5.—A concert for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the men killed in the Maine disaster, was held in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Friday night. The attendance was large, many representative society people being present. One of the guests was Marquise Tiexera, a nephew of Dom Pedro, late emperor of Brazil, who gave a check for $100. The receipts amounted to about $2,500.

To Move on Twelve Hours' Notice.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 5.—The army and navy officers now representing the United States government at the Bethlehem Iron Co.'s ordinance works here, have received orders from headquarters to be ready on 12 hours' notice for service.

Burley Knocked Out by McCoy.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 5.—Kid McCoy knocked Burley out in the second round at Hot Springs at 1:45 o'clock Friday afternoon. The fighting was fast and furious. The knock-out blow was a left hook on the neck, which floored Burley and he was counted out.

Jumped to His Death.

ISHPEMING, Mich., March 5.—John F. Armstrong, a mining man of considerable note and well known throughout the Lake Superior region and western mining districts, while temporarily insane, brought on by illness, walked to one of the Lake Superior Mining Co.'s shafts Thursday evening about 6 o'clock, and jumped into the opening, falling 444 feet. His body was sent to Marquette Friday morning for interment. He was unmarried.

Tug Underwriter Reported Lost in a Storm.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—A special from Norfolk, Va., reports the loss of the powerful tug Underwriter, of Boston, in a storm off Hatteras. The Underwriter was on her way to Havana to work upon the wreck of the battleship Maine.

To Expedite the Work.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 5.—It is reported here Friday that both contractors now constructing fortifications for the government at Marrowstone Point, and Admiralty Head, have been offered bonuses to expedite the work.

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—*Alaska Mining Journal.*

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

A PRETTY INCIDENT.

The Kindness of a Spanish Lady to a Lone Soldier Boy.

A recent traveler in Spain describes a touching scene witnessed at the departure of a regiment for Cuba. All day long there had been heard the measured tread of soldiers marching through the street; all day long gayly bedecked boats had been passing to and from the vessel that was to take them to Havana. The twilight began to deepen when the correspondent saw a "startling and pretty sight"—the impetuous action of a portly, good-looking and well-dressed lady, who noticed a young soldier walking dejectedly along down the pier in his traveling gray, with a knapsack strapped over his shoulders. All the rest of the men had friends, their novias, mothers, relatives, and made the usual gallant effort to look elated and full of hope. This lad had no one, and it might be divined that he was carrying a desolate heart over the seas. The handsome woman burst from her group of friends, took the boy's hand, and said: "My son has already gone to Cuba. He is in the regiment of Andalusia, and sailed two months ago. You may meet him, Pepe G.; take this kiss to him." She leaned and kissed his cheek."

An English boy would have shown awkwarness, but these graceful southerners are never at a loss for a pretty gesture and a prettier word. The boy blushed with pleasure, and still holding the lady's hand, said with quite natural gallantry, without smirk or silly smile: "And may I not take one for myself as well, senora?" The lady reddened, laughed a little nervously, and bent and kissed him again to the frantic applause of soldiers and civilians, while the boy walked on, braced and happy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

He Had Flung Up.

The superior court was in session and the little mountain town was crowded with people. Along about the middle of the day when the judge was worried with a tedious trial, Bill Williams, of the Lick Creek settlement, began galloping up and down the streets on his little red mule, firing off his pistol, whooping like a Sioux, and otherwise dispensing the energy which a liberal supply of corn liquor had inspired.

"Mr. Bailiff," commanded the judge, sternly, "go out and arrest that man and bring him into court."

The bailiff went timidly out of the courtroom and the judge attempted to proceed with business. But Williams' racket outside did not cease. It grew worse and the judge looked over the room for some one else to send out, and observed the bailiff sitting complacently on one of the back seats.

"Look here, Mr. Bailiff, why did you not arrest that disorderly man? Are you not an officer of the court?"

"Y-y-es," replied the bailiff, quaking with fear, "I wuz, but I've done flung up."—Atlanta Journal.

Her Gentle Reminder.

"Grace," he began, "between you and me—"

"Bob," she interrupted, "between you and me there should be nothing."

And what could he do, in face of this, but move up to her end of the sofa?—Ainslee's Magazine.

Geniality.

A quality often found in men whose whole mental and physical organizations are kept vigorous by diligence and temperance, and in simple minded men who love fun and comfort without falling into vice or folly.—Judge.

THE CHAIN OF MONOPOLY.

Productive Energies of the Country Hampered by Capitalists.

Arrangements were perfected in St. Louis a few days ago whereby the interests represented by J. Pierpont Morgan are to get control of the Kansas Pacific railroad. Of course, this latest acquisition will be merged into the gigantic transportation monopoly being formed swiftly and audaciously by Morgan. The Vanderbilts are furnishing the main part of the capital for the huge enterprise, which the genius of Morgan is vitalizing.

Whether or not the acquicition of the Kansas Pacific by the Morgan crowd will be of benefit to the producers of the country is questionable. Under the modern industrial system, production is so dependent upon distribution for profit that the strengthening of the latter factor of wealth-making is fraught with danger. If monopoly of production is not desirable—and all the theory of our legislation is based upon this assumption—then monopoly of distribution is equally undesirable. Monopolization of distribution is much easier of accomplishment than monopolization of production; and yet the strange spectacle is presented of efforts to prevent by legislation combinations between the forces of production, with little or no attention being paid to such a powerful combination as the business genius of Morgan is now forming with the aid of the almost unlimited capital of the Vanderbilts and their foreign associates.

The administration at Washington had power to check, if not permanently arrest, Morgan's transportation monopoly scheme. Without the Union Pacific as a feeder to their system between the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic seaboard, the Morgan crowd could not so easily have carried out their tremendous scheme of monopoly. For this reason the democratic press of the country, led by the Republic, earnestly advised against the main branch of the Union Pacific being sold to the Morgan people, even if by selling it to other interests the government should have lost on its investment in that property. But the administration was pledged to Morgan's scheme by an understanding, and the road was delivered over to him. The purchase of the Kansas Pacific will complete the deal and at the same time add strength to the railroad monopoly.

The productive energies of the country will not feel the burdens of the monopoly at first. The men in control of it are too shrewd to display either their power or intention until they are more thoroughly fortified by legislation. To this feature they may be expected to devote their attention for the next few years. It, therefore, behooves the people to make careful investigation into the character and affiliations of the men they send to congress for the next few years.—St. Louis Republic.

PATRIOT MARK HANNA.

Comes to the Front in the Maine Incident.

It is gratifying to learn *from* Senator Hanna that the destruction of the battle ship Maine was "purely accidental."

As Hanna has at last broken his silence on this important matter and has relieved the Spanish of all suspicion of treachery, the court of inquiry appointed by the administration should at once cease its labors. What is the use of having a court of inquiry when Hanna knows all the facts and has pronounced his verdict?

Of course Hanna, having discovered that the explosion which wrecked the Maine was "purely accidental," is fully justified in announcing to the anxious nation the further fact that "there will be no war."

"Conservative" newspapers and the "best business interests" of the United States are rejoicing over the words of wisdom spoken by their venerated and immaculate chief. Hanna is quite willing that the American flag shall go down in dishonor; he is quite satisfied to have the battle ship Maine go down in flames and wreck; he is quite content that 250 brave sailors, defenders of this nation, should go down to death—provided stocks do not go down in Wall street.

As the leader of the republican party, as the creator of McKinley, as the great statesman from Ohio, Mark Hanna has spoken.

Some wise and patriotic expression of sentiment has been expected of Hanna. His position demands that he shall speak for the republican party. He has risen to the occasion, and he has not disappointed the expectations of those who know him. In the meantime, two facts remain undoubtedly true: The destruction of the Maine is a great disaster to this country—so is the dictatorship of Mark Hanna.—Chicago Dispatch.

——No public-spirited, patriotic citizen can view the studied refusal of congress to make any adequate appropriation for the national defense without a keen feeling of impatience and indignation bordering on disgust. Since the present administration came into power the trouble seems to be that everything must be subordinated to Dingleyism. The enactment of a tariff law was the first concern of Mr. McKinley and the republican party—the more important and pressing need of financial reform being relegated to the background—and since its enactment there has been a disposition, or, rather, a determination, to sacrifice everything else to give it the appearance of success.—N. Y. Herald.

——In discussing Secretary Gage's financial plan to further enrich the multi-millionaires, Champ Clark says it's a waste of lard to grease a fat hog. But what's to be done so long as the hog has his snout in the lard bucket and insists upon personally attending to the greasing process? — St. Louis Republic.

THE PROTECTION FARCE.

Dingleyism Does Nothing for the Workingman.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is a protectionist paper that does not like the look of things just now. We rather fancy that the Dingley bill isn't showing up to suit it. The current brand of protection is away below the top notch, in its opinion, for it remarks: "We are on a protective basis, but protection to manufacturers cannot be defended—is indeed a farce—unless there is the same protection to laborers. The great object of protection, more important than revenue, is to build up mills and create new enterprises for the purpose of giving employment to our workingmen and paying them respectable wages."

It is unnecessary to say that the Dingley bill is short of protection for laborers. The way the knife has been jabbed into wages since that bill became a law is simply awful. There was a time, however, when a protectionist paper wouldn't think of saying such things as the Inquirer says here. Then, protection was all-pervading: the manufacturer couldn't keep it to himself; he had to share it with his employes. But after the protectionists were found out, a change came over the spirit of the organic dream. Now, labor must be protected, they say; meaning, of course, that Dingley forgot to protect labor. No matter where you turn these days you find the Dingley bill colliding with something that hurts it. Here is the Philadelphia Inquirer, a leading protectionist paper, practically characterizing that bill as a "farce."

This latest experiment with the principle of republican protection bids fair to leave that principle without a leg under it. It was set going with a great flourish of trumpets, an extraordinary session of congress being called in order that there might be no delay in putting it in operation. As the effect of it, or in spite of it, the awful deficit has been gaining ground and is still growing, and wages have been cut to the bone in various industries. No wonder protectionist organs are speculating in theories and offering suggestions as to what should be done to lift the "farce" of republican protection to the grade, at least, of a comedy that makes some pretensions to seriousness and sense!—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

WHAT IS THE MONEY POWER?

All Interests of the People Wait Upon Syndicate Greed.

We have had occasion in another article to refer to the exposure by the Review of Reviews of the bogus autonomy offered the Cubans by the Spaniards. In the same number of that able periodical we find a recognition of the force and influence of the money power.

The Constitution has explained on many occasions what the money power is, but there are, no doubt, many persons who regard the phrase askance, and take it for granted that it is merely a convenient term with which to round out a sentence or a paragraph on the money question. But the money power is a very real thing, and is very rapidly assuming control of the governments *of the earth.* The Review of Reviews describes this powerful combination as "the great bankers who are neither English, French nor German in their real allegiance, but must be regarded as a law unto themselves and a separate power, gradually but steadily strengthening their grip upon the destiny of nations."

The Review of Reviews calls attention to the fact that it is this huge, mysterious money power that plays the nations against each other like pawns on a chess board; that enables one or the other of these nations to place Japanese or Chinese loans; that decided the issues of the recent Turko-Greek war, gaining a better hold on the revenues both of Turkey and Greece, and clearing millions of profit out of the hideous conflict between Moslem and Christian; that caused the slaughter of the Armenians to go on undisturbed; and that has constantly shown its hand in the affairs of Spain and Cuba.

Its influence has been in the attitude of both Cleveland and McKinley toward the Cuban patriots, an attitude of real enmity in spite of the fact that the people of this country are all but unanimous in favor of Cuban independence. The people are forgotten and even the interests of party are risked by the republican leaders, so keen are they to do the bidding of the money power.

And it is this money power which the people of this country will have to vanquish at the polls or lose their own liberties.—Atlanta Constitution.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Bimetallists must get together or the gold monometalists will have things all their own way.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Hanna has changed his policy since his election. He absolutely refuses to give anything away now.—Chicago Dispatch.

—The trouble with the republican party everywhere is the boss system, buttressed on the spoils system. So long as these systems shall endure it will pass the wit of man to "fix up some harmony" which will stay fixed.—Philadelphia Record.

—Secretary Gage appears to be doing the administration's currency orating, but brave old Nelse Dingley still does the tariff prevaricating and does it pretty well, considering. It takes a heart of oak to go on daily contradicting the official deficit figures of the treasury.—Kansas City Times.

—The republican party is uneasy under its burden of bossism, and almost any day now one can see it tug and strain in the effort to free itself. In New York, in Pennsylvania and in other states at this time we have the spectacle of the republican Sindbad trying with all his force to shake off the old man of the sea, whose tightening grip on his neck is becoming unbearable.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind.

Determined to rise in his chosen profession as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious, his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books.

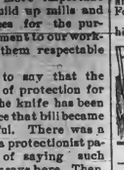
"Burned the candle at both ends."

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, the excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He



Overstudy.

was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine had accomplished what all his former expensive treatment failed to accomplish. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him; he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to do the work. To prove that the above is true in every respect, Mr. Kemper makes an affidavit as follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1897.

D. P. WYATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

AN EASY ONE.

Not the Way Husbands Laugh When with Their Wives.

A woman of fashion in a checked dress and a great dahlia-colored velvet hat, accompanied by a man in mostly garments, was tripping along Fifth avenue. She was chatting with marked animation, and he was laughing flatteringly. The attention of the passers-by was attracted by the happy couple.

Behind the pair chanced to walk a lassie—the one yet living at home with mamma—and an older woman, a friend of mamma. The lassie spied the mondaine in checks and dahlia velvet on ahead and puckered her brow, saying: "Oh, I know that woman—have seen her often at Sport—she is dreadfully rich—now I remember, she is Mrs. Morris Blankly."

The friend of mamma was interested. She asked:

"And is the attentive man with Mrs. Blankly her husband?"

The lassie shrugged her shoulders and scorned the very idea.

"Ridiculous," she replied. "You dear, old-fashioned thing, don't you know that women's husbands never laugh in that good-natured way when they are with their wives."—N. Y. Press.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Suggesting a Remedy.

Mrs. Jaggs—I'm at a loss to know what to do for my husband; he suffers almost continually from headaches.

Mrs. Naggs—Why don't you try to persuade him to resign?

"Resign from what?"

"Why, from the club, of course."—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

If he was a cripple from rheumatism, he isn't now. St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

We wonder why preachers always pray longest when we are standing.

Cold? Stiff as a poker. Use St. Jacobs Oil. Limber as a whiplash. Cured.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 7.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@	3 85
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 30
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	3 50	@	3 55
Mixed packers	3 80	@	4 00
Light shippers	4 00	@	4 05
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@	5 65
FLOUR—Winter	3 75	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	97	@	98
No. 3 red		@	95
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
Oats—No. 2		@	28
Rye—No. 2		@	54
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@	9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 01
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@	11
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 50

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01	@	1 01½
No. 2 Chicago spring	94½	@	95½
CORN—No. 2	29½	@	29½
OATS—No. 2	21½	@	22
PORK—Mess	10 25	@	10 40
LARD—Steam	5 05½	@	5 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	1 07½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
RYE		@	58
OATS—Mixed		@	31½
PORK—New mess	10 25	@	10 75
LARD—Western		@	5 40

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 40	@	4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 00	@	1 00½
Southern—Wheat	98	@	1 01
Corn—Mixed	33½	@	34
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@	32½
Rye—No. 2 western	55½	@	55½
CATTLE—First quality	4 65	@	4 75
HOGS—Western	4 50	@	4 55

INDIANAPOLIS

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	96
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	28

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 00
Corn—Mixed		@	31½
Oats—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 10½

Free. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 20,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $600 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to

SEND THIS NOTICE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. K 5

Money Wasted.

Ethel—They say it costs Perry Van Noodle $10,000 a year to live.

Penelope—Dear me!—then what does he do it for?—Puck.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Their Easy Time.

"No wonder," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "that people lived so long in the old Biblical days. They didn't know anything about bacteria."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wanted—Agents to Sell Murat Halstead's Great Cuba Book!

All about Cuba, Spain and War; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold Eighty-seven in one day; another made $13.00 in one hour. 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; 20 days credit; outfit free; send 6 two cent stamps to pay postage. THE BIBLE HOUSE, 224 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The mind requires not, like an earthen vessel, to be kept full; convenient food and ailment only will flatter it with a desire of knowledge, and an ardent love of truth.—Plutarch.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

The speculators who bull the market often have to bear the losses.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There is a politeness of the heart, and it is allied to love. It produces the most agreeable politeness of demeanor.—Goethe.

Don't bend. Wait a little. St. Jacobs Oil will cure your lame back.

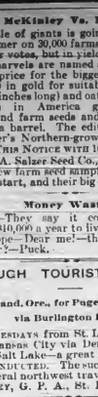
The man who regulates his wife generally has one daughter who can regulate him.—Chicago Record.

The Grip may intensify aches, but St. Jacobs Oil will alleviate.

Lots of men mistake a coarse, harsh voice for a good bass voice.—Washington Democrat.

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. WINN, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. GARRETT LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH, Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

No Need for Grace.

A tiny girl of seven or thereabouts gave a dinner party the other day, for which 12 covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girl's dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. But she was anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done.

"Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?"

"No," said mamma, "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that."

That meant one less ceremony to be gone through, and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So, as they were gathered about the table, she explained: "Mamma says that this is such an informal dinner that we need not have grace to-day."—N. Y. Times.

It is his own most vigorous and noble action that man feels within himself, as it were, the very pulse of the divine energy.—George S. Merriam.

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's *Sarsaparilla* drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Weston, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Calcimo Fresco Tints

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S.I., NEW YORK.

WE SELL DIRECT TO FARMERS.

FARMERS, BE WISE, DEAL WITH US AND SAVE 42 PER CT. ON YOUR FERTILIZERS. YOU SAVE SALESMAN'S EXPENSES AND AGENT'S PROFIT.

ANALYSIS.	Phos. Acid. per cent.	Ammonia. per cent.	Actual Potash. per cent.	
Pure Raw Bone Meal	22 to 25	4 to 5	.....	$22 00 per ton
Four Fold Fertiliser	9 to 10	2 to 2½	2 to 3	16 00 "
Smoky City Fertiliser	8 to 10	1½ to 2½	1½ to 2½	15 00 "
Big Bonanza Fertiliser	9 to 10	2½ to 3½	4 to 5	20 00 "
Potato Special Fertiliser	9 to 10	3½ to 4½	6 to 7	23 00 "
Tobacco Special Fertiliser	11 to 12	2 to 4	4 to 5	21 00 "
Bone and Meat	13 to 15	4 to 5	.....	18 00 "

For samples and pamphlet, write WALKER STRATMAN & CO., Here's Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"WELL DONE OUTLIVES DEATH." YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

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Why not be independent and make your own gas, your own little gas plant, which will give you six times more light than ordinary gas, at electric light cost, one-half the cost. Applicable for use in churches, stores, factories, residences and country homes. Safer than ordinary gas or kerosene lamps. Approved by all the Boards of Fire Insurance Underwriters throughout the United States. We want first-class agents in every town. Write for prices and catalogue.

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Best in the World for all Purposes. Write to The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Uicerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores that never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fever Sores. Sold by mail, 50c. Send for free book. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. FREE! OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of 7 CENTS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 5)



Denison Carpet Stretcher and Tacker.

Carpet Stretched and Tacked Without Moving Position. Tacks are not needed. No getting down on your knees. AGENTS WANTED. Sells at Sight. Liberal terms. Territory for sale. Circulars free. DENISON MFG. CO., Warren, O.

CRECORY SEED

Sound, safe seed as low in price as ordinary seed. Crecory seed is reliable. Crecory specialties are profitable. Catalogue free. Established 6 years. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

WELL MACHINERY—Horse, Steam and Gasoline. Send for Catalogue. LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, March 9, 1898.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Scarlet fever at Lancaster.

The bonded indebtedness of Clark county is $140,000.

The Letc... county grand jury returned 142 indictments.

Partridge eggs have been found in Hopkins county this early.

A negro forger is said to be operating along the Eastern Kentucky borders.

A. J. Leighton, of Warren county, was killed by a saw log rolling over him.

Several bad criminals escaped from the Springfield jail one morning last week.

Amos Riggs is under sentence to hang in Mason county May 6. He killed two men.

Over 200 men have been summoned to appear before the grand jury in Glasgow.

In Montgomery county, Miller Anderson crushed Henry Hawkins' skull with an ax.

Owensboro hopes to get in the contest for the Odd Fellows' Home with a good offer.

A Paducah vigilance committee whipped three white men and five negroes, one night last week.

This is Fleming county's centennial year. She proposes to have a monster celebration July 4.

William Leek, 60, of Prestonburg got drunk. His horse fell on him and crushed his brains out.

A five year-old boy at Fulton set fire to the house, and hid under the bed whcre he was roasted alive.

More ties and staves are being shipped out of the Kentucky and Sandy river towns than ever before.

Jas. Hagermann and two of his sons living in Daviess county, died within two weeks of each other of brain fever.

Bowling Green is putting up a lively hustle for the Odd Fellows' Home, but Millersburg and Lexington seem to feel sanguine.

All except 30 miles of Jessamine county turnpikes are now free. The county paid $20,000 for the 45 miles of dividend paying roads.

The $20,000 damage suit of Mrs. Sebastian against the Turners, at Lancaster, has been dismissed, the defendants having paid a satisfactory sum.

Ed Cromp, a fifteen year old boy, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by the Circuit Court at Carlisle for killing John Wilson, a playmate.

Alex Turney, fromerly of Paris, has sold his interest in a copper mine in Arizona for $37,000. He paid a few hundred far his interest several years ago.

The wife of Henry White, of Paint Lick, gave birth to a girl on Tuesday of last week and on Thursday, two days after, was delivered of a bouncing boy.

A movement has been started to build a monument on the field of the battle of the Blue Licks, one of the bloodiest and most stirring battles ever fought on Kentucky soil. It is proposed to erect and dedicate the monument on Aug. 18, 1898, the 116th anniversary of the conflict.

At a country store on Beefhide creek, Pike county, near the Letcher county line, as the result of a land dispute, Clelland Vanover struck Henderson Mullins on the head with a stone, bursting Mullins' skull, from the effects of which he died, having never gained consciousness. The men were neighbors, and had always been on the best of terms.

The Fair grounds of the old Bourbon County Agricultural Association, are to be sold at public auction shortly. The annual meetings of the association have been held for fifty-six years. Many Presidents of the United States and distinguished statesmen have attended these gatherings. This was the oldest fair in the United States, the first having been held in 1841.

CROP AND STOCK.

At Danville lambs are being engaged at 4½ to 5½ cents.

Gen. Gentry, of Lexington, has received sixteen Kansas jack-rabbits with which he will stock his rabbit farm.

An Owen county stock firm has engaged lambs at 5 cents for first of June delivery, 4½ cents for 20th, and 4 cents for 1st of July.

Make it a point to pick up all the old bones you see lying about in the spring, and bury them near the grape vines, then watch for results.

The prospects for the strawberry crop around Chattanooga, are better than for many years, and it is estimated that 150,000 crates will be marketed.

The latest in fruits is a Maryland peach without a fuzz, and the grower says that in another year he will produce peaches with a skin that can be removed like the peel of an orange.

All efforts to induce the farmers of the dark tobacco belt to reduce the acreage this year have failed and the planters throughout Christian and adjoining counties in Kentucky and Tennessee are now busy making preparations for the largest crop in many years. This will still further reduce the price of tobacco, which is low already, it is claimed. The sales in the Hopkinsville market last year reached 20,000 hogsheads, worth $1,500,000. Tobacco men now predict that this year the sales will reach 30,000 hogsheads.

Latest rumors confirming the reports of a large '98 crop are to the effect that the greatest increase in acreage is to come practically from new territories in tobacco raising, such as Washington county and sections of Blue Grass that have not engaged extensively in raising the "weed" heretofore. Farmers in this section will raise tobacco that never did so before, and the trouble is, will not be experienced enough to properly prepare their crops for market, and as usual will fall out of the business after one year's experience. Experienced raisers in the old Burley counties of Owen, Carroll, Henry, Shelby, Franklin, Bath, Nicholas and the adjoining counties say it is their intention to plant an average crop, as they know it will pay them best.—The Weed.

The government has spent thousands of dollars to discover a remedy for hog cholera, and hundreds of recipes have been published as cures, but so far they have all failed in satisfactory results. The Herald has just heard of recent experiments, however, which demonstrates beyond doubt that a remedy that can be relied upon in every case has been discovered right here at home. Calomel administered dry or in slop, according to the size of the hog and severity of the symptoms, say one-fourth to one teaspoonful to the hog, will cure any case. Mrs. Jane Lacy, of Lacy Creek, had two hogs down with cholera and so bad they could not move. Thinking that one of them was as good as dead anyhow, she put a teaspoonful of calomel on its tongue one afternoon and left it to its fate. Next morning her patient was up and rooting with as much energy as any hog. She then administered the same dose to the other, which was by that time as bad or worse than the first, and it too got well. Mrs. Sebron Trimble, of the same neighborhood, used calomel with the same good results, and states that out of several sick hogs and shoats she did not lose a single one. She also used it for chicken cholera, by mixing it with corn meal dough, and effectually checked it. Mrs. Fred Day, of this place, also saved a shoat which had cholera by promptly administering calomel. These ladies are all reliable, and their experience shows that calomel properly administered is an infallible cure for hog cholera and a preventive and cure for cholera in chickens. The size of the hog and the stage of the disease will indicate the dose to be given, and chickens affected with cholera should be given a teaspoonful to the dozen, mixed in corn meal dough. The Herald is so thoroughly convinced that calomel is the long sought cure for hog cholera that we should like for every farmer in Kentucky to try it when occasion offers. —Hazel Green Herald.

Pith of the Press.

Where is ex-Governor Waite who wanted to wade in blood to the bridles?—St. Paul Globe.

Secretary Sherman talked a little the other day in order to remove the impression that he is incomunicado.—Nashville North American.

No similarity has yet been detected between Senator Mason and the dangerous feature of a folding bed. —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Secretary of the Navy is too fond of peace to make a successful head of a department which must always be prepared for war.—Philadelphia Item.

The best evidence in the world that John Sherman is not the man he used to be is the fact that he doesn't kick the table over and assert his rights as Secrctary of State. —Kansas City Times.

How unfortunate that there was no Mark Hanna in '61 to prophesy that "There will be no war!" What a loss of blood and treasure might have been spared the nation!—Akron (Ohio) Democrat.

If the Dingley law produces more revenue than did the Wilson law, why must the river and harbor appropriations be omitted, and why must other public improvements be stopped?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Senor Sagasta is a bit hasty in declaring with spectacular resentment that Spain will never consider the idea of arbitration in connection with Cuba. There is no certainty that anybody will care about arbitration.—Washington Post.

The anxiety which General Weyler betrays to have some responsibility for the horror in Havana Harbor attached to him shows that his naturally bloodthirsty instincts have not suffered any diminution in retirement.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THERE is quite a stir among members of the House over a report that Czar Reed intended to try to rush the rest of the appropriation bills through and force an adjournment of Congress, in order to prevent a declaration of war, or any other action on Cuba. A paper was at once circulated by Republicans among Republicans pledging the signers to vote against adjournment under any circumstances before satisfactory action had been taken on the Cuban question, and enough signers have alrcady been obtainod to block any adjournment scheme, with the aid of the Democratic and Populist votes, which have been promised.

THE indications are that there will be seven or eight entries in the Congressional derby in this district this fall, but it is very doubtful if there are more than two starteas—Berry and Gaunt.

TEXAS says she will furnish soldiers enough to whip Spain if the war is a go.

Comments On The Legislature.

The Orr tobacco bill was killed in the Senate.

The Bronston anti-pool and racing bill was killed.

The Chinn school book bill was knocked out by the Senate.

THE Williamstown Courier comes to hand this week enlarged to seven columns to the page, and out spoken in its opposition to the Goebel election bill.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Rev. Geo. O. Barnes claims faith cured him of cancer recently.

Rev. Hugh F. Searcy has accepted a call to the Sharpsburg Baptist church.

The Trinity Methodist in Louisville, will be torn down and a $60,000 building erected.

Moody, the great evangelist, will certainly hold a revival in Hopkinsville, commencing April 3.

Since 1894, there has been a gradual decrease of growth of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North.

A recently converted South American Spaniard has promised to contribute $20,000 for the first Methodist Church built in Spain.

A Presbyterian of Toronto protests against the use of "Amen" in Presbyterian worship, on the ground that it is an Episcopal idea. Whereupon an Anglican remarks that the Episcopalians must have written the Bible, since the word is used in that book.

Rev. A. A. Fulton, originator of the 2 cents a week plan of giving for foreign missions, says its adoption by all the Christian Endeavor societies would support an army of 500 foreign missionaries and 20,000 native preachers, who would reach 25,000,000 heathens.

Some young men at Knob Noster, Mo., gave a hop and sent invitations to the various preachers in town, two of them attended and when the revelry was at its height they read a chapter in the bible and had prayer. The dance was broken up long before the program was completed.

Letters from the Rev. Geo. O. Barnes show that he is in very straitened circumstances, with a large mortgage debt hanging over his little possessions on Sanibel Island, Fla., says the Interior Journal. His tour last year was a failure financially to him, and he broke down before it was through, and had to go home almost pennyless.

At a church in Scotland where there was a popular call, two candidates offered to preach, of the names of Adam and Low. Mr. Low preached in the morning and took for his text, "Adam, where art thou?" He made a most excellent discourse and the congregation was much edified. In the evening Mr. Adams preached, and took for his text, "Lo, here I am!" The impromptu and his sermon gained him the church.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Cattle brought a fair price at auction on the street Monday.

Capt. John H. Davis has purchased 20,000 pounds of tobacco at prices ranging from 3½ to 10c.

The Owen Circuit Court convened Monday with Judge J. W. Green on the bench. The docket this term is the lightest known for several years. The juries were all sworn in Tuesday and every thing is moving off at a lively gait. There are eighteen divorce suits pending.

The revival at the Baptist church is still in progress, and much interest is being manifested. Pastor Anderson did the preaching until Tuesday night, when Rev. Sid Williams, of Texas, arrived and will conduct the meeting in the future. The church was in good condition and it is generally expected the revival will be of great benefit to the community at large.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

—(o)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, Agent, GRANT, KY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Butler Carpenter, Pltf.
vs.
C. Columbus Carpenter, admr of W. H. Carpenter, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of W. H. Carpenter, deceased.
2. He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the intestate, W. H. Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.
3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.
4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court. J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 14th day of March, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 4th day of April, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Fernando Carpenter, Pltf.
vs.
Lewis Rice admr. of Woodford Carpenter, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under Sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of Woodford Carpenter, deceased.
2. He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the intestate, Woodford Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.
3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.
4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court. J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 14th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 4th, 1898.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

Money to Loan.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000. Copies of by-laws of association will be sent on application.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size 2 acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates—make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: Jos F. GIES, 509 Pike St, Covington; W. H. BUCKNER, Real Estate, Erlanger; JOHN M. LASSING, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

Jacks and Jennets FOR SALE.

I have four Jacks and one Jennet which I will sell at a bargain.

m18 J. E. WEAVER, Union, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Anu Cave's Adm'r. &c., Pltfs.
vs.
John Cave, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, Charles Scotthorn.
2. He will ascertain and report what personality if any the decedent Ann Cave had at her death and the value thereof.
3. He will settle the accounts for the rents of the farm with the defendant, Andy Munts, and will receive from said Muntz all rent going to the estate for the years 1896 and 1897, and said Munts is directed to pay over said rents to said Master.
4. The Master will ascertain and report what realty was owned by said decedent, by what title it is held, where situated and the value thereof.
5. The Master will take charge of said estate and rent it out for the year 1898 upon the most advantageous terms for the estate that he can secure.
6. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on same.
7. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his proceedings herein at the next term of this Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Feb'y, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against Ann Cave's, estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

G. B. Goodridge, &c., Pltfs.
vs. Equity
A. G. Fisk, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of Feb., 1898, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's Adm'r. Pltfs.
vs.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Nov., 1897, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs. Equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I well begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,800 lbs. In ordinary condition. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 15 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Sancho; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1898. NO. 21

THE President has finally caught up with the country.

THERE is a bill pending in the Ohio Legislature which provides for a board of examiners with authority to issue diplomas to the blacksmiths whom they find qualified to shoe horses.

DEMOCRATS are fighters from way back, and when they have no common enemy to pounce upon they fight each other. The Kentucky Legislature is cited as a proof of this assertion.

SENATOR BRONSTON says he is for Senator Goebel for Governor of Kentucky, and that is why he opposed the Goebel election bill, as it was forced upon him (Goebel) a set of political cut-throats who wanted him defeated for the nomination.

THE Providence, Rhode Island, board of trade has sent a circular letter to each Senator and Representative, urging the destruction of the Maine and the probable war with Spain as an argument for the gold legislation asked by the Indianapolis convention of bankers.

THE conduct of Representatives in the last few years, while discharging their duties in the halls of legislation at Frankfort, makes it apparent that it will not be long until a thorough knowledge of the science of the prize ring will be a necessary qualification of candidates for the Legislature.

LYONS, Senator Deboe's private secretary, has been sending garden seeds to Kentucky for distribution, each package being accompanied with a positive injunction that it is to be delivered only to a person friendly to Deboe. Is Lyons seeking to inaugurate a famine among the Republicans who are "agin" the Senator?

THE prison commissioners elected under the new law will not get possession of the State penitentiaries without a fight in the courts with the sinking fund commissioners who will refuse to surrender the institutions to them. The Governor contends that the new law is unconstitutional, and the court of appeals will be called on to pass upon that question.

GOV. BRADLEY'S veto messages are so prosy and uninteresting that during their reading the members of the House have to resort to something of the order unusual to keep them awake, and on one of those occasions, last week, two members entertained the other ninety-eight a la Corbett-Fitzsimmons. Uppercuts, hooks and right and left swing were delivered with such rapidity and astonishing science that business in the House was paralyzed for a time.

THE Pendletonian is the name of the new paper that has succeeded the Guide, at Falmouth, Pendleton county. It is a handsome six column, eight page sheet, and if the copy before us is a sample of what the paper is to be in the future, it will deserve a liberal patronage on the part of the Pendleton county people. J. R. Williams, until recently editor of the Blue Grass Clipper, is the editor of the new paper, and his connection on the rural press covers many years.

No convention to be held this year will be fraught with greater interest or importance than the great gathering of the Democratic hosts and all their bimetallic allies of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, in Indianapolis on Wednesday and Thursday, April 6th and 7th, at the second annual convention of the League of Bimetallic clubs of the Ohio Valley. Every silver club, whether political, social, labor or class can send delegates to this convention and as W. J. Bryan has positively promised to attend, and George Fred Williams, A. N. Towne, H. F. Bartine, J. K. Jones, Joe Blackburn A. J. Warner, Marion Butler and others are also expected and a railroad rate of one fare for round trip has been given, there is no reason why Kentucky's delegation should not be large and representative. The movement has the cordial endorsement of State Chairman Johnston, Hon. Charles J. Bronston, Judge James P. Tarvin and others who are cooperating with the League to make the meeting an unqualified success. All requests for information from Kentucky should be sent to Ransey Washington, Newport, who will also send blanks for organizing clubs if desired. As only delegates are certain of seats, and each club is entitled to fifty delegates every one should come as delegate if possible.

THE adoption of the Cannon resolution by both Houses of the National Congress without a dissenting vote in either, shows that the hearts of Americans throb in unison when the matter of patriotism is involved. The resolution appropriated fifty millions of dollars for carrying on war with Spain and was passed without discussion, amidst scenes of wild excitement. The people of this country will engage in hot political strifes and parties are sometimes rent by factions, but when it comes to dealing with outsiders the people of the United States are united, and are ready to give their money and lives in the support of the cause the country espouses. Democrats, Republicans, Populists and Coxyites become members of one common band of patriots in time of war.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER, an old soldier of Cincinnati, says that the reason this country is so poorly prepared for a war is because Congress has been for many years, scaling down the naval appropriations and devoting the millions of dollars taken from the navy and coast defenses to paying pensions as an electioneering scheme. He believes in pensioning the men who bore the dangers and hardships of the war, but argues that enough money has been wasted on two classes of pensioners to have rendered the coast defenses impregnable, and at the same time given this country the most powerful navy afloat. The two classes of ex-soldiers upon which he claims politicians have wasted the money with which this country should have provided protection for occasions like the present are, to use his own language:

"First—Those who served only brief terms and were exposed to little or no danger or hardships. This class was amply paid at the time for all they ever did, and it is a very numerous class. Many of them were induced to enlist only by enormous bounties.

"Second—The class, and it is also a very large one, who are above the need of any charity and who are able to support themselves. Both these two classes bleed the nation and thrive on the misapplied taxes taken from our people simply because the law, as it now stands, permits it. If they were excluded from public charity, as they properly should be, it would result in a national saving of probably at least $90,000,000 annually. This amount which is worse than wasted, and which demoralizes the recipients, would place us in the very front rank of nations."

Pith of the Press.

Columbus didn't know the trouble he was making for Spain when he discovered us.—Enquirer.

Secretary John Sherman is suffering from an ingrowing silence.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The World is a liar.—The Journal. The Journal is a liar.—The World. The truth spoken by two liars!—N. Y. Press.

It is to be noted that Spain has won a decided victory—over her inclination to get rid of Consul General Lee.—Chicago Tribune.

As far as the Maine incident is concerned, Secretary Sherman seems to be the American Major Patty du Clam.—Minneapolis Journal.

Ex-Senator Corbett, of Oregon, who was also knocked out, is now convinced that there must be something in the name.—Philadelphia Press.

Tom Reed now realizes that a great mistake was made when Senator Proctor was not vaccinated early in the spring of 1896.—Washington Post.

The Kentucky man who offers to recruit a troop of cavalry for the war should be careful to select horses that can swim.—Washington Post.

The situation is becoming very grave, and we hasten to advise Senator Hale to keep his eye on Billy Mason's coal bunkers.—Omaha World-Herald.

It is hardly probable that Mr. McKinley will wait to see whether or not Wall street feels affronted at the action of Spain.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Indiana attorney general who is prosecuting the Versailles lynchers is named Ketcham. He has caught some, but he is unable to keep them.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

If patriotic war-measure American greenbacks were good enough for Abraham Lincoln, why are nothing but Lombard street gold bonds good enough for McKinley?—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

General Weyler assures the Queen of Spain that "until President McKinley publicly apologizes for his Cuban message the Spanish soldiers cannot wear their uniforms with honor.—Chicago Times Herald.

Perhaps Mr. Dingley's protracted silence is due to the fact that he is hunting for another railroad to sell to make up the constantly growing deficit which he averred would be a surplus.—Omaha World-Herald.

Justice Willie, of the Supreme Court of Texas, has just rendered a decision that a debt paid to the State of Texas in Confederate money during the war is void, and does not satisfy the debt.—Chicago Chronicle.

Why should Senator Elkins talk of restoring American shipping? Under the high tariff theory American ships should carry goods but one way, even supposing all European ports to be free to us.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Some of the stronger minded women are disposed to argue that a feather on the hat is no more cruel to the birds than a whole quail on toast, and insist that both are designed to tickle the fancy of weak men.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Senator Frye, of Maine, predicts war with Spain because he believes that it cannot be averted without dishonor to the United States. Mr. Frye is evidently a Senator who is keeping "in touch" with the masses.—Denver Republican.

A nation must be judged by its leaders, and we must be judged now and hereafter by the Hannas, Longs Reeds and others who misrepresent the country that has been so foolish and unfortunate as to put them in power.—N. Y. Evening Journal.

Ex-Senator Hill has no cause to remember with satisfaction some pungencies, pictorial and otherwise, indulged in by newspapers at his expense. But he is far too practical a politician to countenance an effort to suppress them.—Washington Post.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Rev. Samuel Wesley Basham, aged 90, and a pioneer minister of the Christian Church is dead at Caneyville.

The revival at Versailles conducted by Rev. H. A. Northcutt, of Knox county, Mo., closed with 52 conversions.

Rev. David Morton, one of the best known and oldest Methodist ministers in Louisville, died of blood poison, last week.

The Senate at Washington passed the bill appropriating $288,000 for the relief of the Methodist Church, South, of Tennessee.

Bergen, Norway, boasts a paper church large enough to seat 1,000 persons. The building is rendered waterproof by a solution of quick lime, curdled milk and white of eggs.

Mrs. Powers, of Curdsville, Ky., who had been attending a protracted meeting professed santification. She afterwards lost her mind, and some of the woman friends were aboutto mob the minister.

The Christian people are trying hard to raise money to build a large and commodious tabernacle in the Park City. About $1,200 is already subscribed, and the money will doubtless be raised with ease. The Rev. Dwight L. Moody will hold a meeting there in the spring to try to raise the balance of the money.

The revival services are still in progress at the Baptist Church, but will probably close Thursday night. Bro. Williams is doing some earnest preaching, while Bro. Brown's sweet music adds much to its effectiveness. Much good has already been accomplished and doubtless the closing services will be the best of the meeting.—Owen Herald.

At Atlanta the other night Ingersoll delivered to an audience of 600 people his lecture being the well-worn "Liberty of Man, Woman and Child," the subject matter being an attack upon the Christian religion. A week later in the same hall Judge Brown, of Cincinnati lectured on the subject: "Agnosticism Answered; or God Is, Notwithstanding Ingersoll." He spoke to exactly thirty-nine people.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

There will probably be much building in Owenton the coming season.

The smoke house and contents belonging to W. D. Harrison, near Poplar [illegible], was burned last week.

The grand jury closed last Saturday, much to the comfort of the boys, having returned twenty six indictments.

Allie Frazier, who shot Lew Malcomb at New Liberty last June, was fined $475 and costs in the circuit court. Malcomb has filed suit against Frazier for $5000.

Col. W. A Wallen, proprietor of the Owenton Marble works, received the largest stone last week ever seen in Owen county. It is Indiana limestone and weighed 10,000 pounds.

[Herald.]

Farmers are busy burning plant-beds and plowing.

While cutting briers last week, Mr. Thos. Arnold scratched his hand, blood-poison set up and he is now very low.

Hon. W. B. Lindsay, the venerable father of our townsman, Col. William Lindsay, died at his home, near Ghent, last Monday morning after a ten days' illness of pneumonia, aged 79 years.

The handsome new residence of W. P. Watson, at Harmony, was destroyed by fire last Sunday while all the family were absent. Nearly everything was burned, the loss amounting to over $3,000, and there was no insurance.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The streets of Williamstown are in a horribly filthy condition.

The Court of Appeals has decided adversely to the town of Williamstown in the matter of annexing its immediate suburbs.

Will R. Elliston, one of the most devoted members of the Williamstown Baptist church preached his first sermon at the church on last Sunday.

Col. R. T. Dickerson has decided not to purchase any leaf tobacco this year. His profit $20,000 made on his purchase last year was sufficient to entitle him to several years rest. He intimates that he will put in the major part of his time this year in looking for a wife and if he is as successful as his friends hope he will be. he expects to spend a year or two in the old world traveling and sight seeing.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Blackbirds, by the thousands, herald the opening of spring.

Everybody has about finished sowing, plant beds, and if the season is favorable and plants plentiful "a world" of tobacco will be set this season.

Several days ago the friends of Miss Katie Wayland, of White's Run vicinity, were surprised to learn that she and her cousin, Scott Wayland, had been married for three weeks.

A KENTUCKY authoress, who is engaged selling her book, is creating a sensation in the towns she visits by announcing, publicly, that if a certain number of her books are purchased and the cash paid for them, that she will kiss, publicly, on the main street the man whom the citizens designate as the homliest man in the town. She has not been required to comply with her agreement in many instances, as the citizens of towns she has visited are slow about selecting her victim.

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders,
Mowers,
Rakes & Twine.

DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

Election Notice.

The Burlington & Florence Turnpike Road Co., will elect a president and directors for the ensuing year, on Saturday, April 2d, 1898. The election will be held in Burlington.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARD AND SOFT

:COAL,:

Erlanger, - - Ky.

Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BU[illegible]
— DRUG
Rising Sun, [illegible] Excel

Thanks his Kentuck[illegible] Friends for their renewed patron[illegible] and invites them to contin[illegible] to call at the

Corner Drug Store

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY

should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Bubach No. 5. P. Greeuville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.

Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.

For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.

In order to cultivate my Berry patches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing

100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry.

Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of P. G. Holmes, dece'd., must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. H. RYLE, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the C[illegible] Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
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KILLING OF STEPHEN.

One of the Sublimest Deaths of All History.

Like the Martyr Stoned By the Roman Mob, All of Us May See the Glories of Heaven if We But Embrace His Faith—Talmage's Sermon.

The discourse of Dr. Talmage which we send out is a vivid story of martyrdom, and a rapturous view of the world to come. Text, Acts vii., 56-60: "Behold, I see the heavens opened," etc.

Stephen had been preaching a rousing sermon, and the people could not stand it. They resolved to do as men sometimes would like to do in this day, if they dared, with some plain preacher of righteousness—kill him. The only way to silence this man was to knock the breath out of him. So they rushed Stephen out of the gates of the city, and with curse, and whoop, and bellow they brought him to the cliff, as was the custom when they wanted to take away life by stoning. Having brought him to the edge of the cliff they pushed him over. After he had fallen they came and looked down, and seeing that he was not yet dead, they began to drop stones upon him, stone after stone. Amid this horrible rain of missiles, Stephen clambers up on his knees and folds his hands, while the blood drips from his temples to his cheeks, from his cheeks to his garments, from his garments to the ground; and then, looking up, he makes two prayers—one for himself and one for his murderers.

"Lord Jesus, receive my spirit;" that was for himself. "Lord, lay not this sin to their charge;" that was for his assailants. Then, from pain and loss of blood, he swooned away and fell asleep.

I want to show you to-day five pictures—Stephen gazing into Heaven. Stephen looking at Christ. Stephen stoned. Stephen in his dying prayer. Stephen asleep.

First, look at Stephen gazing into Heaven. Before you take a leap you want to know where you are going to land. Before you climb a ladder you want to know to what point the ladder reaches. And it was right that Stephen, within a few moments of Heaven, should be gazing into it. We would all do well to be found in the same posture. There is enough in Heaven to keep us gazing. A man of large wealth may have statuary in the hall, and paintings in the sitting room, and works of art in all parts of the house, but he has the chief pictures in the art gallery and there hour after hour you walk with catalogue and glass and ever-increasing admiration. Well Heaven is the gallery where God has gathered the chief treasures of His realm. The whole universe is His palace. In this lower room where we stop there are many adornments; tessellated floor of amethyst, and on the winding cloud-stairs are stretched out canvases on which commingle azure, and purple, and saffron, and gold. But Heaven is the gallery in which the chief glories are gathered. There are the brightest robes. There are the richest crowns. John says of it: "The kings of the earth shall bring their honor and glory into it." And I see the procession forming, and in the line come all empires, and the stars spring up into an arch for the hosts to march under. The hosts keep step to the music of the earthquake and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world, and all Heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad-voiced acclamation of angelic dominion to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honor and glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand, like Stephen, looking into Heaven? We have many friends there.

There is not a man in this house today so isolated in life but there is some one in Heaven with whom he once shook hands. As a man gets older, the number of his celestial acquaintances very rapidly multiplies. We have not had one glimpse of them since the night we kissed them good-by, and they went away; but still we stand gazing at Heaven. As when some of our friends go across the sea we stand on the dock, or on the steamtug, and watch them, and after awhile the hulk of the vessel disappears, and then there is only a patch of sail on the sky, and soon that is gone, and they are all out of sight, and yet we stand looking in the same direction; so when our friends go away from us into the future world we keep looking down through the Narrows, and gazing and gazing, as though we expected that they would come out and stand on some cloud, and give us one glimpse of their blissful and transfigured faces.

While you long to join their companionship, and the years and the days go with such tedium that they break your heart, and the viper of pain and sorrow and bereavement keeps gnawing at our vitals, you stand still, like Stephen gazing into Heaven. You wonder if they would recognize your face now, so changed has it been with trouble. You wonder if, amid the myriad delights they have, they care as much for you as they used to when they gave you a helping hand and put their shoulder under your burdens. You wonder if they look any older; and sometimes in the evening-tide, when the house is all quiet, you wonder if you should call them by their first name if they would not answer; and perhaps sometimes you do make the experiment, and when no one but yourself and God are there you distinctly call their names and listen, and sit gazing into Heaven.

Pass on now, and see Stephen looking upon Christ. My text says he saw the Son of Man at the right hand of God. Just how Christ looked in this world, just how He looks in Heaven, we can not say. A writer in the time of Christ says, describing the Saviour's personal appearance, that he had blue eyes and light complexion, and a very graceful structure; but I suppose it was all guesswork. The painters of the different ages have tried to imagine the features of Christ and put them upon canvas; but we will have to wait until with our own eyes we see Him and with our own ears we can hear Him. And yet there is a way of seeing and hearing Him now. I have to tell you that unless you see and hear Christ on earth you will never see and hear Him in Heaven. Look! There He is. Behold the Lamb of God. Can you not see Him? Then pray to God to take the scales off your eyes. Look that way—try to look that way. His voice comes down to you this day—comes down to the blindest, to the deafest soul, saying: "Look unto me, all ye ends of the earth, and be ye saved, for I am God, and there is none else." Proclamation of universal emancipation for all slaves. Proclamation of universal amnesty for all rebels. Belshazzar gathered the Babylonish nobles to his table; George I. entertained the lords of England at a banquet; Napoleon III. welcomed the czar of Russia and the sultan of Turkey to keg to his feast; the emperor of Germany was glad to have our minister, George Bancroft, sit down with him at his table; but tell me, ye who know most of the world's history, what other king ever asked the abandoned and the forlorn and the wretched and the outcast to come and sit beside him?

Oh, wonderful invitation! You can take it to-day, and stand at the head of the dark alley in any city, and say: "Even cut-away coats, your rags, saved, ed lambs at 5 cents on for our etc. delivery, 44 ike that, and pard 4 cents for 1st t you wonder that Make a point looking at Him? I old bones you see him; I must look upon , and e once clouded with sin, but now ant with my pardon. I want to touch hat hand that knocked off my shackles. I want to hear that voice which pronounced my deliverance. You hold Him, little children, for if you or I go three score years and ten, you will see none so fair. Behold Him, ye aged ones, for He only can shine through the failing dimness of your failing eyesight. Behold Him, earth. Behold Him, Heaven. What a moment when all nations of the saved shall gather around Christ! All faces that way. All thrones that way, gazing on Jesus.

His worth if all the nations knew.
Sure the whole earth would love Him, too.

I pass on and look at Stephen stoned. The world has always wanted to get rid of good men. They very life is an assault upon wickedness. Out with Stephen through the gates of the city. Down with him over the precipices. Let every man come up and drop a stone upon his head. But these men did not so much kill Stephen as they killed themselves. Every stone rebounded upon them. While these murderers were transfixed by the scorne of all good men, Stephen lives in the admiration of all Christendom. Stephen stoned, but Stephen alive. So all good men must be pelted. All who will live Godly in Christ Jesus, must suffer persecution. It is no eulogy of a man to say that everybody likes him. Show me any one who is doing all his duty to state or church and I will show you men who utterly abhor him.

If all men speak well of you it is because you are either a laggard or a dolt. If a steamer makes rapid progress through the waves the water will boil and foam all around it. Brave soldiers of Jesus Christ will tear the earthwork and the pitch of avalanche from the mountains, and the flag they bear is the flame of a consuming world, and all Heaven turns out with harps and trumpets and myriad-voiced acclamation of angelic dominion to welcome them in, and so the kings of the earth bring their honor and glory into it. Do you wonder that good people often stand, like Stephen, looking into Heaven? We have many friends there.

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I do not care what you do with my body when my soul is gone, or whether you believe in cremation or inhumation. I shall sleep just as well in a wrapping of sackcloth as in satin lined with eagles down. But my soul—before this day passes, I will find out where it will land. Thank God for the intimation of my text, that when we die Jesus takes us. That answers all questions for me. What though there were massive bars between here and the city of light, Jesus could remove them. What though there were Saharas of darkness, Jesus could illume them. What though I get weary on the way, Christ could lift me on His omnipotent shoulder. What though there were chasms to cross, His hand could transport me. Then let Stephen's prayer be my dying litany: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." It may be that in that hour we will be too feeble to say a long prayer. It may be in that hour we will not be able to say the Lord's Prayer, for it has seven petitions. Perhaps we may be too feeble even to say the infant prayer our mothers taught us, which John Quincy Adams, 70 years of age, said every night when he put his head upon his pillow:

"Now I lay me down to sleep.
I pray the Lord my soul to keep.

We may be too feeble to employ either of these familiar forms; but this prayer of Stephen is so short, is so concise, is so earnest, is so comprehensive, we surely will be able to say that: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Oh, if that prayer is answered, how sweet it will be to die! This world is clever enough to us. Perhaps it has treated us a great deal better than we deserve to be treated; but if on the dying pillow there should break the light of that better world, we shall have no more regret about leaving a small, dark, damp house for one large, beautiful, capacious. That dying minister in Philadelphia, some years ago, beautifully depicted it, when in his last moment he threw up his hands and cried out: "I move into that light!"

Pass on now and I will show you one more picture, and that is Stephen asleep. With a pathos and simplicity peculiar to the Scriptures, the text says of Stephen: "He fell asleep." "Oh," you say, "what a place that was to sleep! A hard rock under him, the blood streaming, the mob howling. What a place it was to sleep!" And yet my text takes that symbol of slumber to describe his departure. So sweet was it, so contented was it, so peaceful was it, that it was the very laborious life; his chief work had been care for the poor. How many loaves of bread he distributed, how many hare feet he has saudaled, how many cots of sickness and distress he blessed with ministries of kindness and love, I do not know, but from the way he lived, and the way he preached, and the way he died, I know he was a laborious Christian. But that is all over now. He has pressed the cup to the last fainting lip. He has taken the last insult from his enemies. The last stone to whose crushing weight he is susceptible has been hurled. Stephen is dead! The disciples come. They take him up. They wash away the blood from the wounds. They straighten out the bruised limbs. They brush back the tangled hair from the brow, and then they pass around to look upon the calm countenance of him who had lived for the poor and died for the truth. Stephen asleep!

I have seen the sea driven with the hurricane until the tangled foam caught in the rigging, and wave rising above wave seemed as if about to storm the heavens, and then I have seen the tempest drop, and the waves crouch, and everything become smooth and burnished as though a camping place for the glories of Heaven. So I have seen a man, whose life has been tossed and driven, coming down at last to an infinite calm, in which there was the hush of Heaven's lullaby.

Stephen asleep! I saw such a one. He fought all his days against poverty and against abuse. They traduced his name. They rattled at the door when he was dying, with duns for debts he could not pay; yet the peace of God brooded over his pillow, and while the world faded, Heaven dawned, and the deepening twilight of earth's night was only the opening twilight of Heaven's morn. Not a sigh. Not a tear. Not a struggle. Hush! Stephen asleep!

I have not had the faculty to tell the weather. I can never tell by the setting of the sun whether there will be a rough night or not. I can not tell by the blowing of the wind whether it will be fair weather or foul on the morrow. But I can prophesy, and I will prophesy what weather it will be when you, the Christian, come to die. You may have it very rough now. It may be this week, one annoyance the next another annoyance. It may be this year one bereavement, the next year another bereavement. Before this year has passed you may have to beg for bread, or ask for a scuttle of coal or a pair of shoes; but at last the Christ will come in and darkness will go out.

IMPOVERISHES THE FARMER.

What the Gold Standard Does for the Producer.

While the cotton manufacturers of New England are facing hard times in spite of the protective tariff, the farmers of New York are in the same condition.

There is something radically wrong with the economic conditions of the country when all the branches of industry are suffering. The report of the New York commissioner of labor statistics contains a sad story as to the farmers of the Empire state.

In summing up this matter the commissioner says: "The farming industry in our state is in a most deplorable condition, with exceedingly poor prospects of recovery or improvement in the immediate future.

"Summed up, the correspondence shows that, as a general rule, no interest has been realized on farm investments during the years 1894, 1895 and 1896; that where there were no mortgages requiring interest payments, a farmer was considered almost miraculously fortunate if his income from products could be made to pay the cost of production.

"Even that degree of success was only attainable by stinted allowances for household expenses and by starving the soil; and when the farmer was hampered by mortgage indebtedness he ran behind and incurred the penalty of foreclosure."

Under a healthy condition of business the New York farmers ought to be prosperous. They have the advantages of an adjacent market, reasonably low freight rates, excellent soil, cheap, labor-saving machinery, low wages and the great demands of the largest city in the United States to supply.

Why should the farmers of New York be poor? Why should the nonproducers of the metropolis be rich? Why should the men who raise the food products he unable to pay expenses? Why is it that the value of farm lands has fallen from 50 to 75 per cent?

These questions have been answered by the royal commission on agriculture of Great Britain. The gold standard has impoverished the farmer; it is impoverishing the manufacturer, and it is beneficial to no one on the face of the globe except the men who deal in money.—Chicago Dispatch.

THIS IS PROSPERITY.

A Chance for the People to Learn a Lesson.

This is prosperity. Every corporation paper in the country is shouting prosperity and claiming that it is here. Stocks and bonds are up. Wheat is a dollar a bushel. This certainly is prosperity.

Now that prosperity is here, stand off and look at it. This is just the kind of prosperity that the contributors to the republican campaign corruption fund paid for, and they are getting their money back with interest. As a matter of fact, there are some signs that times are not quite so hard for common people this winter as those of a year ago. There are a few more men at work. True, wages have been reduced, and millions are yet une... The wheat boom fund has probably slightly increased. We are enjoying a boom. In a short time orators will be talking about the "good times of 1898."

Millions fondly believed that "prosperity" would bring to them increased wages and added comforts of life. They expected a demand for labor in excess of its supply. Such a time will never come under the present industrial system. These are the best times the century will witness. They will be followed by another panic and another period of depression. This is a dismal prediction, but it is as sure of fulfillment as the hazard that day will follow night. The factories are not running at their full capacity. They cannot. There is no market for their output. When the bubble of speculation is pricked, as it soon will be, thousands of feeble concerns will go down in the crash and be swallowed up by the trusts, syndicates and combines. This is the iron law of our development. The day of the small manufacturer and the small capitalist is ended.

"Prosperity" may last a few months, a year or perhaps a little longer. Study its characteristics closely. You will never fully realize that it was here until the reaction comes with its years of misery, poverty and violence. "Hard times" are gone. "Prosperity" is here. How do you like your share?—The New York Times.

Sectional Only.

We hear of western producers being prosperous now with great crops and fairer prices. Wait. If prices are better it will only require that much longer for our present tariff system, transportation charges and financial policy to gather in the wealth produced in the west, north and south. History tells us that in former ages of the world Venice and Genoa held such absolute monopoly on the commerce of Europe and India that "No one in western Europe could season a dish of meat or spice a cup of wine without adding something to the proofs of one of those cities." No American producer to-day can season a dish of meat or spice a cup of wine, or furnish to Europe a dish of meat to be seasoned or a cup of wine to be spiced, "without adding something to the profits of one of those cities" on our North Atlantic seaboard. Let the opposition stand together in correcting abuses and righting wrongs, remembering the glories of ancient Rome:

Then none was for a party;
Then all were for a state;
Then the great men helped the poor,
And the poor man loved the great.

—S. S. King's Produce Consumer.

—The money repaid to the government for its loan to the Kansas Pacific railroad will of course be counted in as Dingley tariff revenue, but it is the sort of an income that a needy man gets by selling his furniture.—Kansas City Times.

BLUNDERING ADMINISTRATION.

Subject to the Sway of Gold Bug Financiers.

Nobody has ever found out why the Maine was sent to Havana; but the sending of the vessel to the harbor was simply an incident, just as her destruction was an incident. These events have nothing whatever to do with the duty and responsibility that have been pressing on the people of the country since the Cuban patriots renewed their struggle for liberty.

The revolutionists had the example of the American people before them, and they have carried on the war even more successfully than the American patriots did during the first two or three years of their struggle. The Cubans have suffered as much and made fa... many sacrifices as the American people did.

The fact that our government has held aloof so long is a disgrace to humanity, and although it wilfully misrepresents the purpose and desire of the people, yet its attitude of indifference—indifference marked by a desire to aid Spain covertly—should be a source of humiliation to every patriotic American. Two years ago it had but to raise its hand to bring the struggle to a close, leaving Cuba free and independent. To-day it is pursuing a policy which is evidently intended to give Spain every opportunity to place her navy and her army on a war footing.

The administration cries "peace," and yet its agents are running hither and yonder preparing for war, and these preparations are in the nature of a warning to Spain to get ready for war. This she is doing by the purchase of warships, no doubt with money borrowed from the gold syndicate now managing American affairs.

Intervention two years ago would have saved thousands of lives and millions of property and treasure. Prompt intervention six months ago would have found Spain unprepared, and the whole affair would have been brought to a close without so much as creating a disturbance. But the high financiers willed it otherwise, and we now behold the result in Spain's rapid preparations for the war which the administration threatens, though it cries "peace."—Atlanta Constitution.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

—A revival of democratic enthusiasm follows wherever Mr. Bryan goes.—Atlanta Constitution.

—An administration newspaper says that when the time comes "McKinley will counter on Spain." Bargain counter?—Chicago Dispatch.

—Struggle as McKinleyism may, republicanism is doomed. War or no war, democracy will sweep the country this fall.—Chicago Chronicle.

—The apologists for the Dingley bill are having a hard time of it—so hard that they are compelled, as one was the other day, to add the internal revenue and land sales to the customs as the "revenue from the Dingley bill."—N. Y. World.

—This was the year in which President McKinley's administration ought to make a record, if ever. The scepter of power will pass out of the hands of his party with the congressional elections this fall, and then he will have a hostile congress to obstruct his plans. And this first year has been a year of lost opportunities.—Boston Post.

—McKinley's administration close its first full year. It has been a year which will shed no luster upon the republican party. In full and complete control of all the departments of the government, it is only recording a solemn fact known to all to say that the people are disappointed, and that they have reason to be.—Atlanta Journal.

—Export trade is what the nation needs more than a home market secured by paternalistic protection. Our resources and manufacturing capabilities are such that we can successfully hold the home market and make a good stand in foreign markets through open competition. This was fully demonstrated by the progress made under the last previous tariff.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

—How much longer can the workingmen of New England or any other part of the country be deluded with the notion that a protective tariff is essential for prosperity, when they see, in less than six months after the passage of the Dingley law, 150,000 men striking against a reduction of wages in the industry supposed to have the most scientific tariff schedule of all?—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

—There seems to be no doubt that many American citizens have succeeded in convincing themselves that war with Spain is a certainty, and this in spite of the fact that Mark Hanna distinctly said the other day there would be no war. The logical inference is, therefore, that there are American citizens who do not know who is running this nation.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—Senator Mark Hanna is displaying unwonted versatility nowadays. He tells the newspaper interviewers that everything is lovely in Washington, and that there is no thought of war. At the same time, in private conversation, he is authoritatively quoted as saying that he sees no escape from hostilities. It would be interesting to know whom Hanna thinks he is fooling.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

—The Dingley tariff doubled the duty on hay, making it four dollars per ton, which is prohibitive. This leaves the field open for monopoly, and accordingly a trust, having its headquarters at Chicago and embracing the leading buyers and shippers in the middle west, has just been organized. The consolidation is known as the American Hay company and it is capitalized at $45,000,000, taking rank among the big trusts of the land. It will control the buying and selling prices, so that the farmers as well as the consumers within the scope of the operations of the combine will have occasion to appreciate the beauties of Dingleyism.—Illinois State Register.

PITH AND POINT.

—Hax—"I see a new town in South Dakota is called 'Leisure.'" Jax—"What's the idea of that?" Hax—"The town is making a bid for the patronage of the people who marry in haste."—Philadelphia Record.

—"And you wouldn't begin a journey on Friday?" "You bet I wouldn't." "I can't understand how you can have any faith in such a silly superstition." "No superstition about it—Saturday's pay-day."—Chicago Journal.

—Literary Editor—"What a vivid account is given in 'Quo Vadis' of the burning of Rome!" Fire Editor—"Yes, but it's incomplete; there isn't a word about the loss to the insurance companies."—Chicago Tribune.

—Pruyn—"Is it true that the congregation played progressive euchre to decide the price of the pews at your annual rental?" Miss Waite—"Yes; our pastor hoped it might tend to make the pew rents debts of honor."—Life.

—"You seem to be going home in a very cheerful manner for a man who has been out all night." "Yes. You see, my wife is an amateur elocutionist, and she's saving her voice for an entertainment to-morrow night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Watts—"There is no such thing as telling the quality of whisky that you taste these days, is there?" Lushforth—"No. The only test is the feel." Watts—"The feel?" Lushforth—"Yes. And you have to wait till next morning for that."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE PATERNAL CITY.

Many Ways in Which Life May Be Made More Healthful.

That the city of the future is to be a very different thing from the city of the present is as certain as that the human race is to advance. Nobody believes that our extravagant expenditures for light, for instance, are to be kept up, because a time is coming when the people will demand the same sort and amount of service for themselves in a mass as for themselves individually.

Nobody believes that the operations of the board of health will be so feeble as to allow barking dogs, braying donkeys, crowing cocks, jangling bells, shrieking steam whistles and smoking chimneys to be harbored in the quarters of a dense population, or watered milk to be sold, as it now is, or things intended to be used for food to be put on the sidewalks, exposed to the dust and filth of the streets, and the friendly attentions of every passing dog. Nobody believes that parts of things will be openly sold that only measures a pint, or liquids sold in bottles that have a big hump underneath that will crowd out a couple of gills, or coal be sold as a ton that weighs 1,500 pounds.

Nobody believes that in 50 years from now a whole street will have to be torn up whenever a drain is to be repaired, or water is to be put into a house, or a gas or sewer connection is to be made, or telephone wires to be introduced. Nobody believes that in 50 years hundreds of thousands of people will be living as families in single rooms, in our big cities, some of the rooms unlighted and none of them sufficiently ventilated. When it is shown, as it is by statisticians, that the death rate among people in the tenements is over 163 to the 1,000, as compared with a rate of less than 5½ in the 1,000 among the people who live in clean houses, it becomes a question of immediate importance whether the city is doing its duty by not at once closing these moral and political as well as social and material pest holes.

Americans are slow to accept any more government than is necessary, but once it is resolved upon, no people are more obedient to it. That many of the evils under which the cities suffer are capable of amending, and at slight expense, is clear enough. When it is realized that the neglect of obvious duty has a deterrent effect upon right, as in the case of the grocer or butcher and milk merchant, who are allowed to cheat or to offer soiled and tainted food; when it is shown that it has an ill effect upon health to confine children in overcrowded schoolrooms and unventilated factories; when it is shown that it operates against life itself to tolerate the tenement system and the sweating system, a free people will insist upon the strictest regulation of those things by law.

Reform is coming in many ways. Our principal streets are no longer made hideous with ragged poles and overhead wires. In a few years more we shall have the Paris system of tunnels beneath the streets for the accommodation of sewers, water pipes, steam pipes, gas pipes, telegraph, telephone and electric wires, so that repairs and extensions can be made without stopping travel or permanently marring the smoothness and neatness of streets. These are but examples and indications of many reforms that will soon be compulsory in all our American cities.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Marie Antoinette.

Marie Antoinette was the first person who broke the absurd fashion of dressing infant boys as droll miniatures of their fathers. She attired the unfortunate dauphin in a simple blue jacket and trousers, for which she was reviled as if little bag-wigs and tiny cocked hats and all the absurd paraphernalia of full dress had been points of moral obligation. Even at the juvenile parties given by George III. and Queen Charlotte, the little boys were frequently dressed after the models of their father's court costumes, with the powdered side curls, single-breasted coats, knee breeches and shoe buckles. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

As Things Go.

"Who is your distinguished friend?" "Oh, he's private secretary to one of the cabinet members."

"And who is the insignificant-looking fellow accompanying him?"

"That's the cabinet member."—Philadelphia American.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

STORING VEHICLES.

How to Construct a Windlass of an Improved Pattern.

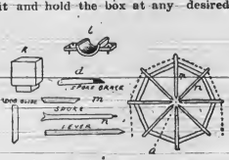
In the making of plans for a windlass to elevate box from wagons or sleighs, the first requisite is a building of proper dimensions and construction to make it practicable. Fig. 1 portrays one 24 by 20 feet, and allows for corn crib full length on one side. It requires three sills and two plates, three cross beams, nine posts eight feet long and double doors at each end seven feet wide; comfortable space is left to pass between two wagons side by side. A post set in the ground at center or where doors meet should be about eight or ten inches high, with groove at both sides to receive the end of board placed directly under the edge of door, which



THE WINDLASS COMPLETE.

serves to keep out chickens or vermin. A groove also across the top of said post receives the door lock. A rope fastened to upper door frame and also to beam will keep the door from swinging too far back, so as not to damage hinges; foot of doors should be eight or ten inches from the ground in case of snow.

Now procure a straight stick or log (a) eight inches in diameter, to reach from first across middle beam, and placed on bearings mortised into beams as at k and braced. Eight spokes (f) mortised through near one end of log (a) and braced form the wheel (h). Spokes are notched at one end to receive chain (g), to make revolve. Notches are made near the bearing into which a dog (d) falls and serves to lock it and hold the box at any desired



THE PARTS IN DETAIL.

height. Holes are bored through windlass directly above ends of box through which runs a rope (b b) and falls down and is made forked; one end goes through a strip (e e) one by four inches, which is dovetailed at opposite end over which a loop end of forked rope passes. When strip is placed underneath the wagon box a tilting lever (e) hangs down with holes through it, which is placed on a spike driven into beam and holds aloft the dog while lowering the box. One end of dog is anchored to cross beam and passes through a slot in a strip one by three inches, which serves to guide it to place. Two pieces, one by five inches, are nailed securely to cross beam with large holes through them and placed directly under ends of spoke and serve to guide chain to place. In Fig. 1, h shows floor space overhead to store vehicles; i is space through which they are elevated. The best style of chain is such as is used on endless chain pumps. This also serves as a handy device to elevate a beef when one has occasion to butcher. The windlass should be on opposite side from crib.—R. Logan, in Farm and Home.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep the chickens and their quarters clean.

Having high perches often causes bumble foot.

Supply raw bone, either crushed or in the form of meal.

With laying hens wheat may be the principal grain food.

So far as is possible the food should be varied every few days.

Push the hatching. The early hatched pullets make the best winter layers.

Tobacco stems or leaves placed in the nests will aid in keeping them free from vermin.

Observe which hens are the best layers and breed from them. Such traits are hereditary.

With large breeds one cock to every 12 hens is sufficient; with small breeds one to every 18 hens.

Give the fowls all the range and exercise that the weather will permit from this time on until spring.

When eggs from a distance are received for hatching, let them remain 24 hours before putting them under the hen.

Fowls that are closely confined and are fed largely on highly concentrated food, are often affected with cramp of the legs.

In selecting breeding turkeys, as a rule, broad-breasted, full breasted and large-boned fowls will give the best results.—St. Louis Republic.

Guessing Weights of Cattle.

To guess closely upon weights of cattle requires much the same talent that is required for a successful feeder of animals. It must be born with the man and grow with his growth, and be kept at its best by frequent exercise. It requires an eye quick to notice any variation in condition. The feeder needs to be all the time watching for such changes, as well as for any symptoms of illness. They must take his eye at a glance, and almost without thought upon his part, even as a discord strikes the ear of the musician, and he must be sufficiently acquainted with his business to know, or quickly detect, both the cause and the remedy, as well as to detect the fault.—American Cultivator.

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY.

It Gives Quick Returns in Winter as Well as in Summer.

Let every farmer carefully estimate the cost of the things he produces in the form of labor. He need not put down the sums he expends out of his pocket, but simply endeavor to place a value upon the labor he himself bestows on every department of the farm and for each crop. If he is a "business man," that is, if he knows what he is doing by keeping an account of his operations, as every man who is in business does, or should do, he will have no difficulty in classifying the receipts and expenses, and especially the cost of labor. Next let him estimate the space or number of acres of land he has given every one of the crops, as well as the plowing, harrowing, seeding, cultivating, harvesting, hauling, shipping, etc., and charge interest on the capital invested. After he has done this let him take up poultry, place a value upon the meat and eggs, the cost of the food, and the labor bestowed—the labor particularly—and then compare the result from the poultry with those from the larger stock and regular crops. He will find that if he had kept more hens, and given them only one-fourth of the care and labor bestowed on other sources of revenue on the farm, he would have had a larger balance in his favor. By looking over the statistics he will find that poultry produces more than sheep, and that our enormous wheat crop is not much greater in value, annually, than the products of fowls. With markets always ready and with cash returns every month in the year for poultry and eggs, the farmer uses the most profitable sources of income as a "side business," and expends his energies over large areas, being fortunate if he can clear as much as $10 or $20 an acre a year, while right under his eyes his fowls, on a few rods or acres, give him quick returns both summer and winter, which he does not recognize as belonging to "farming," but which source of revenue he could utilize to the best advantage if he would give poultry his attention as a business.—Farm and Fireside.

WINTER BEE DISEASE.

How to Manage Colonies Which May Be Afflicted with It.

One of the causes of dysentery, as the winter bee disease is usually termed, is disturbing them in cold weather. In fact, it is often the case that disturbing them in very cold weather is the most disastrous thing that could be done, as it causes dysentery to appear among the bees in its worst form. For this reason no one should be allowed to go among the hives in very cold weather any more than is strictly necessary to properly look after them. Nor should stock be allowed to run among them during the winter for fear of disturbing them.

The disease may also appear when the bees are closely confined for a long time, or when they are compelled to live upon impure honey. Many good bee keepers claim that honey from cider mills, decayed fruit and honey dew is not healthy food.

If the winter is an open one, so that the bees can fly out often, they will live on this kind of honey without injury. But if the weather is so cold and stormy that the bees are kept closely confined, the poor food tells, and dysentery is almost certain to make its appearance among them; and a colony badly afflicted will often be hard to cure.

One of the best things that can be done—in fact about the only thing that will be of any benefit—is to give them a purifying flight. Let them have a chance for a flight the first bright warm day that comes.

Feeding candy is, to some extent, beneficial. But the best and safest plan is to prevent. Give good winter food, good sealed honey. That gathered during the first of the season is always best. Bees will bear confinement on good honey and keep healthy much longer than on bad. It is easier to prevent the disease by supplying healthy conditions than to cure after the disease once makes its appearance.—St. Louis Republic.

VALUABLE ADDITION.

Barn Sheds That Afford Shelter to Poultry and Stock.

The cut shows an addition to the side of a barn covering a side door and affording a house for poultry and an open shed for the poultry to scratch in during the winter. It affords a chance also for cows to find protection during



BARN SHED FOR POULTRY.

showers on summer nights when they are confined in the stable yard. If the horse stalls are adjacent to the side door, the horse manure can be thrown out into this open shed for the hens to scratch over, a little grain being thrown into it. The barnyard fence can be made fowl-tight as well as cow-tight, thus obviating the necessity for a separate poultry yard.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Prevention of Swarms.

L. A. Aspinwall found this year that his hives were too small to prevent swarming by means of perforated dummies, and expects next year to use hives a third larger. In four cases he secured the return of the swarm, queen and all, by vigorously smoking at the entrance as soon as the swarm began to issue. He thinks the swarm returned because they could not scent the queen.—Review.

Innocent Children Sacrificed.

The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until it is estimated that fully one-fourth of the human race die before attaining their fifth birthday, owing in great measure to our rigorous and changeable climate. And there are thousands of adults, even in this land of plenty, that stomach, liver and bowel complaints are reducing to confirmed invalidism, whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would promptly relieve and invigorate. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble yield to the Bitters.

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking of my literary work.

Friend—How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Boston Traveler.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Hicks—"I felt so queer last night after I went to bed. My head was spinning around awfully." Wicks—"You probably slept 'like a top.'"—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Thirteen is an unlucky age for a girl. She is too old for dolls and too young for beaux.—Chicago Daily News.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

When people hear a piece of gossip, they never stop to ask before repeating it: "Is it probable?"—Atchison Globe.

Isn't a scald a burn? Yes; and St. Jacobs Oil is a cure.

A good many of us think frankness means to have others tell us how nice we are.—Washington Democrat.

Never trifle with pain. It may fool you. St. Jacobs Oil never fools; it cures.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 14.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 70
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 90	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 97
No. 3 red		@ 94
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Oats—No. 2		@ 28¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 54
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 95
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 35	@ 2 65

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02	@ 1 02½
No. 2 Chicago spring	92	@ 94
CORN—No. 2	29½	@ 29¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 26¾
PORK—Mess	9 95	@10 00
LARD—Steam	5 07½	@ 5 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 05
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
RYE		@ 56
OATS—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—New mess	10 25	@10 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 40

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$ 40	@ 4 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	97½	@ 97¾
Southern Wheat	98	@ 1 01
Corn—Mixed	33½	@ 33¾
Oats—No. 2 white	34½	@ 35
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 56½
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 65
HOGS—Western	4 50	@ 4 55

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 96
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 31¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—Mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 12½

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.



"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After awhile he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs

gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school a part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. Youare at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.



Economy is also a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 Doses, and hence there is a solid fact concisely stated in the familiar line, 100 Doses One Dollar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

A GRAVEYARD COLLOQUY.

Between Two Black Men on a Dark Night.

At rare intervals the moon peeped through the billows of a sea of fleecy clouds and cast sickly beams across the path of a form which was walking slowly and steadily in a country graveyard. The figure stole furtive glances about him as he crept to the grave of a man who had died on the gallows on Friday. Just as the clock was tolling the midnight hour the form fell prostrate on the grave, uttering not a sound. Almost in an instant the figure arose. Taking a knife from his pocket, he made a single, rapid cut, and turned to leave the place. A moonbeam revealed a look of ghoulish glee on his countenance.

"Halt!"

The figure stopped.

"Who goes there?"

"Jist a poah niggah."

The figures met and the lantern's flash discloses the identity of the men.

"Sam Johnsing!"

"Hiram Jackson!"

"Whatcher doin' heah, Hiram Jackson? Lookin 'fo' ghostes?"

"Naw. What yo' doin' heah yo'sef?"

"Come after dis rabbit's lef' hin' foot. Kotched him at 12 o'clock on a dahk night, on de grave ob a man hung on Friday. G'way, niggah! Wouldn't take a thousand dollahs fo' it. Yo' niggahs won't be in it wid me at cake-walks an' shootin' craps."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On April 5th and 19th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line, to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for the least money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell, Gen'l Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago; H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agt. for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn St., Chicago, or George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

Many young men's first idea of business is to learn to hold a cigar right when not smoking.—Washington Democrat.



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Five-Finger Exercise, No. 4.

In the purchase of an Organ the question of cost is modified by genuine musical qualities and durability. This is where the Estey Organ excels. If you buy one, it is for a lifetime, and a joy forever.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

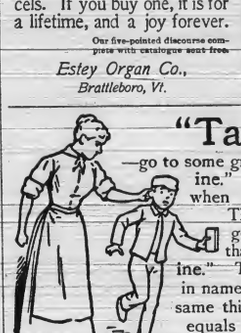
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SCALES!
Best in the World for all Purposes.
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The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Ltd.,
Manufacturers,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.



"Take it back
—go to some grocer who will give you Pearline." That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of Pearline begets the habit of calling anything that's washing-powder, "Pearline." Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the same thing." It isn't. Nothing else equals Pearline, the original and standard washing compound. 578



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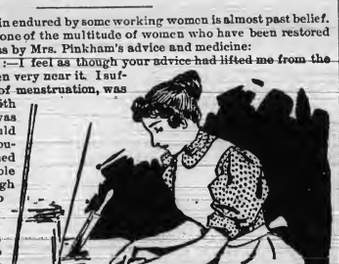
CANDY CATHARTIC
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CURE CONSTIPATION
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10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell every one the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well.

The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. Send for sample color cards and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

HOMES IN NEBRASKA
If you think of changing your location remember this: Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well-nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great State for stock raising and feeding. **There is no State in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well.** Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."
DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE
SAPOLIO

WE SELL DIRECT TO FARMERS.
FARMERS, BE WISE. DEAL WITH US AND SAVE 40 PER CT. ON YOUR FERTILIZERS.
YOU SAVE SALESMAN'S EXPENSES AND AGENT'S PROFIT.

ANALYSIS.	Phos. Acid, per cent.	Ammonia, per cent.	Actual Potash, per cent.		
Pure Raw Bone Meal	22 to 25	4 to 5	.....	$23 00	per ton
Four Fold Fertiliser	9 to 10	2 to 3	2 to 3	16 00	"
Smoky City Fertiliser	8 to 10	1½ to 2½	1½ to 2½	15 00	"
Big Bonanza Fertilizer	9 to 10	2½ to 3½	4 to 5	20 00	"
Potato Special Fertiliser	9 to 10	3½ to 4½	6 to 7	23 00	"
Tobacco Special Fertiliser	11 to 12	3 to 4	4 to 5	31 00	"
Bone and Meat	13 to 15	4 to 5	.....	18 00	"

For samples and pamphlet, write WALKER STRATMAN & CO., Herr's Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

$15 A WEEK and expenses for honest, active man or woman, as special representative in their vicinity. Responsible House; experience unnecessary. KEELER & KIRKPATRICK, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEEDS Garden and Flowers with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

A. N. K.—E 1700

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 16, 1898.

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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

March 14.—On last Wednesday Judge Botts' court was attended by a large crowd, no considerable part of which was attracted by curiosity, to witness the first effort of a home grown young attorney, Mr. F. E. Curley, in a contest with the veteran C. Y. Dyas. Mr. Curley's client endeavored to swear Judge Botts off the bench, alleging in his affidavit that the Judge was hostile either to himself or some member of his family. This was earnestly and ably resisted by Dyas, who contended that the affidavit must allege a specific cause before the Judge, who was inclined to vacate, could be substituted by any other person. The difficulty was obviated by Dyas demanding a jury, who after hearing the evidence returned a verdict for his client.

"Klondike" (a name given by Mr. Thos. Miller, of Florida), a locality in Kenton county, just over the Boone line on the Lexington pike about half a mile from the corporation of Walton, was the scene on last Saturday of one of those disturbances too common in places where liquor is sold to the public. The noisy and outrageous language was too plainly heard by residents this side of the bridge, some of whom came out and heard it. Some man came out of the much abusing some other inside, went away and returned continuing his vile language, went off and returned again and threw a stone against the house when a man came out and shot at him with a pistol, following him up shooting twice more until the man took refuge in Geo. Stanley's house.

This "klondike" institution was foisted on the community by the Hon. Polk Stephens when County Judge of Kenton county, and is away off from magisterial or constabulary supervision, and our informants, who are not opposed to well conducted, respectable saloons, say that disorderly sceues are quite common.

Union.

Robt. Newman has been on the sick list this week.

With the coming of spring also comes the time to fish.

Miss Nannie Burkett was visiting in Petersburg, last week.

Wm. Smith, of Covington, was the guest of S. S. Smith and wife, last week.

Mr. Tucker has moved to the Deiehunty place, lately vacated by Ryland Hedges.

The Beaver and Union Turnpik Co. are having considerable metal spread on their road.

Mrs. Childress, one of Union's pioneer citizens, has been on the sick list for several days.

Wm. Afterkirk has moved to J. W Couner's farm, near Rouse's gate on the Big Bone pike.

The storm kings were abroad, Saturday night, but Sunday came up bright and smiling like a May morning.

Mr. Jack Gibson received a telegram, Saturday, announcing that his sister in California is at the point of death.

Notwithstanding the rain, last Saturday, the Grangers held their regular meeting, and the attendance was good.

W. M. Rachal & Co. have a curious egg on exhibition at the store. On one end is a freaky growth, that resembles a cat fish.

Supt. Voshell has been engaged in the wood trade, recently, and assisted by Pink Lunsford, has sawed up a large supply.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey has finished spring house-cleaning, and the furniture man delivered to her a handsome folding bed, Thursday.

Wm. Wilson, of Richwood, completed a sheep shed for J. L. Frazier, recently, and is now fixing to hustle a tenant house up for Jimmie Huey.

Tobe Marshall, from off the shores of Gunpowder, came to mill in order that he could have meal to fry fish with, and says they are plentiful down there.

Rev. Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church. The doctor is popular as a minister, and as a good, kind, everyday man, he has a host of friends.

Rouse & Co., were sawing a log, last Wednesday, in which they found to their sorrow, a large iron staple. Results—a badly battered saw, and lots of hard filing to get it o k again.

Mr. Owen Bradford and family, of Florence, have moved to the Williams place, and Mr. B. will exchange his experience in the farming line for a good round sum this year to James A. Huey.

Everett Norman's sheep were attacked by dogs, one night recently, and several were badly mangled. Three of the dogs belonged to his brother, and have been killed; 2 of the dogs remain unknown so far.

We failed to announce the marriage of Robert Norman, of Gunpowder, to Miss Maggie Adams, of Union, which occurred two weeks since. The young couple have many friends who wish them a safe journey over life's rugged road.

The battle ship, Kentucky, is to be christened with water from the Abe Lincoln spring, instead of old Bourbon. Since so much stink has been raised about the matter, why not just burst a jug of Big Bone water on her snout, and let her be perfumed for all time to come.

Any man who worries about the weather, as to it being bright and clear, or dark and gloomy, falls far short of being a philosopher. He may as well worry about the roses being red and the violets blue. Not long since we heard a rosy, happy looking man say: "It's the dark, gloomy days that make the bright ones seem the brighter."

The editorial staff of the Union Blade has been reorganized and put on a first-class war basis. The editor in chief lost a leg of mutton in the Mexican war. The assistant editor in chief lost one eye looking for the man who hit Billy Patterson, during the late war. The agricultural editor lost both arms trying to pull up all the huckelberry bushes on the side of Lookout Mountain on the night of November 23d, 1863, as he made a running slide for Hooker's supply train, and so on, and so on.

Richwood.

Ed Stephens' children are getting better.

John Delahunty is much better of his rheumatism.

W. H. Dobbins and wife have gone to housekeeping on the Floyd farm.

Mr. Andy Thomas and Mr. Knally were calling on A. P. Collins, Sunday.

J. J. Tanner and wife were visiting their son, Clarence and wife, one day last week.

Martin Siat, who took very ill a few days ago, was removed to St. Elizabeth Hospital, Covington, last Friday.

Large crops of tobacco will be raised here this year. [Nodoubt. We hear that our friend, Andy Collins has bought a farm.—Ed.]

Erlanger.

Bros. Aylor and Utz, of Union, were the guests of the Masonic Lodge, Saturday evening.

The bowling match between Buchanan and Liddell, took place last week and was won by the latter.

The colored school and the colored Baptist church people have gone into court, seeking a division of property, their title being in common.

Good Faith Lodge conferred the 3d degree on Thomas Guerney, last Saturday evening. Among those who took active part in the work were Bros. Thomas Buchanan, Hyl Myers, Ben Dulaney, Geo. Scheffek, Geo. Monday, M. Mitchell, Homer Riggs, David Riggs, and Geo. P. Weiserman. At the conclusion of the work Bro. A. Victor set an elegant banquet in the hall which was enjoyed by the members and visitors.

North Bend.

March 12.—Mrs. Lou Morris is visiting her mother, Mrs. Balsly.

G. M. Riley has closed out his stock of cider.

H. G. Cropper sold his potatoes to a man across the river.

Mrs. Chas. McFee spent several days with friends here, last week.

Col. A. B. Whitlock is visiting Mr. W. C. P. Gregg, of Batavia, Ohio.

Gen. Harrison's tomb has been remodeled and shows up to a much better advantage.

At North Bend, O., a beautiful new depot, on the Big Four road, has just been completed.

Mrs. Esther Kirtley went to Cincinnati, last week, to visit her sister, who has been quite ill for some time.

The lovely weather we have been enjoying has put the farmers on the alert, and almost every one has made garden and plowed some.

Will Eggleston, who is living in Tom Bulsly's house, is building a house on Jerry Estes' place, and as soon as it is completed he will move thereto.

G. C. Riley and A. B. Whitlock visited the Home City Bowling Club, last week, and they were such excellent bowlers that they were made honorary members of the club.

Mr. Fox, who used to live on C. W. Riley's place, near Francesville, has moved to his place on the river, formerly occupied by Lee Pepper, and Mr. Pepper has moved to Mr. C. Kirtley's place.

Several nights ago thieves made a raid on H. G. Cropper's meat house, but as Mr. Cropper had removed his meat they did not get much. After having their plans thus thwarted they called on W. M. Balsly and stole a great many potatoes and an ax. If they could be caught the Constance mode of punishment would be the proper one to adopt. It would be better than putting them in jail for the county to support.

Limaburg.

John Aylor had a wood sawing Monday.

Miss Grace Russell has the spring school here.

Spencer Aylor is working in the car shops at Milldale.

Angus Tanner has bought the farm belonging to the Wayland heirs.

Claud Rouse has made 50 gallons of maple syrup; Eddie Farrell has made 40 gallons.

Geo. Tanner died on the 14th inst. His remains were laid in the tomb at Hopefnl cemetery on the 15th. A wife and four children mourn his death, and they have the sympathy of the entire community.

Florence

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Buffington, a boy.

Miss Thomas is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Al Thomas.

Miss Bess Crigler entertained at euchre, Wednesday evening.

Miss Alice Cloud was the guest of friends at Erlanger, Monday.

Mrs. Lewis Yager, of Gleucoe, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Carpenter.

Miss Jennie Myers entertained with a chess party, Thursday evening.

Joe Scott was presented, Saturday, with a seven months old Mastiff, which weighs 175 pounds.

Miss Statira Childress, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Bess Crigler, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Carpenter, and little Miss Marguerette Smith, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs H C. Fisk.

Rev. G. W. Watkins has been called to the pastorate of the Christian church here. He will preach his first sermon the first Sunday in April.

Constance.

Several weddings in town soon.

Frank Highhouse has moved to Bromley.

F. Prable had a skiff stolen a few nights since.

Quite a number of additions to the Mission, Sunday.

Mr. Stabl has moved to J. J. Rucker's farm near Pt. Pleasant.

The sunken barges are supplying a great deal of coal to our citizens.

Robert McGowen, of Cincinnati, will preach at the Mission, next Sunday.

Byron Tunnilg has sued Jas. Grimsley for $5,000 for false imprisonment.

Rev. Knapp, of Cincinnati, preached three eloquent sermons at the Mission.

Andy Smith's youngest child turned a coffee pot over and scalded itself very badly.

Roads in district No. 3 have been worked well, for which John Peno deserves praise.

J. C. Hankins will move to his farm near Hopeful church. Chas. Hood will move into his residence.

Southgate Anderson has bought the Wahl homestead for $600 cash. He expects to improve it considerably.

The Fairview church muddle was ventilated in Esq. James S. Anderson's court, last Thursday. The case was decided in favor of T. Tunning and M. Anderson as trustees of the church.

Hebron.

March 14.—Mrs. Wood Briggs spent Wednesday with Mrs. Dye.

Mrs. Lydia Scott spent Wednesday with Mrs. Watkins.

Miss Dye visited her brother, Mike Dye, during the past week.

Mrs. Alice Crigler is much improved and is now quite out of danger.

Rev. G. W. Watkins leaves Friday for his appointment at South Fork.

Dr. Jewett, of Eminence, has been the guest of Mr. Frank Gordon for the past week.

Mrs. Lydia Scott was the pleasant guest of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dye several days the past week.

Miss Fannie Gordou has returned from Eminence where she has been spending the winter.

Let all who want good candy—a large piece for the money and the last of the season, be sure to attend the candy pulling given by the Ladies Missionary Society at the Bullitsville Christian church, at Hebron hall, Saturday night, March 26th, 1898.

Rev. Watkins preached at Constance last Saturday night. Considering the inclemency of the evening, he had a good audience and a very enjoyable meeting. He will preach at the Constance Christian church on the night of the second Saturday in April.

There were 26 present at the prayer meeting at Mr. Hossman's, Tuesday night. We appreciate the interest that increases from week to week. The services are profitable as well as enjoyable. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. Bullock, Tuesday night.

Hathaway.

March 14.—Woodsawing are all the go around here.

Ras Stephens was in our town last Thursday.

J. W. Berkshire was in this vicinity, last Friday, buying tobacco.

A. N. Rust, of Union, was the guest of C. B. Mason, last Sunday.

Jeff Williamson has moved into the house with Walter Ryle, near here.

The farmers of this vicinity were on the move last week—plowing and burning plant beds.

Several of the anglers were seen on the creek, last week, trying their luck with the finny tribe.

Miss Mira Craig, of East Bend, was visiting friends and relatives at this place, several days last week.

Mr. Downey Bondurant, of Adams county, Ohio, was visiting relatives in this vicinity, several days last week.

Mr. Dudley Finnell, of the Richwood neighborhood, representing a Nursery Co., called on your scribe, Wednesday.

Several of the neighbors and friends of this place called on Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith, last Saturday night, and enjoyed the evening most pleasantly listening to sweet music furnished by Jas. Rice and Boone Williamson on the banjo and guitar

Taylorsport.

Mar. 13.—Robert Sprague is quite sick.

Charles Coulthard's school closed last Friday.

Jerry Reed is sufflering considerably from an ulcer on his leg.

Mrs. Lizzie Souther spent a week in Ludlow, recently, with her granddaughter.

Died—On the 8th inst., Richard Watkins, of paralysis. His remains were interred in the cemetery at this place. Rev. Humphries, of Home City, Ohio, officiated.

The North Bend correspondent wants to know the art of catching post holes. He should remember that there are a few things in all trades, and it costs something to learn them.

Miss Hattie McGlasson is visiting her brother, Dr. A. H., at Madison, and is assisting to prepare his house for occupancy after his marriage with Miss Carrie Kotmeyer, of Constance.

Three weeks ago Mrs Kissick cut the palm of her hand with a butcher knife. She paid very little attention to the wound, and blood polson developed. Last Saturday Dr. Walton amputated a portion of her hand, and the probability is she will lose her arm.

Beaver.

Uncle Ed Senior is reported on the sick list this week.

Uncle Michael Ryan is in very poor health at this writing.

James Lancaster is building a very neat cottage in the suburbs.

Geo. Sleet, Jr., and Howe Cleek, spent Sunday in or near Walton.

Are you going to the War? If you are, Will Wilson wants to go with you.

Bruce Roberts, who has been sick for several weeks, is very much improved.

Wm. Gilpin and family moved to Mrs. Hoard's farm on the Union road, last week.

Uncle Columbus Bedinger, formerly of Richwood, is rusticating on his father's farm for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Taylor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolfe, near Richwood church.

Andrew Ellis, storekeeper and guager, stationed at Lair's, Harrison county, spent Sunday with home folks.

G. W. Sleet, sr., having sold his farm near here, is on the hunt for another farm. Anyone having a good farm for sale might find it to his advantage to see him.

Verona.

Mar. 14 - Lewis Pursiful is on the sick list.

Judge Roberts and daughter, of Burlington, were here last Thursday.

Scott Myers is talking strong of erecting a flour mill in our little burg.

G. W. Roberts will move to his farm soon. We are sorry to see George leave.

If the number of tobacco beds sown is any indication of a large crop of the weed, we will surly have the largest crop ever planted in this part of the country.

Revs. Harney and Bedinger will begin a revival meeting at the Methodist Church, here, on Thursday, March 24th. Rev. Harney is the great soul-awakening minister who held a protracted meeting here about two years ago.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

(Special to the Recorder.)

Frankfort, Ky., March 14, 1898.

The dying days of the legislative session have been marked by the most sensational episodes in the history of the rather unusul meeting of solons. The feeling aroused over the partisan bills has been the cause of three or four warm personal encounters in which serious hurt was only avoided by the intervention of friends of the combatants. The Wills-Depp fight, the Bronston-Elmore and Bronston-Chinn setto's, and the Farris-Clark spats were only the public outbursts growing out of the numerous private verbal sparring matches which were indulged in by the members during the discussion of the all important Goebel bill and the other legislation which was objectionable to one faction as it was praiseworthy to another. But I hope these exhibitions of a sanguinary nature are all the hostilities that will be reported from here during the now rather short life of the term, and that the session will pass away as peacefully and tranquilly as the "death of the dove."

The third district gerrymander bill, taking Cumberland and Monroe counties from the third Congressional district and placing them in that hot-bed of Republicanism, the eleventh, and taking Metcalfe county from the eleventh and putting it in the company of the third district counties, was passed over the Governor's veto Saturday in a jiffy. The eighth district bill was passed on Friday and the third appellate district gerrymander bill was passed over the veto today by a partisan Democratic vote. This makes Judge Lewis' district safely Democratic Five other vetoes were sent in by the Governor today with the third district gerrymander bill.

The caucus to nominate the three election commissioners provided for under the Goebel election law, has been called to meet tonight-Monday-at 8 o'clock in the Hall of the House. It is said by inside sources that the following slate has been cut and dried for selection, and that it will go through without a hitch at any point: Ex-Congressman Wm. T. Ellis, of Owensboro, Ky., L. D. Leach, of Princeton, Ky., Charles B. Poyntz, of Maysville, Ky. Mr. Leach is one of those rather unusual political curiosities developed during the last National campaign, a free-silver banker. He has been on the ground for a week looking after his interests.

The bills for the last two days of the session are scheduled to keep the members of both Houses at work until midnight tomorrow-night. As I write this every solon is up to his eyes in hard labor, sorting out the bills he wants to call up, or getting resolutions prepared for this afternoon's session, when much legislation will be enacted finally. The enrolling clerks will be kept busy until a late hour to-morrow night, and there will then be a long list of bills resting in the calendar. Fully one third of the five hundred bills introduced since the gavel fell on the opening day have been killed in committee, another third failed to pass both Houses and the remaining third are on the calendar or have passed. But less than one hundred measures have passed either house and not nearly so many have passed both. Probably not over forty bills will become laws as a result of the session.

Representative Sanders, of Union county, one of Lindsay-resolutions fame, is said to be slated for deputy Warden at the Eddyville pen under the new regime. Senator Ferguson, is said to have the wardenship at the same prison, nailed down. The Rev. Alvin Bertram is a tip for chaplain. Mr. H. H. Lackey seems a cinch for prison physician and South Trimble will be warden at Frankfort if the Democratic plans do not miscarry. Representative Bishop, of Newport, will be the deputy warden here, and Dr. Hugh Tobin will get the physician appointment. The. Rev. Elijah Petty, of Grant county, will be chaplain here, while Jarvis Stone is the best backed man for penitentiary clerk.

If there was any doubt of there being patriotism and to spare in this body of law-making statesmen up here it was removed on Saturday when the rumor went flying over the city that the United States cruiser Montgomery had met the fate of the Maine in the Havana Harbor. The legislature adjourned for five minutes to hear the news confirmed or denied. In the meantime the expressions I heard indicated the feeling that has prevailed. Republicans and Democrats forgot their differences as they scored the Spanish aud expressed themselves in no unmistakable language. Fortunately it was a canard, for if it had not been Kentucky might have been the scene of the first real war-like movement.

The local option bill which it had been expected would revolutionize liquor selling in the state and make many a county now reveling in the oily fluid, dry as the bone of an ossified man, is dead.

Representative Conner goes away from the capital of the state with the feeling that he has done all he could for the interest of his people and his state. He has scotched everything that looked an unnecessary increase in expenses and takes much satisfaction in the fact that almost all of the bills he marked with his disapproval and fought went to the committee to die or were killed by vote.

The grass is growing nicely.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

THE OLD

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 20 pounds	$1.00	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Side Meat, per lb	.08
Lard, per lb	.07	Hams, per lb	.10
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKKS.

Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sir by SULTAN.

Dam by SIMMONS.

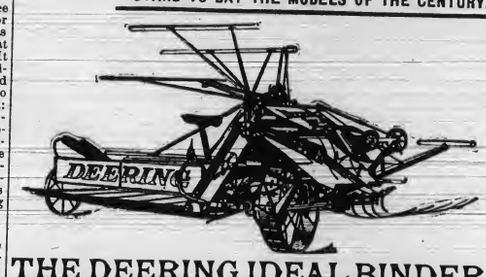
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Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



THE DEERING IDEAL BINDER

Is fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings almost everywhere. The lightest Draft Binders on earth, and contain more real improvements than anyother machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,

FLORENCE, KY.

ATTENTION

FARMERS!

Just Recieved a Car Load of

Seed Potatoes

OF ALL KINDS.

Now Is the Time to Buy before the Price Advances. Don't Neglect to See Them before Buying.

JOHN P. CARTER, Cash-Grocer,

Corner High and Short Streets,

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FARMERS

Take Notice! If you want good

Fertilizer

Please Give

B. F. ZIMMER A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for '98 he has ever handled.

Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

FOR RENT.

A FARM OF 115 ACRES, Known as the W. H. Smith farm, one mile from Richwood Station on the Beaver Lick Turnpike. This farm has an excellent house of seven rooms, good barn, out buildings, plenty of fruit of all kinds, tobacco, corn, meadow and pasture land. I will rent reasonably to parties giving good security as I want to spend my spare time this summer in making repairs, which will be a benefit to the tenant. If you want a bargain call on or address

A. C. COLLINS,

Richwood, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Local News.

To-morrow is St. Patrick's day.

Onion sets at Clutterbuck's store.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday.

The new court house at Lexington will cost $150,000.

For Sale—A jersey cow and calf.
C. L. Crisler.

Remember B. L. Rice's sale of livestock on the 26th inst.

The buds on the maple trees indicate the approach of spring.

Covington anticipates unusual activity in real estate this spring.

Rainy weather does not interfere with the game of marbles.

The dirt roads were improving rapidly, before the rain, last week.

Kirb Sullivan caught some fine fish in Gunpowder, a few days ago.

The rain last Friday closed out the plant-bed business for a few days.

For sale—Twenty-six stock hogs, will weigh about 75 lbs. R. B. Carver.

Peaches plentiful and strawberries scarce is the outlook in Trimble county.

The nice weather last week got a garden move on some of the Burlingtonites.

Clyde Berkshire's new residence out on the Bellevue 'pike is nearing completion.

March has given the farmers several days of good weather in which to take exercise.

The shoemaker has a lame shoulder. He caught a bucket on it at the fire, Sunday.

If you want to enjoy yourself attend the entertainment at the court house next Saturday night.

Noah Barlow and W. L. B. Rouse have closed their land trade. Mr. Barlow gets 50 acres of land.

Burning plant beds and trash, was so common, last week, as to produce several days of nice Indian summer.

Miss Julia Dinsmore's lard and sausage wagon was in town, Monday, and seemed to be doing a good business.

The Aurora Bulletin is running largely to the announcement of candidates for office. It is a pretty good way to run.

J. J. Lillard sold to Johnnie Miller, of the Florence neighborhood, a pair of unbroken mules, last Saturday, for $130.

Mr. Smith Crisler, who lives on the road between Burlington and Union, has divided his land among his children.

Benj. Drake, of Bellevue, opened up the fish market here, last Saturday. There was plenty of water that day for the fish.

The list of claims published in this issue will be of interest to the tax payers who like to know for what their money is expended.

If you want seed potatoes you are referred to J. P. Carter, grocer, Lawrenceburg, Ind., who has a car load of the best varieties. See his ad.

Remember the date of B. L. Rice's sale of livestock. If you want to purchase good hogs, cattle or sheep that will be the place to find them.

Geo. Tanner, of the Limaburg neighborhood, who has been sick for some time, died last Sunday, midnight. He was buried at Hopeful yesterday.

Thirty-six columns solid reading this week is a pretty good batch for a country paper. Can you see the difference between padding and no padding.?

Jailer Adams has been trying to discover some plan for exterminating the vermin with which Hamlin has stocked the jail since he was brought back.

Good many of the farmers commenced plowing for corn, last week, and the soil was being turned over at a rapid rate, when the weather went to pieces.

Some say potatoes are too high to plant this spring. Should everybody think that way and act accordingly, they would be a great deal higher next spring.

The town may be as quiet as a country grave yard, but let some one cry "fire," and people come from every direction, and a good size crowd is soon on the scene.

On the 2d day of April the Methodists will give an entertainment and supper for the benefit of their church. Ticket to the entertainment and supper, 25 cents.

The Burlington bucket brigade has been very successful in fighting fire in the past. All it wants is plenty of water and something like an even start with the flames.

The entertainment that was advertised for the Court House, last Saturday night, was postponed on account of the illness of Miss Schuster. It will occur next Saturday night.

The work on W. F. McKim's new house in the southeast part of town is progressing rapidly. John Kirkpatrick is the architect and builder with D. M. Hewitt as stone and brickmason.

The Sheriff and County Attorney are epicures of the highest type, and no meat is flue enough for their cultivated palate except roasted robbin toes. They have been feasting on robbins the past week.

Last court day H. C. McNeal gave us a package of his German coffee. He says it is as good as any 20 cent coffee that can be bought in this country, and is very prolific and matures perfectly in this climate.

There is a place in the East Bend road just outside of town, that will need considerable attention on the part of the man who is so fortunate as to be the next overseer in that district

The Sheriff has furnished the County Clerk with his tax books for making up his lists, and it will be only a short while before he will be notifying you of the time and place to meet him to settle your taxes.

Elmer Beall and John Lassing were down on the river duck hunting, last Saturday. From the looks of the boys when they got home one would judge they had been hunting mud-turtles. No ducks were killed.

The weather so far this month is calculated to encourage the farmers to believe that spring is about here, but before the roses bloom they will conclude that the weather in this part of the country is very unreliable.

Mrs. Henrietta Bailey, wife of James Bailey, was tried before Judge Roberts and a jury, last Thursday, and was adjudged of unsound mind. She was taken to the Asylum at Lakeland, Friday, by her husband and Jailer Adams.

The Recorder sees no reason for retracting its assertion of a few weeks rince, viz: There will be no war between the United States and Spain. It is now reported that President talks of peace in his sleep. He is not spoiling for a fight by any means, although two war ships have been purchased in the last week.

The Odd Fellows' lodge at Bellevue is still booming. Last Thursday night the second degree was conferred on two members while three were instructed in the third degree. The meeting last Thursday night was the beginning of the lodge's second 6 months. It now has 33 members, 12 of whom were initiated during the last six months. Every member takes great interest in the work, and is very punctual in attendance.

Just as we were ready to go to press we received an advertisement from the Grant County Building, Loan and Savings Association, at Williamstown. It loans money on long time, easy payments and reasonable rates of interest. Not less than $125 nor more than $10,000 loaned to one party. The Association is officered by the best business men in Grant county. See advertisement in next issue. For particulars address J. H. Weaver, Secretary, Williamstown, Grant county, Ky.

The following from the Kentucky Post gives some facts concerning the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge, that will interest our readers: It was begun in 1856 and finished in 1866; it cost $1,800,000; no repairs, except on the road way and an annual painting of the iron work were done until 1892, when the anchor walls were strengthened at a cost of $27,000; the improvements now finishing were begun in 1895, and will cost not far from $650,000. The old cables are each composed of 5,000 iron wires, with an ultimate strength of 8,400 tons; the new cables are each composed of 2,226 steel wires; the cables are 1,970 feet long, and the wires composing them, placed end to end, would cover a distance of 830 miles. They have an ultimate strength of 12,000 tons. The largest dividend ever paid by the bridge was 15¼ per cent. in 1888.

About 2 o'clock p. m., last Sunday, Mrs. C. L. Crisler discovered a dense volume of smoke coming from the L of W. F. McKim's residence. She at first thought the smoke came from the kitchen flue, but, after watching it a short time, saw that the smoke was caused by fire in the roof. The bucket brigade responded to the alarm, and what, at first appeared to be a very dangerous fire, was soon put out. Mr. McKim estimates the damages at about $300. There are two theories as to the origin of the fire. One is, a defective flue, the other, that a spark fell from the flue and set the shingles on fire, and whipped in under the roof instead of staying on top. As there had been no fire in the kitchen flue since morning, it is evident the flame had been smoldering in the wall or roof for several hours. The building is insured in the Fire Association, of Philadelphia.

COUNTY COURT.

J. B. Berkshire allowed $2 for repairing roof on jail.

A. R. Johnson appointed deputy county clerk at Walton.

S. W. Tolin, John C. Miller and T. F. Curley qualified as notaries public.

J. L. Rich, jr., appointed administrator of T. M. Rich.

Elizabeth Sullivan appointed administrator of James W. Sullivan.

On motion of J. C. Byland, Justice of the Peace, it is ordered that the time of holding his court is now fixed for the third Mouday in March, June, September and December.

Viewers appointed to view an outlet across G. L. and J. C. Miller's lands. James Taylor, J. S. Mason and M. E. Hauce, viewers.

P. E Cason qualified as notary public.

Glen Crisler discharged as administrator of W. B Adams.

In substance, I clip from the Corbin News the following:

"Miss Edna House, of Bromley, Ky., cast a bottle in the Ohio river in which she sealed the following note: 'The finder of this bottle will please correspond with me at once. I am lonely because the boys of Bromley are too slow.' This missive danced along the waves of the Ohio until John Eggleston, of North Bend, picked it up, they corresponded, and were married."

Now that story reads allright, and so is the Corbin News, but I am curious to know how such a thing could be possible. Bromley is ten miles from the Ohio river, and she could not throw the bottle that far, and, even if she did, will some one please tell me how that bottle could float 30 miles up stream? there's where North Bend is located. Like Pharaoh's daughter when she found Moses—"that's what she said." But, Bob, just ask her how she got acquainted with that fellow? I ain't satisfied. I know Cupid cuts many a caper, and this was surely a freak.—Carrollton News.

What's got you? Bromley is located on the bank of the Ohio river, just below Ludlow, Kenton county, Ky., and about 12 miles above North Bend. So you see your impossibilities are easy possibilities.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR STANDING OFFER

Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money.

Standard Calicoes, in latest styles,.....5c per yard.
Ladies Skirts,.....$1 to $1.75.
Best Quality of Ginghams,.....5c per yard.

Our Stock of Dry Goods is new and up to date.

—CALL AND EXAMINE.—

UNION, KENTUCKY

Have received a NEW LINE of

WALL PAPER,

All Fresh, New Goods, Latest Designs which we will sell you at 5cts. and 10cts. per roll.—Worth a third more.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

F. Riddell is laid up with a bad cold.

Thos. Wilson, of Big Bone was in town Monday.

S. W. Tolin spent a day or two at Walton, last week.

Benj. Terrill, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Friday.

Mrs. D. E. Castleman has a new piano. She received it last Thursday.

Leonard Kife, of Waterloo, was the guest of Lucian Clore, last Sunday.

John M. Henderson, of Bellevue neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Sidney Gaines and wife were visiting out on the Bellevue 'pike Sunday.

Archie Acra has rented and moved to the Mat Acra farm near Owen Conner's.

Geo. Kreylich and wife are now making their home with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines.

John Sandford is now a citizen of Bellevue, having flush moving last Monday.

J. J. Rucker, of Constance, was among those in town from a distance, Monday.

The Burlington Knights of Pythias go to Hebron today to bury Louie Hankle.

Joe Feeley, who cut his foot very badly several days since, is getting along nicely.

Rev. Hoover and wife, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, last Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Clore and Yancie Clore, of Bullittsville, made a business trip to Burlington, Monday.

Fielding Crisler, who lives down in the Ashby Fork neighborhood, is in very poor health.

James A. Duncan, has shaken the Utzinger dust from his brogans, and is now a citizen of the hub.

Messrs. G. B. Powers and J. T. Johnson, of Walton, were among the visitors to town Monday.

Miss Venia Runyan, who has been suffering with an attack of rheumatism for several days, is getting better.

Ira Adams, of Hathaway, was in town Monday. He says he never saw the roads worse than they are now.

Geo. W. Sleet and T. J. Hughes, of Beaver, were transacting business with the officers at the court house Monday.

Mr. Mirax Castleman, of Gallatin county, was the guest of his brother, D. E. Castleman, last Thursday night.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle and little son, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Ryle's mother at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. O. B. Hallam and daughter, of Washington, D. C., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill. Mrs. Hallam is Mr. Revill's sister.

Dr. W. S. O'Neal, at one time a citizen of Verona, has been appointed a member of the State Board of Health, by Gov. Bradley.

Atty. Elijah Green and wife and Mrs. B. A. Dulaney and son, Mac, took in the town, Sunday. They were out enjoying a buggy ride.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, spent the day in Burlington, Monday, coming out with his daughter, Miss Anna, who is teaching music here.

County Judge Roberts spent a few days, last week, in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods, looking after his buisness interests up there.

Sheriff Beall sent out a large number of postal cards, last week, bearing the picture of John Leopold, together with a description of him and Teeters.

Mr. H. P. Crisler called in Monday morning and advertised his personal property for sale at public auction at his residence on the 24th inst. See the advertisement in another column.

Mr. and Mrs Jas. E. Gaines and wife, of the Petersburg neighborhood, and H. W. Blyth and Wife, spent last Sunday with Chas. A. Gaines and wife. It was the anniversary of Mrs Blyth's and Mrs. Chas. A. Gaines' birth, and a big dinner was provided for the occasion.

Our bachelor friend, A. C. Collins, has purchased the W. H. Smith farm near Richwood. The Recorder's advice to Andy is, get married and occupy that commodious residence instead of renting it out to have it slaughtered. His old farmer friend, George Washington Saudford, is ever ready to furnish him with all the poluters desired.

The people along the Burlington and Erlanger mail route were very much annoyed two or three days last week by the non-appearance of the usual puuctual and accommodating mail carrier, Jeff Eddins, on the wagou. His numerous patrons were growing nervous for fear he had gone to Cuba to join the patriots, or to the Klondike in search of gold, but they were agreeably disappointed when they learned he was only detained at home preparing his gardeu and arranging to supply the people at Florence, Erlanger and intermediate points with very early vegetables. He books are now open for orders for anything from a bean to an old fashioned yellow pumpkin.

Last county court day Master Commissioner Berkshire sold 133 acres of land on Mudlick creek, under the judgment in the suit of Dudly Rouse, &c., against James Dempsey, &c., for $1,550.

In the suit of Chas. Schramm against Pat Shannon, &c., he sold 16 acres of improved land on the Bullittsville and Dry Creek pike, about half way between Hebron and Constance, for $1,033 24.

Advertising is telling people about things. Telling them what things look like, what they are good for, who sells them and what they cost. Getting business is merely a question of advertising. It is merely a question of asking hard enough and long enough and often enough and in the right way. Sometimes it takes a good while to find out the right way, but there is a right way for everything.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at my residence, near Ashby Fork creek, and one mile back of J. A. Gaines' on the Petersburg pike, on

Thursday, March 24, 1898,

All my personal property, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Implements, among which are a McCormick Binder and Mower, Wagon, Cows, &c. Also the following stock: 9 Cattle, 40 Shoats weighing from 60 to 100 lbs., 24 Ewes with lambs, and Sows and pigs, and Meat and Lard; also 2 buggies and harness and a nice road wagon.

Terms of Sale.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchaser to give note with good security; under $5, cash.

H. P. CRISLER.

T. W. Finch, Auctioneer.

Sale to be in at 9 o'clock a. m.

PUBLIC SALE!

—OF—

Hogs, Cattle and Sheep.

Having other business engaging my attention this spring and summer, and not being able to give my stock my personal supervision, I will offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder, at public auction at my farm near Union, Ky., on the Big Bone turupike, on

Saturday, March 26, '98,

The following described livestock:

20 head of high grade Alderney Cows and Heifers, some now fresh, the others to be fresh this spring. They are all good, thrifty cattle and of the best milch stock. 25 head of other Cattle for grazing purposes, a bargain for someone with pleuty of grass.

75 head of well bred Stock Ewes with lambs by their side.

75 head of well bred Stock Hogs, weighing from 40 to 100 pounds each. Flue Thiurlnd Boar, 2 years old; lot of well bred Sows and pigs.

Any information in regard to any of the stock advertised for sale, can be obtained by addressing me at 910 Scott Street, Covington, Ky.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of $10 and over a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest, purchaser before removing stock from premises to give a note acceptable to me, and payable in the Erlanger Deposit Bank, at Erlanger, Ky., under $10, cash.

B. L. RICE.

L. W. Burkitt, Auctioneer.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, sun time.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR

will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton

Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise

can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.

Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.

Give us a call and be convinced.

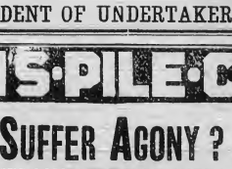
T. J. HUGHES, { BEAVER LICK, KY. / HUME STORE, "

PROPRIETOR OF

"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-



EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

DESPITE the fact that we have few ships on the high seas we managed to maintain our supremacy in Hawaiian shipping last year. Ships carrying the American flag entered at Hawaiian ports numbered 286, while the ships of all the other nationalities numbered only 141.

IMPRISONED miners can be supplied with food and air by a newly patented conduit system, consisting of a series of pipes, to be laid through the mine shafts, with branch pipes running around each section to be used if the main pipe should be crushed by a cave-in, flexible conveyors being run through the pipes to carry the food.

IN the royal family of England the order of precedence among men is thus: The sovereign, the prince of Wales, the other sons of the sovereign in the order of their age, the sovereign's grandsons, the brothers or sisters of the sovereign, the sovereign's uncle, and finally the sons of the brothers or sisters of the sovereign.

IT is asserted that the reason why Spain favors war is that if Cuba is permitted to depart in peace Spain will be compelled to foot the entire Cuban debt of $600,000,000, but if Cuba should be wrested from Spain in a war with the United States that obligation could not be held against Spain. In other words, Spain would make money by being whipped.

BOSTON is getting rid of its professional beggars by turning them over to the tender mercies of some special policemen appointed for this service. The beggars are given the choice of disappearing from the streets or going to jail. A majority chose the first alternative, and are working other cities which have not adopted the Boston plan, and the others are in jail, where they will be required to stay until they have served out their full sentences.

DR. S. J. ALLEN, of White River Junction, Vt., has a relic of the closing days of the rebellion, a testament in which a minie ball is imbedded. It was taken from the left breast pocket of a rebel soldier who was killed at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 8, 1865, and who was brought to the hospital of the Second division of the Sixth corps that day. The ball was flattened upon either side and stopped on the seventh verse of the eighth chapter of Corinthians.

AN ingenious machine for making sandwiches is used by many of the ocean line steamships. It cuts and butters 60 slices of bread a minute. One movement of the hand cuts and butters the bread, and the machine can be arranged so that the bread need not be buttered if the operator does not want it to be so. In making 1,000 sandwiches three hams and 11 pounds of butter are saved, it is said, on account of the accuracy with which both are cut.

MEMBERS of the New York police department are to be fitted out with new uniforms. New buttons form part of the equipment. What does this change mean? Including commissioned officers there are about 7,500 men on the force. It requires 78 buttons to fit out the two uniforms and overcoat. This means a total of 585,000 buttons. For one suit and overcoat the buttons weigh 18 ounces avoirdupois, so that the total weight will be 8437½ pounds, or 4371/4 pounds more than four tons.

PRESIDENT KRUGER will thereby have the opportunity of unveiling a statue of Victoria a monument to himself. As a result of the national subscription raised for the purpose a native artist, Van Bouw by name, was commissioned nearly two years ago to execute the work, and has been exclusively engaged upon it at Rome ever since. The monument is designed to glorify the majesty of the Transvaal republic, and the statue of Oom Paul, in heroic size, crowns the structure, in itself some fifty feet high.

AS a result of Hubner's latest investigations, the population of the world is placed at 1,555,000,000, or 23,000,000 more than in 1890. Of this increase Europe is credited with 5,700,000; Asia, 6,200,000; Africa, 7,500,000; Americas, 3,300,000, and the United States 2,800,000. Europe, which in area is about as large as the United States, is credited with about one-fourth of the population of the world, or 378,600,000. The United States has 72,300,000 or 53 per cent of the combined population of North and South America.

A COMPARATIVELY small number of handkerchiefs are manufactured in this country, and those that are made here are mostly of the cotton and inferior silk variety. The finest silk goods are imported principally from Japan, which country sends us annually between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 Japanese pongees. The best cambric article comes from France and Belgium, and linen handkerchiefs come from the north of Ireland and also from St. Galls, Switzerland. Japanese silk handkerchiefs are worth from $3 to $40 per dozen.

THE court of errors and appeals in the case of the North Hudson Railroad Co. vs. Anderson, reversed the decision of the Hudson circuit court, and decided that a dollar greenback with a corner one inch and a half by one inch torn off was not a legal tender. Anderson had sued the railroad for damages. He had offered the mutilated bill in payment of his fare, and the conductor would not accept the same. Anderson would offer no other money and was ejected from the company's car. He then sued for damages, and the Hudson circuit court held the bill to be legal tender

A MISSION BURNED.

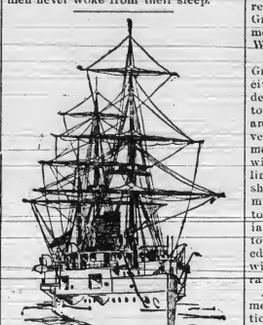
Eleven Men Out of 165 Lodgers, Lost Their Lives in the Flames.

But Two Bodies Have Been Identified—The Fire Originated in the Lavatory on the Third Floor, Probably Started By a Lighted Cigarette.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Eleven men perished by burning at the Bowery mission, at 105 Bowery, this Sunday morning. The bodies were recovered, but so disfigured as to make identification in most cases impossible. The only body positively identified is that of John Foran, of Stapleton, Staten Island, a machinist, 28 years old, which was claimed by his two brothers. Another body is thought to be that of William McDermott, of Brooklyn, a painter, 25 years old. The register of the lodging-house does not aid in the investigation, for Bowery lodgers as often as not register under assumed names. Again, such lodgers are often friendless, and leave none to miss them and search for them.

John N. Wyburn, superintendent of the Bowery mission, under whose direction the lodging-house was conducted, said Sunday:

"When I arrived at the scene of the fire the firemen had it under control and the police were removing the dead bodies. I started at once to ascertain the cause and the exact place where the fire started. I found to my satisfaction that it originated in the lavatory on the third floor and probably was caused by a lighted cigarette thrown carelessly among a lot of papers. It is strictly against the rules of the house to smoke in the building, but it is known to be the habit of many of the lodgers to do so, and on account of this the night clerk is supposed to inspect the lavatory every hour, and he made an inspection shortly before the fire was discovered. There were 165 names on the hotel register Saturday night. Two-thirds of them were sleeping on the third and fifth floors. Nine of the bodies were found lying in the beds and it is supposed that some of the men never woke from their sleep."



United States Cruiser Newark.

THE STATEMENT

That the United States Had Entered Into an Alliance With England and Japan Is Absolutely Without Foundation.

LONDON, March 14.—The Sunday Special publishes from its Berlin correspondent an interview with United States Ambassador White on the attitude of the United States towards Spain and the Cuban situation. Ambassador White, according to this dispatch, declared the statement that the United States had entered into an alliance with England and Japan absolutely without foundation.

"The United States," Mr. White is reported to have said, "will never bind herself by such an alliance. President McKinley's administration can not act against the tradition which forbids all such complications in America's international relations. Least of all will it do for the sake of American interest in the far east.

"The fear of war with Spain must not be taken too seriously. The $50,000,000 credit is no proof that the United States intends going to war, since the government had long demanded such a credit for the purposes of harbor defense. This, however, had been postponed owing to the niggardly policy congress had hitherto pursued."

EMPHATICALLY DENIED

That Germany Will Aid Spain in Case of War With the United States.

BERLIN, March 14.—The Berlin foreign office has instructed the inspired press to deny emphatically that Germany will aid Spain in case of war with the United States, and has instructed these newspapers to point out that the United States is an excellent customer of Germany and that Spain since the Carolinas squabble has repeatedly shown unfriendliness to Germany.

Gen. Sherwood Volunteers.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, of Canton, called on Gov. Bushnell and Adjt. Gen. Axline and tendered his services in the event of war between the United States and Spain. The general is anxious to raise a regiment, and was assured by the governor that there would be a demand for men of his ability and experience if there should be a war.

Quiet Day in Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 14.—The torpedo boat Porter has arrived from the Tortugas. Sunday afternoon the British warship Cordelia sailed for Palm Beach, Fla. Sunday was the most quiet day in Key West since the day following the Maine explosion.

Discovery of Wonderful Gold Ledges.

PHŒNIX, Ariz., March 14.—Michael Fitzpatrick, from the Harquhala mountains, brings news of the discovery by him of one of the most wonderful gold ledges of Arizona, a statement that is apparently born out by the specimens at hand.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Great Activity at the Different Forts and Navy Yards.

The Miantonomah, Katahdin, Minneapolis and Columbia Almost Ready for Business—Pushing the Work on Big Guns and Steel Projectiles—Recruiting.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 14.—Fort Pickens, which guards the entrance to the harbor on the east side is the scene of great activity just now. It is considered one of the strongest of the old style of forts in the country. New six and eight-inch rifle guns will be mounted on it and if a lot of vessels should succeed in passing the heavy batteries of disappearing guns and mortars on Santa Rosa island, the fort will be able to do effective work when they reach the channel. The big disappearing guns are now in position and it is learned that the troops at Fort Barrancas are under orders to prepare for practice with them, which is expected to begin within the next ten days. Large quantities of ammunition have been received at the fort and more is on the way. The Pensacola division of the naval militia have just received from the government a splendid Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun and a full outfit of cutlasses, ammunition, etc., and they are ready to begin practice.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., March 14.—From all reports coming into the adjutant general's office here and letters from commanders of companies, it is learned that the Florida state troops are now recruited up to the full legal standard, with offers of enough men to put 3,000 more in the field in a week. In Tampa and Jacksonville especially the war fever is strong and the commanders of companies there, both infantry and artillery, report offers of hundreds beyond their needs.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14.—Light Battery K, First artillery, was Sunday recalled from the target range at Kerrville and ordered to Galveston. The battery had just reached the range after a march of three days, and without giving the men or horses more than a day's rest, has started on the return. The order was issued by Gen. Graham, commander of the department, on instructions received from Washington Sunday.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 14.—J. W. Greer, a mechanical engineer of this city, is now negotiating with the war department for the purchase of an automatic machine gun for fortifications and floating batteries which he has invented and patented. The department is now making a test with a gun constructed on the lines of Mr. Greer's patent which will shoot 300 three-inch projectiles per minute, the fastest machine gun heretofore invented throwing but 11 three-inch shots per minute. The Greer automatic machine gun can be constructed for still heavier ammunition and will shoot four-inch projectiles at the rate of 250 per minute.

A feature of the gun which recommends it at this time is that the invention can be employed on the guns now in use by the department and can be manufactured in a very short time.

READING, Pa., March 14.—The promise of a contract for projectiles amounting to $1,000,000 to the Carpenter steel works kept the entire plant in unusual activity Sunday. Work was pushed all along the line on projectiles in the main plant on the erection of the three new buildings begun Saturday, and in getting the Diamond Steel Co.'s works, (which have been re-leased) into running order. Masons, carpenters, machinists, steel melters and makers and a score of other classes of workmen were on duty and in two weeks the company will have an increased plant to double the present capacity and will probably employ 750 men. More shipments will be made Monday by order of government officials.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—There was a general absence at League Island navy yard Sunday of the unusual activity which prevailed last Sunday and the Sunday previous. A few workmen were busy about the yard and aboard the ships, but their work was of a finishing up character. The Miantonomah, Katahdin, Minneapolis and Columbia are now all but ready to sail within a day or two if so ordered, and whatever additional repairs may be necessary can be attended to en route. A few more men are needed for the Katahdin and Minneapolis, and a detachment of marines under Lieut. Fuller are expected shortly to complete the Columbia's complement. All the warships are now coaled and have most of their stores aboard, and about all that remains to be done now is to replenish their stock of ammunition. This will be done at the government magazine, a short distance below the navy yard, and all the vessels will then be ready for sailing at a moment's notice. The Columbia is anchored in the river and as soon as her marines arrive will steam to the magazine.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 14.—The powder works of the E. I. Dupont De Memours Co. is now working day and night on a government order for hexagonal powder for the big guns. Until a day or two ago only the day force was at work, but it is said that orders from Washington necessitated the employment of a night force. In addition some of the buildings are being enlarged and more machinery is being put in.

Co-Operate Commonwealth Colony.

TACOMA, Wash., March 14.—The co-operate commonwealth founded by Eugene V. Debs has located a colony of its followers four miles west of Bellfast, in Skagit county, this state. Eighty members have arrived, over half of whom are men whose families still remain in the east. They came to look the field over and select locations. They form an intelligent and thrifty looking company and do not appear to be afraid of toil. The party is made up of men from Chicago, St. Louis, Mal ne, Michigan and Washington, D. C. A town will be established surrounded by small-sized farms.

A FEW REQUISITES.

What Was Wanted of a Girl in One Household.

The hired girl out of a job cast her eagle eye over the want notices of the newspaper. "Wanted, Wanted, Wanted," she read in one or two-line ads, straight down the column, shaking her head at intervals as if disappointed in her search. Finally her face lightened as she saw a leaded notice in another column of more pretensions than its fellows.

She turned to it and read eagerly. Then she threw the paper from her.

"What's the matter?" asked the girl with her.

"Read that," and she gathered up the sheet and handed it over to the other one, who read this notice:

"Wanted—A young and strong woman of good disposition and habits, obedient and knowing her place, willing and ready, active and efficient, to cook, wash and iron, do general housework on Ohio City. People were lured along the miles of wonderful exhibits by the new marvels that met the gaze at every step, and did not realize their exhaustion until they dropped into a chair in some by-corner by the lake, and "cooled off." That's what began the trouble, in many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me., writes:

"My husband took a severe cold and cough two years ago last October—time of the World's Fair, which we attended. This cough lasted over two years, and was accompanied by spitting of blood, and nothing could be found to help him, although various remedies were tried. Several doctors were consulted, but their prescriptions afforded no relief. Finally, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my paper and prevailed upon my husband to get a bottle and try it. The very first dose helped him and he was completely cured in a short time. We feel very grateful for what Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has done for us, and shall keep it constantly on hand in the house."—Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me.

Two years of doctoring for a cough, two years of "remedies" that gave no help, of prescriptions that profited only the men who wrote them, and then a trial of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which helped from the very first dose and effected a complete cure in a short time. The difference between Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and all other cough medicines is that no other is or ever stated than in this comparison of results. It has cured the most stubborn and obstinate cases of chronic bronchitis and asthma. It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It cures all coughs and colds and all affections of the throat and lungs promptly and effectively. In response to numerous demands Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is put up in half size bottles—sold at half price—50 cents. More about cures effected by Pectoral in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. Sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

WOMAN'S FATE.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

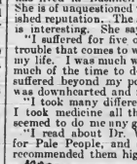
No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, in fact I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.



Bought the first box.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."—MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D., 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.

When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used.

These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

None in Stock.

Lady (to dog fancier)—What kinds of dogs have you for sale?

D. F.—Scotch terriers, Chinese pugs, French poodles and English setters.

"Have you any of these ocean greyhounds that I have read about?"—Detroit Free Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Where the Danger Lies.

She—Don't you think it is dangerous to eat mushrooms?

He—Not a bit of danger in it. The danger is in eating toadstools.—Chicago Evening News.

$400 For New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Potatoes only $1.50 a barrel. $500 in prizes!

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. x 5

Harmless Pride.

There is no particular harm in an American boasting of his family tree as long as there is nothing shady about it.—Philadelphia Times.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

A Palpable Hit.

Miss Elderly—Did you ever suspect me of bleaching my hair?

Miss Pert—Oh, no; I supposed it was that color when you bought it.—N. Y. Journal.

In buying prin goods it is always well to remember that Simpson's are the best made. For variety and beauty of design they surpass all others and they retain all their original brightness no matter how often they are washed. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish, whether in calico or fine prints. When buying always ask for Simpson's goods.

Very little fever is required to cause a sick man to say he is "burning up" with it.—Atchison Globe.

Cold weather aggravates rhoumatic pains But St. Jacobs Oil cures—any time.

A boy never smells anything baking without at once getting hungry.

It is never too cold to cure Neuralgia With St. Jacobs Oil. Sure Cure.

Very few girls who look coyly out of the corner of their eyes at the men are good housekeepers.—Atchison Globe.

HE BROUGHT IT FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR.

And kept it two years.

How he lost it at last.

The Vow of a Boy Nemesis.

Bring to me my large revolver and my keen Damascus blade, and the rubber boots I'm used to when in gore I freely wade. Hither bring my trusty sandwiches, packing, bring the acknowledgment, I say; for my day has come for murder and I'm going forth to slay. I shall go forth to the slaughter like a bridegroom to his joys, and I'll fill the nearest graveyard with with a string of gifted boys. I shall drain the boy attorney with a spasm of delight; and the boy who preaches Sundays, he shall fall before my might. On the trail of boy physicians gayly, gladly shall I ramp; let the boy pianists tremble when they hear my roaring tramp. When they strike the boyish statesman he must say his prayers and die, when the boy reporter meets me, mark ye how the fur shall fly. For I'm weary and disgusted and my mind has lost its poise; I have read such beastly twaddle treating of the gifted boys.—Atchison Globe.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Same Everywhere.

A man who has just returned from the Klondike says that up in that region zero is nothing at all. It always was nothing everywhere.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hot and itchy—as a frost-bite. Cooled and Soothed—as a cure by St. Jacobs Oil.

A fellow doesn't really enjoy a favor if he is immediately asked to return it.—Washington Democrat.

Rupture. Surecure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat.

In Winter Sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs oil is the best cure.



TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

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NONE OTHER GENUINE.

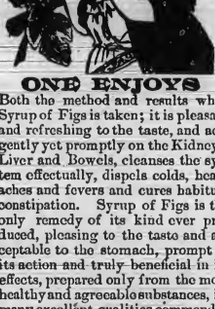
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ESTABLISHED 1780.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Nonpareil Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 10c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 10c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will forever stay with us. 14c. in stamps, 2 Catalogues and $1.00 worth, Catalogue and $1.00 worth, 2 Pkgs. Winter Onion, 25c. and 2 Catalogues for 1 year's trial.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

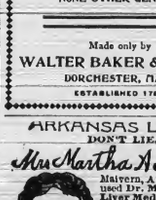
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GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '96 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. Send on approval and express prepaid. Free sun dial (if any use of wheel) to our agents. Write for our new special offer. Don't buy a bicycle or a sundry of any kind, for a cent, before you get our money, SPECIAL THIS WEEK—Ariels (greatest '97 model reliability ever won), $16.75 each. "Wanderings A-wheel," a souvenir book, 25c. Send for terms. Mention this paper.
J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; sheep, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. H.M. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

ARKANSAS LADIES DON'T LIE.

Mrs Martha A Johnson



Malvern, Ark., says: Have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine 10 years, and find it a great deal better than "Zeilin's Regulator" and "Black Draught." It has been of great benefit to my Daughter and Niece during their monthly troubles for Obstructed Menstruation. There should be no home without it.

The Turn of Life.

The cessation of the menses usually occurs between the ages of forty and fifty. Great irregularity takes place in the periodic discharges for some time before the final cessation, the female usually experiencing sudden flashes of heat, fullness in the head, headache and other evidences of constitutional disturbance. The nervous system sympathetically responds, and there is great irritability and melancholy, the patient is discouraged and has a sense of fullness of suffocation.

At no time in her life does a woman need more constant care and watchful tenderness, nor has more need for a remedy to invigorate and strengthen her. The bowels should be kept regular with Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and if Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is used during the whole of this critical period, it will invigorate and enrich her blood, soothe and strengthen her nerves and thus relieve the suffering and enable her to pass safely through its dangers, prolong her life and afford her strength and joy in her declining years.

A.P. Ewton



Pine Bluff, Ark., writes: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine has been a God send to myself and family for 20 years. It cures Chills and Fevers, Bilious Fevers, Sick Headache. I think there is no comparison between it and "Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Liver Regulator."

Fullness of Blood in Head.

Where there is great determination of blood to the head, the blood vessels of the brain become greatly congested, and there exists flushed face, giddiness, especially on stooping, and throbbing pain in the head, increased by movement. It may be caused by living too freely; too late rising in the morning, combined with an inactive life. Menstrual derangements in females will often occasion it. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is especially made for this, and it cures.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Blood Poisons, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanently. Best cure for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, 50c. LARGE SIZE, $1.00. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Denison Carpet Stretcher and Tacker.



Finished and Tacked FROM ONE TO FIVE MINUTES. No lame back required. No getting down on one's knees. Sent to any address on receipt of $1.00, or will be sent C. O. D. by Express privilege to examine before paying. Send for catalogue of specialties. DENISON MFG. CO., MARION, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED. Good responsible Ladies or Gentlemen, to SELL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLE. Sells every day in every home. Permanent employment to right person visiting new plan. Exclusive territory. Address with stamp, THE MOLLIA-BINE CO., Webster City, Iowa.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

THE MAINE WRECK.

Every One in Havana Knows That the Vessel Was Blown Up.

Spaniards No Longer Deny It—They Hate Americans and Do Not Hesitate to Say So—Col. Parker Says if We Don't Have War it Will Be a Surprise.

HAVANA, March 11.—Capt. Converse, of the United States cruiser Montgomery, in company with Consul General Lee, called on Capt. Gen. Blanco Thursday, and was received cordially and courteously.

In a letter to the United States consul general, Dr. Congosta, the secretary general of Cuba, assures Lee that there will be no delay in the passage of relief supplies through the custom house. On account of the discovery of jewelry in such supplies, the authorities held up many consignments, and some perishable provisions were spoiled.

The United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine is quietly continuing its work and its members are as secretive as usual. So far as can be judged there have been no important developments recently.

The officers of the Montgomery pay and receive the usual courtesies here, visiting the Spanish admiral and other Spanish officers, who return the visits of the American officers.

HAVANA, March 11.—Believing that its proceedings may be viewed by an international court of inquiry and arbitration, the present court of inquiry is proceeding with such care and deliberation as to give many the false impression that it is killing time.

It is certain that the court has come to a final decision in the matter, and that further delay is due to the great caution necessary and from a realization that the present investigation is unique in the naval history of the world.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A special to the Evening World from Key West, Fla., says:

Among the passengers on the Olivette from Havana Thursday was Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who has been making a study of Cuba and the Cubans. With him was Col. M. M. Parker, of Washington. As soon as Senator Proctor had registered he sent up his card to Adm. Sicard. He was shown to the admiral's room and was closeted with him for two hours. The object of the interview, presumably is to allay any excitement some message from Commander Converse, of the Montgomery.

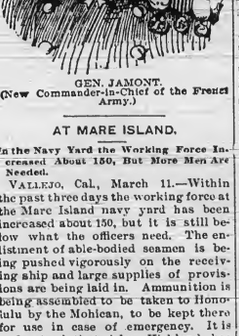
Among other things Col. Parker said to the reporter:

"Every American in Cuba is watched as though he were a criminal. The Spaniards hate us and do not hesitate to say so.

"Every one in Havana now knows that the Maine was blown up. Spaniards no longer deny it. They do not seem to be very sad over it either.

"Are we going to have war? Well, if we don't I shall be surprised."

Col. Parker said all the American consuls in Cuba are doing their best in the distribution of relief supplies except Consul Magar at Cienfuegos, who, the colonel said, denied that there was much suffering and who seemed to be in sympath with the Spaniards.



GEN. JAMONT.
(New Commander-in-Chief of the French Army.)

AT MARE ISLAND.

In the Navy Yard the Working Force Increased About 150, But More Men Are Needed.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 11.—Within the past three days the working force at the Mare Island navy yard has been increased about 150, but it is still below what the officers need. The enlistment of able-bodied seamen is being pushed vigorously on the receiving ship and large supplies of provisions are being laid in. Ammunition is being assembled to be taken to Honolulu by the Mohican, to be kept there for use in case of emergency. It is understood that Adm. Kirkland has received orders to place the Yorktown and Philadelphia in readiness for sea.

Leprosy in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 11.—Secretary J. F. Kennedy, of the state board of health, reported to the legislature Thursday that he found a young woman named Carrie Peterson, near Graettinger, seriously afflicted with genuine leprosy, and that she will not live 18 months. Her mother died in Sweden from the disease.

Bread Riot.

MADRID, March 11.—There has been a bread riot at the village of Pobaldera del Valle, in the province of Zamora. The gendarmes intervened, three of whom and two voters were wounded before the disturbance was suppressed.

Philippine Rebels Capture Bolinao.

LONDON, March 11.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says it is reported there that the Philippine rebels have captured Bolinao, near Manila. According to the same correspondent the British cruiser Edgar will sail for Manila Friday morning.

CAPT. PERAL,

President of the Spanish Board of Inquiry, in an Unofficial Capacity, Says He Finds That the Maine Was Not Wrecked by a Torpedo.

HAVANA, March 12.—Friday Capt. Peral, president of the Spanish naval court of inquiry into the cause of the Maine disaster, granted an interview to a correspondent who he authorized to say that it was the first and only interview he had given to any newspaper on the subject of the inquiry. Capt. Peral said:

"Our divers are hard at work examining the hull of the Maine. Great difficulty is experienced owing to the deep mud in which the hull is buried and the condition of the wreck forward of amidships. The whole forward part of the ship is a mass of iron and steel debris. We have hoisted up much of it, but in the mud it is not always possible to tell what parts of the ship's armor, decks, beams or stanchions are found, the explosion so changed their position.

"We think we have located the ram or prow, but not in the position supposed. The forward turret, containing two large guns, was blown clear of the hull into the water on the starboard.

"We shall continue our work and try to examine the hull forward down to the keel. It is possible that we may propose to the American authorities to raise the hull by means of the floating dock brought from England and now in Havana harbor.

"We can not believe there was an external explosion of a torpedo for the following reasons:

"A torpedo, following the line of least resistance, must have blown a great hole in the mud at the bottom of the harbor. No such hole was found.

"A torpedo must have thrown a large mass of water into the air if exploded at a depth of only 30 feet or so, or at least have produced a wave reaching to the other ships and the mouth of the harbor. We have examined every one on shipboard or shore who saw the explosion, but no one can be found who remarked any upheaval of the water or a big wave. A torpedo explosion always kills fish in the vicinity. No fish were killed by the Maine disaster, as fishermen who have known the harbor for many years assert. To produce the effects found in the wreck a torpedo would have to be of enormous size, fully 130 or 220 kilos.

"I am therefore of opinion that the explosion occurred within the ship. I know and respect Capt. Sigsbee and I believe the American regulations affecting naval conduct, which I have read and found admirable, were carried fully observed. But some thing, which can not be foreseen are bound to happen in any navy."

It should be borne in mind that this is the first and only interview he has given any one. Capt. Peral requested in his conversation to make it known that he had granted the interview in his unofficial capacity and not as president of the Spanish court of inquiry, which the law forbids him to do.

PASSED AWAY.

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans Dies at His Home Near Redondo, Cal.—Brief Sketch of His Life.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 12.—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans died Friday morning at 7 o'clock at his home near Redondo.

The old warrior's death was peaceful in the extreme. For several days he has been between life and death, at times unconscious and again in a comatose state. His splendid vitality has kept him alive for days. When it was known that the end was near, all the watchers at the bedside were ready at any time to see the last.

At the bedside when the end came were a son and daughter of the general, Carl and Anna Rosecrans, and a number of immediate friends of the family, besides the attending physician, Dr. Hayes.

William Stark Rosecrans was born in Kingston, Delaware county, O., September 6, 1819. His parents were of old Dutch stock. He was raised on a farm and educated at the public schools. He clerked in a store and in 1837 applied to the secretary of war for appointment to the West Point military academy. He was appointed and graduated in 1842. He entered the engineer corps as second lieutenant and reported for duty at Fortress Monroe. In 1843 he went to West Point as assistant professor in the engineering department.

Lieut. Rosecrans resigned from the army in April, 1854, and went to Cincinnati to engage in the coal mining business.

At the beginning of the war Gen. Rosecrans was a private citizen. When it became evident that military operations must become necessary to crush the rebellion, he offered his services to Gen. Dennison, of Ohio, and he was requested to not as engineer and lay out Fort Dennison. He went to Washington later and was given the position of chief engineer of Ohio, with the rank of colonel. He was commissioned colonel of the Twenty-Third Ohio regiment later and entered the field and within three days was commissioned brigadier general. He took the field in West Virginia at once. His first important action was at Big Sewell mountain, which he won.

Gen. Rosecrans succeeded Gen. McClellan in the department of Ohio. He had commanded the national forces and defeated Gen. John B. Floyd at Carnifax Ferry, September 10, 1861, thwarting Lee's attempt to get a footing in Western Virginia. He participated in the battle of Corinth and afterward took command of the army of the Mississippi. He defeated Gen. Sterling Price and pursued him for 40 miles. He was made commander of the Department of the Cumberland, which position he held from October 27, 1862, to October 19, 1863. He commanded in the battle about Murfreesboro, one of the bloodiest and most decisive of the war. He drove Bragg out of middle Tennessee in 15 days.

Gen. Rosecrans was defeated at the great battle around Chattanooga and held Chattanooga, the objective point. The battle was a victory for the confederates. Gen. Rosecrans was relieved by Gen. Grant, and was assigned to the department of the Missouri. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1866, and resigned from the army in March, 1867. He had been elected minister to Mexico and was appointed minister to Mexico in July, 1868 and held the office until June, 1869. He arrived in Mexico and manufactured powder in San Francisco. He was elected to congress from California in 1881 and servered four years. He then settled on a ranch near Redondo, Los Angeles county, Cal., and spent the last years of his life quietly. His wife, the daughter of Judge Hegeman, of New York, died in 1878. Three children, Carl Rosecrans, Mrs. J. K. Toole, of Helena, Mont., and Miss Anna Rosecrans, survive him.

Shot Herself With a Revolver.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Mrs. John S. Boyd, daughter-in-law of Millionaire Francis Boyd, of Milwaukee, attempted suicide Friday by shooting herself with a revolver, because she thought her husband had been taken from her by his parents.

Retired Naval Officers Offer Their Services.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—In anticipation of a rupture between the United States and Spain many naval officers on the retired list have notified the secretary of the navy of their willingness and readiness to perform any duty in the line of their profession that he may deem suitable for them.

Charged With Cowardice.

PARIS, March 12.—Col. Picquart, declining to notice Comte Ferdinand Esterhazy's challenge to a duel, the latter has written a letter accusing him of cowardice and threatening to horsewhip him.

IN CASE OF WAR

Germany and Austria the Only Countries Unfriendly to the United States.

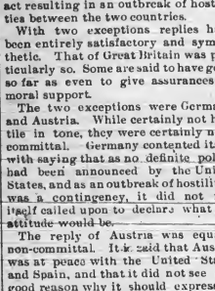
Some Countries, It is Thought, Will Give Moral Support—Austria Does Not See Any Good Reason Why it Should Express an Opinion at This Time.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Tribune publishes a Washington dispatch, evidently inspired, which makes the announcement that the administration has, within the last few days, put itself in communication with other governments to ascertain what would be their attitude in case the United States should consider itself compelled to enter upon a policy of intervention in Cuba, or in case Spain committed some act resulting in an outbreak of hostilities between the two countries.

With two exceptions replies have been entirely satisfactory and sympathetic. That of Great Britain was particularly so. Some are said to have gone so far as even to give assurances of moral support.

The two exceptions were Germany and Austria. While certainly not hostile in tone, they were certainly noncommittal. Germany contented itself with saying that as no definite policy had been announced by the United States, and as an outbreak of hostilities was a contingency, it did not feel itself called upon to declare what its attitude would be.

The reply of Austria was equally non-committal. It is said that Austria was at peace with the United States and Spain, and that it did not see any good reason why it should express an opinion now.



SECRETARY ALGER.

AWAITING WAR.

Spanish Ports Practically Blockaded by American Warships—Ammunition Being Placed On the Warships at Tortugas.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A Washington correspondent has telegraphed that the European fleet will be increased this week by the assignment of one and perhaps three ships. The New York or the battleship Indiana will probably be sent. A Berlin dispatch declares that the Spanish minister complains that Spanish ports are practically blockaded by American warships. Half a dozen cruisers, he says, are lying off the coast waiting for War to be declared.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 11.—The Marblehead sailed at midnight for Tortugas, with ammunition for the Texas, Massachusetts and Indiana. After delivering it, she will proceed to Tampa to receive a large lot of ammunition, and bring it to the New York, Iowa, Detroit and Nashville here. The dispatch steamer Fern arrived from Havana Thursday. She will coal and take on provisions for Cuban reconcentrados, and will leave Friday for Matanzas. The Olivette arrived from New York Wednesday night with ammunition for the fleet and provisions for Cubans.

Representative Smith said to your correspondent: "We are going to Cuba to see and study the situation thoroughly. We have plenty of time, and will stay in Cuba till we get a thorough knowledge of affairs."

The Iowa left for the fleet Thursday.

NEW YORK, March 11.—A cut is here it that McKinley has drafted a message conveying the recognition of Cuban independence, and that Great Britain will follow with a similar recognition. Were this true, Spain would have to submit or declare war against both England and the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It is stated upon the highest authority that intervention has been determined upon, and the announcement that the president has decided to put an end to Spain's farcical pretentions of governing Cuba may be expected in the next day or two.

Gen. Woodford will be instructed to make final declarations to the Madrid rulers that Cuban misrule and the anarchy existing in the island have become intolerable to the United States, which has patiently awaited the redemption of Spanish promises, until the whole civilized world has become satisfied that autonomy has failed and that the independence of the colony alone will prove remediable.

These reports will declare that American property is not as safe to-day as it was three months ago, and the lives of Americans are jeopardized.

Spain will be told that her entire colonial possessions could not satisfy the people of this country for the destruction of the Maine, which, if not actually commissioned by Spain, was only accomplished through the inadequacy of the protection Spain was compelled to extend to a friendly ship in her jurisdiction.

Will Contest Senator Hanna's Seat.

CLEVELAND, O., March 11.—Mayor Robert E. McKisson announced Thursday that he would contest the election of Senator Hanna when the latter attempted to take his seat for the long term. McKisson was the candidate of the opposition for senator at Columbus last January.

Alaskan Boundary.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representative Lewis, of Washington, introduced a resolution in the house asking that the Alaskan boundary question be settled. The secretary of state was asked for information.

NEW WAR VESSELS

To Be Built Out of the Naval Appropriation Bill—McKinley Will Acknowledge the Freedom of Cuba, it is Said.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The house naval committee late Friday afternoon voted to authorize the building of three new battleships in the naval appropriation bill to be reported to the house.

Most of the time of Friday's cabinet meeting was taken up in the discussion of measures which have been put into operation for the acquisition of naval vessels by the government. One member said after the meeting:

"It is not altogether probable that we will secure two vessels that are under construction for the Brazilian government. It is not possible at this time to say just how many ships in all the government will be able to secure. It has options on a number that have been offered, but nothing is likely to be definitely accomplished in the way of acquiring them until an examination is made into their condition, for which purpose a naval officer has been dispatched abroad. We do not want a lot of vessels that other nations contracted to be built and now find are not up to expectations. I should not be surprised but what the president would be able to get about five or six vessels in all. The fact is notorious that there are not a great many really good vessels to be had, but I should not be surprised if we could get a half dozen formidable ones at least. The $50,000,000 appropriation for war preparations will be expended in this country except such as may be used in the purchase of ships and in the acquisition of such munitions of war as are not obtainable here.

"Yes, I think the sympathy of the British government in this controversy is with the United States. At any rate she does not side with Spain. I do not mean by this statement to have you infer that the English will openly advocate our cause and extend us substantial help, but will give us their moral support."

Projects for the settlement of the Cuba question are numerous but most of them are regarded in official circles as unworthy of serious consideration. One plan, however, has been presented to the president which has received the approval in a general way of leading men whose counsels have weight with the administration and there is reason to believe is the subject of studious reflection in the cabinet. The proposed plan gives to Cuba all of the rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by Canada, Spain reserving to herself only such rights as England exercises over her colonies.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—It is rumored everywhere that President McKinley has decided to recommend to congress the recognition of the Cuban republic as a sovereign nation. His message may be expected in 30 days, if not sooner. It is said that the recognition of the belligerency of the insurrection has been wholly abandoned, and that free Cuba is the idea of the administration now, whether with or without war.

It is semi-officially reported that a communication has been received by the navy department from President Sampson and Judge Advocate Marix, of the board of inquiry investigating the Maine disaster.

A forecast of the report to be made by the board, showing that the explosion was caused by a submarine mine placed by officers of the Spanish government and exploded by them, is said to have been submitted.

It is said that the Maine was purposely moored near the mine, which was exploded when the warship was directly over it. Traces of the mine, with shore connection, are reported to have been discovered.

Notwithstanding the refusal of the authorities to admit that they have for the past week or more known precisely what blew up the Maine, it is no longer possible to secure from them any authoritative denial of the assertion that the letters have been received from the members of the board, stating that the Spaniards planned and executed the destruction of the warship. Pressure is being brought to bear to have the president take the public at once into his confidence regarding the board's discoveries, and it is possible that any minute after the senate shall have reconvened on Monday he will inform congress of the facts.

The president has decided that the United States shall not declare war on Spain, but he will take such steps regarding Cuba as are in the interest of humanity, and he will act vigorously if need be, in the Maine disaster.

Then, Spain may take whatever course she shall desire. The United States will be prepared for the emergency. No definite policy will be given out until the board of inquiry shall report.

Premier Sagasta has said that a declaration of the independence of Cuba will amount to a declaration of war.

Political and financial circles in Spain realize the gravity of the hour, but the populace is inflamed with hatred toward Americans.

Extending Congressmen's Terms.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The house committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives in congress, favorably reported to the house Friday the joint resolution amending the constitution by providing for the election of members of the house of representatives for terms of four years.

Terrific Snow Storm in Michigan.

MENOMINEE, Mich., March 12.—A terrific snow storm is raging here. The wind is blowing a gale from the northeast and the snow is drifting badly, rendering the streets almost impassable. The weather is gradually growing colder and railway traffic will be greatly interfered with.

Entertaining the Archbishop.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 12.—Archbishop Ireland is paying a long promised visit to Notre Dame, and a especial programme was prepared and given Friday for his entertainment and reception.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—SENATE—Monday's session of the senate was devoted entirely to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At the hour of adjournment the bill had not been disposed of and the discussion will be continued Tuesday. The present monopoly in the city of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. on account of high rates was severely criticised. Mr. Carter (Mont.) urged that the bill go over until Tuesday as he desired to offer an amendment relating to the gas supply of Washington.

HOUSE—The spirit of economy manifested in the house by almost unanimous vote the passage of the bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery, was passed under suspension of the rules. Not in effort made to obtruct action, but Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, pleaded for more time than the forty minutes allowed under the rule, and because it was refused, after the bill had been passed he inaugurated a filibuster against District of Columbia legislation that continued all day.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—SENATE.—Tuesday's session of the senate was largely devoted to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.——After an extended discussion the bill, containing a provision for the reduction of telephone rates in the present rates of telephone charges in the district, was passed. A bill to authorize the re-location and rebuilding of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, was passed. The bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Tennessee, appropriating $58,000, was then passed after a brief debate. At 4:50 p. m. a message was received from the house, conveying to the senate the bill appropriating $50,000,000 for national defense just passed by the house. The bill was laid before the senate and on motion of Mr. Allison (Ia.) referred to the committee on appropriations.

HOUSE—In a spirit of patriotism, with closed doors and cheers in their ears every member of the house of representatives Tuesday responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by passing his vote for a bill placing at the president McKinley's hands $50,000,000 to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away and with a unanimous voice congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of their country. Speaker Reed, who, as the presiding officer, seldom votes only in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a representative.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—SENATE—President McKinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of the American congress. With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalleled in the senate, in time of peace, that body Wednesday passed the emergency appropriation bill, carrying $183,000 of deficiencies; and placing at the disposal of the president $50,000,000 for national defense. The vote by which the measure was passed was unanimous. Seventy-six short, sharp and emphatic speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure. Not only did every senator present register his vote in favor of the bill, but for every absent member the announcement was made that if he were present he would vote aye.

HOUSE—The house devoted itself to routine business Wednesday. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was put through its last stages in the adoption of the final conference report, and the remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. The substitute for the senate provision regarding the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation was knocked out on a point of order, and the amendment goes back to conference. The desire of the conferees to non-concur in the senate free homestead clause encountered bitter opposition and an arrangement was made whereby four hours are to be devoted to debate, a proposition to concur submitted by Mr. Eddy (Minn.). Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Indian committee, declared that the free homestead provision would cost the government $55,000,000. He desires to eliminate it from the bill and has the support of the secretary of the interior.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE—No business of real importance was transacted by the senate in open session Thursday. The session lasted only an hour, the time being largely consumed in disposing of routine morning business. A bill of minor importance were passed, and the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—After a debate in the house, which lasted more than five hours, the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for the free entry of ceded Indian lands, was Thursday non-concurred in by a vote of 99 to 136. The friends of the free home clause made a gallant struggle, but they met the opposition of some of the prominent leaders on the republican side, Messrs. Dingley, Grosvenor, Dalzell and Payne, and they were further weakened by the fact that many friends of the proposition were alienated by the belief that, drawn, the amendment would work injury to the agricultural colleges of the country. The senate amendment for the ratification of the Seminole treaty was also concurred in after the substitute proposition offered by the conferees to ratify the Kiowa, Commanche and Apache treaty had fallen under a point of order. The action of the house Thursday sends the bill back to conference with non-concurrence on all the senate amendments.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The bill to pay the Bowman act claims, aggregating $1,200,000 for stores and supplies furnished the union army during the war was before the house until 5 o'clock, but no good progress was made, the opposing business of the session. Of the eight hundred odd claims in the bill all but a few come from the south and military tactics were resorted to, to prevent progress with the bill. During the filibustering the house was in an uproar. At 5 o'clock, after completing two pages of the bill, the house recessed until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to pension legislation. After the evening session the house adjourned over until Monday.

Terrible Result of Filling a Lighted Gasoline Stove.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 12—While filling a lighted gasoline stove Friday afternoon Mrs. Andrew C. Petersan was covered with flames. She was so horribly burned that she died four hours after. Her 20-month old son, Aubrey C., was terribly burned and has since died. Mrs. Petersan's 14-year-old sister, Nada Bechr, in attempting to extinguish the flames, had her clothes almost entirely burned off. She is expected to die.

Sheriff Martin Not Guilty.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—The jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for shooting of strikers at Lattimer on September 10, returned a verdict of not guilty.

To Elevate Railroad Tracks in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Twenty miles of railroad tracks in this city will be elevated this summer. The cost will be in the neighborhood of $8,000,000 and will give employment to 25,000 men. By the elevation of the tracks some of the most dangerous grade crossings in the city will be done away with.

Rust Causes Death.

TIFFIN, O., March 12.—Mrs. John Hunt, residing near Melmore, fell a week ago and struck her elbow on a rusty hinge. Blood poisoning ensued and caused her death.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, March 8.—SENATE—The committee on rules in the senate offered an amendment to the rules, which give to said committee the power to report any bill for consideration at any time and limiting debate to 20 minutes on any bill. The resolution, which lies over one day, is intended to cut off filibustering to prevent the passage of important measures the last few days of the session. Bills passed: House bill abolishing the office of register of lands was passed by a vote of 26 to 7; to tax and operate the property of trusts and to protect the people from said trusts; authorizing assessors to examine county clerks' books in order to assess all credits and indebtedness that now escape taxation; providing separate elections in towns of the fifth and sixth classes for election of city officers; giving sheriffs a longer time to collect taxes by making them payable March 1; authorizing the attorneys at the bar to select a special judge in the absence of the city judge in Louisville; the senate resolution providing for a joint session on Thursday to elect the prison commissioners was adopted.

FRANKFORT, March 9.—Senator Alexander called up the resolution Tuesday morning appropriating $1,000 to be expended by the governor in properly observing the ceremonies attending the launching of the battleship Kentucky, and it was passed by a vote of 26 to 9. The Goebel bill to amend the law governing the state militia, so that the governor may employ an attorney to collect Kentucky's war claim against the United States government, was passed—yeas 21; nays 8. The Perry house bill requiring all railroads to carry bicycles as baggage was passed. The house bill providing for monthly terms of the quarterly courts and repealing all laws providing for the operating expenses of the state schools of reform and fixing the per capita of the inmates at $75 passed—yeas, 26; nays, 9.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Providing for the appointment of the police commissioners of Newport, Bellevue and Dayton by the circuit judge, instead of by the mayors of those cities; to repeal the act prohibiting the sale of liquor in less quantity than 10 gallons in Morgan county; repealing section 2225, Kentucky statutes, which provides that as soon as a minor woman marries her guardianship ceases. Bills defeated: Authorizing county judges of counties containing second-class cities to appoint transcript clerks; providing that the railroad commissioner should assess the franchise tax as well as the tangible property of all railroads.

FRANKFORT, March 10.—SENATE—Bills passed: To repeal the charter of the town of Bethlehem, in Henry county; to allow other telegraph companies than the Western Union the right to put up wires along all railroad lines by condemnation proceedings; house bill to prohibit the sale of cider or other intoxicating beverages in local option districts; to allow manufacturers of bottled goods to register their trade marks and prevent other people from using the same bottles.

HOUSE—The house adopted a resolution limiting speeches on any measure to 15 minutes, except by unanimous consent. The bill creating an extra circuit judge for Jefferson county was passed. Mr. Haswell arose to a question of privilege and asked what had caused the delay in printing the local option bill. No one could tell, and the friends of the measure are up in arms over the delay. The Humphreys bill fixing and prescribing that 2,000 pounds shall be a legal ton of hemp was passed. The North bill to abolish the office of assistant sergeant at the court of appeals passed—yeas 53 to 6. Other bills passed: Providing that the ballots shall be preserved instead of destroyed; to allow the children of slave marriages to inherit the property of their parents; appropriating $6,000 for the monument on the Chickamauga battlefield, instead of six small ones.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—SENATE—The passage of the election bill by the senate Thursday over the governor's veto was a distinct and signal victory for Senator Goebel, the author of the bill, who has conducted the fight for its passage from the start. The senate will certainly take the bill Friday over the veto, and that will end the pretiest fight of the session. The senate met again at 3:30 Thursday afternoon and the Governor's veto of the bill transferring Jackson county from the Eighth congressional district to the Eleventh district was taken up and acted on without debate, and passed over the veto by a vote of 36 yeas to 1 nay. On motion of Senator Bronston the house bill prohibiting the use or sale of cigarettes in this state was called from the committee and put on its passage. The bill passed by a vote of 23 to 7, and it is said that the bill is so stringent that the sale of tobacco in any form will be prohibited by its provisions.

HOUSE—At 12 o'clock the senate appointed a committee to notify the house that it was ready to proceed to the election of three prison commissioners. A moment later the senate reappeared in the house of representatives to take the vote. The republican senators refused to go, as Senator Will Henry Jones said the whole thing was illegal. The republicans of the house also declined to take part in the election, and most of them left the hall during the joint session. The roll call showed 95 present, and the three nominees of Wednesday night's caucus, Henry George, James M. Richardson and Edward Finnell, were placed in nomination by Representative Trimble and all three were voted for at the same time, each receiving 95 votes, and each was declared elected.

FRANKFORT, March 12.—SENATE—Senator Elmore asked Friday that the conference committee on the school book bill make a report. In the debate that followed hot words passed between Bronston and Elmore, but peacemakers kept them apart. The governor's veto of the house bill repealing those sections of the anti-mob law that authorize the employment of guards to protect property was then taken up and, on motion to refer the veto it was postponed until Saturday. The house bill to appropriate $5,400 to buy 34 acres of land for Lakewood asylum passed. Yeas, 33; nays, 4. House bill requiring the appointment of one female physician at each asylum passed. Yeas, 26; nays, 11. The Tracy house bill defining what shall constitute embezzlement, was defeated. The house bill to require clerks to make actual copies of records before they can charge for a copy was defeated.

HOUSE—The house went into the senate order Friday and had a sure-enough hammer-and-tongs scrap, but it came up without any personalities. A regular fist fight took place between Depp, the populist from Barren county, and Jack Mills, of Clarke county. Mills came near using a knife on Depp. The senate local option bill that makes the county the unit in voting out whisky, instead of the precinct, was practically killed when, by a vote of 36 yeas to 51 nays, the house declined to recommit it to a committee with leave to report at any time. The bill now has to go into the orders of the day behind dozens of other bills and can not be reached except by a two-thirds vote, which it can never get. The Goebel election bill was reported by Senator Voiers as having passed the senate over the governor's veto, and it was taken up at once, debate shut off by the previous question being ordered, and a vote taken on the passage. It passed. Several men tried to explain their votes, but were howled down, and their voices drowned out by shouts and handclapping.

They Want the Drummers.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.—The commercial travelers of Louisville are trying to secure the national convention of the Travelers' Protective association for 1899 for Louisville. Post 8 will give a smoker Saturday night, at which plans will be devised.

Over the Veto.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 13.—The house passed the Desha bill repealing the substantial parts of the anti-mob law, the veto notwithstanding. The vote on the passage of the bill over the veto stood yeas 68, nays 32. This was a strictly party vote.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, March 16, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Horace Lane, aged 10, of Wickliff, weighs 240 pounds.

Mumps and whooping cough have got Robertson county.

The police are having trouble trying to enforce the curfew law in Paducah.

Toll-gate raiders opened up in Bath county again last week. Two gates were demolished.

Kentucky distillers are as far as ever from a consolidation, say distillers from Louisville.

Two little children of John Bruce and David McGowan, near Princeton, were roasted alive.

The Union County Fair Company, has given up the ghost and will sell its grounds in April.

M. C. Russell was drawn for jury duty at Louisville, but was found to be a woman and was excused.

Kentucky has been defined to be a state where the corn is full of kernels, and the colonels full of corn.

William Mackey, a Lawreneburg boy, was injured by the explosion of a railroad torpedo, and will probably die.

The little daughter of Forrest Adcock, of Carroll county, was fatally burned. Her clothing caught fire from the grate.

There is much excitement in Ohio county over the burning of 2 barns and the incendiary will probably be lynched if caught.

James Middleton, school teacher of Hardin, was handing his brother a pistol, when it was accidentally discharged, killing James.

Cecil Williams, 18, of Fulton, was snapping an old pistol he did not know was loaded, and shot Beda Norman, 12, through the head.

Alex Moore, colored, was arrested near Newcastle for stealing of Church Bro., liverymen, of Frankfort, a trotting horse, valued at $500.

Thomas Colley, a farmer, of Christian county, sustained a fall, fracturing both legs. Blood-poisoning set up, and both limbs had to be amputated.

A new trial was refused Amos Riggs, recently convicted at Maysville of murdering W. R. Boyd and son. Riggs is credited with having killed eight men.

Fannie Baker, a middle-aged woman prisoner in the Henderson jail for a minor offense, deliberately stuffed her skirts into a stove and burned herself to death.

Martin Stevens, of Henderson, is seventy years old and has never taken a drink of water that he remembers. His drink is beer and occasionally a little wine.

William Ledger, 83, charged with moonshining is confined in Covington jail. He was arrested in Johnson county, and is the oldest moonshiner in the history of Kentucky.

Waller Rodes, trustee of Mrs. Annie George, has purchased the Isaac P. Shelby homestead farm, near Lexington, with its improvements, consisting of 400 acres, at $75 an acre.

While engaged in splitting rails in Christian county, F. W. Fletcher accidentally killed the fourteen-year-old son of Thomas Dunning by striking him on the head with a maul.

Directors of the Mt. Sterling and Owingsville turnpike have offered $500 for information leading to the arrest of any of the men who attempted to blow up a part of the roadbed with dynamite.

A. B. Riggs, administrator of Harry L. Riggs, has filed suit in the Kenton Circuit Court against the C. & O. Railroad Company, John Devine, John Burns, L. D. Rich and J. H. Detter, employes of that company, for $25,000 for the death of Riggs.

A strange accident is reported from Logan county. Mrs. Lizzie Bowers, wife of a farmer near Lewisburg, went out to ring the bell for the farm hands to come to dinner, and the clapper from the bell fell out and struck her on the head. Her skull was fractured, and she fell to the ground insensible, where she lay until the men came to the house. She has suffered a great deal, but will probably recover.

Officers are stirring up the "spud" vendors at London. The Kentuckian says: "The whisky men are catching it hot. J. W. Goff was fined to the amount of $150, with 25 or 30 cases yet against him. J. N. Mitchell got a $50 fine for selling Jamaica ginger, and his wife $20 for selling cigarettes. Twenty-five cases were made against Mat Morgan for whisky selling, also five or six cases against different parties."

CROP AND STOCK.

The lamb crop in Woodford county will be [illegible] says the Midway Clipper.

Ed L. Robinson [illegible] to New York parties a span [illegible] scalding for $1,200.—Georgetown Times.

The Richmond Register reports a gray bronze turkey weighing forty-nine and a half pounds and says it could have been forced to fifty-five pounds.

Lucas Moore, Commissioner of Agriculture, says that the Kentucky wheat crop will be good this year, except in the Western part of the State. A large acreage of tobacco will be planted.

Two thousand colored farmers attended the seventh annual negro conference at Tuskegee, Ala. Resolutions were adopted urging training in agriculture along with the other education of the race. The purchase of lands is also urged.

A crop of tobacco, consisting of 33,220 pounds, belonging to Ferguson & Pedicord, of Centreville, was sold to Edward Blair, agent for Liggett & Myers at Cynthiana, at 14 cents from the ground up. This tobacco was raised on eighteen acres.—Winchester Democrat.

Men who are handling good cattle have not been complaining of the business. There is always profit in them. Whenever the cattle market is depressed it is the poor stuff which suffers; the profits are so slight that they are easily annihilated.—Farmers Home Journal.

The Post said of the Cincinnati tobacco market of last Wednesday: "Farmers cheerd and embraced each other over their good luck. There was a general shout when the Harris brothers, farmers, obtained $4300 at the Farmers and Shipping Warehouse for the product of 13 acres of land. Such a valuable agricultural yield had been equaled only once. It was during the Civil War. The Harris expenses did not exceed $300.

The analysis made of the crop movement by Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, confirms the estimates of an extraordinary yield. Already, with only six months of the cotton year gone, 141,000 bales more have been marketed than reported for the whole twelve months of 1894-95, the "ten million year." It is now reasonably certain that the whole crop will not fall under 11,000,000 bales, and it may go much higher.

The shortage of slop-feed cattle in Nelson and adjoining counties this season will be fully 60 per cent. Many of the large distilleries and nearly all the smaller ones are not in operation, and those that are operating are running at greatly reduced capacity; this naturally reduces the supply of slop, and consequently [illegible] cattle fed. These are now being fed at the distilleries in Anderson county, including Athertonville, about 2,000 head, where herctofore 5,000 or 6,000 cattle are fed each season.

GEN. ROSECRANS, one of the best fighting Generals of the federals in the rebellion, died at Los Angeles, California, on the 11th inst. He was the sole survivor of the Generals of the civil war.

GOV. BRADLEY has done considerable work with his veto ax this winter, and at one time he had as many as eight veto messages lying on his table, but with all this great dislike of the work being turned out by the Legislature, his association with it has been much pleasanter than it was with its Republican predecessor, which distinguished itself by making Bill Deboe UnitedStates Senator.

THE Covington Post says that John T. Hodge, present Circuit Judge of Campbell county and C. J. Helm his predecessor, will use their influence agianst the reelection of Congressman Berry, and that Judge Helm may be an opposing candidate. These two young men, who appear to think that the political world and all therein contained, belongs to them, have been very anxious, for several years, to enter as candidates for Congressional honors, but have received no encouragement from those whom they desire to represent, and they may as well haul down their lighting rods again for if the rural portion of the district does not furnish the next Democratic candidate for Congress, the Tall Poplar of the Licking will be renominated and reelected. He is the only candidate in Covington or Newport that has any hold on the country, where the voters will be unwilling to exchange him for Helm, Hodge or any one in their locality.

LIST OF CLAIMS

Allowed By The County and Fiscal Courts From January 1st, 1897 To January 1st, 1898.

COUNTY COURT.

January 25—
Lizzie Aylor, washing for jail $ 2 00
February 8.—
Thos. Portwood, maintaining pauper daughter.... 10 00
February 25.—
L. H. Voshell, part of salary 50 00
March 1.—
C. L Crisler, repair'g pump 3 50
April 1.—
W. Carter, traveling expenes 1 50
April 14.—
R. S. Crisler, repairing jail.. 10 00
May 10.—
Ben C. Passons, movi'g pau. 3 00
May 17.—
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary 50 00
Edward Hawes, painting on court house..... 10 00
May 24.—
Gaines & Berkshire, coffin.. 15 85
June—
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary 50 00
August 23.—
Ed Hawes, painting, &c..... 8 75
September 20.—
R. S. Crisler, repairing lock on jail..... 3 50
November 8.—
Abe Metcalf, pauper..... 11 00
November 15.—
R. C. Rice, repairing roof on county infirmary..... 6 00
L. H. Voshell, school books for pauper children..... 1 25
November 22.—
Ed Hawes, varnishing blinds &c., in court house..... 30 00
November 29.—
Jeff Stephens, w'k on county line..... 12 00
December 2.—
C. L. Crisler, coal for jail.... 8 00
December 19.—
Joseph Deiterman, for mattresses for jail..... 11 00
December 20.—
Ed Hawes, painting inside on court house..... 20 00
December 16.—
L. H. Voshell, on salary..... 50 00
December 20.—
M. F. Justice, moving pauper out of county..... 5 00

FISCAL COURT.

January Term, 1897.

J. F. Smith, pauper practice 250 00
Wright & Williamson..... 40 00
W. W. Smith..... 30 00
Drs. Finnell, &c..... 30 00
J. M. Grant..... 30 00
Jones & Duncan..... 30 00
M. J. Crouch..... 30 00
William Corey..... 35 00
Frank Sayre..... 30 00
A. A. Murat..... 25 00
Crouch & Smith..... 20 00
A. E. Robinson, for autopsy 10 00
J. B. Berkshire, repairing benches in court room..... 31 15
M. E. Harris, conveying pauper to infirmary..... 3 00
R. T. Clements, furnishing room for election..... 1 00
Knights of Pythias of Rabbit Hash, room for elect'n 1 00
Florence Odd Fellows same 1 00
Blyth & Clutterbuck, goods 10 00
R. L. Roberts, hold'g inquest 3 00

Officers of Election, November, '96, each allowed $2.

S. Gaines	J. N. Dickerson
E. S. McKim	J. R. Johnson
M. E. Hance	J. J. Stephens
G. M. Allen	G. H. Wilson
D. M. Snyder	L. J. Riley
Cyrus Kelly	J. L. Frazier
Elihu Alden	W. E. Clutterb'k
Elijah Parker	B. Carpenter
F. H. Russell	F. Hossman
W. B. Grubbs	O. S. Watts
G. M. Moore	S. L. Edwards
C. C. Sleet	J. R. Johnson
Geo. Blyth	W. H. Baker
J. M. Moody	J. J. Loder
H. C. McNeal	John Turner
R. S. O'Neal	Z. T. Kelly
J. P. Dunbar	J. W. Nead
Owen Gaines	David Haley

Sheriffs of Election.

W T German	2.00	J B Allen	3.00
B F Rogers	2.64	H North	2.80
J W Riggs	2.60	Thos Finnell	2.88
W H Adams	3.36	O F Craig	2.80
J Q Elston	2.48	Jno Olsner	2.48
R P Shinkle	2.40	S Taylor	3.28

Ben Stephens, salary..... 400 00
J. M. Lassing, salary..... 400 00
L. H. Voshell, salary..... 500 00
B. W. Adams, pauper coffin 6 00
Ins. on County Infirmary... 60 00
B. W. Adams, elect'n notics 12 00
C. C. Roberts, fees..... 166 68
Voting booths for Petersburg precinct..... 18 50
B. W. Adams, distributing poll books..... 11 45
C. L. Crisler, janitor, &c.... 115 35
R. L. Howlett, room for elec 1 00

M. B. Green, R. L. Roberts, T. E. Roberts, O. W. Gaines, H. Bannister and B. W. Adams, each allowed $6 for two days' services at this term.

J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary 500 00

Special Term, February, 1897.

M. B. Green, O. W. Gaines, T. E. Roberts, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

April Term, 1897.

Jno McConnell, pau. coffin.. 6 00
Stove, &c., for jail..... 18 70
Poll Books..... 41 30
T. E. Roberts, services on county line..... 3 00
Thos Garrison, pauper coffin 6 00
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary 500 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer..... 27 90
same on salary..... 40 00

R. L. Roberts, T. E. Roberts, M. B. Green, O. W. Gaines, H. Bannister, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

July Term, 1897.

W. L. Riddell, printing..... 4 00
Blyth & Clutterbuck, mdse.. 3 90
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary 500 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer, &c..... 63 70

M. B. Green, O. W. Gaines, H. Bannister and T. E. Roberts, justices. and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

Ben Arnold's maintainance 25 00
W. E. Vest, on co, line..... 100 00
T. E. Roberts, same..... 3 75
Jeff Stephens, same..... 25 00
G. O. Hafer, same..... 10 00
E. S. McKim, same..... 1 50
Alfred Stephens, same..... 1 50
Jack Sandford, same..... 1 50
J. B. Berkshire, same..... 1 50
John Conner, same..... 1 50
Ed Laws, same..... 4 50
Hal Snyder, same..... 3 00
T. W. Finch, same..... 1 50

October Term, 1897.

Lee Marshall, keeping pau.. 10 00
Hankins & Davis, 2 coffins. 12 00
Jeff Stephens, on co. line... 10 25
A. A. Brady, assessors book 2 75
D. Ronse, paper for cir. ct... 2 29
C. C. Robert's account..... 89 40
same, special deputy shffs 15 00
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary 500 00
W. E Vest, county line.... 105 00
T. E. Roberts, inquest..... 3 00
J. F. Weaver, repair'g pump 1 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer..... 36 60

M. B. Green, J. H. Walton, O. W. Gaines, R. L. Roberts and T. E. Roberts, H. Bannister, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, each allowed $3.

J. F. Blyth, notifying election officers..... 22 00

Allowances for room rent for election purposes:

Rabbit Hash..... 1 50
Verona..... 1 50
Union..... 1 50
Walton..... 2 50
Florence..... 1 00

H. Bannister, J. H. Walton, O. W. Gaines, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

December Term, 1897.

J. R. Clutterbuck, special deputy sheriff..... 2 00
Huey & Co., room for elec.. 1 50
C. L. Crisler, jailer..... 59 20
C. C. Robert's account..... 20 10
Jerry Carr, conveying pau.. 2 50
Geo. Hafer, on county line.. 5 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse..... 9 07
Stone to mark county line.. 40 00
W. E. Vest, on county line. 175 00
Lizzie Aylor, wash'g for jail 4 00

December Term, 1897.

C. C. Roberts, poll tax refunded, &c..... 27 40
John Costello, 2 coffins..... 12 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer..... 8 25

M. B. Green, H. Bannister, O. W. Gaines, J. H. Walton, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $6 each.

Attest: B. W. ADAMS,
County Clerk.

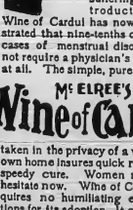
For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have had our voting place, changed by the Boone County Court, from the Burlington to the Bellevue precinct.
B. W. KELLY.
CARL KELLY.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Butler Carpenter, Pltf.
vs
C. Columbus Carpenter, admr of W. H. Carpenter, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of W. H. Carpenter, deceased.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the intestate, W. H. Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.

3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court. J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 14th day of March, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 4th day of April, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Fernando Carpenter, Pltf.
vs.
Lewis Rice admr. of Woodford Carpenter, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under Sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of Woodford Carpenter, deceased.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the intestate, Woodford Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.

3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 14th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 4th, 1898.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.
COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are Going to buy a Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.
ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

Money to Loan.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000. Copies of by-laws of association will be sent on application.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front addition division for building lots; size ½ acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates—make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: Jos. F. GIER, 509 Pike St., Covington; W. H. BUCKNER, Real Estate, Erlanger; JOHN M. LASSING, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

Jacks and Jennets FOR SALE.

I have four Jacks and one Jennet which I will sell at a bargain.
m16 J. E. WEAVER, Union, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Ann Cave's Adm'r. &c.,' Pltfs.
vs
John Cave, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, Charles Scotthorn.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty if any the decedent Ann Cave had at her death and the value thereof.

3. He will settle the accounts for the rents of the farm with the defendant, Andy Muntz, and will receive from said Munts all rent going to the estate for the years 1896 and 1897, and said Munts is directed to pay over said rents to said Master.

4. The Master will ascertain and report what realty was owned by said decedent, by what title it is held, where situated and the value thereof.

5. The Master will take charge of said estate and rent it out for the year 1898 upon the most advantageous terms for the estate that he can secure.

6. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on same.

7. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his proceedings herein at the next term of this Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Feb'y, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against Ann Cave's, estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

G. B. Goodridge, &c., Pltfs.
vs Equity
A. G. Fisk, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of Feb., 1898, to hear proof of claims under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's Adm'r. Pltfs.
vs.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Feb., 1898, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs. Equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Aiga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1898. NO. 22.

CONGRESS declares war—not the President.

UNCLE SAM claims that he has 10,000,000 braves.

THE pool rooms are going to resume business in Covington again.

SOMEBODY will make a great big wad of money out of this war racket.

THE Governor's veto mill did not cease to grind for several days after the legislature adjourned.

SPAIN, like Aesop's frog, has inflated herself to a bigness that will undoubtedly prove suicidal.

THE effort to attach the lepers and their country to the United States is making headway very slowly.

IF Congress determines to declare war it should notify the Montgomery in time for her to clear the Havana harbor.

THE people of Japan propose entering upon a political reform that will reform, viz: put in office others than politicans.

THE benevolent people of Cincinnati, sent a car load, 24,000 pounds, of provisions to the starving Cubans, last week.

EMMET ORR, having distinguished himself as a law maker this winter has returned to the editorial tripod of the Owen News.

SINCE the adjournment of the Legislature many of those who were singing its praises early in the session, are cursing it fore and aft.

IT is said that Senator Goebel will make a swing around the State early in the spring to ascertain the condition of his political fences.

THE small pox is giving some of the towns in the mountains considerable trouble, and it is likely to be communicated to the interior towns.

SPAIN'S theory is that the Maine disaster was caused by a can of tomatoes, fermenting. Tomatoes were never before accused of anything of that kind.

SPAIN wants to know why the United States is buying so many war ships. If Spain is not careful how she conducts herself she will be given the desired information in a most forcible way.

CONSUL GEN. LEE, besides being a statesman, seems to have the qualifications as a soldier not far short of those of his illustrious uncle, Robert E. Lee, and he only needs an opportunity to prove his ability.

ACCORDING to the Williamstown Courier an old fashioned, yellow pumpkin is a very profitable thing to have about a rural printing establishment, and the RECORDER is contemplating investing in four or five as soon as it can collect money enough to make the purchase.

THE Gubernatorial campaign of ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker was opened in Pennsylvania, one night last week. His speech was a red hot attack on Senator Quay, and political bossism in general. If Wanamaker expects to make a fight against bossism. he certainly has no hopes of being elected by Republicans.

UNDER the Goebel law we could carry the State overwhelmingly next time, but not desiring such a disaster to again overtake our party in Kentucky, we have employed the ablest legal talent the State affords to demonstrate that the law is unconstitutional, so saieth the Republicans. Indeed these Republicans be strange people, politically.

THE Goebel election law is entitled to a fair trial, although the Republicans claim they have not been guilty of the election irregularities charged against them and which the law seeks to remedy, and therefore, the law will redound to their political intcrest. Do they want to be undcrstood as occupying the anomolous position of trying to get rid of a good thing?

MISS BELLE BERRY, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is a Republican candidate for Mayor, and proposes to purchase the suffrage of her townsmen on the day of the election, by standing at the polls and kissing every one who votes for her. Such a mixed lot of mouths as will be presented for osculatory claims will be calculated to destroy the health of the most robust. The woman, who is a grass widow, evidently wants the office.

GOOD ROADS.

[M. J. Crouch, of Union.]

Another way to get good roads would be for the county to assist private enterprise by giving so much a mile toward the construction of turnpikes. With proper management this could be done without increasing the present road tax at all. This plan has been operated successfully in a number of counties, and, to my personal knowledge, in Gallatin county, where it gave entire satisfaction.

Now, wouldn't it be good business and good common sense to put the money we have at our disposal, year by year, to the best use possible? The times are too hard, and money too scarce to throw away nearly $7,000 each year, or to undertake any extreme plans. Let us rather be conservative and apply to the public business the same economy, care and good judgment that marks the private management of the honest, successful man of business.

Suppose we continue our present management of the roads for ten years Does any one suppose they will be any better then than now? Surely no one can be so easily deceived. We have been working them, practically, the same way we are now, for more than five times ten years, and they are no better—even worse. What right have we to think they will be better if we work them as we have, in ten years from now? None whatever. In that time we will spend $70,000. Think of it! To spend $70,000 and have nothing to show for all that money but mud roads, is ridiculous. It is difficult for me to believe that the people of Boone county will be guilty of such folly. We are going that far fast enough, however, and will soon have measured off half the distance. It is true we have been spending as much, if not more, on those same mud roads for more than half a century. But then it was measured as time lost and work. Now that it is measured in dollars, we ought to see it plain enough. We do see it plain enough. But seeing a mistake and correcting one are two very different things. We have both seen and felt the folly of our old road methods. What we want now is action. As far as I am individually concerned, any good, business like plan that will give Boone county good roads and value received for every dollar spent, will obtain my hearty cooperation.

So far as my present information goes, I consider the first plan I suggested the best solution of the good road question. I am not contending for any particular plan, however; but for good roads only.

Perhaps the best way for the people of this county to decide what would be the best plan to place in operation, would be for each voting precinct to send delegates to a county convention. Then after due consideration of all conditions involved, some conscrative, business-like plan could be decided on and proper action taken to put it into execution. Now, let those who are in favor of good roads, all over the county, take this matter up, and kcep it up, until a good road system is obtained for old Boone. Let me hear from those who are in favor of doing something.

THE people of Ripley county, Indiana, says the Versailles Republican, demand that the search for the members of the Levi mob, be stopped. It says the people of the county have donc nothing to interfere with the investigation, while they have been reviled by the Governor, decided by the Attorney-General and lied on by the Indianapolis dailies. The Republican is hot under the collar because of the treatment the county has experienced at the hands of the high officials. It says that further efforts on the part of the State to detect the lynchers, will only prove vcxatious to the people.

IF the Goebel election law is sure to turn the State over to the Republicans, as they claim it will, why have they gone to the expense of employing those they conceive to be the ablest attorneys in the State to defeat it by showing that it is unconstitutional? It is clear from their action that the brains of the Republican party do not believe that the Goebel law will prove such a disastrous measure to the party that is responsible for it.

GOV. BRADLEY found several of the bills passed by the Legislature were in violation of that section of the constitution forbidding special legislation, and he killed them with a dose of veto.

Pith of the Press.

The vote by which the Senate passed the big National Defense Bill was 76 to 0. "The spirit of '76" is still alive.—Courier-Journal.

Senator Mason has many times met and vanquished clements far more dangerous to human life than Spanish editors.—Chicago News.

Mr. Wanamaker will see to it that Mr. Quay docs not find any Senatorships on the bargain counter this session.—Washington Star.

The advent of Mr. Jimmy Garfield in Ohio politics recalls the fact that President Garfield left some sons.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Czar Reed's work in behalf of Spanish tyranny will not be forgotten in the next Presidential nominating canvass.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

It is presumed that Hon. John Wanamaker has taken the precaution to see to it that all his coaling stations are well supplied.—Washington Post.

Why should any Spaniard suppose that Senator Mason would fear to get into a duel? Senator Mason has been fighting an entire war with all Spain for the last three months. —Chicago Record.

Butcher Weyler's assurance that he stands ready to sacrifice "the dearest sons of all our Spanish mothers" to save Cuba to Spain shows that he is consistent, at least. —Chicago Tribune.

General Grosvenor says the Cubans will get "the equivalent of freedom." The General's revolutionary forefathers had no use for that decceptive word "equivalent." —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Summing the whole matter up, Cuba is no nearer freedom than it was when Major McKinley entered the White House, and what his programme is now it is doubtful if he himself knows.—Chicago Chronicle.

In the meantime there is no sound from the Interior of Cuba except the rasping buzz made by Maximo Gomez's saw. The old man must be putting up a wood pile worth looking at.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The 10 tons of gun cotton and dynamite which General Weyler is known to have bought in New York, must still be unexploded in Havana, according to his statement that no mines were planted in this harbor.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

President McKinley made a startling admission yesterday. When a caller informed him that he had some "fool friends" he promptly acknowledged that such was the case, but did not furnish a schedule.—Washington Special to Chicago Record.

IN his answer to Congressman Colson's speech in the House, one day last week, Congressman Wheeler said, in reference to Colson's denial that there were frauds committed in the Eleventh Kentucky district in 1896:

"In 1894," said Mr. Wheeler, "Mr. Colson received 12,518 votes. At the same time Mr. Hendrick, my predecessor, was elected, receiving 13,912 votes. In 1896 Mr. Colson received 22,404 votes and I received 14,808 votes. In the Eleventh distriot an increase of 7,760 votes, and in the First an increase of but 806 votes. It occurs to me that nothing short of unblushing effrontery would nerve this man to call attention to the condition of affairs in his district in comparison with my own when confronted by figures that can not lic. But that is not all. In 1896 there were 29,166 Republican votes polled in the Eleventh district, and in 1897 there were 21,801 votes polled, a difference of 8,365. In 1892 the Democratic vote of Kentucky was 175,461 and the Republican vote 135,441. In 1896 the total Democratic vote was 217,840, and the total Republican vote 218,161, an increase in the Democratic vote of 42,000 and an increase in the Republican vote of 82,000; and yet the gentleman comes on the floor and complains of Democratic fraud in Kentucky State elections."

IT is a pity that Kentucky, out of her long array of very able attorneys, cannot select one who can handle the knotty legal problems that are constantly being prescnted at the law department of the State government. For many years it has been too often necessary for Kentucky to hire a lawyer to assist her Attorney-General in the duties of his office.

CROP AND STOCK.

Bath county has a fine prospect for a crop of wheat.

Clover [illegible] have come up nicely, but se[illegible]zes may injure it yet.

The number and area of tobacco beds sowed in Bath county are unprecedented.

George C. Graddy, wheat buyer of Versailles, is buying all the '98 crops he can at 65 cents a bushel. Last week he bought in Woodford and Fayette counties 1,645 acres at the price named.

The farmers of Adams county, Ohio, are elated over the good prices they are realizing on their '97 crop of tobacco, and are making preparations to set out the largest acreage in the history of the county.

W. C. Rogers shipped to George Gould, of Harper, Kansas, one day last week 86 head of short horn cattle for which he received $2,400. He sold to Shelby Harbeson, of Lexington, a horse for $220.—Lebanon Enterprise.

Mr. H. C. Buford, of Henry county, about a month ago, bought a crop of tobacco of 8,000 pounds at 6 cents round. This week he sold it at the Peoples House, Louisville, at an average of 10½ cents round.—Farmers Home Journal.

The fruit trees in this section are unusually advanced toward the blossom. Much fear is expressed that a freeze in the near future will injure our fruit prospects. Let us hope, however, that our fears will not be realized.—Owen News.

More tobacco will be put out in Adams county this year than ever before. The rise in the price of the weed has put new life in the growers, and they have begun preparing beds to grow plants.—West Union (Ohio) Defender.

Central Kentucky wheat millers met at Lexington, and discussed the wheat prospects. It was agreed that there is 20 per cent. increase in acreage over last year, and that the condition is as good. There was found to be plenty of old wheat still on hand.

Men who are handling good cattle have not been complaining of the business. There is always a profit in them. Whenever the cattle market is depressed it is the stuff which suffers; the profits are so slight that they are easily annihilated.—Farmers Home Journal.

BLANCHE K. BRUCE, colored, Register of the Treasury, died in Washington, D. C., on the 17th. He was born a slave, and commenced his political career in Mississippi, the first office to which he was elected being Sheriff. In 1865 he was elected U. S. Senator, and in 1881 President Garfield appointed him Register of the Treasury, and later Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. He had held the Register's office under an appointment from President McKinley, about six months. As to ability Bruce was considered next after Fred Douglas. The death of Bruce makes another opening for W. A. Gaines, Covington's colored statesman, whom Bruce defeated for the place. Gaines has been in Washington practically ever since McKinley's inauguration, chasing offices, but, so far, has been unable to capture one. He will again ask to be appointed Register of the Treasury.

THE Boston Transcript has not forgotton the position some of the leading Republican journals of the country occupied on the Cuban question previous to the present administration taking charge. It says: "We could name a dozen Republican papers that were clamorous for the granting of belligerent rights to the insurgents a year and two years ago, when they were anxious to discredit Cleveland's courage and patriotism, and that are now exuding coolness like a refrigerator, panegyrizing President McKinley's 'prudence' and deploring the effect of the war scare upon the the market valuc of stock."

A public sale of the personal effects of the Mercer county Society Shakers was held at Pleasant Hill. Only about sixty members of the once flourishing community now survive, and they are advanced in years.

Doc Rice, of Bellevue, has been employed by a company to piliot a boat on the Youkon. He expects to leave for the northwest about the middle of next month.

The river was rising an inch an hour yesterday.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
—o—
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
—o—
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
—o—
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens,
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of P. G. Holmes, dece'd., must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. H. RYLE, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON
ATTORNEY - AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
—o—
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THE JOURNEY OF HAGAR,

With Ishmael, Through the Desert and the Lesson It Teaches.

Footsore, Weary and Thirsty Abraham's Servant Looked to Heaven for Nourishment and Found It—Interesting Sermon by Rev. Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was Gen., xxi., 19: "And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad drink."

Morning breaks upon Beer-sheba. There is an early stir in the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of 16 years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and her son will be very long and across desolate places, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you!" said old Abraham, as he gave the lunch to Hagar, and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey. Ishmael, the boy, I suppose, bounded away in the morning light. Boys always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look on the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart, young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain and lies down, but Hagar rouses him up, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge, trudge, trudge. Crossing the dead level of the desert, how wearily and slowly the miles slip! A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting travelers to come under its shadow, now is as far off as ever, or seemingly so. Night drops upon the desert, and the travelers are pillowless. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar, as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and ever falling tear is kissed with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth and lifts the locks from the fevered brow of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully and in her own dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!"

And so they go on day after day and night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of flour; the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a stunted shrub of the arid plain, she sees the bloodshot eye, feels the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue, and there is a shriek in the desert of Beersheba, "We shall die! We shall die!" Now, no mother was ever made strong enough to hear her son cry in vain for a drink. Hagar, she had cheered her boy by promising a speedy end of the journey, and even smiled upon him when she felt desperately enough. Now there is nothing to do but place him under a shrub and let him die. She had thought that she would sit there and watch until the spirit of her boy would go away forever, and then she would breathe out her own life on his silent heart; but as the boy begins to claw his tongue in agony of thirst and struggle in distraction, and begs his mother to slay him, she can not endure the spectacle. She puts him under a shrub and goes off a bow-shot, and begins to weep until all the desert seems sobbing, and her cry strikes clear through the heavens; and an angel of God comes out on a cloud, and looks down upon the appalling grief and cries: "Hagar, what aileth thee?" She looks up and she sees the angel pointing to a well of water, where she fills the bottle for the lad. Thank God! Thank God!

I learn from this oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people do not know their place and get too proud for their business! Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her own happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret, and if she had stayed much longer in that household she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, one-half of the trouble in the world today comes from the fact that people do not know their place, or, finding their place, will not stay in it. When we come into the world there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Hagar. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me.

Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sixtus V. was born on the low ground and was a swineherd; God called him up to wave a scepter. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after sheep; God called him up to look after stars and be a shepherd watching the flocks of light on the hillsides of heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots; God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker's bench held Bloomfield for a little while; but God raised him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God had decided that Hawley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England.

On the other hand we may be born in a sphere a little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play in a costly conservatory, and feed high-bred pointers, and angle for gold fish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with the princess; yet God may better have fitted us for a carpenter's shop, or dentist's forceps, or a weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing to find just the sphere for which God intended us, and then to occupy that sphere, and occupy it forever. Here is a man God fashioned to make a plow. There is a man God fashioned to make a constitution. The man who makes the plow is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me that in the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere, and the needle is just as respectable in His sight as the scepter. I do not know but that the world would long ago have been saved if some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in there out of it. I really think that one-half the world may be divided into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere, and those who having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for a position a little higher than that which God intended them. The bonnet woman wants to be mistress. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch beautifully work treading its golden pathway wants to be the balance-wheel, and the sparrow with chagrin drops into the brook because it can not, like the eagle, cut a circle under the sun.

In the Lord's army we all want to be brigadier generals! The sloop says: "More mast, more tonnage, more canvas. Oh, that I were a topsail schooner, or a full-rigged brig, or a Cunard steamer!" And so the world is filled with cries of discontent, because we are not willing to stay in the place where God put us and intended us to be. My friends, be not too proud to do anything God tells you to do; for the lack of a right disposition in this respect the world is strewn with wondering Hagars and Ishmaels. God has given each one of us a work to do.

You carry a scuttle of coal up that dark alley. You distribute that Christian tract. You give $10,000 to the missionary cause. You for 15 years sit with chronic rheumatism, displaying the beauty of Christian submission. Whatever God calls you to, whether it win hissing or huzza; whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the sot out of the ditch; whether it be to preach on a Pentecost or tell some wanderer of the street of the mercy of the Christ of Mary Magdalene; whether it be to weave a garland for a laughing child on a spring morning and call her a Mary Queen, or to comb out the tangled locks of a waif of the street and cut up one of your old dresses to fit her out for the sanctuary—do it, and do it and do it right away. Whether it be a crown or yoke, do not fidget. Everlasting honors upon those who do their work, and do their whole work, and are contented in the sphere in which God has put them; while there is wandering, and exile, and desolation, and wilderness for discontented Hagar and Ishmael.

Again, I find in this Oriental scene a lesson of sympathy with woman when she goes forth trudging in the desert. What a great change it was for this Hagar! There was the tent, and all the surroundings of Abraham's house, beautiful and luxurious, no doubt. Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. Oh, what a change it was! And in our day we often see the wheel of fortune turn. Here is some one who lived in the very bright home of her father. She had everything possible to administer to her happiness—plenty at the table, music in the drawing room, welcome dress at the door. She is led forth to life by some one who can not appreciate her. A dissipated soul comes and takes her out in the desert. Cruelties blot out all the lights of that home circle. Harsh words wear out her spirits. The high hopes that shone out over the marriage altar while the ring was being set, and the vows given, and the benediction pronounced, have all faded with the orange blossoms, and there she is to-day broken hearted, thinking of past joys and present desolation and coming anguish. Hagar in the wilderness?

Here is beautiful home. You can not think of anything that can be added to it. For years there has not been the suggestion of a single trouble. Bright and happy children fill the house with laughter and song. Books to read. Pictures to look at. Lounges to rest on. Cup of domestic joy full and running over. Dark night drops. Pillow hot. Pulses flutter. Eyes close. And the foot whose well-known steps on the door sill brought the whole household out at eventide crying: "Father's coming!" will never sound on the door sill again. A long, deep grief plowed through all the brightness of domestic life. Paradise lost. Widowhood. Hagar in the wilderness.

How often is it we see the weak arm of woman conscripted for this battle with the rough world. Who is she, going down the street in the early light of the morning, pale with exhausting work, not half slept out with the slumbers of last night, tragedies of suffering written all over her face, her tuneless eyes looking far ahead, as though for the coming of some other trouble? Her parents call her Mary, or Bertha, or Agnes, on the day when they held her up to the font and the Christian minister sprinkled on the infant's face the washings of a holy baptism. Her name is changed now. I hear it in the shuffle of the worn out shoes. I see it in the figure of the faded calico. I find it in the lineaments of the woe-begone countenance. Not Mary, nor Bertha, nor Agnes, but Hagar in the wilderness. May God have mercy upon woman in her toils, her struggles, her hardships, her desolation, and may the great heart of divine sympathy inclose her forever!

Again, I find in this oriental scene the fact that every mother leads forth tremendous destinies.

You say: "That isn't an unusual scene, a mother leading her child by the hand." Who is it that she is leading? Ishmael, you say. Who is Ishmael?

A great nation is to be founded—a nation so strong that it stands for thousands of years against all the armies of the world. Egypt and Assyria thunder against it, but in vain. Gaulus brings up his army, and his army is smitten. Alexander decides on a campaign, brings up his [illegible] and dies.

For a long while that nation monopolizes the learning of the world. It is the nation of Arabs. Who founded it? Ishmael, the lad that Hagar led into the wilderness. She had no idea she was leading forth such destinies. Neither does any mother. You pass along the street and see and pass boys and girls who will yet make the earth quake with their influence.

Who is that boy at Sutton Pool, Plymouth, Eng., barefooted, wading down into the slush and slime, until his bare foot comes upon a piece of glass and he lifts it, bleeding and pain-struck? That wound in the foot decides that he be sedentary in his life, decides that he be a student. That wound by the glass in the foot decides that he shall be John Kitto, who shall provide the best religious encyclopedia the world has ever had provided, and, with his other writings as well, throwing a light upon the Word of God such as has come from no other man in this century. Oh, mother, mother, that little hand that wanders over your face may yet be lifted to hurl thunderbolts of war or drop benedictions! That little voice may blaspheme God in the grogshop or cry "Forward!" to the Lord's hosts as they go out for their last victory. My mind this morning leaps 30 years ahead, and I see a merchant prince of New York. One stroke of his pen brings a ship out of Canton. Another stroke of his pen brings a ship in Madras. He sits in all the money markets of the world. Who is he? He sits on Sabbaths beside you in church. My mind leaps 30 years forward from this time, and I find myself in a relief association. A great multitude of Christian women have met together for a generous purpose. There is one woman in that crowd who seems to have the confidence of all the others, and they all look up to her for counsel and for her prayers. Who is she? This afternoon you will find her in the Sabbath-school, while the teacher tells her that Christ, who clothed the naked, and fed the hungry, and healed the sick. My mind leaps forward 30 years from now, and I find myself in an African jungle, and there is a missionary of the cross addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice to-day in the opening song of your church service? You can see mother reckless of her influence, rattling on toward destruction, garlanded for the sacrifice with unseemly mirth and godlessness, dancing on down to perdition, taking her children in the same direction, preparing them for a life of frivolity, I can not help but say: "There they go—there they go, Hagar and Ishmael!" I tell you there are wilder deserts than Beer-sheba in many of the fashionable circles of this day. Dissipated parents leading dissipated children. Worldly mothers leading ensnaring avaricious children. Prayerless parents leading prayerless children. They go through every street, up every dark alley, into every cellar, along every highway. Hagar and Ishmael! And while I pronounce their names it seems like the moaning of the desert wind: "Hagar and Ishmael!" I learn one more lesson from this Oriental scene, and that is that every wilderness has a well in it. Hagar and Ishmael gave up to die. Hagar's heart sank within her as she heard her child crying: "Water! Water! Water!" "Ah!" she says, "my darling, there is no water. This is a desert!" And then God's angel said from the cloud: "What aileth thee, Hagar?" And she looked up and saw Him pointing to a well of water, where she filled the bottle for the lad. Blessed be God, that there is in every wilderness a well, if you only know how to find it—fountains for all these thirsty souls. On that last day, on that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried: "If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." All these other fountains you find are mere mirages of the desert. Paracelsus, you know, spent his time in trying to find out the elixir of life—a liquid, which, if taken, would keep one perpetually young in this world, and would change the aged back again to youth. Of course he was disappointed; he found not the elixir. But here I tell you of the elixir of everlasting life bursting from the throne of God, and of that drinking that water you shall never get old, and you will never be sick, and you will never die. "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters." Ah, here is a man who says: "I believe all you say, but I have been trudging along in the wilderness, and can't find the fountain." Do you know the reason? I will tell you. You never looked in the right direction. "Oh," you say, "I have looked everywhere. I have looked north, south, east and west, and I haven't found the fountain." Why, you are not looking in the right direction at all.

HUMAN MONSTERS.

Monstrosities in Animal Life Produced by Japanese Ingenuity.

Perhaps the most remarkable interference with nature in animal life up to date has been accomplished by the Japanese, who produce their freaks in the way of goldfishes with two tails, telescope eyes and abnormal fins by practicing certain monkey tricks with the eggs of the fishes. The eggs are subjected to a process of shaking, the result being to disorganize the germs more or less and modify their cellular development. As a rule, the eggs thus treated are destroyed—that is to say, the germs are killed in them. But now and then one is hatched and yields a finny monstrosity. Such freaks are bred together, and thus are obtained new and queer varieties. It is in this way, indeed, that all of the double-tailed and telescopic-eyed goldfishes have been originated.

The living germ of any animal begins as a single cell, which grows by splitting up and multiplying. Viewed under the microscope, it is a very simple object, and the reason why it develops in one case into a chicken and in another case into a lion is hidden behind the veil which conceals from human gaze the mystery of creation. But if the germ is interfered with, so as to disturb the normal subdivision of its cells, there will result a monster, supposing that the injury has not been so great as to destroy the life. This is said to have been accomplished artificially with the eggs of hens. It is [illegible], owing to [illegible] accidents, of all monstrous births among human beings and animals. Some very curious experiments have been made with the eggs of sea urchins, which being cut in half hatch out little sea urchins that are perfect in all respects, but only about half size.

The famous Siamese twins were monsters, in the sense here referred to. Millie Christine, the two-headed nightingale, was a similar freak, but the joining of flesh was made larger. Some human monsters born into this world are much more extraordinary. No attempt will be made to discuss them because the subject is not pleasant. Abnormal calves, with two heads, six legs and various other deformities, are familiar enough. Cows sometimes develop horns on their shoulders. Landseer made studies of one or two such. Horns, being merely modified epidermis, are apt to occur where they do not belong. Even human beings are sometimes afflicted with growths of the sort. In a recent number of Science mention was made of a cock that had spurs on its head.

During the last few years Prof. F. E. L. Beal, of the department of agriculture, has bred cats with a view to the multiplication of their toes. Pussies with six toes and even seven toes on one or more of the feet are not rare, of course. The conclusion arrived at by Prof. Beal, as the result of experiments, was that there was hardly any limit to the number of toes that could be cultivated on a cat. Occasionally human beings have extra digits. They occur in various animals and in two ways, i. e., either by a splitting of the digit into two from its base, or by a budding-off from a finger or toe. It is a very curious deformity, and is to some extent hereditary. Darwin speaks of a six-fingered family, in which the peculiarity was transmitted through generation after generation. There is a family of two-legged cats, by the way, in Washington. Though their hind legs are aborted, they are very active, running about on their front legs.—Rene Bache, in Boston Transcript.

IODINE AS A DETECTIVE.

It Will Show If Paper Has Been Moistened or Rubbed.

Another use has been found for the vapor of iodine. This is the discovery of alterations in manuscripts. Prof. Bruylats, of Louvain, noticed that when a sheet of paper which had been sized and finished was moistened and, after being thoroughly dried, exposed to the vapor of iodine, the part which had been moistened became violet, while the unmoistened portion became brownish yellow.

It appears that when a manuscript has been altered, both the nature and extent of the alteration can be determined by the use of iodine vapor. Those parts which have been rubbed become brownish on exposure, and when the rubbed part is subsequently moistened it becomes blue, the depth of the color depending on the length of time that the exposure had been allowed to proceed.

The process is believed to be due to the well-known fact that when iodine is put on starch the starch becomes blue, and the difference in the tint is dependent on the fact that a portion of the starch which is contained in the size has been removed in the process of the alteration of the manuscript.

The same process will reveal the extent of pencil marks which have been erased by rubbing. The iodine vapor brings out the lines which have been traced by the pencil point disturbing the surface of the paper, even though the rubbing has been so carefully done that it has not removed any of the surface of the paper itself.—Odds and Ends.

Keeping Up Appearances.

Husband (suddenly waking up at dead of night)—What in the world was that noise?

Wife (calmly)—It's all right, dear. The guests of the Astor ball are just coming home, and I slipped down and gave our front door a slam, so the neighbors would think we were there. —N. Y. Weekly.

A Compensating Condition.

"I deceived you about one thing," murmured the new wife to her husband. "I am older than I told you."

"Don't mention it, my angel. I find that your fortune is fully twice as large as I had supposed."—Detroit Free Press.

BLAND TO THE FARMER.

How the Agriculturists Have Been Robbed by the Gold Standard.

It is admitted that all the prosperity depends upon the welfare of the agriculturists of the country. Conditions that will enable the agricultural people to prosper will bring prosperity to all. The Mississippi valley states are the backbone of our agricultural wealth. When they prosper the whole country will feel the impetus of prosperity. The valley states furnish the most of our agricultural products that are exported abroad and sold in foreign markets. These products are sold in foreign markets on the gold basis in competition with the world, and since gold has been going up from year to year, on account of the demonetization of silver in 1873, the average price of farm products, as measured in gold, has been going down. The gold standard advocates insist that we must have the gold standard here because Europe is on the gold standard. The farmers of this country export an enormous amount of farm products annually to be sold in Europe for gold. The price received there fixes the price here. The price received there in gold necessarily fixes the price to be received here in gold, and as long as we maintain the gold standard the price of our exports to gold standard countries will be fixed in those countries and not here. The low prices brought about by the gold standard is working a practical confiscation of all the surplus earnings of our agricultural people. After the payment of costs of production, they have nothing left to show for their labor and outlay. Europe is getting our farm products for nearly half the value they would be required to pay for them under the system of bimetallism. The value of our exports for 1897 was $1,099,743,554. Our imports were $742,631,350, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of $337,112,204. In 1896 our exports were $1,005,537,241; our imports were $631,579,556, leaving a balance of trade in our favor of $324,257,685. Thus in two years past, 1896 and 1897, our exports exceeded our imports $681,367,889. Under this bimetallic standard of valuation our balance of trade would have reached $1,000,000,000 in the last two years. Notwithstanding the balance of trade has been so largely in our favor, we have in those two years exported $34,334,771 more gold than we have imported. We have sold $100,000,000 of bonds during this period to maintain the gold standard at home. It will thus be seen that our interest account abroad more than absorbs the balance of trade in the most favorable years. From the best estimates obtainable, our debt abroad, in round numbers, is about $7,000,000,000. Interest on this at four per cent. amounts to $280,000,000. It is estimated that our people spend in travel in foreign countries not less than $100,000,000 every year; that the cost of our carrying trade, which we pay to foreigners, is not less than $100,000,000 more. These items added to the interest account before named would make our annual charges due to foreign countries $480,000,000, and this interest and other charges will increase instead of diminish. Under the bimetallic system, the balance of trade for the past two years would no doubt have liquidated these charges and left a good margin of balance of trade in our favor. These facts are alluded to to call attention to the difficulties under which our agricultural people labor as respects the prices of their products. They cannot prosper under falling prices, and prices will continue to fall with respect to our farm products as long as these prices are fixed and maintained upon the gold standard. The remedy for all this is the restoration of bimetallism in this country; the free coinage of silver at the rate of sixteen to one, and the free use of silver money, as well as gold, in the payment of all public and private debts. The restoration of the free coinage of silver in this issue would relieve the money market here and in Europe. The silver we would put in circulation would obviate the demand on our part for gold in proportion to the silver we coined and used as money. The strain upon European gold would be withdrawn. Every dollar we coined of silver would be the same as putting so much gold in circulation as money, for the reason that our country is a very large portion of the world; in fact, the dominant part; consequently, inasmuch as we are a part of the world, our money would be the money of the world. When we stopped our demand on the gold supply, thus draining the European countries of their gold, gold would remain there and flood those countries, thereby raising prices on everything we sold to them and increase the amount of gold our products would fetch in foreign markets. This increase in prices in foreign markets for our farm products would react so as to increase the prices at home. Our agricultural people and all others in this country would in that case do business on a rising market and not on a falling market. They would do a profitable business, whereas they are now doing a losing business.

R. P. BLAND.

——There is one thing about Senator Hanna which will have to be conceded. He didn't "beat about the bush" much when he was asked for his opinion about a war with Spain. He came right out and said there would be no war. He didn't hesitate to express his conviction that the disaster to the Maine was an accident. Of course, intelligent people understood from that the action and even the wishes of the administration depend on what the New York "financiers" want. He defies the people, and it would not be surprising to see him come out openly for the Cuban bond scheme. The troublesome thing for Mr. Hanna will be, though, to get a popular indorsement of his performance at the coming elections.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE MONEYED MEN.

They Are the Ones Who Profit Most When Times Grow Better.

Private advices from New England and New York indicate that prosperity is not present to any alarming extent, at least among the rank and file of the population. The factory hands have long had starvation wages, but in this year of republican prosperity even the small wage allowed them has been cut down by a tenth. And yet, the government reports show that New England, New York and Pennsylvania are the sections that have benefited most by the business operations of the last 20 years. There has been a steady flow of wealth from the west and south to these states on the eastern seaboard. The great railroad systems of the country are owned largely by capitalists living in these eastern sections, and the vast profits have been flowing eastward in a steady stream.

The New Engiander may put his thumbs into the armholes of his vest and proudly say: "See how rich we are growing. Why, sir, during the period from 1890 to 1895 our little state of Massachusetts gained in wealth to the extent of $317,000,000, while all of those great western states of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, combined, gained only a like sum." But if you ask him what part he has of this great prosperity he admits that he is as poor as ever, and that were it not for the statistics he would not know that his section of country had benefited by existing conditions. There are many people in New England as well as people in other sections of the country who would like to know where are the men with the money.

The fact is that no section of the country has benefited greatly by this accumulation of new millions, but the benefit has accrued to rich men residing in those most favored sections. The capitalists scattered through the east have reaped richly during the last 20 years. It is an error to suppose that the gold standard has benefited them only during the time of depression. It is a mistake to suppose that the gold standard robs the debtor only during the times that the sheriffs are active foreclosing the mortgages. The fact is that the gold standard is a robber standard during the whole term of its existence. The period from 1880 to 1890 was a period of great prosperity, or rather, of great business activity, and yet there was never a period when the wealth of the many passed more rapidly into the hands of the few. The general public mistook activity for prosperity. They believed because men were engaged in business that they were all making money.

But when, at the coming of the great crisis of 1893, men began to reread the records of the past decade, they found that business had been done at a loss and that the only commercial enterprises that had gained money were those founded and living by the loaning of money. Money alone had proved a good investment, because it had not shrunk in volume. The little army of money lenders in New York, Pennsylvania and New England clapped their hands on their pockets and declared that they had experienced unparalleled prosperity. They passed the word out to the multitude, and the latter, being unable to determine who had the money, were content to believe that the general public had been prosperous because they knew it must certainly have come into the community according to reports. Their votes at the last election proved their faith. The men with the money control the republican politics of the east. They control the newspapers of the east. They control to too great an extent the national administration. The question is forced upon us: "Shall the people rule or the men with the money?" It must be answered at the coming elections.

H. F. THURSTON.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——It looks as though the republican party might be forced to walk the Cuban plank in its platform after all.—Chicago Dispatch.

——Mr. Hanna now describes the Cuban situation as "delicate." Mr. Hanna is learning the arts of statesmanship with encouraging speed.—St. Louis Republic.

——One year of McKinley has proven that this country can hang together and enjoy a fair degree of prosperity without a great man in the presidential chair.—Kansas City Star.

——If you want to see an admirable illustration of American patriotism, note how loyally the democrats in congress are supporting a republican administration in the existing crisis.—St. Louis Republic.

——The belief, real or professed, that the first year of the McKinley administration was a great success is shared between the republican organs and the gold democratic papers that helped to elect him. So it's partisan opinion, as usual.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The pacific Hanna is becoming a trifle uneasy and now admits that there is a possibility of war. But he still hopes for the best. "The president," he says, "is a man of peace and is governed by Christian principles." If for "Christian principles" we substitute "Mark Hanna" it may be conceded that Marcus has stated the situation pretty exactly.—Chicago Chronicle.

——We could name a dozen republican papers that were clamorous for the granting of belligerent rights to the insurgents a year and two years ago, when they were anxious to discredit Cleveland's courage and patriotism, and that are now exuding coolness like a refrigerator, panegyrizing President McKinley's "prudence" and deploring the effect of the war scare upon the market value of stocks.—Rocheater (N. Y.) Herald.

THE INGENIOUS MAN.

His Invention Was Forgotten in Time of Need.

He was a very ingenious man. He had made an invention which was of great value. He thought so, at least, if the world did not, and he had his invention patented. It was a combination camp-stool, cane and umbrella. The cane was the usual form of the invention. At a big parade nothing could be more convenient, and for an ordinary, unexpected rainstorm, what could be better? A man is sure to have his walking stick with him.

It was not so very long after the invention had been perfected that the man was out walking with his wife, and a sudden shower came up. There were no cars accessible, and the only thing to do was to run, and the umbrella was called into play with a vengeance, reaching the house hot, uncomfortable, and pretty wet.

"Well, we are here at last," said the man, drawing a long breath of relief.

"Yes," said the wife, disconsolately, "but I think I have ruined my new bonnet. And, John Smith," she added, suddenly, with a little scream, "what do you think you have done? You had that old invention of yours—cane-camp-stool-umbrella affair—in your hand all the time ready for an emergency, and forgot to use it."

The man tells the story, and thinks it is a great joke.—N. Y. Times.

GAINED 22 POUNDS IN 5 WEEKS

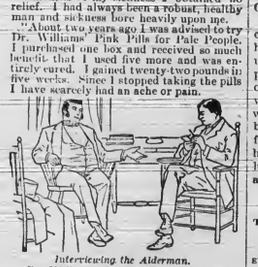
From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.



Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health, and I most heartily recommend them.

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition:

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAM'L RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Natural History.

Teacher—What can you tell me about the rabbit?

Pupil—Its left hind foot is lucky.—Puck.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Very few people care to be undertakers, yet a great many are willing to run funerals. —Washington Democrat.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. K 5

People always laugh at the first man to follow a new fashion, and at the last one to adopt it.—Atchison Globe.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A woman's idea of the best plastering is the kind you can drive a nail into anywhere.—Washington Democrat.

There is no reason why a calico dress should not look as well as a stuff dress if it be properly made. Get a piece of Simpson's Print and you can find nothing to equal it in quality, brilliancy of color or beauty of design. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is the best guarantee you can have.

A man would rather spend five dollars foolishly than to lose a nickel through a hole in his pocket.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The best man is he who tries to perfect himself; and the happiest man is he who feels that he is perfecting himself.—Socrates.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

How many petitions have you signed without knowing what they were all about? —Rural New Yorker.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The people who get the least mail are the worst kickers when the mail is late.—Washington Democrat.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

To-morrow will be like to-day. Life wastes itself whilst we are preparing to live. —Emerson.

Humped and bent. Lame back did it. Straight and sound, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

AN UP-TO-DATE SAMSON.

As Exploited by the Dime Museum Barker.

"Ladies and gentlemen," began the brazen-lunged lecturer of the dime museum, "I have the honor to present to your kind attention Prof. Alonzo Biceps, the world-renowned strong man, whose prodigious performance has astounded and enraptured the various crowned heads of Europe, including the sultan of China and Koh-i-noor.

"The elegant gold plate which covers his entire breast is a decoration received from Queen Victoria, in grateful recognition of the professor's courage and presence of mind, when, during the recent jubilee celebration in London, the eight cream-colored horses attached to the royal carriage ran away and would inevitably have dumped her majesty into the River Thames had not the professor, with one blow of his powerful fist, broken the backs of the infuriated animals.

"Prof. Biceps will begin his performance by holding out at arm's length above his head a full-grown man, weighing 105 pounds, seated in a chair weighing 50 pounds, making a total of 205 pounds. This feat has never before been accomplished by one man simultaneously, and as it is a terrible strain upon the system cannot be encored unless everybody coughs up ten cents extra—which I trust you will all do.

"After that the professor will proceed to edify your understandings by an exact duplicate of the exhibition of physical impossibilities with which he took away the breaths of the kaiser of Germany and the emperor of Borneo.

"The modern Samson will then conclude his performance by supporting on his chest a platform bearing a harmonium and weights amounting to over 5,000 pounds. Right here I would like to observe in parenthesis that anybody who doubts the genuineness of these weights is at perfect liberty to do so, but I would earnestly advise him to refrain from giving audible expression to his misgivings unless he is desirous of having his thick head transformed into a calves' foot jelly."—N. Y. World.

SIMPLE BROTH.

The Proper Preparation of Nutritious Foods.

It is now known that beef tea and similar broths possess very little nutritive power. They are chiefly stimulants, and, though valuable for this purpose, they cannot be depended upon for food. The albuminous element of beef and mutton, like the albumen of white of egg, when placed in boiling water and violently boiled, merely toughens and does not dissolve in the water. Even when it simmers at the lowest temperature only a portion of the food value of the meat is imparted to the strained soup obtained from it. The most nutritious preparations are those broths in which the meat and vegetables are left in the soups to give body and substance to them. These broths must be made of lean, chopped beef or mutton, obtained from the leg or neck or some portion of the animal which is in constant use in life and through which the blood constantly flows to purify the muscle. Those portions of the animal are more wholesome than the tenderer but less nutritious portions, like the tenderloin and flank pieces, where the circulation is slow. Where an invalid is in too weak a condition to digest a broth thickened with the meat, and yet needs nutritious food, physicians now often order beef which is digested by certain chemical means so that all the nutritious portion of the muscle is left unimpaired.—N. Y. Tribune.

POPULARITY OF THE PETTICOAT

Materials That Are in Favor for This Garment.

The silk petticoat appears in all colors and every conceivable design. These luxuries are made in every grade of elegance, from the cheapest taffetas to the handsomest brocades. Taffetas are the most popular silks for the purpose, being more lively than heavier silks; besides, they are lighter and less expensive. The petticoat should be well cut, well hung and closely fitted across the front and hips, throwing the fullness directly in the back, and should have one or two flounces at the bottom to hold the dress skirt well out and in place. The fullness should be drawn from the hips to the back by means of a ribbon run through a casing.

While the silken petticoat is enjoying great popularity, the washable white skirt has lost none of its elegance, and has a dainty simplicity, even when ornately trimmed, of which the silk skirt cannot boast. White skirts are made of cambric, fine nainsook and Victoria lawn, trimmed in innumerable ways. For service the moreen petticoat is much worn, and is obtainable in all colors. It is not heavy, keeps its dressing well, and when trimmed with silk ruffles makes quite a dressy petticoat. For the stout woman the moreen should not be used across the abdomen and hips, but cotton sateen of the same shade substituted.—Katherine Howard, in Woman's Home Companion.

Hamburg Salad.

Beat one egg until well mixed, add three tablespoonfuls of water, three tablespoonfuls of tarragon vinegar, one-half a teaspoonful of white pepper and a quarter of a teaspoonful of dry mustard. Drop into this two tablespoonfuls of butter and stir over hot water until thick and smooth. Pour this while hot over one quart of shaved white cabbage and mix thoroughly. When cold sprinkle over it one teaspoonful of onion juice, one dessertspoonful of horseradish, one-half of a cupful of grated smoked beef and one cupful of cooked or canned shrimps, cut into small bits. Mix, stand away for an hour and serve.—Boston Herald.

The violence of the wind on the Grampian hills is so great that on several occasions it has brought to a standstill trains traveling from Perth to the north.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sacque religious—the young woman who uses the church to advertise her new clothes. —Rural New Yorker.

Sore and stiff? Cold. St. Jacobs Oil the Cure. It warms and relaxes.

Empty wagons rattle most.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 21.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 90
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 25	@ 7 00
HOGS—Common	3 15	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 95	@ 4 00
Light shippers	3 90	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 70	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 96½
No. 3 red		@ 93
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Oats—No. 2		@ 29
Rye—No. 2		@ 53
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 92½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 2 75

CHICAGO

CATTLE—Prime steers	4 60	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	99½	@ 1 00¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	87	@ 92½
CORN—No. 2	28½	@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 25½
PORK—Mess	9 80	@ 9 85
LARD—Steam	5 05	@ 5 07½

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 05⅝	@ 1 06½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36½
RYE		@ 58
OATS—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@ 10 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 35

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	4 30	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 00½	@ 1 00⅝
Southern—Wheat	96	@ 96½
Corn—Mixed	30½	@ 31½
Oats—No. 2 white	34	@ 34½
Rye—No. 2 western	57½	@ 58½
CATTLE—First quality	4 40	@ 4 60
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50

INDIANAPOLIS

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 96
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28

LOUISVILLE

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 29
PORK—Mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 12½

Spring Medicine

These two words emphasize a necessity and indicate a remedy.

SPRING—the season when the blood is most impure as a result of the winter's closer confinement, higher living, slower action of the kidneys and liver; when humors of all kinds, boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak, languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help.

MEDICINE—that to which the millions turn at this season—Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The original and *only* preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean, as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsia, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach troubles; steadies and strengthens the nerves, as proved by people formerly nervous, now calm and self-possessed, thanks to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

Only those who have been relieved of great suffering can fully appreciate the gratitude with which the testimonials overflow written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just read this:



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—"My first experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla was when I used it as a tonic and spring medicine. It did me so much good my faith in its merits became very strong. About two years later I had a running sore on my foot. It developed into erysipelas and affected the entire limb. At that time I was

Very Much Run Down,

as I had been troubled with dyspepsia. The drain on my system was so severe and my stomach was so weak I became a ready victim of malaria. I feared I could never regain my health. My stomach rebelled at the simplest food, and the medicines prescribed for me gave but little relief. I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had taken this medicine but three days when I began to improve. Continuing with it, I am now better and stronger than I ever expected to be. It has purified my blood and given good circulation. I have had no return of my old troubles since." MRS. W. KANE, Media, Pa. Hood's Sarsaparilla is

The Medicine For You

Because of what it has done for others; because you ought this spring to take that which will do you the most good.

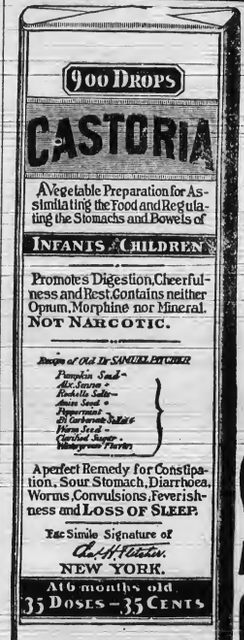
Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

WELL MACHINERY—Great Money Makers. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.

Calcimo Fresco Tints

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of CALCIMO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. TO BE MIXED WITH COLD WATER.

IF SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S.I., NEW YORK.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

THE RUSH TO THE KLONDIKE.

100,000 Prospectors this Year—Is there Room for Them? —The Best Routes to Dawson City, and what to take—The Methods of Mining, and all about the Alaskan Country.

THE FIRST AUTHENTIC AND THOROUGH ARTICLE. With Thirty Illustrations. By S. S. Bush, President of the Chilkoot Pass Transportation Co

THE PREVENTION OF LYNCHING.

The Problem in the Southern States. By Edward L. Pell, D. D.

THE BLOWING UP OF THE BATTLESHIP "MAINE."

Spain and the United States.

THE ZOLA-DREYFUS AFFAIR.

Interviews with Zola, Nordau and Drumont. Another St. Bartholomew's Day?

SILVER IN THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

These articles, and fifty more, are in the

MARCH REVIEW OF REVIEWS.

No up-to-date American should miss it.

This magazine is invaluable for the country physician, lawyer, clergyman, merchant, and the intelligent farmer. It gives all the legitimate news, with nearly a hundred portraits and pictures, every month.

PRESIDENT GATES, OF IOWA COLLEGE, says: "There cannot be found in any other current literature in the English language so brilliant an interpretation of passing events in every part of the world."

BISHOP JOHN H. VINCENT: "I regard the Review of Reviews as the latest and best means of aid for the busy man who wants to be familiar with the language of the time."

THE LATE FRANCES E. WILLARD, PRESIDENT WORLD'S W. C. T. U.: "The brightest outlook window in Christendom for busy people who want to see what is going on the world."

CYRUS NORTHROP, L. L. D., PRESIDENT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA: "The Review of Reviews is invaluable. More than any other publication, it brings the reader into communication with the whole thinking world at once."

SEND 25c IN STAMPS FOR THIS NUMBER CONTAINING THE KLONDIKE ARTICLE.

Special Offer to Readers of this Advertisement:

The regular price of the Review of Reviews is $2.50. We will send the magazine to readers of this paper on a trial subscription for six months for $1.00. Cut out this coupon.

Address

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO., 13 Astor Place, NEW YORK CITY.

$1.00 FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

PROPOSITION 1.

SQUAW VINE WINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us 1st How long you have used or sold Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. 2nd State the disease it cured. 3d Give names of those it cured. 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of McElree's Wine of Cardui. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a $1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

PROPOSITION 2.

LIVER MEDICINE CERTIFICATES.

Write us 1st How long you have known, used or sold Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. 2nd State Diseases it cured. 3d Give names of those cured. 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of J. H. Zeilin & Co.'s "Liver Regulator" and the Chattanooga Medicine Co.'s "Black Draught," both of which contain Wood y Bulbs of Roots and Stems of Herbs, and have sold at about 6 cents per package, and should not retail at over 10 cents if consumers are not imposed upon, while Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, made from the purest and most carefully selected Drugs, regardless of cost, with the Bulbs of Roots and Stems of the Herbs by our secret process extracted and thrown away, cannot be sold at less than 25 cents. The reason of the difference is this:

On June 30th, 1893, the Supreme Court enjoined J. H. Zeilin & Co. from manufacturing and selling a medicine under the name of "Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine."

Zeilin's answer to our bill said, the medicine was designed as a cheap pecan medicine for the negroes of the Mississippi Valley." And Zeilin's manager testified in the case, and Zeilin's advertisements said "that all the Liver Medicine they make is made by the same formula." What more conclusive evidence could there be that all their Liver Medicine is "cheap negro medicine"?

Again, the United States Court, in the Zeilin case at Knoxville, Tenn., enjoined the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" from perpetrating fraud by using the words constituting our trade name, and "Black Draught" was not known till after 1876; yet they falsely advertise that it was established in 1840, and filch our trade by allowing their customers to untruthfully represent it as the same as our genuine article, they giving color of truth to the deception by publishing the picture of a Dr. Simmons on their wrapper, thereby associating their article with our Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, which he established in 1840, and every package of which has borne his picture since 1869.

On receipt of letter enclosing a recently taken Photograph we will mail you a $1.00 Package Liver Medicine (FREE).

C. F. SIMMONS MED. CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices direct—Mail us this notice, postage and it pays. Grass and Clover Seed Catalogue and 10c. FREE for but 10c. and this notice. Catalogue alone FREE. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Homes, Ranches, Colony Lands; South; sheep and cattle. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Sanitillo, Texas.



SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

SCALES!

Best in the World for all Purposes.



Write to The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Sloughing Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, $1. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats. 378 bus. barley and 1000 bus. potatoes per acre. IF SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 10 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.



SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '96 models, best makes, $9.75 to $15. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to responsible parties. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—High grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. Standard Axle, Chain, Sprocket, Pedals, Saddle, Tires, Wheels, Rims, Handle Bar, Stem, Fork, Crank Hanger, Bearings, Hubs, Spokes, Nipples, Rim Strip, Inner Tube, Outer Cover, Lamp, Bell, Pump, Wrench, Oil Can, Repair Outfit, Tool Bag, Sundries. Write for our free sundry book of parts, FREE for stamp while they last. J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 23, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Rouse & Co., have put a roof over their sawing department.

Mike Knaly has two sows and pigs that he will sell reasonably.

T. J. Stephens, of Hathaway, was negotiating with parties around here, last week, for sale of fence posts.

Hou. L. W. Lassing loves peppermint candy and buys a sack full for himself and the boys every time he comes down.

R. T. Clements was skeptical about advertising and its results, but since his business improves he thinks it a certain remedy for dull trade.

Mott Houston, your comrade of early days, wants you to tell him Mr. Ed., if Mr. McKinley should die would Mark Hanna still be President?—[Yes.—ED.]

An unusual number of wood sawings have helped the boys pass away the time lately. They have a jolly time—saw lots of wood and eat lots of dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Tanner, of Gunpowder, will oblige several people in these parts if they will come over and beat Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Voshell playing euchre.

Larry Judge, of Jessamine county, was the guest of his brother, Tom, Thursday and Friday. He came to Boone for his supply of damson and cherry trees.

Necessity is said to be the mother of invention, and we were led to believe it after seeing some boys telling how long eggs had boiled by counting the pulse beats, allowing 70 to the minute.

Charley Cleek says, "between going to the pen and to Covington he would take the pen every time." We think if Charley means the pen at Frankfort, its more than likely when the saw the stripes and short hair loom up, his mind would undergo a change of grounds, and the cry would be ou to Covington.

Early arrivals at the capital Monday morniug were Messrs. Jas. Smith with a swelled jaw and two aching teeth; S. B.—John Rouse with a declaration of war posted on his countenance from having set up all night trying to make peace with the best thing out, "an aching tooth;" J. S. Mason with a wisdom tooth that was unwise enough to get ulcerated at the root. They interviewed Dr Adams about 9 o'clock and he sent them on their way rejoicing.

The "Union Blade" office was not the scene of a killing, but a war cloud hung over it one evening, last week, that looked dangerous. The E. in C. and the assistant E. in C. started a red hot argument about Spain and the Spaniards in general. The editor in chief said he did not know whether the Spaniards were white people or negroes then the assistant E. in C. said that it was a settled factin his mind that no white man would have blown up the Main(e) part of the U. S. Navy by slipping up at a time when everybody was a sleep and had no chance to offer any defense; then the E. in C. retorted by saying that no nigger, not even the blackest and unadulterated specimen that could be found this side of the Congo river would do such a cowardly thing. This would likely have ended the argument, but the Scientific Ed. spoke up and said that as the Spaniards had done something that neither a white or black man would do, they were likely Indians. The assistant E. in C. is proud of a strata of Indian blood that runs through his veins, so this observation he at once believed to be a slur upon him and proceeded to do up the Scientific editor, immediately if not sooner, with a 2 lb. weight and a discarded ink roller. After the Scientific editor had knocked him down four or five times with a copy of the new American Enclyopedia and finally wound the job up by throwing him out of the window on his head, he retreated in perfect order.

Bullittsville.

It has been some time since Bullittsville was represented in your columns. There is very little news to report this week. The sick have all recovered and the doctors have gone duck hunting.

Mr. Sam Houston, our village blacksmith, met with a very sad accident a few days since. He was in a buggy with Charles Robinson, who was trying to pass a buggy contaiulug Jim Day and James Masters, between Hebron and the toll gate. Near Harrison Clore's Robinsons horse became unmanageable, dashed into Day's buggy, wrecking both buggies and throwiug Mr. Houston violently to the ground. His face and head were severely lacerated, requiring thirteen stiches to close the wounds. He had a most miraculous escape from death. It is hardly credible that he could have received such wounds without fracturing his skull or breaking his neck.

Prosperity has shed its golden rays upou Mrs. Kirtley's school since the close of the common schools. Her roll has almost doubled. She is a splendid teacher and should be encouraged with a liberal patrouage. She has two grown daughters who have just closed two successful common schools, and the districts that secures these two young ladies this fall may consider themselves very fortunate. Miss Sadie, the oldest daughter, is conducting a very interesting private school near Petersburg.

Zayda Gaines has just completed a term of 20 weeks in the study of vocal music at the College of Music in Cincinnati. She has enlisted for 10 weeks more. She has a beautiful voice and is very ambitious to cultivate it to the highest degree of excelleuce. The most commeudable feature in her ambitious designs is the fact that she is defraying her own expenses out of the proceeds of a music class she has at home.

[The editor, not wanting to engage in a fight nor a foot race, during this muddy weather, and not having time to attend the funeral of a correspondent, rejected the item in regard to an old bachelor friend engaging in teaching new waltz steps.]

Erlanger.

March 21.—Miss Anna Bedinger is visiting at Bloomington, Ill.

Jacob Fikel has moved to Mrs. I. Adams' place on Erlanger road.

Louis Ritz is building an elegant new brick building on Riggs Avenue.

Dick McAlpin has moved into the Morrell homestead on Lexington pike.

Dr. J. J. Scott has been on the sick list for the past week, but is improving.

Andrew Liddell and L. Morelli bowled a championship game, last Thursday. Score—Liddell, 179; Morelli, 142.

Miss Susie Coe has accepted the head seamstress' position at Parkersburg, Va., and will leave this week.

North Bend.

March 20.—Mrs. Dodge, of Central Kentucky, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Esther Kirtley.

C. W. Riley visited these regions, last week.

Miss Hattie Kirtley is visiting Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

Mr. Lee Cropper was in this neighborhood, last week, buying potatoes.

Why indeed don't they christen the battleship Kentucky as the Union correspondent advises?

Neighbors, don't get frightened and thiuk it is an earthquake if you feel the ground shake. On going to the window you will see it is only W. M. Baisly trotting by on his big white horse.

Rabbit Hash.

March 19.—Miss Alice Stephens is on the sick list.

Ask Bennie Kent how he likes snipe hunting after dark.

Born—On the 12th inst., to Hubert Ryle and wife, a son.

Ben Holmes united with the Methodist church, at East Bend, last Sunday.

Mr. Hyle Keeny, of Rising Sun, has been trying to make up a spring school at Maple Hill.

Riley & Hogan received 10 loads of tobacco here, last Wednesday, making it a lively day in town.

Sid J. Stephens, in attempting to cut a limb off of a tree, let the axe slip and cut his ankle very badly.

Rev. Fosher, Universalist, preached at the K. of P. hall here, Sunday afternoon, to a large congregation.

Mrs. Eunie Wiugate and Mr. Hillis united with the Universalist church, at Rising Sun, last Monday night.

Miss Addie Stephens and Mrs. Mollie Ryle and daughter, Miss Mabel, spent the latter part of the week visiting relatives and friends in Rising Sun.

Miss Maud Aylor was taken very sick at Mr. Z. T. Stepheus', last Saturday week, and was confined to her bed until the following Monday week, when she was moved to her home on Gunpowder.

Bellevue.

March 21.—Still it rains and no gardens planted yet.

Joe Maurer's brother, Steve, was visiting him, last week.

Miss Julia Dinsmore arrived home from the south, last week.

Mr. L. L. Snyder spent several days in Hamilton, Ohio, last week.

Bro. T. L. Utz filled his appointment in East Bend, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fleetie Hunt, of Indiana, was visiting Miss Mary Huey, last Sunday.

J. H. Lawell is having several strings of wire fence built. A. B. Corbin, builder.

Al Rogers and family were the guests o. his parents, last Saturday and Sunday.

Bernard Rogers was visiting his grand parents, at Erlanger, several days, last week.

Eld. Early, of Petersburg, occupied the pulpit in the Christian church, here, last Sunday.

R. B. Huey and family, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, were visiting W. B. Walton, last Sunday.

J. J. Walton shipped 38 fat hogs to Ciucinnati, one night last week. They were as nice a lot of hogs as has been shipped from here this season.

The people from several neighborhoods gathered in and stripped Andrew Acra's crop of tobacco. He extends his thanks to them for their kindness.

Richwood.

J. Robert Rouse has rented the W. H. Smith farm.

Martin Slat, who was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Covington, last week, died Sunday night. Mr. Slat was 54 years of age, and was well and favorably known in this neighborhood for a number of years.

The following young gentlemen have opened the fishing season: Masters Loyd Stephens, Eldridge Carpenter, Charlie Carpenter and Robert Robinson spent Friday night and Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Glackin, fishing all day in Mr. Glacken's pond. We are informed they caught several pounds of fine fish.

The Hon. Reuben Conner is home from Frankfort, having donned his "poetical suit and put on a rustic garb." He is now ready to meet his many friends and explain his reasons for every move he made for and against different legislation. He opposed the Goebel election bill because he thought it concentrated power, but has the kindest personal feeling for the Senator from Covington. He took a strong stand against the Chinn Book bill as he did not believe it was right that a commission should select a uniform system for the whole State; thinking it best to leave this to each county board as it now stands. The county board can select the text books for each county for a term of five years. They do not need to select from any particular Book Co. This gives home rule to the people of each county. If the Chinn bill passed, estimating the value of the books now in the hands of the children of the State at $1,000,000, as has been estimated by the Southern School, even at 50 per cent. off for introduction. To change the entire series of text books would cost the people of the State $500,000 for school books that might be very inferior to the books now in use. Among the prominent educators of the State who opposed the bill are Supt. M. A. Cassidy, of Lexington, formerly President of the Kentucky Educational Association; Supt. Burke, of Newport; Supt. Mark, of Louisville; Supt. Morris, of Covington, and many others. Mr. Conner is very sorry he could not have some local acts passed for his people, but being barred by the Constitution, of course it was impossible to do so.

Petersburg.

Mar. 18—Noticed a few green ribbons last Thursday.

Job Morrison has patented a saddle tree.

J. B. Tolin will soon move to Covington and Robert Cox, to Newport.

It will soon be housecleaning, papering, painting and garden making time.

Tommie Howlett, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his uncle, E. T. Krutz, last week.

Mote Christe, is pilot on the Louise, plying between Florence and Aurora, Indiana.

Capt. Chas. Conway's wife moved to Memphis on the Sunshine, Wednesday night.

Hear that Wm. Ta[illegible] contemplates moving to Hebr[illegible] we will be sorry to lose him.

Seven of our Coopers, Steve and Wm McWethy, Lon Yerkes, L. Helms, Ed Kein, Wm. Mahan and H. Lyons have gone to Tyrone, Kentucky, to work. A letter from them says they are well pleased with the place. One of them considers it "Hell's Half Acre."

Harry Fauss, formerly a Petersburg boy, went to San Antonio with the Cincinnati Reds, expecting to play with the club at that place this season, but he was not treated right, not being allowed a trial, and has returned. "Gully" will come out on top bye and by as a star catcher.

Limaburg.

A. F. Crigler is onlytable to be about the house.

Harvey Tanner has opened a barber shop here.

Very little plowing has been done on account of too much rain.

Mrs. Milton Beemon and son, Alonzo, and Hubert and wife, were guests of Jerry Tanner and wife, Suuday.

Henry Clore and wife eutertained your correspondeut and Col. Jas. Crisler, Sunday. An elegaut dinuer was discussed.

Hathaway.

Mar. 21—J. D. McNeely went to Gallatin county, last Wednesday.

Joe Childress, of Union, was in our town, last Thursday morniug.

Authony Rue, of the Woolper neighborhood, was in this vicinity, one day last week.

Earnest Clements, of Union, was the guest of Mr. Lafe Presser, several days last week.

Mat Ryle is having a new corn crib erected. Jas. McAtee is doing the carpenter work.

Mrs. Inez Conley, of this place, will have a sale of her personal property on the 30th inst.

The rains for the past few days have made the mud roads almost impassable in several places.

Quite a crowd gathers at this postoffice every Thursday, in order to get their mail, and hear of the latest news.

Ira Adams, of Grant county, was in our town last Saturday a week, meeting with his friends and acquaintauces.

The tobacco plant beds have received their white garments (canvass). From the prospect in view now, there will be a large crop of the weed planted this year.

Hebron.

Mar. 21—Mrs. Bradford has been sick during the week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore on last Friday, a girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge spent Sunday with Mrs. Davis.

Rev. Lentz filled his pulpit at the Lutheran church, Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins will preach at Pt. Pleasant church, next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Graves were the guests of Mrs. Stephens, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephens spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Stephens.

The C. E. of the Lutheran church, at Hebron, will meet on next Saturday evening.

Mrs. Whitlock spent Monday with her sister, Mrs. Louis Crisler, of Bullittsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock entertained a few friends, last Monday night at krokonole.

Rev. G. W. Watkins and Mr. James Riley, left Friday for South Fork. They will return to day.

The C. W. B. M., of Bullittsville will hold their monthly meeting at Hebron next Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Batterson, of Francisville, will move to Hebron. Monday. He has secured a house belonging to Mrs. Isabelle Davis.

There were about 35 present at the weekly prayer meeting, last Tuesday night. The greatest interest is manifested in these meetings. Every one is invited.

The public is cordially invited to attend the candy pulling, next Saturday night, at the Hebron hall. It will be given by the missionary society of the Bullittsville Christian Church. Admission, 10 cents. The candy will be served in "buttered dishes," but not in "butter dishes."

Many friends attended the funeral of Mr. Louis Hankie, last Wednesday afternoon. The funeral services were held at the Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. G. W. Watkins. Too much cannot be said of the noble and Christian character of Mr. Hankie. We extend our heart-felt sympathy to his parents and sister in their great loss.

Beaver.

March 21.—Bruce Roberts is the horse buyer of this place now.

Mr. Geo. Hughes, of Hume, Illinois, is visiting his relatives here.

John Jack, of Big Bone, spent Sunday with his brother, Merrit.

J. S. Taylor and wife entertained a number of his relatives Sunday.

Rev. W. E. Britt and wife were visiting her mother, Mrs. Amanda Hughes, last week.

John G. Adams, one of Walton's handsome young men, spent Sunday evening calling on our fair sex.

Death has come and taken from our midst one of our oldest and most respected citizens, Michael Ryan. Mr. Ryan was born at Typperary near Doublin, Ireland, in 1820; came to America in 1851, making his home with Mr. Flinell for five years. In 1857 he married Mary Flannagan and they began housekeeping about one mile south of Beaver. Fortune seemed to favor them and there they accumulated a goodly store of this world's goods. Two years ago he built a beautiful residence and seemed ready to enjoy the fruits of his labor, but lagrippe took hold upon him and he never recovered. A few weeks ago he took worse and though all was done for him that the best physicians and loving friends could do, on Saturday afternoon he went peacefully to sleep to awake no more on earth. The wife, three sons and seven daughters survive him, one daughter having preceded him to the grave. Mr. Ryan was a devout Catholic and after appropriate services conducted by the Priest, the remains were luterred in the Carr burying grouud, Mouday.

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MONEY To Loan by the **GRANT COUNTY BUILDING, LOAN and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION** in any amount on Real Estate security to Desirable Parties in GRANT and ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Long Time, Easy Payments and Reasonable Rates of Interest.

Loans will not be made for a less sum than $125 nor for more than $10,000 to one party.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

Address the undersigned, at Williamstown, or any of the Board of Directors at the same place.

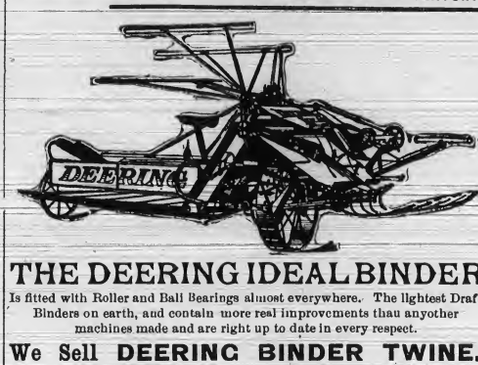
Directors:—R. H. O'Hara, Jo Glasscock, R. T. Dickerson, W. P. Webster, J. W. Webb and R. H. Ellston.

☞Office next to Postoffice in Oddfellows' Building.

J. H. WESTOVER, Sec't'y.

Triumphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



THE DEERING IDEAL BINDER

Is fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings almost everywhere. The lightest Draft Binders on earth, and contain more real improvements than anyother machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold☞

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,

FLORENCE, KY.

ATTENTION

FARMERS!

Just Recieved a Car Load of

Seed Potatoes

OF ALL KINDS.

Now Is the Time to Buy before the Price Advances. Don't Neglect to See Them before Buying.

JOHN P. CARTER, Cash-Grocer,

Corner High and Short Streets,

Lawrenceburg, - Indiana.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to Insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washiugton D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenou, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare. Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

R. LEE HUEY.

FARMERS

Take Notice! If you want good

Fertilizer

Please Give

B. F. ZIMMER A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for '98 he has ever handled.

Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size ½ acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates—make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: Jos. F. Gieb, 509 Pike St., Covington; W. H. Buckner, Real Estate, Erlanger; John M. Lassing, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Local News.

Several donned the green, last Thursday.

Geo. Tanner's obituary will appear next week.

Business for circuit court is accumulating very slowly.

Some places in the dirt roads got dangerous, last week.

The damage to W. F. McKim's residence was adjusted at $125.

For Sale—Lot of nice white oats.
R. Y. RANDALL, Petersburg.

Noah Clore bought of W. J. Rice 10 acres of land adjoining him, at $35 per acre.

Not as much tree molasses as usual has been put on the market here this season.

The Methodist are hustling for a good entertainment for the benefit of their church.

April showers were somewhat premature. They began arriving too early in March.

The force in the county clerk's office is engaged making up the tax book for the Sheriff.

We should have said last week that J. J. Lillard sold his mules through George Blyth.

Stanley Clutterbuck and T. E. Randall enriched each other by a horse trade, last Saturday.

The prospective war with Cuba has no effect on the game of marbles which seems to be unusually fascinating this season.

J. E. Rouse bought of an Ohio Guernsey cattle man a handsome 2-year-old Guernsey bull, which he got home a few days since.

Oscar Ryle has abandoned the idea of shouldering a musket in behalf of Cuba, and will turn his attention to the cultivation of a crop of coffee.

Housecleaning time is near at hand and you will need heavy paper to put under your carpets. You can buy it at the Recorder office cheap.

The tobacco crop has advanced beyond the period of cultivation around the stoves at the country stores, and is now rapidly becoming a reality.

The household goods of the Corey estate are advertised for sale at the residence in Florence, next Friday, March 25th. See ad in another column.

Richard J. Underhill, of near this place, and Miss Mollie J. Jarrell, of Kenton county, were married at the residence of Rev. Hoover, in Erlanger, last Wednesday.

The large number of desirable animals that will be sold at B. L. Rice's sale next Saturday, will attract a large crowd. If you want cattle, sheep or hogs don't fail to attend the sale.

If the nice weather since the holidays has all been borrowed, and will be paid back with interest before the middle of May, the farmers may do well not to be in too big a hurry about planting corn this spring.

Miss Wesa Kirtley, who is well known in this county, having relatives and many friends here, was married, last Wednesday, at the home of H. P. Stephens, at Harriman, Tenn., to E. M. Elsworth, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Last week R. C. Rice sold to Chas. E. White 62 acres of land, being two shares; his and his brother, Dink's, in the division of their father's land three miles out on the East Bend road. Price, $1,525. Mr. White now owns three shares of the farm.

A small but enthusiastic audience attended the Schuster—Ransom entertainment at the court house, last Saturday evening. The entertainment was under the direction of Miss Frances Poland, and the attendance would have been very much larger, had the weather and roads been more favorable.

That Jailer Adams is fleet of foot is no longer doubted by R. C. Rice, who tried to evade him Saturday when summoning a jury. Rice on his horse and the jailer on foot, had it up one street and down another, for a few minutes, but the officer succeeded in overtaking his man, and summoning him.

A numerously signed petition will be presented to Judge Roberts asking him to carve from the four roads districts in the Burlington precinct, a new road district, one mile square, the court house being the center of the new district. This territory constituted a road district several years ago, and was a very satisfactory arrangement.

The following is the daily diet upon which some of the Kentucky Klondikers is subsisting, and the cost thereof: "Horse sandwiches, $1; broiled dog, gold dust sauce, $3; barbecued boot legs, with straps, $2; stewed felt hats, with trimmings, $1.50; fried mackintosh, rain-soaked, $2; boiled wagon cover, in axle grease, $2.50; pickled wagon tongue, sliced, 75 cents.

R. Lee Huey, of the Big Bone church neighborhood, was in town Thursday, and ordered bills printed for advertising Gex, the celebrated saddle stallion of Bond Bros., of Carrollton, and which he will handle this season. Mr. Huey has his farm work well advanced, having completed plowing for corn several days ago. He expects to pitch a very large crop of tobacco, and it took 1,000 yards of canvass to cover his plant beds.

At the last term of his court here, after consultation with the members of the bar, Judge Greene directed the Circuit Clerk to place all the jury cases on the second day's docket, when all the clients, attorneys and witnesses are expected to be present, and each case that will be for trial during the term will be docketed ahead. By this program it is expected to dispense with the presence of witnesses and litigants from day to day, awaiting the call of cases.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Joseph F. Weaver has a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick is visiting her mother at this place.

Mrs. B. W. Adams was quite sick two or three days last week.

W. L. Aylor, of Hebron, was among the visitors to town yesterday.

Atty. Curley, of Walton, made the RECORDER a brief call, Monday.

Sidney Gaines and wife were in the city shopping, one day last week.

J. Rogers, of Bellevue, was among the visitors to town, last Saturday.

Messrs. Ben B. and James T. Gaines, of Utzinger, were in town yesterday.

Gene Kelly and Edward Botts, were in town, Monday, closing up their real estate deal.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and family moved to Dr. Furnish's farm just north of town, last week.

E. L. Grant, jr., of Petersburg, was transacting business at the County Clerk's office, Monday.

Mrs. Missouri Weaver, wife of Joseph F. Weaver, has been lying at the point of death for several days.

R. A. Brady and wife were guests of their daughters, Mrs. J. M. Lassing and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Sunday.

Mrs. Mack Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was called to the bed side of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Weaver, Sunday.

Dr. J. C. Terrill, of Covington, was called to J. F. Weaver's, Sunday, as consulting physician with Dr. Furnish.

Mrs. Brady returned, on the 15th inst, from a very pleasant visit with friends in Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

P. T. Fail, of Union, was in town, last Saturday, and secured several pointers for the marble players of his town.

Mrs. Cyrus Riddell celebrated her 65th birthday, yesterday with a dinner which was enjoyed by several of her friends.

O. W. Gaines, John Duncan and E. L. Riley and wife, of Bullittsville, attended the entertainment here Saturday night.

John Hagish, brother of Mrs. W. I. Rouse, died at a hospital in Cincinnati, last Sunday. He had been there but a few days.

Wm. Ackmeyer and son, "Boss," of Bullittsville, were in town, Saturday, and reported everything quiet in that neighborhood.

Rev. Hoover and wife, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse from Saturday evening to Monday morning.

John Herndon, of the Bradley, Gilbert Co., of Louisville, was in town yesterday, and took the Sheriff's order for tax-receipt books.

Little Jonette Revill was brought homel last Wednesday. She has improved rapidly every day since the operation was performed.

Hogan Wingate,, son of Samuel Wingate, and Katie Ryle, daughter of Elijah Ryle, all of the Waterloo neighborhood, were married yesterday.

Benjamin Crisler, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Thursday. He predicts that some of the rain now coming will be needed later on.

We are pleased to hear that Mr. R. Y. Randall, of Petersburg is getting better, and hope that with the coming of spring he will be entirely recovered.

J. O. Huey, the Erlanger coal merchant, was in town, Saturday. He expects to add one or more other branches of business that will go with his present line.

T. E. Randall, of Utzinger, was in town Saturday. He says the wheat in the Petersburg bottoms looks splendidly, and will make a tremendous crop if nothing interferes with it.

George White has rented Henry Hoffman's place near Petersburg, and is a citizen of his native county and State again. We are glad to have him and his wife as citizens again.

Attorney Joel C. Clore was operated on in Cincinnati, last Sunday for apendicitis. Judge Roberts and Jas. Clore saw him after the operation, and report that he stood the ordeal well.

James L. Riley, of the Constance neighborhood, passed through town, Monday, enroute home from the South Fork neighborhood, where he spent Sunday. He was on horseback, and has some idea of what bad roads are.

Noah Tanner, of the Union neighborhood, was in town, one day last week. He has been overseer of roads in his district for over five years, and has made a conscientious officer, expending all the road money to the best advantage.

Z. T. Baker, of Big Bone, was in town Thursday. He said the roads in his part of the county were like asphalt as compared with the roads in this part of the county. He reported preparations under way for an immense crop of tobacco in the Big Bone country.

C. C. Hughes and E. S. McKim took the civil service examination at Covington, Saturday, in order to get on the eligible list for appointment to positions in the revenue service in this district. It may be several months before they are notified of the result of the examination.

Mr. John G. Gaines, an old citizen of this county, made the RECORDER a call last Saturday. Mr. Gaines has been a close observer of passing events, and says that he never saw as long spell of nice weather in the month of March as this month has furnished. His observation extends over more than sixty years.

The following is the list of pupils on roll of honor in Miss Sadie Kirtley's school near Petersburg: Malcom Chambers, 96, Lawrence Chambers, 91, Allie Winston, 94, Willie Hitzfield, 91⅞, Byrd Holton, 92¼, Mandy Terrill, 92¼, Edith Smith, 95⅞, Maud Jarrell, 90⅛, Robert Terrill, 90 1-7, Robert Grant, 90, Nannie Terrill, 91, Johnnie Mae, 92, Jimmie Terrill, 97.

People from the country, travel-stained, bear undisputable evidence of the bad condition of the roads.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR STANDING OFFER

Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money.

Standard Calicoes, in latest styles,.....5c per yard.
Ladies Skirts,.....81 to $1.75.
Best Quality of Ginghams,.....5c per yard.
Our Stock of Dry Goods is new and up to date.

—CALL AND EXAMINE.—

UNION, KENTUCKY

Have just received a NEW LINE of WALL PAPER, Fresh, New Goods, Latest Designs which we will sell you at 5cts. and 10cts. per roll.—Worth a third more.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Headlight Oil, per gal.	.09
Lard, per lb.	.07	Side Meat, per lb.	.08
New Orleans Molasses, gal.	.40	Hams, per lb.	.10
Sorghum Molasses, per gal.	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.	5.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl.	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKES.
Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sir by SULTAN.
Dam by SIMMONS.

For full particulars, price and pedigree address

Dr. L. ROBERTSON,
636 Race St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.

THE AERMOTOR will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton

Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise

can't be surpassed in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.

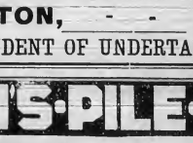
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.
Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Give us a call and be convinced.

T. J. HUGHES, { BEAVER LICK, KY. / HUME STORE, "

—PROPRIETOR OF—

"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Several advertisements in this issue will not appear hereafter, thereby making more room for reading matter.

It is claimed that the tobacco crop is more closely marketed this spring than it has been at this time of the year for a long time, and that the largest portion of the crop left in the county is in the hands of the speculators, a fact that is reducing the offerings on the breaks, and may result in a still further increase in prices.

The past week of warm weather and rain has advanced the fruit very much and it is said that in some locations in the county the peach trees will be in full bloom by the latter part of the week. Such a heavy bloom was never before known—a twig six or seven inches long having from seventy to one hundred well developed buds upon it. If they are not killed it means thousands upon thousands of dollars for Trimble county and many a mortgage lifted with ease.—Trimble Co. News.

A Church Entertainment and Supper will be given in Burlington on the evening of April 2d, 1898, for the benefit of the Methodist Church. Program for the entertainment will consist of Recitations, Music, and a Comedy in three acts, entitled, "The Donation Party." After the entertainment the supper will be served at the Crisler House. The menu as follows: Meats, Salads, Rolls, Coffee, Pickles, Ice Cream and Cake. Doors open at 6:30, performance begins at 7:30 prompt. Admission to entertainment and supper—Adults, 25 cents; children 15 years and under, 15 cents.

"How are your tobacco plants?" is the all-absorbing question among the farmers. O. J. Ryle says they are breaking up all the available land, for tobacco, in the Hathaway neighborhood, and he would not be surprised if they plowed up the grave yards.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at my residence, near Ashby Fork creek, and one mile back or J. A. Gaines' on the Petersburg pike, on

Thursday, March 24, 1898,

All my personal property, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Implements, among which are a McCormick Binder and Mower, Wagon, Plows, &c. Also the following stock: 9 Cattle, 40 Shoats weighing from 60 to 100 lbs., 24 Ewes with lambs, and Sows and pigs, and Meat and Lard; also 2 buggies and harness and a nice road wagon.

Terms of Sale.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchaser to give note with good security; under $5, cash.

H. P. CRISLER.

T. W. FINCH, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

PUBLIC SALE!

—OF—

Hogs, Cattle and Sheep.

Having other business engaging my attention this spring and summer, and not being able to give my stock my personal supervision, I will offer for sale, and sell to the highest bidder, at public auction at my farm near Union, Ky., on the Big Bone turnpike, on

Saturday, March 26, '98,

The following described livestock:

20 head of high grade Alderney Cows and Heifers, some now fresh, the others to be fresh this spring. They are all good, thrifty cattle and of the best milch stock. 25 head of other Cattle for grazing purposes, a bargain for someone with plenty of grass.

75 head of well bred Stock Ewes with lambs by their side.

75 head of well bred Stock Hogs, weighing from 40 to 100 pounds each. Fine Thibrind Boar, 2 years old; lot of well bred Sows and pigs.

Any information in regard to any of the stock advertised for sale, can be obtained by addressing me at 910 Scott Street, Covington, Ky.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of $10 and over a credit of 6 months will be given, without interest, purchaser before removing stock from premises to give a note acceptable to me, and payable in the Erlanger Deposit Bank, at Erlanger, Ky.; under $10, cash.

B. L. RICE.

L. W. BURKITT, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, sun time.

PUBLIC SALE!

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

OF THE COREY ESTATE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25th, 1898,

—At the Residence in—

Florence, Kentucky

Sale Commencing Promptly at One O'Clock P. M.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A TRAVELER can now go around the world in 50 days.

THE West India humming bird weighs only 90 grains.

THERE are 8,100,778 acres of surveyed vacant land in Oklahoma.

IT never rains between the first and second cataracts of the Nile.

ALMOST all the camphor used by the world comes from Japan and Formosa.

THE largest diamond in the world is offered for sale in London for $5,000,000.

LONDON has over 500 railway stations. These figures do not include freight stations.

AN acre devoted to the culture of bananas yields 133 times as much money as an acre of wheat.

THE czar has ordered the expenditure of 90,000,000 roubles for the construction of warships.

JUST by way of memorandum, it may be noted that the fighting strength of the United States is 10,726,208 men.

THE snow fall this winter at Montreal is a record breaker, the amount being 132 inches since December 1.

THE proposed consolidation of the wire and wire rod interests of the country has again been declared off.

A LITTLE hot sealing wax dropped on his hand has just killed the earl of Clonmell, blood poisoning having set in.

THE highest church (not cathedral) steeple in this country is that of St. Walburg's, Preston, which is 303 feet in altitude.

A FRENCHMAN in his own country is not at liberty to marry without the consent of his father, or legal guardian, until he has passed his 20th year.

SAVE all bread crumbs and bits. Dry in a slow oven, roll fine, sift through a coarse sieve, put into jars and they are ready for croquettes, scalloped fish or meats, etc.

AN old Roman tub well has been discovered at Silchester. It is in a comparatively perfect state of preservation, though 1,000 years have elapsed since it was made.

ELEANOR MCALLISTER, of Newberg, N. Y., who was recently appointed a woman physician in the Manhattan State hospital, will receive a salary of $1,000 per year.

LIBERIA is the land where clocks are almost dispensed with. The sun rises exactly at 6 a. m. and sets at 6 p. m. throughout the year, and is vertically overhead at noon.

MISS NINA LANKESTER has been appointed one of the assistant superintendents of the post office of England. Her salary will be $1,000 and she will have none but women clerks.

A SMALL piece of cheese and an electric wire form the latest rat trap. The cheese is fixed to the wire, and the instant the rat touches the cheese he receives a shock which kills him.

MARRIAGE in Spain takes place by day or at night, according to the fortune of the young people or their station in life. If well to do the ceremony comes off in the early part of the morning.

CEROSIE, a new product, extracted from the scum rising on sugar cane juice, is claimed by a French chemist to have the properties of ordinary beeswax, which it resembles in appearance.

THE heaviest baby known is reported from a village near Brussels, where a farmer's wife has just given birth to a child weighing over 21 pounds, which is declared by experts to be the heaviest known.

THE smallest horse in the world is a Shetland pony, owned by the Marchese Carcano, in Milan. It is 24 inches high, and when standing beside its owner the pony's back is only an inch above his knee.

MRS. LUCINDA M. HOFF, of Boston, who sued a Roxbury hotel keeper for damages on the ground that she caught pneumonia in the hotel because the owner failed to provide sufficient heat, has been awarded $1,000.

THE Postmaster general says that the rule prohibiting the sale of liquor in the neighborhood of a post office does not apply to drug stores in which it is dispensed on regular prescriptions for medical purposes.

THE average size of the kangaroo is from three to four feet in height. Specimens from six to seven feet are frequently met with on the Australian plains. A kangaroo has been known to make a leap of 90 feet.

ACCORDING to a German publication a chemist of that country has prepared a fluid that has the power when injected into the tissue of a plant, near its roots, of anesthetizing the plant, not destroying it, but temporarily suspending its vitality.

MRS. GLADSTONE has just celebrated her 86th birthday. The elder of the two daughters of Sir Stephen Glynne, she was married to Mr. Gladstone on July 25, 1839. Her sister, Miss Mary Glynne, on the same day, became the wife of Lord Lyttleton.

DR. MARGARET M. TRAILL CHRISTIE, who has been appointed by the India office to study the bubonic plague in the hospitals for native women in Bombay, is a very young woman, and it is only two years since she got her degree from London university.

THE seal of the treasury department, which has been in use for 36 years in the division of loans and currency, begins to show signs of serious wear, and it will be replaced by a new one.

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON writes that "when Wendell Phillips was speaking more tamely than usual, the young abolitionists used to slip to the back of the room and start a hiss; it never failed to arouse him."

THERE are living in Indiana seven brothers and sisters whose respective ages are 74, 70, 68, 66, 63, 58 and 54. The heights of the men are 6.3, 6.6, 6.4, 6.7½ and 6.10. There has not been a death in the family for 70 years.

SENATOR PROCTOR'S

Observations While on the Island of Cuba Given to the Senate.

The Condition of the Reconcentrados is Terrible—There Are About 60,000 Spanish Troops on the Island—The Insurgents Number About 30,000.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Proctor addressed the senate Thursday afternoon [illegible] his observations while on his recent visit to Cuba. Senator Proctor began by saying that more important and [illegible] essary, but he thought a public statement would be beneficial. The only thing, he said, that he had said about the matter to the president was that he was going and asked if there was any objection to it and was told that there was none. He had letters from Assistant Secretary of State Day and business men of the United States. He said that Gen. Lee and other United States representatives in Cuba afforded him opportunity to secure information.

He denied that he made the statement that the Maine was blown up from the outside, but might have said that was the opinion in Havana. The senator thought there was no definite information to be obtained upon this feature.

Outside of Havana there was desolation and misery. People were surrounded by trochas and controlled by forts or blockhouses.

His observations, he said, were in the four western provinces. Outside the trochas and forts there were no habitations or people living.

The Spaniards, he said, held in the four provinces only what their army sits on.

Senator Proctor described at some length the condition of the reconcentrados, saying one-half of them had died owing to the manner in which they had been kept in the small houses and bad sanitation. It was no wonder one-half had died, he added.

He went to Cuba, he said, thinking the condition of the people had been overdrawn, but found their situation terrible. What he saw he could not tell so others could see.

In one place in Havana the senator said he saw 400 emaciated people laying on stone floors with little clothing. The children had no clothing. American people may be assured, he continued, that their bounty will reach the destitute and he added: The condition of the reconcentrados will not be changed until peace comes.

Gen. Blanco's order of November 13 is of little practical use. No beneficial results had followed. For this he did not blame Gen. Blanco, as Blanco looked at the matter from a military point of view.

As to the military situation, he said there were about 60,000 Spanish troops. He thought they would fight well. There was no artillery. The troops live in barracks. The cavalry is mounted mostly on ponies.

He said the Cubans had about 30,000 men in the field and were very active. The Cubans were well armed but poorly supplied with ammunition.

About one-third of the Cuban army are Negroes. The cavalry men furnish their own horses.

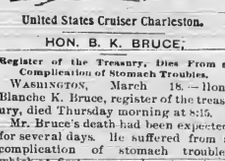
The dividing lines between the parties is sharp. It is Cubans against Spaniards. The autonomists he did not consider as they were inconsiderable in number.

He inquired as to autonomy of men of wealth, business and professional men. Without exception their reply was that it was too late for autonomy.

Representative Wheeler of Alabama, introduced the following joint resolution Thursday:

"Resolved, that a joint committee, consisting of five members of the senate to be appointed by the vice president and five members of the house to be appointed by the speaker, be created to report without delay to the two houses an address to the government of Spain declaring in firm and diplomatic language that Americans and American interests in Cuba must be protected and that the atrocities now perpetrated in that island must cease.

"Resolved, That the executive be requested to immediately transmit this address to the government of Spain by such methods as he may deem most advisable, together with a letter of endorsement and approval of this action on the part of congress."



United States Cruiser Charleston.

HON. B. K. BRUCE,

Register of the Treasury, Dies From a Complication of Stomach Troubles.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, register of the treasury, died Thursday morning at 8:15.

Mr. Bruce's death had been expected for several days. He suffered from a complication of stomach troubles which at first appeared not serious, but last week he lost strength steadily and toward the close of the week it became apparent that his vitality was ebbing rapidly.

More Provisions for Destitute Cubans.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The United States transport Kennett has sailed from this port bound for Matanzas, Cuba, with a cargo of provisions for the destitute people of Cuba. The greater part of the consignment was contributed through the Red Cross society of Philadelphia.

Gen. Pando Safe.

HAVANA, March 18.—Gen. Pando, concerning whose safety anxiety has been expressed in some circles, arrived Thursday morning at Ciego de Avila, in the middle of the military trocha extending between Moron and Juiro

SENATE COMMITTEE

Reports in Favor of the Annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Secretary Alger sent to the house Wednesday an urgent request for an increase in the medical corps of the army which has become absolutely necessary through the additions of the artillery forces and by the garrisoning of the numerous small posts. At the present time, the secretary says, several of our military posts which are garrisoned by a full regiment or more and which should have three medical officers have but two.

The receipts from customs Wednesday amounted to $1,719,737. This is the highest point by nearly $365,000 that the customs reached since the new tariff went into effect about eight months ago. For some time the receipts from customs have been increasing with regularity, but only lately has the increase become noticeable from day to day. It is believed that importation of sugar is beginning to contribute materially to the receipts.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The house committee on naval affairs discussed the recommendations of the secretary of the navy Wednesday as to increases in some branches of the service, but took no important action. The secretary wants authority for the appointment of acting assistant surgeons by the president and the sentiment, it is stated, is favorable to granting that recommendation. The request for a large number of skilled machinists in the navy as well as the further augmentation of the engineer corps caused a vigorous discussion which, however, met with no [illegible] was made for the authorization of the construction of six torpedo boats and six torpedo boat destroyers. It was immediately challenged as involving a large expenditure and after some discussion action was deferred. It was agreed that the addition of 15 assistant paymasters should be allowed. Some dock details were also discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday agreed to recommend that the Hawaiian islands be annexed by legislation in open session and agreed upon a joint resolution for the accomplishment of this purpose, which Senator Davis was authorized to report to the senate.

Later in the senate chamber Senator Davis reported a joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands.

The joint resolution went to the calendar. Senator Davis did not give any notice of calling it up.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the house Wednesday afternoon, denied emphatically that the president desired congress to adjourn in the immediate future.

NO WAR.

A Personal Friend of the President Makes the Assertion—Reports Greatly Exaggerated.

CLEVELAND, O., March 17.—Frank H. Morris, fourth auditor of the treasury, and a personal friend of President McKinley, who is present in Cleveland, speaking of the Cuban question, said:

"There will be no war. I find that the reports have been greatly exaggerated all over the country.

The war preparations are just what the country needed and has needed for 20 years. Many of our ports have been almost entirely defenseless, but this is being remedied in a rapid manner now. In a short time we will be comfortably fortified against any invasion from a foreign country.

"Whatever the agency was, the officials at Washington are positive that the Spanish government had nothing at all to do with the blowing up of the Maine. The president, when the time arrives, will demand an indemnity and it will be paid. There will be no war."

Mr. Morris' department has charge of the work of settling the claims of those of the Maine disaster. "We have found on investigation that out of 378 men who were on the boat, 63 were foreigners," said Mr. Morris, "and had given when they enlisted foreigners as their nearest of kin. Thirty-nine of those on the ship gave no next of kin when they answered the questions put to them on enlistment.

Of the 253 who were killed we have succeeded in getting into correspondence with 127 claimants. It will surprise you to know that less than ten per cent. of this number had families depending on them and many have no direct heirs. The balance of the number we have not, up to this time, been able to reach."

TORPEDO BOAT STRINGHAM.

An Additional Force of Men Employed on Her Construction—Dupont's Shipping Powder Daily.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 17.—The Harlan & Hollingsworth Co., of this city, has received instructions from Secretary Long to increase the force of workmen employed on the torpedo boat Stringham. An extra force of men is at work at the shops of the Betts Machine Co., which makes machinery to manufacture arms for the United States government. It is said that nearly two hundred of these machines are to be made for the Washington, Norfolk, San Francisco, Brooklyn and League Island navy yards.

The firm of E. I. Dupont & Co. are shipping powder daily to Fort Monroe for the big ten-inch guns.

Goes Down With All on Board.

LOWESTOFT, March 17.—The bark British Princess, from Leith for Liverpool, was towed in here Wednesday with her bows stove, having been in a collision at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning off Gibbard Lightship with an unknown steamer. The steamer, which collided with the British Princess sank within three minutes with all on board.

Perry Belmont, Wednesday, in a letter to the auxiliary cruisers board, placed at the disposal of the government his yacht Narcanella to be used in case of war.

NOT READY TO REPORT.

The Court of Inquiry Will Continue Its Work During the Week.

Preparations for War Continues With Unabated Vigor—Four of the Maine Survivors Had a Long Consultation With Secretary of Navy and President.

KEY WEST, March 21.—The court of inquiry, according to Rr. Adm. Sicard, will continue its work through the coming week, as it is not yet ready to make a report on the Maine disaster. The statement that Capt. Albert S. Barker carried the report to Washington is officially denied. The object of his flying visit to Key West was not ascertained outside official circles until Sunday. It can be authoritatively stated that Capt. Barker had nothing to do with the court of inquiry.

He came here on Friday from Tampa on a special mission to investigate the harbor defenses, following out some lines suggested by General Wilson, chief of engineers, in his recent inspection of land fortifications. Capt. Barker's plans, when he left here Saturday night, was to confer with Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, who is now at Tampa, and he will probably remain there a day or so. Capt. Barker formerly commanded the Oregon.

It is impossible to say definitely whether any synopsis of the findings of the court up to date has been sent to Washington. The notion prevails here that this has been done, but no official confirmation is obtainable. That the final report has been sent to Washington can be definitely denied.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The keenest expectancy was apparent in all official quarters Saturday in anticipation of the early receipt of the report from the court of inquiry on the Maine disaster. Warlike preparations continued with unabated vigor at the war and navy departments, but the main interest of officials was centered in the forthcoming report. The interest was so intense that many reports gained circulation to the effect that the official document would be in the hands of the president within the next few hours, but on inquiry in authoritative sources were found to be inaccurate. Persons in position to know had little to add to the fact already made public that the report is expected within the next few days. A cabinet officer stated that it would be here early next week. Beyond this he could not go. It was also definitely that no advance intimation as to the character of the report had been made. The rumor had it that Lieut. Blow had brought to Washington an abstract of the conclusions, but this was dismissed after Lieut. Blow had been in conference with Secretary Long and other naval officials.

The chief development of the morning was the arrival of four of the survivors of the Maine disaster, who held a long conference with Secretary Long, and later was taken by the secretary to the white house for a talk with the president. These survivors are Lieut. G. F. W. Holman, navigator of the Maine; Lieut. George P. Blow, Lieut. A. B. Catlin, in command of the marines on the Maine, and Boatswain Larkin, one of the non-commissioned officers of the wrecked battleship. These men had passed through the fearful ordeal of the explosion and had been at Havana since it occurred. There had been no announcement of their being detached from Capt. Sigsbee's command at Havana, and their coming was a complete surprise except to a few officials. With them came Naval Constructor Hoover, who was sent by Secretary Long from Washington a few weeks ago to make a technical inspection of the wreck of the Maine. He was the naval constructor who for months was engaged in actual work on the Maine while she was on the stocks, so that he is in a position to know every plate and piece of constructural steel remaining of the ill-fated ship. The divers had found great difficulty in identifying some of the battered and twisted plates from the bottom of the Maine, and it was believed that Constructor Hoover's technical knowlenge would be able to make this identification complete.

The conference between Lieuts. Blow and Secretary Long lasted for some time, Capt. Crowninshield, of the bureau of navigation, and other officials being called in. It was stated authoritatively after the conference that the main subject of conversation was the explosion itself comprising a detailed narrative of the officers, and a harrowing description of the calamity. Whether the cause of the explosion was under discussion could not be learned. It was naturally inferred that these officers, with their complete personal information of the explosion, and their subsequent visits to the wreck, would give Secretary Long the benefit of their personal views on the cause of the disaster. At the same time with the court of inquiry, having complete jurisdiction of this subject, it was felt that the question of cause might be open to much reserve even as between these naval officers and the secretary of the navy.

Recruits for Artillery Regiments.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—Eighty recruits have been forwarded from the Columbus post up to date for the new artillery regiments, and as many more are now at the post under instructions. A high standard for enlistment is fixed and fully four-fifths of those applying are rejected.

The Czar Increases the Naval Expenditure.

LONDON, March 21.—The czar, according to a special dispatch from St. Petersburg, has ordered an increase in the ordinary naval expenditure of 8,000,000 roubles yearly for six years, in addition to the special grant of 90,000,000 roubles for naval purposes recently announced.

Two Unidentified Bodies Buried.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.—The two unidentified bodies from the Maine brought here Saturday night were buried Sunday in the city cemetery with simple services. A detail of Blue Jackets followed the hearse.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It is sent free on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

In the Base Clef.

Every musician has the idea that if he would consent to lower himself to do it, he could write a successful popular song.—Somerville Journal.

Willie's Query.

Willie—Say, pa?

Pa—Well, what is it, Willie?

Is painting the town red a cardinal sin?"—Chicago Evening News.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

On April 5th and 19th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line, to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for the least money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any conpon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell, Gen'l Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago; H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agt. for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn St., Chicago, or George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

A Distinction.

Stranger (to Highlander in full uniform)—Sandy, are you cold with the kilt?

Sandy—Na, mon, but I'm nigh kilt wi' the cauld.—Detroit Free Press.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A hand separator—not letting your right hand know what your left is doing.—Rural New Yorker.

Black, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.

We can't see the benefit in learning to work puzzles.—Washington Democrat.

Crippled for years? Pshaw! Why St. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure.

HE MEANT WELL.

But His Carelessness Got Him Into Trouble with His Girl.

A young gentleman, whose gallantry was largely in excess of his pecuniary means, sought to remedy this defect and save the money required for the purchase of expensive flowers by arranging with a gardener to let him have a bouquet from time to time in return for his cast-off clothes.

It thus happened one day that he received a bunch of the most beautiful roses, which he at once sent off to his lady love. In sura anticipation of a friendly welcome he called at the house of the lady the same evening and was not a little surprised at the frosty reception he met with.

"You sent me a note to-day," the young lady remarked, after a pause, in the most frigid tones.

"I—a note?" he inquired, in blank astonishment.

"Certainly; along with some flowers."

"To be sure I sent you some flowers."

"And there was a note inside—do you still mean to deny it?"

With these words she handed the dumfounded swain a scrap of paper, on which the following words were written: "Don't forget the old trousers you promised me the other day."—Tit-Bits.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

How to dissolve bones—feed the children on corn meal, fat meat, pie and cake.—Rural New Yorker.

No mistake. Thousands have been cured Promptly of neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

The most ludicrous being in the world is he who tries to be unhappy and can't.—Detroit Free Press.

OVER-WROUGHT NERVES OF WOMEN.

Extracts From Letters Received by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are. Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unable to lift ordinary burdens, and are subject to dizziness.



That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and begin its use, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor, your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

MRS. JENNIE BIERLY, Youngdale, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite, a heavy bearing-down feeling, also burning pains in the groins. I could not sleep, was tired all the time, had no ambition. Life was a burden to me. The pains I suffered at times of menstruation were something dreadful. I thought there was no cure for it. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and my husband advised me to try your medicine. I took five bottles, and now I am well and happy. Your medicine saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

HOMES IN NEBRASKA

If you think of changing your location remember this: Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well-nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great State for stock raising and feeding. **There is no State in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well.** Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

WE SELL DIRECT TO FARMERS.

FARMERS, BE WISE, DEAL WITH US AND SAVE 40 PER CT. ON YOUR FERTILIZERS. YOU SAVE SALESMAN'S EXPENSES AND AGENT'S PROFIT.

ANALYSIS.	Phos. Acid, per cent.	Ammonia, per cent.	Actual Potash, per cent.	
Pure Raw Bone Meal	22 to 25	4 to 5		$32 00 per ton
Four Fold Fertilizer	9 to 10	2 to 3	2 to 3	16 00 "
Smoky City Fertilizer	8 to 10	1¼ to 2¼	1¼ to 2¼	15 00 "
Big Bonanza Fertilizer	9 to 10	2¼ to 3½	4 to 5	20 00 "
Potato Special Fertilizer	9 to 10	3½ to 4¼	6 to 7	23 00 "
Tobacco Special Fertilizer	11 to 12	3 to 4	4 to 5	21 00 "
Bone and Meat	18 to 15	4 to 5		18 00 "

For samples and pamphlet, write WALKER STRATMAN & CO., Herr's Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CANCER TUMORS, PILES and all forms of Malignant Growths cured at home without the use of the knife. Book free. Dr. J. B. LEON Co., Carlinville, Ill.

$15 A WEEK and expenses for honest, active men or women, as special representative in their vicinity. Reputable House, experience unnecessary. KEELER & KIRKPATRICK, Philadelphia, Pa.

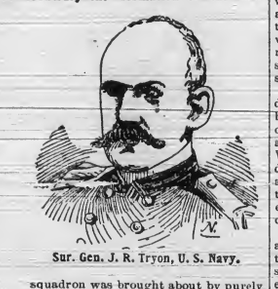
A NEW SQUADRON.

Naval Vessels Will Be Stationed at Hampton Roads.

The Big Monitor, the Puritan, the Most Powerful Ship Afloat in Smooth Water, Where Finished Will Be Sent to Key West From Norfolk, Virginia.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The event of the day in official circles was the issue of an order for the formation of a new squadron of naval vessels to be stationed at Hampton Roads. The squadron in the beginning will consist of five ships, all the best of their types. Two of them, the battleships Massachusetts and Texas are withdrawn from the present North Atlantic fleet at Key West and Tortugas.

In ordering this movement the navy department is not animated by any purpose of yielding to representations or intimations that may have come from the Spanish minister. On the contrary the formation of the new



Sur. Gen. J. R. Tryon, U. S. Navy.

squadron was brought about by purely strategic considerations, although it appears from the nature of the force so far under orders to rendezvous at Hampton Roads, that this strategy is of the defensive nature. The new squadron can not be called a "flying squadron" because the association of heavy battleships with fleet cruisers like the Brooklyn, Columbia and Minneapolis reduces the available speed of the whole to the speed of the slowest vessel, and the squadron could not do much "flying" in the naval sense. The Indianola rather are that when reinforced by some smaller cruisers the squadron will constitute an ideal naval defense. For the past two months influences have been at work in the navy department about this change, and as a policy board, headed by Capt. Crowninshield, has been in frequent session of late at the department, it is believed that it has endorsed the plan at last. Although the other ships to be added to the squadron have not yet been definitely selected, it is surmised that they will include some of the other battleships at Key West and the armored cruiser New York, in which case Adm. Sicard, it is believed, will command the new force. In place of the cruiser New York the people of Key West will look upon the grim outlines of the big monitor, Puritan, supposedly the most powerful ship in smooth water in the world. She will have to assist her on guard the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah and the monitor Amphitrite. The Puritan is now at Norfolk almost ready for sea; the Miantonomah is at League Island quite ready, and so is the Amphitrite at Port Royal, S. C. So the order in the end will result in the gathering of the pick of the North Atlantic squadron at Hampton Roads. The point is said to be the best strategically on the Atlantic coast. It is almost centrally located and the ships from that point can reach any portion of the coast in short order, which is regarded as desirable since no one can tell just where a flotilla of torpedo destroyers or a fast cruiser may turn up with hostile intent to attack a town. Besides, the second best navy yard in the country is there to fall back upon for repairs to the ships, plenty of the best coal is at Newport News, there is easy water to navigate, and finally the forts at Hampton Roads may serve as a base of operations in case of need for protection. These are the considerations which animated the navy department in making this new order. It is announced that the commander of the new squadron has not yet been selected, and pending that selection or the arrival in port of Adm. Sicard it is expected that Capt. Higginson, the commander of the battleship Massachusetts, and the senior officer will hold the command of the squadron.

Remaining at Key West after the departure of the Massachusetts and the Texas, Adm. Sicard will still have a fleet of his own in numbers, when the spectacle will be presented of a fleet and a squadron on one station, something not seen since the civil war.

Gen. Blanco on the Spanish Flag.

HAVANA, March 18.—Gen. Blanco, at the banquet to the officers of the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo, toasted "The king, the queen regent, the army and the navy of Spain." He said: "The present generation will never see another banner than that of Spain at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. That banner, representing civilization, progress, liberty, humanity and religion, will be eternal like that of the first American nation."

The Dry Dock Now Ready.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Dry dock No. 8, at the Brooklyn navy yard, the only dry dock in this country which is capable of accommodating the bigger vessels in the navy, is now ready for the reception of warships. A trial of the structure was made Thursday, and according to Naval Constructor Bowles it proved satisfactory.

Will Not Go to Havana.

MADRID, March 18.—Adm. Bermejo, the minister of marine, has wired the commander of the torpedo flotilla at the Canaries not to proceed to Havana.

SORRY LOOKING CREW.

English Sailors Starved, Beaten and Mistreated on Board Vessels.

Many of Them Covered With Wounds, Running Sores, and Some Showed Signs of Scurvy—One Man Died From Mistreatment—To Prefer Charges.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The sorriest looking crew that ever sailed into the harbor of New York came on the British bark Ancyra, 196 days from Hong Kong, bruised, blackened, weak from lack of food, some having broken bones and others touched by scurvy. They tell a story of hardship and brutality.

They charge even worse against the captain of the craft, I. B. Morris, and say that as soon as they reach land they will make affidavits of the facts to the British consul.

A reporter who went on board the vessel found several berths in the forecastle occupied by men who called piteously for a doctor. Most of them were covered with unhealed wounds and running sores, and several with the sailors signs of scurvy. The men will make charges against Capt Morris, the first mate, P. C. Robinson; the second mate, N. Cuno, and the boatswain, Edward Shellnur.

Alexander McCaust said: "From the day that we left Hong Kong we have been starved and beaten. I have, without provocation, been struck again and again by the captain and second mate. We have had no fresh vegetables, our daily rations being two sea biscuits and a little meat. If we asked for better food we were clubbed. I have seen every sailor on the ship struck by one officer or another.

"The implements used were a chain, a large bamboo, a club, an oak club, the handle of a mop or broom. I have seen as many as five men with black eyes at the same time. We did not dare to strike back lest we be shot."

Edward Simpson said:

"Peter Hansen was killed by brutality and starvation. The second mate seemed to have a particular grudge against him, and so did the captain. They used to take turns knocking him about. Then they would do it together."

Hansen finally got sick and feverish. He was covered with black and blue marks and was weakened from lack of food.

"The officers said that Hansen was shamming. They went to his bunk and called him, but he was too weak to get up. So the captain yanked him out of bed and dragged him out on deck in the presence of the second mate and boatswain. Then the captain picked him up.

"'You're sick, are you?' he said, calling him vile names. 'I'll make you sicker! When I speak to you move, and that quick.'

"Then the captain slammed him down on the deck again. This he repeated three times, cursing violently all the while. Hansen groaned, but made no answer. In half an hour he was dead. This was last Sunday."

The truthfulness of this narrative was vouched for by Sailors William Smith, Edward Thompson, Pierre Daniel, Fred Landstrom and Fritz Streyer, all of whom declared that they would swear to the facts as soon as they had an opportunity.

Fred Landstrom, who was also one of the forbidden men and whose right arm was in a splint, said: "I have got three broken ribs, I think, and my arm is useless. I have been to sea for years and I never saw officers so brutal as those on this ship. We have just been bullied and beaten and starved the entire voyage.

"I have seen scurvy before, and I know that Thompson has it. The Frenchman, Pierre Daniel, and McCaust have every symptom of it.

Firstmate Robinson, who was in charge of the bark, the captain being absent, when asked what he had to say about the charges made by the men, said it was true that he had been forced to strike the Frenchman and others, but never when they did not need it. No particular violence, he said, was done to the man who died. The crew were a quarrelsome lot and continually fighting among themselves.

Guns on the Vesuvius to Be Repaired.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius which has been ordered here to have her guns repaired arrived at the navy yard Saturday morning, having remained at the Indian Head proving ground over



United States Vessel Vesuvius.

night. It is expected the work necessary on the vessel can be completed within 15 days. Lieut. Commander John F. Pillsbury is in command.

Funeral of Blanche K. Bruce.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The funeral of Blanche K. Bruce will take place Monday afternoon at the Metropolitan A. M. E. church. Rev. Sterling N. Brown, pastor of Park Temple church, will officiate, assisted by Rev. J. A. Johnson, of the Metropolitan A. M. E. church, and Rev. Walter Brooks, of the Nineteenth Street Baptist church. The interment will be in Woodlawn cemetery.

The Sultan Disbanding His Army.

TANGIERS, March 21.—The sultan of Morocco is disbanding his army. Many of the governors, caids and their contingents have returned. Several of them have been disgraced and imprisonmed. The court is going to Marrakesh to receive the foreign envoys.

The Fleet Off Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 21.—The fleet off Key West now consists of the Iowa, the New York, the Nashville, the Montgomery, the Detroit and the torpedo boats Dupont, Winslow, Foote and Cushing. The Indiana was added Monday.

CRUISER AMAZONAS

Transferred From the Brazilians to the United States.

GRAVESEND, Eng., March 19.—The cruiser Amazonas, built by the Armstrongs for Brazil and purchased by the United States was formally transferred from the Brazilian flag to the stars and stripes shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning.

The ceremony was simple and dignified, and to the Brazilian officers it was somewhat pathetic.

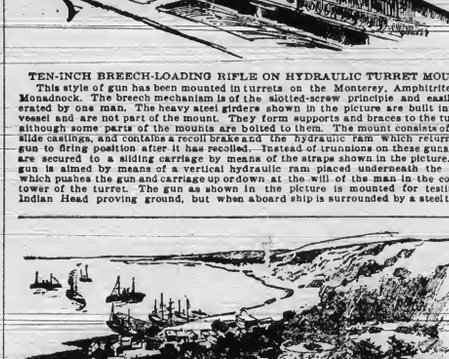
Lieut. Commander Colwell, United States naval attache, Assistant Engineer McMorris and Consul General Osborne arrived on board shortly before 11 a. m. The chief officers of the coast guard and a number of customs officers, all Brazilians, were also on board. Lieut. Commander Colwell and his party were received at the gangway by Lieut. Santos and were escorted to the captain's cabin, where they were received by Commander Corres.

In reply to Lieut. Commander Colwell's inquiry, Commander Corres said he was ready to transfer the vessel forthwith and Messrs. Colwell, Roberts and McMorris donned their uniforms and proceeding on deck,



TEN-INCH BREECH-LOADING RIFLE ON HYDRAULIC TURRET MOUNT.

This style of gun has been mounted in turrets on the Monterey, Amphitrite and Monadnock. The force mechanism is of the slotted-screw principle and easily operated by one man. The heavy steel girders shown in the picture are built into the vessel and are not part of the mount. They form supports and braces to the turrets, although some parts of the mounts are bolted to them. The mount consists of large slide castings, and contains a recoil brake and the hydraulic ram which returns the gun to firing position after it has recoiled. Instead of trunnions on these guns, they are secured to a sliding carriage by means of the straps shown in the picture. The gun is aimed by means of a vertical hydraulic ram placed underneath the slide, which pushes the gun and carriage up or down at the will of the man in the conning tower of the turret. The gun as shown in the picture is mounted for testing at Indian Head proving ground, but when aboard ship is surrounded by a steel turret.



TYPE OF FORTIFICATIONS AROUND NEW YORK, SHOWING DISAPPEARING GUNS AND MORTAR BATTERIES.

gathe red near the flagstaff from which the green flag of Brazil was flying.

Then Lieut. Commander Colwell, saluting Commander Corres said:

"Captain, I have here a contract of sale, to which you are a witness and whereby this vessel is to be transferred to me in behalf of the United States."

Commander Corres replied through an interpreter, saying:

"In handing over the ship I desire to say that it is done with the sincere friendship of Brazil."

Lieut. Commander Colwell, saluting, replied: "In behalf of the United States I thank you for the sentiment."

A Brazilian sailor then brought down Brazil's blue starred pennant from the top of the mainmast, carrying it in his teeth.

In the center of a circle of officers of both nations, Lieut. Commander Colwell then faced the Brazilian flag flying from the cruiser's stern and, as the officers bared their heads, the flag of Brazil was hauled down at 11:10 a. m., after which facing about with their heads still uncovered Old Glory was run up the main.

Lieut. Commander Colwell and the Brazilian officers thereupon shook hands.

The Amazonas will remain in charge of Ensign Roberts and Assistant Engineer McMorris until the United States cruiser San Francisco arrives here.

Great interest was taken in the ceremony, which is said to be unique in naval history, by which one power transferred a warship to another in the harbor of a third power.

Several American flags were hoisted at Gravesend after the stars and stripes were unfurled over the Amazonas.

GRAVESEND, Eng., March 19.—The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived here at 3:30 p. m. Friday passing the Amazonas, after saluting Tilbury fort. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," with the crew standing "Attention."

Charged With Swindling.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Officers at Terrell have three business men of Wills Point under arrest, charged with common swindling through bogus bills of lading. The prisoners are James Lybrand, a banker; J. L. Cheatham, a piano broker, and E. T. Matthews, Cheatham's assistant. The charges are brought by S. M. Bond, a cotton buyer of San Antonio, who says that the swindle was originated and operated by Lybrand. Lybrand is out on heavy bonds and the other two men are in jail at Terrell.

FAVORABLE REPORT

On the Amendment Changing the Time for the Expiration of the Terms of President, Vice President, Senators and Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate committee on privileges and elections Friday authorized a favorable report on the amendment to the constitution of the United States introduced by Senator Hoar, changing the time of year for the expiration of the terms of the president, vice-president, senators and representatives in congress from March 4 until the last Wednesday in April. The change is made to take effect in 1901, and if the amendment should be accepted by congress and be ratified by a sufficient number of states it would have the effect of extending the terms of President McKinley and Vice President Hobart for almost two months. The object of the amendment is to avoid the harsh weather which sometimes interferes with inauguration ceremonies when held on the fourth of March.

Senator Hawley (Ct.) said Friday that it was the intention to get through congress as speedily as possible the three battalion military bills which were introduced at the suggestion of the department in both houses Thursday for strengthening the military arm of the service and providing for its increase to 104,000 men if necessary. This bill, he said, carried a small appropriation and therefore would pass the house in advance of action by the senate. He supposed that Mr. Hull, who introduced the bill in the house and who is chairman of the military committee would get a report on it very soon and secure action by the house, but he did not know whether it would be treated as an emergency measure or be acted on more deliberately. The general desire was to secure the legislation as soon as possible, and the senate, he thought, would act very promptly after the house had passed the bill.

The house committee on public lands agreed Friday on the New Mexico bill allowing that territory to take immediately about half of the lands to which she would be entitled in event of admission as a state. The bill is designed to relieve the state from the result of other parties culling the best parts of the lands now available.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Nothing of special importance was developed at Friday's cabinet meeting beyond the fact that the report of the Maine court of inquiry is not expected before the early part of next week. As has been the case at every cabinet meetiug during the last month and more, almost the entire session was consumed in the discussion of the Cuban situation, and it can be stated on good authority that no plan of action will be definitely decided upon pending the arrival of the report on the Maine investigation. Every phase of the several questions involved is being carefully and thoroughly considered, and it is believed that very soon after the report is received the president, possibly in conjunction with congress, will announce a definite policy. Until then nothing of a decisive character will be done or decided upon.

Stars and Stripes Hoisted.

LONDON, March 19.—There was a picturesque ceremony here Friday when Mr. Alfred C. Harmsworth, proprietor of the Daily Mail, hoisted the stars and stripes over the Arctic steamer Windward, which is moored a few yards from the Amazonas. The Windward is here on her way to the United States, having been presented to Lieut. Peary, the American explorer. The stars and stripes was hoisted at 2 p.m., all on board saluting as old glory went up with three cheers and wishes for the success of the explorer. The Windward sailed from here at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—SENATE—During its session of three hours Monday the senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of $2,325,000. The national quarantine bill was made the regular order of business and will be taken up probably on Wednesday.

HOUSE—The district bill was concluded at 4:38 p. m. A senate bill was passed to change the name of the Suspension Bridge to Niagara Falls. A senate bill passed which grants the right of way through the Indian territory to the Dennison, Bonham & New Orleans railroad; also a senate bill granting a right of way through the Winnebago Indian reservation to the Omaha & Northern railroad.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—SENATE—After the passage Tuesday of numerous bills from the general calendar, the senate began the consideration of the measure providing for a national system of quarantine. Little beyond the reading of the bill was accomplished, some desultory discussion occurring on an amendment offered by the committee, but no progress being made on the general bill.

HOUSE—The house agreed Wednesday to consider the bill for the relief of the legal heirs of the soldiers and survivors of the Maine disaster as soon as the post office appropriation bill, which was taken up in the house Wednesday, is out of the way. During the general debate on the post office bill members eagerly took advantage of the latitude allowed in committee of the whole on the state of the union to discuss various political questions and the debate accordingly covered a wide range. Messrs. Griggs (dem., Ga.) and Walker (rep., Mass.) discussed the conditions of the cotton industry and Mr. Talbert (rep., Minn.), a member of the ways and means committee, replied to the speech of Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.), made some time ago, as to the advisability of annexing the Hawaiian islands.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—SENATE—Business in the legislative session of the senate Wednesday was confined to the passage of a few bills, largely of a local character. The national quarantine bill was not considered.

HOUSE—The post office appropriation bill, which was technically the subject before the house, was almost lost track of in the debate Wednesday. As on Tuesday numerous topics were discussed, but Wednesday for the first time the Cuban-Spanish question which had been kept in the background heretofore forged to the front. Mr. Cochran (dem., Mo.) brought the question into the arena and in the course of the debate that followed Mr. Grosvenor (R.) took occasion to deny emphatically the stories afloat to the effect that the president desired an early adjournment of congress in order that he might effect a settlement with out congressional interference. The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for more attention. Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.) Mr. Adams (rep., Pa.) and Mr. Berry (dem., Ky.), all members of the foreign affairs committee, made speeches on the subject, the former in opposition and the two latter in favor of the proposition.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—SENATE—Bills introduced Thursday: To authorize the erection of a statue of the late President Lincoln at Gettysburg, Pa., to cost $50,000, the statue to be erected by a commission consisting of the secretary of war, the commander of the army, the governor of Pennsylvania and the commander of the G. A. R.; to prohibit railroad companies from charging more than five cents per mile for carrying passengers through the Indian territory; to authorize the construction of a gunboat on the great lakes to take the place of the United States ship Michigan, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed $230,000. At 2 o'clock the consideration of the national quarantine bill was resumed. The conference report on the agricultural bill was adopted. After a brief executive session the senate at 4:30 adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—No political questions were discussed in the house Thursday. The whole session was devoted strictly to the post office appropriation bill which was taken up for amendment under the five minute rule. The questions which consumed the major portion of the time related to the allowance for clerk hire at post offices and to rural free delivery. The house increased the allowance for rural free delivery from $60,000 to $80,000 and defeated the proposition for increased clerk hire.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The house spent another day on the post office appropriation bill, but only disposed of two pages of the bill. Most of the day was devoted to a debate on the merits of the pneumatic tube mail service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the advisability of continuing the existing contract. An effort to strike out the appropriation of $25,000 for defense, but the opponents of the appropriation succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment providing that no additional contracts should be made. An amendment was adopted making it a misdemeanor for any person to "pad" the mails during the period when the mails are being weighed to determine the compensation to be paid to the railroads for their transportation. The amendment was recommended by the department.

A DEFINITE POLICY.

The Sending of the Torpedo Flotilla to Havana Will Be Considered an Overt Act of War.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The policy of the United States has been definitely laid down, and it leads straight toward the independence of Cuba. On the very highest authority your correspondent is enabled to describe the systematic plans that underlie the apparently vacillating actions of the administration. It is not the intention of this government that Spain's naval strength in Cuban waters shall be further increased pending negotiations for her entire withdrawal from the island.

The torpedo flotilla, now at the Canaries, is not to be allowed to reach Cuba.

The transfer of the Massachusetts and Texas—soon to be followed by the New York—from Key West to Hampton Roads, will give the Spaniards a good excuse for refraining from sending their torpedo boats any further at this direction. If they persist in dispatching their flotilla, the proceeding will be taken as an overt act of war, and the flying squadron, containing the swift New York, Brooklyn, Minneapolis and Columbia, will drop down from Hampton Roads, which is a more convenient starting point than Key West for such a movement and intercept the Spanish craft in the neighborhood of Porto Rico.

Meanwhile the battleships would be available for the defense of any seaport threatened by a stray armor clad that might attempt a raid.

Oscar Neebe Sued for Divorce.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Oscar Neebe, one of the Haymarket anarchists, who served several years in prison for alleged participation in the bomb throwing, was Friday made the defendant in a divorce suit. His wife charges desertion. They were married in 1893.

Planning to Attack Americans.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Key-West special to the Press asserts that a secret movement is organizing in Havana to attack the members of the American colony notwithstanding Gen. Blanco's statement that there is no danger.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Regular Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 15.—SENATE—The resolution directing the auditor to report to the next legislature the amount of taxes collected on whisky up to September, 1891, and the value of whisky upon which taxes should be paid, cost of collection, and other information was adopted. The house bill creating an extra circuit judge for Louisville was killed by being refused its third reading. The house resolution to pay the expenses of the Bertram-Powers contest ($125 each) in the house was adopted. The Sargent house bill to enable children of slaves to inherit parents' property was passed. House bill 174, authorizing a county to issue turnpike bonds, if a majority instead of two-thirds of the voters authorize the issue, was defeated because the constitution says a two-thirds vote is necessary.

HOUSE—The senate bill known as the local option bill was killed Monday when a motion to take it up for consideration was defeated by a vote of 39 yeas to 48 nays. This is regarded as a test vote, even if the bill were put on its passage, but it will never reach a final vote now. The Goesel joint liability bill, which permits an aggrieved party to bring joint suit against both master and servant, was defeated by a vote of 40 yeas to 45 nays. The motion to take up the senate bill requiring telephone companies to charge the same rates in all cities of the same class was defeated. The senate bill providing that stockholders in newspapers shall not be liable for double the amount of their stock was passed. A resolution providing for a joint session of the senate and house Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock to elect the state election commission was adopted. The republicans and Senator Bronston tried to break a quorum, but failed. The remainder of the session was occupied with reading enrolled bills.

FRANKFORT, March 18.—The legislative session of 1898 is a thing of the past. The gavels were rapped for the last time and the legislators are returning to their constituents. At o'clock Tuesday night committees were appointed by the senate and house to notify the governor that they were ready to adjourn. The committees visited the governor and he informed them that he had no further communication to transmit. The house adjourned at 7:40, and at 7:45 o'clock Senator Bronston moved that the senate adjourn sine die, and when Chairman Goebel put the question everybody voted yea, except Doorkeeper Bob Tyler, who voted "No" in a loud voice, he said to emphasize his regret over the cutting off of his per diem. The legislature passed something like 60 bills, the larger number of which are still in the governor's hands, and he may approve or veto them at his leisure in the next ten days. The session's work can not be properly judged till the governor passes on the numerous bills still in his hands. A number of important bills have been passed.

THE AMAZONAS

To Be Transferred to the United States Government—She Will Join the North American Squadron.

LONDON, March 18.—The warship Amazonas, built for Brazil but purchased by the United States, will be formally transferred to the United States government Friday at Gravesend. Lieutenant Commander Colwell, the United States naval attache here, will receive the ship from her Brazilian commander. A crew from the San Francisco will then be marched on board, the Brazilian flag will be hauled down, and the Brazilian sailors will be landed.

The executive officer of the San Francisco will probably take command of the Amazonas and she will sail for the United States as speedily as possible, under sealed orders. It is supposed she is going to the North American station, where her crew can be reinforced.

The Amazonas had just been provisioned and coaled for her trip to Brazil. The United States government purchased all these supplies.

RAPID FIRE GUNS.

Twelve Ordered From the Armstrongs—Part Payment on the Brazilian War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The first disbursement under the recent act of congress appropriating $50,000,000 for the national defense has been made by the treasury department on an executive order for 30,000 pounds sterling, or $145,995 to be cabled to London to the credit of Sir William G. Armstrong in part payment for 12 rapid fire guns, including mounts and ammuntion. The purchase price including mounts etc., is $21,000 for each gun, or $252,000 for the 12. In addition to this payment the treasury department Friday will cable Rothschilds at London $1,689,621 in full payment for the Brazilian cruiser Amazonas, and in part payment for the Abreuail. The 19 rapid-fire guns are for the use of the war department.

BROWN PRISMATIC POWDER.

Largest Single Order Ever Given by the Government on the Pacific Coast.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., March 19.—The California powder works received orders from the navy department on Wednesday for 3,000,000 pounds of brown prismatic powder. Thursday the same concern received an order for 200,000 pounds of the same kind of powder for immediate delivery. These, together, make the largest single order for powder ever given by the United States government on this coast.

About six months will be required to fill these orders, even with the additional machinery now in course of construction. The previous orders for smokeless powder will keep the works running at their full capacity for a year.

The Lucania's Fast Run.

QUEENSTOWN, March 19.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Capt. McKay, which sailed from New York on March 19 for Liverpool via this port, arrived here at 3:38 o'clock. On March 15 she steamed 531 knots and on the following day she made 539 knots, beating her previous records on both days. Her previous best record for a day's run eastward was 526 knots, but she has made 562 knots in a day's run going westward.

Liabilities of $35,000.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., March 19.—J. F. Witherspoon, well known throughout Central Kentucky, assigned Friday morning to Attorney C. T. Corn. Liabilities $35,000. The assets, among which is a large quantity of whisky it is thought will largely exceed the indebtedness.

For Stealing Copper Wire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 19.—Burke Brown and Henry Dawson, colored, have been arrested charged with the theft from the Louisville Street Railway Co. of $2,000 worth of copper wire during the past few months.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, March 23, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Emery wheel at Paducah bursted and killed Henry P. Ware.

Saloons and preachers number the same in Cynthiana—7.

One hundred cases of small-pox in the pest house at Middlesboro.

W. B. Badger, of Hopkinsville, attempted suicide. Cause by drinking.

Tom McCain, a farmer near Benton, fatally shot his neighbor, Sam Jackson.

The Senate sustained the Governor in his veto of the bill to repeal the anti-mob law.

Cynthiana has 24 lawyers, 18 doctors, 7 preachers, 4 newspapers, 3 undertakers and 7 saloons.

C. H. Peterson, of Morning Glory has had 7 nephews and neices married since October 10th, 1897.

A. Mt. Sterling man writes from Klondike that he could make more money at home working at $1 per day.

Lightning struck the cannon-ball train on the I. C. between Mayfield and Dyersburg. Four windows were broken, but no person was hurt.

The American Cholera Vaccine Company, of Louisville, lodged articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State The capital is $10,000

Four men have been indicted for the assassination of Capt. Wm. Strong, leader of the "Red String" faction in Breathitt county, last May.

Luther Johnson, a notorious chicken thief, was cut in two by a train near Mt. Sterling. There is a suspicion that he was murdered by two negroes and his body placed on the track.

Eight Covington physicians have been indicted for failing to register with the county clerk as required by law. They will fight the case to test the law's constitutionality.

While chopping timber near Little Cypress, Marshall county, a farmer felled a tree which knocked a considerable hole in the ground and brought to light about a half full of counterfeit nickels which had evidently been buried there for a number of years.

Attorneys for the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners and for new prison Commissioners under the Bronston Bill have made an agreed case, which will be submitted to Circuit Judge Cantrill this next week, and as soon thereafter as possible will be taken before the Court of Appeals.

Raiders dynamited a vacant toll-house on the Owingsville and Salt Lick turnpike in Bath county. They also fired several shots into a toll-house on the Sharpsburg and Flat Creek road, forced the keeper to cut up the gate, and warned him to collect no more toll.

Lancaster people are proud of the honor conferred by Governor Bradley in appointing Miss Frances, the popular and accomplished daughter of General D. R. Collier, one of the maids of honor in christening the Kentucky. She is a friend of the principal, Miss Bradley.

Dr. Thomas F. Berry, of Louisville, an ex-Confederate soldier, who was shot 25 times and carries five ounces of lead in his body, announces his intention of going to Alaska. He will be a member of a delegation of Kentuckians now being formed under the auspices of the Alaskan Gold Mining Company.

Wilson McGrath, who lives near Harrodsburg, had a thrilling experience with a six-foot black snake. He had gotten up to give his little sick son a drink of water and stepped on the reptile that was stretched across the floor. The snake was easily killed. The snake was carried into the house in a hollow back log that the farmer placed on the fire just before retiring. The heat revived the snake from its lethargy and it crawled out on the floor.

In drilling for water on the farm of Colonel Matt Simpson, the well-known turfman, near Ayon, 12 miles from Lexington, a pocket of natural gas was struck 98 feet below the surface. Mr. Simpson lighted the well and it burned a flaring flame, 15 feet in height, by which a newspaper can be easily read a mile away. Mr. Simpson says the flow is stronger each day, and that after examination by an expert, if lasting quantities is found, will pipe it to Lexington to be used for domestic and lighting pur-

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Mrs. Frank Fullilove was thrown from her bicycle, last Thursday evening, and sustained a badly fractured ankle.

A number of snide shows have afflicted Owenton with their presence recently, but the one last Thursday night is said to have been the rockiest of a lot. The boys couldn't resist the temptation to let fly a few pieces of stale hen's fruit, especially when the female "star" attempted to sing "All Coons Look alike to Me."

A fiendish attempt was made last Friday night to burn the residence of Mr. Jas. Bradney, in New Liberty. A little past midnight the roof was discovered to be on fire, but by hard work the flames were extinguished. Kindling wood, saturated with coal oil, had been placed on the roof and fired. No great damage was done, owing to the timely discovery.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Many have tobacco plants up.

Benton Murphy expects to put out 65 acres of tobacco this season.

The electric light plant is nearing completion and in about two weeks more the current will be turned on.

It looks as if the tobacco fever is getting pretty warm when the seminary campus is to be plowed up and put in the weed.

The directors of the Lock pike were fined $20 each in four cases by Judge Orr, Saturday, for failing to keep their road in good repair.

The mayor has instructed the marshal to arrest all parties seen on the streets under the influence of liquor, and especially on Sundays.

J. E. Young says the farmers below the river are arranging for a big crop. But he says this is about the season that the largest crops are raised.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Whooping cough is cutting quite a wide swath in town. There being some 20 cases among the younger children of the town with no serious results as yet.

John Gutman, of Sherman, was in town on last Thursday feeling pretty good if you please. He had just finished delivering his 1897 tobacco crop which brought him a little to the rise of $2,000.

There is no indication that a single new residence will be built in Williamstown during the present season and yet Williamstown is sadly in need of new residences. There is not an empty residence in the town and many persons who would locate in Williamstown are prevented from doing so because they can find no house in which to move.

Preparations are being made in Grant county to pitch the largest crop of tobacco and corn ever raised in the county. What little timber there is on the hills is going down before the woodman's ax and all old sod fields are being turned over. The last week has been very propitious for the sowing of tobacco beds and miles of canvass has been stretched, oats is being put in, and great quantities of grass seed is being sprinkled on the soil. Altogether there is a great deal of activity among the farmers and a more hopeful spirit abroad in the land than there has been for several years past. If tobacco and wheat keep up the farmers will have a very prosperous year.

Kentucky Ready for War.

The Maysville Ledger has secured a full inventory of Kentucky's armory and made it public for the enemies that may run down on the United States. The armory contains 1 Enfield rifle, muzzle loading; 1 Springfield rifle, muzzle loading [old style]; 1 long musket, muzzle loading [old style]; 123 bayonet scabbards in bad condition; 6 old sword bayonets; 1 box old wornout bayonet scabbards; 11 old catridge boxes in bad condition; 1 sword non-commissioned officer; 3 artillery batteries; 2 wheelbarrows, 1 steel square, 1 hatchet, 1 patent nail driver, 1 brace and 7 bits assorted sizes, 1 bunghole auger, 1 fore plane, 1 smoothing plane, 7 pair snips, 2 handsaws [good], 1 handsaw [broken], 2 monkey wrenches, 2 drawing knives, 1 hammer, 1 marking pots 3 step ladders, 3 old worn out canteens, 1 old four boxes knapsacks [useless], 32 drumbags [good], 54 drumsticks [good], 32 drums old and broken, 8 old brooms, 5 rakes, in good condition, 8 spades in bad condition, 1 long-handled shovel, 9 pick handles, 3 axes with handles and one without, 3 mauls without handles, 15 new grubbing hoes without handles, 15 pothooks, 1 cake lifter, 2 lemon squeezers, 2 augers, 1 scoop and 1 pepper box, 1 grindstone and 14 torchlights, 1 short handle shovel, 15 rolls oilcloth, 2 meat saws, 8 tar buckets and other things along this line galore; 6 blouses, worthless, 8 old helmets, 12 pair trousers worthless; 61 pair trousers, unmade and 31 pair trousers, light blue, out of date.

LIST OF CLAIMS

Allowed By The County and Fiscal Courts From January 1st, 1897 To January 1st, 1898.

COUNTY COURT.

January 25—

Lizzie Aylor, washing for jail	$ 2 00

February 8.—

Thos. Portwood, maintaining pauper daughter	10 00

February 25.—

L. H. Voshell, part of salary	50 00

March 1.—

C. L. Crisler, repair'g pump	3 50

April 1.—

W. Carter, traveling expenes	1 50

April 14.—

R. S. Crisler, repairing jail	10 00

May 10.—

Ben C. Passons, movi'g pau.	3 00

May 17.—

J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary	50 00
Edward Hawes, painting on court house	10 00

May 24.—

Gaines & Berkshire, coffin	15 85

June—

J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary	50 00

August 23.—

Ed Hawes, painting, &c	8 75

September 20.—

R. S. Crisler, repairing lock on jail	3 50

November 8.—

Abe Metcalf, pauper	11 00

November 15.—

R. C. Rice, repairing roof on county infirmary	6 00
L. H. Voshell, school books for pauper children	1 25

November 22.—

Ed Hawes, varnishing blinds &c., in court house	30 00

November 29.—

Jeff Stephens, w'k on county line	12 00

December 2.—

C. L. Crisler, coal for jail	8 00

December 19.—

Joseph Deiterman, for mattreses for jail	11 00

December 20.—

Ed Hawes, painting inside on court house	20 00

December 16.—

L. H. Voshell, on salary	50 00

December 20.—

M. F. Justice, moving pauper out of county	5 00

FISCAL COURT.

January Term, 1897.

J. F. Smith, pauper practice	250 00
Wright & Williamson	40 00
W. W. Smith	30 00
Drs. Finnell, &c	30 00
J. M. Grant,	30 00
Jones & Duncan	30 00
M. J. Crouch	30 00
William Corey	35 00
Frank Sayre	30 00
A. A. Murat	25 00
Crouch & Smith	20 00
A. E. Robinson, for autopsy	10 00
J. B. Berkshire, repairing benches in court room	31 15
M. E. Harris, conveying pauper to infirmary	3 00
R. T. Clements, furnishing room for election	1 00
Knights of Pythias of Rabbit Hash, room for elect'n	1 00
Florence Odd Fellows same	1 00
Blyth & Clutterbuck, goods	10 00
R. L. Roberts, hold'g inquest	3 00

Officers of Election, November, '96, each allowed $2.

S. Gaines	J. N. Dickerson
E. S. McKim	J. R. Johnson
M. E. Hance	J. J. Stephens
G. M. Allen	G. H. Wilson
D. M. Snyder	L. J. Riley
Cyrus Kelly	J. L. Frazier
Elihu Alden	W. E. Clutterb'k
Elijah Parker	B. Carpenter
F. H. Russell	F. Hossman
W. B. Grubbs	O. S. Watts
G. M. Moore	S. L. Edwards
C. C. Sleet	J. R. Johnson
Geo. Blyth	W. H. Baker
J. M. Moody	J. J. Loder
H. C. McNeal	John Turner
R. S. O'Neal	Z. T. Kelly
J. P. Dunbar	J. W. Nead
Owen Gaines	David Haley

Sheriffs of Election.

W T German	2.00	J B Allen	3.00
B F Rogers	2.64	H North	2.80
J W Riggs	2.60	Thos Finnell	2.88
W H Adams	3.36	O F Craig	2.80
J Q Elstun	2.48	Jno Olsner	2.48
R P Shinkle	2.40	S Taylor	3.28

Ben Stephens, salary	400 00
J. M. Lassing, salary	400 00
L. H. Voshell, salary	500 00
B. W. Adams, pauper coffin	6 00
Ins. on County Infirmary	60 00
B. W. Adams, elect'n notices	12 00
C. C. Roberts, fees	166 68
Voting booths for Petersburg precinct	18 50
B. W. Adams, distributing poll books	11 45
C. L. Crisler, janitor, &c	115 35
R. L. Howlett, room for elec	1 00

M. B. Green, R. L. Roberts, T. E. Roberts, O. W. Gaines, H. Bannister and B. W. Adams, each allowed $6 for two days' services at this term.

J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary	500 00

Special Term, February, 1897.

M. B. Green, O. W. Gaines, T. E. Roberts, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

April Term, 1897.

Jno McConnell, pau. coffin	6 00
Stove, &c., for jail	18 70
Poll Books	41 30
T. E. Roberts, services on county line	3 00
Thos Garrison, pauper coffin	6 00
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary	500 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer	27 90
same on salary	40 00
R. L. Roberts, T. E. Roberts, M. B. Green, O. W. Gaines, H. Bannister, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.	

July Term, 1897.

W. L. Riddell, printing	4 00
Blyth & Clutterbuck, mdse	3 90
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary	500 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer, &c	63 70

M. B. Green, O. W. Gaines, H. Bannister and T. E. Roberts, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

Ben Arnold's maintainance	25 00
W. E. Vest, on co, line	100 00
T. E. Roberts, same	3 75
Jeff Stephens, same	25 00
G. O. Hafer, same	10 00
E. S. McKim, same	1 50
Alfred Stephens, same	1 50
Jack Sandford, same	1 50
J. B. Berkshire, same	1 50
John Conner, same	1 50
Ed Laws, same	4 50
Hal Snyder, same	3 00
T. W. Finch, same	1 50

October Term, 1897.

Lee Marshall, keeping pau.	10 00
Hankins & Davis, 2 coffins	12 00
Jeff Stephens, on co. line	10 25
R. A. Brady, assessors book	2 75
D. Rouse, paper for cir. ct	2 20
C. C. Robert's accouint	89 40
same, special deputy shffs	15 00
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary	500 00
W. E Vest, county line	105 00
T. E. Roberts, inquest	3 00
J. F. Weaver, repair'g pump	1 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer	36 60

M. B. Green, J. H. Walton, O. W. Gaines, R. L. Roberts and T. E. Roberts, H. Bannister, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, each allowed $3.

J. F. Blyth, notifying election officers	22 00

Allowances for room rent for election purposes:

Rabbit Hash	1 50
Verona	1 50
Union	1 50
Walton	2 50
Florence	1 00

H. Bannister, J. H. Walton, O. W. Gaines, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $3 each.

December Term, 1897.

J. R. Clutterbuck, special deputy sheriff	2 00
Huey & Co., room for elec.	1 50
C. L. Crisler, jailer	59 20
C. C. Robert's account	20 10
Jerry Carr, conveying pau.	2 50
Geo. Hafer, on county line	5 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse	9 07
Stone to mark county line	49 00
W. E. Vest, on county line	175 00
Lizzie Aylor, wash'g for jail	4 00

December Term, 1897.

C. C. Roberts, poll tax refunded, &c	27 40
John Costello, 2 coffins	12 00
C. L. Crisler, jailer	8 25

M. B. Green, H. Bannister, O. W. Gaines, J. H. Walton, justices, and B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $6 each.

Attest: B. W. ADAMS,
County Clerk.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.
O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

(O)

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Butler Carpenter, Pltf.
vs
C. Columbus Carpenter, admr of W. H. Carpenter, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of W. H. Carpenter, deceased.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the intestate, W. H. Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.

3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court. J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 14th day of March, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 4th day of April, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Fernando Carpenter, Pltf.
vs.
Lewis Rice admr. of Woodford Carpenter, &c. Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under Sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of Woodford Carpenter, deceased.

2 He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the lutestate, Woodford Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.

3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting Mch. 14th in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 4th, 1898.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Ear Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

Early Harvest potatoes in five bushel lots or over, $1 25 per bushel.

Carman No. 1 in five bushel lots or over, $1 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

Election Notice.

The Burlington & Florence Turnpike Road Co., will elect a president and directors for the ensuing year, on Saturday, April 2d, 1898. The election will be held in Burlington.
W. R. ROUSE, President.

Money to Loan.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000. Copies of by-laws of association will be sent on application.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.

DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

Jacks and Jennets FOR SALE.

I have four Jacks and one Jennet which I will sell at a bargain.
m16 J. E. WEAVER, Union, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

Anu Cave's Adm'r. &c.,
vs
John Cave, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this court, under Section 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following Instructions:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator, Charles Scotthorn.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty if any the decedent Ann Cave had at her death and the value thereof.

3. He will settle the accounts for the rents of the farm with the defendant, Andy Muntz, and will receive from said Muntz all rent going to the estate for the years 1896 and 1897, and said Muntz is directed to pay over said rents to said Master.

4. The Master will ascertain and report what realty was owned by said decedent, by what title it is held, where situated and the value thereof.

5. The Master will take charge of said estate and rent it out for the year 1898 upon the most advantageous terms for the estate that he can secure.

7. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on same.

7. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report his proceedings herein at the next term of this Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 25th day of Feb'y, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against Ann Cave's, estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

G. B. Goodridge, &c., Pltfs.
vs } Equity
A. G. Fisk, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of Feb., 1898, to hear proof of claims under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. All persons having claims against A. G. Fisk, will present them to me proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's Adm'r. Pltfs.
vs.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 24th day of Feb., 1898, at the Circuit clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25 day of March, 1898. J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs. } Equity.
Rachel Beemon, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I well begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 25th day of February, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of March, 1898.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¼; 3d dam, Emma Arthurton (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 8 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1898—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1898. NO. 23.

THE report of Board of Inquiry investigating the Maine disaster was submitted to Congress, Monday, and the following is its substance:

The discipline on board the Maine was excellent.

Magazines were all right at eight o'clock the evening of the explosion.

The coalbunkers were all right.

There were two explosions, the latter that of the forward magazines.

The keel plates were forced above the surface of the water by the explosion.

The explosion not due to negligence of the Maine officers.

The opinion is expressed that it was caused by a submarine mine.

No responsibility was fixed.

No party can maintain an organization so long as the would be leaders refuse to submit when they are in the minority. If a party makes a mistake it should be magnanimous enough to correct it at the first opportunity, but no amount of abuse on the part of those who were originally opposed to the measure is calculated to hasten the correction of an error.

THE indebtedness of Owen county is $226,000. If Boone owed that amount her people would consider her overwhelmingly bankrupt. Owen's taxable property is nearly $4,000,000 while that of Boone is about $6,000,000. Boone is entirely out of debt, owing to the conservative management of her financial affairs in the past.

IT is late in the day for the United States to commence sending supplies to the starving Cubans. Uncle Sam has stood quietly by and seen 400,000 of these people starve, while thousands more are beyond human aid. It it is right to send provisions to the Cubans now, it was equally so many months since.

SENATOR DEBOE considers himself a bigger man than the President when it comes to fighting the confirmation by the Senate of a Kentucky appointment that he does not endorse, and expects to defeat the confirmation of Leslie Combs as Pension Agent for Kentucky.

THE launching of the battle ship Kentucky was a towering success in every particular, even though her nose was bathed in pure Kentucky spring water instead of a like quantity of "Kentucky's best."

WHILE acting Governor, Lieutenant Governor Worthingon writes pardons with as much alacrity as Gov. Bradley prepares his vetoes. He granted three the other day before breakfast.

UNCLE SAM will have no trouble in organizing an army of officers if he will give out no commission below that of Colonel, but there may be a dearth of privates.

ONE thing has been made very public since the Maine disaster, and that is the that country at that time, was in an extremely poor condition to undertake a war.

J. D. MACKEY, of Evansville, Indiana, who, at one time, was worth $5,000,000 is now homeless and pennyless, and is on the road looking for a job.

PETITIONS asking Gov. Brown to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor are still pouring in upon him.

JULE PLUMMER was at the launching, last Thursday. It would have been a humiliating failure without Jule's august presence.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY has not abondoned the hope of getting an appropriation for the improvement of the Big Sandy river.

IT has been plain for some time that Spain was trying to conquer the Cubans by starving them rather than by whipping.

ALL who write on the subject advise the farmers to curtail their contemplated crop of tobacco at least one half.

THE Chicago sky-scrapers can not exceed ten stories under the law recently adopted by the city council.

AFTER all the Maine disaster is to be regarded as a small occurrence by the powers that be at Washington.

W. A. GAINES, colored, has failed, again, to make connection with the office of Register of the Treasury.

THE toll-gate muddle in Bath county is no nearer a settlement than the Cuban question.

IT is claimed that ex-Governor Brown favors Goebel for Goverhor.

As a result of a conference of delegates at Nashville, it was decided to hold a Tennessee industrial convention at Nashville May 11. One vote will be allowed for each one thousand population.

SOME of the Kentuckians present at the launching of the battle ship Kentucky, could not resist the temptation to burst a few bottles of old bourbon on her sides, and as she slid into the water they sacrificed their private flasks.

GOV. MCCREARY out of public life is like a fish out of water. He has been absent from Congress for one term, but unless there is nothing in present indications, he will be returned to Congress by those who have realized, some time since, the mistake they made by defeating him.

A MINISTER at Richmond, this State, advocates the acquiring of Cuba, by the United States, to be laid off into forty acre farms, to be occupied by negroes of this country, to whom the farms should be sold on the most favorable terms. He evidently wants to remove both the Spanish and the natives and stock the Island with a new people.

THE report of the Inspector who investigated the killing of John H. Freeman, colored, who had been appointed postmaster at Ada, Georgia, but had not taken charge of the office, says politics cut no figure, whatever, in the murder, but that Freeman, who kept a store, was killed by an ex-convict, who had fallen out with him in regard to an account.

SENATOR THURSTON'S great speech on the Cuban question in the Senate, last week, was in obedience to the dying request of his wife, who departed this life a few weeks since, while she and her husband were in Cuba, where they had witnessed the terrible condition of those persons who the Spaniards term reconcentrados. Mrs. Thurston's request of her husband was that he lose no time, on account of her death to do his utmost to save and free Cuba and its people. It is believed that the misery Mrs. Thurston witnessed before she was taken sick contributed largely to her death. Senator Thurston began his speech by saying, "I am here by the command of silent lips," having reference to his wife's last request, and the masterly effort brought tears from the eyes of many.

THERE is a heap of trouble among the congregation of the fashionable First Congregational church, in Jersey City, over the presence of a pool table, which the pastor, who believes in fighting Satan with his own weapons, had placed in the basement of the church. The players have to pay only two and one-half cents a cue, which is half the price charged in the saloons, where they must buy a drink with every game. The pool table has proved to be a greater attraction than the prayers and hymns, and the decreased attendance caused a number of members of the church to protest against the pool table, alleging that as long as that attraction is held forth to the youug people the prayer meetings will suffer; but the pastor thinks otherwise, and he ordered another table. As the deacons are taking kindly to the game a congregational row may be averted.

FROM the office of the State Board of Health a "Warning Against Small Pox," has been issued. It says: "Our State is seriously threatened with an epidemic of small-pox. Grave conditions already exist in Bell, Whitley and Madison counties, and cases are reported in Knox and Mason counties. So far the disease has been almost exclusively confined to negroes, but this exemption of the white race cannot long be hoped for if it continues to spread. In spite of repeated and cantinued warnings from this and county and municipal boards, each community so far attacked was unprepared, a large per cent. of the population was unvaccinated, and dangerous and costly delays occurred before the character of the diease was recognized, and hospital and other provisions could be made for the sick and exposed. Under our laws this expense must be met by the counties and cities affected, and it can only be made small by proper preparation before a case appears. The Board advises that each town and city at once pass and enforce a compulsory vaccination ordiance, beginning with the colored race but reaching everybody."

Over 5,500,000 eggs were received in St. Louis, one day last week.

Notes for Sheep Raisers.

Sheep fertilize the pastures.

Sheep are death to wild mustard.

Eastern Australia has 100,000,000 sheep.

Don't keep a flock in unventilated quarters.

The Merino matures too slowly for a profitable mutton sheep.

The demand for stock sheep has been very strong this season.

Second growth clover is highly recommended for lambs after weaning.

When the price of wool is high buyers are very exacting as to quality.

Once in awhile the stables should have an extra and thorough cleaning.

If sheep accidentally get wet, take pains to dry them as soon as possible.

Dry feed and nothing else will likely cause sick sheep before spring. Oil meal is a remedy.

The ram is by no means a coward and we have seen one put up a successful fight against a dog.

To compel the ewe to raise a lamb and grow a big fleece the same year is too much work for her.

The breeding of lamb rams is a serious mistake to both breeder and customer, says a flockmaster.

THE following is a brief extract taken from the speech of Senator Thurston, of Nebraska.

"After three years of warfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops, Spain has lost control of every foot of Cuba not surrounded by an actual intrenchment and protected by a fortified picket line. She holds possession with her armies of the fortified seaboard towns, because they are under the virtual protection of Spanish warships, with which the revolutionists can not cope. The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-half of the island, including the eastern provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe. In those provinces of Santiago they have an established form of government, levy and collect taxes, maintain armies and generally levy a tax or tribute upon the principal plantations in other provinces, and as is commonly believed, upon the entire railway system of the island. In the four so-called Spanish provinces there is neither cultivation nor railway operation except under strong Spanish military protection or by consent of the revolutionists in consideration of tribute."

IT is surprising how some men, who ought to be informed, will talk through their hats at times. Collector Comingore, of Covington, visited Louisville, last week, and the following is what he imposed upon the Commercill of that city, as regards the race for Congress in this district:

"I think the Republican nominee could win easily in the sixth if we had a fair count, but this is almost an impossibility. There is no doubt in my mind that Goebel was fairly beaten in his race for the senate last year, but he was counted in through corrupt political methods."

THE daily papers may not have known three weeks ago what the report on the Maine disaster would be, but the report proves that they were excellent guessers.

THE report of the Court of Inquiry has been consigned to a back seat, and will be considered only as an incident as regards the Cuban question.

THE Maine trouble turns out to be no trouble. It is strange how terrible badly even the knowing ones are disappointed sometimes.

THE United States and Spain have been playing a big game of bluff, and how long they will continue, remains to be seen.

IT looks very much like Governor Worthington believes in a fellow "killing his man." He pardoned five murderers last week.

GOV. WORTHINGTON stuck a veto into the cigarette bill passed by the Legislature. He says it is unconstitutional.

THE first serious base ball accident of the season has been reported. A player has received a broken jaw.

THE war with Spain has not and will not reach the "Johnnie get your gun" phase.

All that Senator Proctor told the people of the United States had been well known to readers of good newspapers for a long time, and the Administration has all along known much more than the Senator disclosed.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Pith of the Press.

President McKinley's second term blew up with the Maine.—Louisville Dispatch.

After Dante Senator Proctor's description of Cuba ranks first as a picture of hell.—Salt Lake Herald.

Let us have peace with honor unless we can no longer have honor with peace.—Philadelphia Leadger.

Young Mr. Garfield's reform movement in Ohio seems to be laid up for repairs.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Assistant Secretary Day is showing some patriotism by doing the work for which John Sherman draws the pay.—N. Y. Journal.

Governor Pingree demonstrates that he is indeed an intrepid reformer when he undertakes to operate on the Michigan Legislature.—Washington Star.

Secretary Gage says that 65 per cent of the people believe that the Maine destructiod was an accident. Perhaps Gage refers to the Spanish people.—Wichita Kan. Beacon.

Senator Hanna indigoantly denies that he ever bought or sold stocks in Wall street. Does he deny the purchase of a United States Senatorship?—St. Louis Dispatch.

Secretary Alger appears to be the only member of the Cabinet who is not afraid to tell what he is doing in the way of getting ready to thrash Spain.—Kansas City Times.

The American people are not begging for war, but they want Spain to stop butchering Cuban women and children and blowing up American ships.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

General Weyler's prompt denial that he was connected with the Maine explosion will satisfy everybody that it was not caused by an overheated typewriter.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage assured an Ohio audience that there would be no war. But this is the same Mr. Gage who recently assured the country there would be a Treasury surplus.—N. Y. Journal.

For a man who announced in his inaugural address that he was not afraid of having Congress on his hands, President McKinley has been throwing out some strong adjournment hints.—N. Y. Journal.

Secretary Sherman has certainly been lost in the excitement, and yet if it is a diplomatic game, as McKinley says it is, the Secretary of State ought to be a prominent personage.—Steubenville Ohio Gazette.

Congress should not adjourn until the Maine and Cuban questions have been settled. The American people do not distrust President McKinley, but they have a rooted suspicion of Mark Hanna, the wicked partner.—St. Louis Republic.

The president of Harvard university has been seen in a pair of red golf stockings riding a bicycle in Boston, and Boston feels that being shelled by Spanish gunboats would afford a pleasant stimulant after such a shock.—Chicago Journal.

Should President McKinley and Congress decide upon delaying Cuban action for a few weeks longer the problem may be solved without American intervention. Spain will touch the button again and yellow fever will do the rest.—Chicago News.

Even Weyler seems to be growing tired. He says "the declaration of war must come from the United States." He seems to have gone back on his boast of "leading a victorious Spanish army across the United States."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It is all right to talk about the "Don't Worry" clubs, but the question of how we are going to prevent the war bulletins and ball scores from getting crossed this summer is perplexing enough to give us grave concern.—Louisville Commercial.

The indemnity proposition is a good deal like having a man arrested and fined for hitting you in the back. It is more law-abiding and orderly, but you feel better if you turn around and give him the worst trouncing he ever had in his life.—Minncapolis Journal.

The lamentable difficulties which ever beset Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, when he endeavors to explain his meaning in words forces the thought that he would find safety—and the rest of us relief, if he would consent to interpret his thoughts silence.—N. Y. World.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FOR SALE--This Fall,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl. Haverlau,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatch-es more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry,
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of P G. Holmes, dece'd., must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
B. H. RYLE, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mchas-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
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JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

ACCORDING TO TALENTS

All of Us Will Be Judged on the Last Day.

Our Environment at Birth and Evil Influences That May Have Surrounded Us Will Be Duly Considered—All Men Not Created Equal—Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage took for his text Matthew vii., 2: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

In the greatest sermon ever preached—a sermon about 15 minutes long, according to the ordinary rate of speech—a sermon on the Mount of Olives, the preacher sitting while He spoke, according to the ancient mode of oratory, the people were given to understand that the same yard-stick that they employed upon others would be employed upon themselves. Measure others by a harsh rule, and you will be measured by a harsh rule. Measure others by a charitable rule, and you will be measured by a charitable rule. Give no mercy to others and no mercy will be given to you. "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

There is a great deal of unfairness in criticism in human conduct. It was to smite that unfairness that Christ uttered the words of the text, and my sermon will be a re-echo of the divine sentiment. In estimating the misbehavior of others, we must take into consideration the pressure of circumstances. It is never right to do wrong, but there are degrees of culpability. When men misbehave or commit some atrocious wickedness we are disposed indiscriminately to tumble them all over the bank of condemnation. Suffer they ought, and suffer they must, but in difference of degree.

In the first place, in estimating the misdoing of others, we must take into calculation the hereditary tendency. There is such a thing as good blood, and there is such a thing as bad blood. There are families that have had a moral twist in them for a hundred years back. They have not been careful to keep the family record in that regard. There have been escapades, and marauding and scoundrelisms and moral deficits all the way back, whether you call it kleptomania, or pyromania or dipsomania, or whether it be in a milder form, and amount to no mania at all. The strong probability is that the present criminal started life with nerve, muscle and bone contaminated. As some start life with a natural tendency to nobility and generosity and kindness and truthfulness, there are others who start life with just the opposite tendency, and they are born liars, or born malcontents, or born outlaws, or born swindlers.

There is in England a school that is called the Princess Mary school. All the children in that school are the children of convicts. The school is under high patronage. I had the pleasure of being presented at one of their anniversaries, presided over by the earl of Kintore. By a wise law in England, after parents have committed a certain number of crimes, and thereby shown themselves incompetent rightly to bring up their children, the little ones are taken from under pernicious influences and put in reformatory schools, where all gracious and kindly influences shall be brought upon them. Of course the experiment is young, and it has got to be demonstrated how large a percentage of the children of convicts may be brought up to respectability and usefulness. But we all know that it is more difficult for children of bad parentage to do right than for children of good parentage.

In this country we are taught by the declaration of American independence that all people are born equal. There never was a greater misrepresentation put in one sentence than in that sentence which implies that we are born equal. You may as well say that flowers are born equal, or animals are born equal. Why does one horse cost $100 and another horse cost $5,000? Why does one sheep cost $10 and another sheep cost $500? Difference in blood. We are wise enough to recognize it in horses, in cattle, in sheep, but we are not wise enough to make allowances for the difference in the human blood. Now I demand by the law of eternal fairness that you be more lenient in your criticism of those who were born wrong, in whose ancestral line there was a hangman's knot, or who came from a tree the fruit of which for centuries has been gnarled and worm-eaten.

Dr. Harris, a reformer, gave some marvelous statistics in his story of a woman he called "Margaret, the mother of criminals." Ninety years ago she lived in a village in upper New York state. She was not only poor, but she was vicious. She was not well provided for. There were no alms houses there. The public however, somewhat looked after her, but chiefly scoffed at her, and derided her, and pushed her further down in crime. That was 90 years ago. There have been 628 persons in that ancestral line, 300 of them criminals. In one branch of that family there were 30, and nine of them have been in state prison, and nearly all of the others have turned out badly.

It is estimated that that family cost the county and state $100,000, to say nothing of the property they destroyed. Are you not willing, as sensible, fair people, to acknowledge that it is a fear ful disaster to be born in such an ancestral line? Does it not make a great difference whether one descends in Margaret, the mother of criminals, or from some mother in Israel? Whether you are the son of Ahab or the son of Joshua?

It is a very different thing to swim with the current from what it is to swim against the current, as some of you have no doubt found in your summer recreation. If a man finds himself in an ancestral current, where there is good blood flowing smoothly from generation to generation, it is not a great credit to him if he turn out good, honest, and pure, and noble. He could hardly help it. But suppose he is born in an ancestral line, in an hereditary line, where the influences have been bad, and there has been a coming down over a moral declivity, if the man surrenders to the influences he will go down under the overmastering gravitation unless some supernatural aid be afforded him. Now, such a person deserves not your execoriation, but your pity. Do not sit with the lip curled in scorn, and with an assumed air of angelic innocence looking down upon such moral precipitation. You had better get down on your knees and first pray Almighty God for your rescue, and next thank the Lord that you have not been thrown under the wheels of that juggernaut.

In Great Britain and in the United States, in every generation, there are tens of thousands of persons who are fully developed criminals and incarcerated, I say in every generation. Then I suppose there are tens of thousands of persons not found out in their criminality. In addition to these there are tens of thousands of persons who, not positively becoming criminals, nevertheless have a criminal tendency. Anyone of all these thousands, by the grace of God may become Christian, and resist the ancestral influence, and open a new chapter of behavior; but the vast majority of them will not, and it becomes all men, professional, ministers of religion, judges of courts, philanthropists and Christian workers, to recognize the fact that there are these Atlantic and Pacific surges of hereditary evil rolling on through the centuries. I say of course, a man can resist temptation, just as in the ancestral line mentioned in the first chapter of Matthew. You see in the same line in which there was a wicked Rehoboam and a desperate Manasseh there afterward came a pious Josiah and a glorious Christ. But my friends, you must recognize the fact that these influences go on from generation to generation. I am glad to know however, that a river which has produced nothing but miasma for a hundred miles, may after awhile turn the wheels of factories and help support industrious and virtuous populations; and there are family lines which were poisoned that are a benediction now. At the last day it will be found out that there are men who have gone clear over into all forms of iniquity and plunged into utter abandonment, who before they yielded to the first temptation resisted more evil than many a man who has been moral and upright all his life.

But, supposing now, that in this age, when there are so many good people, that it come down into this audience and select the very best man in it. I do not mean the man who would style himself the best, for probably he is a hypocrite; but I mean the man who before God is really the best. I will take you out from all your Christian surroundings. I will put you in a depraved home. I will put you in a cradle of iniquity. Who is bending over that cradle? An intoxicated mother. Who is that swearing in the next room? Your father. The neighbors come in to talk, and their jokes are unclean. There is not in the house a Bible or a moral treatise, but only a few scraps of an old pictorial.

After awhile you are old enough to get out of the cradle, and you are struck across the head for naughtiness, but never in any kindly manner reprimanded. After awhile you are old enough to go abroad, and you are sent out with a basket to steal. If you come home without any spoil you are whipped until the blood comes. At 15 years of age you go out to fight your own battles in this world, which seems to care no more for you than the dog that has died of a fit under the street. You are kicked and cuffed and buffeted. Some day, rallying your courage, you resent some wrong. A man says: "Who are you? I know who you are. Your father had free lodgings at Sing Sing. You mother, she was up for drunkenness at the criminal court. Get out of the way, you low-lived wretch!" My brother, suppose that had been the history of your advent, and the history of your earlier surroundings, would you have been the Christian man you are to-day, seated in this Christian assembly? I tell you nay. You would have been a vagabond, an outlaw, a murderer on the scaffold atoning for your crime. All these considerations ought to make us merciful in our dealings with the wandering and the lost.

Again, I have to remark, that in our estimation the misdoing of people who have fallen from high respectability and usefulness, we must take into consideration the conjunction of circumstances. In nine cases out of ten the man who goes astray does not intend any positive wrong. He has tried funds. He risks a part of these funds in investment. He says, "Now, if I should lose that investment I have of my own property five times as much, and if this investment should go wrong I could easily make it up: I could five times make it up." With that wrong reasoning he goes on and makes an investment, and it does not turn out quite as well as he expected, and he makes another investment, and strange to say at the same time all his other affairs get entangled, and all his other resources fail, and his hands are tied. Now he wants to extricate himself. He goes a little further on in the wrong investment. He takes a plunge further ahead, for he wants to save his wife and children, he wants to save his home, he wants to save his membership in the church. He takes one more plunge and all is lost.

Some morning at 10 o'clock the bank door is not opened, and there is a card on the door signed by an officer of the bank, indicating there is trouble, and the name of the defaulter or the defrauder heads the newspaper columns and hundreds of men say: "Good for him;" hundreds of other men say: "I'm glad he's found out at last;" hundreds of other men say: "Just as I told you." hundreds of other men say: "We couldn't possibly have been tempted to do that—no conjunction of circumstances could ever have overthrown me;" and there is a superabundance of indignation, but no pity. The heavens full of lightning but not one drop of dew. If God treated us as society treats that man we would all have been in hell long ago!

Wait for the alleviating circumstances. Perhaps he may have been the dupe of others. Before you let all the hounds out from their kennel to maul and tear that man, find out if he has not been brought up in a commercial establishment where there was a wrong system of ethics taught; find out whether that man has not an extravagant wife who is not satisfied with his honest earnings, and in the temptation to please her he has gone into that ruin into which enough men have fallen, and by the same temptation, to make a procession of many miles. Perhaps some sudden sickness may have touched his brain, and his judgment may be unbalanced. He is wrong, he is awfully wrong, and he must be condemned, but there may be mitigating circumstances. Perhaps under the same temptation you might have fallen. The reason some men do not steal $200,000 is because they do not get a chance! Have righteous indignation you must about that man's conduct, but temper it with mercy.

But you say: "I am sorry that the innocent should suffer." Yes, I am, too—sorry for the widows and the orphans who lost their all by that defalcation. I am sorry also for the business men, who have had their affairs all crippled by that defalcation. I am sorry for the venerable bank president to whom the credit of that bank was a matter of pride. Yes, I am sorry also for that man who brought all the distress; sorry that he sacrificed body, mind, soul, reputation, Heaven, and went into the blackness of darkness forever. You defiantly say: "I could not be tempted in that way." Perhaps you may be tested after awhile. God has a very good memory, and He sometimes seems to say: "This man feels so strong in his innate power and goodness he shall be tested; he is so full of bitter invective against that unfortunate it shall be shown now whether he has the power to stand."

Fifteen years go by. The wheel of fortune turns several times, and you are in a crisis that you never could have anticipated. Now, all the powers of darkness come around, and they chuckle and they chatter and they say: "Aha! here is the old fellow who was so proud of his integrity, and who bragged he couldn't be overthrown by temptation, and was so uproarious in his demonstrations of indignation at the defalcation 15 years ago. Let us see!"

God lets the man go. God, who had kept that man under His protecting care, lets the man go, and try for himself the majesty of his integrity. God letting the man go, the powers of darkness pounce upon him. I see you some day in your office in great excitement. One of two things you can do. Be honest, and be pauperized, and have your children brought home from school, your family dethroned in social influence.

The other thing is, you can step a little aside from that which is right, you can only just go half an inch out of the proper path, you can only take a little risk, and then you have all your finances fair and right. You will have a large property. You can leave a fortune for your children, and endow a college, and build a public library in your native town. You halt and wait, and halt and wath until your lips get white. You decide to risk it. Only a few strokes of the pen now. But, oh, how your hand trembles—how dreadfully it trembles! The die is cast. By the strangest and most awful conjunction of circumstance any one could have imaged you are prostrated. Bankruptcy, commercial annihilation, exposure, crime. Good men mourn and devils hold carnival, and you see your own name at the head of the newspaper column in a whole congress of exclamation points; and while you are reading the anathema in the reportorial and editorial paragraph it occurs to you how much this story is like that of the defalcation 15 years ago, and a clap of thunder shakes the window sill, saying: "With what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again!" You look in another direction.

There is nothing like conditions of temper to put a man to disadvantage. You, a man with fine pulses and a fine digestion and perfect health, can not understand how any body should be capsized in temper by an infinitesimal annoyance. You say: "I couldn't be unbalanced in that way." Perhaps you smile at a provocation that makes an other man swear. You pride yourself on your imperturability. You say with your mustache, though you have too much good taste to say it with your words: "I have a great deal more sense than that man has; I have a great deal more equipoise of temper than that man has; I never could make such a purcile exhibition of myself as that man has made."

A REMARKABLE application has been made to the French government in the case of a man named Germain Cirasse, who was tried for murder and condemned to death as long ago as 1852. His three daughters have petitioned the authorities to review the trial and exonerate their father, although he was executed more than 40 years since. "The crime, even if committed, was partly political, but there are abundant reasons for believing that Cirasse was the victim of a judicial blunder." It is said in Paris that the petition of the daughters is so strongly supported by evidence that it will be granted.

SCIENTISTS have been extracting gold from the waters of the ocean. This gold is theoretically carried into the ocean by the streams leading from the gold regions in the finest form or particles known. It is, in the parlance of the mining camp, "flour gold," and in that shape manifests its presence in the sands of all the Rocky mountain plateaus.

A CABINET MEMBER'S GUESTS.

Country Cousins Are Not Always Welcome in Fashionable Homes.

"A Cabinet Member's Wife," records her trying and apparently vexatious ordeal at the hands of two country cousins, in her "Inner Experiences." She prefaces her plaint with the statement that if country people would only dress simply, as they do at home, when they come to town, they would look much better, and she describes her expected guests and their homely greetings: "Cousin Zeke had on an old 'stove-pipe' hat resurrected from the garret, I know, and dating from some time when I was a child, for I dimly remember seeing father with one on. His overcoat was comfortable and sensible, but when he took it off, he disclosed what looked like a second-hand dress suit several sizes too large for him. Imagine a dress suit to travel in! As he took off his coat he remarked: 'I heard tell that at the capital dress clothes was the fashion, an' so I just went to a man who keeps a tailorin' shop in our nearest town and told him to show me the cheapest dress clothes he had in his stock, and I was really s'prised when I got 'em hum to see 'em fit so tol'able well. We wanted to be 's well dressed as the best when we did visit the capital.'

"Polly had on a good black silk dress made in the style of 20 years ago, the skirt ruffled to the waist. Her dress was all right, but ye godd! her bonnet! It was made of dark purple velvet and trimmed with yellow ostrich feathers, two standing up straight on one side, while one plume fell down to her shoulder on the other. I never saw such a concoction in any country neighborhood—it was Polly, not the country, coming out in her. These were the only clothes they had with them, excepting a change of underwear in their bags, and we had to take them about for nearly a week in these things."—Ladies' Home Journal.

AN INTELLIGENT JUROR.

He Was Excused from Service in Wayne County.

A Wayne county jury was being empaneled to try a suit against a street railway company for personal damages, and an attorney was examining the panel as to competency to sit.

"What is your business?" he asked of a jolly German.

"Sausagemaker, but my name is not Luetgert," was the reply, that put everybody in good humor.

"Have you any prejudices against street railways?"

"No, I haf no prejudice against dem, but I don't like dem."

"Why? Have they ever done you any harm?"

"Oh, dey don't neffer vas run ofer me, but dey vas all der time reaching out so," and the juror extended his hands, and clutched about in the atmosphere with his fingers.

"Do you think that your feeling against railway companies is so strong that it might influence your verdict in this case?"

"Oh, no, I would do what is right."

"Would you believe the testimony of a motorman as soon as you would that of the plaintiff?"

"Vell, I wouldn't belief eder of dem unless somebody else said so, too."

"Suppose the testimony was evenly balanced; just as strong on one side as the other; would your verdict be for the plaintiff or the defendant?"

"In dot case I wouldn't give a verdict for neder of dem."

Even his honor joined in the laugh that followed, and the juror was excused for cause.—Detroit Journal.

Serving Celery.

Not many people know that a bunch of celery in the hands of a good housekeeper is one of the few things about which there is absolutely no waste. From an ordinary bunch of celery of five stalks pick off the large leaves, wash them, and place in a quart of water, letting the quantity boil down to about half a pint; when cold bottle this liquid and keep in a cool place to be used for flavoring gravies and soups. Next, the fine roots; wash and boil the same as potatoes, trying them with a fork to tell when done. Cut them into thin slices, add a finely cut onion, and make into a salad the same as the ordinary potato salad. The large and coarser stalks of celery cut into inch lengths, boil, cover with a cream sauce, and serve as a vegetable. The delicate stalks use as ordinarily for a relish, and the pretty yellow leaves will be found to make a pretty trimming for the meat dish. This uses every scrap of the celery itself. But the careful housekeeper will not even discard the string which ties the stalks together, but if it is long enough will roll it up for future use.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Garnish of Oranges.

A pretty garnish for sweet dishes is iced oranges. The oranges are peeled and pulled apart into sections, each piece being dipped into a soft icing until it is perfectly covered. They are then strung with a fine, sharp needle on a thrend and put in the warming oven to dry thoroughly. If the hot oven of the range is not too hot, they can be suspended there from the top grate, and the drying process is more quickly accomplished, but they must not be browned, only dried white. They are then laid around a mound of lemon jelly or of plain blanc-mange, or of any dessert whose flavor is not very positive.—N. Y. Post.

Chocolate Omelet.

For four eggs allow one tablet of chocolate, which should be pounded, and dissolve in as little cream as possible to accomplish the purpose. When the chocolate is cold, add the yolks of the four eggs, a tablespoon of cream, and the whites whipped to a snow. With this mixture proceed as for frying an ordinary omelet, working briskly over a good fire in well-heated fat; turn the omelet into a dish, glaze quickly with a little chocolate dissolved in water and a little gelatine, and serve promptly.—Boston Globe.

JONAH OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage Is the Great Jawsmith of His Party.

Hon. Lyman J. Gage is the bete noir of the republican party. He is the old man of the sea upon the necks of the McKinnaites. He is a great provoker of profanity among them. He is defeating them for reelection, and they know it. Hence the curses both loud and deep. They would like to kidnap him and throw him to the sharks. He is the worst hated man in Washington—which is saying a great deal. This hatred is confined exclusively to republicans, for they regard him as a tyro, a neophite, an interloper, an upstart. They would forgive him for this, if he'd only keep his mouth shut; but there's the rub. That's precisely what he will not do. As a jawsmith he ranks with Jim Corbett and Bob Fitzsimmons. Like Tennyson's brook, his tongue goes on forever. Lyman thinks he has a message to deliver, and is delivering it every time he gets a chance; if he can't get an opportunity naturally, he makes one. Every time he opens his mouth he speaks the doom of the northwestern republican congressman or two—sometimes three or four. With his own jawbone he is doing nearly as much execution among the Philistines as Samson did with the jawbone of an ass. Indeed there is a wonderful similarity between the two deadly weapons. More power to Lyman's inferior maxillary!

The democrats are decidedly cheerfully regarding Lyman. They are inclined to regard him as a blessing in disguise. At first they bussed him for rating and treated him with contumely; but, now that he is avenging them upon his enemies, they are disposed to laugh at his antics and to bid him Godspeed in his self-appointed and laudable task of exterminating the republican party. What is the matter with Lyman! Why do western republican congressmen revile and despitefully use him, and continually consign him to Pluto's black realms? What sin has the secretary of the treasury committed? He has committed the sin unpardonable in republican eyes—he has told the truth—a habit he formed while a democrat. Lyman cast aside all subterfuges about international bimetallism and declares that this bill has for its purpose "to more thoroughly establish the gold standard in the United States." Thus he wrote the epitaph of republicanism on this continent. He tore the masks off the ashen faces of the trimmers, the double-dealers, the good Lord, good devil republican statesman and dragged them out into the light of day, exhibiting them to a heartless and cruel, jeering world as goldbugs of the yellowest kind. They can play double no longer. Gage has rendered that utterly impossible. The moment he declared in the room of the committee on banking and currency that the paramount object of his bill is "to more thoroughly establish the gold standard in the United States" he irrevocably fixed the issue for campaigns of 1898 and 1900. It's the money question—the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for anybody's consent. No other question will be considered. All others will be held in abeyance. The truth is that the American mind is so rigged up that it can wrestle with only one great problem at one time—and until it is settled right, which means settled our way, finance will be the resounding theme of every tongue, the mediation of every brain. We thank Lyman for thus playing into our hands. He bullied more wisely than he knew. He so nailed the republican Artful Dodgers up in the market place that they are like Othello, for their occupation is gone. They can dodge no more. They were elected under false pretenses as bimetallists—not one in ten of them could have won in any other name. Now the world knows them for what they really are—goldbugs—and the halls of congress will know them no more forever. Verily, verily, God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform. In the 60 odd years which Lyman trained with us he did us little good. In the one year in which he has been in the enemy's camp he has been to us a tower of strength. If it had not been for Lyman's brutal performances the republicans would have gone on telling the same old lie—being all things to all men on the financial question, in the hope of winning some say. I say brutal deliberately, for it is a thing impossible to teach old dogs new tricks; and it will be tough on the old stagers who in 1896 swore they were better bimetallists than we were, to be forced now to hunt for some new lie that will hide them over. Why did Lyman do this wonderful thing for Syrianism? Why did he hamstring his own party? For this reason: He is a multimillionaire banker; by using his opportunities as a secretary of the treasury for all they are worth he is making money hand over fist; he becomes thoroughly intoxicated with his own success, and in his exuberance of feeling he let the cat out of the bag, exposed the rats in the meal tub and uncovered the nigger in the wood pile. Cussing will do the republicans no good. What's writ is writ; what's done is done, and it can't be undone. By reason of Lyman's linguistic performances the republican party lies sprawling in the dust.

"All the king's horses and all the king's men
Can't set Humpty Dumpty up again."

Thank God for that. On its tombstone will be written: "Talked to death by Lyman J. Gage, a renegade free trader, who was hired to join the republican party by being made secretary of the treasury. Requiescat."

HON. CHAMP CLARK.

——"The decline of interest in the silver question," continues to be most vehemently manifested wherever Mr. Bryan goes. This "decline" is a bother to the "burial of the silver question."—Atlanta Constitution.

A DAY TO CELEBRATE.

Honor to the Great Champion of Democracy and Human Liberty.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs has issued the following address:

"The National Association of Democratic Clubs will celebrate the one hundredandfifty-fifth birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson at Washington, D. C., Wednesday, April 23, by a subscription dinner under the auspices of the executive committee of this association. The reverential service of Jefferson day has become a significant usage of the democratic clubs and of the democratic party. It furnishes a fitting occasion for renewed declarations of devotion to the fundamental principles of human liberty, for which the party was originally formed to uphold and defend; for the revision of our party doctrines as applied to the conflicts of the hour, and for a timely review of the centralizing, corrupting and oppressive measures of our federalist opponents, who, under one name or another, have from the foundation of the republic sought to revolutionize the constitution by false construction and false administration. It is believed that never since the issues between the contending forces—class, privilege and wealth on one side and the people on the other—were first clearly joined in 1776 or 1880, when the first great triumph of the people was achieved, has there been an hour when the bold reassertion of the sound traditional principles of the democratic party is more imperatively [illegible] than at this time. We therefore earnestly advise the democratic associates of the United States. Whether large or small, to join with the National Association of Democratic Clubs on the 23rd of April at such hour and in such manner as may best serve the wishes of each separate organization, in a common homage to the memory of the great apostle of American liberty, the author of the declaration of independence and the founder of the democratic party, in a fresh expression of our unalterable determination to preserve the heritage of freedom as it came to us from our forefathers and to resist by every lawful means in our power the encroachments of organized wealth and monopoly upon the constitutional rights of the people. We need not particularize here in what practical forms these encroachments appear to-day. They are seen and known of all men. If they are not met and defeated before the dawn of the twentieth century we must be content to see the republic of Washington and Jefferson replaced by the oligarchy of wealth, trusts and sordid conspiracies in many disguises, taxing for private purposes, safeguarding monopolies, devouring the profits of all our industries, 'taking from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned' and shutting the door of opportunity to all but the favored classes."

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, President.
LAWRENCE GARDNER, Secretary.

Republican Frauds.

"Protection and Prosperity," "open the mills and not the mints," were emblazoned on the banners of the republican party in the campaign of 1896. The democrats claimed that this country owed its prosperity to the farmers and not to the mill owners, and recent events prove this. There was a special session of congress called to pass the Dingley bill, and what was the result? Mills all over New England have closed down for the first time in the history of milling in that section, and only for the scarcity of food products in foreign countries, providential to this country, innumerable other mills and manufactories would be closed. True, the steel interests are flourishing, but that is the result of a trust formation with $87,000,000 capital and the foreign demand for their goods. Wherein does protection help any western man, farmer or not? In no way does it affect him except to make the price of the goods he has to purchase a little higher. A foreign demand puts up the price of wheat and benefits us, but increasing the wealth of millionaires is of no benefit to the toilers. The syndicates escape taxation in every possible manner and leave the farmer and toiler, whose property is all visible, to bear the burdens of government. Is there a republican who can truthfully deny this?

People's Victory Not Wanted.

It grows plainer each day that a large part of the metropolitan press are railroad and monopoly organs. They are very much alarmed at the advice given by Senator Jones, the national chairman of the democratic party, and by Mr. Bryan, that all the opponents of the gold and monopoly syndicate should cooperate to restore good government. They are alarmed because they know that the suggestions made by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Jones, if carried out, would win a victory for the people. That is what the monopoly organs do not want. They are serving their masters; their masters are the overseers of J. Pierpont Morgan and the foreign gold syndicate. They want railroad legislation. Therefore they will exert every effort to divide the people, so that the old, corrupt Ransom machine may again get into power to betray the state into the hands of the Southern railroad and the other monopolies.

——The announcement by a funeral director that he did twice as much business last month as during the corresponding month of last year indicates that the Dingley prosperity breeder is at last getting in its work.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Speaking of white crows and hen's teeth, why not change the simile and make it republican victories in the spring elections?—Albany Argus.

——There's one comfort, the government won't have to buy any new revenue cutters as long as the Dingley bill is in force.—Chicago Dispatch.

WOMEN AND THE WHEEL.

From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohio.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers.

Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha, who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good.



She Rides Well.

A physician took her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary nervousness when he examined her, he watched her closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anaemia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by means of those pills made entirely well, and more grateful people than parents cannot be found in the whole State of Ohio.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

SOMETHING HAPPENED.

A Bit of Excitement in the Nevada Desert.

The town of Galt, in the middle of the Nevada desert, contains 11 houses, and you step out of the First precinct of the First ward into boundless alkali-covered space. For two hours we had been lying on the main track waiting for the engineer to find out just what was the trouble with his locomotive and to remedy the disability, and there was little prospect of a resumption of the journey short of half a day of lingering. Every passenger had already investigated the half-acre of town at least six times, and the delay was becoming so monotonous that complaint rose and traveled in waves.

"For heaven's sake!" cried a stout wine dealer from California, "doesn't anything ever happen in such a town as this? Can't somebody think of something to do to pass the time? What interesting occurrences have you here, anyway?" The last question was addressed to a thin, lanky-looking young man, the only male adult resident in Galt who was visible among the 12 or 14 women and children gathered at the railroad tracks.

"Don't nothin' much ever happen here," said the local dweller. "Blame it all, every goin's on is up at Podiga, the county seat, where there's as many as 17 houses. They've got a trial up there this week, an all our men folks has been drawed on the jury. That's why I'm the only one here. I'd a gone, too, but I got a sore knee, an' the shurieff wouldn't take me. Always my luck. Never see nothin' nor have no ex-perience. Them six men that went from here'll come back an' talk for two years about bein' on that jury. Plagued shame. A man with a sore knee'd make as good a feller for a jury as anyone else."

"Well, can't we get up a fight or something diverting to pass time away?"

"I ain't agin fightin', but I don't light only with Ben Hackbarth, fer I can lick him easy. But Ben's on the jury. He'll come back an' blow about it, too. Dog him."

"I'll give a dollar if you'll wrestle or run a race or dance a jig or—or—or—by thunder, anything!"

"I never rassled with anybuddy but Ben Hackbarth, 'cause I can throw him; an' I don't care to run a race, either, unless with Ben, an' he's on the jury. Wisht I was up there havin' experiences, too."

"Well," desperately pursued the tired-out passenger, "isn't there something you can do without Ben Hackbarth? Anything? Anything, I say. I'll make up a purse of $10 for any—"

"Mister, did you say $10?" one of the younger of the lynxlanding women interrupted. The wine dealer said "Yes," and the girl called the disappointed youth aside and the two talked for a few moments. The proprietor of the lame knee then approached the knot of passengers and said:

"We've decided we'll let you run up, mister. That is, if there's any preacher with you."

"Preacher? You bet your life! We've got a bishop!" yelled the New York business man of both 7. And he rushed for the sleeper, for he understood the purport of the remark of the Galt man.

"The idy is this here," said the latter, "Ben Hackbarth an' me both been kind o' tryin' around fer this young lady to marry us, an' Ben bein' a kind o' traveled an' experienced man seemed like it'd be natcherl fer her to take him, as she told me in our talkin' just now."

"He'd been as far as Elko once," said the girl, succinctly.

"But when you spoke of givin' $10 fer anything, from gittin' married to shootin' at a mark, just so it was done right here and now, she took a notion—"

"Ten dollars is $10," said the girl, succinctly.

The bishop was not averse to uniting two loving hearts, and the whole train turned out to celebrate the occasion. The marriage took place on the rear platform of the sleeper, and some of the women passengers lent effects to deck the bride out regardless. The festivities continued up to the time when the engineer announced that he had patched the defect in the locomotive and was ready to proceed, and then the wine dealer took up a fund for the new family. The conductor even agreed to carry the couple on to the next station for a bridal tour and the Pullman conductor welcomed them to the fine furnishings of his domain. The two left the train at El Dodo, being in a sort of daze of delight. The last observation we heard from the bridegroom was this prophetic remark:

"I'll bet when them six fellers get back from Podiga they'll be sorry fer thinkin' that nothin' ever happens at home. They'll be sorry they was ever called on that jury." Specially," with a grim smile, "Ben Hackbarth."—Chicago Record.

He Didn't Want the Route.

"Senator Sulloway, of New Hampshire, tells a good one when he gets warmed on the civil service question," said one of the statesmen who came to help the Michigan club celebrate Washington's birthday. "Somewhere in the south a bright colored boy appeared before the commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier.

"'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought.

"'How fah am it from de earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.'

"With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."—Detroit Free Press.

A moneyless man goes fast through the market.

A RED DINNER

It Is the Proper Thing, and Here Is How to Do It.

In giving the red dinner so distinctly in vogue at this season, the tomato is, by reason of its complexion, the belle amongst vegetables. When raw tomatoes are difficult to get or are too expensive the following recipe, if carefully carried out, simulates the whole tomato so perfectly in appearance, and is so delicious in flavor, as to make the salad the crowning glory of the feast.

Take one pine of stewed tomatoes, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoon of white pepper, one tablespoon of tarragon vinegar, one teaspoon of onion julce, one bay leaf, two sprigs of parsley, one-quarter cup of gelatine.

Put all the ingredients in a granite dish. Let soak for two or three hours; then bring to a boiling point, remove bay leaf and parsley; turn into small molds. When ready to serve dip the mold in hot water for a second only. Drop the jelly the rounded side up on a lettuce leaf. Surround this with a cream mayonnaise dressing, to which has been added finely chopped celery.

Points to be observed: Keep a revolving flour sieve expressly for straining tomatoes. Experience proves it to be more satisfactory than any other device.

Be sure to use the white pepper. It makes an enormous difference in the tint of the jelly. The ordinary sloping after-dinner coffee cup is the best dish to which to mold the form. The small blue stoneware baking cups also make a good form. Never use a tin mold with a recipe containing eggs or acids. This amount makes eight molds.

The following dessert for a red dinner is quite beyond praise:

Nut Cream.—One pint of cream unwhipped, one-half cup almonds, one-quarter cup gelatine, six tablespoons maraschino, or four tablespoons sherry, one-third cup granulated sugar, one teaspoon vanilla, one-half teaspoon rose water.

Have a large bowl on the ice. The cream must be ice cold. Have your egg beater also ice cold. Half the trouble experienced in whipping cream comes from non-observance of these two simple precautions. Whip your cream. Soak the gelatine in a pint of cold water for an hour. Be sure to cover it while it is soaking. Add the wine and flavorings to the sugar. Add these to the whipped cream, then the nuts chopped fine and salted a very little. Save out a few for the top.

Put the dish of gelatine in a dish of boiling water and stir until dissolved. Add quickly to the cream, stir rapidly a moment and put in ramikins. Sprinkle a few finely chopped nuts over the top and crown all with one or more crystallized cherries. This mount of cream fills 12 ramikins.

Having decided upon tomato for your salad, and not wanting to repeat the flavor in your soup, you may feel hard pressed for a properly tinted soup. In this case a cream soup, decorated with little red peppers, looks very pretty, and no one is obliged to eat the peppers.—Detroit Free Press.

FOR FLOWER GROWERS.

Care of House Plants in Cold Weather.

Examine the outdoor rose-beds occasionally to see that the wind has not removed the covering.

The plants stored for the winter in the cellar have now been in some time. Perhaps they need a little water or other attention.

Where plants are kept about the windows, cold drafts from the sides of the sash should be carefully guarded against during severe weather.

Frequent cleansing of the leaves of foliage plants, by using tepid water and a sponge, lends to their attractiveness, and is essential to the health of the plants.

Just at this time, when work with the flowers is very light, is a good time to consider what will be best to plant in the garden in the spring. When the proper time comes everything must be in readiness, so that no valuable time will be lost.

Cinders form a good material for covering the floors and paths of the conservatory.

To clean old flower-pots on which green moss and a sort of white mold has grown, scrub them vigorously with sand and water. Thus will make the pots look bright and new. Use porous vessels only to pot plants in. They will do better in such than in tin cans.—Woman's Home Companion.

Neatly Dressed.

There is an exquisite charm about a neatly-dressed woman. She does not wear her hair loose, as if it is just about to fall on her shoulders. Her gloves are not ripped at the seams, nor are any buttons missing from her boots. Her veil does not reveal a hole over her chin, nor does the binding of her skirt show ragged in places. Not many women show their tidiness in these details, but the well-groomed woman considers that neglect in these little things is full of shame to womankind. Note the well-dressed tailor-built woman. Her cloth gown fits her without a crease, and there is neither speck nor spot on it. Her linen collar and cuffs are snowy white and remain perfectly fixed in their places. Her gloves do not wrinkle, but button smoothly over her wrists; her shoes are dainty and polished. Her bonnet or hat is pinned on straight, and her hair is neatness itself. She is the picture of delicate finish and wholesome order. Would that we could come across her somewhat oftener!—N. Y. Ledger.

Chocolate Blanc Mange.

One quart of milk, half a box of gelatine soaked in one cup of water; four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, rubbed smooth in a little milk; three eggs, extract of vanilla to taste. Heat milk until boiling, then add other ingredients and boil five minutes. Pour into mold. Serve cold, with sugar and cream or custard.—N. Y. Ledger.

WASHINGTON WIDOWS.

They Persist in Bringing Number One to the Front on Every Occasion.

I like gratitude. I like to hear of grateful people, and an anecdote I heard recently of one Washington man has pleased me immensely. He has recently married the widow of a very wealthy gentleman, and on the proceeds of the transaction he has built a handsome house. When the house was finished and the moving into it was accomplished, the wife and her mother fell to discussing just where they should hang the portrait of the former husband. They had just decided to hang it in a small room on the second floor, when the new husband came in and heard of the matter.

"Hang him upstairs!" he said. "No, siree. No, siree. That man was my best factor. I owe everything I have to him, and I shall hang in the place of honor.

And husband No. 1 now smiles down from the mantel of the drawing room.

But that makes me think of another Washington widow who has recently bestowed herself and her belongings on a second husband.

"It's so fortunate," said she to me; "my first husband's last name began with a W, you know, and so does my second husband's first name. All Mr. W.'s handkerchiefs are just the thing for Willie, and I haven't even had to have the initial on them changed."—Washington Post.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 23.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 10	@	4 00
Select butchers	4 25	@	4 85
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@	7 25
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	3 70
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 85
Light Baipers	3 80	@	3 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 40
Lambs—Spring	7 00	@	7 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	93
No. 3 red		@	92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
Oats—No. 2		@	28½
Rye—No. 2		@	50
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 12
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	20½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bush	65	@	70

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 85	@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 01
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	91
CORN—No. 2		@	28½
OATS—No. 2	25½	@	25
PORK—Mess	9 35	@	9 40
LARD—Steam	4 87½	@	4 10

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 70
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	1 03
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	36
RYE		@	58
OATS—Mixed		@	30
PORK—New mess	9 50	@	9 75
LARD—Western	5 30	@	5 25

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 30	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	96	@	96½
Southern—Wheat	95	@	98
Corn—Mixed	33	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white	33	@	34
Rye—No. 2 western		@	53½
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	94½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 00
Corn—Mixed		@	31½
Oats—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess	10 50	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 17½

Pino's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—E. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

"A word to the wise is sufficient!" Possibly—but the man must be mighty wise and the word mighty sharp.—Rural New Yorker.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Bigoted.

Jenkins—I thought you were a vegetarian, but I hear you eat mutton.

Gibbs—I am not a bigoted vegetarian. I only eat the meat of such animals as live on vegetable food.—Tit-Bits.

Many People Cannot Drink coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Quite Natural.

Mrs. McFeegan—Shure, Moike, yez black oye do be turnin' grane.

Mr. McFeegan—An' why wudn't it? Oi got it from an Orishmon on Saint Patrick's day.—Ju'ge.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Right Thing to Do.

Brownell—My business is all run down."

Smyth—Why don't you wind up your affairs?—Up-to-Date.

You should know that for years the standard of quality, style, color and finish in black and white or mourning goods has been Simpson's Prints, and that their colored goods are all of the same high standard. Always ask for Simpson's and you will get the right thing.

Evidence.

She—Wasn't John Calvin a married man? He—He must have been. Didn't he reject the doctrine of free will?—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The easiest kind of advice to follow is the kind we had intended to follow anyway. —Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Lots of men have college diplomas hanging in their parlors and weeds growing in their gardens.—Washington Democrat.

Better times come to all cured of aches and pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

A profitable religion never wanted prosélytes.—Ital.

Gentle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

A pebble and a diamond are alike to a blind man.

Crutches and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a condition is nearly always due to long continued neglect of the plainest warnings.

Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness.



Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

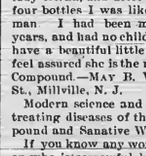
DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Noone could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried many doctors. Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking four bottles I was like a new woman. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.—MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras St., Millville, N. J.

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief, or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly sent wholly without charge, that will direct her what to do.

Mrs. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"It has been my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills



Young Yet.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 5.

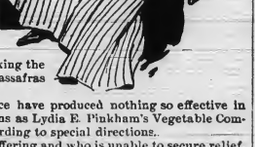
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is the latest development. A pipe organ tone at little more than cabinet organ prices.

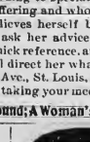
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Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.



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High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '96 models, best makes, $9.75 to $25. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan. How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—$9.75 for grade '97 models (slightly shop-worn). $10 to each. "Wheels of Wealth," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last. J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

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is a good thing to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is YOUR blood bad? You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood.

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Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla



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for women who wash. No work you do is so unhealthful as your work over a washtub. This hard, perspiring work in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted steam will make trouble for you. The less of it you do, the better. Wash with Pearline, and there's little or none of it. Nothing but rinsing the clothes, after soaking and boiling them. Consider your health. 583

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Four Fold Fertilizer	9 to 10	2 to 3	4 to 5	16 00	"
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Big Bonanza Fertilizer	9 to 10	2½ to 3½	4 to 5	20 00	"
Potato Special Fertilizer	9 to 10	3 to 3½	6 to 7	23 00	"
Tobacco Special Fertilizer	11 to 12	3 to 4	4 to 5	21 00	"
Bone and Meat	13 to 15	4 to 5	.....	18 00	"

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If you think of changing your location remember this: Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well-nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great State for stock raising and feeding. **There is no State in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well.** Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. CONSUMPTION

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Wednesday, March 30, 1898.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

March 28.—Have been laid up for repairs, preparatory to cleaning house.

T. J. Clore visited his parents, here Sunday.

The wheat promises a large yield of straw, if nothing else.

Mrs. W. B. Adams is the guest of Tony Cook and family.

Some of the farmers are much behind with their sod plowing.

Mrs. Michael Clore has been considerably worse for several days.

Miss Sallie Craig, of Rising Sun, is the guest of Dan Lawell and wife.

T. Z. Roberts has just returned from a visit to his sister in the Hoosier State.

The high water is becoming distressing to some of our Indiana neighbors.

Doc Rice is pilot on the Louise, which makes daily trips from Florence, Ind., to Aurora.

Charles Maurer, who has been confined to his room for some time, is much better.

Bob Rouse and family, of Limaburg, were guests of your humble servant and family, Sunday.

James Setters has just returned from Campbell county, with 4,000 strawberry plants of different varieties.

Our old friend and veteran, J. T. Marshall, hallooed "Good bye, I am off for Spain," as he left the town with rifle on his shoulder.

A mad dog passed through our town on the night of the 26th inst., and went as far as Hubert Brady's, and after biting several dogs and some stock, was killed by Hubert.

While traveling down Woolper, the other day, whom should we meet but our old friend, J. C. Sebree, who was moving to the farm of his boyhood. May success attend him.

Success to you, my friend A. C., in your new departure. You will realize more than once, ere summer is gone, that injunction "By the sweat of thy face shalt thou earn thy bread."

Union.

The mud roads are said to be in fine order for boating.

"Uncle Cum" Wilson, of Richwood, was visiting here Friday.

Mrs. B. L. Rice, of Covington, was visiting Mrs. J. W. Conner, last week.

Lee Huey, of Big Bone, will plant 70 acres of tobacco, this year—so reports say.

James Bristow is an artist in the building of cutter plows and lettuce beds.

J. W. Kennedy has been receiving considerable tobacco during the damp weather.

Clay Baker, of Walton, delivered two loads of posts here, last week. Clay is a hustler.

A number of the members of Golden Grange will visit the Bullittsville grange next Saturday.

County Surveyor Vest was in our burg, last week, and did some work for L. W. Lassing and others.

B. L. Corbin and daughter, Miss Lillian, after an absence of several months, in Missouri, seem pleased to be in this old town again.

Miss Nannie Bristow and Miss Martin have excellent schools here, while Miss Manetta Riley has a flourishing school at Big Bone church.

L. W. Lassing bought five acres of land of Jas. A. Huey, and about one-half an acre of J. W. Conner, last week, for an outlet to Hamilton Place.

Saturday was a bad day for a sale, but the people went all the same and bought liberally at good round prices. Mr. Rice was pleased with the results.

Miss Lou Williams returned home, last week, after a delightful visit of several weeks in Cincinnati. She was accompanied by Miss Leighton, of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal entertained a number of the young people Friday eveuing. Krokonole and other games were indulged in during the evening.

This community learned of Nicholas Talbott's death at Erlanger, Friday, with feelings of deepest regret and sorrow. He was a gentleman of the old school, and beloved by all who knew him.

Ben Riley and Clinton Blankenbeker of Pleasant Ridge, are seen, often, going through Union in stylish rigs, wearing their best togs and broadest smiles, and we warrant they do not go as far as Beaver.

Geo. H. Stevenson is a Masou and a Granger in good standing, but he got into a deal of trouble, last week, as custodian of the goats, by letting them get mixed up. He could not tell one from the other, and had to call in some of the older members to decide t'other from which.

Dr. Crouch's recent article on good roads stirred up some street corner argument Friday evening that run into all sorts of extravagant statements. One man said the roads were good in the summer time and it was all nonsense to build pikes to gad around on in the winter. Another said if people living on mud roads wanted pikes they ought to build them, and so on.

Ben Crisler the tall sycamore of Gunpowder, has a Democratic jeans coat that he has worn through many campaigns, and we are told he proposes to wear it until the Hon. W. J. Bryan is elected President, even if it becomes the finest combination of rags, tatters and patches the people of Boone county ever saw. We hope Bro. Ben won't have to wait longer than 1900; and also hope every rag of that coat will be spun into threads of gold that may bind him closer and closer to the Democratic faith and that every tatter will be a silver lining to any dark clouds of doubt that may come to his mind, while the patches may be just so many inspirations of gladness to help fill his cup of delight to overflowing, when the hour of victory shall finally come.

Erlanger.

Henry C. Kohl was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Westerman, of Elsmere.

L. Morelli was elected to represent the Erlanger Building Association at the annual meeting of the Kentucky League of Building Associations at Newport, April 20th.

The item of last week about Miss Susie Coe leaving for Parkersburg, Va., to take the position of foreladv of the milliner department, has been contradicted by her brother, who says she is not going.

Nicholas Talbott, aged 68 years, died suddenly of heart disease, last Friday afternoon. He was buried at Paris, Ky., by the Knights Templars, last Sunday. The family has the sympathy of the whole community.

Florence

March. 28.—Miss Mattie Whitson is teaching a private school at Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Lum Carpenter's little son is quite ill.

Mr. Joe Scott has received his fine calf from Balaria, New York.

Miss Alice Cloud was the guest of friends in Erlanger, last week.

Mrs. Charles Tanner is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Tanner.

Mrs. James Nead, who died in Covington, was buried here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs Robert Pearson will move into the Corey residence some time next week.

Mrs. Edna Couner and Mr. Homer Armstrong, of Richwood, were the guests of Mrs. Bailey, Sunday.

Mrs. Noah Clore has returned from Catlettsburg, where she was called by the serious illness of her little grandson....

Gunpowder.

Mar. 28.—Quite a number of persons passed through here enroute to B. L. Rice's sale, last Saturday.

Woodswings closed out for the season with that at Spencer Smith's, last Monday.

War talk has become stale, and opinions are as varied as the news in the daily papers.

Busby & Kirkpatrick are as busy as bees farming, when the weather permits, otherwise they work at their trade.

Anyone wishing to tackle a wide-awake horse trader should call on Ollie Rouse, who is always ready for a trade.

William Surface had seven teeth and numerous old snags extracted, last Friday, and as a result he is nursing a very sore jaw.

Lambs are doing well. Wool buyers have been looking around, and some offers of 20 cents a pound have been made, but the producers are asking 25.

Quite a number have tobacco plants up. J. M. Utz claims to have enough plants to set 20 acres.—[And that will not be more than an average crop this year.—ED.]

John and Ben Surface, Lute Aylor, Ezra Rouse and Uucle Billie Tauner are building fence between showers, and John Aylor and Clarence Tanner grub between showers. Ben Tauuer is putting in the time dodging showers and feeding lambs, and converting a summer kitchen into a winter cooking department.

Hathaway.

March 28. — Miss Carrie Woods is very poorly.

Mrs. Sarah E. White was quite sick several days last week.

Riley & Hogan were in this neighborhood, last week, looking at tobacco.

James Rice and wife spent last week with his mother, in the Bellevue neighborhood.

Miss Marietta Riley, of Union, is teaching the spring school near the Big Bone church.

Hade Stephens says he don't know whether he plauted his potatoes in the moon or not.

Geo. L. Smith sold his lambs, 92 in number, to P. P. and M. W. Neal at $3 50 per head.

Claud Ryle and wife, of East Bend, were visiting in this neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Ben Ryle passed through our burg, last Tuesday, enroute home from Big Bone, where he had been holding court.

J. L. Henderson and Lewis Stephens purchased a nice drove of Green River cattle from Conner Bros., last week, which they expect to graze.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment at the Big Bone church, last Sunday. He left his buggy at Union, riding horse back from there to Big Bone.

Walton.

March 28.—When Mr. Sherwood arrived in this place a short time ago with a printing office complete enough for a four page, eight column daily, the citizens congratulated themselves on the prospects of having a paper that would boom the town to Olympian heights. Alas! for human expectations! Mr. S. was too old in the business. He did not go on to get out a paper with a hop, step and a jump; but quietly and considerately surveyed the situation and concluded that there was no prospects of a paper ever making expenses in a town like Walton. In fact he said that as soon as he saw the place he was disheartened and determined to get away as soon as possible. On Saturday he shipped his plant to Carthage, Ohio.

Mr. Geo. Casey, who knows as well as any man in the county the difficulty of establishing a newspaper, being asked why he thought it would not be a success, answered, "For the same reason that a Christian church would not succeed in the infernal regions—for the want of patronage.

A special session of the trustees was held on Saturday to take action on a communication from the State Board of Health warning the authorities to guard against the introduction of small pox which is creating intense excitement all over the southeastern part of the State. Our citizens will have to disinfect their premises and have guards at the depots to keep the dreaded disease from getting among us. In the mean time it is recommended that every one should be vaccinated. If the citizens should fail to heed this recommendation it will be made compulsory.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the owners of cows and hogs must comply with the ordinance relating to the manner in which such animals are permitted to be kept in the city limits, and said owners must comply with the provisions of the ordinance or suffer the penalties for violation of the same.

It is rumored that Joseph Glen will bring a damage suit against G. M. Casey for the alienation of the affection of his thoroughbred English pointer dog, Charley.

James Holder has a very large and painful swelling on his neck, confining him to the house.

Mrs. Elijah Ballard is very sick.

Francesville.

March 28.—Rev. Utz will occupy the pulpit here next Saturday and Sunday.

Mike Muntz, jr., has plowed up his farm this spring.

Omer Henry came home from Woodward High school, last Friday.

No danger of the Spanish captains at Francesville while this mud lasts.

What is the use for lawyers to go to Klondyke? Why don't they come to Francesville.

Add Batterson has purchased a new mandolin. May the Lord pity his new neighbors in Hebron.

W. H. Hays came in on a flying trip some weeks ago to look after his interest in the estate of the late J. C. Beall.

This city is now cut off from that little town of Taylorsport by the backwater, and may the Lord let it remain so.

Col. Batterson packed up his dogs and gun and moved to Hebron, last Monday. The good wishes of his many friends here follow him.

I wonder why it is that our neighbors coming from the city notice the willows going up stream, when the same willows seemed all right as they went

Capt. Kilgour is cleaning off the ball [illegible] to receive applicants for a position on the team. He expects to make the team stronger than it has ever been.

Our friend, Edgar Graves, became very much attached to Hebron, while he attended school there. So much so in fact, that he loves to wander up and linger there on Sunday nights, and no amount of rain, snow or motherly advice can change him from his purpose. I wonder why! I wonder why!

Limaburg.

No Irish potatoes have been planted

Owen Aylor had a woodsawing, last Monday.

Miss Grace Russell's school, at this place, will begin next Monday.

The heavy frost on the 25th inst did not damage the fruit nor the tobacco plants hereabout.

There is less plowing done here than has been the case in the month of March for a long time.

The craw-fish in this part of the country have climbed to the top of their chimneys to avoid drowning.

Some of the farmers are losing their old sheep as well as their lambs. They attribute the loss to the continued wet weather.

Twenty men helped Eddie Farrell saw wood on the 25th, and they did certainly relish the excellent supper prepared for the occasion by Mrs. Farrell.

Samuel Conrad is puzzled in trying to account for his getting two more duck eggs each day than he has ducks. Surely prosperity has struck Sam's water fowls.

Robert Snyder had au old time cornhusking, last Saturday night. It was the revival of ante bellum social gathering that was quite fad a among the farmers in slave times.

Mr. Editor, can the United States draft a citizen to cross the ocean to fight?—[Yes; a man subject to military duty can be drafted and taken anywhere in the world his services are needed.—ED.]

Pt. Pleasant.

March 26.—Miss Maggie Youell and Mr. Harper Rucker are on the sick list.

Mr. Albert Riggs was visiting relatives in Lockland, O., last Thursday.

Mrs. J. M. Riggs was the guest of Mrs. Julia Stausifer, of Covington, last week.

Miss Grace Russell was the guest of Miss Lula Souther, of Ludlow, last week.

Mrs. Charles Roland, who has been the guest of Mrs. Charles Scott all winter, has returned to her home at Toledo, Ohio.

On the 15th inst., death entered this neighborhood and took from it Louie Henke, after an illness of several weeks. He died of consumption of the bowels. He had the destinction of being the youngest passenger and freight agent on the C. H. & D. Railroad. He had been a member of the Christian church since he was 16 years old, being almost 22 at the time of his death. He was the first young man to join the Christian Endeavor Society, and was a faithful member to the end. It seems very hard for so young a man, with so bright a future before him to be taken, but God knows what is best, for we "See as through a glass darkly." But after while, "We shall know as we are known."

Resolutions of respect from Christian Endeavor Society of Pt. Pleasant.

Whereas, In the death of brother Louis W. Henke, we have lost one of our most devoted and efficient members; the church and community have suffered equally with our society.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family in the loss of so kind and affectionate a son and brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of our Society, a copy sent to the family and another to the Boone County Recorder for publication.

Harper Rucker, Chm'n.
Ora E. Russell.
Mrs. Agnes Vickers.
Mrs. Nella Aylor.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown us during the recent illness and death of our son. Mr. and Mrs. John Henke.

Read advertisement of Erlanger property in this impression.

It has cleared off again.

Hogs for Sale.

I have 40 hogs for sale that will weigh 140 pounds. Enquire at my residence one mile southeast of Waterloo.

J. D. McNEELY.

MONEY To Loan by the **GRANT COUNTY BUILDING, LOAN and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION** in any amount on Real Estate security to Desirable Parties in GRANT and ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Long Time, Easy Payments and Reasonable Rates of Interest.

Loans will not be made for a less sum than $125 nor for more than $10,000 to one party.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

Address the undersigned, at Williamstown, or any of the Board of Directors at the same place.

Directors:—R. H. O'Hara, Jo Glasscock, R. T. Dickerson, W. P. Webster, J. W. Webb and R. H. Ellston.

Office next to Postoffice in Oddfellows' Building.

J. H. WESTOVER, Sec't'y.

For Mothers!



The discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

Mc ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

FARMERS

Take Notice! If you want good

Fertilizer

Please Give—

B. F. ZIMMER A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for '98 he has ever handled.

Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size 1 acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates—make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well. cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: Jos F. Gess, 509 Pike St, Covington; W. H. Buckner, Real Estate, Erlanger; John M. Lassing, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

Election Notice.

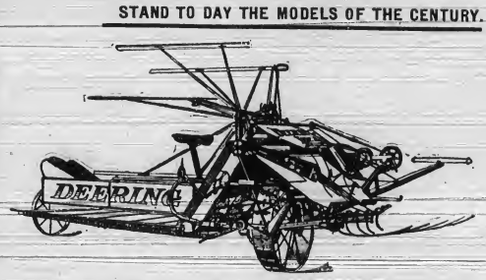
The stockholders of the Petersburg & Burlington Turnpike are notified that the annual election for choosing a board of directors for the ensuing year will be held in Burlington, Monday, April 4th, 1898.

J. J. FERRIS, Secretary.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



THE DEERING IDEAL BINDER

Is fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings almost everywhere. The lightest Draft Binders on earth, and contain more real improvements than anyother machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

THE OLD

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Lard, per lb	.07	Side Meat, per lb	.08
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.10
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKES.
Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sir by SULTAN.
Dam by SIMMONS.

For full particulars, price and pedigree address

Dr. L. ROBERTSON,
636 Race St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

Local News.

Last Wednesday was Francesville day in Burlington, a delegation of Francesvillians, led by Bruce Henry, with Chas Scothorn and Harry Kilgour as lieutenants, and Messrs. Cave and Muntz, as privates, were transacting business with Master Commissioner Berkshire.

The legislature, says Representative Orr, of Owen county, passed a bill permitting the fiscal court to levy a tax and warn in hands for the maintainance of roads. Heretofore the court had only a choice of either. The combination will materially assist in keeping up the roads.

Judge Roberts went out to Dr. Henderson's, one day last week, to try a writ of forcible detainer sworn out by Elbert Rouse against the Doctor. The trial was had without the intervention of a jury, and the Judge decided that the Doctor should vacate.

Nicholas Talbott, aged 68, died very suddenly at Erlanger, last Friday. He was a resident of the Union neighborhood, for many years, and moved from there to Covington then to Erlanger. The remains were shipped to Paris, for interment.

J. E. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood, went to Central Kentucky, Monday, to buy a fine Jack, and will bring home with him the finest Jack ever handled in this part of the county and at very reasonable figurs.

Hostilities developed on one of the marble yards the other day. A misunderstanding between the races occasioned the preparations for the conflict, which was soon over.

The steamboat men claim that the new suspension bridge between Cincinnati and Covington is two feet lower than the old one, while the bridge company claims it is at least two feet higher.

Thos. F. Grant, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday. One place in the road he traveled so terrorized him that he dismounted in the deepest mud to prevent journeying to China.

Circuit Court was in session at Warsaw, last week. The docket was light, and most all the important cases were continued. D E. Castleman was in attendance a day or two.

The Lawrenceburg trocha is doing good service again this winter, and it ought to make W. H. O'Brien's election to the office of mayor, unanimous.

Considerable wheat along the low river bottoms was submerged, last week. Some say it will not injure the wheat, but that remains to be seen.

It is claimed that the light freeze, last week, did not hurt the fruit. The indications to date are favorable to a very large crop this season.

H. W. Smith, of Cincinnati, has purchased of Miss Jessie Gleu, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the residence Dr. J. F. Smith occupies.

The rain clouds that have been hanging over this part of the country has done more damage than the Spanish war clouds ever will.

If the tobacco raisers could store some of the tobacco season that is going to waste it may be very convieut to have on hand later on.

Marce Riddell engineered a sale a few days since by which a Mt. Sterling man realized $600 for a horse sold to a Missouri party.

There is an old saying, "a fog in March is followed by a frost in May." We have had two heavy fogs this month.

The entertainment next Saturday night promises to be good, then there is the supper to follow, and all for one price.

Next Monday is County Court day and those seeking appointments as road overseers, will be informed as to their fate.

The Sheriff will have outrageous roads over which to ride in closing up his business for circuit court.

Clifford, who served a jail sentence here for stealing chickens, is in hoc in Cincinnati for stealing meat.

A mad dog is reported to have swung around the circle in the Bellevue neighborhood, a few days since.

It is seldom that the pastures are as well advanced at the first of April as they are this season.

Owing to the bad weather, last Saturday, very few from around here attended B. L. Rice's sale.

Candidates for road overseers have one more week in which to do their hustling.

Next Friday is the last day for bringing suits for the April term of the Circuit Court.

Lots of tobacco plants are now up, and many will have plants to set very early.

E. L. Grant, jr., qualified as notary public, when in town one day last week.

Born—To Bert Gaines and wife, on the night of the 24th inst., a 10 lb. boy.

The wheat in the bottoms along the river is high enough to hide a rabbit.

The condition of the dirt roads is worse than it has been for teu years.

Miss Fannie Hogan's school is progressing nicely.

R. C. Rice is building a barn for Nattie Carpenter.

The dirt roads are seemingly without bottom.

Fruit has been killed in Kansas and Nebraska.

Not many acres of oats sowed this month.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Newton Sullivan has been very low for several days.

Miss Gussie Kirkpatrick, of Covington, is visiting her relatives here.

H. W. Smith, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his father, last Wednesday.

Marshall Terrill, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was in town Saturday.

Marion McMullen, of McVille, made the RECORDER a brief call, Saturday.

O. J. Ryle has overhauled his fishing tackle for his spring piscatorial campaign.

E. J. Utz, of the Limaburg neighborhood, was a visitor to the capital, last Saturday.

J. W. Rouse, of Limaburg, was one of the several persons in town on business, Saturday.

Joseph Bullock, the Hebron tailor, was in town, last Friday, taking orders for spring suits.

George Smith, one of the prosperous farmers of the Union neighborhood, was in town, Friday.

Mr. Templeton Gaines, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday. He is looking uncommonly well.

P. T. Fall and Spencer Smith, of Union, and D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, were in town yesterday.

Miss Mary Furlong returned, last week, from a delightful visit to her brother, John, at Bowling Green.

A letter received from J. M. Craven, by his father, a week or two since, locates him near Seattle, Washington.

H. C[illegible]com and Dr. Hen[illegible] Bullittsville, were enjoying the spring time sunshine in Burlington, Friday.

Miss Lizzie Rogers, who had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Judge Roberts, for several days returned home Sunday.

J. F. Weaver is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia and rheumatism. While he was at his worst his wife died.

Mrs B. W. Adams was called to Hamilton, last Friday, on account of the serious illness of Harry Adams' little boy.

James T. Grant, the popular Bullittsville law-enforcer, was in town, one day last week. He heads the list of energetic officials in this county.

Wm. Phillips, a wealthy old bachelor who domiciles down on Gunpowder, was in town Monday, looking as happy as possible for one who batches.

Miss Anna Rice will sing next Friday night at an entertainment in Williamstown. She will not disappoint those who expect to hear sweet singing.

Miss Christine Bradley and Miss Collier, the principal ladies at the launching of the battleship, Kentucky, were schoolmates of Atty P. E. Cason's wife.

Solon Early purchased the bank building in Petersburg. Previous to this purchase he possessed all the other necessaries for conducting a banking business.

James Clore has developed into the most energetic farmer in this locality where so many industrious tillers of the soil do abound. It is said Jim's hands already need deboruing.

Esquire Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, was in town, Wednesday. The 'Squire has never had an opportunity to dispense justice, but when he does begin the genuine article will be handed out unsparringly.

J. C. Sebree has moved from Petersburg to the old homestead on Doublick, and will engage in farming. He is an industrious man, and is calculated to make farming a success. To be in the fashion he will cultivate a crop of tobacco.

Farmer Jack Sandford, of Crawfish Sound, was in the office, a few days since, and suggested, for the benefit of his farmer friend, A. C. Collins, of Richwood, that he get his farm well set in bluegrass, that it may look as home-like us possible, to the future Mrs. Collins, when he takes her to her new home.

The very unfavorable weather, last Thursday, did not keep a large crowd from attending H. P. Crisler's sale, and the bidding was lively from the start. There was an abundance of furniture, beds and bed clothing sold, five feather beds bringing $63. The Binder brought $42; meat—hams, 10½ cents, sides, 7½, shoulders, 5½; cattle, from $20 to $40 per head; shoats, $250; 24 ewes with lambs $140; 4 sows aud 20 pigs, $45 50.

Bert Berkshire was driving through town, Saturday morning in one horse spring wagon, and when near T. W. Finch's, one of the shafts dropped down, and frightened the horse, which commenced running Bert pulled the horse into the fence, but it succeeded in breaking the other shaft loose from the wagon, and ran a considerable distance with the shafts before it was caught. Bert escaped without any injury.

A Church Entertainment and Supper will be given in Burlington on the evening of April 2d, 1898, for the benefit of the Methodist Church. Program for the entertainment will consist of Recitations, Music, and a Comedy in three acts, entitled, "The Donation Party." After the entertainment the supper will be served at the Crisler House. The menu as follows: Meats, Salads, Rolls, Coffee, Pickles, Ice Cream and Cake. Doors open at 6:30, performance begius at 7:30 prompt. Admission to entertainment and supper—Aduits, 25 cents; children 15 years and under, 15 cents.

Judge A. C. Downey, one of the most distinguished of Indiana jurists, died at his home in Rising Sun, last Friday afternoon. He was a native of Ohio, being borned in Hamilton, that State, 81 years ago. He was on the Indiana Supreme Bench from 1873 to 1879. He served his district as Judge of the Circuit Court several terms, his last one expiring only a few months since. Judge Downey was at one time a Professor in the Law Department of the Green Castle, Indiana, College, and in the winter of 1856-7 the late R. C. Green and F. Riddell, of this place, were among his students. The people had implicit confidence in Judge Downey's honesty and legal ability.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR STANDING OFFER

Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money.

Standard Calicoes, in latest styles,.....5c per yard.
Ladies Skirts,.....$1 to $1.75.
Best Quality of Ginghams,.....5c per yard.
Our Stock of Dry Goods is new and up to date.

—CALL AND EXAMINE.—

UNION, KENTUCKY

Have just received a NEW LINE of

WALL PAPER,

All Fresh, New Goods, Latest Designs which we will sell you at 5cts. and 10cts. per roll.—Worth a third more.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Call at **EVERETT HELMS**
Hair Dressing and Shaving Parlor,
When in PETERSBURG, KY.

Finest of work guaranteed in all Departments or Money Refunded.

BATH DEPARTMENT: Tickets good for four baths,.....50c
Single Baths,.....15c
Rooms open only on Wednesays and Saturday.
Hot and Cold Baths.

BARBER DEPARTMENT: Hair Cut (any style)...15c
Saturday,.....20c
Tickets for six shaves spot cash,.....40c
12 for $1 spot cash.
We can do everything under this department.

LAUNDRY DEPT: Work sent away on Thursday, 8 am., returned Saturday 9 am.
Shirts,.....10c
Shirts with collars,...12½c
Collars, 2½c; 25c per doz.
Cuffs per pair,.....5c
New Shirts,.....15c
Handkerchiefs,.....2½c
Vests,.....15 to 20c
Try us here, we'll please.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully,
EVERETT HELMS.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
HAY, CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

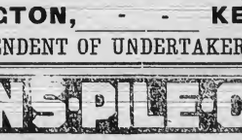
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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
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ABUNDANCE

Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—Grind and Cut your own Feed and that of your neighbors—feed economically.
THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton
Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise
can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.
Big cut in BOOTS AND SHOES.
Give us a call and be convinced.
T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY. HUME STORE, "
—PROPRIETOR OF—
"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Joe Birkle, of Bellevue, was in town, Monaday.

Ches. E. White has three sows and 30 pigs for sale.

Let us have less rain and a war with Spain, is the popular demand.

When the schools close in the afternoon, and business begins on the marble yards, the shouts that go up eclipse that known, long since, as the rebel yell.

A land trade is incubating out on the waters of Middle creek, which, if it proves a go, will probably result in a series of trades, that will create more of a stir out that way, than has been experienced in a long time.

Sheriff Beall and ex-Jailer Crisler were out greening Sunday. They gathered between four and five bushels of a perennial cruciferous herb, which they claim makes a most excellent food when properly seasoued with a good article of hog-joie.

Miss Bertha Abbott, of Erlanger, will be at J. S. Clutterbuck's store in Burlington, next Monday, April 4th, with a full line of Millinery Goods. The ladies of Burlington and surrounding country are invited to call in and see the latest spring styles.

It is reported that Will Bush, the chicken thief who was severely whipped at Constance, a few weeks ago for stealing chickens, was shot through the lungs while in the act of stealing chickens out in Indiana, one night last week. He lived but a short time after being shot.

If it is now right for the United States to interfere in Cuba in the interest of humanity, how is the Administration going to justify its long delay in the exercise of a right which, if enforced months ago, would have saved the lives of thousands of human beings for whom starvation prepared their graves?

We bill Billies know nothing about the inconveniences to which those along the river are subjected during such floods as that now in the Ohio. To have your crops under water, and to be compelled to ride about the farm in a Joe-boat is an exciting phase of life which the hillites never experience—the dirt roads do them up.

North Bend Association Board Meeting.—The next meeting of the board will be at Bullittsburg church, April 26th, at 10 a. m. There will be a two-day's meeting including the 27th. Subjects discussed by prepared speakers and general discussion will follow. Program will soon appear.

B. F. SWINDLER, Sec. and Treas.

Samuel McElfresh's fine driving horse Joe Patchen got away from the boy in charge Thursday morning and ran down the B. and O. S.-W. track. When near Tanner's creek bridge the animal was struck by the Louisville mail train and instantly killed. The horse was fine looking and very gentle. Mr. McElfresh held him at $300.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Hon. Reuben Conner is in receipt of the following from Col. C. W. Fowler, Superintendent of the Kentucky Military Institute:

"Dear Sir:—There is a vacant scholarship in this school due your Congressional district, and, by law, it is at the disposal of the Governor. Prompt action on your part may secure it for some worthy young friend."

Any young man desiring this scholarship should communicate with Mr. Conner at once.

A man by the name of Samuel Hayden, was in town, last Saturday. He said he left this county 28 years ago, and is one of the heirs to the Hayden land, near Francesville, which was sold two or three years ago, and the proceeds divided among those who were understood to be the only heirs of the estate. Sam and another brother who is now living in California were supposed to be dead, and received nothing in the distribution. Sam says he knows d-n well that he is not dead, and that he has been living in the South all the time, and now is here to recover his distributable share of the money for which the land was sold. James L. Riley was the purchaser of the land.

Major Popham and Lewis Beemon, of Limaburg, were among our callers yesterday.

FOREVER AT REST.

Earth to earth and dust to dust. Just one week ago today my brother, Geo. Tanner, with the peace of God brooding over his pillow, quietly passed away in the twilight of heaven's morn. Then there was grief and weeping and aching hearts in the home, for George
Lies like marble, as silent and cold.
His fair hands on his breast.
The love light gone from his saintly eyes,
His soul forever at rest.

Through all his suffering, he was patient and cheerful, loving and kind—thinking always of others before himself. Why he was called away we know not, yet God is His own interpreter, and He will make it plain" Change, not death, is stamped upon all things earthly. We are taught that the heavens and earth shall pass away. We soon run our race here, then change—put off mortality and put on immortality.

It is well, it is well—
God's ways are always right,
And love is o'er them all,
Though far above our sight.

How true, yet how hard, when the earth closes over our dearest and best loved friends, to realize, "It is well, God's ways are always right." What a consolation—in such an hour of grief is perfect faith, faith by which our spirit looks above the dark clouds, hanging low over our heads to the bright rays of God's love, looks above to the bright realm where reunion shall be and endure forever. The vision of a grave comes before my eyes, there all cold and white, lay the sweet, patient face of my darling brother, whose hands have toiled so hard and so long that his children might be glad.

But, oh, beyond the shadow land,
where all is bright and fair,
I know full well these dear old hands
will palms of victory bear,
where crystal streams, through endless years
Flow over golden sands,
And where the old grow young again,
I'll clasp my brother's hands.

O, what a comfort to meet him again beyond the shadow land, where all is bright and fair, and where he will be rewarded for his earthly toil and endurance! When such hopes are ours, well can we exclaim, "O, death, where is thy victory? O, grave, where is thy sting?" The grave no longer seems such a dark, ghastly abode. It is only the door through which we pass from a world of sorrow, sin and woe into a realm of eternal day and lasting happiness.

One by one the chairs stand vacant
That were filled with those we love.
One by one they are filling
In our Father's house above.

Thanking the many friends and neighbors for their kindness during brothers sickness. SISTER MAMIE.
March 20th, 1898.

DEATHS.

Mrs. J. F. Weaver died on the 22nd inst., after a long but patient suffering. After a brief funeral service at the residence by Rev. T. L. Utz, last Thursday, the remains were interred in the Tanner burying ground near by. Mrs. Weaver leaves a husband and a grown son, who have many friends to sympathize with them in their severe loss.

Mrs. Newtou Sullivan, after long suffering with that dreaded disease, consumptiou, departed this life at her home two miles out on the Petersburg 'pike, last Sunday night. The funeral was to have been preached at the residence Tuesday at eleven o'clock, but owing to the illness of Rev. T. L. Utz, he was not able to respond to the call. The remains were placed in the vault here to await final interment. Mrs. Sullivan was the daughter of James Jarrell, who lives down on Woolper. She leaves a devoted husband and three children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and an indulgent mother.

In memory of Missouri Weaver, who died March 23d:

We saw her sufferings, heard her sighs,
With throbbing hearts and weeping eyes,
But now she calmly sleeps at last,
All grief, all pain, all suffering past;
God loved her, too, and He thought best
To take her home to be at rest.
A FRIEND.

Those Republicans who are misrepresenting the Goebel election law by claiming that it requires all the election officers in a county to be of the same political faith, have not been as badly mistaken since they burnt their shirts. The law requires no such thing—it requires that they be divided exactly as the old law did.

Snow-ball winter is to come yet, and then the blackberry drizzle, a disagreeable period, comes still later on.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Chinese cultivate an odorless onion.

POTATOES are native to Peru, and the Spanish discovered them.

THE New York Elevated railway runs trains only 50 seconds apart.

A HUNDRED years ago native oysters were sold in England at the price of a penny for five.

A PERFORMANCE at the Taco theater, Havana, for the aid of the fund for the Spanish navy yielded over $30,000.

THE streets of Paris are swept every morning by 2,600 males and 600 female scavengers, divided into 149 brigades.

IN Japan there are apple trees growing about four inches high, which bear fruit freely, about the size of currants.

THE Romans used a circular fan on occasions of state and the Greeks made fans of the flat leaves of the lotus.

A CHICAGO widow wore at the opera in that city the other night, a gown which, with the jewels to match, cost $150,000.

PASHA MACLEAN, who holds the office of commander-in-chief of the army of the sultan of Morroco, is a Scotchman.

MISS BRENNAN, M. A., is the first lady in Australia to hold three degrees in science and art. She recently gained the B. S. degree in Sidney university.

MORE men have died and are buried in the Isthmus of Panama, along the line of the proposed canal, than on any equal amount of territory in the world.

THE queen of Romania has been made an M. D. by the university of Budapest. The diploma was written in four languages and inclosed in a beautiful case.

THE department of agriculture reports last year's crops still in the farmers' hands as follows: Wheat, 121,000,000 bushels; corn, 783,000,000 bushels, and oats, 272,000,000 bushels.

A RUSSIAN bride is not submitted to the trying ordeal of appearing in white satin and lace in cold, broad daylight. The wedding takes place by candlelight in the drawing-room.

IN Bielefeld, Germany, there is a colony of epileptics, numbering about 1,500. The colony was established in 1868, and patients from all parts of the world go there for treatment.

THE duchess of York, duchess of Fife, duchess of Albany and Princess Alice of Albany have headed a subscription for an "Alice in Wonderland" cot in the Hospital for Sick Children in London.

THE new British battleship Implacable is to cost over $5,000,000, the largest sum ever spent in the building of a man of war. The armor plates alone will cost $750,000, and the guns nearly as much.

A STATUE of Queen Victoria is soon to be erected in Monlmein, Burmah. A Burman sculptor is executing the work in white alabaster. The expense has been defrayed almost entirely by the Burmese.

ONLY the best of the London fire engines can pump 500 gallons a minute, whereas some of the steamers in use in towns like Liverpool and Manchester are equal to 1,500 and 1,800 gallons a minute.

RUSSIA has ordered a 10,000 horse-power ice breaker of the Armstrongs, to cost $800,000. It will be ready in October, and will be used to keep open navigation to St. Petersburg throughout the winter.

NEAR Durlach in Baden the tombstone of a 100-year-old Roman veteran has been discovered. It was erected probably, in the third century after Christ, to Flavius Sternis by his son and heir, Flavius Vehemens.

IN many parts of Lancashire and Yorkshire shoes for the working classes of both sexes are soled with heavy, square hobnails, whose clatter in the streets in the morning as the wearers go to work is almost intolerable.

THE largest gasometer in the world is at Greenwich. When full it contains 12,000,000 cubic feet of gas. It weighs 9,300 tons, is 189 feet high, 300 feet in diameter, requires 1,400 tons of coal to fill it with gas, and cost nearly £40,000.

PARIS is suffering from a plague of rats living in the sewers and in the cellars of the Palais Royal and the Halles Centrales. Le Gaulois suggests that the sewers be divided into sections and let to sporting men for rat-ting contests.

GOV. RENFREW, of Oklahoma, got his start in life exhibiting a petrified child in Arkansas 20 years ago. He says that he recognized the child the other day, but that it had grown some and is now being exhibited as a petrified woman.

TRAFFIC through the Suez canal fell off greatly in 1897, the amount being the smallest in 15 years; 2,986 steamers of 7,898,981 tons register passed through, as compared with 3,408 steamers of 8,562,237 tons in 1896 and about the same number in 1895.

A TASMEN fanciful cosmetic which a French maid advises her mistress to use is the water in which asparagus has been cooked. This particular treasure of a maid carefully preserves such and bathes the face and neck of her mistress with it at bedtime.

THE Hindoos consider their dead as sacred, and do not allow them to be handled by alien hands, the nearest male relative—son, father or brother—preparing the body for burial; and if there be none of these relatives a son is adopted by the family for the purpose.

PARISIAN women are discarding birds for animals as trimmings for their hats. Small chinchillas, not unlike rats in appearance, have become a favorite form of adornment, and it has been suggested that the new fad, if carried as far as the wearing of birds, may even extend to guinea pigs, kittens and puppies.

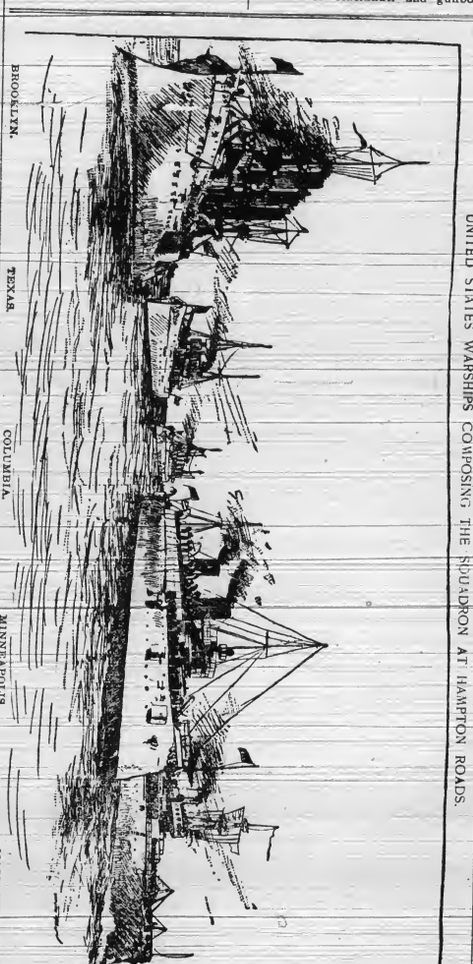
COMMODORE SCHLEY

Will Be the Commander of the Squadron at Hampton Roads.

These Fast Flying Vessels Will Be Transformed Into Formidable Fighting Machines—The Spanish Torpedo Boat Flotilla Will Likely Be Intercepted.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, at present connected with the light house board, has been ordered to command the flying squadron at Hampton Roads with the Brooklyn as his flag ship.

Commodore Schley received the news of his assignment at the Light House board where he was engaged in closing some of the work of the bureau. He expects that it will be a day or two before he finishes his work here and takes command of the squadron. His command at present comprises three vessels, the Brooklyn, Columbia and Minneapolis, all ocean greyhounds, but in a short time his squadron probably will be swelled to about a dozen ships. Commodore Schley refused to talk at all concerning rumors that the flying squadron might be sent out to intercept the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla. He said that was a matter concerning which he could say nothing at all.



UNITED STATES WARSHIPS COMPOSING THE SQUADRON AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Commodore Schley has a fine record for discretion, good judgment and fighting qualities. He was in command of the Baltimore during the Chilian troubles that threatened to end in war and that it had a peaceful termination it is believed was due largely to his tact and discretion. The three vessels at present under his command are all swift cruisers and among the others which probably will be added to his command are the St. Paul and the St. Louis of the American line, which were built so that they could be turned into efficient fighting machines at a few days' notice. These vessels have not been impressed as yet, but arrangements have been perfected between the government and President Griscom so that no delay will result as soon as the decision is reached that the outlook justifies the large expenditure of money necessary for their transfer to the navy department. Officers have been provisionally picked out to command these ships, Commander W. H. Emory and Commander Willard H. Brownson, at present in Europe on a special mission for the government being the officers who it is expected will be assigned to the command of the St. Paul and the St. Louis.

Two battle ships are on their way to add to the fighting strength of the flying squadron. They are the Texas and the Massachusetts. One of them may reach Hampton Roads Friday and the other should be there Saturday. The Massachusetts is a first-class battle ship of 10,228 tons displacement, while the Texas is a second-class battle ship of 6,315 tons. Both are heavily armed and will add immensely to the strength of the squadron. They are less speedy than the cruisers which naturally would do the scouting while the battle ships would bear the brunt of the hot work of battle.

Commodore Schley visited the navy department before noon, and after a talk with assistant Secretary Roosevelt, said he would assume command of the flying squadron Monday. The formal orders, posted at the department Friday, stating that Commodore W. S. Schley was detached from his present service with the Light House board, and was ordered to command the flying squadron, cruiser Brooklyn, flagship, was the first public admission of the navy department of the creation of a flying squadron. The fact that this squadron was contemplated has been well known, but not until Friday has the department defined its character. The designation of "flying" has a distinct meaning in naval parlance. It will give the ships a base at Hampton Roads, but they will be subject at all times to Commodore Schley's orders for immediate service at any point along the Atlantic coast, or indeed throughout the world.

At present the fine armored cruiser Brooklyn, which is to be Commodore Schley's flagship, and the battle ship Texas, which it was learned later, arrived Thursday night, are the only ships of the flying squadron at Hampton Roads. The battle ship Massachusetts is hourly expected and the crack cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis are outfitting at the League Island navy yard and will proceed to Hampton Roads at an early date as well. The cruiser Cincinnati and gunboat Wilmington probably will be added to this squadron, as will the Bancroft, now on their way across the Atlantic for Fortress Monroe. An official order was issued Friday detaching Capt. Chester, commander of the Cincinnati, from the South Atlantic squadron, and leaving him in command of the Cincinnati. The effect of this is to remove the Cincinnati from the South Atlantic service, and makes her available for the North Atlantic station, where her speed would make her a valuable adjunct to the quick manouvers of a flying squadron. Commodore Schley's orders in terms make him commander of a distinct squadron, so that the ships at Hampton Roads will be entirely apart from the North Atlantic squadron, of which Capt. Sampson is in command. This is an unusual expedient, as the North Atlantic vessels always herctofore have been intact.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Men speak in whispers to-day. A solemn stillness freights the air. It is the calm before the storm. Excitement, patriotic bursts of oratory and bragadocio have given way to sobriety, dispassionate speech and solmnity. The country is on the very verge of war now, for the first time, seems to fully realize it.

A most remarkable change has come over the spirit of the nation's capital. For the past two days the president has been summoning before him the great men and true hearted of senate and house, whether republican or democrat, or populist, and has been unbossoming himself to them as though he knew in this critical hour that he could call them all brothers. He has told them his hopes. He has told them his fears. His frankness has had a magical influence.

Exploded a Torpedo.

OSGOOD, Ind., March 26.—Sarah Bailey, found an unexploded torpedo on the railroad track and tried to open it with a nail. It exploded, mangling her hand and burning her clothing.

OHIO RIVER FLOOD.

At Cincinnati 59 Feet and 9 Inches Was Reached Monday.

In the Lowlands of the City Nearly One Thousand Houses Are Flooded With From One to Four Feet of Water—Railroad Traffic is Disturbed.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Unless rain should come copiously and quickly, the present flood in the Ohio river will very soon pour the great flood into the Mississippi. From Portsmouth up it was falling Sunday night. At Portsmouth it is rising slowly. At all points below to Cairo it is rising.

Here at Cincinnati the current is unusually swift, which indicates that the access of water from its tributaries below has diminished greatly and given free course to the piled up waters above. Reports from various points of the Ohio valley agree in announcing warm temperature, cloudy skies and high winds with only one instance of drizzling rain.

At Cincinnati the mercury registers 68. In the lowlands of Cincinnati nearly 1,000 houses are flooded with from one to four feet of water. Some have been abandoned, which is the case with one story cottages. In two-story houses families remain in the upper stories. Of flooded houses 500 are in and about Cumminsville from back water in Mill creek where the inundation is more annoying than serious. In and about Columbia, the extreme up-river limit of the city, 400 houses are soaked with from one to four feet of water.

At Riverside, the extreme down-stream limit of the city, 100 houses are affected about as at Columbia. Those driven out find no difficulty in securing shelter with their more fortunate neighbors, though some occupy tents on high ground. Household effects damageable by water have either been saved by timely removal or by friendly boats. Nearly all affected are experienced flood fighters and are seldom caught napping when a great rise comes down the Ohio. On the Kentucky side the inhabitants of low lands near Dayton and Bellevue have been placed in the same unpleasant situation as their Cincinnati neighbors. But most of them have seen floods before and know how to make the best of them. No railroads in Cincinnati have been disturbed by the flood, except that some have been deprived of the use of the Grand Central depot.

Thus far no casualties have been reported. Interruption to street car travel has been almost nothing, as it was either near the end of a line or at a point where passengers could transfer by a short walk. The railroads are all in better condition. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is clear on all its lines, also the Pennsylvania. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern is still compelled to make detours east and west, but this will soon be over as repairs are pushed with all possible dispatch. The Cincinnati, Georgetown and Portsmouth were compelled to make transfers in the east end of Cincinnati Sunday. All other roads are practically intact. Of course there will be some loss and damage to people driven out of their homes, in the way of loss of time as well as of property, but it will be reduced to the minimum. Merchants and commission brokers in the bottoms removed their goods to dry spots without loss. Very few factories of consequence have been interrupted or stopped. Small boats continue to come and go and navigation will be fully resumed by Monday or Tuesday. At 10 o'clock Sunday night the stage here was 59 4-10 feet. Between 8 and 9 o'clock it has remained stationary.

It will probably stop at 59 feet and nine inches, and by Monday noon will be falling.

Gladstone's Condition Critical.

LONDON, March 28.—Elaborate precautions have been taken to keep



WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

any information from reaching the press concerning Mr. Gladstone; but it is learned that his condition Saturday was most critical.

One Ray of Peace.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The one ray of peace is that Spain at the last moment may offer a solution that will prevent war. This proposition which may be submitted, is that Spain will agree to set a definite near date before which she is to pacify the island by a form of autonomy, or failing, will withdraw her ships and troops and acknowledge the independence of the island.

Mrs. Della Tudor Parnell Dead.

LONDON, March 28.—Mrs. Delia Tudor Parnell, daughter of the celebrated American naval officer, Rr. Adm. Chas. Stewart, and mother of the late Chas. Stewart Parnell, died Saturday night at Avondale, Rathdrum, county Wicklow, Ireland, as the result of the burns received Friday from the igniting of her clothing while she was sitting before a fire.

The Dauntless Offered.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 28.—The famous tug Dauntless has been offered by its owners to the government as a torpedo boat.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

Secret Cablegram From Madrid Gives Hope to the President.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Spain yields again. Each time that President McKinley has raised an issue that government has given way. The prospect for peaceable settlement of the Cuban problem is better than it was a week ago. This is what the president said Sunday.

The prospect has improved on the strength of a cablegram received from Madrid Saturday night. So much is admitted. But the exact contents of the message are guarded so carefully that even some of those persons in confidential relations with the administration have been given only the general purport. It is a noticeable fact that the president and all about him are feeling cheerful over this news from Madrid.

No ultimatum has been sent to Spain, but some very plain talk has been done on the side of this government since Friday.

On the part of the administration it is stated that the development of the situation will not require a great length of time, and hence there will be no extended delay. A policy has been fully determined upon by the president to bring the Cuban war to a close. This will be accomplished by pointed intervention if necessary, but it is considered far more preferable that the end should come as the result of peaceful negotiations than that it should be accomplished by hostile demonstrations on the part of the United States. Hence the disposition of the president is to give Spain a fair opportunity to secure an armistice with the Cubans and to allow her a reasonable time in which to come to an understanding with the hostiles.

It can be stated, upon high authority, that there has been no abatement of the president's intention to see that the war is terminated when it is closed upon terms that will render the Cubans practically a free people. It is not believed that they would accept anything else.

THE ATTITUDE

Of the United States Toward Spain Justified by the London News.

LONDON, March 28.—The Daily News, in an editorial justifying the attitude of the United States says:

"America has no spite against Spain to gratify and no selfish interest to serve. It is all very well to call Senator Thurston a fanatic because he invokes the principles of the Christian religion against the cruelties of a Christian power. But he speaks of what he sees and his testimony is not contradicted.

"Spain is entitled to govern the Cubans, but not to extirpate them. A weak despotism is the most cruel government in the world. President McKinley's calm and sober language does hon or to himself as a Christian and a statesman, and Spain will commit a grievous mistake if she interprets this as a confession of weakness.

"Senor Sagasta has a great opportunity. In President McKinley he has a high-minded and generous opponent, who will make things as easy for Spain as he can. It is curious how completely, at this critical time, Mr. Sherman has fallen into the background and Mr. McKinley came to the front."

THE SEVERE GALES

On the English Coast Continues—Over One Hundred Fishing Smacks Missing.

LONDON, March 28.—The severe gales, accompanied by intense cold, snow and sleet, are unabated all over England. The weather is especially severe over the southeast coast, and it is worse off the French coast. The trips of the channel steamers to the continent are still suspended, and telegraphic communication is seriously delayed. There have been numerous shipping disasters all round the English coasts and along the North sea to the Baltic.

There have been many heroic rescues. At Shields the crew of the Norwegian bark Diamant was landed by the rocket apparatus in the presence of thousands of spectators.

At Dover the gale was especially severe, the shore being strewn with wreckage, while at Lowestoff huge masses of the cliffs were washed away and the houses on their tops were endangered.

Over one hundred fishing smacks are missing.

THE WAR VESSELS

Will Be Painted a Drab Color Instead of Black.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 28.—The work of painting the ships of the fleet was commenced at daylight Monday morning. The navy department order to paint the ships black was received Saturday and the New York and Nashville had put on their war paint before a rescinded order came. Later another order was sent in to go on with the painting. Capt. Sampson's opinion is that a drab color would be better than a dark black. The department assented and Sunday a number of boards of paint of the standard color desired were distributed among the vessels of the fleet. The results of visual tests that have been made here show that the color selected for the vessels is better for war purposes than any other. The big guns will be painted to match the hulls and superstructure in order that their location will not show as targets for the rapid fire guns of the enemy.

Severe Storm in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 28.—A severe storm, probably the worst of the winter prevailed in central and southeast Nebraska Sunday afternoon. The snow driven by a high wind was blinding and was followed by a drop in temperature in some localities of over 30 degrees. In Lincoln streetcar traffic was badly interfered with.

James Thompson and his aged wife were burned to death in a shanty in which they lived, south of Chinatown, near Fresno, Cal. The fire is supposed to have started from the explosion of a lamp.

America's Greatest Medicine

Greatest, Because in cases of Dyspepsia Hood's Sarsaparilla has a touch like magic, which just hits the spot, brings relief to the sufferer, and gives tone and strength to the stomach as no other medicine does.

Could Not Eat without Pain.

"For many years I have been a sufferer from a severe case of dyspepsia. I could not eat without great pain in my stomach and would be sick and vomit up what I did eat. One day I read of a case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told my husband I believed this medicine would help me. He went right away and got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took four bottles and I was cured." MRS. ALLEN STIVERS, Makanda, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Sold by all druggists. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Delightfully Feminine.

Mother—I don't understand you at all. You are constantly praising Miss Whirly now, and you used to insist that you couldn't bear her.

Daughter—But I didn't know then, mamma, that she was jealous of me. It is just too sweet of her.—Detroit Free Press.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. The success of the season for general northwest travel. Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Talking of weather signs, it is fair to suppose that, when allspice is adulterated with coconnut shells, the season will be mild.—Rural New Yorker.

Don't snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

A mouthful of meat may be a townful of shame.

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.



SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious—Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

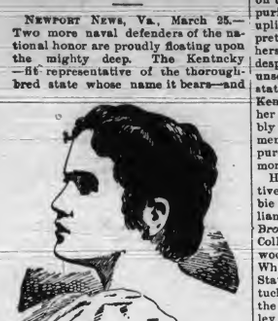
ESTABLISHED 1780.

WATER USED

By Christine Bradley to Christen the New Battle Ship Kentucky.

Mrs. Winslow Christens the Kearsarge With Champagne—First Time in History of Two Battle Ships Being Launched From the Same Yard in One Day.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 25.—Two more naval defenders of the national honor are proudly floating upon the mighty deep. The Kentucky—fit representative of the thoroughbred state whose name it bears—and



CHRISTINE BRADLEY.

the Kearsarge, which is to commemorate the name and fame of the stanch old ship which swept from the seas the Alabama.

This is the first time in the history of modern naval architecture that two immense battle ships of the first class have been launched from one yard on the same day, and the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. deserves credit for this striking illustration of the capability of American shipbuilders.

The bosom of the lordly James, opposite the immense plant of the company, was thickly dotted with crafts of every description from the humble and insignificant batteau up to the palatial yacht whose every line told of speed and whose every motion as it rose and fell on the swell from the passing steamers told of grace and symmetry.

All the ships in the harbor had also been decorated in honor of the event. Red, white and blue bunting swung in the breeze from every point of vantage.

The Kearsarge had been selected to go off the ways first.

Shortly before 9 o'clock long rows of workmen with immense hammers took their stand on either side of the huge mass of steel plates towering high above them. At a preconcerted signal each hammer was raised aloft and a moment later the dull, muffled sound of half a hundred sturdy strokes in unison was borne upon the morning air.

As the wedges were gradually driven home the huge vessel slowly rose to the proper position

Suddenly the sound of the hammers ceased, as if by magic. A hush fell over the vast throng who were pushing and jostling each other in their efforts to get a good view of the launching, and the sound of the solitary saw as it slowly severed the last bond that bound the vessel to terra firma was plainly heard.



MRS. HERBERT WINSLOW.

Who christened the Kearsarge. Commander Winslow, her husband, is a son of the commander of the old Kearsarge when she sank the Alabama.

As the last plank was sawed in two and a thrill of joyous freedom shot from the keel to the fighting tops of the marine monster, Mrs. Herbert Winslow, wife of the son of the commander of the famous old Kearsarge, reached forward and caught hold of the handsomely decorated bottle of champagne which hung at the bow of the vessel. Then as the namesake of Capt. Winslow's famous old ship slowly and gracefully began its first voyage, she dashed the bottle of sparkling wine against the steel prow and exclaimed in a distinct voice:

"I christen thee Kearsarge."

Amid breathless suspense among the throng of onlookers, the huge hull with streaming pennants and bunting flying in the morning breeze gently traversed the well-greased ways and leaped into the laughing ripples that were ready to welcome it.

Cheer after cheer arose from the patriotic Americans assembled.

Kentuckians, proud of the new battleship bearing their state's name, were here Thursday by the hundred. Gov. Bradley, the state's first republican governor, one of the leaders of his party in the south, an orator and of commanding presence, was next to the central figure at the launching and the luncheon given to 500 of the ship's builders after the ceremonies. The central figure was his daughter and only child. Miss Christine Bradley, a beautiful 18-year-old girl, who came with her mother and friends from Washington, where she attends school, to christen the vessel. The christening, which many officials thought should be done with wine or Kentucky's famous product, was done with pure water, Miss Bradley declining to use anything else, and winning her fight for it after a private and hard-fought battle with those who opposed her. Carrying out her sentiment in the matter, she had the water brought in a plain, wire-covered glass bottle from the famous crystal spring on the spot where Abraham Lincoln was born in Larue county, Kentucky. Miss Bradley was an attractive figure on the boat's bow, with an emblem of purity from its historic source in her uplifted hand, surrounded by her six pretty Kentucky maids of honor. She herself is a striking blonde, and despite her youth, has already attained unsought reputation in her native state as a literateur of great promise. Kentuckians, proud of her, cheered her act, and the states general assembly recently adopted resolutions commending her for her stand in behalf of pure water for the christening and a more deserved name for her state.

Her maids of honor, all representative Kentucky belles, were Misses Abbie Ballard, Alice Castlemon and Lillian Stege, of Lonisville, Miss Sallie *Bronston, of Lexington*, Miss Frances Collier, of Lancaster, and Miss Gatewood, of Mt. Sterling. Lieut. H. S. Whipple, Seventh regiment. United States cavalry, on detail duty in Kentucky, was master of ceremonies for the Kentucky contingent. Gov. Bradley was surrounded by his staff in brilliant uniforms, Adjt. Gen. Collier, chief of staff; Assistant Adjt. Gen. Forrester, Judge Advocate General Jas. M. Beatty, Surgeon General Geo. W. Griffiths, Commissary General T. J. Landram, Quartermaster General C. C. Mengel, Inspector General Frank Coles, Aides-de-camps Wright, Smith, Conway, Ahlering and Mulligan. Added to these were most of the state officials, Auditor S. H. Stone, Treasurer



[The bottle containing water from the favorite spring of Abraham Lincoln, at Hodgenville, Ky., which Miss Christine Bradley will break over the prow of the battle ship Kentucky, is an innocent looking affair. It cost five cents, and never has held anything but water.]

G. W. Long, Register Charles O. Reynolds and others. First among the prominent citizens were the members of the state commission appointed by the governor to arrange for Kentucky's part in the christening.

The christening of the Kentucky was an exact counterpart of the former, except that when the critical moment arrived Miss Christine Bradley broke a cut glass bottle of water from a spring on the old Lincoln farm, and said: "I christen thee Kentucky." Then, as the vessel started down the ways, several bottles of old Bourbon whisky were hurled against her sides by Kentuckians who were opposed to the water christening. Water from the spring on the Jefferson Davis farm in Kentucky was also smashed on the vessel's sides. Both launchings were successful in every particular.

The invited guests and distinguished visitors then boarded the steamer Newport News and proceeded to Old Point, where the ship yard officials tendered a magnificent banquet. Covers were laid for 600 persons. It was entirely informal. Among the toasts responded to were: "Kentucky," by Gov. Bradley, and "Virginia," by Gov. Taylor.

Gov. Bradley said:

Which Kentucky? Is it the Kentucky whose people with one acclaim return thanks to the distinguished secretary of the navy for the splendid compliment paid them to-day, and to the builders of the ship for their kind and generous hospitality?

Is it the Kentucky whose name is written indelibly upon every chapter of the nation's history, since her admission into the sisterhood of states?

Is it the Kentucky whose brave, bold pioneers rescued a wilderness from the savage and made it blossom as the rose?



BATTLE SHIP KENTUCKY.

Is it the Kentucky, the eloquence of whose Clay, Crittenden, Marshall and Breckinridge shook the halls of congress and stirred the hearts of the people on the hustings?

Is it the Kentucky of waving blue grass, of crystal stream, blended mountain top and sky, of chivalrous men and beautiful women?

Is it the Kentucky of whose gallant soldiers have ever been found in the forefront of battle, whose statesmen have won fame upon the ocean and christened heathen lands with their precious blood?

It is the Kentucky whose generous people sympathize with the oppressed and down-trodden of every land and who earnestly desire that the nation shall intervene to prevent further atrocities upon the suffering people of Cuba; and, if the investigation should justify, to avenge the death of our sailors, not by demanding an indemnity in money, but an indemnity in blood.

Of this Kentucky I can not fittingly speak in the short time allotted. But it is the other Kentucky that calls for speech and poetry and song—that Kentucky which to-day gave its first kiss to the sea.

There is no better ship; there could be no better name.

When fully manned and equipped she starts on her mission, we will all exclaim: "God bless Kentucky on the land! God speed and protect Kentucky on the sea!"

No ship has ever been christened as it has been. Not according to the custom of pirate Vikings clad with the skins of wild beasts, but with sparkling water from the spring which quenched the infant thirst of him who gave freedom to a race and saved our country from destruction.



MISS FRANCIS COLLIER.

Of Lancaster, Ky., the Daughter of Kentucky's Adjutant General. She was one of Miss Bradley's Maids of Honor.

And when the great ship majestically moves to the glorious destiny which is in store for it it will be sanctified by the prayers of more Christian women than all others that have ever moved on the face of the waters.

Whether under calm and cloudless skies, or struggling with tempest and wave, whether in peace or war, there shall hover over it, not the spirit of alcohol, which has destroyed so many lives, desolated so many homes, and caused the shedding of so much blood and so many tears; but the spirit of Kentucky's noblest son, the grandest man in all the tide of time, symbolized by God's gift to man, that which causes the earth to yield its fruits and harvest, which cleanses and purifies, which quenches the thirst of the living and relieves the parched lips of the wounded and dying.

Purity and patriotism have to-day been blended in the christening of the ship, which I predict will win more fame, gather more laurels and publish more good than any that has ever swept the seas.

And in parting with the majestic vessel, Kentuckians with one voice exclaim:

"In spite of rocks and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear, to breast the sea:
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee;
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee—are all with thee."

COMMODORE SCHLEY

To Be Placed in Command of the Squadron at Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Commodore W. S. Schley will, in all probability, be placed in command of the squadron at Hampton Roads. This will consist of the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the cruisers Brooklyn, Minneapolis and Columbia, and such other ships as may be assigned. It is commonly known as the flying squadron, the idea being to make Hampton Roads the base of operations, and yet to give Commodore Schley easy and effective cruising distance of the entire sweep of the Atlantic seaboard north of that point. The two commands under Commodore Sampson and Commodore Schley will be of equal dignity



COMMODORE SCHLEY.

and will be entirely independent of each other, for the present at least.

ESTIMATED LOSS

To Indianapolis Railway Lines by the Storm Will Not Be Less Than $800,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 25.—Conservative railroad men estimate that the loss to the Indianapolis lines alone because of the storm will not be less than $800,000, including the loss of business, damage to the tracks, damage to equipment and personal injuries.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton got a train through to Cincinnati Wednesday evening and trains are again running regularly. The big Four got a train to Cincinnati at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. There are fears that the bridge at Valley Junction will go out. Trains on that division of the Big Four are run from here to Griffits and then over the Baltimore & Southwestern into Cincinnati. The Peoria & Eastern trains runs as far as Arcanum, O., on the east end. The west end is all right.

The Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania is all right as far as Richmond, and by Friday it is hoped to get through to Columbus. The fast trains to the east are run over the Indianapolis division of the Big Four to Crestline, and then by way of the Fort Wayne division to Pittsburgh, the Big Four carrying the passengers for Columbus and Cincinnati. There will be no trains through on the Louisville division for a day or two, the trains from and to this city are run over the Vandalia, Monon and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. All trains on the Indianapolis and Vincennes have been abandoned and the passenger train at Martinsville can not be moved. By Saturday afternoon it is thought that trains will be running again. The other lines are in fairly good condition.

Sank an Unknown Vessel.

HARWICK, March 25.—The British steamer Seamew, on her way to Hamburg Wednesday evening, sank an unknown vessel off the Dutch coast.

INQUIRY REPORT.

A Mine Was Exploded Under the Battle Ship Maine on the Port Side.

Explosion Due to No Fault of Those on Board—First Explosion Lifted the Vessel—Court Declares It Can Find No Evidence to Fix Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Following is a complete abstract of the report of the court of inquiry which investigated the wrecking of the battle ship Maine. This abstract is made from the report itself, access to which was obtained Sunday despite official secrecy unparalleled in the handling of official papers

The report is made up of eight parts, as follows:

First: The court finds that at the time of the explosion the battle ship Maine was lying in five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

Second: The discipline aboard the ship was excellent; everything stored according to orders—ammunition, guns, stores, etc. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. m. was normal, except in the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode.

Third: The explosion occurred at 9.40 o'clock on the evening of February 15. There were two explosions, with a very short interval between them. The ship lifted on the first explosion.

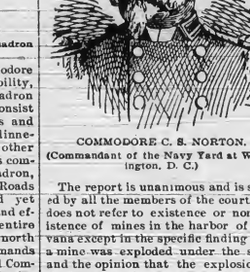
Fourth: The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the diver's evidence.

Fifth: Technical details of wreckage from which court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side.

Sixth: The explosion was due to no fault of those on board.

Seventh: Opinion of the court stating that the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of two magazines.

Eighth: The court declares that it can not find evidence to fix responsibility.



COMMODORE C. S. NORTON.

(Commandant of the Navy Yard at Washington, D. C.)

The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to existence or non-existence of mines in the harbor of Havana except in the specific finding that a mine was exploded under the ship, and the opinion that the explosion of the two magazines was caused by the explosion of a mine.

The report as a whole is a formal dispassionate recital of facts and bears the stamp of that strict officialism which marks naval procedure. It is a brief, not exceeding 1,800 words, and among the eight parts goes to the greatest length under the second heading which deals with the discipline and order of the ship. This the court specifies with extreme minuteness, the least detail of the satisfactory condition of everything on board being given. The normal temperature of the large forward magazines at 8 o'clock, only an hour and 40 minutes before the explosion, disposes of the question of accidental combustion within these magazines. While the court holds that these magazines did not explode from internal causes, they, nevertheless, are of the opinion that the explosion of the mine under the port side of the ship caused the explosion of the two magazines. This will explain the remarkable destruction wrought, the explosion thus being shown to have combined the force of a mine without and two magazines within. The two explosions which the courts find to have occurred, with a very short interval between them, is an additional detail showing that two forces operated in causing the destruction. The finding that the ship lifted on the first explosion indicates an external source, and one of tremendous power to be able to lift a battle ship of thousands of tons. The character of the wreckage, technically described in the fifth part of the report, from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side, sustains the views taken by some experts shortly after the disaster that the force of the explosion was exerted from port to starboard.

The feature of the report of deepest interest to the navy is the complete exoneration of Capt. Sigsbee and all on board, contained in the second finding, setting forth the perfect order and discipline prevailing on the ship, and more directly stated in the sixth finding, which declares the disaster to be due to no fault of those on board.

The inability of the court to find evidence to fix responsibility, as stated in the eighth part, makes the report so guarded in expression of blame that neither Spain nor the Spanish are mentioned throughout.

Bomb or Mine.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 28.—The Swedish consul has received a letter from the captain of a Swedish vessel now at Santa Cruz, who was on a ferry boat at Havana the moment of the Maine explosion. He tells of the first and second explosions, and says it was a bomb or mine.

Relief Supplies Diverted.

TAMPA, Fla., March 28.—A letter has been received from a United States consul alleging that tons of food have been issued to the governor of Matanzas that have never been given to reconcentrados.

OUTSIDE EXPLOSION.

The Court of Inquiry Makes a Report to the President—The Court, However, is Unable to Fix the Responsibility.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster has reported that the loss of the battle ship was due to an outside explosion.

The state department, by the direction of the president, has cabled United States Minister Woodford at Madrid to notify the Spanish government of this conclusion. The president and his cabinet advisors held extended sessions Friday, one at 10 a. m. and another at 3:30 p. m., which report was considered in detail. Members of the cabinet stated after the meeting that the discussion was of grave character and that never since the wrecking of the Maine has the situation seemed so critical.

The Spanish government has cabled officially to Washington that the Spanish naval commission holds the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin. The government of Spain, it can be stated positively, is not disposed to turn back the torpedo flotilla now proceeding from the Canaries, and would be disinclined to consider a suggestion from this government tending to interfere with the disposition by Spain of her own naval forces.

War preparation on an unprecedented scale is being hurried to completion by the war and navy departments, and the country practically is on a war footing.

The foregoing gives the record of one of the most eventful days the national capital has seen since the close of the civil war. It was a day of profoundly important action, of the deepest anxiety, coupled with naval and military activity, one step following another in rapid succession. Representative men of the administration, public men in all branches of official and congressional life, no less than the public in general, shared in the tension to which the situation has been wrought. There was no effort among the highest officials nor indeed was it possible from what was clearly apparent in the developments of the day to minimize the situation. Viewed in detail, the findings of the court of inquiry was the most vital feature. Commander Marix, judge advocate of the court of inquiry, delivered the report to Secretary Long early Friday morning, and shortly after it was carried to the white house and placed in the hands of the president. At 10:30 the cabinet assembled, half an hour earlier than usual, and began the consideration of the momentous document. Even the rigid rules of secrecy which prevailed at cabinet meetings were made doubly strict in this case, and no intimation of the results reached by the court were known until 2 o'clock, when a press bulletin gave the information to the country, as well as the eagerly waiting officials throughout Washington.

These results, briefly stated, are that the loss of the Maine was due to explosion from the outside, the court being unable to fix the responsibility for the explosion. The court does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosion, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was a floating submarine mine. There were two explosions, the court finds; the first was from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines. It was this result, expressed in detail and with the precision of a court deeply conscious of its responsibility, together with the evidence on which it was based, that occupied the attention of the cabinet throughout its extended sessions of the morning and afternoon. All other and lesser subjects gave way to this foremost question. There was no change in the plan of making the report public and transmitting it to congress early next week, accompanied by a brief message from the president.

While interest was thus centered at the white house, the navy and war departments were hurrying forward their work of preparations. The advance of the Spanish flotilla continued to receive the closest attention of naval officials, and while so far as could be ascertained no definite line of action was determined upon, the need of intercepting this fleet was urged by the highest naval authorities.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—No definite arrangements have been made by the department for the calling of the naval militiamen into service, but such arrangements will be made perhaps before Saturday night. It is not unlikely that the naval militia of New Jersey also will be called upon to assist in manning the old monitors. As to the rumored likelihood that the naval militia of Ohio, Illinois and Michigan would be called into service, navy department officials said that no steps to that end had yet been taken, but the intimation was broadly conveyed that they would be called upon to serve upon the monitors. The department is satisfied that not only the vessels themselves, but also the crews, inexperienced though they may be, will give a good account of themselves if any emergency should arise that would put them into action.

War Risks Advanced.

LONDON, March 26.—Lloyds regard the situation as being worse Friday and are asking 20 guineas per cent. on war risks.

Submarine Boat to Be Tested Before Officials.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The submarine boat Holland will be taken to Washington next week for a test before officials. The test will be speed, submarine and gun service. The boat will go to Washington through the canals.

The Command Not Yet Transferred.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 26.—The command of the fleet has not yet been transferred from Rr. Adm. Sicard to Capt. Sampson, as the necessary order from Washington has not arrived here.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—SENATE—After the transaction of some routine business Monday, Mr. Bacon (Ga.) introduced an amendment which he announced he would offer to the resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The amendment provides that the resolution shall not be effective until the question of annexation shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of Hawaii and passed upon affirmatively by them. The amendment is the same which Mr. Bacon offered to the Hawaiian treaty and which is still pending. Mr. Allen (Neb.) secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to the number of all classes of pensioners, including the percentage of men and women and children, carried on the pension rolls. Several bills of minor importance were passed.

HOUSE—The house Monday passed the bill for the relief of the survivors and victims of the Maine disaster. The bill reimburses the surviving officers and men for the losses they sustained to an amount not to exceed a year's sea pay and directs the payment of a sum equal to a year's pay to the legal heirs of those who perished. There was quite a spirited debate over an amendment suggested by Mr. Cannon to give the survivors each a year's pay out of hand instead of attempting to reimburse them for actual losses. Some old alleged scandals in connection with the reimbursement of the survivors of the Samoan disaster was raked up, but the debate in the end was saved from a rather sordid tone by a beautiful tribute paid to the gallant dead by Mr. Cousins (Ia.) in a short but eloquent speech. He aroused the galleries to spontaneous applause when he said that while the vultures might be watching over the dark waters of Havana harbor for the belated dead, above all the eagle's piercing eye was watching for the truth. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the old claim of John Roach, the ship builder, for $391,000. No action was taken upon the claim.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE—Senator Cullom Tuesday introduced a bill which had been sent to him by the National Business Men's league. The purpose of the measure is to provide a gold income for the United States. A feature of the senate proceedings Tuesday was an extended speech by Mr. Caffery (La.) in support of the pending national quarantine bill. In the course of his argument Mr. Caffery said that he wanted the whole quarantine power in the hands of the United States government, the only authority which could make a quarantine effective. Among the bills passed was one to raise the age of protection for girls in the District of Columbia and in the territories to 18 years.

HOUSE—Representative Tawney (Minn), a member of the sub committee of the committee on ways and means, Tuesday submitted a substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. Pearce (Mo.), relating to adulterated flour. The substitute has been drawn to meet objections to the Pearce bill. The naval appropriation bill was reported to the house Tuesday, but as it had not been printed the contested election case of Thorpe vs. Eppes, from the Fourth Virginia district, was taken up and debated until 4 o'clock, when the house, owing to the illness of Mr. Shea, of Kentucky, who was to speak Tuesday afternoon, adjourned until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—SENATE—In the senate Wednesday Mr. Carter (Mont.) called up the bill making further provision for a civil government for Alaska, and resumed his speech, begun Tuesday, upon the measure. After a brief discussion of the bill by Mr. Carter, Mr. Perkins (Cal.) offered a long amendment to the measure, providing for the placing of a license upon almost every kind of business and for the taxing and regulation of the liquor traffic. The tax on a wholesale liquor establishment is fixed at $2,000 per year; upon a bar room or saloon in any town of more than 1,500 inhabitants, $1,500 a year, and upon any retail liquor saloon in communities of less than 1,500 inhabitants, $1,000 per year.

HOUSE—R. T. Thorpe was Wednesday given the seat from the Fourth Virginia district, Sydney E. Eppes, who obtained the certificate of election, was unseated by a party vote, Mr. Thorpe was given the seat by a vote of 151 to 131. The republicans without a break voted for Thorpe and the democrats and populists, with the exception of Mr. Howard (Ala.), a populist, voted for Eppes. Representative Berry Wednesday introduced a bill to pension, at $50 a month, Capt. J. W. Hardeman, of Covington, Ky., "sixty-third Regular volunteers." Capt. Hardeman was postmaster at Covington during the Harrison administration, and was an unsuccessful candidate when Reynold was appointed by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—SENATE—The senate Thursday passed a bill for the protection of song birds, providing that the importation into the United States of birds, feathers or parts of birds for ornamental purposes be prohibited, and prohibiting the trausportation or sale of such articles in any territory of the United States or the District of Columbia. At 2:30, in accordance with previous notice, Mr. Bate (Tenn.) presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee. Eulogies were delivered by Mr. Bate, Mr. Morrill (Vt.), Mr. Morgan (Ala.), Mr. Hoar (Mass.), Mr. Hawley (Ct.), Mr. Cokrell (Mo.), Mr. Stewart (Nev.), Mr. Chilton (Tex.), and Mr. Turley (Tenn.). At 4.45 p. m., as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The naval appropriation bill was taken up in the House Thursday, and after considerable difficulty an arrangement was made to close general debate at 1 o'clock Saturday. The debate Thursday was not on sensational lines, but every radical expression was cheered to the echo by the crowded galleries. The speeches of Messrs. Dayton, (W. Va.) and Heard (Pa.) both of whom took advanced positions in favor of aggressive action to stop the war in Cuba, aroused intense enthusiasm. As soon as the journal was read, on the motion of Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, the house went into committee of the whole. Mr. Sherman (rep., N. Y.) in the chair, for the consideration of the bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The stirring scenes of the Fifty-first congress, when members of the minority were charging down the aisles protesting against the rulings of Speaker Reed, were recalled Friday in the turbulent protests made by the minority against the ruling of the chair during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The ruling in effect compelled members to confine their remarks under the five-minute rule to the floor before the house, and was made against Mr. Hartman (silver, rep. Mont.), who attempted to make a political speech. The ruling was declared to be unjust and unfair, and appeal after appeal was taken. When all else failed every expedient was resorted to block progress with the bill. As a result but four pages were disposed of. Before the bill was taken up for amendment Mr. Foss (rep. Ill.), a member of the naval committee, made a general speech in advocacy of the policy of building up a strong and powerful navy.

Fired on by State Troops.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25.—Towboats Tornado and Fellie were fired on by state troops at Moundsville. Pilots and engineers had narrow escapes. The citizens feared the wash of the boats, which were tied up there.

Activity at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

VALLEJO, Cal., March 26.—Great activity prevails at the Mare Island navy yard. The cruiser Philadelphia has been hauled from the stream and lies alongside the quay wall, near the Charleston. The gunboat Yorktown has also been towed to the wall and all three ships fairly swarm with men at all hours. The Charleston is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready to go into commission in a comparatively short time. The Yorktown, too, is nearly ready for sea, and the purchase of supplies for both are now being made.

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STATE NEWS.

Acting Governor Worthington vetoed the anti-Cigarette bill.

The Park City Times office was destroyed by fire on the 23d inst.

Morris Parrish, near Preacherville, was kicked by a horse and instantly killed.

Mrs. Dr. Scott, sister of Governor Bradley, died at her home in Lancaster.

Bob Mollans, of near Sergent, shot his brother and then killed himself.

Thirteen shares of Clark county National Bank stock sold at $162,50 per share.

Chas. Boyer, wife and child, of Todd county, were killed by lightning, last week.

Saw mill at Olympia has shipped over 10,000 railroad ties within the past two months.

Two negro vagrants were put on the block and sold to the highest bidder at Glasgow.

Miss Ann Miller, aged 75 years, the wealthiest unmarried woman in Shelby county is dead.

Noah Taylor and Snelling Howard were killed in Harlin in a shooting scrape, the other day.

The L. & N. Railroad company paid over $100,000 into the state treasury in one check for taxes.

The Southern Pacific company paid $22,000 to the state treasury in settlement of its franchise taxes for four years.

The temperance people of Richmond have petitioned the County Court to hold a local option election June 11.

Albert Renfro, of Owen county, while out hunting, dropped his gun, when both barrels were discharged, killing him instantly.

Attorney General Taylor has filed suit against the Bank of Louisville for the payment of dividends claimed to be due the state, which is a stockholder.

It is rumored at Frankfort that Governor Bradley will call the legislature in extra session in case of war with Spain, to provide equipment and supplies for state troops.

At Nicholasville, John Stevenson pleaded guilty to waylaying and shooting Sheriff Logan Young nearly two years ago, and was given the limit, five years in the penitentiary.

The indebtedness of Breckinridge county, which amounts to about $12,000, has been funded at 4 per cent., a less rate of interest than has been had on the county's indebtedness for many years.

A grewsome story comes from Corbin. It is to the effect that a Mrs. Day died from the effect of burns, and her two children were in bed with her four days before the corpse was discovered.

The Maysville Bulletin says that according to last quarterly reports the banks of that city have about a million dollars on deposit and yet the assessor in making his rounds a few weeks ago found less than $70,000.

Tom Hayden was convicted of murder and sentenced to hang at Hartford, Ohio county, for the murder of Bena Logan, with whom he was in love. Because she bestowed her affections on another, he killed her.

The Mercer County Clerk received notice from the State Auditor to tax the Adams Express Company on its franchises in that county to the amount of $213,000 for four years past. Also to tax the Western Union Telegraph Company on $52,000 for the same period.

A freak in the nature of a cow, instead of having horns on the head has them on her front feet, growing where the hoots ought to be. The animal was the property of Hike Bender, of Calloway county. He says he raised the cow on his pasture and cannot account for the freakish growth of horns.

Gov. Bradley pardoned Walter Goins, under indictment for shooting without wounding with intent to kill. Goins is the only survivor of the participants in the election affray of the night preceding the election at Frankfort. Gov. Bradley states that no indictments have been returned except against this poor cripple boy, who was present as peacemaker and had nothing to do with the trouble.

Terror reigned in the county jail at Vanceburg one night last week. Sam May, who has broken jail three half a dozen times was imprisoned. Sam concluded one night he would get out. He got an iron bar and commenced fighting the other inmates nearly killing two during the fight. The stove was upset setting the jail on fire. The flames were extinguished after the inmates had nearly suffocated. All the prisoners came within an ace of escaping.

A letter has been receieved by State officers giving full details of the killing of James Robinson, a desperado and outlaw, of Laurel county, by Deputy Sheriff Wood Hopkins. Hopkins had arrested Robinson on a charge of kukluxing Hopkins started to London with his prisoner and the latter escaped and fled to a neighboring house, where he armed himself. Hopkins came on in hot pursuit and on reaching the house commanded Robinson to halt, where upon Robinson fired on the deputy, who returned the fire the ball taking effect in the heart, killing Robinson instantly.

A stranger, giving his name as W. L. White, and claiming to represent an insurance company of Millersburg, Ky., made his appearance in Georgetown several days ago. He at once went into the country on a soliciting tour. His plan was to collect a part of the money in advance, telling his customers that he would return to Georgetown, write out the policies and send them next day. Several parties from whom he obtained money came to town to get their policies, but White had left. He obtained at least $100, probably more. A woman was with White.—Georgetown Times.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Government is buying up horses for cavalry as fast as it can.

B. G. Fox & Rice, of Boyle county, sold fifteen work mules at $60 to $90.

G. W. Bramlett, of Nicholas county, sold a pair of geldings to a Cincinnati buyer, for $750.

Bright & Lillard, of Boyle county, sold to J. W. Jean & Sons, of Jefferson county, a fine jack for $500.

It is said that a hog fed exclusively upon corn will starve to death in about 120 days, but no wise farmer is in danger of proving the statement a fallacy.

This country is sending beef abroad to the value of $3,000,000 monthly, to say nothing of the enormous additional exports of canned and salted meats and dressed beef.

Old oxen and poor cows are in demand owing to the buying of this species of stock for canned beef to fill orders from the government for navy supplies. They are shipped to Chicago where they are made into canned beef.

About 600 cattle at Stanford on court day, but only about a third of them sold. A shade over 5c was the highest price realized, but 4½ to 4¾ were the ruling prices for young steers. Heifers sold at 3 to 4. Butcher stuff was not in very great demand, but some sold at 3c.

It is reported that a new pest called the screw worm is playing havoc with sheep and hogs in various parts of the State. It is produced by a little fly entering the ears and nose of the animal and depositing eggs which hatch in a few days and the animal is eaten up by the worms.

If coarse manure is spread on the potato ground just before plowing it will do hurt. It will remain dry under the furrow until midsummer. When it furments it will breed fungus, and the tubers will rot. If rotted and spread in the winter, the tertility will be incorporated in the soil, and there will be a vigorous growth and no excessive heating.

A few days ago the large peach orchard of Dean Bros. was sold by the sheriff, the Aetna Insurance Co., bidding it in. The price was $4,988. The orchard is located near Marble Hill, and comprises 461 acres and has over 100,000 trees. The owners got into financial straits by engaging extensively in the merchandizing business and being unable to collect on account of the hard times. —Aurora Independent.

H. F. Hillenmeyer, the Lexington nurseryman, writes: The opinion is confidently ventured that the coming year will be cornucopian in the largest fruits and disappointing in the smaller ones. Present weather conditions do not favor, and the fruit crop of 1894 was a total loss by reason of the severe frosts beginning on March 25th after three weeks of charming weather. Should present weather longcontinue many elements of danger are added, affecting fruits both large and small. In the spring of 1869 peach trees were in full bloom about March 20th and the crop that year was exceptionally fine, but an early spring is rarely advantageous to fruit in Kentucky.

Too much emphasis cannot be laid on the favorable outlook for farmers to breed good horses. While the country is not at present suffering on account of a scarcity of horses, the business is circumscibed, because of inferior quality. There is no profit in breeding a poor horse of any class, and the laws of heredity are so inexorable, that to produce a choice animal of any type, good sires and dams must be used. Too many farmers have followed the "penny wise and pound foolish" policy of using inferior sires because of low service fee; but absolutely no improvement can be achieved by this method. To use scrub sires and cast off dams for breeders is a suicidal experiment that brings sure disappointment and loss. It is the good horse that sells for the big price, and the low grade animals are a drug on the market. It is a good thing for the farmer, before the season opens, to examine the stallions in his county and secure the nearest ideal animal for use, regardless of the trifling additional cost. In this way he will soon raise horses that will attract buyers to his place, and he will have no difficulty in selling at an early age, all the horses he can raise.—Louisiana Farmer.

It is highly creditable to the Democrats and Populists in Congress that they almost to a man refused to support the proposition to allow Congress to adjourn before the settlement of the Cuban question, although they knew that it would be a great advantage to them in the Congressional campaign for the Republican majority to vote for adjournment without doing anything for Cuba. There are times when partisan advantage is a secondary consideration. Mr. McKinley quickly realized the damage that would be done to his personal reputation by connecting him with the early adjournment scheme, and had Gen. Grovenor, deny that he had any connection with it.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

At the Baptist church on last Saturday afternoon Will R. Elliston was licensed to preach and will likely preach for the church at this place during the remainder of the year.

At the business meeting of the Baptist church last Saturday morning the two Shelton children Mary and Maggie, were recommended to the Baptist Orphans Home at Louisville for admittance into the home. These children, with their mother have been at the poor house for the last month. Mrs. Shelton has consented that they might be sent to the Home and just as soon as the proper order of commitment can be made they will be sent to that institution.

H. M. Kendall and several other Williamstown citizens are mourning the departure of W. A. Fravel a horse doctor, who was a big man in Williamstown for a week or more and who by his loquacity, good manners and bland smiles ingratiated himself into the good graces of Mr. Kendall and others, and on the strength of apparent good qualities borrowed small sums of money ranging from $2.00 up and down, all of which he forgot to return and left early one morning for Owenton and has not returned. Mr. Kendall says he never would have loaned him any money if he hadn't called him Colonel, but that he thought it worth $2 to get the title. He touched Mr. De Long for $3, paid it back and then tried to touch him for $10 but the insurance agent was too smart for him. It takes a cracker jack to beat an insurance agent. The Courier office mourns the departure of Mr. Fravel to the extent of $12.50, but as we have played the sucker to every skin game, bunko steerer, gold brick confidence man and have become the butt and ridicule of all the sharpers who ply their trade in these parts, we are taking the matter easy and hoping it will not happen again. It has only been a couple of months since a fellow-newspaper man traveled 300 miles to get us to cash a worthless check for $20 and the protest fees were only $2.50. However we are going to reform and the next fellow that plays this office for a sucker will get it "in the neck."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald,]

A dog that was supposed to be mad was killed in town Thursday.

The postoffice at Bromley, Owen county, has been re-established, with Mrs. A. T. Bromley as postmaster.

The storm Wednesday night did considerable damage to J. T. Gorvey's house; unroofed nearly all the brick part, besides completely demolishing a house he was having erected on his place.

Rev. M. W. Jones, pastor of the Owenton Colored Baptist church, has received a letter from Rev. Dr. D. A. Gaddie, the colored preacher in Louisville, who was accused of expressing sympathy for Spain in a recent sermon, and he gives an emphatic denial to the report. He said he had been misrepresented.

As everybody knows, Judge J. W. Greene lost a leg on a Southern battlefield. His newly appointed Master Commissioner, H. C. Vallandingham, has but one arm; the Assessor, D. A. Lilly, only one leg, and the lately retired Jailer, B. F. Snelson, is a one armed man. These are all first-class officers; however.

[News]

Rev. J. W. Lee, died at his residence near Glencoe, Gallatin county, March 15, and was interred near his residence next day. Bro. Lee was in his eighty-first year, and for nearly fifty years of his life one of the most active Baptist ministers in northern Kentucky. During the year 1851 he and Rev. P. H. Todd, of Owen county, were evangelists sent out by the general association of Kentucky and held successful revival meetings in Owen, Grant, Gallatin and Boone counties, adding more than 400 to the churches. For many years he was moderator of Ten Mile Association of Baptist, discharging the duties with honor. For many years he has been nearly blind and a suffering invalid. He now "rests from all his labors, and his good works do follow him."

On last Sunday a deplorable accident occurred near El Bethel, by which Albert Renfro, a young farmer lost his life. He was sitting on his porch handling a shot gun when it slipped from his grasp and slid off the edge of the porch, the hammer striking the end of the floor and discharging the gun. The shot took effect in his bowels. He lived about four hours. He leaves a wife and several small children.

News just reaches us that Mr. William Morris, now living at Sparta, attempted suicide Monday morning by taking an over dose of laudanum. He has been suffering many years with a cancer on his face, despondency from which is supposed to be the cause of the rash act. He made a similar attempt here about a year ago.

The present indebtedness of Owen county, $226,000, is not a happy state of affairs for the taxpayers to contemplate, and the management of county affairs will have no little work on their hands in looking to its reduction.

It is rumored that an Owenton man has already recommended the election commissioners for Owen county under the new law.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.
O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

The J. C. GARVEY LUMBER YARD

—AND—

Two Frame Houses

AT ERLANGER, KY.,
At Auction on the Premises

Tuesday, April 19, 1898,

2 P. M.—Lumber Yard on north side Lexington Pike, about 300 yards north of Erlanger depot, about 2 acres and all necessary buildings, new and moderu.

2:30 P. M.—Stock Lumber.

3 P. M.—New Frame Cottage, Store and 8 rooms, Lot 55x150, east side Erlanger Road, 1½ blocks west of Erlanger depot.

3:30 P. M.—Five room Frame House, Lot 50x150, east side Cincinnati Southern, 1½ blocks east of South Erlanger depot.

4 P. M.—2 Lots in Woodside Subdivision, South Erlanger.

TERMS—For Lumber Yard, Cash; the other properties one-third Cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent.

A. G. SIMRALL & CO., Auctioneers,
539 Madison, Covington.
BUCKNER & EVANS, 4th & Hammond,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Butler Carpenter, Pltf.
vs
C. Columbus Carpenter, admr of W. H. Carpenter, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 481, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator of W. H. Carpenter, deceased.

2. He will ascertain and report what personalty, if any, the intestate, W. H. Carpenter, had at his death and the value thereof.

3. He will hear proof of claims and report his findings on said proof.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court. J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 14th day of March, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 4th day of April, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

Early Harvest potatoes in five bushel lots or over, $1 25 per bushel.

Carman No. 1 in five bushel lots or or over, $1 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are

Going to buy a Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

Election Notice.

The Burlington & Florence Turnpike Road Co., will elect a president and directors for the ensuing year, on Saturday, April 2d, 1898. The election will be held in Burlington.
W. R. ROUSE, President.

Money to Loan.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000. Copies of by-laws of association will be sent on application.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders,
Mowers,
Rakes & Twine.
DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Aliphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Veal.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No. 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—H. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Nicell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. — Sylane, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselegg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Emma Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONS:

John C. Wood, Chairman; T. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D, and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Parker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobella; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobella by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black mule, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' Jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1898. NO. 24.

CONGRESS is driving the President into a war with Spain.

EACH day's delay has been to Spain's advantage, and she has made the most of it.

THE pugilist, James Corbett, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in Greater New York.

FOR diplomatic reasons it is said that a portion of the testimony that accompanied the report on the Maine disaster, was suppressed.

IT is no trouble for Democrats to elect their candidates in Cincinnati now. They elected a Judge of the Supreme Court in that city, Monday.

THE prospects for war with Spain are about the same as they have been for several weeks. The President is still trying to avoid a conflict.

IF Spain excels us in battle as she has in the preliminaries, the United States would better apologize to Spain and pay her an indemnity.

TO-DAY President McKinley, if he does not disappoint the country some more, will send a message to Congress recognizing Cuban independence.

IF the war news becomes any more exciting the daily papers will be set in job type: They have been terribly disfigured for several weeks by matter set in that style of type.

THE breaking of the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois, and the drowning of over 200 of the citizens is a disaster second to the Johnstown, Pennsylvania flood. A full account of the disaster is given on another page.

IT is said that Auditor Stone refuses to pay the bill allowed by the last Legislature for opening the House with prayer. If there is any efficacy in prayer the House needed its benign influence, and intercession to the Throne of Grace should have been made for it several times a day, even thought the bill therefor would have been immense.

WHEN Gov. Bradley reached home from the launching of the Kentucky, he was contronted by a large stack of applications for pardons, filed especially for Gov. Worthington's consideration. The applications were filed faster than Gov. Worthington could work them off, although he is very rapid at that character of work.

IF the President wants a fight with Spain he will have to amend his petition, as she has acceded to all his demands—the reconcentrados are to be released, $600,000 has been appropriated by Spain to feed them, and permission has been given the United States to assist in the feeding. These concessions remove all the causes for war with Spain the President has ever recognized as existing.

THE House by a vote of 132 to 91 decided that a claim of a loyal citizen of the U. S. against the government lost its valdity when willed to a member of the family of a man who fought on the Southern side in the civil war. The particular claim upon which this vote was taken was contained in a bill that has about 840 claims of loyal citizens of the South for various things supplied to the Union troops during the war. It was made by the heirs of the widow of Gen. R. E. Lee, who had inherited the claim from Mrs. W. H. Fitzhugh, a notoriously loyal woman, from whose farm in Fairfax County, Va., the Union troops had taken 108,000 cords of timber.

MR. MCKINLEY feels the need of a Secretary of State who knows more international law and diplomacy than does his friend Judge Day or himself. He tried to tempt Senator Davis, chairman on the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, into accepting the place, but it wouldn't work, and he is now working on ex-Senator Edmuns, of Vermont, who has been recently acting in an advisory capacity to him, with the same object in view. Edmuns has ability of the highest order, but he has been a corporation lawyer for so long that his patriotism may be a little trust-tainted, like that of others who are recognized as advisers by Mr. McKinley. These things point to the early exit of poor old John Sherman from public life, in which he has since the advent of this administration been compelled to play a dummy part.

The Kentucky Legislature passed 110 bills. About 30 became laws by the approval of the Governor, and several others, including the gerrymander bills, the Bronston Prison bill and the Goeble Election bill, became laws over the Governor's veto.

The only new laws of far reaching importance are the election act, the prison commission act and the gerrymanders of the Third and Eighth Congressional districts, and the Third and Seventh Appellate Court districts. From being extremely doubtful these four districts are made safely Democratic under any ordinary circumstances.

Among the important bills that failed were the Chinn School Book bill, the Bronston Pool-Room and Racing bill, the Chinn Pure Food bill, the Louisville Ripper bill and the Local Option bill.

Among the more important bills passed were the following:

An act fixing the hundredweight of hemp at 100 pounds and the ton at 2,000 pounds. Approved March 10, 1898.

An act providing that public roads may be worked both by taxation and by hands. At present only one or the other can be adopted. Approved March 15, 1898.

An act to prohibit the sale, barter or loan of any intoxicating beverage in local option districts. Approved March 15, 1898.

An act to create a Board of Penitentiary Commissioners and regulate the penal institutions of this Commonwealth. Passed over the veto of the Governor. Contains an emergency clause.

An act providing that Circuit Clerks shall make up the jury lists twenty days instead of ten days before court convenes. Approved March 14, 1898.

An act appropriating $30,000 to build a sewer at the Eastern Kentucky Insane Asylum. Contains an emergency clause. Approved March 9, 1898.

An act requiring all persons or companies employing the services of ten or more persons in any mining industry to pay said employes wages on or before the 16th day of each month. If unable to raise the money they shall issue due bills to said employes. Became a law without the approval of the Governor.

An act to abolish the office of Register of the Land Office and consolidate with the office of the Auditor. Approved March 11, 1898.

An act to prohibit school trustees from becoming interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for building or repairing school houses in his or their district. Approved March 11, 1898.

Don't.

Don't drop insinuations. A bigger man may pick them up.

Don't pick out for your friend a man whose dog won't follow him.

Don't think all books are salable because they are bound to sell.

Don't sit in a draught unless you want the doctor to get the cash for it.

Don't break your word—unless you can do it so a hyphen will fit in nicely.

Don't think because a man possesses a shining intellect that he is lightheaded.

Don't think because time and tide wait for no man that no woman will wait for him.

Don't fail to keep an eye on the friend who offers you suggestions at the expense of another friend.

Don't underrate modesty. The needle has but one point, yet it would be almost impossible to get along without it.—Chicago News.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

The more I think about getting married the oftener I make up my mind not to.

A woman loves her husband for her children; a man loves his children for his wife.

When a woman isn't feeling sorry for somebody she is generally washing her hair.

A man always feels as if he had done wrong when a girl kisses him against his will.

If some folks were the devil on a visit to heaven they would get awfully homesick.

Probably no woman could ever explain why she trundles her baby carriage on the left side of the pavement.

A girl's idea of heaven is a place where her hair is always as wavy as it is when she first takes out her curl papers.

Some woman are kept so busy getting up new dishes with queer French names that they never get time to learn how to cook.—N. Y. Press.

Pith of the Press.

If all other things fail, the new baseball anti-rowdy rules might be sprung on Congress. — Louisville Commercial.

Hon. Tom Watson has declined to be a candidate for Governor of Georgia, but it is believed that Georgia will outgrow the blow.—Chicago News.

Perhaps Mr. Wanamaker might be able to do something with Pennsylvania public sentiment by giving it the massage treatment.—Washington Post.

McKinley has been thinking so hard that it spoiled his style. Nobody has yet referred to the message as the 'greatest state paper since Lincoln."—Minneapolis Journal.

The war spirit is rampant in Kansas. Earl Cannon, of Pinney county, married Miss Ethel Ball, of Lawrence, Monday. Think of Cannon-Ball nuptials!—Chicago Times-Herald.

General Miles is unfortunate in being so handsome. His beauty excites male jealousy and interferes with his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Mr. Hanna's friends should secure the services of an expert diver and endeavor to locate him. He seems to have been submerged by the sudden wave of real events.—Omaha World-Herald.

Speaking of stopping a hole with the bung-hole open, the most colossal example of it in history is President McKinley's proposition to feed the Cuban reconcentrados and at the same time not interfere with the Spanish butchers.—Chicago Tribune.

Wall street seems to regard Mark Hanna and Tom Reed as a greater power than public sentiment in the United States, and as long as these servants of Wall street are not for war they are betting their money on peace. The latest information is that Reed has lost his grip.—Louisville Dispatch.

The United States was justly shocked at the supineness of Europe in failing to intervene against the Armenian outrages. By the same standard how much greater is our own responsibility for a three-fold greater destruction of innocent life, inflicted within a day's sail of our coasts, and for the thousands of lives which every day's delay on our part necessarily adds to this awful death total?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Is there a reincarnated James G. Blaine in the United States? The country needs such a master of diplomacy and statesmanship. Judge Day would do for a clerk in the State Department, and that is all. He is the smallest potato that was ever put forward to meet a great crisis. There are today men as great as was the dashing Blaine. By the way, what would be the matter with putting Foraker at the head of the State Department and of letting John Sherman retire with the honors of war?—Marion (O) Mirror.

What Wives Should Remember.

That Adam was made first.

That "he pays the freight."

That "blessed are the meek."

That all angels are not females.

That confidence begets confidence.

That nine men in ten detest gossip.

That men sometimes have "nerves."

That there should be no place like home.

That it takes two to prolong a family jar.

That the least said is the soonest mended.

That with all his faults you love him still.

That you should have no secrets from him.

That husbands have troubles of their own.

That he's "all right" when you know him.

That woman's best weapon is her weakness.

That he is just as anxious to get rich as you are.

That home is more than half what you make it.

That wives are unusually favored in this country.

That a man likes neatness in your attire at all times.

THE Erlanger military company was thought to be a thing of the past, but the members have been notified that they will be called upon to shoulder their muskets in case of war with Spain, and there is some little uneasiness on the part of some who were members of the company.

Report on the Maine Disaster.

New York Herald:—"Is it peace or war? Spain can not forget that we have been considerate, forbearing, patient."

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette:—"The responsibility is not fixed, but it, from the most favorable view in her favor, is indirectly responsible."

Chicago Chronicle:—"The Court could find only the facts. Conclusions must be left to the intelligent judgment of the American public. There will be little difference of opinion on the subject."

Pittsburg Dispatch:—"The conclusion, therefore, is that there was an external explosion, which the board is convinced could only have been produced from a submarine mine, and that this caused the explosion of one of the smaller magazines."

New York Sun:—"The Maine Board of Inquiry thinks, and the public will think with them, that the ship was destroyed by a blow from without, and not by accident or neglect within. If anything of this world could bring peace to the Maine's dead, it will be the evidence that no shadow rests upon their mates left behind."

New York Journal:—"That is absolutely all the comment the President has to make upon an act of murderous treachery that stands alone in modern history. He has less to say about the destruction of an American battle ship and the murder of 266 American sailors than he would say about a proposition to fill the Potomac flats."

Chicago Journal:—"Through its representative in Congress the American people should act, and act at once. Delay may mean defeat. There is no justification for more inaction. The verdict is in. The Maine must be avenged, and the retribution has been too long postponed. Every other consideration should be ignored. Let Congress take the case out of the President's hands and do what it can to retrieve the losses of the last month's great mistake."

Philadelphia Ledger:—"The carefully, deliberately avowed finding of the court leaves now no room for doubt for cavil regarding the manner of the Maine's destruction. She did not perish by an accident. She was not destroyed by an explosion of either her magazines or boilers; she was not destroyed from within. She was blown up from without, by a sub-marine mine deliberately, with malice and deviltry prepense, exploded under her as she lay at her appointed moorings, at the bouy to which she had been taken by the authorities of Spain."

Some Pedal Points.

Never come from high heels to low heels at one jump.

Never wear a shoe that presses up into the hollow of the foot.

Never wear a shoe that will not allow the great toe to lie in a straight line.

Never wear leather sole linings to stand upon. White cotton drilling or linen is much better and more healthful.

Never wear a shoe with a sole narrower then the outline of the foot traced with a pencil close under the rounding edge.

Never wear a shoe or boot that has a depression in any part of the sole to drop and joint or bearing below the level plane.

Never wear a shoe that pinches in the heel. Never wear a shoe or boot so large in the heel that the foot is not kept in place.

Never wear a shoe with the sole turning up very much at the toe, as this causes the chords on the upper part of the foot to contract.

Never wear one pair of shoes all the time unless obliged to do so. Two pair of boots worn a day at a time alternately give more service and are much more healthful.

Georgia Philosophy.

The weather prophets are all at sea when they tackle the war clouds.

War gives even the humblest citizen a chance to come to the front.

When the office seeks the man it has to use a searchlight to find him.

If indemnity is accepted for the Maine it should go to the sinking fund.

The rumors in the political race say that these are times that try men's soles.

It is said that war is needed to thin out the population. And yet there is nothing slow about the doctors.

Some military titles seem to run in the blood—as fast as their original owners ran in the war.—Atlanta Constitution.

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Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
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CURRENT TOPICS.

FIVE battle ships are now under construction.

A CAPTAIN in the navy ranks with a colonel in the army.

THE American navy has practically all been built since 1883.

IT cost $55,000 for coal to take the British cruiser Powerful out to China.

A YOUNG man in Lafayette, Ind., has been fined $14.75 for attempting to kiss a pretty girl.

GREAT BRITAIN has 294 torpedoes and torpedo boat destroyers; Uncle Sam has only eight.

FIVE hundred and forty-nine men and 40 officers are required to man the cruiser New York.

THE guns of a battle ship can carry from six to twelve miles, hurling a shot weighing half a ton.

A BIG battle ship has on board an electric plant capable of lighting a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

WINE skins, made of the hides of pigs, goats, calves or oxen, are still used in the rural districts of Spain.

WITHIN the next two months the great lakes and lake cities will furnish from 6,000 to 8,000 men for the navy.

THE little city of Rome, Ga., has five new cotton mills under construction, each with a capacity of 30,000 spindles.

SIXTY-ONE merchant vessels belong to the auxiliary navy. These ships are subsidized, and by contract must be given to the United States on demand.

THE biggest guns in the navy are 49 feet long, big enough for a man to crawl into; 4 feet in diameter at their largest part, and weigh 135,500 pounds or thereabouts.

ARMOR plates are tested by firing steel projectiles weighing from 100 to 1,500 pounds at them from guns charged with 500 pounds of powder and at a distance of about a city block.

TWO French women have patented a scrubbing brush which is to be attached to the shoe by straps and a heel plate, thus making it possible to clean floors while standing upright.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD has dared the admiralty to give the Belleville boilers a real test by speeding the new cruiser Diadem across the Atlantic under its full steam of 12,500 horse power.

THE United States is the fifth naval power in the world. The navies of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy rank ahead in the order named. Germany and the United States are about tied.

NATURALISTS declare the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.

THE marquis of Salisbury, who is at present ill, has been in public life since 1854, when, at the age of 24, he first entered parliament. His lordship's full name is Robert Arthur Talbot Gascogne Cecil.

BRITISH purists regard with envy the Dutch village of Duxverloo, where hanging underclothes out to dry in places visible to the public is punished by a heavy fine for the first offense and by imprisonment for the second.

THE death penalty is rarely enforced in Germany, Austria, Denmark or Sweden. In New York 11 out of 12 murderers escape without any punishment; and in the United States only one murderer in 50 suffers capital punishment.

FREDERICK TENNYSON, brother of Lord Tennyson, and himself a poet of considerable merit, who has just died, was noted for his great gentleness and kindness, which he impartially bestowed upon all with whom he came in contact.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, referring to the colors of the German flag, said not long ago that the black represented work, the white represented rest and peace, and the red represented blood, which was necessary to cement the others together.

THE finest looking people of Europe are the Tziganes, or gypsies of Hungary. Physically they are splendid specimens of men and women, and are rarely ill. So pure is their blood that their wounds quickly heal without the application of medicaments.

THE subject of odd occupations in a big city would fill a book. A "southern lady in reduced circumstances supplies a growing clientele with old-fashioned corn bread. A tinker is building up a profitable house-to-house business in mending broken dolls.

MISS GRACE A. ADAMS, of Columbus, O., who was the first to benefit by the new law allowing women notaries, is to be brought into a test case on the ground that, as the constitution requires that all officers shall be electors, her appointment was unconstitutional.

THE oldest piece of wrought iron in existence is believed to be a roughly-fashioned sickle-blade found by Belzoni in Karnac, near Thebes. It was imbedded in mortar under the base of the Sphinx, and on that account is known as "the sickle of the Sphinx." It is now in the British museum and is believed to be nearly 4,000 years old.

A SERMON TO GAMBLERS

Withering Blight and Pernicious Influences of the Gaming Table.

No Other Vice So Insidious and Dangerous, and No Other Takes on So Many Alluring Forms—Discourse by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage D. D.

The spirit of hazard in this sermon is reraigned by Dr. Talmage, and the downward path of the gamester is plainly pointed out. Text, Acts i., 19: "Aceldama, that is to say, the field of blood."

The money given Judas for surrendering Christ was used to purchase a graveyard. As the money was blood money, the ground bought by it was called in the Syrian tongue, "Aceldama," meaning "the field of blood." Well there is one word I want to write to-day over every race course where wagers are staked, and every pool room, and every gambling saloon, and every table, public or private, where men and women bet for sums of money, large or small, and that is a word incarnadined with life of innumerable victims—Aceldama.

The gambling spirit which is at all times a stupendous evil, ever and anon sweeps over the country like an epidemic, prostrating uncounted thousands. There has never been a worse attack than that from which all the states, towns and cities are now suffering.

While among my hearers and readers are those who have passed on into the afternoon of life and the shadows are lengthening, and the sky crimsons with the glow of the setting sun, a large number of them are in early life, and the morning is coming down out of the clear sky upon them, and the bright air is redolent with spring blossoms, and the stream of life, gleaming and dancing, rushes on between flowery banks, making music as it goes. Some of you are engaged in mercantile concerns, as clerks and bookkeepers, and your whole life is to be passed in the exciting world of traffic. The sound of busy life stirs you as the drum stirs the fiery war horse. Others are in the mechanical arts, to hammer and chisel your way through life, and success awaits you. Some are preparing for professional life, and grand opportunities are before you; nay, some of you already have buckled on the armor. But, whatever your age and calling, the subject of gambling about which I speak to-day is pertinent.

Some years ago, when an association for the suppression of gambling was organized, an agent of the association came to a prominent citizen and asked him to patronize the society. He says: "No, I can have no interest in such an organization. I am in no wise affected by the evil." At that very time his son, who was his partner in business, was one of the heaviest players in a famous gambling establishment. Another refused his patronage on the same ground, not knowing that his first bookkeeper, though receiving a salary of only $4,000, was losing from $50 to $100 per night. The president of a railroad company refused to patronize the institution, saying, "That society is good for the defense of merchants, but we railroad people are not injured by this evil," not knowing, at that very time, two of his conductors were spending three nights of each week at faro tables in New York. Directly or indirectly this evil strikes at the whole world.

Gambling is the risking of something more or less valuable in the hope of winning more than you hazard. The instruments of gambling may differ, but the principle is the same. The shuffling and dealing cards, however full of temptation, is not gambling unless stakes are put up, while, on the other hand, gambling may be carried on without cards, or dice, or billiards, or tenpin alley. The man who bets on horses, or elections, or battles, the man who deals in "fancy" stocks, or conducts a business which hazards extra capital, or goes into transactions without foundation, but dependent upon what men call "luck," is a gambler.

Whatever you expect to get from your neighbor without offering an equivalent in money, or time, or skill, is either the product of theft or gambling. Lottery tickets and lottery policies come into the same category. Bazars for the founding of hospitals, schools and churches, conducted on the raffling system, come under the same denomination. Do not, therefore, associate gambling necessarily with any instrument, or game, or time, or place, or think the principle depends upon whether you play for a glass of wine or 100 shares of railroad stock. Whether you patronize "auction pools," "French mutuals" or "book-making," whether you employ faro or billiards, rondo and keno, cards or bagatelle, the very idea of the thing is dishonest; for it professes to bestow upon you a good for which you can give no equivalent.

This crime is no newborn sprite, but a haggard transgression that comes staggering down under a mantle of curses through many centuries. All nations barbarous and civilized, have been addicted to it.

But now the laws of the whole civilized world denounce the system. Enactments have been passed, but only partially enforced, and at times not enforced at all. The men interested in gaming houses and in jockey clubs wield such influence by their numbers and affluence that the judge, the jury and the police officer must be bold indeed who would array themselves against these infamous establishments. The house of commons in England actually adjourns on Derby day that members may attend the races and in the best circles of society in this country to-day are many hundreds of professedly respectable men who are acknowledged gamblers.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars in this land are every day being won and lost through sheer gambling. Says a traveler through the west: "I have traveled a thousand miles at a time upon the western waters and seen gambling at every waking moment from the commencement to the termination of the journey." The southwest of this country reeks with this sin. In some of those cities every third or fourth house in many of the streets is a gambling place, and it may be truthfully averred that each of our cities is cursed with this evil.

Men wishing to gamble will find places just suited to their capacity, not only in the underground oyster cellar, or at the table back of the curtain, covered with greasy cards, or in the steamboat smoking cabin, where the bloated wretch with rings in his ears deals out his pack and winks in the unsuspecting traveler, providing free drinks all around, but in gilded parlors and grand and gorgeous surroundings. This sin works ruin, first, by providing an unhealthful stimniant. If element is pleasurable. Under every sky and in every age men have sought it. We must at times have excitement. A thousand voices in our nature demand it. It is right. It is healthful. It is inspiriting. It is a desire God-given. But anything that first gratifies this appetite and hurls it back in a terrific reaction is deplorable and wicked. Look out for the agitation that, like a rough musician, in bringing out the tune, plays so hard that he breaks down the instrument! God never made a man strong enough to endure the wear and tear of gambling excitements.

A young man having suddenly inherited a large property, sits at the hazard tables and takes up in a dice box the estate won by a father's life-time's sweat, and shakes it and tosses it away. Intemperance soon stigmatizes its victim, kicking him out, a slavering fool, into the ditch, or sending him with the drunkard's hiccough, staggering up the street where his family lives. But gambling does not in that way expose its victims. The gambler may be eaten up by the gambler's passion, yet you only discover it by the greed in his eyes, the hardness of its features, the nervous restlessness, the threadbare coat and his embarrassed business. Yet he is on the road to ruin, and no preacher's voice, or startling warning, or wife's entreaty, can make him stay for a moment his headlong career.

The infernal spell is on him: a giant is aroused within; and though you bind him with cables, they would part like thread, and though you fasten him seven times around with chains, they would snap like rusted wire; and though you piled up in his path Heaven-high Bibles, tracts and sermons, and on the top should set the cross of the son of God, over them all the gamblers would leap like a rose over the rocks on the way to perdition. "Aceldama, the field of blood!"

Again, this sin works ruin by killing industry. A man used to reaping scores or hundreds of dollars from the gaming table will not be content with slow work. He will say, "What is the use of trying to make these $30 in my store when I can make five times that amount in half an hour by the dice?" You never knew a confirmed gambler who was industrious. The men given to this vice spend their time, not actively employed in the game, in idleness or intoxication, or in sleep, or in corrupting new victims. This sin has dulled the carpenter's saw, and cut the band of the factory wheel, sunk the cargo, broke the teeth of the farmer's harrow, and sent a strange lightning to shatter the battery of the philosopher. The very first idea in gaming is at war with all the industries of society.

Any trade or occupation that is of use is ennobling. The street sweeper advances the interests of society by the cleanliness effected. The cat pays for the fragments it eats by clearing the house of vermin. The fly that takes the sweetness from the dregs of the cup compensates by purifying the air and keeping back the pestilence. But the gambler does not give anything for that which he takes. I recall that sentence. He does make a return, but it is disgrace to the man he fleeces, despair to his heart, ruin to his business, anguish to his wife, shame to his children, and eternal wasting away to his soul. He pays in tears and blood and agony and darkness and woe.

What dull work is plowing to the farmer when in the village saloon in one night he makes and loses the value of a summer's harvest! Who will want to sell tapes and measure nankeen and cut garments and weigh sugar, when in a night's game he makes and loses, and makes again and loses again, the profits of a season?

John Law was sent as a mercantile agent from Bremen to England and this country. After two years his employers mistrusted that all was not right. He was a defaulter for $87,000. It was found that he had lost in Lombard street, London, $29,000; in Fulton street, New York, $10,000, and in New Orleans $8,000. He was imprisoned, but afterward escaped, and went into the gambling profession. He died in a lunatic asylum. This crime is getting its lever under many a mercantile house in our cities, and before long down will come the great establishment, crushing reputation, home comfort and immortal souls. How it diverts and sinks capital may be inferred from some authentic statement before us. The ten gambling houses that once were authorized in Paris passed through the banks yearly 325,000,000 francs.

Furthermore, this sin is the source of dishonesty. The game of hazard itself is often a cheat. How many tricks and deceptions in the dealing of the cards! The opponent's hand is oftimes found out by fraud. Cards are marked so that they may be designated from the back. Expert gamesters have their accomplices, and one wink may decide the game. The dice have been found loaded with platina, so that doublets come up every time. These dice are introduced by the gamblers unobserved by the honest men who have come into the play, and this accounts for the fact that ninety-nine out of a hundred who gamble, however wealthy when they began, at the end are found to be poor, miserable, haggard wretches, that would not now be allowed to sit on the door step of the house that they once owned.

In a gambling house in San Francisco a young man having just come from the mines, deposited a large sum upon the ace and won $22,000. But the tide turns. Intense anxiety comes upon the countenances of all. Slowly the cards went forth. Every eye is fixed. Not a sound is heard until the ace is revealed favorable to the bank. There are shouts of "Foul! Foul!" but the keepers at the tables produce their pistols and the uproar is silenced and the bank has won $05.000. Do you call this a game of chance? There is no chance about it.

Notice also the effect of this crime upon domestic happiness. It has sent ruthless plowshare through hundreds of families, until the wife sat in the ashes, and the daughters were disgraced, and the sons grew up to the same infamous practices, or took a short cut to destruction across the murderers scaffold. Home has lost all charms for the gambler. How tame are the children caresses and a wife's devotion to the gambler! How drearily the fire burns on the domestic hearth! There must be louder laughter, and something to win and something to lose; an excitement to drive the heart faster, fillip the blood and fire the imagination. No home, however bright, can keep back the gamester. The sweet call of love bounds back from his iron soul, and all endearments are consumed in the fire of his passion. The family Bible will go after all other treasures and lost, and if his crown in Heaven were put in his hand he would cry: "Here, one more throw, and I—" On this one throw I stake my crown in Heaven."

A young man in London, on coming of age, received a fortune of $120,000, and through gambling in three years was thrown on his mother for support. An only son went to New Orleans. He was rich, intellectual and elegant in manners. His parents gave him on his departure from home their last blessing. The sharpers got hold of him. They flattered him. They lured him to the gaming table and let him win almost every time for a good while, and patted him on the back and said: "First-rate player." But fully in their grasp they fleeced him and his $30,000 were lost. Last of all he put up his watch and lost that. Then he began to think of his home, and of his old father and mother, and wrote thus:

"My beloved parents, you will doubtless feel a momentary joy at the reception of this letter from the child of your bosom, on whom you have lavished all the favors of your declining years. But should a feeling of joy for a moment spring up in your hearts when you should receive this from me cherish it not. I have fallen deep, never to rise. Those gray hairs that I should have honored and protected, I shall bring down in sorrow to the grave. I will not curse my destroyer; but, oh, may God avenge the wrongs and impositions practiced upon the unwary, in a way that shall best please him! This, my dear parents, is the last letter you will ever receive from me. I humbly pray your forgiveness. It is my dying prayer. Long before you will have received this from me, the cold grave will have closed upon me forever. Life to me is insupportable. I can not, nay, I will not suffer the shame of having ruined you. Forget and forgive is the dying prayer of your unfortunate son."

The old father came to the post office, got the letter, and fell to the floor. They thought he was dead at first, but they brushed back the white hair from his brow and fanned him. He had only fainted. "Aceldama, the field of blood!"

When things go wrong at a gaming table they shout: "Foul! foul!" Over all the gaming tables of the world I cry out: "Foul! foul! Infinitely foul!"

"Gift stores" are abundant throughout the country. With a book or knife, or sewing machine, or coat or carriage, there goes a prize. At these stores people get something thrown in with their purchase. It may be a gold watch, or a set of silver, a ring or a farm. Sharp way to get off unsalable goods. It has filled the land with fictitious articles, and covered up our population with brass finger rings, and despoiled the moral sense of the community, and is fast making us a nation of gamblers.

The Church of God has not seemed willing to allow the world to have all the advantages of these games of chance. A church bazaar opens, and toward the close it is found that some of the more valuable articles are unsalable. Forthwith, the conductors of the enterprise conclude that they will raffle for some of the valuable articles, and, under pretense of anxiety to make their ministers a present or please some popular member of the church, fascinating persons are dispatched through the room, pencil in hand, to "solicit shares," or perhaps each draws for his own advantage, and scores of people go home with their trophies, thinking that it is all right, for Christian ladies did the embroidery and Christian men did the raffling, and the proceeds went toward a new communion set. But you may depend on it, that as far as morality is concerned, you might as well have won by the crack of the billiard ball or the turn of the dice-box.

Do you wonder that churches built, light or upholstered by such processes as that come to great financial and spiritual decreptitude? The devil says: "I helped to build that house of worship, and I have as much right there as you have." And for once the devil is right. We do not read that they had a lottery for building the church at Corinth, or at Antioch, or for getting up an embroidered surplice for St. Paul. All this I style ecclesiastical gambling. More than one man who is destroyed can say that his first step on the wrong road was when he won something at a church fair.

THE waters of North America are stocked with 1,800 different varieties of fish.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Our Language.

Tom—What a queer language ours is, Dick.—Why?

We say a man is not game when he is chicken-hearted."—Up-to-Date.

Persian Freckle Cream, prompt, reliable, harmless. Positively removes freckles. Pleasant to apply and in successful use for past ten years. Postpaid 50c in plain wrapper. Persian Cream Co., Hamilton & Hawk Sts., Albany, N. Y.

The more work a man has, the more other people want him to do theirs.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Man is the architect of his own fortunes, and he doesn't have to move every spring.—Chicago Record.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. H. Williams, Anoch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Why is it that men always look at the face of a bride and women at her clothes?—Chicago Daily News.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some people's sole aim seems to be to have things to look up.—Washington Democrat.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

A man can never thrive who has a wasteful wife.

Put a pain to sleep? St. Jacobs Oil does This with Sciatica. Torment cured.

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Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequalled for Making Rich, Red Blood.

The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

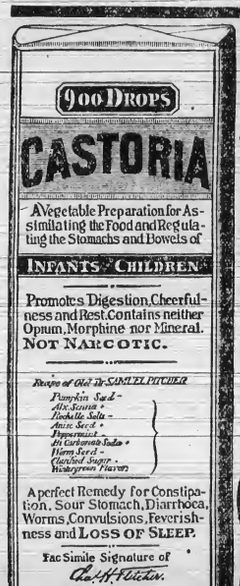
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IT WAS A MINE

The Maine Court of Inquiry So Reports to the President.

SPAIN IS NOT MENTIONED

Captain Sigsbee and the Vessel's Crew Are Completely Exonerated.

THE PLATES BENT UPWARDS

President's Message to Congress Does Not Mention Possibility of War.

Transmits the Report to Congress with No Startling Statement as to His Intention—Asks for Deliberate Consideration.

Washington, March 29.—The president Monday sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

For some time prior to the visit of the Maine in Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

The Maine at Havana.

This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay, on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul-general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or in the event of her recall by sending there a vessel to take her place.

The Fatal Evening.

At 40 minutes past nine on the evening of the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 260 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, said being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII. and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

Caused Intense Excitement.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force and for a brief time intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility and, if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

The usual procedure was followed, as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them.

Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment, and while independently pursued no source of information was neglected and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The Finding of the Court.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached, after 23 days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March inst., and having been approved on the 22d by the commander-in-chief of the United States naval force of the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive.

It is herewith laid before congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as follows:

When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from 5½ to 6 fathoms of water.

The state of discipline on board, and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments, are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

At eight o'clock in the evening of February 15, everything had been reported secure and all was quiet.

At 40 minutes past nine o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed.

Two Explosions.

There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and a half to six fathoms of water by the regular government pilot. The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

Discipline Was Excellent.

2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out.

All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled.

Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stowed there.

The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at eight p. m.

Temperature Was Normal.

The temperatures of the magazines and shellrooms were taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after ten-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed.

The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the ward-room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine.

The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion.

The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

Varnishes, drivers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the Maine deck and could not use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at eight p. m. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

Were Two Explosions.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored on the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

There were two explosions of a distinctly different character with a very short but perfect interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a considerable degree at the time of the first explosion.

The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Condition of the Wreck.

4. The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony:

That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up and over to port. The main deck from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Plates Forced Up.

5. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point 11½ feet from the middle line of the ship and 25 feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water, therefore about 24 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 23), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water, and about 30 feet above its normal position.

Caused by a Mine.

In the opinion of the court, this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain, U. S. N., President.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

The Findings Approved.

The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain, U. S. N., President.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

U. S. Flagship New York, March 22, 1898, Off Key West, Fla.—The proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above case are approved.

A. SICARD,
Rear Admiral, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station.

TOLD BY WITNESSES.

Extract of Important Testimony Taken by the Court.

Lieut. Powelson's Story Told on the Third Day of the Session—Important Discoveries Made Up to That Time.

Washington, March 23.—The following are portions of the testimony:

Ensign W. V. N. Powelson was called the third day of the court. He testified that he had been present on the Maine every day from the arrival of the boat Fern and during a great deal of the diving.

In reply to a question to tell the court all about the condition of the wreck, he said the forward part of the ship forward of the after smokestack had been to all appearances completely destroyed. The conning tower lay in a position opposite the door leading to the superstructure aft and to starboard, inclined at about 110 degrees to the vertical with the top of the conning tower in board. Continuing, he described with close detail the condition under the main deck on the port side. The fixtures were completely wrecked, while fixtures in the same position on the starboard side were in some cases almost intact. The port bulkhead between the main and berth decks at the conning tower support had been blown aft on both sides, but a great deal more on the port than on the starboard side. The fireroom hatch immediately abaft of the conning tower had been blown in three directions—aft, to starboard and to port. The protective deck under the conning tower supports was bent in two directions—aft, to starboard side being bent up and on the larboard side bent down.

In reply to an inquiry as to whether he meant with reference to their original positions Ensign Powelson replied affirmatively. The beam supporting the protective deck a few inches abaft of the armored tube, to port of the midship line, was bent up to starboard of the midship line. Just forward of the conning tower, underneath the deck, two beams met at right angles; one beam was broken and pushed from port to starboard. A grating was found on the poop awning just forward of the after searchlight.

A piece of the side plating just abaft of the starboard turret was visible. This plate was bent outward and then the forward end bent upward and folded backward upon itself. "This plate was sheared from the rest of the plating below the water line. This plating below the water line has been pushed out to starboard."

The armored gratings of the engine room hatch were blown off. A composition strainer was picked up from the bottom on the starboard quarter at a point about opposite the poop capstan and about 70 feet from it. The chief engineer thought the strainer was from the firemen's washroom. It was not a strainer in the ship's side.

Near the piece of outside plating to which witness referred above he said there were pieces of red sheathed planks. On these planks was bolted a composition track two inches wide and an inch thick.

Ensign Powelson then asked if the court meant for him to say anything about what the divers reported or just what he saw.

The judge advocate replied that he would like to have him state any important discoveries which might lead the court to draw some conclusion as to the cause, and if a diver gave such information to state the diver's name. Before doing so the judge advocate asked witness to state if the forward and after part of the ship were in line. Ensign Powelson replied that as far as he could judge they were not. The end where the explosion occurred seemed to be pushed from port to starboard from five to ten degrees, he should judge, with the apex to the starboard. The divers reported to witness that at a point where the ten-inch shell room should be they discovered ten-inch shells regularly arranged, but the ship had sunk down so much that some of the shells were in the mud.

Gunner Morgan reported that in walking on the bottom he fell into a hole on the port side and went down in the mud. He also reported that as far as he could judge everything seemed to be bent upward in the vicinity of this hole. He also reported that the plates seemed to have been pushed over to the starboard and then bent down.

Ensign Powelson then said that a six-inch powder tank that he saw appeared to be an empty tank broken by the explosion, as it was not badly dented and merely ripped the length of the seam. A ten-inch tank was badly battered out of any concievable shape.

Continuing, the witness said the divers up to the night before he was then on the stand had not been on the outside of the ship. The mud was too deep for them to walk on the bottom.

"What is the condition of the starboard turret?" witness was asked.

"To my knowledge it has not been found, sir," was the reply.

He understood something had been found under the place where the turret formerly was, but its exact character had not been determined.

Impressions of Ensign Powelson.

"What impression is produced upon your mind by the reports, as far as you have quoted them?" Ensign Powelson was asked.

"From reports alone or from the appearance of the wreck?"

"Either from such reports or the conditions which you believe to exist."

"The impression produced upon me," replied the witness, "is that an explosion took place well to port of the midship line, and at a point in the length about opposite the conning tower."

Witness in reply to further questions said his opinion was based upon the observation of things above water. He gave no weight to Mr. Morgan's statement about falling into a hole on the port side because Morgan might have been mistaken about it. Referring to his notes made of things on the Maine, Ensign Powelson said that the arc of the engine room telegraph and the shaft of the steering gear coming down through the armored tube (turret) was bent from port to starboard. The port side of the protected deck was covered with a greasy deposit, the starboard side being comparatively free from it.

The forward smoke pipe, between the main and superstructure decks, did not show signs of the internal pressure of gases. On the main deck forward of the conning tower where the fore and after angle bulb beam was located the planking was blown off on the only remaining plate of the main deck on the port side while the wood was still attached to that part on the starboard side between the conning tower base and the turrets. What witness saw would indicate that the pressure lifted the protective deck up on the port side, and the protective deck on the starboard side held fast and bent that deck downward. Witness here exhibited two sketches to the court showing diagram of various parts of the sunken ship and explained them to the court.

The witness's evidence about the strip on the starboard side of the outside plating of the ship which was folded and rolled back was recalled to him, and Powelson said he could see plate underneath it was bent outward, where he could see it, as it was only two feet under water where the shear occurred.

Witness had taken soundings and had found five fathoms of water on both sides of the Maine down to the mud. Taking a 14-pound lead line and dragging with a wherry for obstructions on the port side, dragging close to where he thought the water ways would be found, he found no obstructions whatever. On the starboard side he found obstructions for 20 feet where he had reason to believe the waterways had originally been.

In answer to questions he said there was nothing left of the port plating at all. He dragged along the outside to see if anything had fallen out and found nothing. Witness thought the ship on the port side was entirely gone opposite a point indicated on a diagram handed the court. It was entirely blown out.

This concluded Ensign Powelson's testimony on the third day.

A Diver's Story.

Chief Gunner's Mate Olsen, of the United States steamer Iowa, told how he had been sent to Havana for the purpose of doing diving duty on the wreck. He had descended four times, making about eight or nine hours of total examination.

Olsen told how on his first descent he went over the forward part of the ship. To use his own expression, he said: "I found the wreck all blowed up. I found a lot of grate bars down there." The second time he went down further forward and there located a lot of ten-inch shells. Forward of these the plates were bent inboard over them.

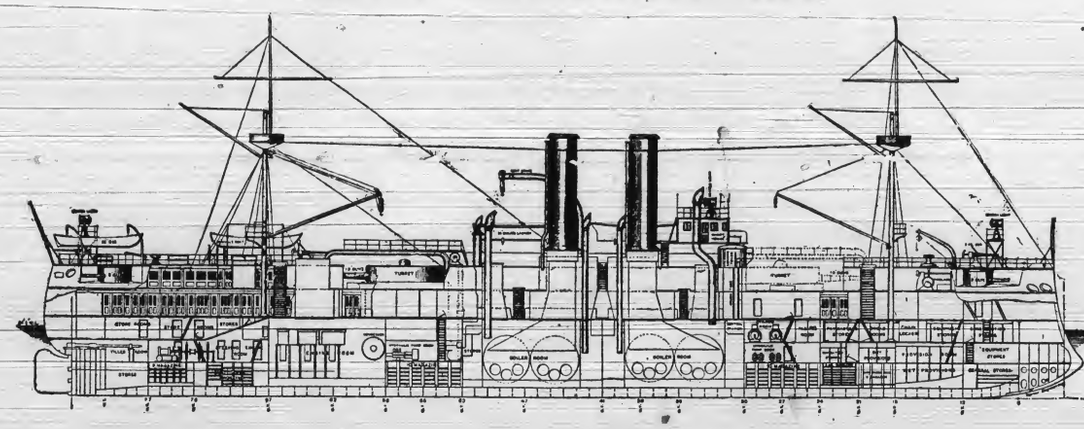
Asked if he imagined himself looking forward he stated that he did. Going over the plates he struck into a lot of six-inch shells with the slings on them. Going to the right witness started to found a lot of wreckage. It seemed to have been blown over the starboard. Olsen stated that he put his hand into the cranks and brought out several six-pounder shells.

The next time he went down, Olsen testified he went outside the ship, forward of the crane on the port side. He followed the bottom along and found that the ship's side was blown outboard and along the crane it could be walked on.

"At the part where she is blown up completely," witness said, "part of her bottom plates are turned up. Then you follow the bottom from there up, and the plates are blown outboard. At the top and underneath the bottom they are blown inboard and bent in. About three feet forward of that spot there is a piece of iron laid along the bulkhead. The skin of the inside of the double bottoms is curled like a sheet of paper inboard from stem to stern.

"Amidships on the same place there is armor plate, one plate complete, the top of the plate standing up. The plate is inclined over the starboard completely. It stands up with the thick part of the plate down. It is inclined forward, and over to starboard."

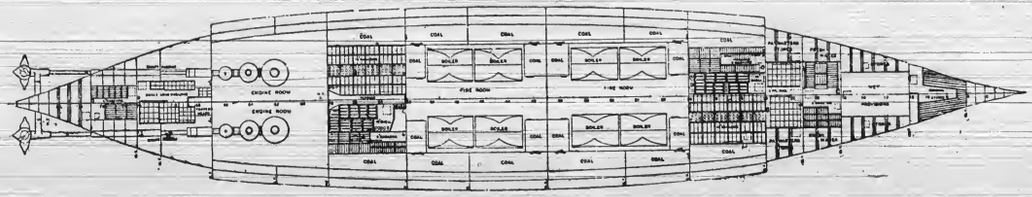
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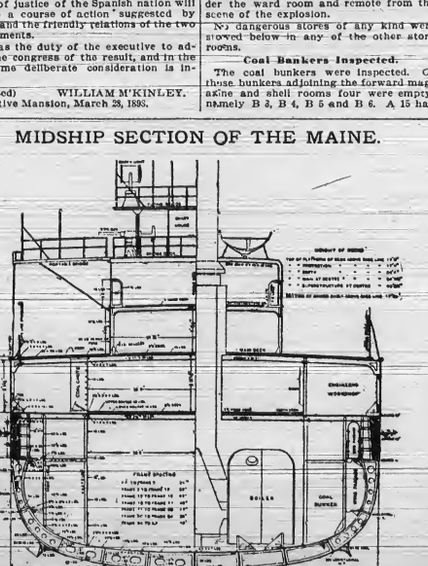
Scale 1-32 inch to one foot.

THE HOLD PLANS OF THE MAINE.



Scale 1-32 inch to one foot.

MIDSHIP SECTION OF THE MAINE.



Scale 1-16 inch to one foot.

THE COURT'S REPORT.

Statements of Capt. Sampson and His Associates Based on Testimony Taken.

The following is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry:

United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate.—Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew.

That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and,

That no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty, the queen, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

It was the duty of the executive to advise the congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

(Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

Coal Bunkers Inspected.

The coal bunkers were inspected. Of those bunkers adjoining the forward magazine and shell rooms four were empty, namely B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A 15 had been in use that day, and A 16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time on account of bunkers B 4 and B 6 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine.

After Boilers Only in Use.

The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the explosion, and these have had nothing to do with the destruction of the Maine.

The medical stores were stowed aft under the ward room and remote from the scene of the explosion.

No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any of the other store rooms.

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Wednesday, April 6, 1898.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

April 4.—Jacob Fickel has gone to Cleveland, O., on a business trip.

The Ideal Athletic Club will give an entertainment at the town hall April 6.

Squire Webb has moved in the Myers homestead on Commonwealth Ave.

Eugenia Bracht, of Sherman, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Sexton, of Home street.

Miss Anna Bedinger has returned from a pleasant visit amoug relatives at Bloomington, Ill.

Bellevue.

April 4.—Farmers at work again.

Mrs. Henry Phipps on Middle Creek, is very poorly.

Wm. Clore, of Scattersville, was in town Sunday.

Eugene Kelly begins work on his house in earnest this week.

Charlie Maurer is on the streets again after a few days confinment.

Sheriff Beall and Mr. Smith, of Burlington, were in town Friday.

O. N. Grant and Willie Maurer are again on the pike with their bikes.

W. H. Pope and Bud Goodridge, of Middle Creek, were in town Friday.

If you want a mess of lettuce, onions, peas, or radishes, visit D. M. Snyder.

A. B. Corbin has built about 50 yards of wire fence for J. H. Lawell, in the last week.

Ben Cuson and Uncle Reese Neal called on the merchauts here, one day last week.

If the boys don't quit monkeying with Dump he will give them a free exhibition.

Misses Lou and Cordie Clore were the guests of Misses Artie, Stella and Ora Ryle, last Sunday.

Willie Huey and sister, Mary, visited their uncle, J. O. Huey, at Erlanger, last Saturday and Sunday.

Albert Snyder and sister, Miss Virgie, were visiting their uncle, Orlando Snyder, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Editor please inform me when Bro. Hoover preaches at Burlington. [The 1st and 3d Suudays.—Ed.]

Bro. Utz passed through Saturday, on his way to Francesville, to fill his appointment Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jennie Clore returned home to Mrs. A. Corbin's, after a two weeks' visit with her father at Southfork.

J. H. Lawell purchased of Will McConnell 47 acres of bottom land, a portion of the Gil Rice farm, at $60 per acre.

W. E. Vest was down Saturday to survey the McConnell land, but the backwater delayed them until next Wednesday.

E. L. Grant has arrived home again and will take up his farming as usual. His neighbors and friends all welcome Earuest back again.

R. W. Records has taken up his residence on the lofty hills above Rabbit Hash to be in view of three States—watching the approach of the Spaniards.

Gasburg.

April 4.—Noah Delph has moved into the Wm. Rector house.

John Hartman, of Cincinnati, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Ben H. and Geo. R. Berkshire shipped a nice lot of hogs, last week.

Peaches and all other kinds of fruit all right up to this time and promise a very large yield

When the water subsides it will be a good time for the committee on Woolper bridge to view the crossing and see what those who travel the Petersburg and Bellevue road have to contend with.

Several hundred acres of fine wheat in the bottoms between Aurora and Rising Sun were covered with water during the late flood, and is greatly damaged by the deposits of mud and driftwood.

Another one of those neighborhood rows that this place is frequently afflicted with, broke out since my last communication. It involved several men and two ladies and raged with such fury that a committee of three was appointed to take testimony as to the facts in the case. After holding several meetings and adjourning from place to place, they reported that the trouble was all caused by a lie "infernally" applied to one of our old citizens. This caused the aforesaid old citizen to explode one of his forward magazines (the one in his head,) and hostilities would have broken then and there had not the party who applied the lie come forward and acknowledged he had lied and asked forgiveness, which was granted and peace and quiet now reign.

Richwood.

Mrs. Ben Norman is very sick.

Mrs. Henry Dixon is quite sick.

Mrs. John R. Carpenter and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Gaines Robinson.

Herbert Barnes is said to have excellent taste in selecting neckties.

George Odenwald had quite an experience with a member of the "Putorius Foetidus" family, last Saturday night.

Hon. Reuben Conner has received an invitation from Judge W. H. Holt and wife to be present at the weddiug of their daughter, Caroline Ventres and the Hon. George H. Alexander, of Louisville, April 12th.

Our genial friend, Will Carpeuter had quite an experience with a mouse, a few evenings since. He was calling on some youug lady friends and while in the midst of a pleasant conversation a mouse mistook Willie's pants' leg for his regular lidding place. The young ladies of course were too much frightened to assist him in his awkward predicament, but his old friend, Ed Wolfe, came to his assistance. Ed, after a few moments study, went to the coal bucket and commenced throwing lumps of coal at the mouse every one of which missed his mousership and took effect on Will. The poker finally did its deadly work and with the exception of a few bruises, our friend was relieved from his embarrassing situation.

Union.

Ryland Hedges is building a new house.

Mrs. Sam Hicks is visiting her sister at Cynthiana.

Miss Janie Davis, of Richwood, was the guest of Miss Bertha Baker, last week.

Miss Rose Stansifer has had serious trouble with one of her eyes for several weeks.

Prof. Voshell lost a valuable milch cow recently.

Elbert Rice, of Covington, was visiting relatives here, Sunday.

The gardeners have been bluffed out by the recent winter weather.

Rev. Davis preached at 2:30 o'clock, Sunday evening, at the Presbyterian church.

Uncle John Garrison takes no interest in war, but look out when it comes to baseball.

We noticed Deputy Sheriff Allphin passing through our village, Friday, enroute to Big Bone.

Rev. Moore preached at Sardis, Saturday and Sunday. The peach crop he said was all right when he left home, at Georgetown.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Gunpowder, says when one man washes his feet in another man's kraut barrel he ought to be killed. Lee Busby says, nit.

J. L. Frazier has telegraphed Uncle Sam to give him six months notice before sending his commission for war as he wants to finish clearing a piece of new ground.

Master Ben Cleek is in trouble over the loss of a cart eared $1. Ben had sold duck eggs until he had a big $1 treasured up, but when he got his purse down to count up he had lost it.

J. H. Aylor and O. B. Utz, of Gunpowder, attended lodge here Saturday. Mr. A. said he thought the time had come for war and he was ready to go if necessary. Owen did not say what he wanted to do.

If Sheriff Beall with two partners will make a date to play marbles on the Union grounds, Pat Norman will agree to take two assistants and beat them for the gate receipts—sorghum molasses or any old, good thing to eat.

In behalf of a certain 19 year old boy of Union and vicinity, we take pleasure in making another proposition to Burlington—our aforesaid 19 year old will agree to eat more grub at one sitting than any man or boy in B. for a wager to be decided on.

We had hoped if our lot was to go and do service in "de war" it would come off before the weather cleared up and time came to hang paper, &c., as it is, the busy time has come and we will have to decline any honors Uncle Sam may have laid away on the top shelf for us.

Your cor. was kindly entertained at dinner, one day last week, by John H. Corbin and family. After dinner Mr. Corbin and Ben showed us their improved poultry and poultry houses, also wind mill for grinding corn, cutting hay and shelling corn. They are nicely fixed now, but expect to make a number of improvements about the house Messrs. John and Ben Surface, Lute Aylor and Joe Scott keep their places in such nice order that Uncle John will be forced to fix up whether or no, and he will do it.

Verona.

Miss Anna Wolfe is teaching a spring school here.

L. J. Riley, of Unlon, was here, a few days since, attending to business.

Dr. Foster Wolfe, of Louisville Medical College, returned home one day week before last.

Those who failed to pay their school tax by April 2d, had to pay a five per cent. penalty for their failure.

A. W. Smith has an ewe that dropped two lambs, one ten days after the other. Both lambs are living and doing well at this writing.

Mrs. Burnice Hume, wife of Russell Hume, died March 26th, of that dreaded disease, consumption. She was buried in obedience to her request at Concord. Sister Burnice was much beloved by all who knew her. She was a member of Concord church, and was a consistent lover and follower of the Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. She leaves a companion and a host of friends to mourn her death.

Rabbit Hash.

April 4.—Born, March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Stephens, a boy.

Dr. Owen is on the sick list.

Mrs. Ellis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Z. T Kelly, here.

The river is falling slowly and the merchants are all back have again.

Riley & Keegan had considerable tobacco in their warehouse, but the water did not reach it.

If any one wants to learn how to drive cows Wallace Stephens will give him lessons free of charge.

Last Sunday afternoon, Solon Stephens was shooting at a mark and Frank Scott was standing by his side and the ball grazed his temple. What caused the ball to strike him is a mystery.

Last Monday was a busy day in this place. Wilson & Riddell moved their dry goods, groceries, &c, to the K. of P hall; Ben Ryle moved his household goods and groceries into B. C. Galvert's warehouse; Smith Riggs gave up his blacksmith shop to Capt. Ben Wilson to store his boat horses in. The river was six inches above the floor in Wilson & Riddell's store, but did not reach Ben Ryle.

Hathaway.

April 4—The backwater is falling.

Hog-jole and greens, are on the bill of fare.

Thos. Stephens lost a calf and a valuable mule, one night last week.

Our postmaster, D. H. Ryle, is now boarding with Jas. Rice, of this place.

Master Willie Ryle has been the guest of master Ryle Prosser for the past week.

Mrs. Inez Conley has moved and is living with her daughter Mrs L. M. Stephens.

E. E. Utz rode all day, last Tuesday, trying to buy lambs, but did not make any purchase.

Miss Annie Woods, of Missouri, is at the bedside of her sister, Carrie, who is very low with consumption.

Jas. W. White and wife, of the Woolper neighborhood, were visiting his mother and father of this place last Wednesday.

About 100 people attended the sale here last Wednesday. Some things sold very cheap—sow and pigs, $13; cattle, $16 75; some other things did not sell.

There is quite an attraction for one of Hathaway's gallant young men over in the Bellevue neighborhood. He goes to see his best girl on Sunday and then stays the rest of the week.

Clay White happened to quite an accident, one day last week. While riding his horse across a bridge near his home the horse slipped, throwing him on a stone lying near, cutting an ugly gash about four inches long near the crown of his head. The doctor took 5 stiches to sew the wound up.

Hebron.

April 4.—Mr. Haun our school teacher, has been quite sick the past week.

John Aylor cut his foot very badly last Thursday

Willie Crigler cut his hand very severely while cutting wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crisler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock.

Miss Maggie Bullock left Saturday for Fairview to be gone several days

Mrs. Chas. Goodridge and Miss Hettie Quick spent Friday in Cincinnati.

There will be services at the Constance Christian church next Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins entertained a number of friends at krokonole, last Friday night.

Miss Lulie Souther and Flora Youell were the guests of Mrs. Watkins, last Saturday afternoon.

Rev. G. W. Watkins will preach at the Bullittsville Christian church next Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

There were prayer meeting services at the Lutheran church, Sunday morning. The Sunday School was organized in the afternoon.

We hope that the mud roads will soon be in a condition for our neighbors living on them to accept the invitation to our prayer meeting.

Rev. Watkins spent several days, recently, at Ludlow attending the protracted meeting conducted at the Christian church by Rev. T. S. Tinsley.

Our little town is much grieved at the thoughts of losing our friends and neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock. They go to Fort City, Ohio, where they will join Mr. Whitlock's brother in keeping store. They have the best wishes of all Hebron.

Considering the weather the candy-pulling at the Hebron Hall was very encouraging. There were about 50 present. The members of the Society desire to extend especial thanks to the orchestra of Hebron, who made the evening pass pleasantly (as well as sweetly) with their music.

Constance.

April 4.—Tom Slayback is happy, it is a 12 pound boy.

There is some talk of organizing a K. of P. lodge here.

Alf Smith had several of his fingers badly cut in a cutting box.

The apron of the Bromley bridge floated away during the high water.

Mrs. J. Miller and son, of Newport, were visiting her sister, Mrs. Murat, last week.

Constance Building and Loan Association declared its semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent, last Saturday.

There is some talk of building several houses here in the spring. There is not an empty house in town and houses are in demand.

The public school closes this week and Mr. Richmond will give an entertainment on the evening of April 8th, consisting of recitations, music and a comedy, entitled "Uncle Josh."

North Bend.

April 4.—How many of you were fooled this April?

W. M. Balsly has pneumonia.

C. W. Riley visited these parts, last week.

Lee Pepper is selling patent lamp burners.

Peter McIntyre is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harrison.

Mr. Menter Graves was here on a visit, last week.

E. L. Riley was seen riding in at his father's gate, last Tuesday.

W. O. Kirtley, W. H. Harrison and T. W. Balsly and familes had to move out of their houses during the high water.

Those who are sick in our neighborhood now are Mrs. W. P. Cropper, Mrs. Julia Balsly, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, Mrs. G. M. Riley, Miss Mary Riley, Master Elbert Coleman and Mrs. Dodge.

You "hill billies" can't begin to imagine what you miss by not living on the river. You miss the fun of jerking up carpets, taking down pictures and lugging furniture up stairs when you see the water creeping up, and then after it has gone down you miss the fun of shoveling mud out of your houses. Oh! you miss lots, I can tell you.

Beaver.

April 4—T. J. Hughes spent Thursday in Cincinnati.

Ed Moore marketed a large drove of fine hogs, recently.

We are glad to report Miss Katie Moore as improving in health.

Miss Katie Moore is confined to her home with inflammatory rheumatism.

John W. Sleet spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Grant county.

Dr. S. M. Adams filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Merit Jack sold a fine cow to J. C. Hughes, at a good round price, last week.

If you are "spilin" for a hog trade see John Taylor, he keeps a supply on hand.

Barnie Franks, of Mt. Zion, Grant county, is visiting his sister, Mrs. G. W Sleet.

Misses Sallie and Pearl Hughes were visiting relatives near Worthville, Carroll county, recently.

Mr. Mitchell, of Louisville, placed four elegant monuments in the Hughes Chapel cemetery, last week.

Miss Hattie Sleet and her brother, Barnett, were visiting their uncle, Ben Sleet, at Mt. Washington, O., last week.

News reached here yesterday evening of the killing of Dave T. Franks by Louis Sanders, at Crittenden, Saturday night. We could learn no particulars.

We were aroused from our slumbers one night last week, and the first impression was that war had begun with Spain, but on inquiry we found that some of our good citizens were trying to rid the town of some pestiferous cats.

What, to most people, would be a strange sight, may be witnessed on our streets every day. Mr. G. E. Carroll is the possessor of two pigs whose mother was not sufficiently well pleased with their appearance to own them, and it seemed that their days here were numbered, when one of the street cows took pity on them and now it is no uncommon sight to see two plump, little pigs standing on their hind feet working away as if they had been employed to do the milking.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

William Phillips, Plff.
vs.
Elizabeth M. Sullivan, Adm'r.
of James W. Sullivan, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, who will report how much the decedent James W. Sullivan was indebted at his death and to whom.

2 He will report what debts are lien debts and the amounts and how secured.

3 He will report what estate said decedent owned at his death and where situated and its probable value.

4. The Master will make such report at the April term, 1898, of the Boone Circuit Court.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

March 30, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sitting April 1st, in the Circuit Clerk's office, in Burlington, Ky., to to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day until April 11th, 1898.

All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Hogs for Sale.

I have 40 hogs for sale that will weigh 140 pounds. Enquire at my residence one mile southeast of Waterloo. J. D. McNEELY.

FARMERS

Take Notice! If you want good

Fertilizer

Please Give

B. F. ZIMMER A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for '98 he has ever handled.

Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size 1 acre; vacant land adjoining at back if sold in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates—make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: Jos F. GIER, 509 Pike St., Covington; W. H. BUCKNER, Real Estate, Erlanger; JOHN M. LASSING, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

MONEY

To Loan by the **GRANT COUNTY BUILDING, LOAN and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION** in any amount on Real Estate security to Desirable Parties in GRANT and ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Long Time, Easy Payments and Reasonable Rates of Interest.

Loans will not be made for a less sum than $125 nor for more than $10,000 to one party.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

Address the undersigned, at Williamstown, or any of the Board of Directors at the same place.

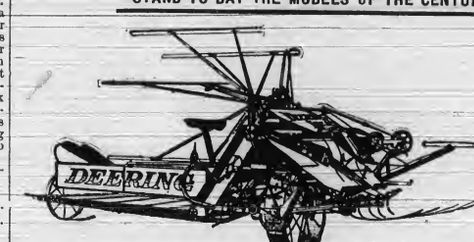
Directors:—R. H. O'HARA, JO GLASSCOCK, R. T. DICKERSON, W. P. WEBSTER, J. W. WEBB and R. H. ELLSTON.

Office next to Postoffice in Oddfellows Building.

J. H. WESTOVER, Sec't'y.

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



THE DEERING IDEAL BINDER

Is fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings almost everywhere. The lightest Draft Binders on earth, and contain more real improvements than anyother machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Lard, per lb	.07	Side Meat, per lb	.08
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.10
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

FOR SALE.

SIR DALLION 10253.

Sire by RED WILKES.
Dam by STRADER HAMBLETONIAN.

SIR NORLAND 13576.

Sir by SULTAN.
Dam by SIMMONS.

For full particulars, price and pedigree address

Dr. L. ROBERTSON,
636 Race St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Take Your County Paper.

Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.

Local News.

Stock can soon subsist on grass.

Saturday was a genuine spring day.

Farmers are behind with their work.

The overseers of roads have been named.

Young chickens are becoming numerous.

Quite a number of people in town Saturday.

The fruit is all right yet, say the fruit-wise.

O. P. Conner finished plowing for corn, last Saturday.

White Pekin Duck Eggs for sale at Benjamin Cason's.

Too much water in the river last week for navigation

Bicycles have been brought forth from their winter quarters.

Nice line of Spring and Summer Shoes at J. S. Clutterbuck's.

The grand jury dodgers will get a move on themselves next week.

Jack Frost has made two attacks on the fruit, but each was harmless.

Two or three land trades are under consideration out on the Bellevue pike.

If you need a Plow of any kind call on J. S. Clutterbuck and get prices.

R. C. Rice has sold to Attorney Sid Gaines, his house and lot in Burlington.

Very few Irish potatoes were planted in the dark of the moon in March, this year.

FOR SALE—Lot of good seed oats. Enquire of Reuben Akins, at Aurora ferry.

W. F. McKim expects his new house to be ready for occupancy by the first of May.

Several people from Constance were transacting business in Burlington, Saturday.

Erlanger people ought to do something to induce their bank to remain with them.

The early gardeners in the Mill Creek valley, lost heavily by the flood that is now subsiding.

For sale.—A fresh Jersey cow, and a work horse. O. W. GAINES,
Bullittsville, Ky

The remains of Mrs. Newton Sullivan were interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery, Friday.

Several communications intended for last week failed to reach this office until after publication day.

If the ground cultivates nicely this season, it is not the hard rains in the spring that kills the land.

Fishing parties are numerous along the creeks now. The Burlington gang caught some nice fish last Friday.

James Clore went to Walton, last Thursday, for a load of farm gates for John Lassing and J. B. Berkshire.

James E. Smith killed nine young foxes, Sunday morning. They were raised under a barn shed on his farm.

Circuit Court convenes next Monday. The docket is not a large one, but the term will probably consume more than one week.

The snipe hunters were abroad in the land several days last week, but the number of snipes in this section was not materially reduced.

One of Burlington's colored citizens has lost half a dozen horses in the last year. Such luck as that would bankrupt an ordinary teamster.

The horse business is looking up in this county. John Clore, of Hebron, took out license for two Monday—Richwood, jr., and Fleetwood.

Tony Bentler and Johnnie Duncan went to Petersburg, Saturday, after a load of fruit trees which J. J. Berkshire had sold for delivery at this place.

Public Sale—R. C. Rice will sell his household and kitchen furniture at public sale at his residence in Burlington, on the afternoon of Saturday, 23d inst.

Dogs were after Mr. Oscar Gaines' sheep, last Friday, but Jacob Crigler, who happened to be coming along at that time drove the dogs off before they did any damage.

Roy Clutterbuck mashed one of his wagon wheels down in Covington, last Friday. The wagon was loaded with goods for the store here, and the wreck was caused by a street car track.

Geo. Blyth has sold his farm out on the Bellevue pike to Geo. R. White, and he will have a sale of his stock and farming implements on the 14th inst. Farm, 50 acres—price paid $3,000 cash.

Mrs. Virginia Grant, of Florence, has donated to the Erlanger Deposit Bank a lot upon which to erect a business house, and the bank expects to move to its new home some time in May.

The Sheriff got his list of grand and petit jurors last Saturday. Hereafter he will be given the list 20 instead of 10 days before court, which will allow him ample time in which to summon them.

Mrs. Helen Walton, mother of Hon. N. S. Walton, died last Sunday afternoon. The funeral occurred at Bullittsburg, Monday. She was a pioneer citizen and a brief biography will appear next week.

Gex, the noted saddle stallion, which Lee Huey is handling, will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week after the 15th of April. Those who desire to breed saddle stock will do well to see this fine horse.

Tin has been systematically stolen from the mills just above Anderson's Ferry, and one of the gang of thieves has been captured. Five men are supposed to constitute the gang, and two of them, it is said, belong on this side of the river.

The directors of the Burlington and Florence pike were in town, Thursday squaring up the year's business done by the road. The Company has expended on the road, during the past year, $1,255, and of the items for which that amount was expended, is 981 perches of stone. It cost $205 83 a mile to keep up the road.

North Bend Association Board Meeting.—The next meeting of the board will be at Bullittsburg church, April 26th, 10 a. m. There will be a two-day's meeting including the 27th. Subjects discussed by prepared speakers and general discussion will follow. Program will soon appear.
B. F. SWINDLER, Sec. and Treas.

John N. Reeves, aged 25, died at his home in Constance on the 29th inst. He had been a sufferer with consumption for eighteen months. He was a member of the Constance Christian church, and his funeral was preached on Wednesday by Rev. G. W. Watkins. The deceased leaves two children, twin girls, aged two years. His wife died last September. The remains were interred in the Constance cemetery. He leaves many friends to mourn his death.

Dr. A. H. McGlasson, of Madison Ind., and son of Mr. Henry McGlasson of Taylorsport and Miss Carrie Kottmyer, daughter of Capt. Chas Kottmyer, will be united in marriage by Rev. H. Max Lentz, at the home of the bride's parents to-day about 12:30 Mr. and Mrs. McGlasson will leave for Madison their future home, to-night, taking with them the best wishes of many friends, among them being the RECORDER which will visit them every week.

Last Saturday morning Hamlin gave to jailer Adams three keys which John Leopold had made in an effort to get a key that would unlock the jail doors. Two of the keys were made out of a piece of an iron slat taken out of the cot frame. The third key was a blade out of an old pocket knife. It was badly nicked and came very near being a success. Hamlin claims that Leopold had one key that would unlock his cell door, but took it with him when he escaped.

A young lady whose sense of shame would not permit her to address a certain unmarried clerk in ordinary English, called for a pair of garters thus: "It is my desire to obtain a pair of circular elastic appendages and expanded by means of oscillating burnished steel appliances that grade like particles of gold leaf set with Alaska diamonds and which are utilized for keeping in position the habiliments of the lower extremities which inate delicacy forbids me to mention." The clerk fainted.

A fair sized audience witnessed the presentation of "The Donation Party," at the Court House, last Saturday night. Barring a few hitches the play was well rendered. The solo by Miss Ella Duncan, and Miss Birdie Martin's recitation, were also well received. At the conclusion of the entertainment a delightful spread was enjoyed at the Boone House. The proceeds, about $40, of the entertainment and supper will go for the benefit of the Burlington Methodist church. The ladies who had charge of the entertainment wish to thank all those who were so generous with donations, and assistance rendered.

A sextet of Union Grangers, on their way to Bullittsville, passed through town Saturday morning. They left their wagon here and hoofed it to Bullittsville, on account of the bad roads. The party was composed of Jas. Smith, John L. Rouse, Noah Tanner, Sumner Houston, Joseph Weaver and Ed Tanner. When they returned that evening they consulted among themselves, and decided that, as it was the unbroken custom of Mr. Smith not to reach home before low twelve when out on a pleasure trip, they would remain in Burlington until after the entertainment, when they would be able to land him at home at his hour.

Two dogs, one the property of a colored citizen, the other a white dog with black spots, and a stranger, created considerable excitement among the flock-masters in this vicinity, last Wednesday. One sheep belonging to R. S. Cowen was wounded, and a lamb in Noah Clore's flock was killed, while W. T. Smith's and C. C. Hughes' sheep were worried, the black dog doing the principal part of the business. The black dog resumed operations early Thursday morning at W. T. Smith's, who was soon in command of an armed squad of men, and in pursuit of the marauder, which was finally overtaken and given its passport in the shape of a leaden ball. When Mr. Smith led his column of armed men into town Thursday morning, some thought, at first, that he had mustered a company and was marching south to take part in the scrap with Spain.

April Fools.

O. J. Ryle, Ed McKim and Blufe Adams went fishing.

Sheriff Beall partook of his usual first of April cottou batter cakes.

Ye editor was sent on a fool's errand by Harry Blyth before breakfast.

Dr. Furnish ate freely of cottou batter cakes before it occurred to him that it was April 1st.

J. M. Lassing received a letter in regard to a lost dog, and after the truth dawned upon him, he went to drive some imaginary cows out of his pasture.

Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Furnish were badly fooled. The latter prepared cotton cakes and sent in for Blufe's supper. He was informed by his wife that Mrs. Furnish sent them into him, and about the time Blufe began on the cakes Mrs Furuish came to enjoy the joke, but Blufe devoured the cakes without a word, his modesty preventing him from mentioning the tenacious quality of the cakes which he discovered as soon as he attempted to cut them. By means of his excessive modesty Blufe innocently turned the joke, and doubtless he never would have known the material of which the cakes were made had the joke not been too good for the ladies to keep.

Several others were fooled but the returns have been held back.

WAR IS DECLARED BY
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
ON HIGH PRICES.

20 Pounds Granulated Sugar (limited).....$1 00
11 Pkgs. Arbuckle Coffee (limited)..... 1 00
25c. Grade Roasted Coffee, 3 pounds for..... 50
Salmon per can..... 10

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE have some Odds and Ends which we will sell at 2c, 2½c and 3c per roll.
A New and Complete Stock latest designs..... **Wall Paper**
At 5c and 7c per roll.
GOOD CALICOES at.....4c per yard
BEST CALICOES at.....5c per yard.
BEST GINGHAMS at.....5c per yarn.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. M. Conner was among those in town Monday.

Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow, attended court here Monday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams returned from Hamilton, last Friday.

Rev. Hixon occupied the pulpit here last Sunday for Rev. Hoover.

G. H. Hackstadt, of Bromley, was in town Monday looking over the buggy field for 1898.

Lee Eddins and wife, of Florence, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bentler, Sunday.

John Peno, of Constance and W. A. Crigler of Limaburg, called on the RECORDER Saturday.

Miss Hettie Riddell came home, Friday, from school at Georgetown. She returned Monday.

Henry Quick and Miss Rose Utz, of Limaburg, attended the entertainment here Saturday nighe.

Harry Blyth was successful in working off several April fools, but he finally found his match as he was going to the country.

J. C. Revill mourns the death of his little favorite, Dandy, black and tan terrior. He was foully murdered by somebody or something.

Mrs. Ida Grant, of Boone county, spent a few days, last week, visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. Eneas Barnett.—Lawrenceburg Press.

License were issued early Monday morning for the marriage of Thos. C. Masters and Miss Mary Jones, at the residence of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, today.

Abe Rice, son of B. L. Rice, was in town Monday, in the interest of H. Eilerman & Sons, clothiers of Covington. He has charge of the overcoat department.

Thos. J. Stephens, of Buffalo, was in town last Thursday, making his settlement as road overseer. He says there is no honor and little pay in the office, but lots of cussings.

The Erlanger male quartett, J. G. Blauton, Warren Meeks, H. G. Blanton and S. L. Webb treated the Baptist congregation at this place to some excellent music, Sunday. The four gentleman named above and Mrs. J. G. Blauton, were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Furnish.

A tall gentleman, with beard near four feet long, attracted attention at Paris depot. We said to him, "I know your face. I am Craddock." "I am Hughes," he replied, and talked of his Bourbon kin. Senator Bronston enquired who the man was, and called to him saying, "My first wife was his cousin." Hughes shows his mother's, nee Tucker, block as wellas his father's. He said, "I live near Paris, Ill. My wife, nee Winston, has two children." Mr. Hughes had been to Millersburg to see his sister, wife of Rev. Mr. Britt. They are children of Hon. Joe Hughes, in his life prominent as candidate for Congress and large farmer in Boone county. The son's given name is George.—Kentuckian-Citizen.

There was a good sized crowd in town Monday.

The numerous coutests for road overseer have been settled.

E. L. Grant, jr., of the Bellevue neighborhood, has a pair of good work mules, 3 years old, for sale.

Rev. J. B. Fosher, of Pendleton, Ind., will preach at the Universalist church this place, at 7 p. m., next Monday.

The Fiscal Court, with Judge Roberts presiding and all of the Justices of the Peace present, was in session yesterday.

Mother earth was robed in white Tuesday morning, and many declared the fruit crop was gone glimmering, but it is now believed that plenty has survived.

County Attorney Lassing's little boy—the younger—was badly bitten by a dog yesterday. The dog's tooth went through both of the child's lips and into one gum, loosening a tooth so that it had to be extracted. The dog was not permitted to live long after biting the child.

Six horses—two saddle and four harness animals—were exhibited on the streets Mouday, and they attracted attention, and especially did Gex, handled by Lee Huey. Charley Meyers' and Joseph Kennedy's horses each showed considerable speed. Ugo was shown by the bridle.

Harvey Sanders, of Crittenden, and Dave T. Franks, of Mt. Zion, both of Grant county, had a quarreled Saturday afternoon at Crittenden over some former trouble. Franks went to his home about three miles away, for his shotgun, and on his return met Sanders in Sechrist's saloon and renewed the quarrel. The barkeeper put them both out and shut the door, when four shots were heard, and going out he found Franks lying dead in the street with a bullet hole behind his left ear. Frank's shotgun and Sanders both disappeared. Franks leaves a wife and six children.

NOTICE.

JOE J., will make the season at my farm at $8 to insure a living colt.
J. W. WATTS, Bullittsville, Ky.

Limaburg.

Peaches are not all killed.

Born—to Augus Tanner and wife a boy.

S. J. Rouse sold his Morgan Beemon land to Ben Floyd.

Willie Clore has been doing some painting for Jas M. Utz.

W. R. and E. Rouse have enclosed the Elisha Rouse burying ground with a new fence.

O. P. Conner stayed at Julius Rouse's while he was up in central Kentucky. He had a very pleasant time with his old associates here.

W. N and W. J. Utz had a woodsawing on the 31st ult. Nineteen men and boys assisted in the woodsawing, while a number of ladies assisted their wives to quit. A delightful supper was served.

Florence

April 4—Invitations announcing the marriage of Katie Corwin and Chester A. Souther, have been issued

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Neal have removed to Mildale.

There will be services at the Methodist church, Easter Sunday.

The final interment of the remains of Mrs. Corey took place last Sunday at 8 p. m.

Miss Bessie Crigler entertained Wednesday evening with a card party in honor of the bride-elect, Miss Kate Corwin.

Died—On the 1st inst., Nellie, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Geo. Kyle. She was 3 years, 10 months and 29 days old. She was buried here last Saturday.

Miss Mae Carpenter, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. C. Fisk, has returned to her home in Chicago, where she will, in the near future, graduate from Prof. W. Seebock's school of music. She being a former resident of Boone, her friends will be glad to hear of her accomplishments in both vocal and instrumental music.

Bullittsville.

Mr. Editor, you did me a great injustice by rejecting that part of my last communication relating to an old bachelor friend engaged in teaching a new waltz step. You deprived me of a handsome fee I was to receive in case you published the item. I wrote it verbatim as related to me by my old friend. He approved its publication and was very much disappointed that you rejected it.

Lapole, the jail bird, passed through our town one night last week. Mr. J. T. Grant, our engertic law enforcer, spent three days in a still hunt for the distinguished gentleman. If Jim ever lays eyes on him Mr. Adams will have the pleasure of entertaining him again, and paying $25 for the privilege. If Lapole was cogulzant of the undercurrent of feeling against him he would steer clear of these parts.

Pleasant Grange held a delightful and very entertaining meeting, Saturday. Six visitiug brothers from Golden Grange met with us, and with their cheering speeches filled the dispoudent members in our Grange with enthusiasm and dispelled the gloom that was hovering over us as the pall of midnight. We had appointed the meeting to decide whether we would forfeit our charter and pin crape on our hall door, or like the Phoenix, rise from the ashes despondeucy, and with renewed zeal sall on until we achieved the grand and glorious results the future has in store for us. Thanks to brothers Rouse, Smith, Houston, Weaver and Tanners, the fourteen members present voted unanimously to continue the Grange. Resolutions were passed urging our derelict members to return and lend us their assistance in upholding our praiseworthy cause.

It is sad to relate that our young friend, Edwin Gaines, was conveyed in a hearse one day last week from Bullittsville to Gainesville He was not an actual corpse, but it is feared by his friends that unless he can concentrate his affections, it will devolve upon him to call to his assistance a certain doctor who has lately purchased a piano.

The young people in the neighborhood of the Bullittsburg church have organized themselves into a singing class, and they have had the good fortune to judge Miss Zayda Gaines to be their instructress The class meets at the church Saturday afternoons at 2 p m. All who wish to become members are invited to attend, otherwise the meetings are private.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at my residence, ¼ mile west of Bullington, on the Bellevue pike, at 1 o'clock pm., on

Thursday, April 14, 1897,

the following property:

Lot Farming Implements; about 20 Stock Hogs that will weigh about 100 pounds each; 4 Sows and Pigs; 24 Sheep with 30 Lambs; severals Cows and Calves; 1 pair work Mules; 1 pair 2 year old mules; 2 horses.

TERMS—A credit of 6 months without interest will be given on all sums of $5 and over, the purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank; under $5, cash.

GEO. BLYTH.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Price to Suit the Times

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

ABUNDANCE



Of power wasting right over your heads, grasp the opportunity—**Grind and Cut your own Feed** and that of your neighbors—feed ecoomically.

THE AERMOTOR
will bear close inspection and is guaranteed to work right. They are Cheap. Come and see it work and be convinced.

Tobacco Cotton

Have just made a large purchase and can sell it right. It will be to your interest to get my prices.

General Merchandise

can't be surpassen in the county, and our prices are in keeping with the times.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for everything salable.

Big out in BOOTS AND SHOES.

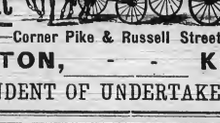
Give us a call and be convinced.

T. J. HUGHES, BEAVER LICK, KY. HUME STORE, "

PROPRIETOR OF

"LaBELLE HERD of CHESTER WHITE HOGS."

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON-PILE-CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

AN EASTER SONG

EVERY face is beaming,
Every step is light,
All the world is beautiful
From merry morn till night.
The little streams are dancing
And flashing, just for fun,
And joyfully to meet the sea,
The mighty rivers run.

And twice ten thousand flowers,
And twice ten thousand mores,
Are waking in the lonesome woods
And by the cottage door.
To count the Easter lilies
Is more than you or I
Can hope to do the long day through
How hard soe'er we try.

Every face is beaming,
Every step is light,
For o'er the threshold Easter slipped
At waning of the night,
And little birds are singing
Like mad for joy of life,
And all the hours, in sun and showers,
With brimming joy are rife.

Uplift the songs of Easter,
Let none to-day be still,
And this great world shall overflow with cup
That flowers overfill.
When blossoms deck the orchard,
And boughs are pink and white,
And winds go by, like wings that fly,
From merry morn till night.

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Youth's Companion.

TWO EASTER BONNETS

"OH, HENRY," said Mr. Montague's wife, as she came from the dining-room and quietly removed the paper he was reading from his hands—"how long have you carried this letter in your pocket?"

"What letter?—that?—why, it only came yesterday. You can see the date that is stamped upon the envelope."

"Well, I didn't know. You are very careless—you know you are. That letter that came from aunty—"

"What about this other?" he skillfully interrupted. "It's from Jack, I see." He reached for his paper with a movement at once diplomatic and tentative.

"That's exactly what I came to tell you about. It's very thoughtful of him, I know, but—well, we'll see what you think. He writes," she said, consulting the letter, "'I met your one-time admirer—' No, that isn't the part. Here it is, 'Mumbly, dear, I've got a scheme that's top notch. I want you to let me get you an Easter bonnet, here in the city. Some stunners in the shops—knock the spots off anything you can get in Mayfield. It begins to look as if I won't be able to get away from the college, and I'd like to have some sort of a share in the festive season there at home. Leave it to me, won't you, Mumbly?—and I'll rig you out on time in a crystalized dream.'

"First, what does he mean by knocking off the spots?" she inquired. "I suppose that's just an expression of his, however. Now, what do you think?"

"I think it is," said Henry, who was looking furtively at his paper; "I guess that's it."

"Henry Montague, you haven't heard a word." She took the paper and put it behind her. "I meant what do you think of his plan?"

"Good scheme. Best I've heard of. Let him get the contraption there by all means. There—I refer to the bonnet, Fanny—don't feel hurt. I know they have some—well, some very unusual effects in the city. I think perhaps you'd avoid unpleasant complications, and have something new to Mayfield to wear. Yes, let him do it." And he reached for his paper—and failed to get it.

"I believe I will. Of course, I always like to select, but I said last year that I'd never, never trade at Miss Le Fevre's again. Just to think that her miserable mismanagement should have parted two such friends—but I was surprised at Helen—at Mrs. Kapulette—to think she'd wear a bonnet that she must have known was mine, or at least not the one she had ordered."

"Did—you—wear—hers?" said he, with an imitation yawn.

"Why, of course! Now, what a question! I had to wear something—I couldn't order another one then. Henry, you are positively foolish at times. I remember I said to Miss Le Fevre, when I picked it out—"

"Yes, I remember the story," interrupted her husband, consulting his watch and startiug to arise.

"Well," said she, as she pushed him back gently to his seat, "you always forget that lavender and pink are positively oldeous on me, and why in the world (fel—Mrs. Kapulette—couldn't have managed to send my bonnet home when she found the mistake had been made—"

"Did she know it was yours?" asked Henry, beginning to be rather more insidiously sarcastic than enthusiastic about this oft-repeated tale; "did she go along when you gave the order?"

"No; you know she didn't! I meant to give her a pleasant surprise—and that was her way of receiving my effort. Your questions are childish, Henry. She might have guessed that canary was exactly my color—precisely what anyone with my taste and complexion would be sure to select—and Miss Le Fevre's girl—"

"There—there's Billings out at the gate. Good-by, my dear. Give Jack my love when you write—sorry he can't be up for Easter. Good-by." Mr. Montague clapped his hat on his head, saluted his wife, made a grab for his cane and departed.

Mrs. Montague sat down to think of the trials of that time, a little less than a year before. There never had been in the world, she thought, such a long and beautiful friendship as that between herself and Helen Kapulette. To think that after having gone to the same identical school together—the best of chums—they were married the very same day—to travel in separate directions later, to be sure—and both had moved to Mayfield at last to live. Mrs. Montague recalled every detail of her order for that fatal Easter bonnet; exactly that delicate shade of yellow, and what the trimmings were—and everything. Then the changes she had ordered; the exasperating slowness and stupidity of Miss Le Fevre; the crazed despair, when, that Saturday night she returned so late from calling with Helen, to find that her bonnet had not yet arrived. And then that awful time on Easter morning, before the girl came weakly up the steps and handed in—the wrong bonnet—a bonnet she had never seen before—a horrid nightmare of a thing in lavender and pink, which she had to wear or stay at home—new blue silk and all.

She wouldn't have believed that Helen could have worn her own very bonnet—[illegible]—and then be so hateful. She wondered vaguely if they ever would speak to each other again. No, she didn't believe they would; she didn't believe that Helen was half so ready to forget and forgive as she. Well, she would just let Jack get the bonnet in the city this year, and let the people of Mayfield stare if they wished.

So at length she arose and went to her desk to write to her grown-up "boy."

In the course of time, and several days before Easter, the bonnet from the great metropolis arrived along with a note from Jack deploring the fact that he could not have carried it home in person. It was really a jewel, a dainty creation of airy, graceful feathers on a moss-green frame and subdued with violets that were poised with an exquisite grace, where they nodded and smiled and seemed to be tossing the sweetest of perfume kisses to all who were gracious enough to behold.

But Easter morning! Ah, how it brightly outjeweled all others of the



PRECISE REPRODUCTIONS—EACH OF THE OTHER.

year. The sun shone warmly from a flawless sky of turquoise hue; the trees wore freshest, fairest emerald leaves, or pearl and ruby blossoms; the grass was asparkle with diamond dew, and the birds were chorusing in anthems as clear and sweet as the crystal tinkle, tinkle rung from pebbles by the brook.

Mr. and Mrs. Montague not only were in harmony with all the scene, but were really a part and parcel of it, as, with faces gay with smiles, they slowly walked the way to church. The bells had never sounded half so musical and liquid bright—that is, except on one occasion, to which, indeed, Mr. Montague was moved now to allude.

"Just such a morning as this," said he, with a buoyancy in his voice, "that we went to the chapel—so many, and yet it seems so very few years ago. What a day that was! And what a lot of sunshine we have had ever since!"

"Oh, yes! And didn't the girls look pretty—and Helen—Mrs.—Mrs. Kapulette?"

"I'd call her Helen—wouldn't you, Fanny—to-day? Wasn't it odd that Helen should have been the one to introduce us? What a lively pair you used to make—you two!"

A glow had come in the cheek of Mrs. Montague and an extra brightness in her eyes. She felt a yearning toward the girl who had been her chum—the tall young lady who had found her mate—the matronly woman whom long she had loved.

"I wish I could see the way," she mused aloud; "but I know she wouldn't meet—"

"What way, my dear?" said her husband, when she paused. "What do you know—about whom? Who wouldn't meet what?"

"I was just thinking what a lovely bonnet that is on that lady ahead!" She chatted along admiringly—as well she might, having really the prettiest bonnet on parade—but her undercurrent of thought was still of Helen, though she parried the questions of her husband with the lightest digressions.

Up the steps of the miniature cathedral the brilliant throng of Mayfield was swarming, faces turned—amid the gayety of dancing plumes and blooms that courtesied from bonnet to bonnet—to note what their neighbors had found or created to grace the happy occasion.

Within, as Mr. and Mrs. Montague walked calmly up the aisle, the organ was pealing exultantly, pouring forth its thousaud voices of praise in an exuberant and swelling river of harmony, as if itself were the fountain of melodies divine.

They took their seats, and reached, like children, each for the hand of the other, to exchange a gentle pressure. No sooner had Mrs. Montague commenced a rapid survey of the congregation—in which her glance went flitting from one exotic to another, like a butterfly in clover—than she found herself, abruptly, looking full face and at the bonnet of Mrs. Kapulette. And Helen in return was looking at her and hers, and the gaze of each was suddenly held, transfixed.

Well might the old-time friends open eyes of amazement—their bonnets were counterparts—precise reproductions—each of the other; the same moss green, the same spray of feathers, airy and filmy, the same mass of violets, nodding and smiling and tossing their perfume kisses across the aisle and seats of the chancel.

Both in confusion at last were glad to [illegible] their eyes to the hymn [illegible] held below the pews; but neither was reading, nor praying, nor seeing a thing but the twin of her bonnet, and wondering with might and main how this singular duplication had been made possible.

Mrs. Kapulette was guilty of stealing a "peek" from the sides of her eyes. Mrs. Montague was timidly attempting a similar sortie. The glances met and fell again to the books. The service commenced, but nothing was heard or observed, except in a dim, uncertain, mechanical manner, by the two. They were quite enough engrossed with attempts to flank the enemy.

In the midst of the battle of glances, which had gone so far that each was now feeling singularly humorous and amused, their gaze was focused on a striking pair of tall young people gliding silently by and up the aisle side by side.

They were Julia Kapulette, the daughter of Helen, and John Henry Montague, the son of Fanny. And they sat in

a pew together and sang from a single book.

Now began, in the breasts of two indulgent and admiring mothers, a conflict of emotions and a struggle so intense that music, sermon, songs and prayers, and all the people but themselves, were merged in a shadowy dream of unreality, to say no word of the puzzle in their brains. Then, to add to their fantasy of thought and to set them whirling in a wilder field of conjecture, those "youngsters," making a show of arranging the overcoat of Jack, in their seat, at the end of a hymn, turned coyly about and smiled the gayest, most knowing of smiles in the wondering faces of their parents, doing first the honor to one and then with utter impartiality to the other.

The mothers were more than ever amazed; but not to say that each began to entertain suspicions of something unusual between their "children" would certainly be to do no justice at all to that other sense in common, which is duly acknowledged under the explanation that all possess an intuitive faculty of "finding things out."

Slowly, very slowly, the face of Mrs. Montague came squarely around, unabashed, un-everything but quizzical. Likewise the countenance of Mrs. Kapulette, innocent of everything but dumb though eloquent inquiry, turned deliberately about to that of her friend. Their glances met without a quiver; they scanned each other's expression for light on the mystery; then, playing through the eyes of each, came gleams of old-time merriment and sparks of mischief, and over the face of each a flush of color from the heart. In a second they were smiling in spite of all they could do, while the blossoms on their bonnets insisted on nodding and bobbing across the space intervening in a way that was nothing short of the veriest fellowship and sweet familiarity.

For Helen and Fanny the Easter service was a dream of music, smiling faces and weddings of the past and the future, but the whole was far too long. They would fain awake and span the gulf between—and yet were vaguely in doubt to think of what they would say.

When at last, to the peals of a glorious postludium, the congregation turned to move to the door in calm procession, young Jack and the blushing Julia came tripping down the aisle in time to take their respective mothers by the arm and halt them face to face in the vestibule.

"We came from town to surprise you both," said Jack, "and—ahem—to ask you for each other. I want Julia and Julia wants me, and it was for that reason we sent the bonnets."

And the bonnets, being twins, resisting each other no longer, came nearer and nearer together, till at length the nodding violets on either one leaned forward and commingled lovingly with those upon the other.—Ella Stirling Cummins, in American Queen.

AN EASTER LESSON.

The Spirit of Love, Hope, Cheer and Faith.

It is ever the same, yet never the same. This Easter, as all the Easter days before, will set the bells a-swinging, and will pile all the altars high with blossoms.

Think for one moment of the chorus of praise that will go up on Easter morning from all the churches in all the lands of all the Christian world. And that thought alone is enough to make your own heart echo with the Easter joy and praise. Think again of the myriads and myriads of flowers about the church altars and in the homes of the high and the low. And remember, how all through this beautiful springtime they have been getting ready for this festal day.

Look at the Easter from the universal standpoint. Ask yourselves how much of all the great world's work and life are due to love and hope and cheer and faith.

We shall find leaning down upon these qualities all that spirit which makes our homes lovely. All that spirit which has built our hospitals and our churches. All that spirit which has made our nation worth living and dying for. And then let us remember that these blessed things, love and hope and faith, come to us through that triumphant life that swung wide the gates of Easter and let the King of Glory in.

If we begin by looking into the significance of all that Easter means universally we are far more apt to get what it means individually to every soul. Or, if individually, our hearts are not yet in perfect attune with Easter music and Easter praise, we have the better joy of being glad that upon all the rest of this weary world the Sun of Righteousness has risen. Whether to us it is or is not the holy day, our hearts cannot fail to respond joyfully to the fact that, since He is risen, it is the world's great holiday.—Washington Home Magazine.

THE DATE OF EASTER.

Why It Is Sometimes Early and at Other Times Late.

The date of Easter is determined by the ecclesiastical calendar of the Catholic church. It is a very complicated and laborious affair invented by Lilius, a Neapolitan astronomer and sage, under Pope Gregory XIII., at the close of the sixteenth century. It would be preposterous to tax the brains of modern readers with the abstruse calculations by which the date of Easter is determined, but a few general rules might be given for their enlightenment.

The regulations of the council of Nice are four: First, Easter must be celebrated on a Sunday; second, this Sunday must follow the fourteenth day of the paschal moon; third, the paschal moon is that moon whose fourteenth day falls on or next follows the day of the vernal equinox; fourth, the equinox is fixed invariably in the calendar on the 21st day of March.

This calendar moon, it should be remembered, is not the moon of the heavens nor yet the moon of the astronomers, but it is an imaginary moon created for ecclesiastical convenience. From these conditions it follows that Easter Sunday cannot happen earlier than the 22d of March or later than the 25th of April.—Detroit Free Press.

AFTERMATH.



Mrs. Cobwigger—I never think of visiting my milliner's for a month or so after Easter.

Mrs. Dorcas—Why so, my dear?

Mrs. Cobwigger—It really isn't a fit place for a woman, because the men are there swearing about their wives' bills.—N. Y. World.

A Mind Diseased.

"My wife gave me a terrible shock last night."

"What was it?"

"I offered her money for an Easter bonnet, and she said she believed she would spend it on a new saddle for her wheel."—Detroit Free Press.

THE LEVEE BROKE

And Shawneetown, Ill., is Under From Twenty or Thirty Feet of Water.

Over Two Hundred Lives Were Lost By the Sudden Onslaught of Waters—Houses Floating With Their Occupants Clinging to Their Roofs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—A special to the Courier Journal from Evansville, Ind., says:

At 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon the levee at Shawneetown, Ill., broke a mile above the town, and from all the information that can be secured here it is learned that a great part of the place has been destroyed and that perhaps a large number of citizens have been drowned.

Shawneetown is 75 miles below Evansville, on the Ohio river. It is situated in a valley of extremely low land, with hills skirting it in the rear and with a 25 foot levee in front running from hill to hill. The town is very much in the position of a fortified city, and when the levee gave way a mile above town under the pressure of the very high river the water shot through a 20 foot opening and struck the place like a hurricane, sweeping everything before it.

Houses were turned and tossed about like boxes. The people were not warned of the break, and for that reason so many were caught. Those at home sought refuge in second stories and on housetops. Those in the streets were carried before the avalanche of water and probably a majority were drowned.

Citizens came from the place by skiffs to a telephone several miles away and asked for aid from Evansville. They said that more than 200 people were drowned, and they had reason to believe it would reach 500, or even 1,000.

The water stands from 20 to 30 feet all over the town.

There are of course no fire or lights in the place, and darkness envelopes the desolate scene. Consequently it was impossible for them to have anything like definite information. The men quickly left the telephone and no communication has since been had with the place.

All telephone and telegraph wires are now down, and outside communication appears to be impossible.

At ten o'clock Sunday night two steamboats and a couple of tugs started for Shawneetown under full head of steam, and it is expected that some of them will arrive there by two o'clock in the morning. They carry large supplies of food and blankets quickly collected by the city officials.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A special to the Record from Cypress Junction, Ill., says: Two hundred and fifty persons were drowned Sunday by the inundation of Shawneetown, six miles from this place.

The north levee broke at 4:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the Ohio river flowed over the town many feet deep. Scores of houses were floating about Sunday night and many persons were clinging to the wreckage in the hope that rescuers would soon appear with boats to take them to places of safety.

All communication with the town is cut off. Trains can not reach there, and telephone and telegraph wires are down.

The first report that reached here was that the entire population had been drowned, but this is not confirmed.

The levee was built by the government and was regarded as impregnable, hence the people had taken no precautions against a possible flood. It is reported that the flood now extends four miles inland, and people are fleeing for their lives from the lowland hamlets.

EARLINGTON, Ky., April 4.—At 8:45 Sunday evening Superintendent W. S. Martin, of the Henderson & St. Louis division of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, stationed at Evansville, Ind., received a telephone message from Cypress Junction, Ill., saying that the levee surrounding Shawneetown, Ill., on the Ohio river, had broken and the waters had drowned every one in Shawneetown. There has been no railroad communication direct between Evansville and Shawneetown for over a week, on account of the high water in the Ohio river.

The levee was built by the government after the floods of 1884 and has been regarded as safe; people felt secure.

Cypress Junction is six miles from Shawneetown.

Our New Torpedo Boat.

BERLIN, April 4.—The torpedo boat purchased at Schichau for his government by Lieut. A. P. Niblack, the naval attache of the United States legation here, passed through the Baltic Saturday on its way to England, the government having granted permission for it to do so. Lieut. Niblack is negotiating at Pillau for two more torpedo boats.

Sioux Indians Tender Their Services.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 4.—Six hundred Sioux Indians under the leadership of Six Fighting Braves, from Pine Ridge agency, have tendered their services to Gov. Lee, to re-enforce the militia. They say they are only too willing to go to war if permitted to fight Spain. Most of these Indians were with Sitting Bull at the massacre of Gen. Custer and the Seventh cavalry.

Patriotic Printers.

MOBILE, Ala., April 4.—The local Typographical union, at its meeting Sunday, passed a resolution suggesting to members of other unions throughout the United States that they each contribute half a dollar toward a fund for building a battle ship.

Six Drowned in St. Francis River.

PIGGOTT, Ark., April 4.—M. Wehrendorf, his three children and sister and brother-in-law, were drowned in St. Francis river, near St. Francis, Sunday afternoon. Their boat capsized. None of the bodies have been recovered.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—SENATE—A scene of intense was presented in the senate Monday when the president's message transmitting the findings of the Maine court of inquiry was received. The galleries were packed to the doors and the attendance of senators was quite as large as it has been at any time during the present session. Eager to ascertain the fulfillings of the court, scores of members of the house, after the adjournment of that body, had hurried to the senate chamber and the floor was crowded with them. When the reading of the president's message was begun, a hush so marked fell over the chamber that one might have heard a pin fall. Throughout the reading of both the message and the findings of the court there was not the slightest demonstration. Following closely upon the message and findings came the speech of Mr. Money (Miss.) upon his recent observations in Cuba and the deduction from them which he had made. He spoke extemporaneously, and his vigorous and at time impassioned eloquence carried his auditors in full sympathy with him. Upon the announcement of Representative Simpkins' death the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The reading of the president's message in the house Monday was listened to with breathless interest by the members and the spectators in the galleries who were crowded in like sardines in a box. Just one wave of applause swept from floor to ceiling and then the death of Representative Simpkins (Mass.) was announced and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—SENATE—Cuban resolutions were offered in the senate immediately after convening Tuesday by Senators Allen, Rawlins, Walker and Frye. All were referred to committee on foreign relations. Seventy-four private pensions were passed before adjournment from 4:30 till 8 p. m. The consideration was then entered to consideration of private appropriation bills.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday quietly proceeded with the order of the day. The whole time was devoted to the consideration of the bill to pay $1,200,000 claims for stores and supplies furnished to the union by loyal citizens of the south during the war. There was a bitter contest over a claim of $17,000 preferred by the heirs of the widow of Gen. Robert E. Lee. The claim was finally stricken out and the bill was passed. The evening session was devoted to pension legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—SENATE—Permission was granted by the senate Wednesday for the foreign relations committee to sit during the sessions of the senate. Following this action, the resolution providing for the recognition of the independence of Cuba introduced Tuesday by Mr Allen (Neb.) was at the request of Mr. Frye (Me.) referred to the foreign relations committee without debate. Beyond these two points, no reference was made by the senate to the Cuban question. Mr. Caffery (La.) concluded his speech on the national quarantine bill, after which the measure making further provision for a civil government for Alaska was passed.

HOUSE—A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house of representatives Wednesday when Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, attempted to force the house to consider the resolutions upon a proposition to overrule the speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. When the vote was taken only two republicans, Messrs. Acheson and Robbins (Pa.) broke from the party lines. About a dozen more sat silent in their seats and refused to vote. The scene throughout was most dramatic and the members and spectators in the galleries were wrought up to high pitch of excitement. Several times later in the day during the consideration of the naval bill whenever the Cuban question was broached the members swarmed about the speaker and the galleries cheered. This was especially the case when Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) spoke. Mr. Boutelle, who objected to a request for extension of his time was hissed.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—SENATE—An apparently simple request made of the senate Thursday by Mr. Frye (Me.) on behalf of the foreign relations committee unexpectedly precipitated a discussion on the Cuban question. It finally led to a passage at arms between Mr. Chandler (N. H.) and Mr. Frye in which the former made some sarcastic references to the conduct of the foreign relations committee and to the attitude of the president. Upon the conclusion of the Cuban discussion the sundry civil appropriation was taken up and 25 pages of it were disposed of before adjournment.

HOUSE—For three hours Thursday the packed galleries and excited members of the house listened to a passionate outburst of oratory on the Cuban question during which the intensity of feeling was alternately manifested by cheers, jeers and hisses. Time and again the excited throngs in the galleries were admonished to be silent and once at least it seemed as if a motion would be made to clear them. The three speeches which stirred the assemblage to its depths were made by Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.), who it was assumed spoke for the administration, and who practically pledged it to the cause of free Cuba; Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.), who announced the democratic position as for free Cuba without war, if it could be avoided, but with war if necessary, and Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, who spoke for peace, declaring that it was our duty to go to the extreme in magnanimity to avoid the horrors of war.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE—In the open session Friday Mr. Chandler (N. H.) called up the resolution he introduced Thursday, requesting the president to send the Cuban consular correspondence to the senate, and at his suggestion it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Immediately afterward, however, he introduced another resolution, which went over, calling upon the secretary of state for the same information. Bills passed: To authorize the secretary of the interior to issue a permit to the American invalid society of Boston, to use 200 acres of land on the abandoned Fort Stanton military reservation in New Mexico for a national sanitarium for the treatment of pulmonary diseases; to extend the rights of commutation to certain homestead settlers on lands in Oklahoma, opened to settlement under the provisions of laws; and to extend $1,000 to the University of Kansas as relief. At 2:35 o'clock a secret session was ordered. At 4:10 the senate went from secret legislative session into executive and soon afterward adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—After an exceedingly turbulent session of six hours the house Friday passed the naval appropriation bill and then adjourned until Monday. The war spirit was manifested in all the speeches and overrode the naval committee itself by increasing the number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers to 24, the bill as reported providing for but 12. The amendment of Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee to reduce the number of battle ships to one was buried under an overwhelming majority. The provision relating to armor plate, which in ordinary times would have precipitated a debate of several days was disposed of in ten minutes, a proposition to decrease the price agreed to in the bill from $400 to $300 per ton being drowned in a perfect chorus of noes. Mr. Cannon, during the course of the day, announced the belief of a majority of the members that war would be upon us within a week and Mr. Dearmond (Mo.) made a notable speech, declaring that if hostilities were to come it was our duty to strike the first blow.

Flying Squadron Ready to Sail.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., April 2.—The flying squadron is being stripped of all woodwork, and the sailors aboard are sending their valuables ashore. The Columbia reported in Hampton Roads to Capt. Schley Friday. Divers were engaged in scraping the battle ship Massachusetts' bottom at Newport News.

Leiter Wheat for Paris.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Joe Leiter has practically closed the sale of 2,500,000 bushels of wheat, presumably to Dreyfus, of Paris. The wheat will be delivered early next week.

PUBLIC MEN

Believe That the Crisis Will Reach a Climax in a Few Days.

This Delay Will Be Welcomed By Those in Charge of the War Preparations--Can Congress Be Restrained Until the Message Is Issued?

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The opinion almost universally held in Washington Sunday night by leading public men and diplomats is that the crisis will reach its climax this week, and that the question of war or peace will be determined within the next seven days. Senators and representatives met and conferred all day about the gravity of the situation, and at the white house the president consulted with several members of his cabinet and other confidential advisers regarding the message which he is preparing to send to congress. At the state, war and navy building active work was going on, and altogether it has been a day of suppressed feeling. No absolute day yet announced when the message is to be sent to congress, and all that seemed to be absolutely certain Sunday night was that it would not go in Monday—Tuesday possibly, but more probably Wednesday or perhaps Thursday. In addition to the physical work of preparing the comprehensive documents upon which the president expects to rest America's case with the world, there are other reasons why those in charge of the war preparations will welcome every hour's delay. War material, which we have ordered abroad, is not yet shipped, and the factories in this country, which are running day and night making powder and projectiles, are anxious for delay. Some of the factories in Connecticut, with contracts have telegraphed Representatives Hill urging all the delay possible. They say every day now is precious.

There is still a divergence of opinion as to what the president will recommend in his message; indeed there seems to be still a question as to whether the president will make any specific recommendations. Some of his most intimate friends, however, assert emphatically that his recommendations will be specific and vigorous and such that his party and country would willingly follow when he points the way. One of these said that the president, in his strong desire for peace and his earnest hope that war might possibly be avoided was yielding somewhat to the sentiment of the leaders of his party and the country. He has not given up hope yet that hostilities may be averted. There are those who believe the president has not yet made up his mind as to the exact course he will pursue and there seems to be a question as to whether the consular reports and the diplomatic correspondence is to be transmitted with the message.

The suspense caused by the necessary delay in the preparation of the message is very trying upon members of both houses, and the most universally discussed question in Washington Sunday night was whether congress can be restrained until the message is transmitted. All realize the difficult and arduous task of preparing our case for the world's inspection and the care which must be exercised and there seems to be no disposition to "unduly" hasten the president. The party leaders are extremely anxious to avoid a breach with the executive, such as would occur if congress were to take the initiative. After a careful canvas of the situation Sunday they believe the radical republicans can be held in line a few days longer, until Wednesday at least. The conference of republicans of the house who have been insisting upon prompt action held another meeting Monday night. While many of them are now in favor of giving the president more leeway than they were last week, it is realized that 25 republican votes in the house would, with the democratic and populist votes, be sufficient to act. It can be pretty confidently asserted that all the republicans of the house, with possibly exceptions which could be counted on the fingers of one hand, can be controlled until Wednesday. After that what might happen if the president asks for further delay is problematical. Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, for instance, who says he hopes he will not be obliged to part company with the president, says he will vote with the democrats if necessary to override the speaker after Wednesday. Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, has made a similar statement. The republicans of the house committee on foreign affairs have held informal meetings Sunday and have practically agreed to report a resolution of a tenor similar to that agreed upon by the foreign relations committee of the senate Saturday. The house resolutions will probably follow the language of those of the senate regarding the blowing up of the Maine.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The full senate committee on foreign relations has practically agreed to accept the recommendation of the sub-committee for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and recommending armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

This conclusion was reached after a session Saturday that did not continue for more than an hour, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of those

M. Zola Free.

PARIS, April 4.—The court of Cassation has quashed the sentence of one year's imprisonment and three thousand francs' fine imposed upon M. Emile Zola on February 23, a result of the collapse of the charges made by him in the Arore against the conduct of the Esterhazy court-martial, but the court has not ordered a trial before another assize. The decision is based on the fact the president of the court-martial should have lodged the complaint against M. Zola instead of the minister of war, as it was the court-martial that was assailed by the famous author and editor.

THE X RAY.

Its Use on Board of War Vessels and on the Field in Case of War.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 4.—Lynde Bradley, an expert electrician of this city, has perfected plans for the use of the X ray on board war vessels and on the field, and in case of war will immediately enlist in the government service. Mr. Bradley says that while it would be a simple matter to bring the X ray into use on a war ship that considerable difficulty would be attached to the introduction of the machine on the field. A small engine, boiler and dynamo would have to be mounted on wheels for field use and the X-ray machine mounted on a carriage. The apparatus, however, will be much lighter and more portable than may be imagined and his field apparatus could be furnished in a week.

"I have been thinking of this matter for months," said Mr. Bradley Saturday, "but have waited for hostilities to begin before taking any active steps. The great help that the X Ray would be to surgeons lies in the quick, easy and painless method of locating a bullet or splinter in a man's body, a fracture of a bone, or other serious injury."

TORPEDO FLOTILLA

Reached the Cape Verd Islands, 2,000 Miles From Porto Rico, on Saturday.

MADRID, April 4.—The statement cabled Friday night that the torpedo flotilla of Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. Investigation shows the announcement to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at the Cape Verd islands and it is said will proceed after coaling.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The announcement that the Spanish torpedo flotilla was at the Cape Verd islands, off the west coast of Africa, instead of at Porto Rico, was received with a good deal of satisfaction at the navy department, which was without information of its own on the whereabouts of the flotilla. The islands are more than 2,000 miles from Porto Rico and it is the opinion of naval experts that at the very best ten or twelve days would be the least time within which they could make the run across.

ROYAL FAMILY

Of Spain Fears an Outbreak Unless the Differences With the United States Are Soon Settled.

BERLIN, April 4.—The German ambassador at Madrid, Herr Von Rodowitz, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled.

The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal family fears especially a pronunciamento from Gen. Weyler and the military party.

Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy king, Alphonso, will be taken to San Lucar de Barrameda, an Andalusian port, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing.

The replies to the queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers have been wholly unsatisfactory.

THE PRESIDENT

Will Recommend Recognition of Cuban Independence, But Will Omit All Reference to Armed Intervention.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A member of the senate committee on foreign relations who visited the president Sunday night, after leaving the white house stated that the message would be sent to congress on Wednesday, and that it would recommend the recognition of the independence of Cuba, but omit all reference to armed intervention.

This, it is believed, will not be satisfactory to congress. There is a suspicion that the president pursues this course for the purpose of throwing the entire responsibility for what may follow on congress.

Army Regiments Practically Full.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Adj. Gen. Corbin Saturday pronounced absolutely false the report circulated in New York that the war department had issued orders to add 10,000 men to the army. No such orders, he said, had been issued or are contemplated. The army regiments are now practically full with the exception of a few men needed to fill companies to their full quota and only an insignificant number of men are needed unless congress by legislation provides for a larger army.

The Rising in Zambales Subdued.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A dispatch to the Herald from Hong Kong says: The rising of the Colinas in Zambales has been subdued. The troops killed thousands of Indians, including hundreds of women and children. A rebel meeting in Manila was surprised by civil guards, who killed 11 in the house and took 60 prisoners. All the prisoners were shot the same day without a trial. Six of the guards were wounded and two killed. The alarm has subsided.

Torpedo Flotilla Will Remain at Cape Verde.

MADRID, April 4.—The Spanish cabinet has decided that the torpedo flotilla shall remain at Cape Verde Island until further orders. The flotilla will be joined by a squadron composed of the Charles V., the Alphonso XIII., the Infanta Teresa and the Christopher Colon, which will accompany it to Cuba. It has also been decided that the Vizcaya and Oquendo, as soon as they are sighted at Porto Rico, shall be ordered to return to Havana.

Grand Central Depot Open for Business.

CINCINNATI, April 4. — The muddy waters of the troublesome Ohio river have receded enough to permit the opening of the Grand Central station and trains on all roads using that depot began to arrive and depart as usual, Saturday afternoon. The Eighth street station will be abandoned and travel will resume its normal condition.

Ex-Sheriff Adams Dead.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., April 4.—Ex-Sheriff Adams died in this city after a long illness with kidney troubles. He was 64 years of age.

HIS TERRIBLE SUSPICION.

It Spreads a Thick Smear of Opaque Gloom Over His Correct Young Life.

Reginald Ashcroft was the son of rich but refined parents, and yet he was not happy.

There was a pained expression upon his handsome countenance, and ever and anon he walked to the window and looked out over the beautiful prospect that stretched away toward Wilton manor.

At last he mounted his favorite colt, which had for two hours been hitched in front of the stately old mansion, and dashed down the broad highway.

Upon reaching Wilton manor the young man dismounted and rushed in.

Geraldine Huddlethwaite, who had seen his coming, met him at the door.

There was a fond clasping of hands, a long, long look that was more eloquent than words could have been, and then the handsome pair entered the drawing-room.

"Something troubles you, Reginald," the beautiful girl said at last. "Ah, do not try to keep it from me. My love tells me that you are in trouble. Tell me all, sweetheart, and let me share your burden."

"Dearest little one," he answered, as her fair head was pressed against his breast, "I suppose I have done wrong to come here and cast my gloom over you. But I knew you would worry if I stayed away. Forget that I am not myself to-day. I am unwilling that you should suffer simply because I must."

"Reginald," she cried, drawing away, "you do not love me as you should or you would not have such terrible words."

"There, there, darling," he replied, drawing her to him again, "I will tell you all. I will be frank with you."

Then he sighed, and after a brief silence resumed:

"You know I am to take part in the match game of golf to-morrow."

"Yes, yes," she answered, and a startled look came into her eyes.

"Well," he went on, "I am almost sure that I am to be made the victim of a conspiracy—that somebody has been tampering with my sticks. I examined them this morning, and one of them looked as if it had been undisturbed. I am almost sure, too, that it weighs at least half an ounce less than it did before!"

Geraldine Huddlethwaite was so badly shocked that she could only stare at him, and they both sat there in dumb silence.—Cleveland Leader.

AN AFFLICTED MOTHER.

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years by violent deaths has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later was run over by a Burlington R. R. train. That griefs and misfortunes may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorder has been well established in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble as been dyspepsia of the stomach which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People).

She supplied herself with a quantity of them and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement in



A Constant Sufferer.

her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, and nervousness she has not been able to do for years. She is not troubled in the least with nervousness as she was during the time of her stomach troubles.

She is now well and all because of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a complete cure has been made.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and how cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oderkirk, Paw Paw, Ill.

No Room for Doubt.

Brown—Is he absent-minded?

Jones—Well, I should say so! Why, I've known him to lend his wheel!—Puck.

A woman with a wart on her neck looks better with high-necked gowns.—Washington Democrat.

Let a big fish shave off his mustache and all the little fish follow suit.—Washington Democrat.

Why shouldn't beer drinkers be arrested for blowing the tops off schooners?—Chicago Daily News.

A man must plow with such oxen as he hath.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, April 4.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common,	$ 3 00	@	$ 3 75
Select butchers	4 15	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	3 65
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 80	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	4 15	@	4 50
LAMBS—Spring	7 50	@	10 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	94
No. 3		@	92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	28½
Rye—No. 2		@	57
HAY—Prime to choice	9 50	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 02½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	20½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	60	@	68
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 02	@	1 02½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	97
CORN—No. 2	29½	@	29½
OATS—No. 2	20	@	20½
PORK—Mess	9 05	@	9 70
LARD—Steam	5 15	@	5 17½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	1 01½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	36½
RYE		@	50½
OATS—Mixed	30	@	30½
PORK—Mess	9 50	@	9 75
LARD—Western		@	5 45
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 30	@	4 60
GRAIN—No. 2 red, spot	99	@	99½
Southern—Wheat	95	@	1 00
Corn—Mixed	34	@	34¼
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@	30½
Rye—No. 2 western	50	@	50½
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 80
HOGS—Western	4 80	@	4 80
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	93
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	96
Corn—Mixed		@	30½
Oats—Mixed		@	28½
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

Even Up.

During the summer of 1896 a handsome New England woman paid a visit to one of the North side society queens of Wichita. In due time a swell lawn party was given by the hostess at her home, to make the visitors acquainted with her western friends. Among those invited was Will Beatty. He was presented to the eastern lady, and it happened to be his good fortune a little later in the evening to have her on his arm promenading over the velvety lawn. In the course of the conversation Miss Blank asked Mr. Beatty what business he followed, and he replied: "I'm a commercial traveler." The visitor, possibly in a moment of mental aberration, made this remark: "I'm the best commercial travelers do not go in the best society." Before the last word had hardly left her lips Mr. Beatty replied: "They don't here, either." Conversation was carried on after that in entirely different channels.—Wichita Eagle.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Modern Science.

"Steam has rendered man inestimable service," remarked the observer of men and things, "and woman also, since it has enabled her to open her husband's letters without his ever knowing it."—Detroit Journal.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry coating 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. ℔ 5

The Exception.

He—I had a scheme so the fellow could make $10,000 as easily as turning over his hand, but the fool wouldn't go into it.

She—Then a fool and his money are not always so easily parted after all.—Bankers Statesman.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain, it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 1 the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is easy to digest. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Friends, They Say.

Say, I can't that a small shoe, dear?

Mind—Yes, dear—for the foot!—Boston Traveler.

No woman likes to wear a faded dress and no woman need do so if she buys Simpson's Prints, because no matter how much they are washed the colors remain bright till the goods are worn out. Look for the name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket.

A young man's socks are not always accidentally exposed. Sometimes they are sick.—Washington Democrat.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes it an old cure.

Man was made to mourn, but he always thanks he can get out of it by marrying again.—Chicago Record.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil Surely cures aches and pains.

BREAD, POTATOES and MILK.

He Lived on Lenten Fare.

A Dyspeptic's daily diet.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Thousands of people suffer from it in a more or less aggravated form. Few diseases are more painful to the individual or more far reaching in their effects on human life and happiness. What the dyspeptic needs is not local treatment, not mere temporary stimulus. The real need is the toning up of the entire system. Fortify the system and it will do its own fighting, and promptly eject any intruding disease. The success of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in curing indigestion and dyspepsia is due to just this quality which it possesses, of renewing the vital forces, repairing the waste and loss of the body. The ordinary treatment brings the food down to the level of the weak stomach. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puts strength into the stomach, and brings it up to the level of the strong food it for men. It does this by strengthening the entire system. The stomach cannot stay weak when all the other organs are gaining strength. What Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for dyspepsia is best illustrated in cases like that of M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Shields had got down to the last level of dyspepsia. But let him tell his own story:

"For years I was afflicted with dyspepsia which gradually grew worse until I could eat nothing but bread and potatoes seasoned with a little salt, and drink only a little milk. I became so bad that a trifle too much of even these caused terrible suffering in the regions of the stomach, darting pains back of the eyes, attended with dizziness and partial loss of sight. The only way I could get relief was by vomiting. Finally I had such a severe attack that the entire left side of my body felt numb and partially paralysed, and in this condition, I was taken to my room unconscious. The physicians failed to help me, and none of the many remedies I took did me any good. At last a friend presented me with a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and before I had used half of it, I could see a decided change for the better. I used three bottles and was so completely cured that for four years I was in good health with the old complaint, but am rugged and hearty and able to eat anything that can be eaten. I do not hesitate to say too much in praise of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I would not give one bottle of it for a dozen of any other kind."—M. S. SHIELDS, Meridian, Miss.

Try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are dyspeptic. If you want more testimony to this fact write the doctor. Get Dr. Ayer's Curebook. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell.

Wonders of Science.

Lady—Do you take instantaneous photographs?

Photographer—Yes, madam; I can photograph a humming bird on the wing, or a swallow in its flight.

"I want my baby's picture taken."

"Yes, madam. Get the little fellow ready, and I will prepare the chloroform."—N. Y. Weekly.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS

To Portland, Ore., for Puget Sound Business via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAYS from St. Louis, THURSDAYS from Kansas City via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake—a great feature—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED. The shortest line for general northwest travel. Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Not His Fault.

"Tweddy, why don't you let your mustache grow?"

"Why don't I let it? Good heavens, dear boy, I do, but it won't!"—Chicago Tribune.

Wife (enthusiastically)—"How much do you think we took in at the bazar?" Husband (absently)—"How many, you mean."—Boston Traveler.

We never have a very good opinion of a man to whom making an apology comes as easy as crying comes to a woman.—Atchison Globe.

Blacker the spot surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

Why don't girls employed in match factories get married sooner than other girls?—Chicago Daily News.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get cure.

The gestures of a woman with pretty hands are always beautiful.—Washington Democrat.

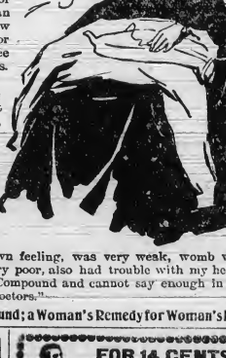
OVERWORKED WOMEN.

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Women Who Have Been Helped From Sickness or Health.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung!

The following letter from Mrs. WALTER S. BANTA, Sparkill, N. Y., tells the story of many women, and shows them how to get relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for all Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to you I had suffered for years with falling, inflammation and ulceration of the womb; my back ached, and I was so much distressed I could scarcely walk. I was a burden to myself and did not care whether I lived or died.



"I have taken five bottles of your medicine and it has done wonders for me as all my friends can testify. I can now do my own work, and do not know how to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine and advice have done me. I owe my life to Mrs. Pinkham."

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel is offered free to all women who need advice about their health. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Mrs. P. H. HUTCHCROFT, Kellerton, Iowa, tells here in her own words how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in a very bad condition before I wrote to you and began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did not know what to do. I suffered terribly every month, when on my feet would have such a bearing-down feeling, was very weak, womb was swollen, back ached, appetite was very poor, also had trouble with my head. I have taken several bottles of your Compound and cannot say enough in its favor. It helped more than all the doctors."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

WINCHESTER GUN FREE—CATALOGUE. SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE — WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 150 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit patients. Send to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FOR 14 CENTS. We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. Ball Day Lilacs, 10c. 1 Pkg. Early Spring Pansies, 10c. 1 " Rainbow Mixed Beet, 10c. 1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c. 1 " Snow Victoria Lettuce, 10c. 1 " Klondyke Melon, 10c. 1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 10c. 3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c. Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try our seeds you will never get along with out them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 1 JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

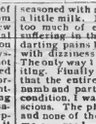
SEND FOR A BICYCLE. High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '96 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. Sent on approval without a cent in advance. Free use of a high grade wheel for one week. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—Although grade '97 models temporarily advanced, $10.75 each. "Wanderings Around a Wheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last. J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

WRITE F. B. YEAGLEY, Washington, D. C., if you want to secure a patent

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inventions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 24th & Way, St. Louis.

SOUTH CAROLINA LADIES DON'T LIE.

Mrs. C. M. Cowan



Inman, S. C., says: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for years, with the best of results for Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Indigestion and Swollen Feet. It cured Miss S. Hammett of a complication of diseases; she says it saved her life. I think it far excels "Zeilin's" and the "Black Draught" medicine.

Falling of the Womb.

The cases of uterine displacement are very numerous and consequent a prolific cause of intense and wide-spread suffering. Its symptoms are bearing-down and dragging sensations, pain or weakness in the back, sometimes a sense of goneness at the pit of the stomach. All may result even to frequent childbearing, wearing garments that compress the waist and abdomen, overdriving, standing on the feet too long, and general debility.

We would strongly urge the use of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine which will purify and vitalize the blood, give tone and strength to the nervous system, and do that it will be kept in place. To facilitate a quick and complete recovery, we recommend as an important adjunct Mexican Female Remedy, which will produce the happiest results.

M. A. Rutherford



Wahalla, S. C., writes: I have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine more than 20 years, for Torpid Liver and Dizziness. I take a dose every two weeks and feel all right. I know it is far Superior to "Zeilin's Regulator," in my case.

Womanhood.

The health and well-being of mankind depend upon the perfect health and perfection of womanhood. Among the diseases which most impair the female constitution are leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, chlorosis, scanty or too profuse menstruation. These diseases can be cured. Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine is a delightful remedy to take, entirely harmless, free from narcotics, purely vegetable and produces no unpleasant after effects. It is unequalled as a uterine tonic and curative agent for all female diseases, and it is impossible for weakness of the uterus to exist where it is faithfully and persistently used. Consultation is free. Book of woman's life which can be cared by using Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine.

WONDERFUL CANDY MEDICINE. PEPSIN MARSHMALLOWS. FOR THAT FULL FEELING AFTER MEALS. DELICIOUS MARSHMALLOWS. SOCIETY'S FAVORITE CANDY—WITH PEPSIN IN IT. GOOD TO THE TASTE AND GOOD FOR THE STOMACH. DON'T SUFFER; SWEETEN UP YOUR STOMACH AND YOUR DISPOSITION WITH THESE MEDICATED MALLOWS. BY MAIL ONLY 20 CENTS (TWO SILVER DIMES). ADDRESS THE PEPSO CANDY CO., 127 WEST 33rd STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AERMOTOR EVER NEED FOR A ROLLER BEARING. septic-running, easy-geared, everlasting, geared doubling. UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6; 12 ft. for $12; 16 ft. for $16. Tower complete with tank, pipe and all other mills stood still, and made the steel windmill business. THE NEW STEEL TOWER IS AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or tower) will be sent to replace old one which is to be returned. Other object to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not a motor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old tower. You can put it on. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

NOW OR NEVER!

SCALES! Best in the World for all Purposes. Write to The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

OLD SORES CURED. Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Heals salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. It multiplies. Write for pamphlet, book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony, hunting, health, cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. STANFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

WELL MACHINERY—BEST EVER USED. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, April 6, 1898.

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SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Tom Riley shot his father, near Briensburg, Marshall county.

William Heft, a prominent secret society man, is dead at Louisville.

H. H. Johnson, Surveyor of Ballard county, was found dead in bed.

John Allen stabbed his father at Cloverport during a drunken brawl.

"Uncle" Matt Samuels, 86, of Pineville, wants to enlist for the Spanish war.

Sutton's Teachers' Agency, of Louisville, has been incorporated with $20,000 capital.

Moonshine stills in Jackson county were destroyed by Captain Jas. C. Wilson and posse.

The Mexican veterans will hold their meeting, this year, at Harrodsburg, September 20th.

J. W. Zaring, of Richmond, has for two years lived on milk alone, and gained 42 pounds.

The first roller mill ever built in Whitley county has just been completed and started up.

J. S. Goodrich's store and stock of merchandise, at Gratz, burned. Loss $4,000; insurance $1,000.

Under the new election law there will be no more inspectors or challengers permitted inside the voting places.

The old soldiers at Lexington complain because Collector Roberts does not give them more appointments.

W. L. White, said to be wanted at Georgetown on the charge of embezzlement, is under arrest at Louisville.

At McKee the Jailer left the keys in the lock and a prisoner's wife let nine prisoners escape. All but one were recaptured.

John Castleman, a Grant county farmer, was thrown from his horse and injured so badly he died in an hour and a half.

The State Board of Equalization raised assessments in McCracken county 6 per cent; in Anderson county 5 per cent.

The engagement of Miss Currie Duke, the Louisville violinist, and W. K. Mathews, the Philadelphia banker, is rumored.

State officials charge that Wes Wilson, ex-Clerk of Kenton county, owes the State $17,000 in addition to the $8,000 sued for.

Lockett Hendricks fatally shot Marion Siggers, father of his sweetheart, at Central City, while trying to shoot Owen Neal, his rival.

In case of war the State of Kentucky will be well represented among the naval officers, who will be in the thickest of the fight.

J. T. Hughes, of Fayette, has won $32,000 during the thirty two years he has been exhibiting harness horses at the St. Louis Fair.

The jury in the Showers murder case at Elizabethtown found a verdict of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. No appeal will be aiken.

Unless the law punish some of the murderers in Louisville shortly, the mob will have to take the matter in hand for the protection of our citizens, says the Post.

Squire Richard Pettus, of Madison county, died last week after a constant vomiting siege of eight hours. The cause of his illness was a puzzle to his attending physician.

Major P. P. Johnson, chairman of the Democratic State central committee and candidate for Governor of Kentucky, has returned from Florida, much benefitted in health.

At Louisville W. O. Owens sued the Tobacco-growers'. Association for $12,000 for alleged illegal fees charged and the abstraction of 10 pounds from each hogsheads of tobacco sold for him.

At the trial of Banker J. M. McKnight, Louisville, Attorney W. A. Smith testified that McKnight not only drew a $250 check on Sunday account, but threatened him if he should expose him.

The Kentucky Press Association has decided upon the first week in July as the date for the next annual meeting. The meeting will be held in Cincinnati and the outing will be taken at Mackinac Mich.

Governor Bradley and staff have received an invitation to attend a celebration of the first birthday of Greater New York, May 2, 4 and 5. The event is to be celebrated by the American Institute of Civics, whose guests the governor and staff will be.

Amos Riggs, the murderer of Wm R. Boyd and his son Mendeville, of Mason county, will be executed May 6th. He has given up all hope of being granted a new trial, and says he will go to the gallows with a firm step and die as bravely as he has lived.

The Kentucky Wagon-works Company at Louisville has been asked by the Quartermaster General whether it is prepared on short notice to furnish army wagons, ambulances and anything in this line that may be needed by an army in the field. The answer was "Yes"

Several ministers of the town were recently "taken in" by a stranger who collected money on subscription to a paper said to be published in Chicago, to contain valuable statistical information, and which it was claimed would furnish answers within twenty-four hours to any question asked. It proved to be a fraud.—Georgetown Times.

A novel arrest was made at Somerset when, to circumvent an alleged "blind tiger." Commonwealth's Attorney Sharpe swore out a warrant for "Jack" who, when arrested, proved to be Bud Hamm, who was indicted several times for selling liquor illicitly and bound over under $1,200 bond. The witnesses all swore that they had bought whisky from a man behind a sliding window, in a certain house, who gave his name as "Jack." and drew up the warrant as indicated.

Since the publication in Eastern papers of Gen. Cassius M. Clay's proposal of marriage, he has been flooded with letters from women all over the country who desire to share the society of the "Old Lion" and become the lady at palatial White Hall. In his mail one day were thirty-one letters from widows and old and young ladies, some not over sixteen years of age, all stating their willingness to become Mrs. Clay. Several of those letters were accompanied by photographs.

Judge Lee informs us that the State Board of Equalization did not make any change in the assessed value of the property of Trimble county for the year 1898. In 1895 the proposed raise of the lands and town lots by the State Board of Equalization was 13 per cent on lands and 10 per cent on town lots; and for the year 1897 the proposed raise by the State Board was ten per cent on real estate. Both raises were fought by Judge Lee and he was successful in preventing said raises being put on.

An amusing incident occurred at Glasgow Monday. Two negroes were sold at public sale by the Sheriff, in pursuance of a provision of the vagrant law. One brought $2.25 the other commanded the stiff price of $2.50. The bystanders enjoyed the scene immensely, and during the sale made such expressions as these: "Has he got any splint knots on him?" Can he work anything but his jaw?" The father of one of the negroes bid as high as 40 cents, then dropped out. The successful buyers paid for their purchases and have put them to work.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Lexington Gazette says good straight two year old cattle are in good demand at 5 cents.

Thirty car loads of mules, valued at $45,000 were shipped out of Hardin county the past week.

The Harrodsburg Democrat notes the sale of 1,000 lambs for delivery July 1st and 10th at 4 cents.

Several growing crops of wheat in Madison have been sold at 75 and 80 cents, says the Register.

The growing wheat is looking fine in Central Kentucky, and the farmers are making preparations for a big crop of tobacco.

The Woodford Sun reports the sale of 4,800 bushels of wheat at 96 cents, for 1,800 bushels of which 98 cents was refused last court day.

Louisville is not much of a live stock market. Wednesday's Courier-Journal says there were only 16 cattle, 719 hogs and one sheep on the market the day before.

Phil T. Chinn bought from J. M. Moberley, Mercer county, 2 yearling Lissak colts, paying $500 each for them. One is out of Martina by St. Martin, and the other out of Lavinia, by Leonatus.

The largest horse in the State is owned by Dempey Richard, of Borden. The animal is six years old, 18 hands high, and weighs 2,734 lbs. His feet are 8 inches in diameter, head 39 inches long, mane 42 inches and tail 72 inches long.

We fail to see what the people of the United States want with any more territory. We have over 600,000,000 acres of land that is capable of being cultivated. This makes a farm that is large enough to produce a great deal of sweat and at the same time produce enough provisions to feed almost the whole world. We have a great deal more land than is cultivated cartully.

There is beginning to appear in Massachusetts a so-called chop feed, consisting of the hulls and germs of Indian corn. It looks very much like gluten feed, but differs from it in that it does not contain the gluten of the corn. It has about 10 to 11 per cent. of protein, while the gluten feeds contain from 20 to 29 per cent. It is made by those factories engaged in the manufacture of gluten meal. It unquestionably posses considerable feeding value, but it is destinetly inferior to the gluten feeds.

The Southern stock of cow pea is a great forage plant and fertilizer if plowed under green. These peas are being used to some extent by farmers as far north as the mouth of the Illinois river to keep the cultivated land in good order, particularly where the soil has been clover sick. The cow pea, aside from its value as a forage plant, is a wonderful fertilizer, and may be sown for that purpose and plowed under while the pods are forming. On worn out land or land that simply requires a and a little stimulation to restore its productiveness, it produces wonderful results the following year.

Hardin county last summer carried off the honors of Kentucky in large wheat yields, and this winter it agains comes to the front and can lay claims to being the greatest cattle county in the State, excepting Fayette, Clark, Bourbon and other famous blue grass counties. There have been fed and are now on feed within a radius of twelve miles from Elizabethtown 10,000 head of cattle. Many have been sold as high as $65 a head and some are yet to be sold that will bring that price, but putting the average down to $40 a head this represents $400,000 in cash. There are no flies on Hardin county.—Elizabethtown News.

The Dairy Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada says: "I have found the best results to be obtained from using (a mixture of peas, oats, barley and corn; or a mixture of peas, corn and bran) ground very fine, soaked for not less than thirty hours before they are fed. I think hogs should be kept so as to permit, and even to cause, them to take a great deal of exercise until after they weigh more than 100 pounds each. In the growing of young pigs it is important that they should receive a daily allowance of skim-milk for six weeks or two months after they are weaned. Skim-milk is the great flesh-forming or muscle and bone forming food; and if the young pigs are stunted in these regards at that time they cannot be developed into the best class of hogs, no matter what breed they may be. In my judgment it is highly important that the quality of Canadian hogs, in regard to proportion of lean flesh and firmness, should be maintained and improved, if the best customers for hog products are to be secured and retained.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Rev. R. L. McCreedy, of Frankfort, will leave in a short time for a trip to the old world.

Rev. I. S. McElroy, of Maxwell street Presbyterian Church, Lexington, is considering a unanimous call from a large church at Memphis.

From his pulpit, Elder Spencer stated that out of a membership of over 1,100 of the Central Christian Church, Lexington, not over 300 paid anything towards the support of the church.

Rev. W. T. Jolly, who died in Richmond, Va., March 14th, was born, reared and educated in Campbell county, this State. His wife was Miss Ida M. Gary, of Rising Sun, Ind. He was one of the ablest Baptist Ministers in the country, and had many friends in this State.

After 30 years service as District Superintendent of the American Bible Society, Rev. George Savage, of Winchester, tendered his resignation at the annual meeting of the society at the Union M. E. Church, in Covington, Sunday night, to take effect April 1st. A series of resolutions of regret and expressive of the valuable services rendered by Dr. Savage were adopted. His resignation is due to the fact that the Bible Society has concluded to dispense with all district superintendents throughout the State, confining all work to local societies.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

County court was not a very large one.

Last week witnessed the greatest butter panic ever known in the history of Owenton.

It is reported that Mrs. C. J. McLear will soon begin the erection of a large business block on the lot adjoining the Odd Fellows hall.

The marriage of Miss Willie Blanton to Mr. M. B. Hanlon on the 16th, was a quiet but elegant affair.

[Herald,]

Many of our farmers report tobacco plants plentiful.

Dirt roads out of sight. Pikes getting in bad trim, soon be dirt roads again.

The wheat crop never looked finer at this time of the year. It promises a fine yield if nothing happens to it.

About once a month some horses are stolen and ridden all night. We need a bloodhound to run down thieves.

"Uncle" Martin Loomis, on old and respected gentleman and Baptist preacher, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. Z. Allphin, last Friday.

Last week S. J. Mefford, living about three miles down the river from Gratz was on the water in his skiff for some cause and discovered a bureau drawer floating, and he took the drawer into his boat and upon examining same he found a man's shirt and he began to unfold the shirt and found a babe about three months old. So unexpected was the sight he dropped it into the river, where it sank out of sight and could not be recovered.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

The continued rains have been beneficial to meadows, as grass is now exceedingly abundant and fine.

Dr. J. M. Worrall, of Danville, will begin a protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church to morrow Friday, April 1st.

Clay Conrad is now a full fledged farmer and goes to his work regularly every day (except Sundays). Clay says he intends to raise the largest and best crop of tobacco this year ever seen in Grant county. Whoop her up, Clay! We know you can do it.

Last Tuesday morning, Mortie Young and Wm. Boone aged 18 and 15 years, entered the livery stable of Robert Lancaster. Young picked up a revolver in the office and jokingly commanded Boone to give up his money. In an instant a loud report was heard and on examination it was found that Young had shot himself through the palm of the hand making a painful wound; the ball passed clear through the hand and struck Boone in the thigh producing a dangerous wound.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

There are about 100 bicyclists in Carrollton.

The Barker Tobacco Co., has received 4,800,000 lbs., of tobacco this season.

The State Board of Equalization increased land 14 and town lots 8 per cent. in this county.

Gaines & Smith have engaged about 500 lambs at 5c for June delivery, 4½c. the 20th and 4¼ July 15.

A great many tobacco plant beds were washed out on the hillsides and hundreds are covered with water in the lowlands.

We learn that one of our citizens is negotiating the purchase of an electric carriage from eastern parties to be used as a pleasure vehicle.

Judge Roberts appointed the following overseers of roads, Monday:

Burlington—1 Chas A Gaines; 2 Jno Baldon; 3 Anthoney Bentler; 4 Robt Carver; 5 W J Rice.

Bullittsville—1 C W Riley; 2 Mallus Goodridge; 3 Thos Hafer; 4 Elbert Riley.

Petersburg—1 L P Rice; 2 C M Moore; 3 Stephen Gaines; 4 Frank Klopp, sr.

Bellevue—1 Owen Allen; 2 Hugh Arnold; 3 Zin Scott; 4 Ephraim Ayior.

Rabbit Hash—1 J M Pope; 2 Jos H Walton; 3 John McConnell; 4 R H Stephens.

Big Bone—1 R L Roberts; 2 G M Allen; 3 C T Jack; 4 Jas H Ayior.

Beaver—1 Joe W Cleek; 2 G M Moore; 3 G O Cleek; 4 J T Dempsey.

Verona—1 B S Oneal; 2 C W Waller; 3 Thos J Vest; 4 Scott Myers.

Walton—1 J H Rogers; 2 Joe Fisher; 3 Alonzo Stephenson; Andy Collins

Florence—1 Thos Clutterbuck 2 Butler Carpenter; 3 W P Beemon; 4 B F Norman.

Constance—Harvey McGlasson; 2 A H Quick; 3 Bird S Clore; 4 Albert Clutterbuck.

Union—1 R D Finnell; 2 Clark Rouse; 3 Robt F Adams; 4 Geo Burkitt.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

The J. C. GARVEY LUMBER YARD

—AND—

Two Frame Houses

AT ERLANGER, KY.,

At Auction on the Premises

Tuesday, April 19, 1898,

2 P. M.—Lumber Yard on north side Lexington Pike, about 300 yards north of Erlanger depot, about 2 acres and all necessary buildings, new and modern.

2:30 P. M.—Stock Lumber.

3 P. M.—New Frame Cottage, Store and 3 rooms, Lot 55x150, east side Erlanger Road, 1½ blocks west of Erlanger depot.

3:30 P. M.—Five room Frame House, Lot 50x150, east side Cincinnati Southern, 1½ blocks east of South Erlanger depot.

4 P. M.—2 Lots in Woodside Subdivision, South Erlanger.

TERMS—For Lumber Yard, Cash; the other properties one-third Cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent.

A. G. SIMRALL & CO., Auctioneers, 539 Madison, Covington.

BUCKNER & EVANS, 4th & Hammond, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

Early Harvest potatoes in five bushel lots or over, $1 25 per bushel.

Carman No. 1 in five bushel lots or or over, $1 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders,
Mowers,
Rakes & Twine.
DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Road Co., are hereby notified that the annual election for President and Directors will be held in Burlington, Monday, May 2d, 1898. J. J. WALTON, Secty.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

—(o)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

20 and 22 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

NOTICE.

I have a very fine young Wilkes Stallion, 5 years in June, I would let make a short season provided I can engage 20 mares at $10 each. I will have him in Burlington the second Monday in April. If any one wishes the service of this young horse they can make the fact known to me on that day. If I fail to secure the number of mares named I will geld him at once.

G. C. GRADDY.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church.

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D, and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cocksapur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Raiesta out of Rachael Ann; Raista by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Aiga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, Jr., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22 Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16¼ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Alatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1898. NO. 25.

UNCLE SAM is not doing much business with Spain, now.

THERE is considerable politics mixed up with the war business at Washington.

SOMEBODY will have to fight or back down, pretty soon. The RECORDER believes it will be a back down.

IF there is a war with Spain it will not be because the President has not exhausted his wits trying to prevent it.

GEN. LEE has left Havana. He felt very much like fighting before he left the city. Insult upon insult was heaped upon him.

CIRCUIT COURT was just getting under way well when our columns closed. The petit juries had not been organized completely.

THE farmers are very much behind with their work, but with a few days' weather like that of this week they will soon overcome the delay occasioned by unfavorable weather.

IT is only occasionally that a man who proposes to go to the front as a private, in the event of a war with Spain, is heard of. They all want to go as officers-Colonels or Captain for instance.

WHAT was expected to be a war message appears on another page. It shows conclusively that while the President is moving forward he is pulling back. It makes the Sanish out an ugly, cruel people.

THE President's message which had been delayed from time to time was sent to Congress, Monday at noon. It asks Congress to authorize the President to use the army and navy to bring about peace in Cuba.

THE pension question is becoming a more serious matter to this country each year, and the Secretary has startled the country with the announcement that from 1890 1898 the pension roll increased from 537,044 to 996,000.

IF the war proves a go, this country can raise an army of 100,000 men in fifteen minutes. But how long it will take to whip Spain deponeth saieth not. It may prove more of a job than many anticipate, but it will be done and well done if this country undertakes it.

THE President's message which will be found on another page in this issue, was a disappointment to Congress, and instead of advancing some plan upon which all could agree, it has thrown Congress into a confusion that it will take several days to over come. Congress is very much inclined to adopt a plan of procedure that is in accord with its notion as to how the Cuban matter should be handled, disregarding the President's wishes along that line. It is very doubtful if Speaker Reed will be able to keep the determined friends of Cuba from cutting loose from the andministration, and going after the Spaniards.

THE following went before the State Board of Equalization, at Frankfort, last week, to explain to it why it should not add seven per cent. to the value of lands and personal property subject to equalization, as retured by Assessor Brady: County Attorney Lassing, County Judge Roberts, ex-Assessor R. A. Brady, and the writer. The Board had decided to add seven per cent. to about $5,000,000 of Boone's taxable property, but after hearing the protest it concluded to make the increase six instead of seven per cent. and the county was thus relieved of about $200 in taxes which it was proposed to add to Boone's amount.

THERE has been some controversy as to what amount of road tax the new road precinct in the Burlington precinct pays and as to what amount of road money it will receive. On that question the Sheriff's tax book for 1898, makes the following showing: The assessed value of taxable property in the new precinct is $190,656, which, at 10 cents on the $100 amounts to $190.65 road money; to this is to be added 48 polls, at $1 each making $48 poll tax for road purposes, and a total of $248 road tax paid by the new precinct, but while the new precinct pays considerably over one-fifth of the road tax in the Burlington precinct it will draw only one-fifth of the road tax paid in the voting precinct. These are facts that cannot be truthfully controverted. Road district No. 5, will expend on her roads about $130 while she pays about $250.

CROP AND STOCK.

Waller Sharp, of Sharpsburg, has on hand 500,000 pounds of tobacco. His profit on his 1897 purchase will exceed $50,000.

At the horse sale at Lexington 438 horses sold bringing $2,720, an average of $179.13. Highest price was $800 paid for Beakshire Chimes 2:17. Sale was financially a success.

The first large sale of American horses occurred at Berlin, Germany, last week, at which 300 head were disposed of in short order, prices ranging on driving horses from $175 to $200.

With the mercury at 20 Wednesday morning the small fruits are all killed, and we believe the tobacco plants are killed also. The young clover and oats if not saved by being covered with snow are killed.—Owingsville Outlook.

The early fruit section of California, particularly Vaca Valley, from where most of the cherries, apricots and peaches are sent East in April and May, has been visited by a second disastrous freeze. The loss in Vaca Valley alo ne will aggregate 500,000.

Squire Henry Morgan, of White Sulphur vicinity, has had several hogs to die, and others are sick. Some of his neighbors have suffered in the same way. The disease resembles pneumonia more than cholera. He thinks the trouble is due to drinking impure water from puddles, which is impregnated with filth from the stables when it rains or is carried off by the thawing of frozen ground.—Georetown Times.

The experienced nurserymen say apples, grapes and small fruit have escaped the killing frost and freezes, but peaches and most of the early cherries are gone. There will still be an abundance of plums, pears, late cherries, damsons and other small fruit, however. What the outcome will be with these depends entirely on conditions of light and temperature, and the measure of sunshine, temperature and rainfall during the next month.

Recently a test was made on a load of hogs at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, to determine the actual gain that could be made by properly feeding and watering them. A bunch of seventy three head was driven from the cliutes to the scales and weighed 17,320 pounds. After they were sold they weighed 17,600 pounds, and were only fed one bushel of corn, showing an actual fill of 280 pounds. This bunch of hogs was taken just as it came in the regular course of business.

Notwithstanding the heavy freezes of Monday and Tuesday nights—the thermometer registering 24 and 22—there is plenty of peaches and all other kinds of fruit left, so say many who have examined their orchards. All that were in full bloom were either badly damaged or killed, but those which had not bloomed out are not injured but slightly if at all. and if it is not killed later we may expect a fair sized crop of fruit. There was never known before to be such a heavy peach bloom and one-half or two thirds of them could be killed and still be plenty left. We have asked a majority of the largest fruit growers in the county for their opinion in reference to the fruit crop since the freezes, and they are almost unanimous in the belief that there is plenty left. The old saying that "if fruit blooms in the light of the moons it will never be killed," may hold good.—Milton News.

CUBA, which is attracting more attention now than anyother spot on the face of the earth is an interesting country. It was discovered by Columbus only a few days after he cited the Main land of North America. The original colonists were Spaniards, and to retain possession of the island has cost many Spanish lives. In 1624 the Dutch captured it but soon restored it to Spain. In 1762 the British captured Cuba, but they held it only a few months, when, under the terms of a treaty it was again surrendered to Spain. From east to west Cuba is 600 miles long, while its width varies from 21 to 111 miles. Its area is 43,220 square miles. Its products are sugar, coffee and tobacco, while in its forests are palm, mahoghony, ebony and cedar. Sixty-five per cent. of the population at the beginning of the conflict now waging was white.

THE base ball season will open up again in a few days, and will somewhat detract from the interest in the proposed war with Spain.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops And Live Stock April 1st, 1898.

For the April Crop Report replies were received from one hundred and sixty-eight correspondents representing 105 counties.

WHEAT.

The condition of wheat on April 1st, 101, being an improvement of ten points during the month of March. On April 1, 1897, the condition was 94. Considering the crop by the three subdivisions, western, central and south-eastern, we find the highest average condition in the central section, 103. In the western section the condition is 102, while the few counties reporting from the south eastern section shows an average of 98. On March 1, the condition by sections was: western, 93; central, 90; no estimate being given for the south eastern.

Remarks of correspondents show practically universal satisfaction with the prospects, an occasional complaint of too much rain being the only exception.

OATS.

The estimated acreage of oats compared with the acreage of 1897 is ninety-one per cent. of the acreage of that year. It is largest in the western section, ninety-six, and smallest in the central section, 84. In the south-eastern section it is ninety-two per cent. of the 1897 acreage. Much of the crop was sown quite early and this is growing nicely. Rain has of late greatly interfered with the work of sowing and the crop will, on this account, be divided into two clearly defined parts, the very early and the very late.

TOBACCO.

Every indication points to a largely increased acreage of tobacco both in burley and dark districts. Plant beds show an excellent condition, especially in the western section (dark tobacco); there the condition, as compared with normal, is 106. In the central section (burley) the condition is 103, and the south-eastern section (principally burley) the condition is 101.

SHEEP AND SPRING LAMBS.

The revival of the sheep raising does not, so far, appear to be manifesting itself in an increased production of spring lambs; the number as compared with 1897 being but ninety-two per cent. of the production of that year. The central section leads with a production of ninety-five per cent. as compared with 1897. In the western section the number is nincty-two per cent.; while in the south eastern section the number is but 88 per cent. The percentage of loss by dogs during the past year is 6 per cent. for the State. The western section sufferd the greatest loss, 7 per cent. The central section lost 5 per cent., and the south-eastern section 6 per cent.

PASTURES.

Pastures are in a very advanced stages for the season, and continuance of present conditions will enable farmers to put stock to graze three weeks in advance of the average date.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

THE WAR DEBT.

The Courier-Journal is asked to tell what the amount of the war debt is now. The debt incurred during the war is not kept distinct from other debts. The debt of the United States on January 1, 1861, just before the beginning of the war, was, in round numbers, $691,000,000. On the 1st inst., less cash in the Treasury, it was $1,008,000,000. The difference is $939,000,000. This is not all a bonded debt, but includes the gold and silver certificates, greenbacks and Sherman notes. The bonded debt is about $847,000,000. Of this, part was contracted to create and to maintain the gold reserve, but some of the notes redeemed have been used to pay current expenses and others are still in the Treasury, so that they go to reduce the amount of debt less cash in the Treasury. The amount of the war debt outstanding is, therefore, largely a matter of opinion, depending upon what we mean by the term. The difference between the debt in 1861 and that now is the best solution possible. The greenbacks were a product of the war, and the expense of redeeming them may be fairly called a part of the war debt.—C.-J.

IF Gen. Lee is put in command of an army and sent to Cuba he will take great pleasure in paying his respects to the occupants of Morro Castle.

Pith of the Press.

In this war we are one with the President.—N. Y. Herald.

Who is the Sherman that will march through Cuba?—Philadelphia North American.

President McKinley has earned for himself the title of "William the Unready."—Toledo Bee.

General Lee seems to be a good man to send back at the head of a few regiments.—Chicago Record.

Maybe the President isn't to blame at all. Perhaps Tom Reed is holding him back.—Detroit Tribune.

President McKinley is opposed to war upon Spain. He is equally opposed to war upon trusts.—Corinbus Press-Post.

That the President is a man of peace is not to be doubted, but he is not for peace at any price.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is not true that Senator Hanna has asked to be appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers in case of war.—Boston Globe.

The country has waited patiently since the 28th day of March, and now it asks you, Mr. McKinley: What about the Maine?—Washington Times.

It is quite evident that Congress is ready to do things to Mr. McKinley's diplomacy-trocha, if he doesn't abandon it.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Mark Hanna has been inspired. The way to reconcile capitalists to a war with Spain is to agree to pay the bills in interest-bearing gold bonds.—Wichita Beacon.

Hanna's attitude warrants Lentz in asking if the President will substitute dollar marks on the national flag for stars and ticker ribbons for stripes.—Chicago Chronicle.

McKinley's Administration is going to be an expensive and as destructive to the Republican party as Cleveland's was to the Democratic party.—Louisville Dispatch.

President McKinley has won at every stage without firing a shot or taking a false or unnecessary step. He will win now, for peace and without war.—Philadelphia Press.

If President McKinley has really selected Mr. Grosvenor as the mouthpiece of the Administration he is of the opinion that he needs something roomy in that line.—N. Y. Journal.

If President McKinley yearns for peace for the sake of peace, why does he not strike vigorously? Why does he not secure peace beyond the shadow of a doubt in 48 hours.—N. Y. World.

Isn't it about time for business men to deny the authority of Mark Hanna to speak for them? His sordid pharisaism is a reflection on the business men of America.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Depew has delivered more than a thousand speeches, which with the several hundred thousand interviews for the press, has kept him tolerably busy for the last 150 years.—Chicago News.

The country has stood by the President much stronger than he desired it to do. The question is now, not will the country stand by McKinley, but will McKinley stand by the country?—Louisville Dispatch.

Minister Woodford once came near to being President of the United States. When Garfield was nominated the choice for Vice President lay between Woodford and Arthur, and the former was for a time the favorite.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

We have been supposing all along that Mr. McKinley's amiability was causing him to be made a tool of by the high financiers, but when he declares that he is willing to wreck the Republican party in their interest we know that he has both eyes open.—Atlanta Constitution.

Hanna is McKinley's blight, but he owes him much. The pity of it is that he would pay his debt at the sacrifice of the national honor. To make certain of his pay Mark Hanna, for whose promotion to the Senate the State Department was prostituted, demands as a right a privilege granted to no other Senator, and personally attends Cabinet meetings. The trail of the doubtful dollar is over them all.—Chicago Chronicle.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
G. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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FOR SALE--This Fall.
STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Rubach No. 5 P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl. Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not destroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
100 Lovett Raspberry.
100 Lovett Blackberry.
100 Erie Blackberry.
Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of P. G. Holmes, dece'd, must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

B. H. RYLE, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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VEST & RICE,
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
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And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
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JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR.
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

A SUBLIME MARTYRDOM.

The Death on the Cross Should be Accepted by All Mankind.

The Saviour's Blood Was Shed for the World, and His Life Was Sacrificed That We Might Live—Dr. Talmage's Easter Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Heb. ix., 22: "Without shedding of blood is no remission."

John G. Whittier, the last of the great school of American poets that made the last quarter of this century brilliant, asked me in the White mountains one morning after prayers, in which I had given out Cowper's famous hymn about "The Fountain Filled With Blood," "Do you really believe there is a literal application of the blood of Christ to the soul?" My negative reply then is my negative reply now. The Bible statement agrees with all physicians, and all physiologists, and all scientists, in saying that the blood is life, and in the Christian religion it means simply that Christ life was given for our life. Hence that all this talk of men who say the Bible story of blood is disgusting, and they don't want what they call the "slaughter house religion," only shows their incapacity or unwillingness to look through the figure of speech toward the thing signified. The blood that, on the darkest Friday the world ever saw, oozed, or trickled, or poured from the brow, and the side, and the hands, and the feet of the illustrious Sufferer, back of Jerusalem, in a few hours congealed and dried up, and forever disappeared, and if man had depended on the application of the literal blood of Christ, there would not have been a soul saved for the last 18 centuries.

In order to understand this red word of my text, we only have to exercise as much common sense in religion as we do in everything else. Pang for pang, hunger for hunger, fatigue for fatigue, tear for tear, blood for blood, life for life, we see every day illustrated. The act of substitution is no novelty, although I hear men talk as though the idea of Christ's suffering substituted for our suffering were something abnormal, something distressingly odd, something wildly eccentric, a solitary episode in the world's history; when I could take you out into this city and before sundown point to you 500 cases of substitution and voluntary suffering of one in behalf of another.

At 9 o'clock to-morrow afternoon go among the places of business or toil. It will be no difficult thing for you to find men who, by their looks, show you that they are overworked. They are prematurely old. They are hastening rapidly toward their decease. They have gone through crisis in business that shattered their nervous system and pulled on the brain. They have a shortness of breath, and a pain in the back of the head, and at night an insomnia that alarms them. Why are they drudging at business early and late? For fun? No; it would be difficult to extract any amusement out of that exhaustion. Because they are avaricious? In many cases, no. Because their own personal expenses are lavish? No; a few hundred dollars would meet all their wants. The simple fact is, the man is enduring all that fatigue and exasperation, and wear and tear, to keep his home prosperous. There is an invisible line reaching from that store, from that bank, from that shop, from that scaffolding, to a quiet scene a few blocks away, and there is the secret of that business endurance. He is simply the champion of a homestead, for which he wins bread, and wardrobe, and education, and prosperity, and in such battle 10,000 men fall. Of ten business men whom I bury nine die of overwork for others. Some sudden disease finds them with no power of resistance, and they are gone. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

At 1 o'clock to-morrow morning, the hour when slumber is most uninterrupted and profound, walk amid the dwelling houses of the city. Here and there you will find a dim light, because it is the household custom to keep a subdued light burning; but most of the houses from base to top are as dark as though uninhabited. A merciful God has sent forth the archangel of sleep, and he puts his wings over the city. But yonder is a clear light burning, and outside on a window casement a glass or pitcher containing food for a sick child; the food is set in the fresh air. This is the sixth night that mother has sat up with that sufferer. She has to the last point obeyed the physician's prescription, not giving a drop too much or too little, or a moment too soon or too late. She is very anxious, for she has buried three children with the same disease, and she prays and weeps, each prayer and sob ending with a kiss of the pale cheek. By dint of kindness she gets the little one through the ordeal. After it is all over, the mother is taken down. Brain or nervous fever sets in, and one day she leaves the convalescent child with a mother's blessing, and goes up to join the three departed ones in the kingdom of Heaven. Life for life. Substitution! The fact is that there are an uncounted number of mothers who, after they have navigated a large family of children through all the diseases of infancy, and got them fairly started up the flowering slope of boyhood and girlhood, have only strength enough left to die. They fade away. Some call it consumption; some call it nervous prostration; some call it intermittent or malarial indisposition; but I call it martyrdom of the domestic circle. Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

Or perhaps a mother lingers long enough to see a son get on the wrong road, and his former kindness becomes rough reply when she expresses anxiety about him. But she goes right on, looking carefully after his apparel, remembering his every birthday with some memento, and when he is brought home worn out with dissipation, nurses him till he gets well and starts him again, and hopes, and expects, and prays, and counsels, and suffers, until her strength gives out and she fails. She is going, and attendants, bending over her pillow, ask her if she has any message to leave, and she makes great effort to say something, but out of three or four minutes of indistinct utterings they can catch but three words; "My poor boy!" The simple fact is she died for him. Life for life. Substitution.

About thirty-eight years ago there went forth from our northern and southern homes hundreds of thousands of men to do battle. All the poetry of war soon vanished and left them nothing but the terrible prose. They waded knee deep in mud. They slept in snow banks. They marched till their cut feet tracked the earth. They were swindled out of their honest rations and lived on meat not fit for a dog. They had jaws fractured, and eyes extinguished, and limbs shot away. Thousands of them cried for water as they lay on the field the night after the battle and got it not. They were homesick, and received no message from their loved ones. They died in barns, in bushes, in ditches, the buzzards of the summer heat the only attendants on their obsequies. No one but the infinite God who knoweth everything, knows the ten thousandth part of the length, and breadth, and depth, and height of anguish of the northern and southern battlefield. Why did these fathers leave their children and go to the front, why did these young men, postponing the marriage [illegible] probabilities of never coming back? For a principle they died. Life for life. Blood for blood. substitution!

But we must not go so far. What is that monument in the cemetery? It is to the doctors who fell in the southern epidemics. Why go? Were there not enough sick to be attended in these northern latitudes? Oh, yes; but the doctor puts a few medical books in his valise, and some vials of medicine, and leaves his patients here in the hands of other physicians, and takes the rail train. Before he gets to the infected regions he passes crowded rail trains, regular and extra, taking the flying and affrighted populations. He arrives in a city over which a great horror is brooding. He goes from couch to couch, feeling the pulse and studying symptoms, and prescribing day after day, night after night, until a fellow physician says: "Doctor, you had better go home and rest; you look miserable." But he can not rest while so many are suffering. On and on, until some morning finds him in a delirium, in which he talks of home, and then rises and says he must go and look after those patients. He is told to lie down, but he fights his attendants until he falls back, and is weaker and weaker, and dies for people with whom he had no kinship, and far away from his own family, and is hastily put away in a stranger's tomb, and only the fifth part of a newspaper line tells us of his sacrifice—his name just mentioned among five. Yet he has touched the furthest height of sublimity in that three weeks of humanitarian service.

He goes straight as an arrow to the bosom of Him who said: "I was sick and ye visited me." Life for life. Blood for blood. Substitution!

In the legal profession I see the same principle of self-sacrifice. In 1846, William Freeman, a pauperized and idiotic Negro, was at Auburn, N. Y., on trial for murder. He had slain the entire Van Nest family. The foaming wrath of the community could be kept off him only by armed constables. Who would volunteer to be his counsel? No attorney wanted to sacrifice his popularity by such an ungrateful task. All were silent save one, a young lawyer with feeble voice, that could hardly be heard outside the bar, pale and thin and awkward. It was William H. Seward, who saw that the prisoner was idiotic and irresponsible, and ought to be put in an asylum, rather than put to death, the heroic counsel uttering these beautiful words:

"I speak now in the hearing of people who have prejudged prisoner and condemned me for pleading in his behalf. He is a convict, a pauper, a Negro, without intellect, sense or emotion. My child with an affectionate smile disarms my care-worn face of its frown whenever I cross my threshold. The beggar in the street obliges me to give because he says, 'God bless you!' as I pass. My dog caresses me with fondness if I will but smile on him. My horse recognizes me when I fill his manger. What reward, what gratitude, what sympathy and affection can I expect here. There the prisoner sits. Look at him. Look at the assemblage around him. Listen to their ill-suppressed censures and excited fears, and tell me where among my neighbors or my fellow-men, where, even in his heart, I can expect to find a sentiment, a thought, not to say of reward or of acknowledgment, or even of recognition. Gentlemen, you may think of this evidence what you please, bring in what verdict you can, but I asseverate before Heaven and you, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the prisoner at the bar does not at this moment know why it is that my shadow falls on you instead of his own."

The gallows got its victim, but the post mortem examination of the poor creature showed to all the surgeons and to all the world that the public were wrong, and William H. Seward was right, and that hard, stony step of obloquy in the Auburn courtroom was the first step of the stairs of fame up which he went to the top, or to within one step of the top, that last denied him through the treachery of American politics. Nothing sublimer was ever seen in an American courtroom than William H. Seward, without reward, standing between the furious populace and the loathsome imbecile. Substitution.

In the realm of the fine arts there was as remarkable an instance. A brilliant but hypercritical painter, Joseph William Turner, was met by a volley of abuse from all the art galleries of Europe. His paintings, which have since won the applause of all civilized nations, "The Fifth Plague of Egypt," "Fisherman on a Lee Shore in Squally Weather," "Calais Pier," "The Sun Rising Through Mist," and "Dido Building Carthage," were then targets for critics to shoot at. In defense of this outrageously abused man, a young author of 24 years, just one year out of college, came forth with his pen, and wrote the ablest and famous essay on art that the world ever saw, or ever will see—John Ruskin's "Modern Painters." For 17 years this author fought the battles of the maltreated artist, and after, in poverty and broken-heartedness, the painter had died, and the public tried to undo their cruelties toward him by giving him a big funeral and burial in St. Paul's cathedral, his old-time friend took out of a tin box 19,000 pieces of paper containing drawings by the old painter, and through many weary and uncompensated months assorted and arranged them for public observation. People say John Ruskin in his old days is gross, misanthropic and morbid. Whatever he may do that he ought not to do, and whatever he may say that he ought not to say between now and his death, he will leave this world insolvent as far as it has any capacity to pay this author's pen for its chivalric and Christian defense of a poor painter's pencil. John Ruskin for William Turner. Blood for blood. Substitution!

What an exalting principle this which leads one to suffer for another! Nothing so kindles enthusiasm or awakens eloquence, or chimes poetic cadence, or moves nations. The principle is the dominant one in our religion —Christ the Martyr, Christ the Celestial Hero, Christ the Defender, Christ the Substitute. No new principle, for it was old as human nature; but now on a grander, wider, higher, deeper and more world-resounding scale. The shepherd boy as a champion for Israel with a sling toppled the giant of the Philistine braggadocio in the dust; but here is another David who, for all the armies of churches militant and triumphant, hurls the Goliath of perdition into defeat, the clash his brazen armor like an explosion at Hell Gate. Abraham had at God's command agreed to sacrifice his son Isaac, and the same act just in time provided a ram of the God-given substitute; but there is another Isaac bound for the altar, and no hand arrests the sharp edges of incarnation and death, and the universe pulses and quakes and recoils and groans at the horror.

All good men have for centuries been trying to tell whom this substitute was like, and every comparison, inspired and uninspired, evangelistic, prophetic, apostolic and human falls short, for Christ was the Great Unlike. Adam, a type of Christ, because he came directly from God; Noah a type of Christ, because he delivered his own family from deluge; Melchisedec a type of Christ, because he had no predecessor or successor; Joseph a type of Christ, because he was cast out by his brethren; Moses a type of Christ, because he was a deliverer from bondage; Joshua a type of Christ, because he was a conqueror; Samson a type of Christ, because of his strength to slay the lions and carry off the iron gates of impossibility; Solomon a type of Christ, in the affluence of his dominion; Jonah a type of Christ, because of the stormy sea in which he threw himself for the rescue of others; but put together Adam, and Noah, and Melchisedec, and Joseph, and Moses, and Joshua, and they would not make a fragment of a Christ, a quarter of a Christ, the half of a Christ, or the millionth part of a Christ. He forsook a throne and sat down on His own footstool. He came from the top of glory to the bottom of humiliation, and changed a circumference seraphic for a circumference diabolic. Once waited on by angels, now hissed at by brigands. From afar and high up He came down; past meteors swifter than they; by starry thrones, Himself more lustrous; past larger worlds to smaller worlds; down stairs of firmaments, and from cloud to cloud, and through the tree tops and into the camel's stall. Christ His shoulder under our burdens and thrust the lances of pain through His vitals, and wrapped Himself in all the agonies which we deserve for our misdoings, and stood on the splitting decks of a foundering vessel, amid the drenching surf of the sea, and passed midnights on the mountains amid wild beasts of prey, and stood at the point where all earthly and infernal hostilities charged on Him at once with their keen sabers—our Substitute!

When did attorney ever endure so much for a pauper client, or physician for the patient in the lazaretto, or mother for the child in membranous croup, as Christ for us, and Christ for you, and Christ for me? Shall any man or woman or child in this audience who has ever suffered for another find it hard to understand this Christly suffering for us? Shall those whose sympathies have been wrung in behalf of the unfortunate have no appreciation of that one moment which was lifted out of all the ages of eternity as most conspicuous, when Christ gathered up all the sins of those to be redeemed under His one arm, and said: "I will atone for those under my right arm, and will heal all those under my left arm. Strike me with all thy glittering shafts, O Eternal Justice! Roll over me with all thy surges, ye oceans of sorrow?" and the thunderbolts struck Him from above, and the seas of trouble rolled up from beneath, hurricane after hurricane, and cyclone after cyclone, and then and there in the presence of Heaven and earth and hell, yea, all worlds witnessing, the price, the bitter price, the transcendant price, the awful price, the glorious price, the infinite price, the eternal price was paid that set us free.

BEAN fever has been added to the list of epidemics like hay fever and rose fever by a German doctor, who has christened his discovery "Favismus." His cure for the disease is to keep away from the beanfields.

TELEGRAPH IN THE SUBURBS.

Why a Certain Family Now Has Its Messages Delivered at the Barn.

For the benefit of those persons who do not live in the suburbs it will be necessary to preface this story with a word of explanation regarding a certain out-of-work peculiarity of the telegraph service. In small places near New York it is the company's rule to deliver messages free of carrying charges—that is, in city style—to all houses within a certain radius of the telegraph office, which is always located in the railway station. Beyond this "dead line," if [illegible] was permissible, fees are charged according to the distance which the messenger must travel. This money does not go to the company, but to the small boy who has been fortunate enough to secure the job of district messenger.

After having paid for several telegrams without protest or inquiry, a certain family in one of these towns decided recently that the place in which they lived must be situated within the free limit, and the mistress of the house appointed herself a committee of one to visit the telegraph office and investigate. The operator courteously brought out a map of the town and demonstrated to her by its aid that while a part of her place undoubtedly came within the line, that portion on which the house stood lay just beyond it.

"How queer!" exclaimed the perplexed householder. "Well, can't have telegrams delivered out in the orchard or in the garden, so I suppose you'll have to keep sending them to the house and charging. We don't have very many coming, anyway."

But the last remark was ill-timed. That day no less than four arrived—two from friends who had been invited for a visit and had been obliged to decline; one from a sister in Chicago, announcing her coming east, and the fourth from the master of the house, saying that he would not be at home for dinner.

"Now, isn't that exasperating!" complained Mrs. —— to a sympathizing neighbor. "But I know what I shall do. I have found that the barn is inside the free line and I'm going to have the messages left there. If the company were real good-natured I think they might sometimes stretch a point and send the telegrams to the back door."

Following this plan, the barn was at last accounts the receiving station, and mistress' thrifty soul was content.—N. Y. Tribune.

JUDGE OF HUMAN NATURE.

A Wide-Awake Hotel Chambermaid Who Could Size Up the Guests to a Dot.

"I have been on the road for more years than two-thirds of the world's people live," remarked the veterna drummer, as he was taking it easy at a hotel in Washington, "and I have seen a good many things, but never until this morning have I seen a chambermaid in a hotel who guessed what my accomplishments were by the room I had. For the sake of a wise economy prevailing all over the land at present I had an apartment on the top floor, and it was pretty high up. When I came out for breakfast I noticed that a button was off my overcoat, and as the maid was sweeping in the hall I told her I would pay her if she would get a needle and thread for me and sew it on.

"'I think you can do that, sir, better than I can,' she responded, with a knowing smile.

"'Why, do I look like a tailor?' I inquired.

"'Not so good-looking as one I know,' and she blushed; 'but it wasn't that, sir, I was meaning.'

"'And what was it?'

"'It's this, sir: I've been a chambermaid for 12 years, and I have seen a good many men in my time, and I never saw one yet that took a top flure room that couldn't sew a button on as well as any woman in the place. They are thrifty, that kind are, sir, and they know how to take care of themselves. It's the doods on the lower flures, sir, that have to be waited on like babies and can't do a blessed thing for themselves, sir.'

"It was a compliment, and it wasn't," concluded the veteran, "but seeing that I was not classed with the dudes I took it as a preponderance in my favor. And the same, the chambermaid was calling the turn on 75 per cent. of the top floor contingent."—Washington Star.

Lace Slippers in Vogue.

Here is good news for the woman who has a pretty foot but a weak ankle, and finds her sufferings and dangers great in a high-heeled evening slipper. There are now to be had the most smartly cut evening shoes of glace kid, lined with crimson satin, and laced up the front over V-shaped openings, as high as the middle of the calf. Through these ample openings glimpses of the pretty open-work evening stockings are seen, and so far down does the lacing extend that as small a size of this shoe can be worn as any low slipper. It is the high sides of the shoe that hold the ankle firm for dancing, and, moreover, such footgear can be appropriately worn when driving about on a round of calls.—St. Louis Republic.

Nested Eggs.

Two cupfuls of chicken meat—both dark and light—add one tablespoonful of melted butter, the same quantity of rich cream, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and cayenne to taste, and two well-beaten eggs. Put the ingredients in a saucepan and let them thoroughly heat so as to set the eggs. Turn the mixture upon a hot platter and form it in a flat mound with a ridge around the edge. Meanwhile poach the number of eggs required and place them carefully on the meat. Garnish the dish with sprigs of parsley and thin slices of lemon around the mold. Serve hot.—Every Month.

STAND BY THE ISSUE.

James K. Jones Urges Free Silver Men to Unite for the Fray.

"If any doubt about the necessity for a complete corporation amongst our friends has existed heretofore, recent declaration by Messrs. Gage and Cleveland should now remove them. Secretary Gage, in an address before the chamber of commerce of Cleveland, O., on the 18th of March, is reported, after quoting from my recent address, the following words: 'The surrender of the republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present administration, called to power upon the solemn pledge of the republican national committee at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to congress a bill, the leading purpose of which, the secretary of the treasury avows is to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard,' to have said 'if intended as a statement of fact, the affirmation is perfectly correct.' The honorable secretary frankly admits that the allegations contained in the foregoing words are as a statement of fact 'perfectly correct.' Thus the lines seem clearly drawn and distinctly understood by both sides. Those who favor the gold standard and monopoly will act together, and it is certainly absolutely necessary that those who oppose these iniquities shall act together and as far as possible in perfect harmony. In 1896, in the congressional election of Oregon, the following votes were cast in the First district:

Republican	13,755
Populist	19,226
Democrat	7,914

The republicans elected by 59 plurality over the populist, with 7,914 democratic votes counting nothing. Expressed in another way, in this district 19,355 votes cast elected a congressman over 27,240 votes in the opposition. This was only possible because those votes opposed the republican party divided. In the Second district in the same state, and at the same election, there were cast the following votes:

Republican	12,637
Populist	12,279
Independent Republican	2,561
Democrat	7,699

The republicans elected their candidate over the populist by a plurality of 358, while 16,906 democratic and independent republican votes were thrown away; or stated otherwise, 13,617 republicans elected their congressman over 28,140 votes in the opposition. Such amazing results could only come from a failure to unite among those opposed to the republican party. With such results so recently obtained by those methods, is it any wonder that the republicans are attempting again to divide us? In a recent letter to some Pennsylvania friends Mr. Cleveland is reported to have said: 'I am so earnest in my desire to see our country blessed with safe money and a suitable financial system that I am of the opinion we ought to give patriotic and consistent support to any plan which insures that result.' But could a more effective plan to accomplish what Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Gage wish be adopted than this one of dividing our forces while the enemy is united? The elections this year are the skirmish line for 1900. 'United we stand, divided we fall.' Everything which can be done this year to make cooperation amongst bimetallists thorough and complete in 1900 should be done; strife between factions of bimetallists can only do harm; nothing but complete cooperation can make success certain in that great struggle. No bimetallist should insist that another bimetallist shall change his party affiliations or his party name, but should cordially welcome his cooperation in this struggle. Americans and Frenchmen poured out their blood together in the struggle for American independence, and neither asked the other to change his allegiance to his country. Surely wrangles over party names will not be allowed to obscure the great issue. Local offices and partisan advantages certainly will not be cause for dissension amongst us. It would be infinitely better and more patriotic to submit to injustice and yet maintain a compact organization rather than allow ourselves to be divided. The nation will understand and appreciate sacrifices for the cause and they will not be forgotten."—James K. Jones.

No Alliance Needed.

There are those who would favor an alliance between this country and England. Such an alliance would be a great political mistake. Because there is a war cloud drifting this way from Spain there is no wisdom in joining hands with a country that has a war cloud drifting its way from China. The United States is quite capable of taking care of Spain without the aid or consent of any foreign nations. Its true policy is to avoid entangling alliances. England has no friends in Europe. America has no enemies there except Spain. To form an alliance with England would be to estrange France and Russia, to offend Germany, to antagonize Austria and to take unnumbered troubles along with the doubtful friendship of England. America has stood alone for the last century. This country should stand alone for all time. Europe is in a constant state of turmoil. Each nation of the old world is jealous of every other nation. Peace across the Atlantic is nothing but an armed truce. America has enjoyed real peace. It has needed no great standing army. It should not put itself in a position to make a standing army necessary.—Chicago Dispatch.

——Poor old Spain, once the richest of nations, once the mightiest of empires on the globe, has the poorest credit of European countries—and only Brazil and Uruguay of the governments of the civilized world rank below her. The United States have resources greater than any other power on earth. Yet Spain has been thimble-rigging the McKinley administration and the republican party.—Illinois State Register.

CURRENCY REFORM.

How the Goldbugs Propose to Preserve the Financial Stability of the Nation.

The report of the monetary commission of the executive committee of the Indianapolis monetary convention has been made and is being franked as part of the congressional record. If and doubt ever existed of the true nature of this movement that doubt can exist no longer. Under the well-sounding name of "currency reform" it was believed that the gold standard was hidden. This is now known to be fact. The whole propaganda is merely a flank movement of part of the gold standard forces, and no man should be deceived into the belief that they really intend only a reform. The only reform intended is to fix the gold standard so firmly on the American nation that it can never be shaken.

The report of the commission says that any standard other than gold is a great danger and "compared with this danger all existing evils of mere kind or quantity of our present money are relatively only inconveniences. The first need of the situation is to fortify the standard." Thus the whole fight is to be for the gold standard and the real defects are to be regarded as mere "inconveniences." The whole financial system of the country is much in the form of an inverted pyramid, a mass of credit on a little base of gold, but this danger, that some time the pyramid topple over, is an "inconvenience." They are determined to stand by that base, even if the whole superstructure comes down. At all hazards they will fortify the standard. They will fortify the standard, even if they have to pull off the entire superstructure. Have they not said that all questions of mere quantity are simply an "inconvenience" compared with the necessity of saving the gold standard?

We are then prepared to hear of almost any proposition in the matter of handling the great mass of credit money afloat plus the legal tender silver dollars. Listen to what they call one of the defects of the system: "Second, the continuance in circulation of government promises to pay, which, when made a legal tender, constitutes a forced loan, which are secured by only such resources as the exercise of the taxing power can render available, and which are payable only at the will of the debtor." So they find our United States notes very defective. They call them a "forced loan," and they want them called in and the national banks given the privilege of making a forced loan, the government to pay them about $12,000,000 a year for doing it. They object to the people, through the government, making a forced loan on themselves, for in that manner, the loan pays no tolls to the banks. That is all there is about the bankers' objection to the United States notes, called greenbacks. In the eyes of the national bankers it is a stupendous piece of folly for the people to have borrowed $346,000,000 from itself, and to have saved paying interest to outside parties. According to their moral code the people should have borrowed that money from the banks, and are even asked at this late date to change their free loan for one that pays interest to the banks. Be assured they will never get their wish, unless the monied powers are even stronger than they appear.

They find fault even with the security because the notes are simply the government promise to pay. They want them changed into national bank notes, which are secured by what? Simply secured by the government's promise to pay. As to security it is tweedledum and tweedledee. Then they say these notes are "payable only at the will of the debtor." Another base assault on the prerogatives of the money lenders, so they think. All they want is that all the laws be in favor of the creditor, the debtor being even deprived of using as legal tender anything except gold. So would they fortify the standard.

But so will they not "fortify the standard" while the American people are awake.

H. F. THURSTON.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——If the exasperated citizens want to wreak vengeance upon somebody let them hang Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna in effigy.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The average American citizen may be pardoned, in these piping times of peace, for wondering whether he lives under a republic—or a plutocracy. —Tammany Times.

——It is said that Mr. Reed can't hold the house. Nonsense! Those who say that don't know the republican congressmen. They'll do whatever the high financiers say.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Some day the president's phlegmatic message accompanying the pleasons story of the Maine disaster will be read with amazement that it could have been written by an American.—St. Louis Republic.

——The American people are very tired of Marcus Alonzo Hanna. They have tolerated him for years. They will not stand him much longer. He has never said or done a thing which was not un-American.—Washington Times.

——The cuckoos are unwittingly making a serious charge against Cleveland. They are hinting that he issued bonds so that McKinley might have a reserve for war purposes. They don't say so in plain terms, but they ask: "If Mr. Cleveland hadn't issued bonds, Mr. McKinley would have no money in the treasury."—Atlanta Constitution.

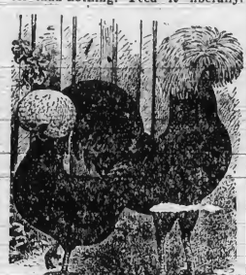
——President McKinley resorted to diplomacy with a nation skilled in its arts by centuries of practice, while he had but his own experience, the aid of his Canton lawyer and that of an old man in his doteage. When a tenderfoot sits in a game with experts he is pretty apt to get the worst of it. Sagasta was not slow to take the advantage given him —St. Paul Globe.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

EARLY SPRING CARE.

Success in the Hen Business Depends on Details in Feeding, Watering and Supervision.

The passing seasons increase my belief that to get eggs it makes far less difference whether you have Leghorns or Brahmas, or what special brand of animal meal you feed, than whether you look after the details in feeding, watering and supervision. When the hens cannot scratch for exercise or worms because of snow or frozen ground, they must then have animal food and an artificial incentive to scratch. Cut bone is the cream of animal food and if you can get that it pays the largest possible interest on any output. Hens can stand more slighting in other directions and still pour out eggs, with plenty of bones. If this is impossible, kiln-dried meals will be better than nothing. Feed it liberally.



A PAIR OF HIGH-BRED FOWLS.

The second cure is oyster shells or whatever you use for shell material. The amount that a flock of hens will eat seems almost incredible, but they know best; your only lookout is to see that the boxes are never empty. A dull, mopy hen rarely lays. More probably she eats and grows fat, and still doesn't lay. Scratching pens are desirable, but everybody cannot afford them. An excellent substitute is made by throwing down a bushel of hayseed every few days on the floor of the common pen. The hens go over it at once and with a vim. It absorbs moisture, gives exercise and sweetens the atmosphere wonderfully. On a farm there is plenty of waste hayseed on the barn floor. Feeding is not among the lesser things of poultry keeping, yet the feeding, its kind and regularity, is worth care and study. A warm mash in the morning of a three part meal, corn, oat and fine feed (mixed at the dealers), stirred up with small potatoes and animal meal, or a condition powder. Oats at noon and wheat at night, except now and then a corn supper for a change. Water should be clean and warm when necessary and ever present. Be regular as to your feeding hours and do not forget to feed them. Eternal vigilance from the day-old chick to the stewpan is the one thing needful to make hens lay.—Annie L. Rogers, in Farm and Home.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Get Rid of All Males Now and Procure "New Blood" for Next Spring and Summer.

While it is proper to keep the breeds separate during those periods of the year when the eggs are to be used for hatching, it is a saving of time, labor and feneing to let them out on the fields together until spring comes. It is the impression on the part of some that when birds of different breeds are allowed together the purity of the flock will be impaired; but if the breeds are separated a month before the eggs are used there will be no evidence of impurity in the chicks hatched. Where one has two or three breeds it is somewhat difficult to keep them separate without confining them in yards, and as by so doing more work becomes necessary, it is not advisable to separate them a day longer than the time fixed for hatching is taken. There is a safeguard, however, should doubt be entertained in regard to retaining the purity of the breeds, and that is to get rid of all males now and procure "new blood" next spring. It is not necessary to have the males with the hens, as they will lay as many eggs without the males as when they are present with the flock.—Farm and Fireside.

HELPFUL FARM NOTES.

Do not keep too many hens in a flock.

Always use a good thermometer when churning.

One advantage in the creamery is that the farmer's wife gets rid of the drudgery of making butter.

One serious objection to selling hay from the farm is that it carries away too much of the fertility of the farm.

To make the most out of it, plan to save all of the liquid manure as well as the solid by using plenty of bedding.

Agricultural papers help to build the farmer up by being alive to his interests, and every farmer can find profit in reading them.

While theoretically budded trees are the best, yet, practically, there are just as good trees growing by root grafting as by budding.

It is only when good care has been taken to maintain the fertility of the farm that it can in any way be considered advisable to plant young trees where a very old one has died.

The soil for the orchard should be dry, firm, mellow and fertile. Generally a soil that will produce a good crop of corn or wheat will grow good trees and fruit. It should be worked into a good condition before planting.—Farmers' Union.

TREATMENT OF PIGS.

At Eight or Nine Months of Age They Should be in Good Shape for the Market.

All the pigs may be treated alike until they are five or six months old, because no matter for what purpose they are intended, the first work in the preparation for that purpose is to build up the frame, to develop the bone and muscle, says Texas Stock and Farm Journal. Whenever the weather permits the sows and pigs should have free and wide range over all the farm not devoted to cultivation, and pasturage should be looked upon as essential to their development. If the pasturage is good the amount of rooting they will do will not be a damage to the range or the farm, for they will destroy many insect pests and the exercise will be a benefit to the animals. A patch of peas should be grown on every farm for the young pigs as well as for other purposes, and the pigs should run in them an hour or so every day. The peas have much the same nutritive qualities as milk and are cheaper. When the pigs have them in sufficient quantity their frames have a rapid development and they can be brought on to the corn feeding later with less risk of injury than if they had passed through the summer on grass or alfalfa alone. But wherever in Texas the alfalfa can be grown, and in many portions of the state it will thrive well, it ought to form a most important part in building up the frames of the young animals. After they have become five or six months old those that are to be kept as breeders should be separated from the animals that are to be fed for market. The methods of handling the former should not be materially changed, and such changes as are made in feeding the fattening animals should be made gradually and cautiously, watching them until they have been brought to full feed. At no time is it well to confine them solely to corn. Some green stuff should be given them, and some variety of food, with plenty of charcoal and salt, abundance of pure water, and they should have clean, well-sheltered quarters. Corn, of course, will be the principal food in finishing, but it should never be given so freely and exclusively as to cause the hogs to become in the least tired of it. And at eight or nine months of age they should be ready for the market.

VALUE OF ARTICHOKES.

This Writer Considers One Acre of Them to Be Equal in Value to Six of Corn.

Artichokes are not given the attention they deserve; there is no crop on the farm that will give as great returns. They are drought proof and a certain preventive of hog cholera. One acre will feed 30 shoats five or six months, as 500 to 600 bushels per acre is a common yield, while on rich soil 1,000 bushels is frequently produced. As milk producers, fed to cows, the artichoke stands without a peer, and the tops make excellent feed for horses. They also make excellent pickles and salad when properly prepared, and withal are excellent fertilizers and easily grown.

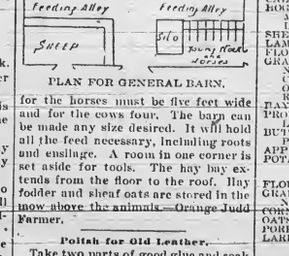
Prepare the ground by plowing deep and pulverizing the lumps; mark the rows as for potatoes, four feet wide; cut to one eye and drop 14 inches apart in row; cover about three to four inches; cultivate same as corn or potatoes. Plant from 1st to 15th of May. It is not necessary to dig them for hogs, as they will do their own harvesting, and freezing does not hurt them. Do not store in the cellar, but put in pits and cover with a layer of straw and four or five inches of earth.

I consider one acre of artichokes worth six acres of corn; try them next season, if only a small patch.—R. T. Patterson, in Agricultural Epitomist.

GROUND PLAN FOR BARN.

Suitable for Places Where a Small Dairy Is Kept, and Some Horses and Sheep.

The accompanying ground plan of general barn is suitable for many localities where a small dairy of cows is kept, enough horses to operate a small farm and a flock of sheep. The stalls



PLAN FOR GENERAL BARN.

for the horses must be five feet wide and for the cows four. The barn can be made any size desired. It will hold all the feed necessary, including roots and ensilage. A room in one corner is set aside for tools. The hay bay extends from the floor to the roof. Hay fodder and sheaf oats are stored in the mow above the animals.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Polish for Old Leather.

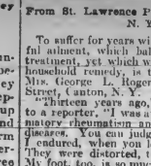
Take two parts of good glue and soak in tepid water until it is thoroughly softened, then add five gills of water and two gills of brandy or common spirits, rubbing it until it becomes smooth; stir this into the mass, and afterward stir in two parts of wheat flour mixed in cold water. The mixture is then put over a moderate fire and allowed to steam off a little, but not to boil, stirring it well while over the fire. It can be used immediately, or made up into small cakes which can be dissolved at any time in a little water or beer. It can be put on with a brush, a thin coat only being required, and afterward rubbing it with a linen or silk cloth. It will restore old dash boards of leather, or leather tops, where the enamel is not off.—Western Plowman.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

From St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton, N. Y.

To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet soon took at these hands household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y.

"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end



Goes to Church.

of which is almost as large as the foot itself. I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was soon bedridden.

"Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society.

"I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other medicine could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood, thus curing many diseases.

Made Him Sick.

Doctor (on ocean steamer)—Your turn has come, I see, sir. Allow me to—

Sea-Sick Passenger (an old bachelor)—N-o, n-o, doctor. It—it will soon pass off. It isn't sea—seasickness. I looked too long at those—those bridal couples.—N. Y. Weekly.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is but one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Comparing Notes.

"I've been married five years," said the proud little man from Detroit.

"That's nothing," laughed the Chicago man who occupied the same seat on the train. "I've been married five times."—Detroit Free Press.

"Mother, come here quick, there goes Jane Albright in that everlasting calico dress of hers. I should think that girl she'd be tired of wearing it. This is the fifth year it's a day. I never did see such a careful woman with her clothes."

"It ain't the cost she takes of it, Mandy, child, it's the goods. Them's William Simpson & Son's prints, the same as my old black and white which is almost as good now as the day I bought that first year ago come Easter. I was at the store with Jane when she bought that dress, Mandy, and so far as I can see the colors is just as bright to-day as they was then. It never wore it ever a stant ever since. It proves old Jones, what keeps the store, was tellin' truth when he says that the name of William Simpson & Sons on the ticket on a package of calikers or prints was a certain sure guarantee of gettin' your money's worth, for I never seen such colors keep bright and last so long."

A Family Secret.

"That's papa's picture," explained the little girl to the caller who was looking at a framed photograph on the piano. "You wouldn't know it unless I told you, would it's got a smile on the face."—Chicago Tribune.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 11.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Common	3 15	@ 3 65
Mixed packers	3 70	@ 3 80
Light shippers	3 55	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94
No. 3 red		@ 92
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2		@ 28
Rye—No. 2		@ 52
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 75½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	63	@ 68

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 65	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 04½	@ 1 05
No. 3 Chicago spring		@ 93
CORN—No. 2	29½	@ 30
OATS—No. 2		@ 25½
PORK—Mess	9 85	@ 9 90
LARD—Steam	5 17½	@ 5 20

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 04½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39¼
RYE		@ 57½
OATS—Mixed		@ 30¾
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@ 10 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 30	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No.	99½	@ 1 00
Southern—Wheat	97	@ 1 01
Corn—Mixed	35	@ 35½
Oats—No. 2 white	33	@ 33½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 56
CATTLE—Best quality	4 60	@ 4 85
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 93
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94
Corn—Mixed		@ 30¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 25¾
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE.

Why the Congregation Was Separated on Sexual Lines in Tennessee Mountain Church.

"On one occasion," remarked the able journalist, "I was down in the mountains of Tennessee, where everything is primitive, and on Sunday I attended a Baptist church, where, much to my surprise, the women were seated on one side of the house, and the men on the other. I had never seen anything of the kind before, and after the services were over I spoke about it to one of the members, whom I knew quite well.

"'It's allus been done that a-way,' he said in explanation.

"'But why?' I persisted.

"'Sos to worship God accordin' to our own consciences, as the constitution provides.'

"'But sitting on opposite sides of the church doesn't make any difference, does it?'

"'Don't it?' he replied with emphasis. 'Well, hit jis' do. Do you reckon that a man kin set over thar alongside av his wife where she kin nudge him with her elbow about every onct in two minutes or he begins to swag—I say, kin a man do that under them circumstances and worship God accordin' to his own conscience? Well, not much, nowhar; an' pertickler not in this heie neck uv woods.'

"The explanation and the supporting argument carried conviction beyond all controversy, and I had no more to say in opposition."—Washington Star.

A Remarkable Book.

A Comic History of Greece, from the Earliest Times to the Death of Alexander the Great. By Charles M. Snyder. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

The author of this work has set him- If the task of making a truly serious set of circumstances, exceedingly funny. He has unquestionably succeeded, as he represents it. He wrote the book for the purpose of getting even with the myths and heroes of antiquity who caused him such anguish in school days. The Comic History of Greece is witty and humorous, without being vulgar. About 130 illustrations illuminate the lines from the pencils of a half dozen artists. The book is a truly tickle tonic for the melancholy.

Her Position.

Jack—Is it true that she is a countess?

Tom—Yes; I saw her myself at the cashier's desk in an up-town establishment.—Up to Date.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Something to Remember.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll come around later to borrow a lawn-mower.—Christian Work.

A package of Salzer's German Coffee Berry and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. 55

No fraud is more wicked than cheating in a love game.—Ram's Horn.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who says his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. MORRIS, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is safe to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at $1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Answers to Correspondents.

Student—Certainly, bookkeeping can be learned at home. All you have to do is not lend them.

Reader—No, it is not an uncommon thing for the good to go to the bad; otherwise there would be no demand for missionaries.

Inquirer—Yes, there are bookcases made from Spanish mahogany to copyrights, but we wouldn't recommend them for your library.

Sentiment—We don't know why the lily is recognized as the emblem of purity, unless it is because man has been unable to adulterate it.

Athlete—Yes, a porous plaster will sometimes remove the effects of a strain or wrench, but you'd better keep the wrench to aid in removing the porous plaster.—Chicago Evening News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a woman marries a man to reform him she soon wishes she had left the job to the police.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

One-half of the people are trying to invent schemes to get the other half's money.—Washington Democrat.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an infallible medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

When a fellow gets beat in any game, he gets even by saying his opponent plays all the time.—Washington Democrat.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Careful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs.

Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions.



Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhœa, and thought that I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."

—Mrs. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here is one from Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best understands a Woman's Ills

Soap-heredity.

Women who use soap don't do so because they know it's the best. Probably they haven't given a thought to the matter. They inherit the soap-habit—their mothers and grandmothers did, before them.

Women who use Pearline do so, because they have used soap and Pearline, and have found Pearline to be better—more effective, saving time and rubbing; just as harmless, and more economical.

687

Millions NOW USING Pearline

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER," ONE WORD WITH YOU,

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. Treatment and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

EDUCATIONAL.

Summer Law Lectures — University of Virginia. 20th Summer. July 1 to Sept. 1. For Catalogue, address REGISTRAR SUMMER LAW SCHOOL, CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WONDERFUL CANDY MEDICINE. PEPSIN MARSHMALLOWS. FOR THAT FULL FEELING AFTER MEALS. DELICIOUS MARSHMALLOWS SOCIETY'S FAVORITE CANDY—WITH PEPSIN IN IT. GOOD TO THE TASTE AND GOOD FOR THE STOMACH. DON'T SUFFER; SWEETEN UP YOUR STOMACH AND YOUR DISPOSITION WITH THESE MEDICATED MALLOWS. BY MAIL ONLY 20 CENTS (TWO SILVER DIMES). ADDRESS THE PEPSO CANDY CO., 127 WEST 32nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



SCALES!

Best in the World for all Purposes.

Write for The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, PITTSBURGH, Pa.





7000 BICYCLES

carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New 1898 High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed, $18.75, $21.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. Write us before you buy. Send for large illustrated list and sundry catalogue for all '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money. J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, 50c. Send for free Book. Free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

GIVEN AWAY A Well-Made American Watch, not a toy, to anybody sending TWO annual subscriptions at 81 each to the OVERLAND ROUTE. Sun Francisco. This magazine was established by Bret Harte in 1868. It is the oldest of Harte's and is superbly illustrated.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Coking Coal, Building Stone; cheap rates. Send for FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

WRITE P. M. YEAGLEY, Washington, D.C., if you want to secure a patent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

A. N. K.—E 1704

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 13, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

The martius have come.

W. W. Conner was on the sick list several days recently.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clarkson has been quite sick for several weeks.

Rev. Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church.

Most people around here thiuk the fruit killed as dead as a hammer.

Miss Lottie Fail, of Covington, spent the Sabbath with her parents here.

Union sent a delegation to Kensington, Saturday, to fish. Results—thirty newlights.

Esq. Bannister knows when and how to pass a nice compliment for we heard him do so Saturday evening.

Mr. Dud Fiunell made a delivery of fruit trees here Saturday. They were fine looking trees and the buyers seemed pleased.

The Newman brothers, Martin and Ed, have taken up a mare, 14 hands high, white feet and bald face, and will be pleased to hear from the owner.

James Gatson, of Covington, came out, last week, and while here tried his skill at riuing wiid horses. We wont say that he failed to ride the horse, but will say his back was mighty dirty before he finished the job.

Stephen Robbins lost $30 worth of lambs and sheep by dogs, and proposes to have the business stopped by killing every dog he finds on his place if the owner of said cur is not with him.

Perry Aylor is a conservative, well posted man, but is certainly as earnestly in favor of the U. S. giving Spain a good licking as anybody we have met. Mr. Aylor says three-fourths of the people think the honor of this country should be upheld at all hazards, while the other fourth are willing to let the flag drag in the dust of dishonor, simply because a few millions of Spanish bonds might be cancelled and a loss sustained by the holders. He thinks if Congress would ride over Wall Street and its allies—Mark Hanna, McKinley & Co., declare war and let the good work of lambasting the Dons go on, a double victory would be gained.

Spring time with its sunshine and warm days is conspicuous by its absence—instead we have snow drifts two feet deep, a busted fruit crop and no gardens planted. The winds whistle around the corners with a regular December twist to them, and all prospects for living without coats, flies and mosquitoes for 12 months to come seems favorable. Apples are scarce and Irish potatoes taste better than they did in January. Setting hens have been unruly and spring chickens are not expected before July, if then. People who want to work can't and those who never did will not if the weather don't get warmer. So it is the world wags and we over here just wag with it and let people who want to worry about the weather just keep on worrying, but mind you, when the time comes for roll-call on the shores of the gentle hereafter, the Union delegation will back up to the trough and take nourishment with the balance of the crowd as good naturedly and as regularly as anybody.

North Bend.

April 10.—'Squire Gaines was in this neighborhood, last week.

E. L. Riley was visiting his father, one day last week.

W. O. Kirtley's cistern was greatly injured by the flood.

Quite a number of friends dined at Mrs. W. P. Cropper's, Thursday.

I will rectify a mistake that was in the RECORDER last week. W. M. Baily has measles instead of pneumonia, and we are sorry to say they are not treating him very well

There has been great danger of a flood at North Bend, O. The drain from the ice pond became obstructed during the high water and the big rains swelled it until it covered the county road and was in a great many of the houses up to the windows. Dynamite was used to open the drain and now it is nearly all out, but a good many houses are ruined.

Why is it you see "Reveries of an old bachelor" so often and never see "Reveries of an old Maid?" I think they think as well as bachelors, and you so often see "What wives should remember," are'nt there any things that husbands should remember? I shall try to remember this when I have the good fortune to have a wife of my own.

Walton.

April 10—Promiscuous fishing in the ponds of Mrs. Eliza Arnold and Wm. Arnold has been summarily stopped At Mrs. Arnold's because of breaking down fences and letting the stock out upon the railroad; at Mr. Holder's on account of the playful habit some of the coons who througed its banks indulged in of baiting their hooks and casting them on the shores when it would be snapped up by an unfortunate chicken which would be hauled in and its head wrung off in a jiffy.

The town trustees have indicated a disposition recently to have the ordinances enforced. It is to be hoped that they will continue the good work. Especially is there an earnest demand for a rigorous enforcement of that one prohibiting fast riding or driving in the town limits. The biggest part of our population is juvenile and north of the Verona road seems to be the favorite speeding ground for the Jehus, and this part of Pike street nearly always has a great many children on and the reckless drivers go at the top of their speed regardless of the little tots who may be on or crossing the streets. Another vexatious feature of fast driving is that it raises such a dust which in dry, warm weather fills every house on the street and tries the temper of the good housewives very sorely.

While on the subject, it is in dim remembrance that there is an ordinance about keeping the sidewalks in repair, but a stranger coming here would be inclined to disbelieve it, if he should be compelled to meander over any considerable portion of the town. The streets need cleaning about as badly as any place in Kentucky. Pike street has only two crossings that are navigable with ordinarily good rubbers in wet weather. Botts street is an out and out nuisance, with only a short sidewalk the length of Sam Hind's drug store, having a stepping off place at the lower end of about two feet.

There were exhibitions here Thursday and Friday nights that gave great amusement to the spectators Dr. Jones was the victim at the former in the conducting of electricity by means of a common rope. In the latter, it was given out that a test vote would be made by the audience and it should be a conclusive one, as to who was the most noted of "Lawrence's" disciples in the town. It was set up for a test vote between Jimmie Holder and our worthy P. M., Willie Metcalfe. A tight race was looked for, but neither was present. A vote was taken on those present and the handsome druggist Sam Hind passed under the wire a way to the good. It seems Holder and Metcalfe became suspicious from being asked by so many persons if they were going to attend.

The fruit here, peaches, cherries and plums were not so badly injured as to cause the doleful lamentations that are going up in some sections.

Rabbit Hash.

Mr. Cofield's child died last Wednesday night.

Mr. Hale Keeny commenced a three months school at Maple Hill, Monday.

Miss Lulah Ryle commenced a three months school near Mt. Zion last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wingate entertained quite a number of the young folks last Thursday night.

T. C. S. Ryle had a fine thin mud sow to go mad and it had to be killed. It is supposed to have been bitten by a mad dog.

Mrs. Alta Wilson is still confined to the house with her foot. She was moved to her father's, Mr. Z. T. Kelly, last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Aylor, of Ind., were visiting her father, last Saturday and Sunday, and when they started for home both were riding the same horse, and from some cause Mrs. Aylor fell off, striking her shoulder. She was badly hurt and is still at her fathers.

Hathaway.

April 11.—Some report the early fruit killed.

Now is the time to plaut your potatoes.

Some few oats have been sown recently.

Neal Bros. were out buying lambs last Wednesday.

Miss Mary White is teaching the spring school at this place.

C. T. Jack, was the guest of George Smith and family last Sunday.

Cland Ryle, of East Bend, was in this neighborhood one day last week.

The correspondent and his wife of this place, were the guests of E. R Smith, last Sunday.

Miss Mrinetta Riley and Edna McElroy were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason last Sunday.

Several from here attended the Jas. W. Sullivan sale in the Waterloo neighborhood, last Saturday week.

Charles Dolph and his sister, Sallie, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting in this vicinity last Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Stephens and wife were visiting his sister, Mrs. Marcus Ryle, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, last Sunday.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason, Mrs. Vina Smith and Miss Marletta Riley, were the guest of Mrs. Emily Presser, last Saturday.

Limaburg.

Farmers are busy plowing.

Peaches are not all killed.

Young grass was used up badly by the late freezes.

Honey bees got through the winter in good condition.

Tobacco plants in beds not protected by canvass were nearly all killed.

Mrs. Ida Guth, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Anna Crigler, Sunday.

W. A. Crigler has six of the lagoon ponies on his pasture, and they have created much excitement among the children of this neighborhood.

Beaver.

April 11—J. H. Sleet is confined to his bed with grippe.

Two children of Fielding Grubbs are very sick.

Mrs. Robt. Connelly is very sick at the home of her son, John.

R. C. Johnson, of Walton, was in our village several days last week.

Miss Pearl Hughes is visiting Mrs. Garvey, nee Dickey, at Anderson, Indiana.

The Y. P. M. S. will give an open session at the Chapel, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Slotman, a dressmaker of North Side, a suburb of Cincinnati, is sewing at Mrs. J. H. Sleet's.

Little Harvey Coyle, son of Thos. Coyle and wife, fell from a wagon last week and broke his arm.

B. B. Hume and Ed Slayback and their wives, spent Sunday with Thos. Coyle and family at Crescent Springs.

The items seemed a little mixed last week because the week before they failed to appear and the editor put both together.

Rev. W. T. Rowland filled his regular semi-monthly appointment at Hughes' Chapel, Sunday, and preached a most excellent discourse on "The Resurrection."

Beaver had two scares from the fire alarm last week. Jim Carroll's house and the old chapel occupied by George Yarnell being the seats of action. Little damage was done to either.

Geo. W. Sleet, sr., spent several days near Lexington, last week, looking for a farm. He found one to suit his fancy but it changed hands less than an hour before he found the owner; consequently he will remain at Beaver this year.

John W. Sleet started to visit friends in the country, last Friday night. After journeying a mile or more his horse fell, throwing him violently to the ground. We are glad to say he was able to walk back to town and carry his saddle, which he found some distance on the road toward home.

Your correspondent walked into town the other day to get the news, and found that a boom had struck the place, and struck it hard, too. T. J. Hughes was building an addition to his store; C. C. Sleet was remodeling the Gilpin house and having it repapered and painted; J. S. Taylor had been to Cincinnati and purchased a large stock of goods for the B. L. M. Co.; J. C Carr had been grading his yard and had greatly improved the road in front of his place by hauling dirt and stone and filling up the low places. If every farmer would do as much, then we should think that Dr. Crouch had accomplished a good work by his most excellent letters. In the suburbs we noticed Jake Hughes has a new grape arbor; Jerry Griffeth J. C. Hughes and Rev. Gregory, have each improved his farm by new fences.

Hebron.

April 11.—Hebron is soou to have a meat shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas Stephens, of Hebron.

Miss Maggie Bullock returned Saturday from Fairview.

Spring school closed here Friday with appropriate exercises.

Mrs. Lillie Riggs and baby, of Erlanger, are visiting Mrs. Isabelle Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Davis.

Mr. John Taneous has ordered a new Keystone buggy through our ageut, Robert Bradford.

Rev. G. W. Watkins leaves Friday for his appointment at South Fork. He returns Monday.

The prayer meetiug will feel its loss in two of its active members, Mrs. Whitlock and Mr. Hann.

Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Gordon and Mr. and Mrs. Watkins were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Taneous, Sunday.

Miss Nora Stepheus visited her sister in law, Mrs. Chas. Stepheus, of Utziuger, during the past week.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse has returned from Ohio, where she has been spending the winter with her daughter

C. W. B. M., of Bullittsville christian church, will meet fourth Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the church.

Mr and Mrs. John Taneous entertained a number of friends very pleasantly on last Thursday evening at krokluole.

Mr. Brack Whitlock has been quite busy this week moving to Coal City, Ohio. We regret very much to loose Mr. Whitlock from our town.

Verona.

April 11.—About one-half the peaches and all of the early cherries are killed.

Mrs. Sullivan, of Covington, is assistant in the meeting here.

W. E. Vest, of Burlington, was here, one day last week, surveying for Scott Myers.

According to the old saying, rain on Easter Sunday, rain seven consecutive Sundays.

Your correspondent is improving the L. J. Riley property by building chicken house and new fencing.

Vaccinate and get ready for smallpox. You are liable to meet with this contagious disease at any time.

Very little plowing done at this time, but should this week be favorable there will be much earth turned over.

Considerable winter struck our burg, one day last week, but no serious damage doue to fruit and tobacco plants.

People in this vicinity have about all been walking through the fields instead of traveling the dangerous roads. We call on Dr. Crouch again for a good letter.

Our friend, Dr. Foster Wolfe, has returned from Louisville Medical College with his sheep skin of high honors, and will locate near Gordonsville. May success be yours, Foster.

We have been having a great revival meeting at the M. E. Church. Brother Haney is still with us and we feel that there is much good being done in the way of converting souls and sanctifying others. May the good work continue until there will not be a soul in this vicinity unsaved.

Constance.

Two more additions to the Mission, last Sunday.

There will be another wedding in town soon.

The boys were all out on their wheels last Sunday.

The Mission will start a Sunday School next Sunday at 9 a. m.

Revs. Knapp and McGiven, of Cincinnati, preached two sermons each at the Mission, Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins preached his regular sermon at the Christian church last Saturday night.

Albert Rouse while attending prayer meeting had the wheels of his wagon taken off and misplaced by some unknown parties.

John Myers and some more of the boys, who have been working at the Jones Desiccating Factory will leave for Pittsburg soon, to work for a factory at that place.

The entertainment given, last Friday and Saturday nights, was a grand success and all who took part deserve great credit for the proficiency of the different parts. The music was furnished by the Holwick Mandolin Club, of Cincinnati.

Petersburg.

Dutch measles has been prevailing here.

Andy Leonard has returned to Louisville.

Dr. R. C. Tilley has been suffering with a severe cold.

Frank Bruce and Alice Mahan were married last Wednesday.

The Workum has a full set of negroes for cook, steward, waiters, &c.

Ed Keim has returned from Tyrone, Ky., being scared out by the small pox.

Harry Fauss has a position with the Ohio State League, at $50 a month, I hear.

H. C. Lyon, Steve McWethy and Wm. Mahan, have gone to Uniontown to cooper.

Irvan Theetgee married Miss Mary Fowler, of New Hope, Ind., on the 2d inst. The boys gave Irvan and his bride a charivari when they reached home.

The wife and children of Fillmore Justice will go to Pendleton county, Fillmore will remain to work for Ernest Grant.

MONEY To Loan by the **GRANT COUNTY BUILDING, LOAN and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION** in any amount on Real Estate security to Desirable Parties in GRANT and ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Long Time, Easy Payments and Reasonable Rates of Interest.

Loans will not be made for a less sum than $125 nor for more than $10,000 to one party.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

Address the undersigned, at Williamstown, or any of the Board of Directors at the same place.

Directors:—R. H. O'HARA, JO GLASSCOCK, R. T. DICKERSON, W. P. WEBSTER, J. W. WEBB and R. H. ELLISTON.

Office next to Postoffice in Oddfellows' Building.

J. H. WESTOVER, Sec't'y.

Dr J. M. Grant has purchased J. Frank Grant's handsome residence, and moved there. His office remains at his old home.

Several of the Aurora beaux are very attentive to some of our handsome young ladies, and it is said several weddings are booked for the near future.

Arthur Alloway, one of the pitchers for the Ft. Wayne, Ind., ball team, has gone to join his club. He will get $135 a month and his expenses paid, this year. Success to you, Podge.

Clore's Ridge.

April 9.—But little plowing done.

There have been several mad dogs in this neighborhood.

Farmers are very much behind with their spring work.

Miss Lulu Byle began teaching at Beech Grove Monday.

Uncle Mike Clore is building several wire fences on his hill farms.

At Mrs. Polk Sullivan's sale corn sold for 33½ cents a bushel; horses from $20 to $40.

The social at Z. T. Stephens' was well attended, and was enjoyed by all present.

The horse that was taken from Earnest Walton's barn near Union, was found in the road near Tom Clore's, with the bridle over the saddle.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at my residence in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, '98

The following property:

1 good Milch Cow, 1 Horse, 1 Buggy and Harness, some Lard, a No. 1 Gasoline Stove, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of 6 months without interest will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in the Boone Co. Deposit Bank; sums under $5, cash.

R. C. RICE.

Tony Bentler, Auctioneer.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,

Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,

DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's ---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE -- GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Lard, per lb	.07	Side Meat, per lb	.08
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.10
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and is Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

Local News.

The oats crop will be sowed this week.

Considerable plowing was done last week.

Lots of garden truck will be planted this week.

Considerable corn ground was broken last week.

Mr. John E. Walton, of Erlanger, is dangerously ill.

Jack Frost kept after the fruit until he got most of it.

Trustees of the public schools were taking the census last week.

George Blyth is certain he saw John Leopold in Cincinnati, one day last week.

Several Boone county people have important business away from home this week.

The Burlington and Florence 'pike will be in good condition for wheelmen this season.

The Justices of the Peace will keep a sharp eye on the road overseers during the next year.

Providence has made an effort towards reducing the 1898 tobacco crop in this section of the tobacco belt.

It rained, last Sunday, and that being easter Sunday it will rain for six more Sundays, and this will be a good crop year according to tradition.

The ex-State guards at Erlanger feel much easier since they discovered that the order commanding them to prepare to go to the front was a fake.

Miss Permelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Blyth Buffington, who reside near the Aurora ferry, and Mr. F. M. Platt, of Indiana, were married at the residence of the bride's father, yesterday.

Mr. B. W. Buffington, who lives near the Aurora ferry, was in town Saturday. He says he had not been able to find a live peach bud since the recent cold spell, but thinks there will be some pears.

The county clerk issued the following marriage licenses, last week:
Benjamin Bruce and Alice Muhan.
James Rogers and Pearl Vincent.
Henry Miller and Bessie D. Watson.
F. M. Platt and Permelia Buffington.

On the first Monday in April Master Commissioner Berkshire sold the 40,000 acres of Pike county land, to Cortland VanCamp for $900. He sold, also, in the action to settle Simeon Baldon's estate, 33 acres to Nicholas Carpenter for $100.

Dr. S. S. Scott, of Erlanger, has many friends in this county, who are pained to hear of his enfeebled condition, and hope that with the return of spring he will regain his health and vigor with which he has been blessed until recently.

Supt. Vosbell has decided to hold all examinations of teachers and common school graduates, hereafter, at Union. The examinations of white teachers will be held on the first Saturday in May, June, July and August, and colored examinations on Friday following the first Saturday in each of the above months. The examination for common school graduates will be held on the last Thursday in June.

The fiscal court has under consideration a proposition to tear the cupola off of the court house, because the court is laboring under the mistaken idea that the cupola is the cause of the building leaking, and that the leak can not be repaired with it on. If the court house was the only building in the world that had a cupola on it, there might be some force in the argument, but it is not, and it will cost more to ruin the looks of the building by removing the cupola than it will to do the necessary repairs to stop the leaking.

"Llewellyn Davis, 13 year old son of Rev. S. E. Davis," says the Aurora Independent, "came very nearly being drown in a very peculiar way, last Friday. The river which had flooded their home had receded from the floors but the cellar had about six feet of water in it. The father and son were using this water to scrub the floor with. The boy had gone to dip a bucket of water which he had to do by holding to a post and leaning over. He slipped and fell head foremost into the water. His father waited for him to return until he got anxious about the boy and then went to look for him. As he came to where the boy ought to be he saw his little hand waving just above the water and several feet away. The father plunged in and by heroic effort saved the boy when a moment later might have been too late.

The Pendletonian of last week says: "A dispatch from Muncie, Ind., under date of March 31, says: 'Jack Mulroney, with many aliases, an escaped convict from Kentucky State prison, was arrested here for stealing $700 from an Augusta (Mich.) woman through the greengoods game. He had shaved, cut and dyed his hair and was living at the best hotel in the city. He is wanted in Arkansas for robbery.'

"Mulroney is also wanted in Boone county, Ky., where he stole a lady's gold watch and a silver watch from James Cummins, of Verona.

"In October, 1896, Jack Mulroney, alias J. C. Tolliver, was arrested in Cincinnati at the instance of Pendleton county officials. He had stolen a horse from one Collins in Mason county and brought it to Falmouth where he sold it. He was indicted, tried and convicted of horse stealing at the October term, 1896, of the Pendleton Circuit Court, and on October 29th was sentenced to five years in the Kentucky penitentiary by Judge Kimbrough. Before he was conveyed to Frankfort, however, he made his escape from our county jail by prying out of place a defective iron bar, in doing which it is believed he had outside assistance.

"Mulroney, who seems to be an all round crook, is now in the toils at Kalamazoo, Mich. Steps are being taken by Kentucky authorities to obtain a requisition for him."

County Court.

April 4.—Henry Kroger granted license to keep tavern in Florence with privilege to retail spirituous, vinous and malt liquors. State license, $150.

John N. Reeves' will was admitted to probate, and George N. Reeves qualified as executor.

Goerge W. Reeves was appointed guardian for Charlotte Reeves.

W. W. Watts was appointed guardian for Mamie Brice, and Roster Allen.

Lewis Rice, assignee of W. H. Smith filed report of settlement, which was recorded.

W. E. Vest was appointed to act as commissioner in place of J. S. Mason, in action of R. K. McManama to open passway. Mason being sick and unable to serve.

It is ordered by the Court that an additional road precinct be and the same is hereby established in the Burlington voting precinct. Said road precinct is to be cut off of the four road precincts as at present laid out in the Burlington voting precinct, and is bounded as follows: Beginning at R. R. Utz's gate on the old North Bend road, and running from said gate in a straight line to the bridge at foot of a hill just east of Tazwell Rouse's on the road leading from the North Bend road to Hebron; thence a straight line to Geo. Gordon's gate in front of his residence on the road; thence straight to the mouth of the Kendall lane; thence straight to Geo. Blyth's, including him; thence to J. E. Smith's, including him; thence to the beginning. Said precinct to be known as road precinct No. 5 in the Burlington voting precinct.

Ephraim Tanner was appointed administrator of Geo. J. Tanner. W. E. Walton, G. J. Allen and [illegible] Tanner were appointed appraisers of the estate.

FISCAL COURT.

April 5.—Claims were allowed as follows:

Riggs Bros., pauper coffin, $6.

J. S. Clutterbuck, padlock for jail, and pair shoes for prisoner, $2 05.

J. F. Blyth, keeper of County Infirmary presented his quarterly report, showing cost of running said infirmary from January 1, 1898 to April 1, 1898, to be $479 90, which report was approved and accepted by the court.

R. C. Rice, $20, balance due on pauper coffins.

Committee on repairs to back hall of the court house given until July term to report.

Committee on Woolper bridge proposition given until July term to report.

J. H. Walton allowed $3 for holding inquest on Peter Bessly.

J. E. Botts allowed $3 for holding inquest on J. K. Booth.

H. H. Grant's claim for $8 continued.

T. J. Adams, jailer, allowed $56 43.

Jeff Stepheus, $6 for burying pauper.

J. F. Blyth, $500 to defray expenses of County Infirmary.

Ordered by the Court that hereafter 10 hours shall constitute one day's work on the roads of this county, and that each two-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $2,50 per day, and that each three-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3 per day, and that each four-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3.50 per day for each day's work done on the roads of this county.

Ordered by the Court that the overseers of the roads shall complete all plowing and grading of the roads on or before the first day of July in each year.

Ordered by the Court that each member of this court, including the County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a standing committee to see that the overseers in their respective districts properly work their roads, and expend the money to the best possible advantage, and upon the report of any member of this committee to this court that any overseer has been negligent in the discharge of such duties as such overseer, or has carelessly or partially expended the money in his hands, they (said overseer) shall be liable to removal from office by the County Judge.

Ordered by the Court that J. M. Lassing, County Attorney, and C. C. Roberts, County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to ascertain the probable cost of removing the tower on the court house, and flushing over the roof where the tower now stands.

Ordered that the Court meet again on the last Monday in April, 1898.

DIED—On the 3d inst., Mrs. Helen M. Walton, aged 84 years, 6 months and 10 days.

Mrs. Walton was a daughter of Nathan Smith, who reared a large family near Union, this county, Mr. Edwin Smith, of the Hathaway neighborhood; now in his 87th year, being the oldest child.

Mrs. Walton was married October 25, 1838, to John H. Walton, who was a widower with five children. For 59 years she was an earnest and consistent member of the Bullittsburg Baptist church, with which she united under the ministry of Robert Kirtley. She leaves a brother and five children and nineteen grand-children to mourn her loss.

The following horses were exhibited on the streets Monday.

Gex, saddle stallion, handled by R. Lee Huey.

Tucker, James H. Aylor's famous stallion.

Richwood, jr., owned by John Clore, of Hebron.

Richard Hanks, owned by C. W. Myers, of Florence.

Membrino Star, belongs to Jas. W. Aylor, of Hathaway.

Squire, a pioneer owned by James A. Riddell.

A few days since Jamer Allen, of the Big Bone precinct, shot and slightly wounded a strange bird, which he succeeded in capturing. Hundreds of people have seen it and all pronounce it a stranger to this part of the country. It has a long, sharp bill, medium sized body, and long, slender legs. Its feathers have stripes like a tiger. It is vicious, and has given Mr. Allen two or three painful wounds with its sharp bill.

When court convened Tuesday the docket was called according to the understanding at last term, and cases set for trial, some of them for next week.

Geo. Blyth will sell a good bull at his sale on the 14th inst. It is half Guernsey.

Mrs. Aggie Lawell died at her home in Lexington, on the 8th inst, at 4:30 a. m.

WAR IS DECLARED BY
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
ON HIGH PRICES.

20 Pounds Granulated Sugar (limited).....$1 00
11 Pkgs. Arbuckle Coffee (limited)..... 1 00
25c. Grade Roasted Coffee, 3 pounds for..... 50
Salmon per can..... 10

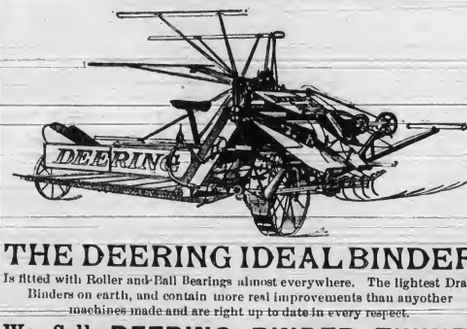
UNION, KENTUCKY

WE have some Odds and Ends of 10c WALL PAPER which we will sell you at 2c, 2½c and 3c per roll.
A New and Complete Stock of latest designs..... **Wall Paper**
At 5c and 7c per roll.
GOOD CALICOES at.....4c per yard.
BEST CALICOES at.....5c per yard.
BEST GINGHAMS at.....5c per yarn.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Triumphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



THE DEERING IDEAL BINDER

Is fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings almost everywhere. The lightest Draft Binders on earth, and contain more real improvements than anyother machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold
ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to suit the times.

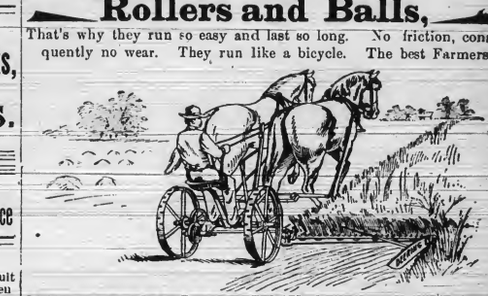
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills.
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

PROGRAM

Of Missionary Meeting in connection with that of the Executive Missiou Board of the North Bend Association, to be held with the Bullittsburg Church, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26 and 27, 1898.

Opening exercises Tuesday at 10:30 am.

1. Sermon by Bro. B. F. Swindler, Subject:—"Mission of the Churches of Christ."

Singing, and, if time, followed by short talks on same subject.

Adjourn until 1:30 for refreshments.

2. Organize the meeting of the board and transact the requsite business.

Singing, and, if time, short talks on the subject of the sermon.

Adjournment until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

After opening exercises Wednesday morning, organize the meeting for further services.

3. A paper by Brother G. J. Jones; alternate, Bro. D. F. Castleman. Subject:—"The present aspect of the Missionary cause, what has been attempted and accomplished." Followed by addresses.

4. A paper on the spirit of missions. "Its identity with the Spirit of Christ." Dr. S. M. Adams; alternate, Bro. G. M. Allen.

Addresses, Singing.

5. Address by Bro. T. L. Utz; alternate, Bro. M. J. Hoover. Subject.—"Cultivation and growth in the Spirit of Missions, in ministers and churches, and its chrystalization into action—in going, laboring, giving, praying.

Addresses, Singing.

6. Address, 3ro. J. A. Lee; alternate, Bro. B. F. Swindler. Subject:—"Past success in the work of Missions, a ground for renewed activity and increased responsibility."

Addresses, Singing, Adjournment.

Brethren of the Executive Board, let us have a full attendauce. A cordial invitation by church and pastor is extended to all.

B. F. Swindler,
J. A. Kirtley,
Committee.

As Bro. Swindler signified in advance that I must do the work of gettlug up the program, and he "would do the approving," I have, partly, to spare his modesty, and partly from the shortness of the time, gotten it up and now he must "do the approving." J. A. K.

J. R. McHatton has leased the Pheonix hotel in Walton, and will take charge in a few days. He will make a spleudid laudlord, and the Pheonix ought to do a good business under his management.

Miss Bertha Abbott, of Erlanger, will be at Mrs. W. E. Vest's, Thursday April 21, with her millinery.

Rev. Fosher preached au able sermon at the Universalist church Monday evening.

It is like pulling teeth for farmers to attend court during this fine weather.

S. D. Rice, of McVille has 1,000 bushels of corn for sale. Price, 25 cents.

H. R. Hearn, of Richwood, has a good 2 year old Jersey bull for sale.

Circuit Court.

The April term of the Boone circuit court convened Monday. Judge Green did not arrive until noon, and the organization and charging of the grand jury was not completed until after dinner. The jury is composed as follows:

GRAND JURY.

N. S. Walton, foreman; John F. Greene, clerk, and Henry Cotton, E. O. Rouse, M. E. Hance, F. H. Russell, W. M. Rogers, Allie Corn, J. A. Gaines, John Hogan, R. S. Cowen, Robert McGlasson.

The charge given the jury comprehended all the offenses, and was delivered in earnest, plain language, and the jury retired to its room well informed as to its duty as grand jurors.

The grand jury as a body is composed of representative men, and while it will endeavor to bring to justice those guilty of infractions of the penal laws, it is not a body that will encourage petty spites by dignifying them with an investigation.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Lane, of Walton, was in town last Saturday.

John Allison, of Covington, attended court here Monday.

Rankin Revill spent last Sunday with his parents here.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, was among the visitors in town Saturday.

Judge Roberts and little daughter, Mary, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Finnell, and wife, of Georgetown, last week.

Edgar Berkshire gave it as his opinion, last Saturday, that there would be plenty of peaches unless they are killed later on.

A. B. Rouse was at home Monday and Tuesday from the Louisville Law School. While here he passed an excellent examination and was licensed to practice law, and was admitted to the bar, returning to school a full fledged attorney.

PUBLIC SALE.

I will sell at my residence, ½ mile west of Bullugton, on the Bellevue 'pike, at 1 o'clock pm., on

Thursday, April 14, 1898,

the following property:

Lot Farming Implements; about 20 Stock Hogs that will weigh about 100 pounds each; 4 Sows and Pigs; 24 Sheep with 30 Lambs; severals Cows and Calves; 1 pair work Mules; 1 pair 2 year old mules; 2 horses.

TERMS—A credit of 6 months without interest will be given on all sums of $5 and over, the purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank; under $5, cash.

GEO. BLYTH.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

APRIL—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE Austrians have discovered another American germ. Two shipments of American clover seed worth $3,900 were returned to New York from Hungary recently on the ground that they were infected with cuscuta epithymum, commonly called dodder. The leading agricultural journals of Austria and Hungary are urging the government to shut out American seeds altogether.

PETRIFIED human bones are made to order at Crookston, Me. Phœnie Finn, a colored woman of the place, serves as the model from which plaster casts are made for fraudulent museum exhibits. She has earned a comfortable living in this way for many years. The average price of a petrified human body made of plaster of paris and clay, and so skillfully treated as to appear to be genuine, is $100.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON, secretary for India, has reported the losses up to date for the Indian frontier to the house of commons: Forty-four British and six native officers, with 136 British and 220 native men have been killed. The wounded comprise 93 British and 26 native officers, with 400 British and 825 native men, while 10 British officers and 250 men, with 220 natives of all ranks, have died of disease.

PARIS cab fares are to be changed to a system regulated only by time, the course at 1½ francs being abolished. The first two minutes of a ride will cost 60 centimes, the second and third two 10 centimes each, then follow two three-minute spells at 10 centimes each, so that a 12 minute ride costs a franc; 23 minutes and over will cost 1 franc and 50 centimes. Clocks indicating the time and price will be placed in every cab.

IT is proposed by a company of capitalists of Rochester, N. Y., to make a practical demonstration of the feasibility of storing water at the high water period to release at the low water period for purposes of furnishing hydraulic power and for other purposes to which the waters of the Genesee river are applied. It is proposed to get possession of a large area near Portage and on this area store the waters when they are high.

IT requires four years and four months for a ray of light to reach us from the nearest star, and yet light travels at the rate of 186,320 miles in a second. At this rate a first-class express train, running at a speed of 37 miles an hour, would require a continuous run of 75,000,000 years to reach Alpha Centauri. It would take 250,000 years for a cannon ball, traveling at the usual speed of such projectiles, to reach this same point, which is our nearest star neighbor.

AT Peoria, Ill., Linn McNeil has been convicted of burglary. When the authorities raided his house they found three wagon loads of stolen property, including ten hives of bees, three cook stoves, five sets of harness, two grindstones, one granite grave-stone, a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet, 20 young trees, one rubber foot ball stamped "welcome," an assortment of bibles and autograph albums, children's toys, storm doors, one set of false teeth, chickens, hogs and pet cats.

THE state superintendent of public instruction in New York is urging the adoption of a curfew law by the legislature. He says that in 360 western cities that have adopted the measure there has been a decrease of from 50 to 75 per cent. of the arrests of children, and a decrease of from 50 to 100 per cent. in commitments to the reform schools. He says that last year there were 179,000 arrests of children under 16 years of age. What he wants is a state law of uniform operation.

ON the banks of rivers in South America a curious insect is found, an insect that fights its enemies with a natural explosive resembling a charge of gunpowder sent from the muzzle of a gun. J. G. Wood, in his natural history, says that when this beetle is handled a sharpish explosion is heard, and on looking at the creature a tiny wreath of bluish vapor is seen to issue from the body. This vapor has a very pungent odor, and when discharged against the skin leaves a yellow mark like that produced by nitric acid.

A SIMPLE and ingenius device has been patented for the automatic closing of elevator doors. The moment the car begins to ascend, the door on the ground floor commences to close, and by the time the floor of the car is three feet high, it is shut and tightly locked. The door of the first floor landing begins to open when the elevator is about three feet below it and is wide open at the exact moment when the occupants are prepared to step out. Further upward movement causes the door to shut again and the same sequence of operations again occurs, and so on.

WAR INEVITABLE

Except in the Event of a Surrender on the Part of Spain.

The Opinion in the House and Senate Is That War Must Come—All Hope of Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble is Gone.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—There is no longer any doubt as to the purposes of this government with respect to the situation in Cuba. War, in the opinion of the administration, is inevitable, except in the unlooked for event of a surrender on the part of Spain.

The President's message which he had intended to send to congress Wednesday has not been changed in any particular and embodies the unanimous views of the cabinet without the slightest variance or exception. Any movement to avert war now must come from Madrid, and must concede American demands, including an end to Spain's domination in Cuba.

The note of the powers is not regarded in any sense as a protest against the course this government has pursued thus far, or is likely to adopt to secure a stable government in Cuba.

Some of the governments represented in the note are known to be in full accord with this government in its purposes with respect to the Cuban question, and therefore any theory that the note was intended as a remonstance is not regarded as tenable.

At the capitol the situation was ardently discussed among individuals and came up in public debate in both houses. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, said he was ready to vote for a declaration of war in discussing an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

In the house a significant declaration was that of Gen. Grosvenor, who declared he believed war inevitable. In fact the speeches made by Gen. Grosvenor in answer to charges against the administration by Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, was an important contribution to the news Monday.

The importance of Gen. Lee's telegrams were considered by members not to have been overestimated, and the impression that the president was amply justified in withholding his message became a conviction. This fact was emphasized by the adjournment until Monday of both houses.

The opinion in the senate and house is that war must come. Even the most optimistic of the conservative senators have given up hope of a peaceful settlement.



MAJ. GEN. MERRITT.
(In Case of War He Would Lead Our Cuban Expedition.)

The Texas at Hampton Roads.

FORT MONROE, Va., April 8.—The battle ship Texas steamed into Hampton Roads Thursday morning at 7:30 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock dropped anchor with the flying squadron off Fort Monroe. She is fully painted the lead war color and is in the best of condition. The Massachusetts will be down from Newport News either late Thursday night or early Friday morning, and the squadron will then be ready for any emergency. Commodore Schley has not yet received any definite orders from Washington.

Americans Leaving Havana.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—A cablegram from Consul General Lee received Thursday morning announces that 200 Americans have taken their departure from the island and that all is quiet in Havana. After a conference with the president Representative Grosvenor stated Thursday that there would be no change, of any importance at least, in the message intended for submission Wednesday unless there is a change of facts, which was not at all likely.

Margaret Mather Dead.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 8.—Margaret Mather, the actress, played her last death scene Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. While playing the cave scene in the fourth act of Cymbeline in this city Thursday night she collapsed and was carried off the stage in an unconscious condition and never regained consciousness. She died of convulsions caused by acute Bright's disease.

Fruit and Berry Crop Injured.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 8.—Reports received from all over Tennessee, North Alabama and North Georgia show that the damage done to the fruit and berry crops by the frosts of Tuesday and Wednesday nights was very heavy. In many sections the peach crop was entirely killed and the berry crop cut in half. Early vegetables were killed nearly everywhere. The loss will amount to many thousands of dollars.

Thanks to Gen. Lee.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, introduced a resolution in the house Thursday tendering the thanks of congress to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee for the courage and good judgment displayed by him in the performance of his duties as consul general at Havana.

Astoria and Columbia Road Finished.

ASTORIA, Ore., April 8.—The last spike on the Astoria and Columbia River railway has been driven and the completion of this road gives the first all rail line from eastern United States seaports to Astoria.

AMONG OFFICIALS,

At Havana, From Blanco Down, the Feeling Is One of Resignation.

NEW YORK, April 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: This community awaits developments with stoical indifference. Among the officials, from Blanco down, the feeling is one of resignation. They are desperate, but they have done what they could to save the remnant of Spain's sovereignty in Cuba. They have also made the best preparation possible for repulsing a hostile attack. Some army and navy officers have real faith in the extensive land batteries and in the harbor defenses of Havana. The higher officials, however, fear that if the point of hostilities is reached and that landing of American troops on the island is desirable for strategic purposes, they will be landed at Matanzas and other places and march overland while Havana is blockaded.

HAVANA, April 9.—Everything is quiet here and the state of waiting, expectancy and doubt continues as it has during the past week or more. According to outward appearances there is absolutely no change in the usual routine of life in a happy, tropical city. Good Friday, with its proper observance, is more the topic in the public mind here than war or diplomacy. From Friday on, all code telegrams from or to Cuba must be translated by the censor's office with the code books in sight.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—There is less manifestation of excitement in Washington Friday morning than at any time since the war talk began. This lack of excitement is due to the fact that congress and the public believe that they know practically what the president will say in his message on Monday, are satisfied that the message will go in on Monday and that there will be war, unless Spain immediately yields at every point. A belief in war brings calm. A suggestion of peace without the liberty of Cuba causes excitement. The periods of great excitement have all been brought about by intimations that the administration might not stand firmly to the position which the country demands and that Spain might be permitted to retain her sovereignty in Cuba. Friday opinion was crystallized, and in no quarter is doubt expressed that the Spanish are to be compelled to evacuate Cuba.

This conviction brings contentment to congress and to the public here. This is shown not less in administration circles than at the capitol. In the departments active preparations for war are being made as heretofore, but it is understood in congress that the government is ready even now for the opening of hostilities. Nothing is expected to happen here until the president's message is received. There is a perfect understanding that nothing can happen to change the situation unless it happens at Madrid. If Spain pulls down her flag at Havana, it will not be fired on. If not, war will come, probably before the close of next week.

MINISTER WOODFORD

Will Not Leave Madrid Until Directed to Apply for His Passport or They Are Handed Him.

MADRID, April 9.—A much calmer feeling prevailed here Friday, reflecting the newspaper utterances and various published versions of the cabinet meeting of Thursday evening.

The statement published in London to the effect that United States minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, is to leave Madrid on Sunday is untrue. Gen. Woodford Friday reiterated his statement that he would not leave until directed to apply for his passports or until they were handed to him. The minister added that he had no intimation of his government fixing a date for his leaving Madrid, and it might be taken as a fact that no date would be fixed upon until after President McKinley's message had been sent to congress, as to leave the capital before that would prejudge the whole case.

THE REVENUE CUTTER

Walter Q. Gresham Arrives at Cleveland and is Awaiting Orders.

CLEVELAND, O., April 9.—The new revenue cutter Walter Q. Gresham arrived in port Friday and is awaiting orders. She and the Calumet, a smaller cutter, have been ordered to the seaboard for navy duty. The Gresham was built with the idea of using her as a war ship if necessary. She has a speed of 21 miles an hour and can be quickly transformed into either a dispatch boat or a torpedo boat destroyer. It has been ascertained that to get her through the St. Lawrence river canals it will be necessary to cut in tow sections. This work will be done in Cleveland or Ogdensburg. It may be another month before the Welland and St. Lawrence river canal are open and a delay to await events may be in order.

The Flying Squadron.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., April 9.—Commodore Schley, of the flying squadron, was in fine feather Friday, and was confident that his now fully equipped squadron can meet, successfully, anything it may be sent against. He has completed his personal staff, Lieut. James H. Sears, of New York, still being his flag lieutenant, and Junior Lieut. Benjamin Wells, of New Jersey, being the private secretary.

Uncle Sam Buys Another Vessel.

HONG KONG, April 9.—The United States has purchased the cruiser Zasino from the British government.

Better Than Was Expected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—A statement of the accounts of W. H. Byers, the assigned wholesale millinery dealer, shows assets $85,708.64 and liabilities $65,489.69. This showing is much better than was expected, liabilities having been estimated to be in excess of the assets.

Gen. Hardin Dead.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 9.—Gen. Wm. P. Hardin, one of the leaders of the confederate army and superintendent of the Confederate home in this city, died Friday of Bright's disease, in his 82d year.

AN ARMISTICE

Granted to the Insurgents Without Conditions, by the Spaniards.

At a Cabinet Meeting It Was Decided the Proposed Armistice Did Not Change the Situation—the Message Will Go to Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The Spanish government, through its minister at Washington, Senor Polo De Bernabe, Sunday night delivered an important official document to the state department stating that the armistice which the queen regent, of Spain, had commanded Gen. Blanco to proclaim Sunday was without conditions, that her majesty's government had granted liberal institutions to the island of Cuba, which the Cuban parliament would develop; recalling the condolence and sympathy expressed by the queen regent and her government, on the disaster of the Maine and the horror this disaster had occasioned in Spanish hearts, and appealing to the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon the attitude of Spain. The note also repeats the offer of the Spanish government to submit the Maine question to experts designated by the maritime powers of the world.

This document was the official notification of the Spanish government to the United States of the granting of an armistice and its essential terms. Minister Woodford's dispatch Saturday night briefly stated the fact that an armistice had been agreed upon, but it was not communicated as coming from the Spanish government. Sunday's communication cleared up misapprehension on the most vital point of Spain's concession namely, that the armistice was without condition. The note was received by the state department after the first cabinet meeting and was one of the main subjects of consideration at the second cabinet meeting held Sunday night. Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of official negotiations, the following summary of its contents was secured:

"The Spanish minister in Washington, deeply impressed by the numerous errors which seem to have obtained credit in public opinion in America in regard to the Cuban question, considers it his duty to call again the attention of the secretary of state of the United States to the following points:

"First. Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba, has commanded a suspension of hostilities. Gen. Blanco has been ordered to proclaim Sunday an armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armistice so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace.

"Second. Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba institutions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on the 4th of next May. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to these Cuba is represented in parliament at Madrid.

"Third. Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, from her government, from her charge d'affaires in Washington, and from the authorities in Havana, all of which tended to affirm the horror which this disaster had caused to arise in Spanish hearts, as also the sympathy felt for the United States government and navy and for the American nation.

"The Spanish minister feels confident that he can count upon the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject.

"Fourth. As to the cause of this lamentable disaster, it resolves itself into a question of facts, which can only be settled by material proofs. The Spanish minister reiterates the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted."

Senor Polo delivered the document in person to the state department, and aside from the interest in the communication itself, the call had added interest as an evidence of a renewal of diplomatic negotiations, this being his first call at the department in ten days. Later Senor Du Bose, first secretary of the legation, made another call at the department on the same general subject. Besides delivering the note, the call permitted a personal exchange between the secretary of state and the Spanish officials of an agreeable character.

The cabinet, after a three hours' special session, called by the president in view of the armistice issued by the Spanish government, adjourned about 1:40 o'clock. The proposal for an armistice, it was subsequently announced by one of the members, had not changed the situation in the slightest degree, and the president's message would go in to congress Monday notwithstanding the armistice decision of the Spanish government. There will be another meeting of the cabinet at 8 o'clock Sunday night to review finally the president's message before it goes to congress with the changes made.

New Orleans and San Francisco Sighted.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The captain of the steamship Aller, which arrived here Sunday, says that at 2 p. m. April 7 his vessel passed within ten miles of two war vessels, both of which were painted white. The leading vessel was rigged with three masts and the other with two. Both were bound west and appeared to be going at the rate of ten knots an hour. The vessels were sighted in Lat. 40.45 Long. 48.40. These vessels are evidently the New Orleans (formerly the Amazonas) and the San Francisco, which sailed from Gravesend, Eng., two weeks ago Monday.

THE AMBASSADORS

Of Five Great Powers Advise Spain to Give Extreme Concessions to the United States.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

The ambassadors of five great European powers—France, Russia, Italy, Germany and Austria—have diplomatically informed the government of Spain that war with the United States can only be avoided, in their judgment, by Spain yielding.

The ambassadors of Europe have advised extreme concessions to the United States. They appealed to Spain's pride, noble self-sacrifice and self-interest. They meant that she must abandon Cuba.

The ambassadors of the same powers called upon President McKinley in Washington, in the interests of peace as a matter of form. There was possibly no expectation, no hope, that the United States would recede one inch from its one vital demand—that Spain must give up Cuba.

But the powers may have felt that as they were about to use coercion in Madrid it would be diplomatic to make a demonstration in Washington at the same time.

There is reason to believe that the powers have made extraordinary propositions to Spain. They have said in effect that if she should make such concession to the United States as they believed to be necessary, the powers of Europe would guarantee her against war, both external and internal.

The powers would delegate to one of their own number, Austria, whose throne is closely allied to that of Spain by ties of blood, the duty of defending Spain against any internal foes that might arise, as a menace to the dynasty, as a result of yielding to the demands of the United States.

Spain English this means that Austrian troops would, if necessary, be sent to Spain to maintain order and to suppress civil war. The Austrian troops would have behind them the allied moral and physical forces of Europe.

The papal nuncio, who has been repeatedly to the palace in the last 24 hours, is believed to be in sympathy with this programme.

FAREWELL CRY

Of the Havana Crowd to Gen. Lee and the American as They Sailed From the Harbor Was "Get Out, You Yankee Swine!"

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—As the Fern, with Gen. Lee and the Americans was leaving Havana harbor Saturday evening, the wharves and boats on both sides of the narrow entrance to the harbor were crowded with Spaniards, who hissed and jeered as each boat passed out. As the Fern rounded to, heading for the open sea, she passed near the Maine wreck. The group on deck had been laughing and talking expressing their satisfaction at leaving Havana. With one accord each man doffed his hat in salute of the brave dead, while silence fell on all the space of several minutes. Gen. Lee being on board the Fern made the boat a target for redoubled hisses, groans, cat calls and whistles from the crowds on shore. "Get out, Yankee swine," was one of the mildest expressions used. This seemed to strike every one on board as ludicrous. Vice Consul Springer, who had been on the island 30 years, waved his hand to a particularly abusive group, saying, in tones loud enough for all to hear, "Wait, wait, my friends, we shall all be back soon."

GEN LEE

Arrives at Key West, Fla., and Leaves for Washington.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—Consul General Lee arrived here on the Fern at 7:30 Sunday morning.

Gen. Lee came ashore at 11 o'clock and received an answer to a telegram he had sent to Washington. The general sailed for Tampa at noon. From that port he will go direct to Washington.

Lee's Message to Blanco.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—"You may tell Gen. Blanco for me that the Fern is the last ship of the American navy that will ever go out of Havana harbor while the Spanish flag flies over the Morro." This was the message that Gen. Lee sent to Gen. Blanco as he steamed out of Havana harbor Saturday night. Lee was indignant at the insults heaped upon his head by the Spanish officials and the populace. He had been snubbed at the palace by Gen. Blanco and affronted by Dr. Congosto.

Asiatic Squadron Ready.

LONDON, April 11.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says: "The American squadron has completed arrangements for putting to sea. Two vessels have steam up ready to start at a moment's notice. The cruiser Baltimore and the revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch are expected Tuesday. The British steamers Nanshon and Zafro have just been bought by America for transport purposes."

A Battle at Atbara.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 11.—The British brigade, in the defeat of the Dervishes Friday at Atbara, and the capture of Mahmoud, the Dervish commander, and 4,000 of his followers, lost, in addition to the officers killed, cabled Friday, ten rank and file killed and had 90 men wounded. The Egyptians lost 51 men killed and had 14 officers and 319 men wounded. The Dervishes lost about 2,000 men killed.

Indicted for Marrying His Niece.

WEST LIBERTY, Ky., April 11.—The grand jury returned an indictment against Lee Rose for marrying his niece, Ella Rose. Quite a sensation was created, as they belong to very prominent families. The bond was fixed at $1,000. The clerk who issued the license was also indicted.

Big Order for Blouses, Etc.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 11.—An order for 60,000 blouses, besides a number of shirts, drawers, etc., has been received at the quartermaster's depot in this city. One hundred and fifty extra seamstresses have been employed.

Blood
Is Life
Pure Blood
Is Health.

Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure blood you cannot be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles. In the spring the blood is loaded with impurities. Hence, all those unsightly eruptions, that languor and depression, and the danger of serious illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood and protect and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROMANCE VERSUS KICKS.

The Lop-Eared Marquis Who Disliked Moonshine Vanquished the Pleading Poet.

She whom I adore is the wife of a fat marquis—a lop-eared, blear-eyed, greasy marquis. A man without soul. A man without sentiment, who eats, sleeps, snores for moonlight and music. A low, practical man, who pays his debts. I hate him.

This very morning at breakfast, he had cursed the fishballs and sneered at the pickled onions.

She is a good cook. The neighbors will tell you so. And to be told by the base marquis—a man, who, previous to his marriage, had lived at the cheap eating-houses—to be told by him that her manner of frying fishballs was a failure—it was too much.

Her tears fell fast. I, too, wept. I mixed my sobs with her's. "Fly with me!" I cried.

Ere she could reply—ere she could articulate her ecstacy, her husband, the marquis, crept snake-like upon me.

Shall I write it? He kicked me out of the garden—he kicked me into the street.

I did not return. How could I? I, so ethereal, so full of soul, of sentiment, of sparkling originality! He, so gross, so practical, so lop-eared.

Had I returned, the creature would have kicked me again.—Boston Journal.

SYRUP of FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



TRADE MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

THE MESSAGE.

The President Asks for Authority to Take Measures

To Terminate Hostilities in Cuba and Establish a Stable Government.

To Use Military and Naval Force if Necessary for Those Purposes.

The President Is Prepared to Carry Out Every Obligation Imposed by the Constitution.

The Wreck of the Maine Shows That Spain is Not Able to Guarantee Security to Foreign Vessels in the Ports of Cuba —Spain Suggests Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president Monday sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time the congress information of the state of the union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba. I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear the traditional policy of our government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

The present revolution is but the successor of other insurrections which have existed in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in affording its neutrality laws caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyances and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and unevilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

Since the present revolution began, in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequalled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people strives to throw off the yoke imposed by the power of the sovereign state. Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its lucrative commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution, so that the aggregate of the misery now existing in the island has appealed to the charity of our nation to an extent exceeding $200,000. In the cities the reconcentrados, as they are called, are existing in a state of forced concentration, without shelter or the commonest sanitary provisions, and hence dying at the rate of from four to five hundred per day from starvation and disease.

The agricultural districts are almost depopulated. Exact estimates of the loss of life are impossible, but conservative calculations place the number of victims of the war and of the reconcentration system at not less than 200,000 souls since the present insurrection began. The production of sugar, the staple of the island, has fallen off to a little more than one-tenth of the usual crop. Exportation has practically ceased. Commerce and navigation languish accordingly. The general loss to the island in the value of its destroyed property, crops and live stock, in the diminution of its soil values and in the paralysis of its industries is estimated in round numbers at $200,000,000. The inhabitants are perishing miserably with hopeless discontent gnawing at their hearts, and the conditions are deplorable even in the large towns where the concentrados have congregated

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, April 13, 1898.

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Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
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CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Richmond is to have a new opera house.

Mexican veterans will hold a reunion at Harrodsburg Sept. 20.

Bowling Green bakers are selling two loaves of bread for 5 cents.

Alex Reevee, aged 14 years shot and killed Jesse Lang, aged 12, at Hopkinsville.

State Treasurer Long has issued a call for outstanding warrants up to April 2, 1897.

All but one of the prisoners who escaped from the McKee jail have been recaptured.

Frost got in its work on the fruit, vegetables and tobacco plants in Christian county.

A six-year-old daughter of Robert Dunning was burned to death in Christian county.

A man in Fleming county refused to buy a farm because Spanish needles were growing on it.

Anthony Williams, of Larue county, has ten children, all of whom were born on a Friday.

A check for $25.25, drawn twelve years ago, on a Lebanon bank, has just been presented for payment.

George C. Gaines, of Owen county, has a wooden clock 110 years old that has never lost a day from running.

An order has been made by County Judge Sullivan calling for a local option election in Richmond, June 11.

Cannon & Byers, the oldest wholesale millinery firm in Louisville, assigned, Liabilities $70,000, assets $50,000.

Eight members of a mob which hung Dick Allen, a negro burglar, at Mayfield, have been indicted and arrested.

A crop of Woodford county tobacco, consisting of 12 hhds., sold in Louisville last week at an average of $14 35.

At Richmond Brutus Winkle struck Abner Long with a rock, knocking out one eye and mashing his check bone.

Seven or eight sturdy young men have gone from along Green river in the past few weeks to join the United States army.

While feeding horses, James Anderson, a wealthy farmer, of Simpson county, was kicked and is thought to be dying.

Mrs. Marion E. Taylor, of Louisville, who went to the launching, was robbed of $2,000 worth of diamonds at the Hygeia Hotel.

Dr. G. W. Evans, of Richmond, is raising a company to fight Spain. Every man that joins must be not less than six feet tall.

There are 35 young preachers at Georgetown College—one Methodist, one Presbyterian and thirty-three Baptists, says the Times.

Buford Allen got a life sentence at Elizabethtown for burglary, having already served two terms in the penitentiary for the same offense.

In the event of war with Spain Judge Thomas H. Paynter, of the Court of Appeals, says he will organize and lead a regiment of volunteers.

Capt. John L. Stout, one of the best known men in Bowling Green died of dropsy. He had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected.

The wife of Henry Payne, a farmer residing near Knottsville, gave birth last week to two girls and a boy. All exceptionally fine babies and doing well.

John Danke, a five-year old son of Conrad Danke, of Fulton, died suddenly. The next day his younger brother Wayne, aged 3 years, died as suddenly.

The farm of William Tarr, in Bourbon county containing 118 acres was sold at public sale, and was bought by H. H. Hoffman, of Cincinnati for $66 10 per acre.

The vault of the Deposit Bank at Sulphur, Henry county, was partially destroyed by burglars in an attempt to rob the bank. The burglars got nothing.

The Richmond Knights of Pythias Lodge decided in case any member is stricken with small-pox to erect its own hospital and care for the person without any outside assistant.

The Kentucky Odd Fellows' Widows' and Orphans' Home will be located at Lexington, that city's bid being regarded by the Location Committee as the most favorable offered.

William Neal, a tinner, while walking on the roof of the Branch bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, missed his footing and fell to the ground a distance of nearly 30 feet. He will recover.

Captain Albert Rees, of Owenton is raising a military company to be composed exclusively of bachelors between the ages of 30 and 50 years. He hopes to have 100 by the time they are needed.

The mangled body of Robert Patty, a son-in-law of Judge Cantrill, of Lebanon, Tenn, was found on the railroad track near the depot at Bowling Green. He is believed to have committed suicide.

Rev. John F. White, one of the oldest ministers in western Kentucky, died at his home in Cadiz, after a long illness. He was 83 years old and had been actively engaged in ministerial work for 60 years.

The largest number of prisoners ever noted in the Frankfort penitentiary at one time are now in that institution. There are 1,306 prisoners in the institution. About one hundred are crowded two in a cell.

There is an exodus from Green county, and others are talking of going to Minnesota to locate. Three carloads of negroes left Greensburg Monday for Fergus Falls, Minn., where they will take up claims and locate.

At a church near Vanceburg Roch Newberry put his muddy feet on Henry Bruce. Bruce invited him out to fight, and Newberry struck him on the head with a rock crushing his skull. Bruce is in a critical condition, and it is thought will die.

Dr. Ashcraft, a prominent young physician of Robertson county, took a dose of poison by mistake. His young wife, when apprised of the fact, was so badly frightened that in one week's time her hair was white as snow.

Frank German filed suit against the Maysville Brick Company for $20,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained while employed by that company last fall as feeder of a brick machine. German had one of his legs torn off.

Wilburn R. Smith, of Lexington, to whom Miss Bradley gave the jug of water from the Lincoln Spring, after filling the bottle for the christening, is having miniature jugs made and will fill them with the water and present one to each of the maids of honor.

While plowing in a field near Uniontown, Ky., Henry Jackson, a farm hand, uncovered a slab of stone, five feet square. Under the stone were six skeletons in a sitting position. The grave was lined on all sides with huge sand stones. Several pieces of quaint pottery and Indian war implements were also found in the grave.

Carl G. Von Schoeler was adjudged a lunatic at Paducah and was taken to the Hopkinsville asylum. Von Schoeler is a watchmaker and a sculptor, and has produced some wonderful things in minature carving on wood, metal and other substances. He came to America from Berlin several years ago. He lived in Texas and went to Paducah about a year ago from Kuttawa. He is said to be a scion of nobility.

Thomas Woodward, son of W. J. Woodward, a prominent business man of Mt. Olivet, Ky., has brought suit in the Circuit Court for divorce from his wife, Mollie Woodward, on the ground of desertion. The story of his marriage is decidedly out of the ordinary. Some years ago Mr. Woodward fell in love with the very pretty daughter of a prosperous farmer of Robertson county. His suit was looked on with disfavor by the father of the girl. So they made arrangements to elope under cover of a dark night to Carlisle and get married. The plan succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. Tom, who is a whole souled good fellow, and withal very near sighted, found after being joined in the holy bonds of wedlock that he had married a sister of his fiance. It seems that his girl had changed her mind at the last moment and persuaded a younger sister to take her place. The young husband, after discovering his mistake, kindly informed his newly wedded wife that the arrangement was perfectly satisfactory.—Bracken Chronicle.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The mad dog scare has about ceased in and about here.

The general opinion seems to be that the peach crop is killed, but there are those who think not.

Mr. J. A. Watson will have about seventy five acres of tobacco raised on his farm the present year.

His many friends here sympathize with J. S. Goodrich in his loss by fire of his storehouse and stock at Gratz, and hope soon to see him in business again.

Judge Green lost a good leg on a Confederate battle field, and says the only thing that would make him take up arms again would be the invasion of his home.

[News]

The severe freezes injured the fruit some but not so much as many expected. If there is no further bad weather, the crop will be good.

Uncle Church Forsee, an Andy Jackson Democrat, says old Andy would have been dropping hot lead into Havana before this if a U. S. warship had been blown up in his time as was the Maine.

J. B. Hutcheson, last year a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the Legislature has enlisted for war in the U. S. army and will proceed to win laurels on the battlefield. He is the first man from Owen who has shouldered a musket.

Mr. Charles Layle and Wm. Kendall, of Cynthiana, were in town Sunday on the lookout for two stolen horses. They met with success, not only getting the horses but capturing the thieves. On last Sunday night week two horses were stolen from two farmers by the name of Casey and Hedger in Harrison County. On Monday morning following, two men, one by the name of Clifford and one by the name of Jack Hutcheson, traded a bay mare to Otis Munson, near Beechwood, and came from there on to Owenton. Late in the afternoon they sold the other mare to Nick Thompson, near Sanders. Messrs. Layle and Kendall found both horses in possession of the parties who traded for them, but did not take them back with them, as they were in too much of a hurry to get back and nab Clifford and Hutcheson, the theives, who live in Harrison. Mr. Munson is still out a horse, as he has not been able to find out what they did with his mare.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Seven new bicycles were received in Williamstown Monday.

The small pox scare has struck Corinth, and the town board has ordered all persons within the corporation to be vaccinated.

The town "Dads" took the admonition of the Courier about the filthy streets, kindly, and have put a force to work to give the town a thorough cleaning up.

The largest snow of the entire winter fell Monday night and all April flowers were covered with the beautiful to the depth of several inches. The intensly cold weather of the last few days evidently killed most of the fruit, all young vegetation, tobacco plants except those heavily covered with canvass and doubly protected, and much of the young clover. However, it is plenty of time to sow tobacco beds and clover seed.

Minerva Barnett has been an inmate of the Grant county poor house for more than twenty years. She has cost the county $3,000, and while she is apparently as strong and healthy as any woman, she hopes to end her days in the county infirmary. She has a daughter about thirty years old who is also an inmate of the infirmary, and has been for a long time. For some people the poor house would seem to have great attractions.

Louis McGlasson, of Ft. McPherson, Ga., is at home with his father at Mason on a three months furlough. Mr. McGlasson has been in the standing army for three years and most of the time has been stationed at Ft. McPherson, which at present is one of the most important posts in the United States. It has recently been made department headquarters and in event of war a very considerable body of the National Army will be mobilized at that point. Mr. McGlasson is very well pleased with the service. He gets $15 per month and when away on a furlough, as at present, he draws $7.50 per month in addition for rations. It is a wonder that more boys do not serve a term in the army. However, in the past when the standing army was limited to 25,000 men it was difficult to get enlisted, but if the bill passes, that has been offered in Congress, increasing the army to 100,000 men it is quite likely that there will be room for all of the young men who want to go into the service. As far as we are advised there are at present but three Grant county boys in the Federal service.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Wm. Strickland says the freeze last week "yellowed" his tobacco plants so that he sowed two more beds.

The thermometer was down in the twenties Tuesday night and the ground was frozen, which, in our opinion, killed nearly all the fruit and tobacco plants.

Chas. Carrico says he is afraid the fruit is killed; that he went to a number of trees and shook them, and the buds fell off in showers.

More than twenty-five wheels have already been purchased here this early in the season, and there are quite a number contemplating buying, and no donbt before the season is over all Carrollton will be a wheel.

Isaac Griffin, a former resident of this place, died suddenly of hemorrhage at his room in the Moody House in Eminence, his home, last Thursday, March 31st, age 74 years. His remains were brought here and interred in the Odd Fellows' cemetery with Masonic honors.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, Grand Master for Kentucky, has just returned from a tour with his committee, of which he is chairman, to locate an Odd Fellows's Widows' and Orphans' Home, and is loud in his praise of the royal entertainment they received at Bowling Green, Lexington and other places. The other members of the committee were Col. Wm. Lindsay, of Owenton, and J. T. Atkins, of Paducah. The home was located at Lexington, which city and the county of Fayette agreed to donate $14,000.

[Democrat.]

Tom Roy caught a brass cannon floating down the Ohio, not actually brass, of course, but wood gilded with brass It was perfect in form and 4½ feet long. He is at a loss to know whence it came and why it was made.

Bids for repairing the court house were opened. The contract was let to A. F. Pickett, of Greensburg, Indiana, at $665, which was $150 lower than the next bid. These repairs are extensive, including the raising of the roof, repairing tower, putting on steel ceiling etc.

The great question of the session was the turnpike question. The justices thought about it earnestly and discussed it in extenso. Finally, on the recommendation of the Judge, it was decided to set aside $2,500 per year, out of the Road and Bridge fund, for keeping up the pikes; the same to be apportioned among the several magisterial districts according to the total length of pike in each; each magistrate to superintend the expenditure in his own district—which is to be $30 per mile per year, if necessary; the magistrate to have $1.25 per mile per year for superintending. It is thought this arrangement will keep the pikes in good order.

Everybody in the U. S. is ready to thrash Spain except the Ohio political twins—McKinley and Hanna.—Kansas City Times.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Goneville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Co., will hold a meeting at Hebron, Ky., Monday, May 2d, 1898, for the election of a President and five Directors to serve said Company the ensuing year.

JOEL C. CLORE, Sec'ty.

The J. C. GARVEY LUMBER YARD

—AND—

Two Frame Houses

AT ERLANGER, KY,

At Auction on the Premises

Tuesday, April 19, 1898,

2 P. M.—Lumber Yard on north side Lexington 'Pike, about 300 yards north of Erlanger depot, about 2 acres and all necessary buildings, new and modern.

2:30 P. M.—Stock Lumber.

3 P. M.—New Frame Cottage, Store and 3 rooms, Lot 55x150, east side Erlanger Road, ½ blocks west of Erlanger depot.

3:30 P. M.—Five room Frame House, Lot 50x150, east side Cincinnati Southern, ½ blocks east of South Erlanger depot.

4 P. M.—2 Lots in Woodside Subdivision, South Erlanger.

TERMS—For Lumber Yard, Cash; the other properties one-third Cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 6 per cent.

A. G. SIMRALL & CO., Auctioneers, 539 Madison, Covington.

BUCKNER & EVANS, 4th & Hammond, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

Early Harvest potatoes in five bushel lots or over, $1 25 per bushel.

Carman No. 1 in five bushel lots or over, $1 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY,
North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.
P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.

DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Road Co., are hereby notified that the annual election for President and Directors will be held in Burlington, Monday, May 2d, 1898. J. J. WALTON, Secty.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

—(O)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

NOTICE.

JOE J., will make the season at my farm at $8 to insure a living colt.

J. W. WATTS, Bullittsville, Ky.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION.

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, s. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Dreaon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Naunie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Moille by Parker's Pilot out of Lobella; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobella by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Maudane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $9 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' Jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22 Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16¼ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1898. NO. 26.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!

The two Houses agreed upon and adopted the following resolutions after Monday, midnight:

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

1st.—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

2d.—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and from Cuban waters.

3d.—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

4th.—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

The Foraker resolution recognized the government of Cuba, but Speaker Reed would not permit it to pass the House.

No war yet.

FORAKER has knocked out the President's good eye.

THE base ball news now divides space and attention with the war.

SWITZERLAND has decided to not offer to mediate between the United States and Spain.

THE roof on the County Infirmary leaks. Does the cupola on the court house cause it?

THE farmer who cultivates a variety of crops this year is the one who will hit a good market.

IF Spain could compel this country to fight altogether on the sea, she might worry Uncle Sam considerably.

THE campaign for the Democratic nomination is now in full blast in several Congressional districts in this State.

FORAKER is the greatest man in Ohio, to-day, in the estimation of the people of this country. He is nervy a proxy for any man orset of men, but always a leader.

THE grand jury inspected the court house cupola, last week, and decided that it ought not to be removed, and made of record a protest against such a proceedure.

THE fine weather of the past week has given the farmers a good send-off with their work, while vegetation has grown rapidly and grass has so far advanced that stock can subsist without being fed.

THE Covington ministers are engaged in a vigorous war on the pool rooms, and they are somewhat incensed at Commonwealth's Attorney Glenn because he will not request the court to call a special grand jury to indict those operating the rooms.

RECOGNIZING her inability to hold her own with the United States, on the field of battle, Spain is exceedingly anxious to have other nations to espouse her cause. Spain ought to have employed some nation to assist here to whip poor little Cuba.

SOMEONE went to the trouble of withdrawing Hon. W. P. Thorn, of Eminence, from the race for Lieutenant-Governor, but he protests so strenuously against the summary procedure that those who undertook to side-track him will have to revoke their announcement.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 15th, 1898.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee, Commanding U. S. Army of occupation, in Cuba. How does that sound? If Mr. McKinley carries out his promise to act promptly upon the joint resolution of Congress demanding that Spain get out of Cuba, and authorizing the President to employ the entire land and naval forces of the U. S., and as much of the militia of the soveral States as may be needed to enforce the demand, and political jealousy does not prevent, it is likely that Fitz Lee's official title will read something like that before he is many days older. He has told Mr. McKinley that he wishes to go back to Cuba, not as a Consul General, but as a part of the army sent there to drive the Spaniards out, and his knowledge of the island and its people would make him an ideal commander of the U. S., to send; but jealousy has already been [illegible] in some quarters by the unprecedently enthusiastic welcome given Gen. Lee, and it may grow sufficiently powerful to prevent his getting a military assignment that he could accept. He is positive that the Maine was blown up by Spanish officials and he has not hesitated to say so. His time has been taken up almost entirely since he arrived in Washington in giving information either to Congress or some other branch of the government, and his popularity is growing all the time, but his head isn't swelled.

Most of the Democrats and Populists in Congress sought to incorporate a recognition of the independence of the republic of Cuba in that forcible intervention joint resolution, but the most they could do was to put themselves on record by supporting a resolution providing therefor reported by the minority of the Foreign Committee, which was beaten by a vote of 191 to 150. The majority adopted Mr. McKinley's views; consequently the resolution that was adopted with only 19 opposing votes in the House declares the people of Cuba free and independent, and ignores the government of the republic of Cuba, which has conducted for three years a successful war against Spain. However, as the resolution is as certain to bring war with Spain as would an actual declaration of war, all parties in Congress will now join in helping to fight the war to a speedy and successful conclusion, and in getting revenge upon Spain for her treacherous destruction of the Maine; when Spain is thoroughly licked will be time enough to discuss other phases of the matter.

Hon. W. J. Bryan paid a flying visit to Washington, this week, in order to fill the role of guest of honor at the big Jefferson birthday banquet, given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. He responded to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson," and his speech was good, sound Jefferson Democracy from start to finish, including his reference to and aproval of the course that has been followed by the Democrats and Populists in Congress on the Cuban question. He has gone to New England, where he will make several speeches.

Representative Lacy, of Iowa, got a little more than he went after when he taunted Representative Hartman, of Montana, with having about three years ago said derisively of Populists, that one of them wanted to cross centipedes with Berkshire hogs in order that each hog should have a hundred hams; another, to cross the honey bee on the lightning bug, so that they could work at night. and still another was trying to cross the milkweed with strawberry so as to have strawberries and cream on the same plant. Mr. Hartman said that the words were used by him in describing Gen. J. S. Coxey, whose wild idcas were afterwards turned down by the Populists National Convention, and he added: "By reading the record of the Republican Convention of 1896, he discovered that that party was endeavoring to make bimetallic posoys and gold standard flowers bloom on the same plant, and he might very easily conclude that strawberries could be budded on the milkweed, and thereby raise strawberries and cream on the same plant. But it was also found that a great deal of the work of the Republicans was done in the night time, and he naturally concluded that they would need the services of the lightning bug; and he finds out also that the Republicans would want, in order to make good their promises and increase the amount of food, to breed the centipede with the Berkshire hog in order to raise a hundred hams to each animal. I want to call attention to the fact he went direct to the master of the Republican party and negotiated with him, and one of the results was that Gen. Coxey rode through the State of Ohio, in the rest of the Republican party, private car, paid for at the expense of Mark Hanna; therefore, Mark H[illegible] succeeded not only to his use of the idea of breeding the honey bee to the lightning bug, so that they can be used at night, but also to the breeding of the strawberry plant with the milkweed, so that the Republican party could have strawberries and cream the remainder of its days."

GEN. LEE says the Maine disaster was the result of an external explosion, and that some of the Spanish in high places were posted as to when and how the ship was to be blown up. He does not think that Gen. Blanco was a party to the awful crime. It is evident that nothing can be [illegible] in regard to the trouble with Spain that will please Lee better than being given a command and sent over to Cuba to avenge the murder of 266 Americans, and to do someting for the thousands of poor human beings, who are being tortured to death by the slow process of starvation. Fitz Hugh Lee has but recently distinguished himself as a Consul General, while his record as a General on the ensanguined field is not less brilliant, and it is pretty generally conceded that he is the proper person to have command of the forces in the event of war with Spain.

B. J. NEWLON, editor of the Owenton Herald, who served und er Col. John S. Mosby in the late civil war proposes to raise a company of cav, alry to be composed of Kentucky editors to serve in the war with Spain. Bro. Newlon would better make his company an infantry aggregation, as there is not a half dozen Kentucky editors who can maintain a position on the hurricane deck of a bucking broncho or a stubborn mule, and why should they hazard their lives in an attempt, simply that Cuba may be freed. The editor of this paper will go on footback, unless he comes to the same conclusion as that of the editor of the Georgetown Times, that "some of us will have to stay at home to look after the women and children."

COL. WATTERSON, editor of the Courier-Journal, has dipped his pen in vitriol and is writing some very savage articles, indicating that he is willing to march on Havana at the head of one hundred thousand Kentuckians either armed or unarmed. The Colonel says the bondholders have been dictating the shilly-shally policy that is a discredit to this nation. It is strange that the great editor should turn upon those in whose interest he fought so valiently not long since.

THOSE people in foreign lands who expect the South to secede in case of war with Spain, will find themselves badly mistaken. There is not a more loyal section in this country than the South, and it will bear its share of the burden caused by a war with Spain or anyother country. There is no longer a divided North and South in this country. If anybody entertained any doubts on that question, the war talk of the past few weeks has certainly dispelled them.

MR. CASH, of this State, who started out with what was considered very flattering prospects for an important foreign mission under McKinley, has been let down with an insignificant storekeepership at a country still house. This is certainly outrageous treatment, because everybody knows that McKinley owes his election to Hanna and Cash.

CARROLLTON electric light system was put in operation last Saturday night, and the Democrat celebrated the event with an edition in two sections, giving the pictures of Messrs. Jett and the machinery of the plant. There was a big time in the old town that night.

SECRETARY GAGE is only awaiting the firing of the first gun to ask Congress for authority to issue $250,000,000 bonds. The issuing of bonds will be a pleasing feature of the war to the Secretary, no doubt.

QUITE interesting is the reading of those Republican journals that were so harsh in their criticisms of the McKinley Cuban policy when it was being pursued by Mr. Cleveland. It is a horse of entirely another color now.

Pith of the Press.

What Sagasta needs right off is a good, reliable "Don't" Worry," club. —Chicago Times Herald.

There is a sneaking suspicion that Grover Cleveland had a hand in shaping that message.—Philadelphia Item.

McKinley is experiencing the peculiar sensation of a man left on third base. — Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Senator Foraker is evidently not entertaining any proposition for an armistice in Ohio affairs.—Washington Star.

Perhaps when General Blanco declined to see Gen. Lee he was practicing for some greater emergency. —Chicago News.

Speaker Reed might render the game more exciting by giving a cigar to every member, who hits Mr. Grosvenor.—Washington Post.

Secretary of State Sherman seems to be playing the role of the lone fisherman. He doesn't get a chance to say a word.—Kansas City World.

Mr. Grosvenor's statement may indicate that a way has been found for overruling the President without absolutely suppressing him.—Indianapolis Sentinal.

If General Lee goes back to Cuba at the head of the American volunteers, General Blanco will probably have another excuse for not meeting him.—Detroit Free Press.

Too bad that Capt. Gen. Blanco was too busy to see Consul Gen. Lee when the latter called to say goodby. Perhaps Consul Gen. Lee will see him later.—Boston Herald.

Our country shudders at the thought of a triumph for the American politicians who hope for peace in Cuba with Spain's flag still flying and Gomez beaten.—N. Y. Sun.

And so General Blanco is enlisting every Spaniard in Cuba in the army of defense? This is well. Uncle Sam doesn't want to make two bites of one cherry.—New York Herald.

"Lots of thunder, but mighty little rain," was the comment of John Allen, of Mississippi, on the President's message when asked for his opinion of that document.—New Orleans Picayune.

At the present writing the Republican party seems to be divided into camps of pacificos, reconcentrados and politicastros, with Steve Elkins and Mark Hanna as intransigentes.—St. Louis Republic.

General Lee hit the Cuban nail squarely on the head when he said this was the time for action and not words. A starving man has little use for polished phrases, rounded periods or fights of oratory.—Buffalo Times.

It is not Gomez who talks of fighting the Americans. The old soldier will be satisfied with the independence of Cuba, and he demands no office nor issue of bonds for his own benefit.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The partly protected cruiser, the Diogenes, recently purchased from England, has been rechristened the Topeka. After awhile, let us hope, the authorities at Washington will learn that there is such a place on the map as St. Louis.—St. Louis Republic.

Is it strategy thus to play into the enemy's hands and wait for her to gather all her strength, either to strike or resist the first blow? War now will last twice as long and cost twice as much as it would if begun two weeks ago, and every day's delay increases its hazard and its cost, and does not diminish its certainty. —New York Journal.

VERY little is now heard of the Klondyke. The prospects of war with Spain have turned attention from the gold fields of the northwest.

THE people in this part of the country are divided on the question of war with Spain, many thinking the United States has no right to interfere.

THE props have been knocked from under the adage, "If it rains on Easter Sunday it will rain for seven successive Sundays." It did not rain last Sunday.

AT the last term of the Grant County Fiscal Court it was ordered that the county subscribe $750 to the mile in cash of seven proposed turnpikes, about 13 miles in all.

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—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p.m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p.m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p.m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a.m 7:20 p.m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Geu. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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STRAWBERRY PLANTS.
Bubach No. 5. P. Greenville P.
Parker Earl, Haverlan,
And other Varieties.
LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS.
Blackberry & Raspberry Sprouts.
For further information write to WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

PLANTS for SALE.
In order to cultivate my Berrypatches more thoroughly next year and not distroy a vast number of fine plants, I will offer at the mere cost of digging and packing
100 Cuthbert Raspberry.
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Delivered free on board cars at any station in Kentucky or Ohio on receipt of $5.10, or I will send 12 of each kind for $1.00. Direct all orders to
A. H. CLARK, Delhi, Ohio.

Administrator's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of P. G. Holmes, dece'd., must come forward and settle, and all those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
B. R. RYLE, Adm'r.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Wonderful Piece of Architecture is the Human Ear.

Most Ingenious in Its Conception and Perfect in Its Delicate Yet Substantial Workmanship — The Eloquent Preacher Extols One of the Great Designer's Masterpieces.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Psalms xciv., 9: "He that planted the ear, shall he not hear?"

Architecture is one of the most fascinating arts, and the study of Egyptian, Grecian, Etruscan, Roman, Byzantine, Moorish, Renaissance styles of building has been to many a man a sublime life-work. Lincoln and York cathedrals, St. Paul's and St. Peter's, and Arch of Titus and Theban temple and Alhambra and Parthenon are the monuments to the genius of those who built them. But more wonderful than any arch they ever lifted or any transept window they ever illumined, or any Corinthian column they ever crowned, or any gothic cloister they ever elaborated, is the human ear.

Among the most skillful and assiduous physiologists of our time have been those who have given their time to the examination of the ear and the study of its arches, its walls, its floor, its canals, its aqueducts, its galleries, its intricacies, its convolutions, its divine machinery, and yet it will take another thousand years before the world comes to any adequate appreciation of what God did when he planned and executed the infinite and overmastering architecture of the human ear. The most of it is invisible and the microscope breaks down in the attempt at exploration. The cartilage which we call the ear is only the storm door of the great temple clear down out of sight, next door to the immortal soul.

Such scientists as Helmholtz and Conte and DeBlainville and Rank and Buck have attempted to walk the Appian Way of the human ear, but the mysterious pathway has never been fully trodden but by two feet—the foot of sound and the foot of God. Three ears on each side of the head—the external ear, the middle ear, the internal ear, but all connected by most wonderful telegraphy.

The external ear in all ages has been adorned by precious stones or precious metals. The Temple of Jerusalem was partly built by the contribution of earrings, and Homer in the Iliad speaks of Hera, "the three bright drops, her glittering gems suspended from the ear," and many of the adornments of modern times were only copies of her ear jewels found in Pompeiian museum and Etruscan vase. But while the outer ear may be adorned by human art, the middle and the internal ear are adorned and garnished only by the hand of the Lord Almighty. The stroke of a key of yonder organ sets the air vibrating, and the external ear catches the undulating sound and passes it on through the bonelets of the middle ear to the internal ear, and the 3,000 fibers of the human brain take up the vibration and roll the sound on into the soul. The hidden machinery of the ear is by physiologists called by the names of things familiar to us, like the hammer, something to strike—like the anvil, something to be smitten—like the stirrup of the saddle with which we mount the steed—like the drum, beaten in the march—like the harpstrings to be swept with music.

Called like a "snail shell," by which one of the innermost passages of the ear is actually called—like a stairway, the sound to ascend—like a bent tube of a heating apparatus, taking that which enters round and round—like a labyrinth with wonderful passages into which the thought enters only to be lost in bewilderment. A muscle contracting when the noise is too loud, just as the pupil of the eye contracts when the light is too glaring. The external ear is defended by wax which, by its bitterness, discourages insectile invasion. The internal ear is embedded in what is by far the hardest bone of the human system, a very rock of strength and defiance.

The ear is so strange a contrivance that by the estimate of one scientist it can catch the sound of 73,700 vibrations in a second. The outer ear taking in all kinds of sounds, whether the crash of an avalanche, or the hum of a bee. The sound passing to the inner door of the outside ear halts until another mechanism, divine mechanism, passes it on by the bonelets of the middle ear, and coming to the inner door of that second ear the sound has no power to reverberate further until another divine mechanism passes it on through into the inner ear, and then the sound comes to the rail track of the brain branchlet, and rolls on and on until it comes to sensation, and there the curtain drops, and a hundred gates shut, and the voice of God seems to say to all human inspection: "Thus far and no further."

In this vestibule of the palace of the soul how many kings of thought, of medicine, of physiology have done penance of lifelong study and got no farther than the vestibule. Mysterious home of reverberation and echo. Grand Central depot of sound. Headquarters to which there come quick dispatches, part the way by cartilages, part the way by air, part the way by bone, part the way by nerve—the slowest dispatch plunging into the ear at the speed of 1,000 feet a second. Small instruments of music on which is played all the music you ever heard, from the grandeurs of an August thunderstorm to the softest breathings of a flute. Small instrument of music, only a quarter of an inch of surface and the thinness of one two hundred and fiftieth part of an inch, and that thinness dividing into three layers. In that ear musical staff, lines, spaces, bar and rest. A bridge leading from the outside natural world to the inside spiritual world; we seeing the abutment at this end of the bridge, but the fog of an uplifted mystery hiding the abutment on the other end of the bridge. Whispering gallery of the soul. The human voice is God's eulogy of the ear. That voice capable of producing seventeen trillion, five hundred and ninety-two billion, one hundred and eighty-six million, forty-four thousand, four hundred and fifteen sounds, and all that variety made, not for the regalement of beast or bird, but for the human ear.

About 15 years ago, in Venice, lay down in death one whom many considered the greatest musical composer of the century. Struggling on up from six years of age, when he was left fatherless, Wagner rose through the obloquy of the world, and ofttimes all nations seemingly against him, until he gained the favor of a king and won the enthusiasm of the opera houses of Europe and America. Struggling all the way on to 70 years of age, to conquer the world's ear.

In that same attempt to master the human ear and gain supremacy over this gate of the immortal soul, great battles were fought by Mozart, Gluck and Weber, and by Beethoven and Meyerbeer, by Rossini and by all the roll of German and Italian and French composers, some of them in the battle leaving their blood on the keynotes and the musical scores. Great battle fought for the ear—fought with baton, with organ pipe, with trumpet, with cornet-a-piston, with all ivory and brazen and silver and golden weapons of the orchestra; royal theater and cathedral and academy of music for fortresses for the contest of the ear. England and Egypt fought for the supremacy of the Suez canal, and the Spartans and Persians fought for the defile at Thermopylae, but the musicians of all ages have fought for the master of the auditory canal and the defile of the immortal soul and the Thermopylae of struggle.

For the conquest of the ear Haydn struggled on up from the garret where he had neither fire nor food, on and on until under the too great nervous strain of hearing his own oratorio of the "Creation" performed, he was carried out to die, but leaving as his legacy to the world 118 symphonies, 163 pieces for the barytone, 15 masses, five oratorios, 43 German and Italian songs, 30 canoas, 365 English and Scotch songs with accompaniment, and 1,535 pages of libretti. All that to capture the gate of the body that swings in from the tympanum to the "snail shell" lying on the beach of the ocean of the immortal soul.

To conquer the ear, Handel struggled on from the time his father would not let him go to school lest he learn the gamut and become a musician, and from the time when he was allowed in the organ loft just to play after the audience had left to the time when he left to all nations his unparalleled oratorios of "Esther," "Deborah," "Samson," "Jeptha," "Judas Maccabeus," "Israel in Egypt" and "The Messiah," the soul of the great German composer still weeping in the Dead March of our great obsequies and triumphing in the raptures of every easter morn.

To conquer the ear and take this gate of the immortal soul, Schubert composed his great "Serenade," writing the staves of the music on the bill of fare in a restaurant, and went on until he could leave as a legacy to the world over a thousand magnificent compositions in music. To conquer the ear and take this gate of the soul's castle Mozart struggled on through poverty until he came to a pauper's grave, and one chilly, wet afternoon the body of him who gave to the world the "Requiem" and the "G-Minor Symphony" was crunched in on the top of two other paupers into a grave which to this day is epitaphless.

For the ear everything mollifluous, from the birth hour when our earth was wrapped in swaddling clothes of light and serenaded by other worlds, from the time when Jubal thrummed the first harp and pressed a key of the first organ down to the music of this Sabbath day. Yea, for the ear the coming overtures of Heaven, for whatever other part of the body may be left in the dust, the ear, we know, is to come to celestial life; otherwise, why the "harper's harping with their harps?" for the ear, carol of lark and whistle of quail and flip of cricket, and dash of cascade, and roar of tides oceanic, and doxology of worshipful minstrelsy, cherubic, seraphic and archangelic. For the ear all Pandean pipes, all flutes, all clarinets, all hautboys, all bassoons, all bells and all organs—Luzerne and Westminster Abbey, and Freyburg, and Berlin, and all the organ pipes set across Christendom, the great Giant's Causeway for all the monarchs of music to pass over. For the ear, all chimes, all tickings of chronometers, all anthems, all dirges, all glees, all choruses, all lullabies, all orchestration.

Oh, the ear, the God honored ear, grooved with divine sculpture and polsed with divine gracefulness and upholstered with curtains of divine embroidery, and corridored with divine carpentery, and pillared with divine architecture, and chiseled in bone of divine masonry, and conquered by professions of divine marshaling. The ear! A perpetual point of interrogation, asking How? a perpetual point of apostrophe appealing to God. None but God could plan it. None but God could build it. None but God could work it. None but God could keep it. None but God could understand it. None but God could explain it. Oh, the wonders of the human ear.

How surpassingly sacred the human ear. You had better be careful how you let the sound of blasphemy or uncleanness step in to that holy of holies. The Bible says that in the ancient temple the priest was set apart by the putting of the blood of a ram on the tip of the ear, the right ear of the priest. But, my friends, we need all of us to have the sacred touch of ordination on the hanging lobe of both ears and on the arches of the ears, on the eustachian of tube the ear, on the mastoid cells of the ear, on the tympanic cavity of the ear, and on every thing from the outside rim of the outside ear into the point where the sound steps off the auditory nerve and rolls on down into the unfathomable depths of the immortal soul. The Bible speaks of "dull ears," and of "uncircumsized ears," and of "itching ears," and of "rebellous ears," and of "open ears," and of those who have all the organs of hearing and yet who seem to be deaf, for it cries to them: "He that hath ears to hear let him hear."

To show how much Christ thought of the human ear, He one day met a man who was deaf, came up to him, and put a finger of the right hand into the orifice of the left ear of the patient, and agitated the tympanum, and startled the bonelets, and with a voice that rang clear through into the man's soul cried: "Ephphatha!" and the polyphoid growths gave way, and the inflamed auricle cooled off, and that man who had not heard a sound for many years that night heard the wash of the waves of Galileo against the limestone shelving.

To show how much Christ thought of the human ear, when the apostle Peter got mad and with one slash of his sword dropped the ear of Malchus into the dust, Christ created a new external ear for Malchus, corresponding with the middle ear and the internal ear that ao sword could clip away.

And to show what God thinks of the ear we are informed of the fact that in the millennial June which shall roseate all the earth, the ears of the deaf will be unstopped, all the vascular growths gone—all deformation of the listening organ cured, corrected, changed. Every being on earth will have a hearing apparatus as God knows how to make it, and all ears will be ready for that great symphony in which all the musical instruments of the earth shall play the accompaniment, nations of earth and empires of Heaven mingling their voices, together with the deep bass of the sea, and the alto of the woods, and the tenor of winds, and the barytone of the thunder, "Alleluiah!" surging up meeting the "Alleluiah!" descending.

Oh, yes, my friends, we have been looking for God too far away instead of looking for Him close by and in our own organism. We go up into the observatory and look through the telescope and see God in Jupiter, and God in Saturn, and God in Mars; but we could see more of Him through the microscope of an aurist. No king is satisfied with only one residence, and in France it has been St. Cloud and Versailles and the Tulleries, and in Great Britain it has been Windsor and Balmoral and Osborne. The ruler does not always prefer the larger. The King of earth and Heaven may have larger castles and greater palaces, but I do not think there is any one more curiously wrought than the human ear. The Heaven of heavens can not contain Him, and yet He says He finds room to dwell in a contrite heart, and I think, in a Christian ear.

We have been looking for God in the infinite—let us look for Him in the infinitesimal. God walking the corridor of the ear, God sitting in the gallery of the human ear, God speaking along the auditory nerve of the ear, God dwelling in the ear to hear that which comes from the outside, and so near the brain and the soul He can hear what transpires there. The Lord of Host encamping under the curtains of membane. Palace of the Almighty in the human ear. The rider on the white horse of the Apocalypse thrusting his foot into the loop of bone which the physiologist has been pleased to call the stirrup of the ear.

Are you ready now for the question of my text? Have you the endurance to bear its overwhelming suggestiveness? Will you take hold of some pillar and balance yourself under the semi-omnipotent stroke? "He that planted the ear, shall he not hear?" Shall the God who gives us the apparatus with which we hear the sounds of the world, Himself not be able to catch up song and groan and blasphemy and worship? Does He give us a faculty which he has not Himself? Drs. Wild and Gruber and Townbee invented the acoumeter and other instruments by which to measure and examine the ear, and do these instruments know more than the doctors who invented them? "He that planted the ear, shall he not hear?" Jupiter of Crede was always represented in statuary and in painting as without ears, suggesting the idea that he did not want to be bothered with the affairs of the world. But our God has ears. "His ears are open to their cry." The Bible intimates that two workmen on Saturday night do not get their wages, their complaint instantly strikes the ear of God: "The cry of those that reaped hath entered the ears of the Lord of of Sabbaoth." Did God hear that poor girl last night as she threw herself on the prison bunk in the city dungeon and cried in the midnight: "God have mercy?" Do you really think God could hear her? Yes, just as easily as when 15 years ago she was sick with scarlet fever and her mother heard her when at midnight she asked for a drink of water. "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear?"

When a soul prays God does not sit bolt upright until the prayer travels immensity and climbs to His ear. The Bible says He bends clear over. In more than in one place Isaiah said He bowed down His ear. In more than one place the Psalmist said he inclined His ear, by which I come to believe that God puts His ear so closely down to your lips that He can hear your faintest whisper. It is not God far off up yonder; it is God away down here, close up, so close that when you pray to Him it is not more a whisper than a kiss. Ah, yes, He hears the captives sigh and the plash of the orphan's tear, and the dying syllables of the shipwrecked sailor driven on the Skerries, and the infant's "Now I lay me down to sleep" as distinctly as He hears the fortissimo of brazen bands in the Dusseldorf festival, as easy as He hears the salvo of artillery when the 13 squares of English troops open all their batteries at once at Waterloo. He that planted the ear can hear.

Cats can smell even during sleep. If a piece of meat be placed immediately in front of a sleeping cat's nose the nostrils will begin to work as the scent is received, and an instant later the cat will wake up.

CREOLE COOKING.

How Food Is Cooked in the French Quarter of New Orleans —Delicious Dishes.

New Orleans cookery has always had a magical sound. It has appealed to native and outsider ever since French colonization in this country. One eats very little in New Orleans, but one eats often. The French serve often and sparingly with exceeding daintiness. They believe about the art of eating as the Japanese believe in the art of decoration—one rose in an exquisite vase is worth 100 flowers. So the dish excellently dozen, it deliberately and daintily; nearly with its one liquid, is better taste. a groaning board.

The day begun with a cup of coffee and a roll an egg, if one wishes it. Then breakfast at ten or eleven o'clock. It is a city of restaurants, and he who has only lodgings lives at the chef's taste, at the epicure's board. The flavor and taste of their coffee is different from that gotten north or west of Lake Pontchartrain, unless in the hostelries with French chefs. I watched the most famed cook in the city make it one morning, and this is how it was done:

It had been partially roasted at the market, but she put about two cupfuls in a pan with a lid and roasted it a bit more. Heat brings out the flavor. Into the coffee mill it went, and the fresh grounds were put into a tin dripper. This dripper she laid over a brown stone jar, which was entirely warm, and then poured the boiling water into the dripper. She placed the stone jar in front of, not on, the stove. Only a little water at a time was poured over it, and two or three times the whole contents of the jar were poured through the dripper, for extra strength. The result was a coffee that was rich, brown and fragrant. The cup poured only half full, the rest made up with hot milk. It was nectar!

Snails were served often and delightfully. A salad of them is served for breakfast. The shrimps are pink, tiny and fresh. They are laid over crisp, curled lettuce leaves. Over them are shaken oil, vinegar, pepper and salt. The clever chef never beats up his dressing. He just throws each ingredient over without any mensuring but the eye. Invariably he pours it out from the bottle to the salad, then mixes it all up with the wooden spoon and fork.

Liver is a frequeat dish, cut very thick and served very hot. Very little if any hot bread is seen. The bread is delicious. It is broken, never cut. The crust is thick, the bread is porous, and one can eat the most inexcusable amount of it. New Orleans butter is simply delightful, but never superior to the Peansylvania brand.

The concoction of dishes is entirely different. Garlic has touched everything that can be improved by the flavor, and mushrooms or truffles are constantly used. Omelets are rarely served plain. Omelet souffiee is the favored way of cooking, and sweetbreads, truffles, oysters and brains are often used. Their omelets are made exceedingly thick and quite brown.

Roast beef and mutton are not so favored with them as chicken, turkey, venison and squirrel. These meats are made into a composition dish oftener than served as a plain roast.

And with everything one drinks claret. Not in a wine glass! Dear me! No! But in a large water tumbler, half filled with ice and diluted with water. Your good Frenchman never gets drunk, but he drinks always!—Philadelphia Press.

BADGES OF COURAGE.

The Green Sashes Worn by Army Surgeons and Their History.

A great many people do not know why army surgeons wear green sashes. It is not so much an insignia of rank as it is a protection to the wearer. According to the code of war, surgeons are never shot or taken prisoners. To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing his sash is considered a violation of the code, punishable by death.

Because of this provision surgeons of one army never refuse to look after the wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. During the civil war it was often the case that after a battle the field hospitals would contain almost an equal number of men dressed in blue and gray. The federal army had the best surgeons and the best stores, and a wounded confederate considered himself in great luck if he was removed to a federal hospital to be cared for by federal surgeons and physicians.

But in the heat of battle a green sash is not much protection, and surgeons were often wounded or killed. But this did not keep the surgeons at the rear until the battle was over. They were often found in the thick of the fray, dressing wounds and sending the wounded to the ren. Theirs was a perilous as well as a noble duty, and they performed it well.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Horse and the Nose.

A Roman nose in a horse generally indicates strong individuality, often accompanied by great intelligence. A straight facial line is quite often found with a high degree of intelligence, but a dish-faced horse is rarely anything but a nonentity in character, or a fool. A fine muzzle denotes a highly nervous organization, while a coarse and large muzzle, with small and non-expansive nostrils and pendulous lower lip, means stupidity. A sensitive and trumpet-shnped nostril means courage and intelligence, even when, as it sometimes does, it also means heaves. A broad and full forehead, and length from eye to ear, are good indications of intelligence, but the eye and the ear are the speaking features of a horse's face.—Breeder and Sportsman.

LESSONS OF THE ELECTIONS.

Democratic Victories Portend a Great Triumph Next November.

The local spring elections throughout the central states and in New England presage success for the democratic party in the congressional and state elections next fall. The most notable democratic victories took place in President McKinley's own state. Three-fourths of the cities and towns of Ohio in which elections were held changed from the republican to the democratic column, with not a single change in the other way. Fusion between the allied forces prevailed all over the Buckeye state.

In the grand old state of Michigan, the birthplace of financial reform, the democrats made a gain of 40 per cent. over the splendid record made a year ago. Not a single important town or city in the state is now under republican rule. In Grand Rapids, the second city of the state, the republicans were routed, "horse, foot and artillery," not even electing a single candidate. The republican party leaders of the state are aghast at the democratic gains. They actually cannot see the cause for it all. Next fall Michigan will be entirely redeemed from republican misrule. All the democrats need to do is to readopt the Chicago platform and nominate men known to be in sympathy with it.

In Illinois the victory, excepting Chicago, was generally as pronounced as in other [illegible] made over last year's record, and many towns and cities have gone democratic for the first time in their history. In Chicago there was a loss, I am grieved to say, as compared with last year, but the loss was not great enough to give the city over to republican rule. In 1897 the democrats carried Chicago by 78,000 plurality, electing mayor and 22 out of 34 aldermen. This year the plurality is reduced to 26,000, and only 12 of the 34 were elected as democratic aldermen. The council is still democratic by a safe majority. This year the democrats did not have the leadership of ex-Gov. Altgeld, who for the past six months has been in the south endeavoring to recuperate his health. He returned on the eve of election to find party affairs in bad shape. From now on, however, he will take a hand in affairs. And this is all that the democrats of Chicago want to know; they will follow no other leadership. Mr. Altgeld is very much improved in health and will remain in the harness until there is not a vestige of goldbugism in Illinois.

In Iowa several important victories for democracy are recorded. Twelve towns will have democratic mayors for the first time.

The elections so far held in Indiana are the most encouraging of all. In some towns the republicans did not cast a single vote. Look out for Indiana next fall. With the fusion idea successfully carried out not a single republican congressman can be elected. It is safe to predict that the democrats will also have an overwhelming majority in the legislature. The democratic executive committee has been in the harness for some time, and splendid work is being done in the way of carrying out the fusion plan.

In Wisconsin the democrats swept nearly everything in sight, notwithstanding the fact that "gold democrats" and "middle of the road populists" joined hands against them. The Milwaukee Journal ("gold democrat") bitterly opposed Judge Rose for mayor of Milwaukee, but he was elected by a majority of over 8,000 and a plurality of nearly 20,000. The victory of Judge Rose was a pronounced one indeed, and shows that the opposition of the "gold democrats" and "middle of the road populists" and their organs is a very desirable condition in any campaign in which true democracy seeks the suffrages of true democrats.

The next campaign of importance will be the June elections in Oregon. State officers, congressmen and legislature will be chosen. Complete fusion has been arranged in every district, and the republicans have given up the struggle in advance. The allied forces will not lessen the force of their campaign on this account, however. They will go right ahead until election night, when, it is safe to predict, there will not be a republican official elected to office, national, state or local, in Oregon. The fusion plan in operation is very gratifying to Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee. During the days of Clevelandism there were no democrats in Oregon. In 1898 there will be hardly anything but Chicago platform democrats.

I am in receipt of a letter from L. A. Rosing, secretary of the democratic state committee of Minnesota, in which he expresses great hope for success in November. Brother Rosing is one of the most earnest workers in the party. Right after the repulse of '96 he got down to business and the result is an almost impregnable organization in every county. Such work counts, and I now predict that Minnesota, too, will swing into the democratic column in November.

With Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota in line for democracy this year, no fears need be entertained for the success of the party in 1900.

P. J. DEVLIN.

——There is a vast deal of encouragement to democrats in the results of the spring municipal elections. From all over the country, with exceptions so rare as to be notable, come reports of democratic gains. In many towns of the west which two years ago went anti-democratic when the party was divided the democrats regained control with increased majorities. And now for the congressional elections. The democracy has shown that it is ready for this contest, while republicanism will enter it with uneasy spirit and divided ranks. —St. Louis Republic.

INJUSTICE BEING DONE.

Capitalists Working Under Cover to Preserve the Value of Their Bond Holdings.

It now seems altogether probable that the so-called financial interests are plotting to play upon the Cubans a most unjust trick. The game has gone on for a long time under cover, but the hands of the chief players are beginning to appear. The plan is to take off of the shoulders of the Spanish a part of their debt and place it upon the shoulders of the Cubans, to whom it in no sense belongs. The so-called Cuban bonds are in no sense Cuban; they are Spanish, and were incurred by the Spanish in subduing and keeping subdued the Cuban people. They are called Cuban bonds merely because Spain has promised to use a part of the Cuban revenues in paying them. The men that purchased those bonds took their chances in getting their pay. Moreover, the men that took the bonds are participes criminis of oppressing the Cubans. Imagine, then, the Cubans being compelled by the United States to pay a part of the debt of Spain, incurred in fighting themselves, while they let go by their obligations to their own brave defenders and the families of the men that fell fighting.

In the revolutionary war, by which the American colonists became a nation, England incurred an expense of $500,000,000. Much of this was in the form of a debt. Just imagine France insisting that the United States pay a [illegible] debt of England again the English, while still in possession of the city of New York and a few southern cities, calling upon the tories under their protection to form a government under a charter from England, and then have that government pose as the real government of the colonists. That would be the counterpart of the antounomous government in Cuba. Be assured that this so-called autonomist government in Cuba is to be used by the holders of Spanish bonds as a mighty weapon, the use of which is intended to place the yoke of bonds upon the neck of the Cubans. The holders of the bonds fear that Spain will go into bankruptcy, and do not care who pays her bonds so long as they are not the losers. They consider it good morals that a people that owes them nothing be compelled to pay them what another that does owe them cannot pay.

It is reported that $100,000,000 of Spanish bonds are owned in the United States. This being so, it may be taken for granted that there is at Washington a powerful lobby working under cover for the preservation of the value of their bonds. This means that the democrats, the populists and all other friends of justice in congress have before them a most bitter fight to prevent the consummation of so great an injustice as compelling the Cuban republic to assume a considerable part of the Spanish debt.

The probabilities are that the financial wire-pullers will succeed, being entrenched as they now are behind an administration that came into power by means of the lavish expenditure of money drawn from the pockets of the wealthy. The new and purified democratic party is in a position to make a splendid fight for human justice, and it will not disappoint the people. It will object to the Cuban republic being weighed down with a per capita debt three times greater than that now being borne by the American people. In its position it will have the full support of every liberty-loving American.

H. F. THURSTON.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——There is a grim suspicion in the minds of a good many that the so-called "business interests" of the country would accept peace at the price of national dishonor.—Peoria Journal.

——President Hanna's message has at least had the effect of stirring up a lively discussion, which is something after all. If we can't or won't fight let us take it out on the Spaniards and on one another in withering language.—Chicago Chronicle.

——If President McKinley could but muster up the courage to cut loose from Hanna and his stock-gumbliag friends it would perhaps be possible yet for him to regain in some measure the confidence of the people. But with Hanna he is like Sinbad with the old man of the sea astride his neck.—Kansas City Times.

——When we have done with Spain, the question will be what to do with McKinley. He will drag along through his term the most despised man ever elected to a great office. When his term ends he will drop into an obscurity compared with which the present life of Cleveland will seem a distinguished, glittering public career.—N. Y. Journal.

——The Dingley bill isn't such a howling success that its author is howling about it loud enough to be heard. Dingley isn't saying a word in these exciting times. Dingley isn't defying the galleries, like the fearless Johnson, of Indiana. He is sitting timidly watching his monumental deficit bill and waiting for the opportunity to amend it to get more revenue, when the stress of war may be pleaded as an excuse, instead of an absolute failure of the bill itself.—Utica Observer.

——Whether we have war or peace with Spain we shall have to pay the cost of getting ready for war, and suggestions for internal taxes are heard here and there. But it is misleading, in the present condition of the national income, to call these proposed taxes war taxes. What should not the ruling political party in congress face the fact that its revenue laws do not bring in enough income to meet the expenses of the government on a peace footing? There should be no humbug about increasing taxation because of making ready for war. What the treasury demands is more revenue than Dingleyism produces whether for war or for peace.—Boston Post.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Paris's famous horse chestnut tree of the Tuileries *gardens*, the regular blooming of which on March 20 was the first recognized mark of spring in the French capital, is dead.

English girls who are imprudent enough to marry Chinamen have a hard time when they get to China. Four, married to members of the Chinese embassy in London, are now destitute in Shanghai, having been thrown over by their husbands.

Italy has paid $10,000 for the large mosaic recently discovered at Torre Annunziata at the foot of Vesuvius. It contains seven male figures, with an acropolis like that at Athens in the background, and probably represents Plato's academy. A splendid border of flowers and fruit incloses it.

A British marquis' coronet in silver gilt was sold in a London auction room recently for $25. Few British peers own coronets, as the state occasions on which they are used are rare. The one sold was probably made for the coronation of William IV., as the hall mark on the silver was that of the year 1831.

Sir Robert Peel, Bart., has not only been enjoined from selling his family portraits and other heirlooms by the court of chancery, but has been ordered to put back those that he had already disposed of. The court, moreover, made the unusual order that he should pay the costs of the motion for an injunction against him.

A 33-year-old hermaphrodite, born in Tunis, was recently exhibited by a Berlin doctor to the Berlin Medical society. According to the Borsenzeitung, it distinctly is of both sexes, was brought up as a girl, and has been married for ten years to a man. It is on show at a Berlin variety theater.

Clerks in the house of commons will have their morals looked after henceforth. No one under 24 years of age will be admitted to the civil service examination unless he lives at home or his parents provide him with such a place of residence as "shall meet with the approval of the clerk of the house of commons."

An ingenious stage waterfall devised by M. Gaillard has attracted attention at the Paris opera halls. It is made of tulle stretched on frames imitating the curves of a fall. Behind it little streams of water are discharged through perforated pipes against a metal plate, so as to throw a spray upon the tulle. When the electric light is played on this the effect is magical.

MADE HIS OWN COFFIN.

The Old Man Followed the Design Disclosed in a Dream, Then Died.

When old Evan P. Jones died, at the Methodist Episcopal home for the aged, in Philadelphia, the other day, he was happy in the knowledge that he had carried out to the letter certain instructions regarding his death which had come to him in a vision. Most important of all was the coffin, which he had made with his own hands, following closely the design disclosed to him in his vision.

The old man, who was 86 years old, died of pneumonia, after a week's illness. At the time of his vision he was in perfect health, but when he awoke he knew that death was close upon him. He was thoroughly cheerful about it. "It is God's will," he murmured, "and I shall soon be ready to obey the summons."

He spoke but little of his vision to anyone save his wife, who was 18 years his junior, and who is also an inmate of the home. To her he related in detail the strange things which he had seen in the vision, including his transition to the celestial kingdom. It was also revealed to him that he must make his own coffin, and to assist him in that task a complete design of the casket appeared to him.

It was composed of two kinds of wood, used in certain proportions, and the lid and sides of the casket were elaborated as he had never seen one in his life. Fantastic designs of peculiar but most exquisite workmanship were wrought upon the cover. These were done with different colored woods, artistically inlaid, as if by a skilled workman's hand.

Before the vision passed from him, too, he was informed, he claimed, that such was to be the casket in which he was to be buried, and that he was to be the maker of it.

For several weeks, with plane and hammer and the more delicate tools of the wood carver, he worked away at his gruesome task. The other inmates of the home watched with awestricken faces. But the old man whistled cheerily as he went about his work.

The coffin was finally completed. Mr. Jones surveyed it critically, and pronounced it the exact counterpart of the one which had appeared to him in his vision. It was really an exquisite piece of workmanship, with its delicate tracery and carvings. The old cabinet maker was buried in the casket of his own making.—N. Y. Herald.

The Scientific Woman.

While waiting for a train in one of the union loop stations a few days ago two women were discussing the use of the third rail. One never had learned that such a rail was used on the electric elevated roads, while the other seemed surprised at her ignorance, and at once explained.

"You see," she said, "there is so much danger of these trains being thrown from the tracks while whipping around curves. Now, if you will notice, when the train approaches, you will see a hook which extends over that rail, and in the event of the cars tipping up they are immediately drawn into position by this contrivance, thus preventing so much danger to life."

"How silly I am," said the other. "Anybody should have known what it was for."—Chicago Journal.

FARM AND GARDEN.

A horse trained to walk fast, whether he be for the saddle, single harness or team, always commands a better price than one equally good in other respects, but a slow walker.

A heavy road roller on country roads will at least pack the earth and prevent ruts, though it is difficult to find a good road when the frost is leaving the ground unless the road is well drained and carefully made.

Much of the winter killing of clover is due to the fact that the fields are too closely cropped by live stock late in the fall, and there is no top left to protect the roots. If left to grow up after the 1st of October, there would be less cause for complaint.

As many as 10,000 quarts of strawberries have been grown on an acre. A plat 50 feet square will produce more than 600 quarts, in the same proportion. It is not every grower who secure 5,000 quarts per acre, but a garden plat can be made to give a larger proportionnte yield than a field.

Many female moths have only rudimentary wings and pupate in the ground. They have to climb the trees to lay their eggs. For this reason several of our destructive moths can be kept off the fruit trees by a slight application of tar and grease. The canker worm and tussock moth are cases in point.

Apple trees are allowed to grow too much wood and are not cut back sufficiently in some orchards. One of the leading horticulturists states that a large apple tree requires more room than a forest tree, and in some cases it may be necessary to cut away three-fourths of each tree, so as to afford plenty of room for all and admit air and sunlight.

THE INVENTOR'S CORNER.

Gas cannot escape from a new burner after the flame is cut off, the inlet to the burner being automatically closed by the contraction of a rod as soon as the heat of the flame is stopped, causing a spring valve to act and shut off the gas.

Dumb-waiters are being fitted with reflecting mirrors for use in ascertaining the contents of the car before it is raised or lowered, the mirrors being set at angles in the shaft and tilted by a projecting member on the waiter to adjust them.

For use in the sick-room a new table has been designed, consisting of a clamping bracket for attachment to the side of the bed, with an extension rod above it, carrying a side arm which projects over the bed and holds a tray in position for use.

A western woman has designed a skirt for cyclers which can also be used as a walking skirt, a row of buttons and buttonholes being placed at the front and rear which can be opened to form a divided skirt for riding, and buttoned the entire length for walking.

A handy ash-sifter recently placed on the market has a horizontal rod set in a casing on which a sifter is mounted to be shaken by a handle extending to the outside of the casing, the device being made up of several hinged sections, which can be opened to remove the sieve and ash receiver.

Needle baths can be taken in an ordinary bath tub by using a new attachment consisting of a water-proof curtain suspended from a large ring over the tub, with a perforated pipe in the side to discharge jets of water against the body as the bather turns around, a perforated ring also suspended at the top for giving a shower bath.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are about 1,900 breweries in the United States

All the carpet weaving in Persia is done by women.

Rarely, indeed, is a blue-eyed person found to be color-blind.

Earthenware sleepers are in use on some of the Japanese railroads.

Rats climb the orange trees of southern Italy and suck the blood oranges.

The hair on most of the dolls made in Europe comes from the Angora goat.

The number of female clerks in the United States has quadrupled within the past 25 years.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI April 16.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 90	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 45
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Common	3 10	@ 3 50
Mixed packers	3 60	@ 3 70
Light Shippers	3 65	@ 3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 7 10
FLOUR—Winter family	3 70	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 93
No 3 red		@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2		@ 24
Rye—No. 2		@ 54
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	63	@ 68

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 65	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	@ 1 07
No. 2 Chicago spring	69½	@ 1 03
CORN—No. 2	29½	@ 30½
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 26½
PORK—Mess	9 85	@ 9 85
LARD—Steam	6	@ 5 15

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	66	@ 1 07
CORN—No. 2 mixed	44	@ 50¼
RYE	62	@ 62½
OATS—Mixed	27	@ 30½
PORK—Mess	9 75	@10 00
LARD—Western	6	@ 5 45

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 02½	@ 1 02¾
Southern—Wheat	1 00	@ 1 03
Corn—Mixed	35½	@ 35¾
Oats—No. 2 white	66	@ 34
Rye—No. 2 western	57¾	@ 58¾
CATTLE—Best quality	4 00	@ 4 85
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68	@ 94
Corn—No. 2 mixed	44	@ 45¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed	25	@ 27

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69	@ 95
Corn—Mixed	36	@ 36
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 28¾
PORK—Mess	@10 00	
LARD—Steam	5	@ 5 02½

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says:

"Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became speedily worse, and I was in constant misery.



In Misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had his prescription filled. I took nearly all the medicine, but still the trouble began to grow worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Frank Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origination in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

The Good It Did.

Mrs. Gossip—Did your advertisement for a butler in the Daily Blaze do you any good?

Mrs. Fadd—Oh, yes, the De Styles, the Shoddys and the Van Bilkerings all saw it and commented on it.

After the Opera.

Marie—The tenor's beautiful tones are still ringing in my ears.

Louise—Goodness! And earrings are all out of style, too!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, in the issue against Paul R. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trademark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free, to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

The Ruling Passion.

I offered that lady $500 for her interest in the proptry and she refused to consider the proposition.

"I offered her $499.90 and she jumped at it."—Detroit Free Press.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes. Users rave over it. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Remainder and Reminder.

"What a cute little shirt you have for a pen wiper, Mr. Jotley!"

"Yes; that's the only woolen undergarment I ever bought of a peddler."—N. Y. World.

Very few people have weak eyes from looking on the bright side of things.—Chicago News.

PROMPTLY MET.

The Boisterous Bully Was Gently But Effectively Called Down.

There was a big, coarse-voiced fellow, with red face, a superfluity of beef about his head and an insatiable desire to hear himself talk that was nicely come up with in a barber shop the other day. He was flashily dressed and seemed aggrieved that every man employed in the place did not rush to help him get ready for the chair. He had assurance in having himself brought down to the condition for being shaved, declining to handle anything from his hat to his collar and necktie.

While being lathered and shaved he told boisterously and profanely about the degeneracy of the times. Men who had to earn their living didn't know their places and acted as though they were just as good as those who hired them. The greatest mistake this country had ever made was when it did away with slavery instead of extending it to every state and territory in the union.

After he had insisted upon half a dozen additions and extra touches from the knight of the strop the big man stepped from the chair and produced a fat pocketbook, while still holding forth in his offensive vein.

"Nevah mine dat," said the proprietor, who had known life on the plantation in the old days. "We don' make no chag'e fo' talkin' de bris'les off of an mals like you."

The bully was about to break loose like an unbearable eyelene of destruction, but he saw half a dozen barbers about him, each one whetting a razor on the palm of his hand and looking solemn.

"How do you make money at that price?" he asked with a sickly grin.

"We make it often ge'mer, sah," and it was a wonderful to see how soon the big man was dressed and away.—Detroit Free Press.

Appreciative.

"What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest.

"Indeed Mr. Cox——" but he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently; "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay it represents."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A Splendid Substitute.

Amy—What an awkward name, a tete-a-tete. What is a good English substitute for it?

Mamie—A spoon holder.—N. Y. Journal.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half-tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Gen. P. Hartford, General Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Klondicitis.

Bilks—Hello! where are you going with that dour mat?

Gilks—Taking it to the assay office. A friend of mine, just returned from the Klondike, called on me and wiped his feet on it.—Richmond Dispatch.

There is no better recommendation in the world than a woman's satisfaction; that is one of the reasons why the calicoes and fine prints of William Simpson & Sons are in such universal favor.

Puddy—"Are you in favor of a single tax?" Duddy—"I go farther than that. I would have no tax at all."—Boston Transcript.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The biggest blaze is not a sign of the most heat. A straw-pile will give a brighter blaze than a ton of coal.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

She—"Now, can you guess my age, major?" Gallant Major—"No, I can't; but you don't look it."—Tit-Bits.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

The gray matter behind the other fellow's brow causes many a man to feel brow-beaten.—Chicago News.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The woman with a baby and the woman without one are always sorry for each other.—Chicago News.

About the only good thing some men have is a reputation for being bad.—Chicago News.

FIBROID TUMOR CONQUERED.

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Strong Statement from Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Fibroid Tumor.

The growth of these tumors is so sly that frequently their presence is not suspected until they are far advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.



If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice free of all charge if you will write her about yourself. Your letter will be seen by women only, and you need have no hesitation about being perfectly frank.

Read what Mrs. B. A. Lombard, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., says:

"I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb. Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it. I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble. Upon examination he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."

BLOOD POISONING.

A Nurse's Experience.

She'd rather have one than three.

There are thousands of people suffering from blood poisoning who have almost beggared themselves in buying medicines from which they have obtained no help. There are thousands of others who first or last have tried Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and found perfect healing. One of these others, Mrs. A. F. Taylor, of Englevale, N. Dak. relates the following experience:

"About two years ago, I nursed a lady who was suffering (and finally died) from blood poisoning. I must have contracted the disease from her; for shortly after her death, I had four large sores or ulcers break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but, in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. They were obstinate, very painful, annoying, and only getting worse all the time. At last, I purchased six bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the first bottle was taken, I noticed a decided improvement in my general health; my appetite was quickened, and I felt better and stronger than I had for some time. While using the second bottle, I noticed that the sores had begun to look healthier and to heal. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since, I had rather have one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."

This is but one example of the remedial value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in all forms of blood disease. There is no other blood medicine that cures so promptly, so surely and so thoroughly. After nearly half a century of test and trial it is the standard medicine of the world for all diseases of the blood. Sores, ulcers, boils, tetter, rheumatism, scrofula and every other blood disease is curable by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The success of this remedy has caused many imitations to be put on the market. Imitation remedies work imitation cures. The universal testimony is that "one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other kind." If you are interested in knowing more about this remedy, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

Love's Labor Lost.

He looked into her eyes soulfully, but she seemed totally oblivious of it.

There was admiration and love in his glance, but she did not heed it.

There was a passion and fervor in it, but it was not affect her.

The fact of the matter was that he was over-awed and she did not know whether it was all intended for her or the girl on the other side of the room.—Chicago Post.

FOR BEST HAY PRESSES
STEEL PRESSES
SELF FEEDER
Address P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS, 2 Dederick's Works, Albany, N. Y.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
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Peppermint
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS—CEILINGS.
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of MURALO paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Mixed in Twenty-four tints and work equally as well with cold or hot water.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

SAPOLIO
LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

RHEUMATISM
Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL REMEDIES CO., South Bend, Indiana.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING, mighty running, everlasting, powerful, up-to-date '99 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6; 12-ft. for $12; 16-ft. for $30. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part on rollers. Doubles geared mill power. The Aermotor can when all other mills stand still, and make the most windmill business. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, reward, money (but not wheat or taxes) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Other sizes, also windmills of steel tower. If your old wheel is not an Aermotor, write for terms of exchange now for old—no pay on old tower. You can put it on. Aermotor Co., Chicago.
NOW OR NEVER

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Coal, Coke, Stock, Ranch, Dairy, Fruit, Grain, Grass Lands; Southern Homes cheap. Easy terms. Write for FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Washington, D. C., if you want to secure a patent

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Digestive Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Lung Diseases, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 75c. Book free. Dr. F. ALLEN MEDICAL CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

GIVEN AWAY A Well-Made American Watch, not a toy, to anybody sending TWO annual subscriptions at $1 each to the OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco. This magazine was established by Bret Harte in 1868. It is the life of McClure's and is superbly illustrated. Send 10 cts. for sample copy.

EDUCATIONAL.
Summer Law Lectures
University of Virginia.
20th Summer. July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898. For Catalogue, address REGISTRAR SUMMER LAW SCHOOL, CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

A. N. K.—E 1705

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 20, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hind were the guests of his mother on Sunday last.

The public school closes Friday evening with an entertainment at the opera house.

Boone Finnell announced his intention of going to the city on Monday to see if Uncle Sam would accept his services in the jamboree that seems imminent with the Dons.

Mr. Willie Norman is fuishing an addition to his house, that fills a long felt want to him, and theu it is pleasing to the eye of au observer—but our streets are as muddy as ever, and no one can, without a lanteru, with safety to himself, perambulate the sidewalks after dark.

One night last week Mr. William Holder discovered that his smoke house was on fire, and was fortunate in having it extinguished in time to save his handsome residence. It was very mysterious how the fire originated, as the door was locked and no one had been in it during the whole day. An iron roof greatly aided in preventiug a general conflagratiou.

The commencement exercises of Walton Academy will begin May 8th, when the baccalaureate sermon will be preached at the Baptist church; on the Tuesday evening followiug Rev. James Rogers will deliver a lecture; on Wednesday evening Prof. Virgil A. Pinkley, of the College of Music, will render Dickens' Christmas Carol; Thursday evening the first graduating exercises of the class will occur.

President McKinley appears to have no relish for allusious to the Maine disaster. It cannot cause astouishment, as the ship was sent there by him only as a big bluff, and the thought of the horrible sacrifice must be rather harrowing If he only had but a superficial knowledge of Spanish history it only required very little to know that the Spaniard's conscience has only a mythical existence. One of our leading German Americans, Mr. Jacob Kipp, said of a man that he did not want to speak of too harshly, "If he ever by accident did a good action he would be ashamed of it as soon as he found it out"—So with the Spaniard of high or low degree.

Our town will find that it has made a valuable acquisition in having the Snider Preserve Co., locate their works here. From a reliable source it is learned that it will erect two more large buildings this season, one 135 by 50 and the other 96x48. These will have all the modern machinery used in barrel storage. Improved machinery will also be put in the old building. When completed the plant will be the finest and largest in the State or in the United States. W. H. Metcalfe will be retained for this season as manager, who says it will take about 200 persons to run the establishment, viz: 125 women as peelers of tomatoes, who can make from 80c to $1 50 per day, and 75 men and boys for the other work, who can make from 50c to $2 25. He would like to know how many hands he can get here, as if euough cannot be had he will have to bring them from the city.

Union.

Miss Anuie Aylor has been quite sick.

J. W. Kennedy is having a lot of new fence made.

Willie Smith's house is receiving a coat of fresh paint.

Joseph M. Wilson has the richest looking garden in town.

Geo. Barlow and son were looking up trade in this section Saturday.

J. W. Tallaferro and family have moved to their farm near Union.

Mrs. M. C. Norman is recovering from a serious illness of several days.

J. W. Conner and family were visiting in Covington, last Thursday and Friday.

Henry Rouse has added sixteen acres to his domain in a purchase from Steve Robbins.

Rev. Davis preached Friday night and Saturday night and Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

Charley Baker is having his parlor decorated. John Surface had two rooms handsomely papered.

B. L. Rice and daughter, of Covington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison, Tuesday.

Sunday was a lovely day and the people were enjoying it in church going, pleasure riding, walking, &c.

Mrs. Elbert Wilson, of Kenton county, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Hedges, for several days, recently.

One of our citizens thinks it proper to call Marcus Amelius Hanna the Queen Regent of these United States.

Pete Adams says, if he has to enlist for the coming war he will do so under some officer with a good running record.

The next regular meeting of Golden Grange is expected to be one of unusual interest, and all the members are requested to be present.

Marshal Hedges has a race horse in training for the summer campaign and proposes to make Tom Judge take a back seat with his trotter.

Miss Therese Lassing paints beautifully, is a skilled florist, walks a mile with ease and cooks delicious bread as well as other substantial articles of food.

The school examinations will be first Tuesday and Saturday for whites, and second Friday and Saturday for colored in the months named by Supt. Voshell instead of Saturday alone as stated.

In last week's Recorder we see James Allen, of Big Bone, has found a new kind of bird, and that his birdship had pecked him in a vicious manner. Say Jim, why don't you get that old butcher knife and cut his head off like you did my hand?

The editorial staff of the Union Blade had a meeting with the Independent order of toe-nail trimmers at "Heelers Corner," Saturday night, to get up a war bulletin. The B. M. said it made him sick to hear people talk about the inhuman war methods of the Spaniards, when the same people refused to exchange prisoners during the late civil war, and allowed thousands of brave men to starve in loathsome prisons or die of disease. The scientific editor said he had hated to see a war come for fear the South would be made the battle ground, and its fair fields laid waste, but also said he was ready to take up his musket again in defense of honor and principle, let the battle field be where it would if Gen Fitzhugh Lee was made commander of the southern department, the Southern soldiers would carry the stars and stripes over the bristliug guns of Moro Castle and to victory or else be planted beside the brave sailors who lay dead from Spanish treachery on Cuba's fair isle. The assistant editor said he was perfectly willing to fight shoulder to shoulder with auy man from any part of the U. S., except some, and that some was a red-headed barn burner and molasses-jug prisoner from Wisconsin that cabbaged his favorite pony and gave him a thumpiug for objectiug in 1863. The religious editor said he had carried a musket when it was dangerous to be at home or any where else, and while his Bible taught him peace, he could not hold it forever, and he thought the time had come when peace ceased to be a virtue and patience was a back number, and he would be ready to leap upon Cuban soil with the American flag in one hand and his gun in the otherwhile his Bible rested in his coattail pocket.

Gunpowder.

April 18—Peaches not all killed.

The cherry, plums and pear trees are in full bloom.

Tobacco plants are scarce and some are resowing

If you waut to know about seed potatoes, John Surface will give you the desired information.

James Smith and M. R. Rouse are the only persons of whom I have heard that are done planting potatoes.

E. D. Crigler and Spencer Smith desire to remain the best of friends the remainder of their lives, and to that end they are erecting a No. 1 line fence between their lands.

On account of the wet weather during March and thus far in April, not much land has been broken for corn, and the farmers are so far behind with their work that they hardly kuow what to do first when the weather permits them to work.

Hathaway.

April 18.—Farmers busy plowing.

The fish are on the riffles now.

E. R. Smith sold his lambs to A. J. Utz at $3 50 per head.

Perry Franks, of Grant county, is visiting his brother. of this place.

Jas. McAtee, of the Beech Grove, neighborhood, was in this vicinity one day last week.

Everett Franks sold his 1897 crop of tobacco to J. W. Kennedy, for the round sum of $400.

Mrs. Florence Smith and Mrs. Fannie McNeely were the guests of Mrs. Dave Williamson, last Thursday.

Raymond Smith has been troubled with several boils on his hand, the past week which is not very good company.

Richwood.

The peaches are not all killed.

Mrs. Henry Dixon is very sick.

Mr. Charles Scott, of Crescent, was visiting here, last Sunday.

Alonzo Aydelott and family were visiting in Florence, Sunday.

Mrs. Delahunty and son, John, were visiting relations in the Bellevue neighborhood, last week.

Uncle Cumberland Wilson spent several days in the Big Bone neighborhood, helping Chas. Allen prepare for a large crop of tobacco.

Married at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jefferson Carpenter, last Tuesday evening at 4 o'clock, Mr. Ell Carpenter and Miss Lillie Carpenter.

Erlanger.

Miss Clara Morelli was the guest of Miss Hattie Mack, last week.

E. L. Garvey paid a visit among all his friends here, the other day, after which he left for Anderson, Ind.

Henry Childress has reached the score of 220 at the bowling alley, being the highest on the score board. Good for Henry.

A surprise party was tendered Master Ferry Hagen, at his parents' home on Erlanger Road, Saturday evening, and a splendid time was had by all.

The Ideal Athletic Club gave one of the finest entertainments that this town ever had. The hall was crowded and the club was made happy by the financial success as well as by seeing its efforts so highly appreciated.

A shooting scrap took place at Guenthmemr's saloon in Elsmere, Saturday night, between Bud Cleveland and one Bunt, both colored, and Joe Beiser and Miller White. Constable Johnson took Bunt to jail. Luckily no one was sacrificed.

North Bend.

April 17.—Estin Snyder crossed the river here Monday, on his way to the city.

W. M. Baisly was out Tuesday for the first time.

Several children in this neighborhood have measles.

Mr. A. B. Whitlock is keeping the postoffice at Sekitan, Ohio.

James T. Grant, of Bullittsville, took breakfast in this neighborhood, one morning last week.

We are happy to say that Rev. R. E. Kirtley, who has been ill for quite a while, is feeling much better.

Mrs. Lee Cropper and baby, and Miss Hattie Kirtley were visiting their sister, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, Tuesday.

Thieves made a raid on G. M. Riley the other night, taking a number of chickens and several bushels of potatoes.

Mrs. Dodge, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Esther Kirtley, returned to to her home near Milldale, Monday.

A number of neighbors took dinner at Mrs. G. M. Riley's, Sunday, including Mr. and Mrs. Tom Grant, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood.

G. C. Riley has gone to Mt. Carmel, Illinois. The Major of the corps has been ordered to the coast and Mr. Riley is prepared to leave with them any moment.

The wedding of Mr. Henry Miller and Miss Bessie D. Matson took place at the residence of Rev. R. E. Kirtley, Saturday. The bride was dressed in brown cloth trimmed in green.

Florence

April 18.—Mrs. Tom Castleman and children, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, are guests of Mrs. W. P. Carpenter.

Miss Edmonia Porter, of Covington, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Pearson.

Miss Bessie Crigler entertained Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Souther at dinner Sunday.

The members of the Ryle family, who were poisoned by eating canned corn a few days ago, have all recovered.

The marriage of Miss Jennie Myers and Rev. W. K. Dennis, will occur at the M. E. Church, here, at 3 p. m., Wednesday, April 27th.

Beaver.

April 18.—Cricket Garnett, of Hamilton, spent Sunday with J. B. Eldrid and family.

Thos. C. Jack and daughter, Lizzie, spent Sunday with his son, Merit.

Andrew Eills, one of Uncle Sam's men, spent Sunday with home folks.

The grand jury is a thing of the past and the marble game goes on just the same.

M. C. Carroll, wife and daughter, spent Sunday with his brother, G. E. Carroll.

Mrs. G. W. Sleet has been entertaining Mrs. Julia Adams, of Walton, for several days.

Several of the young people spent Sunday evening with Misses Emma and Lizzie Cleek.

John Crowe, one of Walton's handsome young men, called on one of our fair ones Sunday evening.

Miss Katie Green, the accomplished daughter of Jno. F. Green, of Big Bone Springs, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. J. Hughes

Rev. Watkins, pastor of South Fork church, with his wife and child, passed through here Friday enroute to fill his appointment.

Dan Dudley, of Hill Top, Flemming county, is visiting friends here. If Dan doesn't make his trips fewer he might get into the lion's den, and den.

The members of Hughes Chapel improved their yard and cemetery very greatly, last week, and set posts for several hundred feet of hitching rack.

John S Taylor and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Taylor's father and mother near Florence. John and Kitty like Beaver, but not well enough to spend Sunday here.

Several men from here had occasion to visit Burlington, last week, and such weather as some of them experienced was calculated to cause at least one of the commandments to be broken.

The entertainment given by the Y. P. M. S. was a decided success and reflected credit on their instructor, Mrs. T. J. Hughes. While the children all did well, there was one that merited especial mention, Little Minnie Marsh, who sang a song that was calculated to flood the well springs of love in the hearts of even the most hardened.

Verona.

April 18.—A pike petition is in circulation in this precinct.

Old Uncle Jim Roberts has been very poorly, and confined to his bed.

Boone Roberts, who has been guager at Corinth, came home last Saturday.

Prof. J. H. Craven is working in the type writer business in West Virginia.

Mrs. Nannie Roberts fell, one day last week, and sprained her left arm badly.

We are glad to hear of the success of our friend, W. A. Wolfe, who has accepted a position with Coppin's dry-goods store, in Covington. Mr. Wolfe has been a clerk with the B. H. Stansifer & Co., for the past six years, and we believe we speak the sentiment of Stansifer & Co., when we say Stansifer's loss will be Coppin's gain.

The revival meeting at the M. E. Church closed, last Sunday night, and Rev. Harney took his departure, on Monday for other points, where a revival meetlng is awaiting him. Rev. Harney is a whole-soul, stirring, sanctified evangelist, and has accomplished much good in the way of awakening the people of this community. His presence will be long felt in this vicinity. Many souls have been converted and a good many sanctified.

Clore's Ridge.

April 14.—Owen Watts, of Bullittsville, was shaking hands with his many friends in this vicinity, last week.

The farmers are all busy plowing. Garden making is the order of the day.

Robert Clore and family were visiting Mrs. Mora Huey, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. N. Kite has just got home from the city with a lot of new groceries and drygoods.

Sunday morning the 10th inst., Lewis Clore killed his favorite dog, Lizzie, she having hydrophobia. She is the third dog he has killed because of that disease.

Bellevue.

April 18.—Bro. Utz filled his appointments at East Bend, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ora Ryle's school is progressing nicely, with a good attendance.

Mrs. Jake Cook and children, of the Petersburg neighborhood, are visiting relatives here.

Bro. Early, of Petersburg, preached for the Christian church here last Sunday morning and evening.

J. E. Botts and wife passed here the other day with a wagon load of new furniture for their pleasant home.

Mrs. Aletha Setters, of Tenn., was at the bedside of her mother for two weeks before her death. She will leave for home in a few days.

Andrew Acra attended his aunt's funeral, Saturday, the first time he had been away from home since he was stricken with typhoid fever 8 months ago.

Weed is happy since the backwater is out of the ford in Woolper creek. It has annoyed him nearly all winter, but he can make regular trips for some time now.

J. H. Lawell, Cyrus and Jessie Kelly are making preparations for building. Jessie will erect a new residence; Cy will build a dining room and kitchen; Mr. Lawell will build a back porch to his residence, shed his barn and erect other out buildings. Who says Bellevue is not improving?

Limaburg.

Dr. W. O. Rouse and sister, Miss Orie have returned from Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Grace Russell has 19 scholars, and her school is progressing nicely.

Everett Dixon and wife were visiting Mr. Dixon's mother at Richwood, Sunday.

Willie Clore had a woodsawing at the Harvest Home Grounds, last Saturday.

Constance.

C. C. Ingood has returned to his home in Indianapolis, Ind.

There is some talk of the boys organizing a mandolin club.

Dan Grady and family were visiting Mrs. D. Berry, last Sunday.

Four of the boys were laid off at the Jones desiccating factory, last week.

Mr. Bartell, of Norwood, Ohio, was the guest of B. F. Zimmer.

Miss Johns, daughter of Mrs Berry, of Covington, is visiting here this week.

A picked nine of Constance base ball players went to Bromley to play that club, Sunday.

The Mission Sunday School commenced with 54 scholars, a good attendance for the first Sunday.

Mr. Geo. Wiess, of Birmingham, Ala., who has been visiting the Misses Zimmer, returned home Friday.

Capt. Kottmyer took his ferry boat to the Cincinnati docks to give it a general overhauling, and she will come out as good as new. He will run the Riverside boat until he gets his.

CALL AT **HELM'S**
Barber Shop and Bath House,
Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

MEDICINAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Vermifuge Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to treat these diseases—by use in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,
Gayle Denmark

Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Williams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.

J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at my residence in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, '98

The following property:

1 good Milch Cow, 1 Horse, 1 Buggy and Harness, some Lard, a No. 1 Gasoline Stove, all my Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of 6 months without interest will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in the Boone Co. Deposit Bank; sums under $5, cash.

R. C. RICE.
Tony Bentler, Auctioneer.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,
Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justiu Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,
DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
		Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Side Meat, per lb	.08
		Hams, per lb	.10
Lard, per lb	.07	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

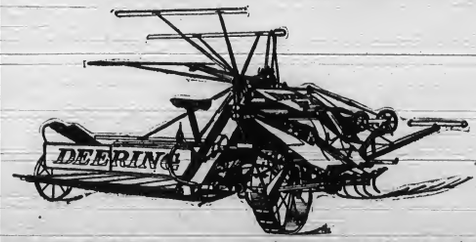
Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



THE DEERING IDEAL BINDER

Is fitted with Roller and Ball Bearings almost everywhere. The lightest Draft Binders on earth, and contain more real improvements than anyother machines made and are right up to date in every respect.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

What's the score?

Dirt roads are getting good.

We are having April showers, now.

Some corn will be planted lu a few days

R. C. Rice's sale next Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.

There will be plenty of shade again in a few days.

S. D. Rice, of McVille, has 1,000 bus, of corn for sale at 35c a bushel.

The house cleaning season with all its attending charms is at hand.

The Gym bicycle club to the number of 27 took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

There will be an abundance of tobacco plants next year they are destroyed later.

Hon. M. D. Gray gave Oscar Ryle some pointers in early garden planting, last week.

Several of our base ball rooters witnessed the Cincinnati Cleveland game, last Sunday.

Very few Irish potatoes were planted this year during the dark of the moon in March.

In a few days the Sheriff will be presenting to the several road overseers their credentials.

It looks like snow-ball winter might be omitted this year without any objection from anyone.

Mrs. Henry Phipps died last Thursday. She was buried in the family cemetery last Sunday.

R. A. Brady delivered to O. S. Watts, one day last week 28 sows and shoats at $3 80 per 100 pounds.

The Sheriff is doing the figuring act on his tax books. He is now ready to receive your taxes for 1898.

Those who wanted to plant gardens were given an opportunity to make an early start Monday morning.

O. J. Ryle and E. S. McKim spent all of Friday night fishing down on Gunpowder, and caught about half enough fish for their breakfast.

Remember that Miss Abbott, of Erlanger, will be at W. E. Vest's on the 21st inst. with a full stock of spring millinery, and will be glad to have you call and examine her goods.

The court did not attract very large crowds, last week. The excellent weather for doing farm work kept many at home who, otherwise would have been on hand part of the time at least.

More stock bills have been printed at this office this spring than for any season of the last five years. This indicates that the business of producing horses is looking up in this county.

Dr. Furnish operated on Joseph F. Weaver's knee, Monday, and removed about a quart of puss. Mr. Weaver's condition, we are sorry to hear, is considered very critical. He is paralyed.

Morning Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Petersburg, will celebrate the anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in this country on the 26th inst. It will be an interesting meeting, participated in by several lodges.

It is unanimously agreed that there will be a full half crop of peaches in this part of the county, which, doubtless, will be more profitable to the owners of orchards than would have been the enormous crop at first apparent.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, first Friday and Saturday, and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

J. C. Revill is going to return to the first principles of law, and has placed within easy reach in his office 50 volumes of "Viuer's Abridgment," which were printed about 100 years ago. They have been well taken care of and are valuable books.

One gentleman who inspected the Court House roof says there is a frog pond on the deck at the foot of the cupola, and that he saw several places where the tin roof leaks. He says further that the trouble results from the deck being too flat.

We hear that Ben Beldon, who has been operating the Petersburg flour mill, has purchased the plant for $2,000. He certainly got a bargain Mr. Beldon understands his business, as is evidenced by the output of the mill under his management.

At Geo. Blyth's sale last Saturday the following prices were realized: Sheep, $6 per head with lambs thrown in; cows from $20 to $35; bull, $35; 3 sows and about 20 pigs, about $40; 15 shoats weighing about 90 pounds $48; 3 sows, $21; colts, $15.

Since the adjournment of court some of the local attorneys have been amusing themselves as follows: D. E. Castleman, farming; G G. Hughes. preparing for a good garden; Sidney Gaines, carpenteriug; J. M. Lassing, swinging around the circle; N. E. Riddell, hanging paper.

Bert Rouse was burning trash in a field, a few days ago, when the fire got beyond his control, and 40 panels of a neighbor's rail fence were reduced to ashes before the destruction was stopped. It is said Bert taxed his powerful lungs to their fullest capacity in summoning assistance.

Hamlin, the solitary jail bird, went on a rampage last Friday afternoon, and made as much noise in the bastile as generally proceeds from a fully equipped boiler factory. Failing to quiet him by persuasion the jailer put hand cuffs on him, which he removed shortly after being left alone; but the bracelets had a soothing effect and soon quieted him.

Circuit Court.

The following gentlemen composed the petit juries for the term:

Jury No. 1.—J I McWethy, E L Aylor, J B Allen, P P Neal, Wm. Kennedy, Clark Rouse, Manlius Goodridge, T E Randall, C B Beall. Whitmill Ryle, J R McHatton, Hade Wilson.

Jury No. 2.—Ezra Blankenbecker, Lucien Clore, O P Conner, B F Tanner, Samuel Taylor, J M Powers, W M Whitson, J J Ferris, J F Blyth, R P Rice, H J Casey, Joseph Graves.

The criminal docket was disposed of as follows:

Com'lth vs John Horton. 2 cases; same vs Frank staley; same vs Bert Staley; same vs Hogan Presser, &c; same vs Wm Sleet; same vs Ben Covington; same vs Richard McGuire; same vs Web Lampton, 2 cases; same vs Robt VonGundy; same vs F D Ross; same vs John Mitchell; same vs Martha Warner, &c.

The above prosecutions were continued.

The indictments against the following persons were filed away:

Henry Foster, Claud Beall 2, James Crawford, the Hamilton, Normansville Big Bone Turnpike Co. 5, James Crawford, John Zenker, Fred Prable.

Fines were assessed against the following persons:

Ralph C. Tilley, unlawfully selling whisky, $25.

E S Clutterbuck, assault and battery, $5.

The Hamilton, Normansville & Big Bone Turnpike Co., for collecting tolls on persons going to and from religious worship, $100.

Robert Woods, giving liquor to a minor, $10.

Henry Kroger, keeping bar open on Sunday, $20.

John Andersou was acquitted of the charge of committing a breach of the peace by discharging his gun at Henry McNeal's house; and the indictment against him for pointing a deadly weapon at another person, was filed away. Anderson was not committed to jail to await trial, last week

The jury returned a majority verdict acquitting Robert Nixon of the charge of assaulting Elijah Parker.

Divorces were granted in the following cases: Felter Kramer vs. Nannie Kramer; Hester Ryle vs T. W. J. Ryle; Robt. L. Patterson vs Myrtle Patterson.

W. C. Hensley vs Trustees of School District No. 14. In this case the court sustained the defendant's demurrer to the plaintiff's petition as amended. The case was theu submitted on briefs, and a judgment will be rendered at the next term.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge of the Boone Circuit Court:—We, the Grand Jury, would report that we have been in session five days, have examined forty-five witnesses, have found ten indictments. We have examined the public buildings and find them well kept and in fair condition. We find some leaks in the flat part of the Court House roof about the cupola. We would recommend that a new and steeper roof be put over that part of the roof, and, whereas, we have heard it reported that the Fiscal Court contemplates removing the cupola from the Court House, and believing that the same is wholly unnecessary and would be very detrimental to the appearance of the building, we would recommend that the same be not done. We also find some leaks in the roof of the County Infirmary and recommend that they be repaired. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

N. S. WALTON, Foreman.

NOTES.

The following attorneys were in attendance: Dickerson, Clay and Cram, of Williamstown; Menifee, of Crittenden; Tomlin, Dyas and Curley, of Walton; Adams, of Erlanger; W. S. O'Neal, of Covington; Rogers, of Cincinnati; Gaunt and McElrath, of Carrollton; Botts, of Owenton, and Commonwealth's Attorney Gray.

Atty. Menifee is a good fighter and hard to vanquish when on the legal field, but his oppouent succeeded in crossing his troca, after nearly an entire day's engagement, last Thursday.

The petit jurors were allowed for 3 days' services and discharged Thursday.

The term of court that adjourned Saturday was the shortest held here for years. A great many of the cases were continued.

Mr J. W. Duncau was appointed Master Commissiouer to succeed J. B. Berkshire, whose term expired with this term of court.

Harry Hamliu, the boy in jail was indicted for malicious shooting. His bond was fixed at $200, and there is but little probability of his being able to give a loud.

There was a deficit in the jury fund, and the jurors had to go home again without their money. This is bound to be the case in this county so long as the present law providing how jurors are to be paid, remains in force.

W. L. Riddell was reappointed trustee of the jury fund.

It used to be that the Covington attorneys swarmed at the Boone county bar, but they have capitulated, and the Grant county attorneys have taken their places.

Jailer Adams is fully convinced that Judge Green is a very liberal driuker—of water.

Court adjourned Saturday at noon, and the Judge was soon on his way home.

Mrs. Martha Phipps died April 14th, 1898, in her 61st year.

Our dear sister was a good affectionate wife, and a kiud and indulgeut mother, a pleasant and cheerful neighbor and beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband, one daughter and three sons to mourn her loss, but what is their loss is her gain, then let us all submit to the will of the Lord and hope to meet her in heaven.

A SISTER.

Sleep on dear mother, take thy rest,
The Lord has called thee, he thought it best.
We will see thy dear face on earth no more,
But we hope to meet you on that beautiful shore.

HER CHILDREN.

There was a shooting scrap at Petersburg, last Saturday night, in which several shots were fired, and while bullets perforated the clothing of two or three persons no one was hurt. No particulars reached this office.

WAR IS DECLARED BY
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
ON HIGH PRICES.

20 Pounds Granulated Sugar (limited)	$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound	10
25c. Grade Roasted Coffee, 3 pounds for	50
Salmon per can	10

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE have some Odds and Ends of WALL PAPER which we will sell you at 2c, 2½ and 3c per roll.
A New and Complete Stock latest designs, Wall Paper
At 5c and 7c per roll.
GOOD CALICOES at 4c per yard.
BEST CALICOES at 5c per yard.
BEST GINGHAMS at 5c per yarn.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting at Beaver.

W. C. Brown has been quite sick of pneumonia.

Johnnie Hogan is developing a love for Rabbit Hash.

Mrs Charlotte Reed is visiting her daughters at this place.

Joseph Weaver has been having a serious time with rheumatism.

Judge Crisler and Daniel Hoffman, of Petersburg, were in town yesterday.

Dr. J. F. Smith was quite sick all last week, being troubled with gall stone.

Clyde Berkshire and wife now occupy their new residence out on the Bellevue 'pike.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting her daughters at this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. E. E. Utz, of Erlanger, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Utz, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary Thompson, who is teaching at Erlanger, spent Saturday night and Sunday in Burlington.

Geo. Blyth and family will move to what is known as the Judge Baker house, near the toll gate, in a few days.

Geo. R. White, of Petersburg, was in town, Monday. He will be a citizen of this neighborhood again in a few days.

Rev. S. M. Adams, of Walton, preached to quite a good sized congregation at the Baptist church here, one night last week.

D. Beall, of Hebron, was in town a day or two last week, and met with many of his friends from distant parts of the county.

Harper Rucker, of the Constance neighborhood, who has had a very severe attack of typhoid fever, we are glad to hear, is improviug.

The friends of Wm. Casey, of Petersburg, who has been in Mexico for some time, fear that he is dead, reports to that effect having been received.

S. P. Baird, of Carrollton, was in town several days last week. He was looking after a lawsuit against the Citizens' Insurance Company, of which he is secretary.

Gene Kelly and Edward Botts were in town, Mouday, closing the land sale by which Mr. Kelly becomes the owner of the old Botts homestead on the waters of Woolper creek.

C. T. Davis, of the firm of C. T. Davis & Co., called in one day last week and left an order for some commercial printing, required in his business. Mr. Davis is one of the several good business young men of the county.

Mr. Edward Gaines, one of the charter members of the Petersburg croquet club, was in town Monday. He thiuks the croquet season ought to open as soon as the baseball season, and is spoiling for a round at his favorite sport.

William Kirtley, a prominent resident of Boone county, was over here Friday to see his cousin, W. R. Kirtley. In appearance Mr Kirtley somewhat resembles the late P. T. Barnum, but we have never heard of him being taken for the great showman.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Snyder, of Bellevue, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their weddiug at their home, last Wednesday, and a large number of their friends was present and enjoyed a most excellent dinner with them. They have a host of friends who hope they may celebrate many more anniversaries of the event that blended their lives.

Joseph and William H. Arnold, of McLean county, Illinois, were in Burlingtou, a few hours last Friday, being in this part of the couutry on a brief business trip. They are sons of Mrs. Sarah Jane Arnold, who is a sister of Mr. Ed R. Smith, of the Hathaway neighborhood. They went out to Hou. N. S. Walton's, Friday afternoon, and lutended to take the train for home that night at Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. C. H. Ashley, of Florence, made the RECORDER a brief but very pleasant call a few days since. Mrs. Ashley is a sister of Mrs. Mary Runyan, of this place, and Hon. Milton Hamilton, of Scott county. She is an old citizen of this county, and she has many souvenirs of the distant past, and which she values very highly, among them being her invitation to the wedding of Mr. Arthur Blyth and Miss Sarah Hughes, May 29th, 1839. The invitation is in a perfect state of preservation, and was written by a neat scribe.

R. K. Aylor, of the Waterloo neighborhood, tells the following good joke on himself: When it became evident that one night, week before last it was going to be cold enough to endanger young and tender vegetation, he began trying to devise some plan for protecting a bed of very promising tobacco plants, an decided that the carpet on the kitchen floor was exactly what the emergency required. After considerable persuation on his part, Mrs. Aylor, with assurance that the carpet should not be injured, agreed that it might be taken up and used to cover the plant bed. The carpet was carefully spread over the bed, and just before he retired that night Mr. Aylor reported to his wife, after an investigation, that the weather was growing quite cold, and proceeded to congratulate himself on having provided his tobacco plants with perfect protection, and the rantankerous polar breeze that swept the country that night did not disturb his slumbers because of the annihilation of his tobacco plants. Some time the next day, after the blizzard had subsided, and all nature was enjoying Old Sol's nourishing rays, Mr. Aylor went forth to unrobe the plant bed and return the carpet according to promise. When he arrived at the bed the spectacle that greeted him paralyzed his organs of speech, and he could not do the subject justice. It at first occurred to him that a Spanish mine had been exploded under the plant bed, and he was about to issue a proclamation of war, when he concluded he would better make an investigation and fix the responsibility for the wreck that lay before him. An investigation was made, and the responsibility for the destruction of the carpet and plant bed was fixed on a squad of a neighbor's hogs that had chanced to pass that way. And now Mr. Aylor has no tobacco plants, and his wife is minus a kitchen carpet.

PROGRAM

Of Missionary Meeting in connection with that of the Executive Mission Board of the North Bend Association, to be held with the Bullittsburg Church, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 26 and 27, 1898.

Opening exercises Tuesday at 10:30 am.

1. Sermon by Bro. B. F. Swindler. Subject:—"Mission of the Churches of Christ."

Singing, and, if time, followed by short talks on same subject.

Adjourn until 1:30 for refreshments.

2. Organize the meeting of the board and transact the requsite business.

Singing, and, if time, short talks on the subject of the sermon.

Adjournment until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

After opening exercises Wednesday morning, organize the meeting for further services.

3. A paper by Brother G. J. Jones; alternate, Bro. D. E. Castleman. Subject:—"The present aspect of the Missionary cause, what has been attempted and accomplished." Followed by addresses.

4. A paper on the spirit of missions. "Its identity with the Spirit of Christ." Dr. S. M. Adams; alternate, Bro. G. M. Allen.

Addresses, Singing.

5. Address by Bro. T. L. Utz; alternate, Bro. M. J. Hoover. Subject.—"Cultivation and growth in the Spirit of Missions, in ministers and churches, and its chrystalization into action—in going, laboring, giving, praying.

Addresses, Singing.

6. Address, Bro. J. A. Lee; alternate, Bro. B. F. Swindler. Subject:—"Past success in the work of Missions, a ground for renewed activity and increased responsibility."

Addresses, Singing, Adjournment.

Brethren of the Executive Board, let us have a full attendance. A cordial invitation by church and pastor is extended to all.

B. F. Swindler,
J. A. Kirtley,
Committee.

NOTICE.

Boone County Fiscal Court, April 5th, 1898.

Ordered by the Court that hereafter 10 hours shall constitute one day's work on the roads of this county, and that each two-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $2,50 per day, and that each three-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3 per day, and that each four-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3.50 per day for each day's work done on the roads of this county.

Ordered by the Court that the overseers of the roads shall complete all plowing and grading of the roads on or before the first day of July in each year.

Ordered by the Court that each member of this court, including the County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a standing committee to see that the overseers in their respective districts properly work their roads, and expend the money to the best possible advantage, and upon the report of any member of this committee to this court that any overseer has been negligent in the discharge of such duties as such overseer, or has carelessly or partially expended the money in his hands, they (said overseer) shall be liable to removal from office by the County Judge.

A copy. Attest: B. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

Very few have sold their wool yet.

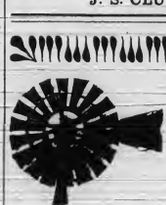
Belle Aylor, colored, who died at Erlanger, was buried here yesterday.

The rain Monday night disarranged some very elaborate plans for making gardens.

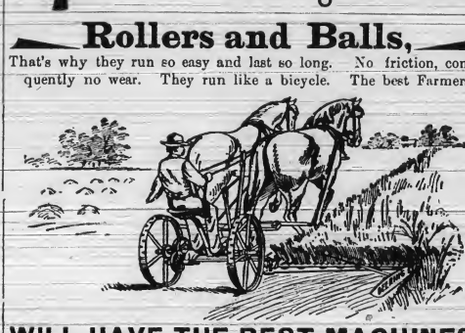
THE cabinet with which the President surrounded himself is not composed of men whose stesmanship meet the requirements of the stirring events of the times, not even with their free access to Senator Hanna's storehouse of wisdom are they able to keep the ship of State out of dangerous chanels. When John Sherman was assigned to a back seat the country recognized that its expectations were not to be realized.

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Notions, Boots and Shoes,
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That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



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Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.
Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.
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WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
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CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

APRIL—1898

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Greece and Turkey are the only countries in Europe which the telephone has not yet penetrated.

An English syndicate has bought the extensive Maine sardine factories and will retain the old Italian labels.

One of the states has passed a law fixing a penalty of 18 months in prison for deception in a horse trade. Justice may yet descend upon the umbrella borrower.

Two itinerant umbrella menders in Pennsylvania have received $4,000 for the repair of damaged ribs. They were struck by an engine and the ribs were their own.

In Spain's population of 19,000,000 nearly 8,000,000 report "no occupation," 100,000 are registered beggars, and two-thirds of the whole number can neither read nor write.

The first patent ever granted in the United States is believed to have been granted to Miss Mary Kies, of South Killingly, Conn., in 1809, for weaving straw with a thread.

The kaiser's navy bill went through the reichstag by a vote of 212 to 139 and in the next seven years Germany will spend $82,750,000 on its navy. Old Neptune will be very much in the swim during the first decade of the new century.

Thomas A. Edison is said to believe in the telectroscope, which is said to transmit the image of an object to any distance in colors, and when Edison believes in anything in this line it is a good time for the rest of us to fall right in with him and take it as a matter of course.

The United States government, through the weather bureau, is to make an attempt to secure statistics in regard to the number of houses struck by lightning during a year, the loss sustained, the circumstances surrounding the case and such other data as will be of use to the government.

The most awkward man in the world without doubt lives in Tennessee. He recently shot a dog, and in explaining the accident to the dog's owner shot him. Later in showing how the tragedy occurred he shot the coroner. He has been liberated now for fear he will try to explain it to some one else.

"Men who marry cooks," is the subject of an article in an exchange. However, there is never any certainty about this until after marriage. Many a man has thought he was marrying a cook and has found out later that she was nothing but a cooking-school graduate, which, of course, is an entirely different thing.

Henry and Richard Clark are employed by the United States government as mail carriers from Ashville, Ala., to towns located in the mountains. They are brothers and both are stone blind. They go different routes and over very rough country, still no one guides them, and they trust entirely to the intelligence of their horses.

The argonauts of '49 were afraid to erect two-story buildings in California because of the frequent earthquakes. Exemption from them of late years has led to the erection of sky-scrapers in San Francisco. These big buildings have recently passed through their first experience in a genuine shake, and from all accounts they have passed through it very creditably.

Miss Fuller, a newspaper woman, has lately been appointed harbor mistress of Tacoma, Wash. It is said that thus far she has done remarkably good work, keeping all records pertaining to the extensive shipping business of the city in perfect shape. She has made out the harbor master's report for the year, the first report of the kind ever made out by an American woman.

In 164 of the most important post offices of this country the department has placed stamp canceling machines, and others are being added. These machines are not owned by the department, but are rented from the factory making them. A rental of $250 a year is paid for the use of each machine. Each machine saves the expense of a boy to do the canceling, at a salary of $900 a year, and does it better.

What is the Chinaman's loss is mankind's gain. It is a good thing for the world that the vast area known as the Chinese empire is gradually passing into foreign hands. Its resources are immense and must be developed. The Mongolian has held out against the onward sweep of progress as long as he can. He must stand aside for those who are more capable. It is rather sad to see his country taken away from him; but sympathetic considerations do not influence the workings of that law known as "The survival of the fittest."

INTERVENTION

House Passes Resolutions Authorizing the President to Use the Army and Naval Forces

FOR THE PURPOSE OF STOPPING WAR

On the Island of Cuba, and in Driving the Spaniards From Off of American Soil.

Similar Resolutions Introduced in the Senate—Will Likely Be Acted Upon Thursday—Cuban Independence Not Recognized.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The following is the majority resolutions reported to the senate by Senator Davis immediately upon the convening of the senate at noon Wednesday:

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battle ship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and can not longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States, in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited: Therefore,

Resolved, First. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be, free and independent.



UNCLE SAM--Don't be Afraid, Little Gal, I'll Protect You.

Second. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third. That the president of the United States be and hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

The house was in a furore of excitement during the preliminary business. No attention was paid to it. The members crowded about Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee, who brought over the printed copy of the senate resolutions and read them aloud to half a hundred members in the main aisles.

The democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee have refused to join with the republicans on the resolutions drafted by them, and it is stated will report minority resolutions calling for immediate recognition of the present Cuban republic.

The report of the senate committee on foreign relations on the Cuban situation was made by Senator Davis, chairman of that committee, and was a very thorough review of the entire situation, and a strong presentation of the facts which has led the committee to its conclusions. The report takes up the Maine disaster as the leading topic for consideration and plunges into that question in its first sentence, which is as follows: "The destruction of the United States battle ship Maine of two of her officers and of 264 of her crew in the harbor of Havana, on the night of February 15, 1898, excited to an unprecedented degree the compassion and resentment of the American people."

Continuing, the report says: "Manifestations of that resentment were suspended, although the feeling was not allayed, by the self-restraint of our people, who determined to hold their judgment in suspense concerning their ultimate action until an official investigation should disclose the cause of that great disaster and enable them to direct or circumstantial testimony to impute the responsibility therefor.

"That investigation had been made. It was conducted with judicial thoroughness and deliberation. The difficulty of demonstrating by conclusive proof the efficient personal cause of that sinister event was the usual one of exposing plotted and mysterious crimes. No such difficulty, however, obscures its official and responsible cause."

The committee say that the explosion itself of the Maine was linked with a series of precedent transactions which can not in reason be disconnected from it.

"With animus by Spain so plainly apparent that no one can even plausibly deny its existence, but one reason for the conclusion of the investigating mind must come in considering the entire subject of the relations of the United States with that government. It is the opinion of your committee that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

"When property and life are destroyed by an act which the exercise of due diligence by the person whose duty it is to use it could have prevented the happening of such an event is sufficient proof that that diligence was not employed."

"The time of the explosions," says the report, "must have been calculated for the moment when the Maine should swing within the destructive radius of the mine."

Concluding this portion of its presentation the committee says: "The duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character, as they always have been, demonstrated still to continue by their manifestations during the present war in Cuba. All these circumstances considered cumulatively, warrant the conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities (and the ascertainment of the particular persons is not material) or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive criminal action."

Senator Turpie presented the report of the minority of the committee as follows:

The undersigned members of the committee on foreign relations cordially concur in the report made upon the Cuban resolutions, but we favor the immediate recognition of the republic of Cuba as organized in that island, as a free, independent and sovereign power among the nations of the world.

It was signed by Senators Turpie, Mills, Daniel and Foraker.

The reading of the report occupied 47 minutes. Mr. Hoar demanded that the resolution lie over the rules until Thursday. The vice-president received his decision on the point of order. Mr. Foraker yielded to Mr. Turpie. Mr. Hoar demanded to know what the pending question was. Mr. Turpie presented a minority report from the foreign committee.

It looks as if the conservative senators would delay the Cuban resolution by debate.

Notwithstanding the decision of the vice president, Senator Foraker proceeded to discuss the Cuban question on its general merits.

All Cuban resolutions went over in the senate, but talk on Cuba continued nevertheless.

At 2:53 p. m., Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, acting chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, entered the house with the report. Instantly all was quiet. Members took their seats and silence came out of the confusion for the first time during the session of three hours. The republicans of the committee on rules, the speaker, Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, immediately held a session to formulate a rule under which the house should operate.

There will be 20 minutes of debate on a side. At exactly 3:03 o'clock the speaker recognized Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions which he submitted. Absolute silence prevailed as the resolutions were read.

The resolution is preceded by the following whereases:

Whereas, the government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than two hundred thousand innocent noncombatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality and,

Whereas, this long series of losses injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 260 of our seamen.

Resolved, etc., That the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there, and establishing by free action of the people there of a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba, and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

The members of the house foreign affairs committee in a report signed by five democrats and Mr. Newlands, silverite, have agreed to the following resolutions as a substitute for the majority report. It follows:

Resolved, That the United States government hereby recognizes the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Second. That, moved thereto by many considerations of humanity, of interest and of provocation, among which are the deliberate mooring of our battle ship, the Maine, over a submarine mine and its destruction in the harbor of Havana, the president of the United States be, and hereby is, directed to employ immediately the land and naval forces of the United States in aiding the republic of Cuba to maintain the independence hereby recognized.

Sec. 3. That the president of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to extend immediate relief to the starving people of Cuba.

By a strict party vote the house ordered previous question on Cuban resolutions, thus cutting debate to 20 minutes on a side.

The minority report was rejected by a vote of 90 to 151 by the house. The substitute was defeated by a vote of 150 to 191. Mr. Dinsmore then moved to recommit with instructions to report back an amendment recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. The vote on the motion to recommit was taken by ayes and noes. It was lost, 146-190.

The house of representatives then after one of the most exciting and memorable days in its history, by a vote of 209 to 19, adopted a resolution which nine-tenths of its members believes makes war with Spain inevitable. It is a fact which was grimly commented upon Wednesday by members as they spoke of the future, that every war in which the United States has engaged in commenced in April, and that Wednesday was the anniversary of Old Fort Sumter, which aroused the patriotic fervor of the north and made the four years of civil strife a certainty.

THE SPANIARDS

Will Repel Every Attack, Direct or Indirection the Sovereignty of Spain in Cuba.

LONDON, April 14.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening says:

"Lieut. Gen. Correa, minister of war and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, both told me in a conversation Wednesday afternoon that the government was firmly resolved to repel every attack, direct or indirect, on the sovereignty of Spain in Cuba. They said also that they were sure that this line of conduct on the part of Spain would certainly be supported by the European powers, more especially because the negotiations were based on an acknowledgement of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba.

"They told me that the conduct of Spain would be adjusted to that of the United States and that in face of the fact of the continuance of military and naval preparations in the United States, Spain was fully justified in carrying on her preparations. Finally the minister said to me:

"Our resolution at the cabinet council was taken unanimously and we shall maintain it with all the necessary energy."

KEY WEST, FLA.,

And Not Chickamauga, Will Be the Front of the Army.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A special to the Tribune from Chattanooga, Tenn., says:

Key West, and not Chickamauga, is to be the front of the army. The change has been made in a twinkle. The two companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry, which expected to encamp as a regiment at Chickamauga, have been suddenly ordered to proceed with all haste to Key West, Fla. An engine with steam up and cars waiting will stand on a siding near the depot Thursday, when the regiment is expected to arrive.

Believe a Conflict is Inevitable.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 14.—Key West is on the qui vive Wednesday and hungry for news of the next move on the international chess-board. Opinions vary as to the outcome, many people holding the belief that, following the decisive attitude of congress, Spain realizing she has no alternative but war, will sacrifice all to avoid a resort to arms. The majority however consider that Spain has delayed too long to withdraw, and believe a conflict is now inevitable.

Jefferson's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated here Wednesday night by a dinner given at the National Rifles armory under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. About four hundred representative democrats from all sections of the country were present, including many senators and representatives.

Students' Naval Reserve Battalion.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 14.—At a meeting held for that purpose Wednesday night a naval reserve battalion of 100 men was formed in the University of Michigan. It is expected that within a week the membership will be increased to 200.

Wheat Reaches $1.09 1-2.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The war crisis caused the most active wheat market here Wednesday that has been seen in many weeks. May sold to $1.09¼, the highest point yet reached. July sold to 88¾c, an advance of 2⅞c over Tuesday's price.

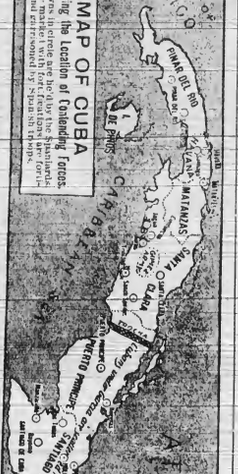
STRONG FEELING

At Key West That the Army Branch is Being Neglected so Far as That Place is Concerned.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 15.—While no detail of labor or expense is being spared in rushing the navy to the greatest possible fitness for aggressive and defensive operations, there is a strong feeling here that the army branch is being neglected so far as this place is concerned. The army officials at the barracks here, where two batteries of artillery are stationed, complain bitterly that they are being handicapped by somebody's lack of wisdom, and cite as an instance of this fact that despite the stress of the war situation, four ten-inch and two eight-inch guns for the fortification guns were shipped from New York on the slow schooner Daisy Farlin. Contrary winds might easily have delayed the schooner two or three weeks, but fortunately she made the voyage in thirteen days. It might have been done in three days however had the guns been shipped by rail to Tampa or Miami. The Daisy Farlin arrived here on Tuesday last.

Capt. Morrill, who commanded the post, being short of men for police and manual duty, made a requisition for more, and in consequence two companies of the 25th infantry have been ordered here from Fort Missoula, Mont. With them will come Lieut. Col. Daggett, of the infantry who, by virtue of rank, will supersede Capt. Morrill as commander. The latter has wired to Washington protesting against this as unjust.

The work of fortifying Key West is progressing without interruption. A number of Nordenfelt rapid fire guns, bought by the government in Europe, and of 12-inch mortars, is expected here daily. The carriages for the latter have already arrived.



LONDON PAPERS

Speculating Upon the Effect of War Upon Securities.

LONDON, April 16.—The morning papers are filled with dispatches from the continent, nearly all of the same tenor. The belief that war is inevitable is universal, as well as the feeling of hostility to the United States. The papers contain also numerous articles speculating upon the effect of war upon securities, the markets and other interests.

The Times says editorially: "Spain's note to the powers can have no effect except perhaps to delay the issue. The powers certainly will not intervene, while if they did neither the United States nor Spain would listen. It is doubtful whether, even if President McKinley regained his authority over the situation, he could now stem the tide of popular sentiment in America for war."

The Daily Chronicle from what it calls a "well known correspondent," signing himself "Anglo Saxon," prints a remarkable letter advocating an overt Anglo-American alliance to compel the liberation of Cuba without war by an overwhelming display of force. Commenting editorially on this letter, the Daily Chronicle thinks it "an opportune moment to seek to bring about such an alliance or entente, especially in view of the common interests of the United States and Great Britain in China."

Rockville Light Artillery.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., April 15.—The Rockville light artillery will reorganize. Application to the governor and Gen. McKee has already been filed.

The Emperor and the Prince.

PEKIN, April 15.—The emperor of China has consented to treat Prince Henry of Prussia on a footing of equality. His majesty has agreed to return the prince's visit and will sit at the same table with him, in the summer palace, where his royal higness will be the guest of honor.

Dresden Mills Burned.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 15.—The Dresden hosiery mills, the largest in the state, located at Dresden, this county, were burned to the ground Thursday morning. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $15,000. The mills will not be rebuilt.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Removed the Cause.

First Oculist—I had the most interesting case yesterday that I ever had to attend to.

Second Oculist—What was it?

"I found that instead of an ordinary pupil in her eye my daughter had a college student. I removed it."—Philadelphia Call.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When a man becomes thoroughly contented he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago News.

Spring is the Time

When Impurities in the Blood Should Be Expelled

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration, so profuse in summer, almost ceases. This throws back into the system the impurities that should have been expelled through the pores of the skin. This and other causes makes the blood impure in spring. Boils, pimples, humors and eruptions then appear or some more serious disease may take its start. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for impure blood in all its forms, as proved by its marvelous cures of blood diseases. It is therefore the medicine for you to take in the spring. It expells all humors, and puts the whole system in good condition for warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GEORGIA LADIES
TELL THE TRUTH.

Mrs Mayor Shince.



Bullards, Ga., writes: Eight years ago I had **Slow Fever** 3 months. Five Doctors attended me, but I continued to grow worse until I commenced taking **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** three times a day, and I was well before one Package was taken. Have taken a few doses "Black Draught," but did not think it cleansed my Liver as well as **Dr. M. A. S. L. M.**

Female Complaints.

There are two critical and even dangerous periods in female life, when the greatest care is necessary.

The first, when the girl passes from childhood to womanhood; if through ignorance or neglect this important development is interfered with or thwarted, even in the smallest degree, they are liable to some malady frequently proving most serious, such as hysteria, fits or even consumption; while at the second period, called "change of life," there is often much distress and danger. At both these periods of life **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** is invaluable, and it is recommended that a dose of it be taken twice a week for some time, between and during the menstrual periods, and for stressing the point we strongly urge the use of **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine**, a dose at bedtime.

R. J. Redsek



Scville, Ga., says: I have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** in my family for 20 years with success in many cases of **Indigestion and Sour Stomach**. I think it superior to "Thedford's Black Draught" and "Zeilin's Regulator," and I shall recommend **Dr. M. A. S. L. M.** as long as I live.

Hysteria

Is caused by natural or acquired feebleness of constitution, mental sufferings and, chiefly, derangements of the sexual system, such as menstrual irregularities, delayed development of the generative organs, or strong sexual propensities. During a fit, the patient's clothes should be loosened; she should have an abundance of fresh air. The sudden, copious and continuous application of cold water to the head and face will cut the fit short. Between the paroxysms, **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** should be taken to correct torpidity of the bowels, and a course of treatment by **Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine** which is specially adapted to remove the uterine disorders.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

SCALES!

Best in the World for all Purposes.

Write to The Standard Scale and Supply Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, PITTSBURGH, Pa.



WELL MACHINERY—BABY IMPROVEMENTS. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, Ohio.

DIFFICULT TASK

Of Adjusting the Differences Between the House of Representatives and Senate

ON THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS BEGUN

The Senate Passed Resolutions Recognizing the Independence of the Cuban Republic.

Prominent Republicans in the House Consider This a Direct Slap at the President and Will Bitterly Oppose Such a Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Monday the difficult task of adjusting the differences between the two houses of congress on the Cuban resolutions began. The rock upon which the two houses split is the recognition of the independence of the existing republic which was incorporated in the senate resolutions. Were that clause of the senate resolutions eliminated nothing could have prevented immediate concurrence by the house, as the great majority of the republicans of the lower branch of congress are eager for a conclusion. But the action of the senate declaring for the recognition of Cuba's independence against the direct and specific recommendation of the president has given the conservatives a rallying cry from the standpoint of party loyalty which proved very effective Saturday. One of the most prominent republican leaders on the floor of the house dominated that portion of the senate resolutions a direct "assault" upon the president which no loyal republican could endorse. And upon this theory Speaker Reed and his lieutenants have been proceeding Sunday in their campaign against concurrence in the senate resolutions. All day long the speaker's rooms at the Shoreham have been like the headquarters of the commander-in-chief of an army. He has consulted with his lieutenants, Messrs. Dingley, of Maine, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, Cannon, of Illinois, Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Payne, of New York. He has seen Messrs. Joy, of Missouri; Lorimer, of Illinois; Heatwole, of Minnesota, and other leaders of the republican opposition and through other agencies has had a thorough canvas made of the republican side of the house. Sunday night he was confident the republicans of the house could be marshalled against yielding to the senate on the main issue.

Some of the arguments used with those, who, like Mr. Cooper (Wis.), Mann (Ill.) and Bromwell (O.) are disposed to take the shortest cut out of the woods and by agreeing, end the matter, have been such as to shake the convictions of these gentlemen. The chief complaint of those who want to concur is that non-concurrence means delay, complications, possibly a reopening of diplomatic negotiations and possibly further concessions by Spain which will embarrass the United States when the time for action arrives. These members have been labored with separately. The arguments against recognition have been reiterated and reinforced in the light speeches in the senate. Especially potent has been the argument advanced by Senators Allison and Morgan that if we recognize the independence of the existing government Gen. Gomez might at any time negotiate a peace with Spain which would leave the United States in the lurch. When France allied herself with us in the revolutionary war it was for the purpose of gaining our independence, but we were held to the compact by a stipulation that no peace with Great Britain should be negotiated without France's consent. More than this, it is claimed that there are evidences that the senate will yield the recognition of independence if the house stands firm. Notwithstanding the large majority for the resolution Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, Sunday urgently counseled the house leaders to reject tenuously the senate's proposition. He assured them that the senate would not hold out. But possibly the strongest argument brought to bear was that the president himself could not approve any resolution which contained such an invasion of his prerogative and which so plainly violated every precedent of international law. This strong intimation of a presidential veto, which would involve an entirely new start and the delays incident to it had a powerful influence, although in certain quarters it asserted that a presidential veto should be overridden. The suggestion that the president might sign the resolution and send a message to congress saying that the clause recognizing the independence of Cuba was ultra vires—beyond the jurisdiction of congress was frowned upon by the president's friends. Those who were in favor of concurrence in the senate amendment were not particularly active Sunday, but some of them are showing determination. At one time Sunday it was said that 33 republicans had agreed to vote for concurrence but this could not be confirmed and the conservatives are confident that not half that number will break over the traces. They realize however, that the chief danger lies in a possible stampede. If 25 republicans join the democrats and populists in voting for concurrence, the resolutions go to the president as passed by the senate. Should the little band of republicans who will vote to concur make the result doubtful, it is feared that many others who are held only by consideration of party loyalty will go over in a body. Some of them have made their acquiescence in the programme mapped out contingent upon the ability of the republicans to carry it out. If the resolutions are to be concurred in they say they can not afford to be left out at the death. They say they could not justify a course with their constituents.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The brilliant oratory and the exciting scenes of Friday in the senate added to the public interest in Saturday's proceedings. The additional fact that the senate Friday night determined to take a vote Saturday upon the pending resolution lent an added interest to the senate proceedings. This was the fourth day of the debate upon the war resolutions. So far the only radical differences of opinion developed are upon the advisability of the recognition by the United States of the independence of the Cuban republic. All senators approve action, the only differences being as to the methods to be employed, the general desire being to place the United States in a favorable position before the people of this country as well as before the civilized nations of the world.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—After 48 hours of oratory, the senate Saturday night passed the following resolutions:

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island.

2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

3. That the president of the United States be, and hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into service of the United States militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

4. That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and assert its determination when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

IT IS RUMORED

That the Pope is Endeavoring to Persuade Spain to Recognize Cuban Independence.

LONDON, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says: "In vatican circles the opinion is still held that an outbreak of war may yet be prevented, and a rumor is afloat to the effect that the pope is endeavoring to persuade Spain to recognize the independence of Cuba. Among continental diplomatists a certain degree of irritation is observable at what is alleged to be the attitude of England. Some of the powers, which have special reasons to fear the consequences of Spanish defeat, are evidently of the opinion that Europe has lost a good opportunity of affirming her interests as a compact political organization in opposition to the interests of America. At some future time, it is thought, England may rue her failure to cooperate with the other powers in creating a precedent for united European opposition to American high-handedness. It is not noticeable however, that a somewhat inadequate knowledge of the present state of feeling in America prevails in quarters where these opinions are entertained."

SUNDAY GAMES.

The Winning Clubs Were Chicago, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Chathamii.....	7	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	12	11	1
Cleveland.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	4

Batteries—Hawley and Peltz; Kolb and Criger. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg.....	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5	8	0
Louisville.....	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	12	1

Batteries—Tannehill and Shriver; Frazer and Wilson. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Chicago.....	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	14	12	1
St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	1

Batteries—Thornton and Donahue; Carsey, Daniel, Hughey and Clements. Umpires—McDonald and O'Day.

DUST EXPLOSION,

Followed by Fire, Destroys a Grain Elevator at Charlestown, Mass.

BOSTON, April 18.—The roof of the grain elevator at Hoosac Tunnel docks, Charlestown, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, consuming nearly the entire contents, over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. The steamer Cambroman which had just finished loading at the dock, was towed out without injury, but some of the small tenements adjoining a building used as a distillery by Chapin & Trull were damaged more or less by the debris from the roof.

The loss is estimated by the fire underwriters at nearly $6 0,000; well covered by insurance.

Jefferson Davis Memorial Window.

RICHMOND, Va., April 18.—The Jefferson Davis memorial window was unveiled Sunday in St. Paul's cathedral, the church Mr. Davis attended while president of the confederacy. There was an immense crowd present. The service was very simple, the sermon being preached by Rev. Dr. William Dame, of Baltimore. Mrs. Davis, her grand-daughter, Miss Hays, and Consul General Lee and family, accompanied by Miss Cisneros, attended the ceremonies.

More Rioting in Malaga.

LONDON, April 18.—A special dispatch from Madrid says there was another hostile demonstration outside the American consulate at Malaga on Sunday afternoon. The civic guard dispersed the mob after repeated charges. Three people were injured. Most of the shops were closed.

Arkansas Quota.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 18.—Gov. Jones has received notice from the war department that Arkansas will be required to furnish a regiment of 1,000 men.

LEE'S TESTIMONY

Regarding the Destruction of Our Battle Ship Maine in Havana Harbor.

Gen. Blanco Had Nothing to Do With the Blowing Up of the Vessel—He Wept at the Palace Over the Terrible Deed.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The testimony of Gen. Lee, given to the senate foreign relations committee, was made public Thursday.

The most interesting portion of the consul general's testimony, that relating to the Maine, was lengthy. Lee said he was informed that the Spaniards had placed two rows of torpedoes at the mouth of the Havana harbor by Morro castle, within the last two months, or subsequent to the Maine disaster, and that the switchboard was in a room in the castle. He said, however, that he had no information of the placing of any torpedoes before the Maine was destroyed.

The letter of Gen. Weyler brought to light by Correspondent Laine was referred to. Lee thought the letter genuine. This belief was based on a telegram of which he knew. It came from Weyler and read: "Grave circumstances cause me to ask you to destroy the last letter of February 18." Gen. Lee said that this telegram had never before been published.

With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, Gen. Lee said:

"I am satisfied the explosion was from the outside. I have always had an idea about the Maine that, of course, it was not blown up by any private individual, or by any private citizen, but was blown up by some of the officers who had charge of the mines and electrical wires and torpedoes in the arsenal there, who thoroughly understood the business."

Gen. Lee said he did not believe Capt. Gen. Blanco had anything to do with it, or even any knowledge of it. His reason for this belief was that he saw Blanco just after the disaster, and tears were coming from his eyes. He regretted it as much as anyone in Havana.

Lee said he thought the explosion was the work of some of the subaltern officers who had been under Weyler.

Gen. Lee said he had seen a copy of a telegram from Adm. Manterol, dated in Havana prior to the explosion, to the Spanish commission in London, asking the commission to "hurry up the electrical cables." Whether that referred to wire for submarine mines or torpedoes he did not know.

He continued: "I heard two or three days afterward," said Gen. Lee in answer to a question by Senator Frye, "that there was a great deal of rejoicing among some of the officers. All reports I got said they were drinking champagne, quite a thing to do in honor of the event, and in different portions of the city officers were making merry."

He said that he had not heard any threats of or allusions to the destruction of the Maine previous to the explosion.

Senator Lodge asked if he had heard of an attempt on the Montgomery.

Gen. Lee answered that he had heard talk to that effect, but it was found, he believed, on investigation that it did not amount to anything.

In reply to a question by Foraker, Lee said he was sure no novice could have destroyed the Maine. The work was well done and by an expert.

Continuing, he said: "I never have been certain that the submarine explosive was placed there prior to the entrance of the Maine into the harbor. It might have been done afterward. The Maine was anchored to a buoy by some little chain. A vessel swinging around that way sometimes gets at various places all around the circle. When she would swing off that way, with the bow next to the buoy, and the boats plying about the harbor all the time, anybody could go pretty well in front of her, on a dark night, and drop one of these submarine mines of 500 pounds.

"They have fingers, as it were, and, as the boat goes around, it would touch the fingers, which makes contact and explodes the mine. That might have been done after the Maine got in there. One or two men in a boat could drop it off the stern of the boat on a dark night. The harbor is full of little boats. A mine weighs about 500 pounds, and I suppose it would take probably three or four men to handle it."

The Cubans he said were all for free Cuba. The reconcentrados' condition, he said, in reply to another question, were almost as bad as Weyler's days.

"Suppose Havana was blockaded?" said Senator Mills, "so that no provisions could go in, would the people there have any way to get any?"

"None whatever," responded Gen. Lee. "The town would surrender in a short while."

Gen. Lee said that all but about 300 or 900 Spaniards of the population of Cuba were Cubans.

Lee, in speaking of the physical condition of the Spanish soldiers, said that it was very poor.

Spanish Parliament to Open Next Wednesday.

MADRID April 15.—A cabinet council has decided to reopen the Spanish parliament on Wednesday next, instead of April 25. The queen regent at the cabinet council signed the national subscription decree to increase the navy.

Spain Advised to Declare War.

LONDON, April 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Several European powers, including Austria, are reported to have advised Spain to declare war, because further delay or concessions would be likely to provoke a revolution.

Submarine Torpedo Boat.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—It is stated that negotiations are under way for the purchase of the Holland submarine boat Plunger. The department is now awaiting the report of the board, which was ordered to inspect this novel craft.

THE REGULAR ARMY

Ordered to the Southern Coast, Mostly to New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—An order was issued late Friday ordering the entire regular army to assemble on the coast, mostly in Florida.

The order was issued at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. It directs the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry, and all light batteries to proceed at once to Chickamauga, the First, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third infantry to New Orleans; the Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth infantry to Mobile; the Fifth, Ninth and Twenty-first infantry to Tampa.

The officers who will command will be Gen. Shafter, at New Orleans; Gen. Coppinger, at Mobile; Gen. Wade, at Tampa, and Gen. Brooke, at Chickamauga.

THE POWERS

Will Not Intervene Between the United States and Spain.

ROME, April 16.—The Popolo Romano Friday says it understands the powers of Europe will intervene between the United States and Spain in favor of the latter country, and it adds, according to information gathered in well-informed quarters, the intervention will take the form of a naval demonstration in which all the powers will participate.

LONDON, April 16.—A special dispatch from Rome, referring to the rumor of a proposition to make an international naval demonstration off the island of Cuba, says Austria is taking the lead in the matter, but it is understood Great Britain and Germany are not favorable to the suggestion.

The Spanish ambassador made a long visit to the British foreign office Friday, and later the Austrian ambassador called.

The British foreign office does not believe the powers will make a naval demonstration.

An ambassador says efforts towards a naval demonstration could not succeed, Great Britain having refused to join in such a movement.

The Austrian ambassador admits he has given up hope of Europe preventing war.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The powers will not be allowed to meddle in the affairs of the United States and Spain. It can be authoritatively stated that in case the diplomatic representatives of the powers in Washington shall present a second joint note offering to mediate between the two countries, this government will decline diplomatically, but firmly.

PARIS, April 16.—The Temps Friday afternoon warns the powers against hasty action and says:

"Europe must not forget that she has a great interest in America. It would be simply disastrous to provoke war between the two continents, and above all it is necessary for the powers to come to an understanding and act in concert. Any nation which alone assumed the responsibility of supporting Spain and making an enemy of the United States, would do the greatest injury to its most essential interest."

Knows Nothing of Crandall's Arrest.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, is in the city and knows nothing of the reported capture of an alleged layer of Spanish mines or torpedoes in Cuban waters. The secret service never has done anything in the way of apprehending the persons connected with the affair.

Torpedo Boat Morris' Trial.

BOSTON, R. I., April 16.—The torpedo boat Morris had a builders' trial Friday and developed a speed of 23¾ knots with only 75 pounds of steam. Her contract calls for 22 knots with 235 pounds of steam.

THE PROGRAMME

After the President is Empowered to Use the Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The cabinet meeting Friday was devoted to a general discussion of the Cuban situation, but without anything of importance resulting therefrom. The government has received no intimation of the preparation of any note on the part of the powers, and members of the cabinet do not think the effort obviously making by Spain to concentrate the powers in her favor will result in their agreeing on any particular line of action. The present position of the administration is that of awaiting congressional action without attempting to influence it or postpone its decision. The president, it can be stated, is not at all likely to veto any resolution that congress may adopt on the Cuban question. The administration does not believe congress will pass a resolution for the recognition of independence of the insurgents, but if it should a veto of it would be very improbable. It is said, however, that the president might regard it as an encroachment on his prerogative, the constitution clearly making it the duty of the executive to recognize the independence of a nation. At the same time the cabinet has not discussed the course to be pursued in the event of congressional declaration for independence.

The navy department has decided to charter the steamships St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York, of the American line. This decision was reached Friday afternoon, the department having come to the conclusion that this plan would be wiser than that formerly under consideration, which contemplated the purchase outright of the St. Paul and St. Louis. The Paris and New York will be held under charter until necessity for their use arises.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Washington Post's summary of the situation is as follows:

"Immediately the president is empowered to use the army and navy, he will issue an ultimatum to Spain, giving her 24 hours—possibly 48—within which to answer whether she will peaceably withdraw her troops and flag from Cuba. Her refusal to evacuate the island, which is, of course, expected, will be the signal for action on the part of this government, and that action will be the vigorous use of both our naval and land forces. The Post makes this statement upon the highest possible authority, the course of action indicated having been decided upon at Friday's cabinet meeting.

"Should the resolution reach the president accompanied by the amendment recognizing the republic of Cuba, the president will sign them, but in a brief message to congress he will hold that the constitutional prerogative vested in the president to recognize other governments can not be taken away, and that the amendment is therefore void and inoperative."

War Sooner Than Dishonor.

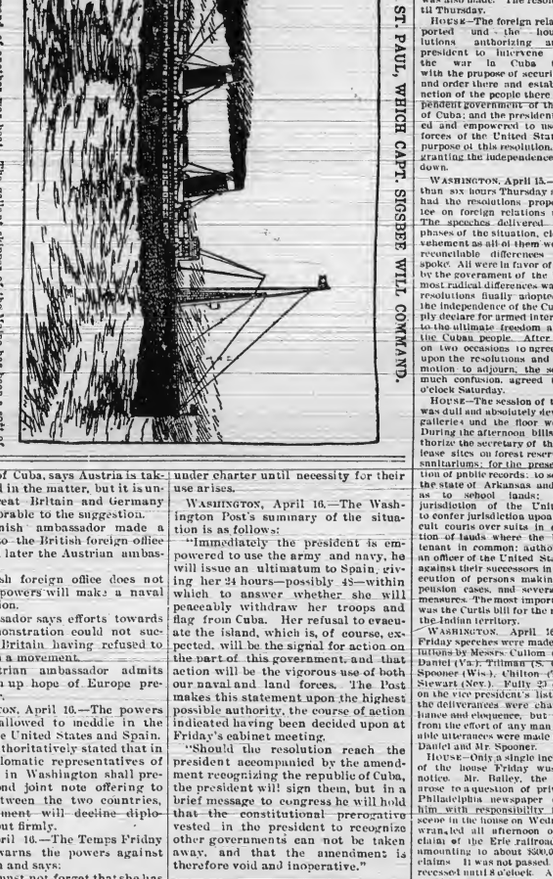
MADRID, April 14, via Bayonne, France, April 16.—The queen is quoted as saying she prefers the horrors of war to the tarnishing prestige of the army or the impairment of the rights of the crown. Don Carlos is urging the Carlists to embark in war against the United States and threatens to overthrow the government if Spain is further "humiliated."

Wheat Jumped to $1.15.

CHICAGO, April 16.—May wheat opened up 1⅝c at $1.13 Friday, and immediately moved up to $1.15, making a new high point for the season. But the advance was not maintained; the bulls became scared, and seemed to dump everything overboard, the price declining 2c at a time to $1.10½ by 11 o'clock, with but few rallies.

Mr. Gladstone's Condition.

LONDON, April 16.—The bulletin issued Friday morning regarding the health of Mr. Gladstone announced that he was holding his ground and was suffering less.



Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee is to have command of another war boat, a fast sea-dog since his stanch ship was blown into flinders on February 15. There never was any doubt that he would be given another ship pretty soon, but now the navy department has decided to place him in charge of the St. Paul, of the American line, when it has been converted into a cruiser. Its length over all is 554 feet and between perpendiculars 536 feet; its extreme breadth, 64 feet; its depth, 42 feet, and displacement at a 26-foot draft 16,000 tons.

THE AUXILIARY CRUISER ST. PAUL, WHICH CAPT. SIGSBEE WILL COMMAND.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—SENATE—The president's message on the Cuban question was read in the senate soon. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations and at 1:15 the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The president's message was read in the house Monday in the presence of a vast assemblage and referred to the committee on foreign affairs without debate. There was absolutely no demonstration either of approval or disapproval from the crowded galleries throughout or at the conclusion of the reading. After some district business had been transacted the contested election case of Fairchilds vs. Ward, from the Eighteenth New York district, was taken up. After two hours' debate the majority report in favor of Mr. Ward, the sitting member, was adopted, 138 to 42. At 4:55 p. m. the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—SENATE—For nearly three hours Tuesday the senate had the Cuban question in its several phases under discussion. Three resolutions bearing upon the question were introduced, one by Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) directing that the contemplated operations against the Spanish army in Cuba be in concert with Gen. Gomez, the supreme command to be vested in the commander of the United States forces, to the end that the independence of the Cubans be secured; the second by Mr. Wilson (Wash.), directing the president at once to take such steps as will secure to the Cuban people an independent republican form of government; and the third by Mr. Allen (Neb.), declaring the existence of war in Cuba and directing the president to take steps to stop it and secure to the people of the island a stable and independent government. Following the introduction of resolutions speeches were delivered by Mr. Pettus (Ala.), Mr. Mason (Ill.) and Mr. Butler (S. C.). Consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed, but no progress was made.

HOUSE—Gen. Grosvenor (O.) late Tuesday afternoon in reply to an attack upon the policy of the administration, interpreted the recommendations of the president's message to mean a request for authority to use the army and navy of the United States to establish on the island of Cuba a government independent of Spain. It was regarded as an exceedingly important and significant announcement, in the brief debate Tuesday the opening guns of the contest that begins Wednesday were fired. Broadsides were exchanged and then the house adjourned. Mr. Lentz, in the democratic, who, drew the fire of Gen. Grosvenor last Thursday returned the assault again Tuesday, attacking what he termed the "vacillating" policy of the president, the recent midnight conference at the white house with Senator Elkins and John J. McCook and asserting that the president's recommendations really meant that the United States should coerce the Cuban insurgents into an acceptance of Spain's scheme of autonomy. Mr. Hepburn (rep. Ia.) made a spirited and indignant reply denouncing the intimation of such a policy as little short of scoundrelism.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—SENATE—The foreign relations committee Wednesday sent a report to the senate on the Cuban question. It directs and empowers the president to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States to compel Spain to withdraw its land and naval forces from the island and waters of Cuba and to relinquish its authority and government in the island. A minority report declaring recognition of Cuban independence was also made. The resolutions went over until Thursday.

HOUSE—The foreign relations committee reported and the house passed resolutions authorizing and directing the president to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing by the free action of the people there of a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution. A minority report granting the independence of Cuba was voted down.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—SENATE—For more than six hours Thursday afternoon the senate had the resolutions proposed by the committee on foreign relations under consideration. The speeches delivered upon the various phases of the situation, eloquent, spirited and vehement as all of them were, disclosed no irreconcilable differences among those who spoke. All were in favor of action in some form by the government of the United States. The most radical differences was as to whether the resolutions finally adopted should recognize the independence of the Cuban republic or simply declare for armed intervention with a view to the ultimate freedom and independence of the Cuban people. After vainly endeavoring on two occasions to agree to a time for a vote upon the resolutions and after voting down a motion to adjourn, the senate finally, amid much confusion, agreed to adjourn until 8 o'clock Saturday.

HOUSE—The session of the house Thursday was dull and absolutely devoid of interest. The galleries and the floor were almost deserted. During the afternoon bills were passed to authorize the secretary of the interior to rent or lease sites on forest reservations for hotels or sanitariums; for the preservation and protection of public records; to settle the accounts of the state of Arkansas and the United States as to school lands; to regulate the jurisdiction of the United States courts; to confer jurisdiction upon United States circuit courts over suits in equity for the partition of lands where the United States is a tenant in common; authorizing suits against an officer of the United States to be continued against their successors in office; for the prosecution of persons making false affidavits in pension cases, and several other important measures. The most important measure passed was the Curtis bill for the relief of residents of the Indian territory.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—SENATE—During Friday speeches were made on the Cuban resolutions by Messrs. Cullom (Ill.), Berry (Ark.), Daniel (Va.), Tillman (S. C.), Wolcott (Col.), Spooner (Wis.), Ashton (Pa.), Pettus (Ala.), Stewart (Nev.). Fifty-three senators are on the vice president's list for speeches. All the deliverances were characterized by brilliance and strength. There is no lack of interest from the effort of any man to say that the notable utterances were made by Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Daniel and Mr. Spooner.

HOUSE—During a single incident at the session of the house Friday was worthy of public notice. Mr. Bailey, the democratic leader, arose to a question of privilege to reply to a Philadelphia newspaper which had charged him with responsibility for the disorderly scene in the house on Wednesday. The house was called all afternoon on a bill to refer a claim of Jerome Kingsley for mail service amounting to about $300,000 to the court of claims. It was not passed. At 4:45 the house recessed until 8 o'clock. At the night session the house passed 36 private pension bills and adjourned at 10:30 until Saturday.

Troops Will Move Monday.

OMAHA, Neb., April 16.—It has been learned that there will be no movement of troops before Monday from the department of Missouri. Maj. Pond, acting quartermaster, will proceed at once to Mobile to select quarters. Gen. Coppinger and staff will leave Omaha Sunday for Mobile.

Infantry Ordered to Tybee Island.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 16.—Gen. W. M. Graham, commander of the department of the Gulf, Friday ordered a company of infantry to Tybee island at once. Company H, Fifth infantry, under Capt. Bailey, will leave Fort McPherson for Savannah at 8 o'clock Friday night.

Knights May Take the Field.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—Telegrams have been sent from the headquarters of the Knights of Pythias in this city to the lodges throughout the state asking how many men can be placed in the field in the event of war.

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STATE NEWS.

Georgetown is now operating under standard time.

Morgan Bohanan was shot and killed by Horace Kesler, at Bagdad, Shelby county.

A "tiger" just started at Bracht was blown up with dynamite by angered citizens.

The County Judge of Madison county refused to renew license to sell liquor at Clay's Ferry.

Five colored graduates were turned out at the Louisville National Medical College last week.

The Graves county grand jury returned 275 indictments, 150 of which were for gambling.

George Arnold, of Lancaster, has invented a surgeon's sewing machine for sewing wounds.

The Homeopathic College at Louisville graduated 13 doctors last week, four of whom are women.

The residence of John Shipp, of Owen county, was destroyed by fire. Origin of the fire not known.

A. P. Norton, of Christian county, has purchased the great race horse, Ornament. Price—$20,000.

The Confederate Veterans' Association of Kentucky paid out $999.15 last year for the relief of comrades.

T. B. Pickering, J. H. Pickering and C. T. Bragg, of Caldwell county, have left for the Alaska gold fields.

A company of volunteers is being organized at Brookville to help avenge the death of the Maine's sailors.

Rev. Lew G. Wallace, of Mt. Olivet, will be an applicant for Chaplain of the penitentiary under the law recently enacted.

John P. Fults, ex-County Attorney, of Jefferson county, is believed to have met death in the avalanche at Chilkoot Pass, a few days since.

J. C. Vananda, assistant managing editor of the New York Sun, married Miss Louise Drane, daughter of the late Judge Geo. C. Drane.

A large number of citizens of Whitley county have decided to file a suit to test the constitutionality of the act of the Legislature taking that county out of the Third Appellate district.

There is talk of again construct ing a levee about Newport to provide against a recurrence of the flooding of that city and the subject will be made a leading question at the coming congressional race.

An overcoat worn by Judge Grider, of Bowling Green, caught fire while he had it on and he made the insurance company settle the loss. His policy reads loss by fire of house household and kitchen furniture and wearing apparel.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Times says that "of a long list of prominent Kentuckians who have tendered their services to Gov. Bradley, in case of open hostilities with Spain, Hon. W. C. Owens is the only one who asks for no commission, and leaves his rank to be determined."

The Rev. W. H. Felts, who has been in jail the past two months at Leitchfield, charged with bigamy, was found guilty and given 6 years in the penitentiary. Eight of the jury were in favor of giving him nine years, the limit. Felts married a Miss Campbell, last February. Since then it has been ascertained that he married a Miss Nichols in Arkansas in 1896, who it is said, is still living and undivorced.

Some of the County Clerks of the State were notified by the Chairman of the State Board of Equalization that the Franklin county grand jury is in session, and that their names and continued unexplained neglect of duty would be reported to same if they did not send in the books, transfer sheets, etc., required for the use of the board, and which were due months ago. The State Board was at a standstill in the midst of its session, and was not able to get through its annual meeting in the usual time because of the delays caused by slow clerks.

Somewhat of a sensation was created at Shelbyville during the progress of "The Old Maids' Convention," an entertainment given by the ladies of the city for the benefit of the Methodist church, by Rev. W. F. Taylor expressing his disapproval of several pieces on the program before the audience, and stating that in case the proceeds from the entertainment were accepted by the church officers he would offer his resignation as pastor. The church was recently erected at a cost of about $20,000, to which a society of ladies subscribed several thousand dollars. The church officers have not yet taken action in the matter.

CROP AND STOCK.

Several growing crops of wheat in Madison county have been sold at 75 to 80 cents.

Glanders have appeared among the horses of Nelson county, and there is great uneasiness in consequence.

British landlords are said to own 20,000,000 acres of land in the United States, an area larger than that of Ireland.

Five hundred and twelve head of horses were exported from Chicago market the week ending March 26, to various markets.

About 500 cattle at Paris on Court day and generally sold at from 4 to 4½c per hundred; more than fifty head broke mules on sale and quite a number sold at from $50 to $120 per head.

About 250 cattle at Stanford on court day but few were sold, as buyers and sellers were too far apart. A few steers sold at five cents and a bunch of heifers at four cents. Little or no butcher stuff was on the market.

One of the largest deals in corn in recent years was a purchase, last week, in St. Louis by a Baltimore house of 1,000,000 bushels for export. It is reported that the same house has been engaged for some weeks past in purchasing corn for export, and that other grain merchants in Baltimore are operating in western markets for the same purpose. Something like 5,000,000 bushels of grain is scheduled for export from Baltimore during the next month and the bulk of it is corn.

The Webster Record says: The cattle market is one of the liviest things in this section of the country now. An ordinary, common, every day steer is almost worth its weight in free silvar in the present state of the cattle market. It has been discovered that there is a great scarcity of cattle on the market and the price is liable to stay up in the pictures for some time to come. This is good news for the farmers and stock raisers, but it is rather hard on the fellow who has to run up against 20 cent beef at the butchers'.

One of the most profitable adjuncts to a farm is the blacksmith shop. And not the least useful work that can be done by that farmer is horse shoeing. The setting of a shoe is a comparatively simple matter, and can be mastered by any intelligent farmer. There is no reason why a farmer may not learn to set a shoe as well as any blacksmith, and this knowledge ought to be included in the practical education of every man who expects to make farming his life business. Even if it does not prove to be desirable for the farmer to shoe his own horses he will then have the satisfaction of knowing when the work is properly done by the horse shoer.—Farm and Trade.

It will not take to exceed two months to do the job for Spain, thinks ex-President Harrison.

Foraker wants to adhere to the Monroe Doctrine in the scrap with Spain, but the President says nix.

The Democrats and Senator Foraker are on excellent terms when the Cuban question is before the Senate.

The prospects for war on the floor of the House, Monday, were eminently better than those indicating a conflict with Spain.

It has been charged for a long time that some of the members of Congress have very little regard for the constitution, and when one of them used it last week to hurl across the chamber at another member, the county was not greatly surprised at such proceedure.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Rev. S. S. Deering, of Nicholasville, the venerable Methodist divine, is 85 years old Sunday, and is remarkably active for one so far advanced in life. Bro. Deering is perhaps the oldest Methodist preacher now living in Central Kentucky, and in his younger days confronted many hardships in preaching the Gospel.

A new Catholic Church is to be built in Carlisle, to cost about $10,000. The congregation is steadily growing, and the old church building does not meet their wants. Rev. Father Hickey has had charge of this church for a number of years.

At McMinneville, Ohio, the other day, a revivalist asked all those in the congregation to rise who had read a passage in the book of Hezekiah. About a dozen arose, some of them long time church members. The evangelist said. "Why, God bless you, there's no such book in the Bible!" There was a roseate flush over spread some cheeks that had been sallow for years.

At a recent meeting of the Baltimore Conference, Rev. Dr. Joe Young, ex-Kentuckian, was assigned to Trinity Church, Baltimore.

APRIL THE MOST FATEFUL MONTH

In connection with the present national crisis, it is of interest to note that April is the fateful month of American history.

The war of the revolution began in that month, the battle of Lexington having been fought April 19.

Washington was inaugurated and our constitutional government began April 30, 1789.

The war of 1812 was declared formally on the 19th June, but the first important act of our government which preceded and led to it was the act passed April 4, laying an embargo for 9 days on all British vessels in American ports.

The occupation of Mexico by this country began in the fall of 1845, but the first blood actually shed in the Mexican war was on April 26, from which date the military history of the conflict really began.

The Black Hawk, Cherokee and Seminole wars were declared in April.

The firing on Fort Sumpter, which ushered in the civil war, was on April 12, 1861, and Lee surrendered at Appomattox, four years later, on April 9. Lincoln was assassinated April 14.

And now the question of war or peace with Spain, the gravest issue since the civil war, is to be settled in April, 1898.

The annals of history present no stranger series of coincidences than these.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Wm. Strickland says that tobacco plants are all right as far as he sees and hears, and that some peaches are left.

The Fiscal Court made an appropriation of not to exceed $2,000 to build a new iron bridge over Mill Creek, at English.

Wm. Snyder, of Milton, was in town Monday and says that the peach crop in his section was not damaged much by the recent cold spell and thinks there will be a good crop this year.

The barn of Clarence Nash, of near Batesville, containing fifteen head of horses and all his farming implements, was consumed by fire last Wednesday night. There was no insurance on the stock or implements, and only $150 on the barn. It is thought that it was set on fire by a tramp, named Alexander, who was tried here the next day for lunacy and sent to the asylum at Lakeland.

[Democrat.]

The Democrat is just now 30 years old.

There are by actual count only 133 wheels in Carrollton.

Twenty-seven new wheels have been received by persons here in the last few weeks.

Willis L. Dunn suffers great inconvenience from what is called a floating cartilege in the knee.

Mr. Barker is shipping a great deal of tobacco—40 to 50 hogsheads per day sometimes.

A new iron bridge is to be built over Mill Creek, at English, to cost not more than $2000.

Miss Nellie Hart, a member of the Sunday school of the Christian church here, has not failed to be present on any Sunday for 5 years.

John T. Carrico has a hen that has gone back to first principles, in that she has made her nest and is laying eggs up among the thick-matted limbs of a tree. He expects to let her set in the same place. The hen is a leghorn, one of the most active and bird-like chickens.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

V. T. Craig, of the lower end of Gallatin County, last week sold his fine trotting gelding, Rand, 2:25 to Frank Hill, of Madison, for $500.

J. H. McDanell & Sons have made a new departure in their planing mill in the manufacture of bedsteads and tables.

D. B. Wallace arrived home last night after a three weeks' business trip in St. Paul, Minn., Chauncey, and Cincinnati, Ohio. He enjoyed the trip hugely and is in the best of health.

John William Miles, of the Steeles Creek neighborhood, was brought here Monday and tried on a writ of lunacy. He has not been in his right mind for some time and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Miles, thought it best to have him put in an asylum.

A petition has been circulated by our best citizens asking F. A. Laidley, Superintendent of the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line Co., to reinstate Capt. Chas. Williams, in his old position, as pilot, on board his steamers, as they, the petitioners, do not think Capt. Williams was in any way responsible for the act for which he was suspended, viz: The sinking of the steamer Telegraph at Fern Grove, Ind., several months ago, by running into the bank on a densely dark night.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Last Monday was horse show day in Williamstown and more fine stock was exhibited on the streets of the town than has been seen here since the slump in horse flesh several years ago.

Rev. E. Petty, representative from this county to the General Assembly of Kentucky spoke at the court house last County court day in defense of the Goebel election bill, and Mr. Gray spoke against it.

Jacob Hedger, of Downingsville, took from the poor house Monday on order from the County Judge the twelve year old daughter of Mrs. Shelton and will adopt her into his family, promising to do a good part by her.

The County Judge of Grant County received a notice from the State Board of Equalization on Monday afternoon that the Board had decided to raise the assessed value of Grant county 35 per cent. on land and personalty subject to equalization, and 12 per cent. on town lots.

Ellie Preston while out driving Sunday on the Dry Ridge & Mt. Zion turnpike met with what might have been a serious accident. Near Wm. Conrad's his horse became frightened and threw him out. The horse ran to Sherman before it was stopped.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

At eleven o'clock Tuesday morning the house of John Shipp, near Ep, was destroyed by fire and his wife was burned to death. At a quarter past ten Mr. Shipp and his hired man drove by the house with a load of oats. Stopping the wagon at the gate Mr. Shipp went to the house for something. When returning to the wagon a few minutes later, Mrs. Shipp asked him where he would be at dinner time. He told her that he would be within hearing, and to ring the bell. Three quarters of an hour later Mr. Shipp and his helper saw the house afire and ran with all speed. When they got there the roof had fallen in. Mr. Cubboge, a neighbor, had reached the house a few minutes before. Not seeing his wife anywhere Mr. Shipp was nearly crazed and it was with difficulty that he was restrained from rushing into the burning building. Later the body of Mrs. Shipp was found in the front part of the house, so badly charred that it was almost unrecognizable.

Last Monday a little son of Fred Uhlman, back of Vevay, Ind., was brought here to have Mr. G. W. Forsee's madstone applied, he having been bitten the day before by a rabid dog. His face was fearfully lacerated. The stone would not stick, due possibly to the fact that the little fellow had been kept full of whisky from the time he was bitten.

[News]

Barrister J. W. Cammack, of this place, and Miss Nellie Allen, of Lexington, will be married at the home of the latter the 17th inst. Mr. Cammack is a most promising young attorney, very popular, with scores of friends.

Uncle Bill Juett will hoist the flag over the Shortridge military company and form a junction with Harmony troops under Col. Nelson Yarbrough, and start South in a few days.

Owenton is being numerously stocked with bicycles. It is no uncommon thing to look out ones window and see 20 or 30 in a bunch flying over the streets.

A little two-year-old child of Wm Ransdell, living a few miles east of town, was seriously burned by its clothing catching fire from the grate a few days ago.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Co., will hold a meeting at Hebron, Ky., Monday, May 2d, 1898, for the election of a President and five Directors to serve said Company the ensuing year.

JOEL C. CLORE, Sec'ty.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Seed Potatoes for Sale.

I have two new varieties—the Early Harvest and Carmon No. 1. As poor a season as last year was they yielded 200 bushels per acre. Price—Early Harvest, $2 per bushel; Carmon No. 1, $1.50 per bushel.

Early Harvest potatoes in five bushel lots or over, $1 25 per bushel.

Carman No. 1 in five bushel lots or over, $1 per bushel.

COLUMBUS KIRTLEY.

North Bend, Boone Co., Ky.

P. O. Address—North Bend, Ohio.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,

1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.

DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Road Co., are hereby notified that the annual election for President and Directors will be held in Burlington, Monday, May 2d, 1898. J. J. WALTON, Secty.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

—(O)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE

MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,

GRANT, KY.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size ½ acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates — make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either agent below: Jos F. GIER, 509 Pike St., Covington; W. H. BUCKNER, Real Estate, Erlanger; JOHN M. LASSING, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

JOE J., will make the season at my farm at $8 to insure a living colt.

J. W. WATTS, Bullittsville, Ky.

The First Premium Stallion,

DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at B. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,

Covington, Ky.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3¼ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcou mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockapur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Raista out of Rachael Ann; Raista by Gen. Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¾; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,

RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22 Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,

Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1898. NO. 27.

Declaration of War.

First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such an extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

THE trouble with Spain has sidetracked the attack that was but recently being waged on the civil service law.

OF the several present when the President signed the Cuban resolution Secretary of State, John Sherman was not one.

"IF I can swim, no matter how, what is it to me who sinks?" is a very narrow platform, but a great many people stand on it.

Sir Mark Anthony Tulte, Baronet, who died recently in County Tipperary at the age of ninety years, spent more than half a century of his life in trying to perfect a flying machine.

SHOULD a war ship of the present day right a man-of-war of ancient times, its peculiar construction would cause it to be pronounced a terrible sea serpent, and the modern vessel would flee for safety.

A museum in Berlin has secured possession of Luther's Bible, which he used in his study. Its margins are covered with notes in the reformer's handwriting. It was printed in Bale in the year 1509, and is said to be in an excellent state of preservation.

THE largest proportion of single persons is found in Ireland and Scotland, and smallest in the United States. In Ireland 67 per cent., in Scotland 65 per cent. but in the United States only 59 per cent are in that condition.

ALREADY has Congress began trying to put up the bars against the influx of unmeritorious pensions applications at the close of the war with Spain. For the experience the country now has on the pension question it has paid well, and now proposes to profit by it.

IT was unfortunate for the proposed Senate Cuban resolution that Mr. Bryan appeared in Washington only a few days before it was voted on in the House, as his presence, and endorsement of the resolution, gave Speaker Reed and other of its opponents a successful pull on several Republican members in lining them up against the resolution, who, in all probability would have voted for it had Mr. Bryan been absent from the East.

It is asserted that local mule dealers have combined with St. Louis firms to advance prices 25 per cent. On last Saturday 200 mules were purchased for the Government here at $8 40, and 800 in St. Louis at $93 a head. On the same day a meeting of dealers was held here to shut off competition in bidding. Eighteen hundred more mules were ordered, and it was decided to get a 25 per cent advance for them.—Kansas City Spc. N. Y. Sun.

ABOUT the first move after the adoption of the Cuban resolution was a recognition of the government of the insurgents—the republic which the President claims does not exist. This recognition consisted in the United States dealing with the representatives of the Cuban republic, a fact to which Senator Foraker was not slow in calling the attention of the country, holding that it constitutes an official recognition of the independence of Cuba.

"THE independence of the Cuban Republic," says the New York Journal, "is not recognized. We are about to intervene in Cuba while ignoring the thing that made our intervention possible. Why is it that there was no American fleet at Key West five years ago, and nobody was proposing then to send an army to Cuba. It is because Gomez and Garcia had not been fighting in the jungles for three years at that time, and exhausting with their band of heroes the entire resources of the Spanish kingdom. The Cuban Republic has brought Spain to her knees; its work has furnished our occasion for intervention, and now we propose to ignore it."

WHAT IT'S ABOUT.

Causes That Led to the Present Cruel War in Cuba.

The failure of Spain to carry out the promises made by Campor coupled with excessive taxation, led to the present rebellion.

When the Cubans laid down their arms in 1878, royal decrees of autonomy were issued, but it soon became apparent that it was the shadow and not the substance of self government. All the provisional Government was in reality an empty form, and the system of Government which was in effect prior to 1868 was still in vogue. That system comprised—

First—A tariff which by differential duties forces Cuba to buy to Spanish advantage and her own disadvantage and sell (with an export duty for Spain's benefit) where she can.

Second—A scheme of internal taxation laid in crushing weight on every phase of industrial life.

Third—A complete system of control and espionage over the details of business, with countless fees and explanations.

Fourth—The distribution and expenditures of practically the total collected revenue remains with Spain.

Upon a population of 2,000,000 of people a debt of nearly $200,000,000 had been fixed, almost $200 per capita, besides a system of taxation inconceivable to the American mind in its extent and oppression. Some examples are given:

The smallest retail stores are taxed $300.

For large stores the tax is greater.

Every income is taxed.

The clerks in the stores must pay 2½ per cent of their salary to the Government and an additional 6 per cent. for the cost of collecting it.

Every social gathering was taxed.

Before a funeral could be held a tax must be paid.

Before a marriage a tax must be paid.

There is a tax for dinner parties and another for dances.

A tax had to be paid for every repair.

For every servant the employer had to pay a tax.

Every letter on a sign is subjected to a tax.

Every window is subjected to a tax.

There are excessive import and export taxes.

The import tax on American flour is prohibitory. For instance, simply that Cuba shall buy an inferior quality produced in Spain at enormous profit. When the Spanish wheat crop failed in 1893 cheap American flour was purchased, sent to Spain and reshipped to Cuba.

Besides all these taxes, the extortions of blackmailing Government officials had to be submitted to.

These were not concealed, but done with a barefacedness that was incredible.

It was small wonder, then, that the leaders of the ten years' war, when they found they had been deceived, bided the time when they could rise and again throw off the shackles of the mother country.

BELIEVING that Senator Hanna could direct the Executive's course in all things, the RECORDER was sanguine that there would be no war between this country and Spain, but the will of the boss was overridden and the war has begun. The Senator's influence could not out weigh that of the entire country.

THE civil war cost 303,000 lives. Of this number 93,089 were slain in battle. The vast army which succumbed to disease was no less than 184,331, while the remaining 20,000 or so died of wounds received. Since the birth of Christ 4,000,000,000 men have been slain in battle. Before the beginning of the Christian era the losses cannot be estimated, owing to the very indistinct and inaccurate accounts that have been handed down.

KENTUCKY'S quota of the first call for volunteers will be 3,400.

COVINGTON, KY., April 20, 1898.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Enterprise as blue, the grass as green, [illegible] around Covington as it did a Gr[illegible] on the rocky hillsides of Wo[illegible]; and the millionaire and the [illegible]per partake of the same bill of fa[illegible]—smoke and cinders for breakfast, dust and ashes for dinner; mud and water for supper.

Boone county is well represented in Covington, the city of churches. Out of a population of now nearly 60,000, she has twenty-five places of worship.

B. L. Rice, of Union, is a resident of this city, and has two sons in business here, one at Eilerman's clothing store and the other at Scales' hardware store. Chas. Acra, a cousin of O. and D. M. Snyder, is an old Boone county boy, and is janitor of the I. O. O. F. building with a good salary attached. Robt. Reed, another Boone boy, holds down a good job at the Lath Works on W. Third St. The smiling countenance of Sifter Rich, of Big Bone, is seen out[illegible]ts of this city ever[illegible]day. R. H. Sandford, an old Burlington boy, stands guard at the front end of a Main St., electric car. Dr. J. C. Terrill, another of Boone's citizens, has a splendid practice, and a strong pull with the Democrats in Covington, and R. R. Revill, son of J. C. Revill, of Burlington, who is deputy Circuit Clerk under Mr. Miller, is one of the most popular young men in Covington.

We see our old friend, Judge E. H. Baker, every once in a while. The Judge has been in poor health for some time. He is very popular in Cincinnati, and a bosom friend and near neighbor of Judge-elect E. J. Dempsey. Ed says he is going to have a voting precinct for Boone county people in the office of the Metropolitan Stables, on Sixth St.

WAR!

When the Fort Thomas troops marched through Cincinnati and Newport to the L. & N. R. R., depot every whistle in the three cities began to blow, and all the church bells to ring. The same program was repeated Wednesday morning when the report that President McKinley had signed the war resolutions. Every district school in Covington was dismissed and the children given an opportunity of seeing the soldier boys depart for the South.

My Supt., Mr. Stanley, is a Kentuckian by birth, an Indianian by adoption, a Buckeye by marriage and is chuck full of vim and vigor, and always ready to cheer the boys up. My Assistant Supt., Mr. Langley, is as loyal a little soul as ever wrote an application. He has traveled all over the world.

Covington could furnish for the war with Spain a good many street corner statues to stop Spanish bullets.

Covington is a world beater for children and dogs. The children are learned to fight the first thing when they can walk, and the dogs all bite. Beware of the dogs.

If this is news for the Boone county people, I will try it again.

J. B. TOLIN.

WHAT IT COSTS.

It costs a good deal to run the President of these United States. In addition to his salary of $50.000, he is given $36,064 to pay the salaries of his subordinates. His private secretary is paid $3,250, his assistant secretary $2,250, his stenographer $1,800, five messengers each $1,500, a stewart $1,800, two door keepers each $1,200, four other clerks at good salaries, one telegraph operator, two ushers at $1,200, a watchman at $900, and the man who takes care of the fires receives $864, a year. In addition to this is given him $8,000 for incidental expenses, such as stationery, carpets and the care of the presidental stables. Under another heading there is given him nearly $40,000 more. Of this $12,500 are for repairs and refurnishing the White House, $2,500 for fuel, $4,000 for the greenhouse, $15,000 for gas, matches and the stable. The White House therefore costs the country considerably over $125,000 a year.

THE study of war maps has begun on an extensive scale.

Pith of the Press.

At last Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll locates hell in the devastated island of Cuba.—Boston Herald.

Secretary Sherman's department has about reached the stage of innocuous desputude.—Philadelphia Record.

President McKinley should forthwith give a Major-General's commission to Thomas B. Reed.—Boston Herald.

Leading in war would be quite a departure for John Wanamaker. John's specialty is leading in prayer.—Washington Post.

Blanco's "armistice" has reached Piner del Rio, and both sides are counting up the killed and wounded.—Philadelphia Press.

We trust the Administration will not turn up another batch of ambiguity for Mr. Grosvenor to explain.—Washington Post.

Cannot President McKinley see that the one thing for him to do is to give us a real Secretary of State in this emergency?—Boston Post.

When Spain releases her clutch on Cuba perhaps Captain General Tom Reed will release his clutch on Congress for a minute or more.—Chicago Journal.

If General Weyler is coming over to take command of the Spanish forces in Cuba he would better hurry up or the fuss will all be over before his arrival.—Chicago Record.

Mr. Wolcott need not be unnecessarily alarmed over the horrors of war. He will not have to volunteer for service against the "brave Spaniard," of whom he talked.—Denver Republican.

In spite of himself Mr. Dingley's hat got a temporary prominence corresponding to that of Mr. Simpson's socks, Mr. Reed's sash of long ago, and Mr. Bailey's frock coat.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

The Senate voiced the sentiments of the people; the House registered the decrees of Hanna, the Wall street stock gamblers and the Spanish bondholders. The Senate needs no defense.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

In its most important act, therefore, Congress not only does not follow Mr. McKinley's suggestion, but directs him to do something he has uniformly shrunk from doing, and which he has taken good care not to propose.—Chicago News.

We have had many political "campaigns of education," and Vice Consul Springer, who has recently returned from Havana, is of the opinion that if we are to have a brush with Spain it will be a "war of education" for the rest of the civilized world.—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Dingley is now called upon to explain the failure of Mr. Dolge, of Dolgeville, a well protected woolen manufacturer, who was given everything he asked of the tariff tinkers. Evidence that a high tariff cannot always save a man's business is accumulating.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The friends of Spain and the Spanish bondholders will not despair of a dishonorable peace, even after Mr. McKinley has been empowered and instructed to proceed at once to war. They have never failed yet to influence the course of events in his vicinity, and they mean to die hard, if at all.—Washington Post.

Bismark said not long ago: "Let me tell you that Spain has not a ghost of a chance against America, and I will be the most surprised man in the world if, with the present military inefficiency, Spain will permit herself to be plunged into such an unequal strife." Bismark will not believe in war until he hears the guns.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EACH United States soldier should be supplied with a pair of wire pliers with which to destroy Weyler's labyrinth of wire fences in Cuba.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. R. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No. 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturdays; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bulane, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Jobe.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forcett.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. K. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to me. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

An unmarried woman has been elected mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, and it is feared that the affairs of that town are going to be miss managed.

A pretty young woman has been elected mayor of an Idaho town. Here is a chance for some enterprising politician to marry his way into office.

Russia's flag floating over the port of Ta-Lien-Wan did not have the effect of intimidating the native Chinese, who mistook it for a new kind of Japanese kite.

A Roman archbishop in Havana is trying to add to the horrors of war by a declaration that female voices in the choir are dangerous to true piety and devotion.

In Connecticut the statute allows towns to settle the question of license or no license by local ballot, with the result that, of 168 towns in the state, 85 are "no license" and 83 "license."

A charitable society recently organized at Basle, Switzerland, announced in outlining the scope of its work: "We escort home the inebriates who are in conflict with the perpendicular."

It is figured by the president of the New York merchants' and manufacturers' board of trade that the present Cuban insurrection, covering a period of about three years, has cost this country nearly $350,000,000.

A Bombay newspaper announces that "Mr. and Mrs. Thambynayagampillai are now on a visit to Vovilkudiyirruppu. Mr. Thambynayagampillai is the son of Judge G. S. Arianayagampillai and son-in-law of Mr. A. Jambulingammudeliar."

The Nile will soon be virtually a British river as far south as Khartoum, at the junction of the White Nile and the Blue Nile, nearly 1,700 miles from the mouth. It is probable that the head waters will go with the main stream.

The United States is something of a coaling station itself. Last year there was more coal dug within our boundaries than ever before. Nearly 200,000,000 tons of bituminous coal and more than 50,000,000 of anthracite were the nation's product.

There is but one Protestant church in Cuba, and that is a small Protestant Episcopal congregation of about 200 members in Havana, which is supported by contributions from the American Church Missionary society, which has its headquarters in New York.

Empress Victoria of Germany has bestowed the golden servants' cross upon 144 German servant girls, each of whom has lived for 40 years in the same family. In America a service of 40 years by one domestic would embrace a short acquaintance with representative families in all the states of the union.

It was a happy thought which inspired Secretary Long to rename the Morgan line steamers El Norte, El Sud, El Rio and El Sol, which have been purchased for auxiliary cruisers, the Yankee, Dixie, Prairie and Yosemite. The names chosen are typical of the four principal sections of the country.

The extensive use of bicycles has considerably increased the consumption of leather. Every wheel has a saddle, and each one is covered with leather, tanned for the purpose from a cowhide. Every saddle requires at least a foot of leather, and it is estimated that more than a million feet are cut up annually for bicycles.

Think of it! Somebody is counterfeiting copper cents. At the present price of the raw material there is a profit of ten cents on every 100 coins turned out. It is difficult to see how the skilled labor required for this work can earn even laborers' wages at this business—to say nothing of the cost of distributing the coins and the dead certainty of soon being put at work in prison on no wages at all.

Miss Amelia Sommerville, a Gotham actress, appears to be a peculiarly circumspect and self-restrained young woman, with more than the usual regard for the proprieties of life. As we understand it, she absolutely refused to marry again until a full 24 hours had elapsed after the receipt of the decree of divorce that she had secured. It is always well to have all appearance of haste eliminated from affairs of this description.

Someone writes to ask at what age a girl is to be considered "an old maid." The only possible reply is: "Never." To describe any woman, of whatever age, as an "old maid" is both inaccurate and discourteous. Many women, freed from the cares and troubles of married life, are delightfully young and fresh at 40 or even 50. Indeed, a truly charming woman does not depend upon her age at all for her charm. The mere prettiness of youth is a foolish and evanescent thing in comparison. Let us have done with talking about "old maids."

Much has been forcibly said on the subject of properly prepared food as a preventive of intemperance. A medical authority remarks that unless a person is decently fed, warmed and clothed he can hardly get into a right mind to respond to moral, spiritual or legal suasion. The "submerged classes," it is urged, will be less strongly tempted when their bodies and nerves are properly nourished, and some element of good cheer brought into their lives. While the idea is not new, it is one that cannot be dismissed in practical temperance movements.

THE WAR IS ON.

Minister Woodford Handed His Passports Before Presenting Ultumatum.

All Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Countries Are Ruptured—It is Thought in Washington No Declaration of War is Now Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain are at an end. It is expected that from now on events will move with amazing rapidity up to the climax of actual war. Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, early Thursday morning received a cablegram from Minister Woodford, at Madrid, stating that he had been handed his passports and had been notified that official relations between the United States and Spain were ended.

His cablegram said that he had been given the passports before he had had an opportunity to present the ultimatum transmitted to him for submission to the Spanish government, the delivery of the ultimatum to Minister Polo having been accepted by the Spanish government as a formal announcement on our part.

Judge Day at once hurried to the white house where he found President McKinley about to enter a carriage to take Mrs. McKinley to the railroad station where he intended to see her off on a short trip to New York. The news that diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain were formally at an end was so important that the president bade a hasty good bye to his wife on the white house portico and repaired immediately to the upstairs part of the house where he and Judge Day held a conference, the result of which was the dispatch of Secretary Porter to the capitol to communicate the news to the senate committee on foreign relations and also to leading members of the house. It is presumed that this was done in order to facilitate any action deemed necessary by congress.

By a hasty summons Senator Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations; Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, a member of the committee; Senator Allison, of Iowa, a leader in that body, and others were brought to the white house, where they joined Assistant Secretary Day and the president shortly after 10 o'clock in a conference whose purpose is to map out the immediate policy of the United States.

The conference broke up shortly after half-past ten o'clock. Judge Day accompanied by Senator Lodge going over to the state department. The assistant secretary would say nothing regarding the conference further than to authorize the statement that public announcement would be made later in the day. Chairman Davis, of the senate foreign relations committee was laconic and not explicit, simply remarking: "We've taken the trick."

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, of the foreign relations committee, was at this conference also, and at 11 o'clock, on leaving the white house, said that the handing of the passports to Minister Woodford constituted the Spanish reply and ended all peaceful relations. While an effort might be made in congress to make a formal declaration of war, there was no occasion for it, and in his opinion there probably would be none. He added: "There is enough of a state of war now existing."

Everything now, he suggested, would go ahead without preliminary action of a formal declaration of war by congress. The next step, he said, would be to call out the troops.

The president did not indicate to the senators and members of the house with whom he talked Thursday that he considered a declaration of war necessary, and it is understood that he has been advised by some of those whose advice he most relies upon that no declaration is necessary. Some of the leading senators consider that the congressional resolutions and the ultimatum sent to Spain are all that is necessary to give notice to the world that a state of war exists, while others say a manifesto to the powers advising them of the condition of affairs might be well.

The best information is that the president is disposed to regard this advice and the probabilities now are that he will not ask congress to make a formal declaration of war.

The navy department Thursday, aside from giving the orders to the squadron, continued the work of adding to the navy and purchased another ship at Norfolk as an auxiliary craft and some small yachts. The news of the actual beginning of war was received with gravity at the department and there were many speculations as to the destination of the Spanish squadron. One suggestion was that it is heading to cut off the fine battle ship Oregon now on its way from the Pacific coast around to join Capt. Sampson's command.

There is also some fear that the Oregon may be taken at an unfair advantage without knowledge of the existence of war by the Spanish topedo destroyer Temmerire, which is now lying at Buenos Ayres.

MADRID, April 22.—A semi-official note issued at 3:30 p. m. says the Spanish government considers the ultimatum of the United States constitutes a declaration of war. The semi-official note adds that the Spanish fleet is already on its way to meet the fleet of the United States.

Senor Polo in Canada.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 22.—Senor Polo y Bernabe and staff arrived here Thursday afternoon, crossing from the American side in carriages. There was no reception of any kind on reaching British soil, and after registering the minister and party took lunch. The length of their stay here is problematical. Senor Polo will not be interviewed.

Old Glory Burned at Valencia.

VALENCIA, April 22.—The students here Thursday made a noisy demonstration, and burned an American flag in the presence of a large crowd.

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States Declaring the Blockade of Cuban Ports by American War Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The following proclamation announcing a blockade of Cuban ports was issued Friday.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry such resolution into effect; and,

Whereas, in carrying into effect said resolution, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching any of said ports or attempting to leave the same without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces who will indorse on her register the fact, and the date, of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as may be deemed advisable.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed 30 days to issue therefrom.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

WM. McKINLEY.

By the president, JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

SECRETARY SHERMAN,

It is Reported, Will Resign From the Cabinet—Judge Day is Tired of Public Life and May Retire.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Post, Saturday, will say: There is every reason to believe that Secretary Sherman will resign from the cabinet within a few days.

It is felt by the friends of the secretary that the present crisis is too severe a tax upon his failing strength, and for this reason he will retire to private life. His successor will be Assistant Secretary Day, in all probability, but it can be stated that Judge Day has no desire to remain in public life. It is the president's natural desire to promote Judge Day to the position which Mr. Sherman will vacate, but if he persists in his desire to leave official life, there will be a reorganization of the department to the extent of a new secretary and a new assistant secretary.

LIBERAL CABINET

Accused of Bringing On a War Without Making Preparations to Carry it Out.

LONDON, April 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: In well informed parliamentary circles a pessimistic view is taken as to the upshot of the war. Even the politicians who are patriotically supporting the government accuse the liberal cabinet of having brought about the war and of having made no preparations to carry it on. Those who have studied the question affirm that the war will be of short duration and that when it is terminated those who are responsible for it will be called to account.

To Inspect Lake Vessels.

NEW YORK, Apr l 23.—It is reported that a detail of the naval auxiliary board will in a few days visit Buffalo and Cleveland to inspect a large number of lake tugs, yachts and steamers.

Reward for the First Spanish Flag.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The following telegram has been sent to President McKinley by Editor Michaelis, of the Frei Presse: "We have opposed a war with Spain, believing that the Maine case could be settled by arbitration, and that the Cubans, who derailed trains, burned hospitals and murdered officers sent to them with a bag of rice, are not worth a drop of American blood. But since war has actually begun we will rally around the stars and stripes, and we offer $100 to the union soldier who captures the first Spanish army flag.

ON TO HAVANA.

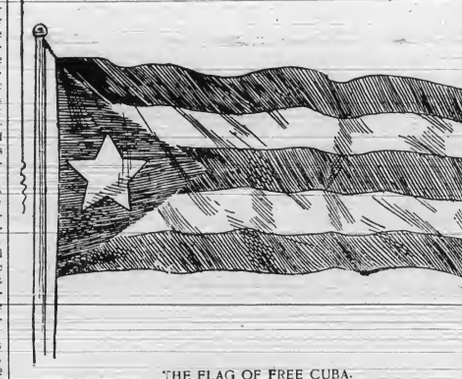
The North Atlantic Squadron Leaves Key West for the Purpose of Blockading Cuban Ports.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—The North Atlantic squadron, except the monitors Terror and Puritan and the smaller cruisers, sailed from Key West at 5:45 o'clock Friday morning headed for the Florida Straits. The skies were growing gray with the coming dawn when the formidable family of destroyers quietly and unostentatiously steamed away, presumably for the shores of Cuba.

Besides the two monitors left behind are the gunboat Helena, cruisers Marblehead, Dolphin and the torpedo boat Cushing.

The first streaks of the morning light were crossing from the east and two bells just sounded from the ships when tiny, and to unfamiliar eyes, an almost imperceptible line of fire appeared on the sky above where lay the flagship. A moment or two after and the signal staff of the Cincinnati, lying off Fort Taylor, in the inner harbor, flashed into colored light, acknowledging the call.

The Puritan and Helena joined in the incandescent conversation, and soon the skies were kaleidoscopic as ship after ship answered. New lights ticked messages fraught with the



THE FLAG OF FREE CUBA.

Three bars are red, two bars are white. The triangular field is blue and the stars white. The combination is the red, white, and blue, stripes and star of the flag which waves over the strong nation to which Cuba is now looking for aid.

gravest import and creative of history. What words, of course, no one ashore knew but the few who watched with straining eyes from sea and docks, needed no interpreter to tell that it meant hostile action.

The message was not long in delivery, but sunrise had fully come as the last letter flickered and went out. Then the witnesses saw that the movement had actually begun under cover of the night. The big ships could still be discerned in the distance, but the others had moved toward them, the flagship drawing other ships of the squadron to her.

The Wilmington and Amphitrite had slipped from their anchorage and advanced within hailing distance of the flagship. It was just 5:42 when the New York, without unnecessary display, moved pompously and slowly toward the outer waters of the gulf.

To those ashore it looked as if the New York was somewhat in advance of the line, with the Iowa and Indiana following on either side, but separated from her by a good stretch of water. As the line advanced toward the horizon the ships spread out until perhaps there was a distance of three miles between the tips of the crescent. The ships of the inner harbor had slipped out one by one and stopped at various stations until the entire formation was ready to move. The exact order of the ships could not be ascertained from the shore. From the highest point in Key West the line was semi-circular. The ships that followed the three leaders were the cruisers Cincinnati, Detroit, Nashville, the gunboats Wilmington, Castine, Machias, Newport, monitors Amphitrite, the Mangrove, Mayflower and torpedo boat Foote. Why the powerful monitors Puritan and Terror did not accompany the fleet could not officially be learned but it is said they may follow shortly. The Marblehead is taking on water and will doubtless join the squadron in a day or two.

WOODFORD'S TRAIN

Attacked by a Mob at Valladolid—Attempt to Arrest the Minister's Private Secretary.

BIARRITZ, France, April 23.—Gen. Woodford and Capt. Hi-s have arrived here on their way from Madrid to Paris. When the train on which they were traveling reached Valladolid a mob attempted to storm it. The crowd shouted, "Death to the Yankees," and broke the windows of the cars. The civil guard came to the rescue and dispersed the mob with some difficulty.

When the train neared the French frontier an attempt was made to arrest Gen. Woodford's private secretary on the ground that he is a Spanish citizen. Gen. Woodford protested against the proceedings and they desisted.

Two Spanish Ships to Be Seized.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—Orders have been issued to intercept and seize the Catalina and Miguel Joves, the Spanish ships which left here Friday night. The Louisiana naval reserves was put into service Saturday, part going to Mobile and the main body to the mouth of the river.

Spanish Passenger Steamer Captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—At 2:20 a. m. an incoming tug reported that the New York has captured a Spanish passenger steamer plying between Havana and Porto Rico. The torpedo fleet is coming in.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—SENATE—The senate Saturday night passed the following resolutions by a vote of 67 to 21 after a lengthy debate: Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, 1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island. 2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. 3. That the president of the United States be, and hereby is directed to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into service of the United States militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect. 4. That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and assert its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

HOUSE—The house held a short session Saturday, and at 1:35 p. m. adjourned until Monday morning.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—SENATE—The senate Monday passed the minority report of the foreign relations committee with the Foraker and Teller amendments, recognizing the Cuban republic, and for armed intervention in the Island. The resolutions were returned from the house with the Foraker amendment recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. It was then sent to conference and on being returned to the senate was concurred in.

HOUSE—The house debated the Foraker amendment to the senate committee on foreign relations report on the Cuban joint resolutions and passed the report with the Teller amendment at 1:15 Tuesday morning, after having been passed upon by a conference committee.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—SENATE—Comparatively little business was transacted in the senate Tuesday, all of the senators being fatigued on account of their long vigil Monday night over the Cuban resolutions. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed, and the wide latitude of debate permitted under the rules of the senate afforded opportunity for some explanations to be made concerning the action of the senate upon the Cuban question. Mr Cockrell (Mo.), and Mr. Bacon (Ga.) explained the action of the democrats in voting against the conference report in the early hours of Tuesday morning and the colloquies that ensued between them and some of the republican senators were spicy and interesting. A running fire of debate was precipitated which was participated in by Mr. Mantle (Mont.), Mr. Cannon (Utah), Mr. Hale (Me.), Mr. Spooner (Wis.) and others, the discussion lasting about three hours.

HOUSE—The house presented a most desolate appearance when it convened at noon after the weary all night session. While the journal was being read, Mr. Hager (rep., Ia.), chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, brought in the Cuban resolutions which had been enrolled under his personal direction. The speaker immediately signed them, and as soon as the reading of the journal was concluded at 12:16 p. m. he announced his signature. There was no demonstration. The enrolling clerk at his side seized the resolutions and hurried with them across to the capitol. Mr. Dingley stated that in view of the fact that the house had been sitting all night and that the members were weary he would move to adjourn. Accordingly at 12:3 p. m. the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE—During the five hours of discussion in the senate Wednesday afternoon of its recent action upon the Cuban resolutions, in the course of which several executive sessions were made to secure quorums, a brief statement concerning the recognition of the Cuban republic's independence. He said: "I think quickly, speedily, possibly even now, on the very day when the ultimatum has been sent to Spain, pursuant to the resolutions that passed here, this government has practically recognized the republic of Cuba, and I think possibly at this time we have all known by Thursday that that government is being officially dealt with by the representatives of this government as it should be."

HOUSE—The house Wednesday passed the bill empowering the president to call out the volunteer forces and providing for their organization. The bill was drafted at the war department. Introduced in the house Tuesday and considered and reported by the committee Wednesday. No such exception could have been possible except under the stress of war pressure. The bill is permanent in its character. The principal change made in the bill as introduced was that the appointment of all regimental officers are to be made by the governors of the states. This action conforms to the practice of the civil war.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE—The most important act of the day was the passage of the army organization bill, which was passed by the house Wednesday, and which is now anxiously awaited by the president. The senate committee made several amendments in the measure, the most important of which is to reduce the term of enlistment from three to one year and to appoint two assistant surgeons for each regiment in place of one. The other amendments are unimportant in character, and the bill, which is designed to temporarily increase the military establishment in time of war, was after considerable useless discussion and waste of time sent back to the house for concurrence in the amendments made by the senate. After these amendments had been agreed to Friday morning the bill will be hurried to the white house for the approval of the president, so that upon the authority of the measure thus laid before him he can issue his call for volunteers.

HOUSE—Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, reported back to the house Thursday the army reorganization bill with a number of amendments. It gives 38 instead of 100 privates to each infantry company, and makes this important proviso authorizing the call for troops: "Provided, That in the event of a call by the president for either volunteers or the militia of the country, the president is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various states and territories, including the District of Columbia, as organized under the laws of the states and territories, including the District of Columbia. There is also a provision that nothing in the act is to be construed to authorize a permanent increase of the commissioned staff or force of the regular army beyond that now provided by present law, except as to the increase of 25 majors.

Red Cross Society Offers Its Services to Blanco.

HAVANA, April 23.—The ladies of the Red Cross society have called on the captain general to offer their services during the war.

Cuba Decided to a State of War.

HAVANA, April 23.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has published a decree declaring the island of Cuba in a state of war.

May seize the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Members of the senate committee on foreign relations are generally without information as to the plans of the administration in Hawaii, but some of them endorse the idea of securing the Pacific Islands by seizure at this time in view of their strategic importance.

Wife-Murderer Merry Hanged.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Chris. Merry, convicted of the murder of his wife, Pauline, was hanged in the county jail at 12:01 Friday. Merry's neck was broken when the drop fell. He maintained his composure to the last.



Uncle Sam Says: This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Most Popular Spring Medicine

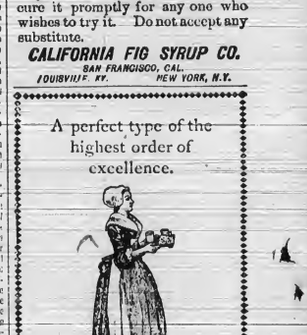
He Was Waiting.

A young theological student who is about to depart for the missionary fields told an amusing story on himself the other evening that gives an insight to the ease that led to his determining to preach the Gospel to the heathen. He had called on a young lady, and her little brother posted himself in an armchair facing a handsome gilt clock. He had been there half an hour, when the young lady said: "Bobbie, why don't you go to the nursery?" "I am waiting," replied Bobbie. "What are you waiting for, my dear?" "Why, for his face to stop the clock. You know what you said."—Philadelphia Call.

He Courted Failure.

Isaacs—Do you tink marriage vos a failure?

Abrams—So hellup me if I dit, I vould ged married domorrows.—Up-to-Date.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast
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ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Delicious—Nutritious.
COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

BOMBARDMENT

Of the City of Havana Began at Daylight on Monday Morning.

THE WAR IS NOW ON IN EARNEST

Rear Admiral Sampson Notified the Terrified City That Hostilities Would Open.

Gen. Blanco Made Hasty Preparations for the Defense, and Havana Was In an Uproar All Day Sunday.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 25.—The United States fleet will begin the bombardment of Havana Monday.

Rr. Adm. Sampson has sent notice of his intention to Mr. Gollan, the British ambassndor here, who, acting under instructions from his government, is in charge of the United States consulate in Havana.

Mr. Gollan has told Capt. Gen. Blanco that real war is about to begin. The city is terror-stricken.

Adm. Sampson's notice simply stated that he intended to begin the bombardment. It is not known whether his ships will confine themselves to the batteries, and, after silencing them, take Havana with his sailors and marines, or will try and compel surrender by shelling the city itself.

Gen. Blanco visited all the batteries as soon as he was told of the intention of the American commander. He is Sunday night at the Santa Clara, where are the guns that are most depended upon as defenders. He will remain there all night. The first shot is expected at daybreak.

There was no rest in the city Sunday night. The streets are crowded. Troops are being moved hither and thither to strengthen the defenses.

Gen. Pando, who hastened to the remote batteries as soon as the United States fleet arrived here, returned to the city Sunday night. I was told that he had a narrow escape from capture by a rebel band, and that report was accompanied by another to the effect that the insurgents are moving in toward the city, so as to be ready to dash in and assist the United States forces should they invade the city. No troops can now be spared from the main defenses to drive them back.

CRUISER DETROIT

Captures the Spanish Vessel Catalina Within Twelve Miles of Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 25.—The Catalina was captured about 4 o'clock Sunday morning 12 miles from Havana. She was taken by the cruiser Detroit. When the first shot was fired, her captain made a desperate effort to escape his pursuer, and the chase was prolonged for eight miles. Finally a solid shot brought her to. She is carrying a cargo of 60,000 bundles of staves.

The Catilha which is the property of Izquierdo y Ira. of Cadiz, was built in 1893 and was last serviced in New York in October of that year. She is 415 feet in length, 48 feet in breadth and 21.5 feet in depth of hold. She is a steel vessel with two bulkheads. According to the bureau Veritas, her gross tonnage is 3,291 and her net 3,591.

TWO MORE

Spanish Vessels Captured by Our Fleet in Cuban Waters.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A dispatch to the Press from Key West says: The gunboat Wilmington Sunday captured the Spanish cruiser Candida, with a deck-load of charcoal intended for Havana, where it is extremely valuable for fuel.

The Cushing is bearing down on a schooner to the southeast. The breeze is slow, and while she has on all sail, the Cushing will overhaul her shortly. She has the start, but the Cushing has the steam.

The torpedo boat Porter Sunday captured the Spanish schooner Antonio, laden with sugar for Havana. The Antonio was sent to Key West with a prize crew of four men under Naval Cadet Dubolse.

NATIONAL GAME.

The Winners Were: St. Louis and Cleveland.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
St Louis	2	0	6	0	1	0	3	1	0	13	17	1
Pittsburgs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	1

Batteries—Hughey and Clements; Killen, Gardner and Schriver. Umpires—Cushman and Heydler.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	2	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	9	12	2
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2

Batteries—Wilson and O'Connor; Fraser, Magee and Wilson. Umpires—Swartwood and Wood.

Lieut. Commander Cowles Will Command the Topeka.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Lieut. Commander Cowles, who ran the Fern back and forth between Havana and Key West during the exciting days succeeding the Maine disaster, has been assigned to command the Topeka. Lieut. Commander Wiuslow takes command of the Fern in place of Capt. Cowles, being detached from the St. Louis for that purpose.

Revenue Cutter Winona Captures a Steamer.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—A special from Biloxi, Miss., says the revenue cutter Winona from Mobile captured the Spanish steamer Saturnina at Ship Island, Miss., at 1 o'clock Sunday, but likely will have to remain in quarantine with the prize Monday or Tuesday.

Large Shipment of Powder.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., April 25.—The powder works here shipped cast Sunday night 100,000 pounds of brown powder. The consignment will be rushed through, the run to Chicago being made in 93 hours.

Neutrality Proclamation.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 25.—Gov. Murray has issued a neutrality proclamation.

FIRST SHOT FIRED.

Spanish Merchantman Buenaventura Captured by the Gunboat Nashville.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—The Spanish merchantman Buenaventura was captured shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning by the United States cruiser Nashville. The fleet at that time was only a short distance from the shore. Smoke had appeared on the horizon, away to westward, and by 6 o'clock it was plain that this came from a merchantman. By 7 o'clock she was seen to be a two-masted, black-hulled ship, with white upper works and black smokestacks, having the colors of the Spanish flag painted around it. A Spanish flag was flying to the breeze above the taffrail.

The squadron had been steaming dead slow, say six knots, but at 7 o'clock the Nashville suddenly left the line, and at full speed headed toward the Spaniard. A moment later a gun was fired from the port battery of the Nashville and the shot struck the water a few hundred yards away. The Spaniard was half a mile from the Nashville, and she held her way, making no sign of having given the shot any attention.

For two minutes the Nashville held her way in the chase, and then tried another shot, that passed apparently within a rod of the Spaniard's bow and clipped spray from the crest of the waves for a mile beyond.

The officer on the Spaniard's bridge at once reversed her engines, while a man ran aft and hastily lowered her flag.

At 7:15 the Nashville brought to alongside the Spaniard, having every gun, big and little, in the starboard broadside pointed at her.

Then a whaleboat was lowered, and Ensign Magruder, with a boarding crew of six men, was sent to take charge of the prize.

She was found to be the Buenaventura, plying between New York, Havana and West India ports. She had a cargo of lumber on deck forward, that was stowed so as to give her a list to port. Meanwhile the torpedo boat Foote had run down in the wake of the Nashville, and brought to beside the Buenventura. For the next half hour there was a good deal of filling and backing by the Nashville and the Foote, as they lay about the Spaniard. Ensign Magruder took charge of the Spaniard's papers and sent a report regarding them to the Nashville. These were eventually sent to the flagship by the torpedo boat Foote.

She brought orders that the Buenaventura was to be held, and a few minutes later the Nashville headed toward Key West and was followed by the Buenaventura.

It was observed, however, that when the Nashville and Buenaventura had run a mile or so toward port, they were stopped by signal from Adm. Sampson, and for 15 or 20 minutes they hung on wind. Then they headed away once more for port.

As the Buenaventura lay awaiting orders from Adm. Sampson her crew hung listlessly over the rail or walked about her deck and gazed at her captors.

The Spanish officers were on the bridge most of the time, but one, apparently the captain, went to and from the bridge to the deck and down below. An American sailor had the wheel. Another stood on the bridge, near Ensign Magruder, and the others guarded the main deck. The sailors are carrying muskets on board, and Ensign Magruder has side arms.

The sailors on the bridge and at the wheel had bayonets in their belts, and the men on deck kept their muskets in hand. One of these on deck was seen to examine his musket look occasionally, and to handle the weapon carelessly at frequent intervals. The crews on the Nashville and Foote and prize crew were entirely sober, however, during the time occupied in waiting to start for port.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 23.—The steamer Buenaventura, captured by the United States gunboat Nashville, is a tramp steamer hailing from Bilgoa, Spain. She belongs to the Sarrinaga line. On March 29 she arrived at Pascagoula, Miss., from Havana, and was on the way to Pensacola, Fla., to load for Holland when captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—The cruiser Marblehead, the monitor Puritan, the Algonquin and the Mangrove sailed Friday afternoon to join the fleet. The only ships of the squadron now remaining here are the Dolphin, the Terror and the Helena, all of which are likely to move within a few hours.

ALPHONSO XII.,

A Spanish Mail Steamer, Captured by the Flagship New York—The Vessel is Valued at $1,000,000 and Had a Valuable Cargo and 1,000 Spanish Soldiers Aboard.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—It is believed here that the prize capture of the flag ship New York is the Alfonso XII., (a mail steamer, not the war ship of that name). The Spanish ship tried to run away, but the New York gave chase, firing shot after shot, until the Spanish ship hove to and surrendered.

KEY WEST, April 23.—Adm. Sampson gave one of the swift cruisers special orders to look out for the Alfonso XII., now nearing Havana from Barcelona, Spain. She is the crack vessel of the Compagnie Espanol Transatlantique and is worth $1,000,000. She carries a valuable cargo of supplies and ammunition for the Spanish army and a regiment of soldiers 1,000 strong. She will prove a valuble prize, and, despite the soldiers, is expected to fall an easy victim.

Capt. Sampson Promoted.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Long said Friday afternoon that Capt. Sampson had been appointed an "acting rear admiral." It is supposed he will be named later as "rear admiral."

American Squadron Ready for Sea.

HONG KONG, April 23.—At 4 p. m. the United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here, and the American squadron is ready for sea.

Services of Georgia Militia Tendered.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 23.—Gov. Atkinson Friday wired President McKinley tendering the services of the Georgia militia.

A DECREE ISSUED

By the Spanish Government Declaring War Between Spain and the United States,

OWING TO OUR DETESTABLE CONDUCT

The Enterp... Maintain Their Right to Grave Recourse to ... privateering.

One Month Given United States Ships to Leave Spanish Ports—Five Rules That Spain Will Observe During the War.

MADRID, April 25.—The following decree was gazetted Sunday:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off between Spain and the United States, and the state of war being begun between the two countries, numerous questions of international law arise which must be precisely defined, chiefly because the injustice and provocation come from our adversaries, and it is they who, by their detestable conduct, have caused this grave conflict."

The royal decree then says Spain maintains her right to have recourse to privateering and announces that for the present only auxiliary cruisers will be be fitted out. All treaties with the United States are annulled; 30 days are given United States ships to leave Spanish ports and the rules Spain will observe during the war are outlined in five clauses, covering neutral flags and goods, contraband of war, what will be considered a blockade, the right of search and what constitutes contraband of war, ending with saying foreign privateers will be regarded as pirates.

Continuing, the decree reads:

"We have observed with the strictest fidelity the principles of international law, and have shown the most scrupulous respect for morality and the right of government. There is an opinion that the fact that we have not adhered to the declaration of Paris does not exempt from the duty of respecting the principles therein enunciated. The principle Spain unquestionably refused to admit then was the abolition of privateering. The government now considers it most indispensable to make absolute reserve on this point, in order to maintain our liberty of action and uncontested right to have recourse to privateering when we consider it expedient.

"Following is a summary of the more important of the five clauses outlining the rules Spain will observe during the war:

1. By organizing immediately a force of cruisers, auxiliary to the navy, which will be composed of vessels of our mercantile navy.

2. Neutral merchandise, except contraband of war, is not seizable under the enemy's flag.

3. A blockade to be obligatory must be effective, viz., it must be maintained with sufficient force to prevent access to the enemy's littoral.

4. The Spanish government upholding its right to grant letters of marque, will at present confine itself to organizing, with the vessels of the mercantile marine, a force of auxiliary cruisers which will co-operate with the navy according to the needs of the campaign and will be under naval control.

5. In order to capture the enemy's ships and confiscate the enemy's merchandise and contraband of war, under whatever form the auxiliary cruisers will exercise the right of search on the high seas and in the waters under the enemy's jurisdiction, in accordance with international law and the regulations which will be published.

6. Defines what is included in contraband of war, naming weapons, ammunition, equipments engines and in general all the appliances used in war.

7. To be regarded and judged as pirates, with all the rigor of the law are captains, masters, officers and two-thirds of the crew of vessels which, not being American, shall commit acts of war against Spain, even if provided with letters of marque issued by the United States.

FIVE FLEET SHIPS

In New York Harbor Ready for Service in the War—Will Sail Monday.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Five fleet ships probably will move out of New York harbor Monday, ready for service in the war.

The auxiliary cruiser Yankee, formerly the Morgan line steamship El Monte is ready to sail, manned by the New York naval reserves, and in command of Lieut. Commander Willard S. Brownson. She may be used as a scout to patrol the Atlantic coast and keep a sharp lookout for Spanish war ships.

The cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans also are reported as being ready to leave Monday and they will go to Hampton Roads to join the flying squadron.

Under Commander Caspar Goodrich the American liner St. Louis will steam out and the Harvard, formerly the New York, will go at the same time in charge of Capt. A. S. Barker. The destination and duties of these two swift vessels are unknown.

Cruiser San Francisco Out of Dry Dock.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The cruiser San Francisco was floated out of dry dock in the Brooklyn navy yard Sunday, just at dusk as the lines of the converted Wasp, formerly the yacht Columbia, were cast off, and she left the yard, presumably for Hampton Roads to join Commodore Schley's fleet.

Prince Albert Called Home.

BRUSSELS, April 25.—The count of Flanders has telegraphed his son, Prince Albert of Belgium (heir presumptive to the Belgian throne, now traveling in the United States, to return to Belgium immediately.

A NAVAL OFFICER

Thinks Our Docking Facilities in the South Atlantic is Limited.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—"I hope," said a prominent naval officer Wednesday who has given much thought to the subject, "that the plan of operations decided upon by the department will not include an attack by our fleet on Morro Castle and the forts at Cabanas as the first stroke of the campaign. If we do this many of our ships are sure to be crippled and sent home for repairs. Our docking facilities on the South Atlantic coast are so limited that the vessels would either have to be sent far north to be repaired or else await their time for docking in the south. The Spaniards are taking the cue and are displaying much military sagacity in the movement of their ships. They are concentrating them in their home ports and, if our fleets are disabled by attempting to reduce the fortifications at Havana, they will steam over here and inflict irreparable damage upon them. It seems to me the proper thing for us to do would be to attempt to land a large force of men in Cuba, surround the fortifications and starve out the Spaniards, meanwhile keeping up a blockade of the harbor and the coast by our fleet of ships. I think with an army of 20,000 men, supplemented by the insurgents' strength on the island, we could be able to do this. You will remember that during the late war our fleets suffered considerably in the attack on the forts in Charleston harbor, whereas when the soldiers holding them ascertained that Sherman was coming with an army from the inland they began to evacuate when he was 100 miles away. These points have been brought to the attention of the strategic board which is now formulating a plan of campaign.

SMALL RIOT

Between the Colored Troops and Citizens at Key West, Fla.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 21.—An affray occurred Wednesday which shows that considerable feeling exists against the colored troops, or rather their presence here. Sergt. Williams, of Company G, Twenty-fifth infantry, was with a brother soldier examining a revolver at a street corner when a policeman asked him to put the weapon away.

According to the story of the police, Sergeant Williams refused and challenged the policeman to compel him. The policeman drew his revolver, but the weapon missed fire. Meanwhile the soldier blazed away. He was overpowered before any one was hurt. During the struggle to overcome the Negro several white men struck him in the face.

Williams was locked up at the city hall. The police say Col. Daggett had issued an order forbidding the troops to carry sidearms. The streets were well filled at the time and it was fortunate that no one was killed. The escapade has raised feeling to a high pitch and race trouble is feared.

Twenty minutes after Williams arrest 25 soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, fully armed with rifles and fixed bayonets, surrounded the house of Sheriff Knight and demanded that he release the prisoner. The sheriff was alone and ill. The Negro troops gave him five minutes to comply with their demand and he decided that discretion was the better part of valor and gave up his man.

Col. Daggett when the latter feature of the affair was brought to his attention, said he would investigate it thoroughly and if the report was true, would discipline every man severely.

The Daily Mail on the Situation.

LONDON, April 21.—The Daily Mail sade editorially Thursday morning: "When one reads the stirring words of the queen regent and notes the fine enthusiasm of her subjects one may feel more than a passing regret that such a Quixote temper should be wasted on a cause so hopeless and so unworthy a great nation. Spain will fall from among the peoples of the earth unhonored, if not unwept. America may have a hard and costly task, but the cleansing of Cuba is a piece of scavenging that will live in history."

Don Carlos' Movements.

OSTEND, April 21.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, accompanied by a numerous suite, has arrived here. It is understood that the pretender will remain at Ostend for some time to come. Ostend is a seaport town of Belgium, in West Flanders, on the North sea, and only about 60 miles from England, where the followers of Don Carlos have been very active recently, under the leadership of the earl of Ashburnham. Ostend has regular steam communication with London and Dover.

The Contract Let.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The contract for supplying the post office department with envelopes during the ensuing four years was Wednesday given to the Purecell Envelope Co., of Holyoke, Mass. Their bid was $467,206 per year. It is estimated by Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt that under this contract the government will pay during the four years $1,090,000 less than formerly.

Col. Cook's Retirement.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—The retirement of Col. H. C. Cook, commanding at Fort McPherson and now on his way to Tampa, Fla. at the head of the Fifth infantry, has been ordered by the medical board of the department of the gulf on account of disability.

Gen. Brooke in Chattanooga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 21.—Maj. Gen. Brooke and staff arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon. At 3:30 550 cavalry troops from Fort Jefferson, Mo., came in. Fifty-five cars of artillery from Fort Myer arrived Wednesday evening. Several thousand troops will arrive Wednesday night and Thursday.

Submarine Boat Receives an Official Test.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The submarine boat Holland was tested officially Wednesday under the direction of a naval board of inspection and proved an undoubtec success.

FOREIGN POWERS

Will Oppose the Policy of the Spaniards to Commission Privateers.

Action of the United States in Announcing That There Will Be No Privateering on Her Part Received With Great Favor.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—There are strong indications that if the Spanish government persists in the present announced policy of commissioning privateers to prey upon commerce, effective influences will be brought upon her by several of the great commercial powers, particularly Great Britain and Germany, to stop this privateering, or to make it practically ineffective or harmless. The action of the United States government in declaring that it would not resort to privateering has been received with great satisfaction in the foreign embassies and legations here. Negotiations along this line had been pending here for some time, and are now shifted to Madrid, where the British charge d'affaires is making strong representations to Premier Sagasta to prevent privateering. Whether this will be concerted by Spain is doubtful, as her chief reliance for protracting a war is through commissioning privateers to harass American merchant ships, or neutral ships carrying American goods. But it has developed that this course by Spain, while nominally directed against the United States, would operate more injuriously against the shipping of Great Britain, Germany and the other commercial powers, as the bulk of commerce to and from this country is carried in foreign ships. British ships it is estimated, carry 80 per cent. of the commerce between the United States and Great Britain, while German and France merchant ships also handle considerable portions of the trade. This has given these powers a material interest against privateering, which would subject to search and seizure any of their ships carrying American goods. These interests are so great that it is regarded as certain in the best posted diplomatic quarters that if Spain does not relinquish privateering voluntarily she will practice it at her peril as against Great Britain, Germany and possibly some other powers. It is understood that the British government has not determined upon its final line of action, except that British merchant ships shall be protected at any hazard, even if British war ships are called upon to establish a protective patrol across the Atlantic. It is thought to be probable, however, that no defensive step of this character will be taken until an actual search or seizure of a British or German merchantman by a Spanish privateer has occurred, in which case, it is expected, the Spanish government will be held accountable, and exact limitations placed upon her privateering. So far as France is concerned, her commercial interests are against privateering, but her sentiments are toward allowing Spain to prosecute about the only effective means of warfare at her disposal. Russia, Austria, Italy and nearly all of the nations of Europe and South America, some 40 in number, are signers of the treaty of Paris against privateering, but this binds them alone and does not require them to exert influence on Spain to stop this mode of warfare. It is the direct commercial interest of Great Britain and Germany which lead them to limit or put an end to this policy.

The action of the United States is received with great favor, aside from its bearing on the approaching conflict, as it is said to give American adherence for the future to the abolition of privateering, although this country has refused that adherence for the last 42 years. The present action, while not accompanied by any formal signing of the treaty of Paris, is accepted by the foreign establishments here, and is so made known to foreign governments, as a full adherence of the principles of that treaty.

The first article of the treaty of Paris of 1856 is in these words: "Privateering is and remains abolished."

The original parties to the declaration were Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Sardinia and Turkey. Other countries followed later in accepting it, the United States and Spain alone holding out against it. The United States now accedes, leaving Spain alone in a resort to privateering.

THE SUPPORT

Of the Colored People of the Country Tendered to the President.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The support of the colored people of the United States to the country in the coming war was formally tendered the president Thursday by a representative delegation from that race. Headed by ex-Gov. Pinchback, of Louisiana, they presented an address in which attention was called to the valuable services of colored troops under Jackson in 1812 and during the civil war, when they fought for the preservation of the union.

In closing the address stated: "To support you in your determination to extend liberty on this continent and to maintain the honor and dignity of our country, we tender you the moral and physical support of 9,000,000 colored Americans."

Remarkable Statement.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 22.—At the county W. C. T. U. convention just held here a report from the evangelistic department showed the remarkable fact that there were in the state of Indiana 43,000 homeless children and 18,500 young men in the various jails and prisons.

Trampled on Old Glory.

LONDON, April 22.—Mail advices from the Grand Canary islands, dated April 12, say it was rumored there that the stars and stripes had been torn down from the American consulate by the rabble and trampled upon.

SPAIN'S MINISTER

Handed His Passports and He Leaves Washington—The Cuban Resolutions Made a Law and McKinley Sends an Ultimatum to Spain.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Cuban resolution is now a law of the land and the ultimatum to Spain an accomplished fact. The president at 11:24 o'clock affixed his signature to the joint resolution of congress requiring Spain to evacuate the island of Cuba. The ultimatum meanwhile had been prepared at the state department by Assistant Secretary Day, and at 11:30 o'clock announcement was made at the white house that it had been signed by the president and had been sent to the Spanish government. The ultimatum was brought over to the white house about 10:50 o'clock by Assistant Secretary Day who went over it with President McKinley before the latter affixed his signature. After the public announcement, Assistant Secretary Day said that the ultimatum had been transmitted Wednesday morning to Madrid, addressed to United States Minister Woodford who will deliver it to the Spanish government.

As soon as the final determination to send it had been reached, and it had been started on its way to Madrid, Senor Polo de Bernabe, the Spanish minister, in accordance with diplomatic courtesies, was furnished a copy of the paper by the colored messenger of Assistant Secretary Day.

It was said at the white house that the terms of the ultimatum would not be made public here until Thursday.

The Spanish minister's request for his passports, sent immediately on the receipt of the ultimatum was as follows:

LEGATION DE ESPANA,
WASHINGTON, April 20, 1898.

Mr. Secretary—The resolution adopted by the congress of the United States of America and approved Wednesday by the president is of such a nature that my permanence in Washington becomes impossible and obliges me to request of you the delivery of my passport. The protection of the Spanish interests will be entrusted to the French ambassador and to the Austrian-Hungarian minister. On this occasion, very painful to me, I have the honor to renew to you the assurances of my highest consideration.

[Signed] LUIS POLO DE BERNABE.

Assistant Secretary Day has directed that Polo's passports be prepared and sent him at once. No instructions were sent to Woolford, the department not regarding Polo's letter an answer to our ultimatum. Minister Polo and staff left Washington at 7 p. m.

At 3 p. m. the Spanish legation archives were moved to the Austrian legation.

The Spanish minister goes to Canada. Toronto will be his temporary home.

The president, in the ultimatum to the Spanish government, transmits a copy of the resolutions passed by congress, which resolutions he states he has signed. He demands that Spain withdraw her army and navy forces from Cuban waters, as required by the terms of the act of congress (no date for the withdrawal being mentioned), and then states that if a satisfactory answer is not received here before Saturday next he will proceed at once to carry the resolution of congress into effect.

At 12:03 the house was notified that the president had approved the Cuban resolutions. It was greeted with a tremendous outburst of applause.

Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, asked unanimous consent in the house for the consideration of the bill authorizing the president to call out volunteers. He said he had just received a message from the white house urging the necessity for the passage of the bill Wednesday.

Although the text of the ultimatum was not made public it is known that with it is transmitted to the Spanish government through Minister Woodford a copy of the joint resolutions of congress, together with the statement that they have received executive approval. In compliance with their terms the president makes a demand upon Spain to withdraw her land and naval forces from the island and its waters, and in the event that a satisfactory response to this demand is not received by the president by Saturday next he will proceed with the armed forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect. The president does not name any hour of the day of Saturday prior to which Spain must make answer if at all to our demands, but a reasonable assumptions that any time up to midnight Saturday, will be regarded as a compliance with the terms of the ultimatum. One of the members of the cabinet in speaking of this feature said that the government would not hold a stop watch on Spain in this emergency and could well afford on our own account to give her three days to decide a question which may involve the destiny of the nation.

From this time on war preparations will go forward with renewed activity, and both the army and the navy will be put in position for active operations. There seems to be little doubt that the first move will be to blockade one or more of the Cuban ports, and as soon as an army of occupation can be transported to them a demand will be made for an unconditional surrender, and in the event of a refusal the work of reducing them by bombardment will be begun immediately.

Enlisting in London.

LONDON, April 21.—The rush of applicants for enlistment in the United States army and navy was continued Wednesday. Between 40 and 50 English and Irish sailors or soldiers, or would-be soldiers or sailors, applied for enlistment at the United States consulate Wednesday morning.

Order Countermanded.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—The order issued by the war department Wednesday morning removing the Twenty-fifth infantry from Chickamauga to Mobile, was countermanded late Wednesday evening.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 27, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

April 24th.—The management of the Phoenix Hotel has passed into the hands of Raymond McHatton.

The public school entertainment on last Friday night was an immense success. The kids have been jubilating over it ever since the event.

Last week Mrs. Myers, of the Walton Academy, received from her old home Vermont, a ten pound package of butter, which, although it had been two weeks on the route, was found to be of an exquisitely agreeable flavor. The writer had the privilege of using some of it and can unhesitatingly affirm that it suited his taste to a t-y. In fact, all who tasted it were of the opinion that our butter makers might catch on the manner of making it to their own advantage. It was even hinted that a branch of education in that line might prove of some benefit to the pupils of the Academy.

Folk Lore teaches that where fruit trees have bloomed in the light of the moon even a heavy frost is not apt to kill, but when the bloom has not bursted forth it is easily "nipped in the bud." It also teaches that when christmas falls in the light of moon, there will be a good fruit year. The last christmas was in the light of the moon; and we can see if the tenet holds good this year.

A very sad event happened last week at the home of Mr. Edward Harris on the Verona Road. Some months ago little Fluffy came to bring joy to the household and was petted and carressed by all its inmates. On last Thursday one of the neighbors was shocked by the lamentatious and wailing which proceeded from the Harris mansion. Going to the house he found the whole family in the deepest distress and apparently inconsolable. Asking what was the matter was told that our darling little Fluffy was dead and that "Uncle Billy Wolf had just put her in the casket. Sympathizing neighbors joined the family in consoling their great loss. "Uncle Billy" made some very affecting remarks calculated to sooth their grief stricken hearts Takiug the casket under his arm and moving to the place of luterment little Fluffy was deposited in her last resting place. No cat that ever lived in Walton has been mourned and honored like unto this. "Uncle Billy" was fueral director, parson and sexton. Charge the foregoing obituary to Jimmie Holder.—He told me about it and had tears running from his eyes as big as croquet balls.

Late Saturday evening a gang of 8 or 10 negroes returning from "The Klondike" gave vent to their hilarity by shooting off pistols and riotous demonstrations making the welkin ring with hideous noise. Pieces of shirts and other articles of clothing found on the bank of Mrs. Arnold's pond attested that they had a monkey aud parrot time of it.

Union.

April 25.—J. W. Conner has been on the sick list for a week.

R. T. Clements started a boom in the coffee market, Saturday.

Rev. James Kirtley preached at the Baptist Church, Sunday night.

With the coming of war a stillness has befallen over this village that bodes evil to any Spaniard that should happen this way.

Sol Long with a pistol and B. L. Norman with a shot gun volunteered to follow Geo. H. Stephenson with a star spangled banner to Cuba, Friday.

Dr. Blanton, of Harrodsburg, was shaking hands in Union, last week, and his friends were glad to see him back. The Doctor expects to move to Erlanger soon.

Col. S. A. House says if the terminal facilties of the B. H. & O. W. R. R. are not better protected in Cuba the "commuter" wont run there this season—war or no war.

Miss Carrie Woods died Saturday at noon after a lingering illness of several months, at the home of her grandfather, Robt Woods. She was taken to Linden Grove near Cincinnati for burial.

R. L. Newman came very near losing his house by fire, last Wednesday. The roof caught fire and the way John Glacken and Mr. Newman hustled to put it out was a caution, but they did so.

J. S. Houston came trotting along from Covington, last week, whistling and thinking, perhaps, how many hard earned dollar he could lay away from his day work, when the axle of his wagon broke and down he came "kerslap" in the middle of the road.

W M. Rachal after reading in the Post about how much cash a Rear Admiral of the Navy gets as prize money, has decided that he wants a job in the Navy too. We suggest that the title of "Colonel" on laud with happiness and plenty to eat is more to be desired than a Rear Admiralship and a pocket full of cash buried 40 fathoms under water.

The interment of Mrs. B. C. Norman took place, last Wednesday, at the cemetery near here. Rev. Davis conducted the services in a solemn and impressive manner. His words were well chosen and were a glowing tribute of respect to the dead. He said in particular that the name of "Aunt Bell" was a synonym of kindness, gentleness, affection and love to all who knew her.

Noah Tauuer, overseer of Golden Grange desires the RECORDER to say that Mr. Klebalm, of Cincinnati, will be present and address the grange on the educational movements of the order on the second Saturday in May. All members are requested to be present. The members of Mount Pleasant Grange are also extended a kind invitation to be present and hear him.

There are many reasons why a man would misspell the word "Crokinole." First, because it was manufactured by the man who invented the game and spelled according to his notions of "ompetime"; second, because he might have a friend that held his most sacred and qualified respect and confidence to tell him how to spell it exactly wrong; at the same time believing he was spelling it right. But can not see and never will be able to see why any man should be so far from headquarters in matters of every day, old fashioned horseology as not to know a corn-cob from a twist of tobacco.

Richwood.

April 25.—Mrs. Henry Dixon is very low at this writing.

Wheat is looking remarkably well.

Mrs. Robert Rouse is entertaining her sister, Miss Korn, of Covington.

Will Wilson is building a house for James A. Huey.

Prof. W. E. Cook's school at Beaver will close next Friday.

Richard Lambert moved his family from here to Kenton county, Sunday.

Dogs got into Senator Couner's sheep last Saturday, and wouuded a few, but did not kill auy.

Chas. Wilson, of Florence, was seen on the streets of Frogtown, one evening last week. Chas. says the only objection he has to passing through Union, is that he does not like to be interviewed by the editor of the Religious Blade.

Since President McKinley has called for 125,000 volunteers, we find our old friend, James Delahunty, walking with a tobacco stick complaining of rheumatism in his right hip. Andy Thomas wearing a pair of colored spectacles and Geo. Fullilove nursing a lame back.

Beaver.

April 25.—Miss Edith Keith Vest, of Walton, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. James Carroll.

Bob Jump finished gathering corn, last week.

Geo. Stayback is seriously crippled, having stuck a thorn in his knee.

Mrs. E. B. Ossman, who has been very sick for several days, is better.

Miss Katie Moore is some better, but not able to walk out from her room.

"In the spring time a young man's fancy lightly turns to speckled socks."

Mrs. Robt. Conuely, who has been confiued to her home so long is able to be up.

J. M. Utz and wife, of near Florence, spent Thursday with their daughter, Mrs. J. S. Taylor.

Miss Edith Ellis spent several days in Walton, last week, visiting friends and having some deutal work done.

Mr. McClannahan, of Aurora, Ind. In the employ of the Deering Harvesting Machine Co., was here several days last week, with T. J. Hughes, working for the company.

A poor man comes along and asks a favor and is often refused; a man reputed to be rich strikes our town and we rush out in the rain to shake his hand and run here and there to get a horse, buggy and storm curtain in order that "Mr. Rich Man" may be hauled over the county and back to the station in time for the evening train, and lo, he clambers out forgetting to even say "thank you." Riches and good manners are some times strangers.

A few weeks ago when war was talked of and few expected to hear of any fighting, it was no uncommon thing to hear "I wish they would have war, if they do I'm going." But now since the cannon's boom, disturbs the peaceful repose of the tachypetidae, and the North Atlantic Squadron stirs up the briny deep, those warriors can not be found, another class having taken their place, "the "I'd go" kind "if I did not have a family" or "my business will not perunit me." A $10-share in a Building Association is sufficient to keep some at home. As for your humble scribe, he is as close as he cares to get.

Constance.

Miss Ollie Bennett, of Cincinnati, was visiting Miss Lella Walby, Sunday.

B. F. Hood celebrated our navy's first capture with a big bonfire, last Friday night.

Mr. Willis, of Kenton Heights, will teach a singing school at this place every Thursday night at the church. Everybody invited—lessons free.

A supposed ghost frightened Wm. Myers near the Constance cemetery the other night. It took William a very little time to get away from that section.

Wm. Zimmer's horses ran away with his wagon, the other day, dumping him and his partner out without injuring them much. The wagon was damaged some.

Walter Gordon and William Tanner left last Friday for Waterberry, Connecticut, at which place they have the positions of catcher and pitcher, respectively, for the base ball club. They are to get good salaries.

Rabbit Hash.

April 23.—Mrs. Hattie Merrick, of Cincinnati, is visiting her father, John Peel.

The old bachelors of this place are kept very busy playing croquet.

Z. T. Kelly, R. M. Wilson and Hubert Ryle shipped hogs to Cincinnati, last Tuesday night.

Lizzie McConnell, daughter of A. G. McConnell, cut her haud badly on a broken lamp chimney.

Johnnie McConnell, jr., while trying to ride a bicycle a few days ago got a fall, spraiuing his ankle badly.

Rev. Utz filled his regular appointment at East Bend, last Saturday and Sunday, and at the Hall Suuday evening.

Mr. Jacob Platt, of Covington, was buried at the East Bend Methodist Church, Sunday the 17th inst. He was a former resident of this neighborhood and at one time he and his brother, William, manufactured tobacco near the East Bend Baptist Church.

Limaburg.

April 25.—T. B. Aylor had a $40 cow to die last week.

James Delph and wife are both on the sick list.

Peaches are not all killed, while other fruit is in good condition.

Billy Dobbins and wife were visiting Legrand Utz and wife, Saturday.

Dr. W. O. Rouse had the misfortune to lose his pocket book, and $70 in money, as he was returning home from Columbus, Ohio.

Geo. E. Rouse will plant his corn this week. You will always find Mr. Rouse at the head of the procession in the matter of farm work. He will get there.

Wash Tanner and Henry Hafer, of Hebron, landed here, last Saturday, morning, with their beef wagon, and Hillis & Son's fish wagou was here the day before with a lot of nice fish. So you see the prospects for our people to increase their pounds are good, provided the above named supply wagons make regular visits.

Hebron.

April 25.—All have been busy during the pass week with their gardens.

Mrs. Cal Riggs and baby left, Monday, for their home at Erlanger.

Mr. Brac Whitlock was over, Friday from Coal City, and took the last load of his furniture.

Mrs. Elizabeth Poston was buried at the Hebron cemetery, last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Jake Crigler conducted the funeral services at the grave.

The body of Mr. Louis Hankie was taken from the vault, last Friday afternoon, and buried on the family lot.

Mrs. Will Riley, Mrs. Louis Crisler and Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, were the guests of Mrs. J. T. Riley last Monday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins filled his appointment at Pt. Pleasant on Suuday.

Mr. and Mrs. Watkins and daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Youell.

Pt. Pleasant.

April 25.—We are sad to report that Harper Rucker, who has been ill for several weeks with typoid fever, is recovering.

Miss Virgie Riggs is the proud owuer of a new piano.

Master Earl Clore, who was threatened with pneumonia, is better.

Miss Ora Russell spent several days last week with [illegible] Scott.

Miss Lilla Dolwick entertained several of the young folks last Suuday.

S. J Orem, of East Bend, was the guest of E. S. Mathews, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Misses Mary and Luella Latta and Ella Laws, of Ludlow, were the guests of Miss Clemeutiue Walton, Saturday aud Sunday.

Rev. Watkins filled his regular appointment at Pt. Pleasant Sunday. The attendance was very good notwithstanding the dampness of the day.

Bombardmeut of Havaua is not likely for some time.

John Sherman has handed the President his resignation as Secretary of State.

Spalu is indignant at England because of her attitude towards the United States.

It is reported that the Columbia and Minneapolis, were started in pursuit of the Alfonzo XII.

The report that the bombardiug of Havana by the U. S. fleet was begun Monday morning was a mistake.

The first Spanish shot directed at our flag was fired at the torpedo boat Foote between 5 and 6 p. m. last Saturday.

Spain will not issue letters of marque and will treat all vessels holding letters of marque issued by America as pirates.

It is now thought that Spain is going to make a dash, with her fleet, at some of our cities aloug the eastern coast.

It is now thought that Gen. Miles' army will not be in shape to invade Cuba for three weeks. The hurry appears to be over.

Congress declared, Monday, that a state of war with Spain had existed since the 21st inst. This declaration was necessary to relieve the capture of some of the Spanish vessels of the appearance of priacy.

Next Monday is county court.

Harry Blyth bought of James Kelly a good milch cow for $35.

The Louisville base ball club is fighting hard for its place at the foot of the class.

A tramp who passed through town the other day, ornamented the door to the Sheriff's office in the court house with a nice sign.

Sheriff Beall was in Bellevue, yesterday, posting notices as to the time and place of taking the vote on the local option question.

Mr. Dudley Rouse received, yesterday, notice of the death of his cousin, Logan W. Rouse, at Paris, Mo., on the 17th inst. He was a native of this county, and a son of the late Joshua Rouse.

Susie Williams aged about 40 and single, was tried for lunacy by Judge Roberts and jury yesterday, and was adjudged of unsound mind, and Cyrus Coffman was appointed a committee to take her to the asylum at Lakeland.

FISCAL COURT.

The fiscal court met in called session Monday, with Judge Roberts presiding and Justices Green, Ryle, Byland and Walton present, and deputy clerk Garnett keeper of the record.

Ex-Sheriff Roberts was ordered to pay S. W. Tolin $25, being the amount of the judgmeut rendered by the circuit court at the last term in the action of Thomas Nettles against the Boone County Court.

Jeff Stephens' claim amounting to $7 was rejected.

D. Rouse allowed $2 85 for merchandise furnished for circuit court and the jail.

T. J. Adams' jail accouut, $5 95 allowed.

Ex-Sheriff C. C. Roberts' claim of $40 83 was allowed.

The motiou for an allowance for the maintenance of Mrs. Hurd, of Petersburg, was lost.

H. Grant allowed $6 for a pauper coffin.

The court decided that those persons heretofore exempted from work on the public roads, by former county judges, are liable for the poll tax for road purposes, where they are within the age.

The committee on repairs to court house was given until the July term to ascertain and report probable cost of repairing court house roof. Said committee was also instructed to ascertain and report probable cost of arching old privy vault over with stone.

The court amended its former order on the subject so as to give overseers until July 1st, in which to do the necessary grading on their roads.

State of Kentucky, Boone County Court, regular term 7th day of March, 1898. Hon. C. C. Roberts Judge, presiding:

Whereas, seventy-five of the legal voters of the Bellevue voting precinct of Boone county, State of Kentucky, having on March 5th, 1898, lodged and filed with me as County Judge of said County, a petition asking for an order of election in said voting precinct, to be held on Saturday the 7th day of May, 1898, upon the question as to whether or not the prohibition and local option laws now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative, and said seventy-five being more than 25 per cent. of the legal voters in said voting precinct at the general election held last November. Therefore, an election is now ordered and directed by C. C. Roberts, Judge of the Boone County Court, to be held on the 7th day of May, 1898, in the said Bellevue voting precinct, on the question as to whether or not the prohibition and local option laws now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative, and Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone County, and Jas. Moody and Ben A. Kirtley, judges, and Cyrus Kelly as clerk of election in said voting precinct are ordered to open the polls at the regular voting place in said precinct on said 7th day of May, 1898, and conduct said election according to law, and take the vote on the question for and against the prohibition and local option laws now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative, and said Sheriff will duly advertise the time and place of said election under the provisions of Section 2655 of Kentucky Statutes.

A Copy, Attest: B. W. ADAMS, County Clerk.

ELMER BEALL, Sheriff Boone Co.

TAKE DELHI FERRY

To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

For Sale.

Comfortable House and Lot. Terms liberal—owner moving way. Or will rent to responsible, prompt tenants. Home of the late Mrs. A. C. Graves in Florence, Ky. Location best, nearest Erlanger and city, next above Presbyterian church on Lexington pike. Lot always valuable, as very wide front admits division for building lots; size 1 acre; vacant land adjoining at back if secured in time. Roomy house and convenient doors and gates — make equally suitable for two families or one. Cistern and fine well, cellar, outbuildings and large barn; fruit, grapes, garden, grass and fine shade trees. Apply to either ngent below: Jos F. GIER, 509 Pike St, Covington; W. H. BUCKNER, Real Estate, Erlanger; JOHN M. LASSING, Atty., Burlington, Ky.

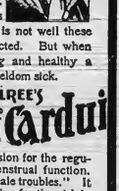
CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease-germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00, if you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co., 211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Lexington, Ky., April 20, 1898.

To those who may be contemplating breeding to a Jack, will say that I bred to Don Carlos, the property of Mr. J. E. Rouse, for six years, and consider him a good breeder of mules, his colts selling for as much money as any Jack's of this country. I have on hand now mules of all ages by him. Of course the better the mare the better the mule or colt by him. There are but few, if any, better bred Jacks than Don Carlos.

EUGENE LAND.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE -- GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Lard, per lb	.07	Side Meat, per lb	.08
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.10
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's ---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



DEERING IDEAL MOWER

with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrateed ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only Mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,

FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

Pastures are now good.

Uncle Sam fired the first gun.

The farmers dispatched a good deal of work last week.

Business about the court house was decidedly quiet all last week.

Ground has broken much better this spring than was anticipated.

The recently sowed tobacco beds will produce plants in time for planting.

If the weather is favorable throughout the week considerable corn will be planted.

If the fruit crop is in keeping with the quantity of bloom, it will be abundant this year.

The Sheriff went out Monday morning to assist Elbert Rouse's tenant to vacate the premises.

George Gohr, of Aurora, committed suicide by drowning in the Ohio river. Cause—financial trouble.

For Sale.—The Snow farm at Kensington, and near Richwood.
GOODRIDGE BROS.

The farmers are very anxious for a week's favorable weather, which would place them well up with their work again.

The tide of patriotism is not so strong in Burlington as to sweep all the eligibles into the army to fight [illegible].

Tony Cook, of Bellevue, was in town one day last week with a supply of fish, among which were two 25 pound Buffaloes.

The morning and afternoon papers have been reaping a harvest for some time past, and it grows richer as time passes.

With the U. S. fleet in front and the Insurgents in the rear, the Spanish occupying Havana are in a position to get badly squeezed.

A very promising embryo porker belonging to W. E. Vest, was so badly mangled by a dog, the other day, that it had to be killed.

The State Board of Equalization refused to recede from its increase of 14 per cent. on lands and 8 per cent. on town lots in Carroll county.

John McConnell, of the Rabbit Hash precinct, is thinking of investing in a patent road grader. Of course he will buy it with his own money.

Happy Jack was in town Monday, braggling that his weight was 4 pounds more than it ever was and that he had passed his 81st year the 21st inst.

Harry Robert's horses ran off with the wagon, Saturday morning. One of the horses was hurt considerably, while the other escaped without a scratch.

Mr. Legrand Gaines passed through town, Friday with 30 nice yearling cattle, which he was taking home to graze for his son, Lee, of the Richwood neighborhood.

Spain got in her declaration of war first, but that will cut no figure in the final wind up. Her grit is to be admired, but her judgment is—you may say it yourself.

A dog belonging to W. E. Vest made some breaks, Sunday, that so alarmed its owner that he summoned the Sheriff, who sent it out of the world via the shot gun route.

"WANTED—Salesmen to sell Lubricating Oils from samples on commission. Liberal terms.
THE EUCLID OIL COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Hillis & Son, of Rabbit Hash, have resumed their fish business again, and will furnish the people along the road from Bellevue to Florence with nice, fresh river fish every Friday morning.

The war with Spain is now a reality, and those who want to take a hand in interesting military exercises are given a chance by the President's call for 125,000 volunteers. Get your gun, Johnnie.

Perry Gaines, of Carroll county, brought a considerable drove of cattle to his uncle Legraud's to pasture. In the drove was a number of good animals that will be something fancy in the fall.

W. J. Rice took out of town Monday morning a four horse wagon load of barbed wire, for the purpose of constructing a Weyler trocha between him and an adjoining land owner, Mr. Dudly Rouse.

The trustee of the jury fund has received a draft from the State Treasurer, with which to complete the funds for paying those who served as grand and petit jurors at the last term of the Circuit Court.

We congratulate John Ulrich, of Aurora, on his splendid race for the Democratic nomination for clerk of the Dearborn Circuit Court. We are always glad to hear of the success of an old Boone county boy.

Quite a good sized crowd attended R. C. Rice's sale of household and kitchen furniture, and other articles, last Saturday afternoon, and everything brought good prices. The milch cow brought $39 75; buggy, $31 50.

J. E. Smith weighed to J. C. Bedinger, of Richwood, 30 hogs, average 137 and a fraction, at $3 75. Mr. Bedinger also received of Mr. Borders 9 that averaged 113 pounds at same price. J. F. Blyth delivered to him several nice hogs at $3 60.

John Schmidt, our shoemaker, has inherited $5,000 or $6,000 from the estate of a rich uncle who died in California some time last summer. Mr. Schmidt had heard of his uncle's death but not until recently did he know that he would come in for any part of his estate.

John N. Poston was appointed administrator of Elizabeth Poston, Monday. E. Manulug, Leonard Crigler and Webb McGlasson were appointed appraisers. The sale of the personal property will be at 1 o'clock, Thursday, May 5.

Our friend Hogan, a native of the Emerald Isle, said when he heard that an Irishman fired the first gun in the war with Spain, "The Irish are always at the front, but they will do the fighting and win the victory, but the Dutch will get the credit for it."

The RECORDER is in receipt of part 1, of the American Navy with introduction and descriptive text, and reproductions of photographs, published by Belford, Middlebrook & Co., Chicago. It contains much valuable information in regard to the U. S. Navy.

When Uncle Sam's soldiers go after the Spaniards in Cuba, Blanco will discover that he is not contending against a band of half-starved and poorly equipped Insurgents. He will discover further that the island is not large enough to contain both armies.

It is astonishing what a vast number of men there are who want to be commissioned to raise companies and regiments for the war with Spain. If all who desire them are granted commissions there will be as many commissioned officers as privates.

Kirb Tanner went fishing down on Gunpowder, last Saturday afternoon, and struck a school of very large black suckers, which he landed as fast as one man could string them, until he took the buck ague and got his line entangled in the top of a tree, and broke up his sport.

The Taylorsport and Delhi ferry has been reestablished by being equipped with a new power passenger boat that is both quick and safe. When teams wish to cross the boat is made fast to a flat, and being always ready, there is no delay. Since the big 4 R. R. has reduced its fair to 10 cents a trip, there are ten ride trip slips for $1. The route via this ferry is one of the best and cheapest to Cincinnati. Give them a trial.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement of the Dr. Klick Medical Co., of Cincinnati, in another column. Their Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalent is the latest and one of the most important discoveries in medical science. Dr. Klick is one of our most advanced physicians in the treatment of Throat, Nose and Lung diseases, and the Company of which he is the head is recommended to us as thoroughly reliable and trustworthy.

S. D. Rice, of McVille, is thoroughly convinced that the RECORDER is extensively read in this county. The proof came to him in this wise: In the issue of week before last it was stated that he had 1,000 bushels of corn to sell at 25c a bushel, when the price should have read "35 cents a bushel." In 24 hours after the paper was published an army of buyers besieged Mr. Rice, and reenforcements continued to arrive, and for a few days life was made a burden to him, and he seriously contemplated leaving the State to escape the annoyance of so many would be purchasers.

When farmer Al Rogers, who lives a few miles west of town heard that Congress had adopted the Joint Cuban resolution, he concluded that war with Spain was assured, and he decided that he preferred service in the cavalry rather than in the infantry, and that he might be ready for duty when the call comes, he put himself into training along with one of his young horses that had never been ridden, and the proceedings was intensely interesting to the spectators, as the horse dumped Al time after time, each fall being a little harder than the preceding one. The third fall was terrific and relieved Al of his patriotism to such an extent that he concluded that he was not intended for a soldier, anyhow.

A new scheme to rob farmers has bobbed up in Kentucky. A couple of men drive on the premises and present false papers, purporting to give State authority for examinations of wells, cisterns, &c., under the pure food laws. They inspect the water through a microscope and find all kinds of microbes, bacteria, cholera germs, and typhoid fever bugs, permit the farmer and his wife to look through the microscope where, of course, they see the menagerie that always has been and always will be contained in a drop of water. The frightened farmer folks are then advised to apply certain remedies which the fakers sell to them at a high figure (a little plug soda and nothing more) and then go on their swindling way. Look out for them.

Of the Cincinnati tobacco market the last issue of the Western Tobacco Journal says: "The continued light receipts and sales have given the poco market an upward tendency. The week's offerings have been taken at some advance and the bidding has been very spirited on all grades. Inferior grades have not advanced as much as the medium and better grades but still there is a strong demand for all, both old and new. Good mediums with body are the leaders, and the competion on these grades has moved them up fully 1 to 2 cents, also the best grades have been stronger, and sellers have been entirely satisfied. We consider the market in a very strong position, providing the war does not have a depressing effect."

During the recent flood all the rats from the overflowed sections fled to higher ground, and as a consequence people living in those localities were considerably bothered with the rodents. We were told that at the Poor Farm, near Vera Cruz, managed by Harrison Furnish, they were so numerous and hungry that they attacked and ate anything and everything of an eatable nature. Mr. Furnish had a row with a lot of pigs in a pen and the rodents attacked the young pigs and ate their ears and noses, and when the men on the place were attracted by the squealing of the pigs and learned the cause they secured clubs and sticks to drive the pests off, but the rats were so ravenous that they showed fight and it was with the greatest effort and the killing of numerous rats before they could be driven off.—Warsaw Independent.

WAR IS DECLARED BY W. M. RACHAL & CO., ON HIGH PRICES.

20 Pounds Granulated Sugar (limited)	$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound	10
25c. Grade Roasted Coffee, 3 pounds for	50
Salmon per can	10

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE have some Odds and Ends of 10c WALL PAPER which we will sell you at 2c, 2½c and 3c per roll.
A New and Complete Stock latest designs..... Wall Paper
At 5c and 7c per [illegible]
GOOD CALICOES at.....4c per yard.
BEST CALICOES at.....5c per yard.
BEST GINGHAMS at.....5c per yarn.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing will go to Nashville, this week.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell was sick a few days last week.

Mr. F. Dickey, of Richwood, was in town, Monday.

Wm. Shepherd, of Rising Sun, was in town Saturday.

G. G. Hughes had a tussel with the grippe a few days last week.

Harrison Clore and son, Joel C., are spending a few weeks in Florida.

W. C. Brown, who has been very sick of pneumonia, is getting better.

Will Clore of the Locust Grove neighborhood flushed planting corn last Saturday.

Miss Lottie Hall is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Julia Elston, in the Hathaway neighborhood.

Luther Huey and sister, Miss Hattie, of Erlanger, were visiting their relatives here, Sunday.

Rev. Harris preached for the Methodist congregation here last Sunday morning and evening.

B. W. Adams and D. E. Castleman were out sniping, Friday. They managed, some how, to kill three.

R. P. Rice, of Florence, and J. J. Rucker, of the Constance neighborhood, were in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Castleman and children, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, are guests of Atty. D. E. Castleman and wife.

They do say that Charles Westbay goes by Kirb Tanner's when he goes to Ludlow, no matter how deep the mud is.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through town, Saturday moruing, enroute to Big Bone to fill his regular appointment.

Mrs. Julia Elston, of the Hathaway neighborhood, was in Burlington, sevdays, last week, visiting her mother and sisters.

Dr. C. H. Crigler and family, of Ludlow, were visiting the Doctor's father and mother in the Hebron neighborhood, last week.

Geo. Walton, of Missouri, has been here for several days, having come in on account of the illness of his father, John E. Walton.

Esq. B. H. Ryle reports the farmers in his neighborhood as behind with their work as compared with the progress they had made at this time last year.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Burlington Hotel, Cincinnati, came down last Saturday evening to visit his father, Dr. J. F. Smith, who is quite sick. He returned home Monday morning.

John Fulton and Rev. Dennis, of Florence, were in town one day last week, to obtain marriage license for the solemnizing of the rites of matrimony between Rev. Dennis and Miss Jennie Myers.

John McConnell, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Monday. He is very much interested in good roads, and intimates that he does not intend to allow another overseer in the county do better work than he does.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, was in town, one day last week, with a sack of very fine Irish potatoes, which he wanted to trade for seed of the sweet variety. He was headed for J. H. Clore's, the last saw of him.

Walter Gordon, the popular ball player, of Hebron, left last Saturday for Waterberry, Connecticut, where he will play ball this season at a good salary. Walter has a host of friends, who wish him success as a member of the club with which he will play.

W. E. Vest has a nice plat showing the line between Boone and Kenton counties recently located, as well as just how it divides the farms which it crosses. The plat consists of several pages and is well bound, and will be very useful to him for references in the future.

NOTICE.

Boone County Fiscal Court, April 5th, 1898.

Ordered by the Court that hereafter 10 hours shall constitute one day's work on the roads of this county, and that each two-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $2,50 per day, and that each three-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3 per day, and that each four-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3.50 per day for each day's work done on the roads of this county.

Ordered by the Court that the overseers of the roads shall complete all plowing and grading of the roads on or before the first day July in each year.

Ordered by the Court that each member of this court, including the County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a standing committee to see that the overseers in their respective districts properly work their roads, and expend the money to the best possible advantage, and upon the report of any member of this committee to this court that any overseer has been negligent in the discharge of such duties as such overseer, or has carelessly or partially expended the money in his hands, they (said overseer) shall be liable to removal from office by the County Judge.

A copy. Attest: B. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

DEATHS.

Elder W. S. Keene, pastor of the First Christian Church, of Winchester, and one of the most popular men in the city, died Monday night of heart disease, aged 56 years. He was a native of England and for many years was a sailor He fought through the war on the Confederate side, and was for several years a Baptist pastor. He afterward joined the Christian Church, and has filled the pulpit of some of the most prominent churches in the State, among them, the First Church of Covington, where he was pastor for fourteen years. He leaves a wife and grown daughter.—Kentuckian Citizen.

Elder Keene was well known in this county, where he served several of the Christian Churches as pastor. He was a very popular minister here as elsewhere.

John E. Walton, who, until the destruction of his residence by fire, a few months since, was a resident of this county, died at his home in Erlanger, on the afternoon of the 20th inst., aged 72 years and 12 days.

John E. Walton was born in Bracken county, April 8, 1826, and was the fifth of seven children born to Josiah and Margaret (Humlong) Walton. Josiah H Walton was born in Virginia in 1787 and was an early settler in Bracken county where he lived and died. His occupation was farming and tanning. Margaret Humalong was born in 1799. She was married to Mr. Walton January 9th, 1817, in Bracken county. John E. was brought up in Bracken county, on the farm, and received his education in the same county. In 1845, he moved to this county with his widowed mother, and settled on the farm where his son, William M. now resides. In 1871 he moved to the McGlasson homestead on Dry Creek, and near Erlanger.

John E. Walton and Miss Missouri, a daughter of William and Alice McGlasson, were married February 5, 1852. To this union were born five children, viz: Laura V., (wife of James Rogers), George F., William M., John J., Thos. J., Napoleon B., Daisey (wife of Homer Riggs), Margaret H. (wife of Dr. Jas. Rifle), and Alice (wife of Walter Zimmerman).

Mr. Walton was not a member of any church, but was a Christian in belief. The funeral services were conducted at the residence, last Friday, at 10 a. m., by Rev. Geo. N. Buffington, after which the remains were placed in the receiving tomb at Highland cemetery. The widow and children have the sympathy of many friends.

Mr. Walton was one of the most successful farmers ever in this part of the country, and at the time of his death owned over 5,000 acres of land in this State, Kansas and Missouri.

Died—On the 19th inst., Joseph F. Weaver, in the 61st year of his age.

The deceased was a son of the late G. W. Weaver, and was born February 20th, 1838, in the residence where he died. His wife was Miss Missouri Utz, daughter of the late Jonathan Utz, and she departed this life just four weeks before her husband died To Mr. and Mrs. Weaver was born one child, W. C. Weaver, who has a wife and one child. They made their home under the parental roof, a happy, loving family until a few months since when disease, the precursor of death, invaded the home and finally carried off the loving mother and grandmother, to be followed, in four short weeks, to the silent tomb by the indulgent father and grandfather.

Mr. Weaver was a useful man in his neighborhood, and his many good deeds had endeared him to everyone with whom he was ever associated. He was ever ready to aid in any good cause, and was never known to refuse the needy when seeking assistance. A member of no church, but his entire life was that of a model christian, and its influence for good will live long in the community so sorely grieved by his death.

The remains were laid to rest by the side of those of his wife, last Thursday, in the presence of a large number of friends, who assembled to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed, and after the reading of a chapter in the Bible by D. E. Castleman, the earth closed over all that was mortal of the good citizen, beloved and honored neighbor, and loving parent.

We desire to extend to our many friends our sincerest thanks for their kind and unceasing attention rendered our mother and father during their fatal illness, and hope and trust that such grief as ours shall never fall to the lot of any of them.

We also desire to publicly express our appreciation of the faithful manner in which Dr. Furnish administered and watched over our father and mother during their illness.
W. C. WEAVER AND WIFE.

CALL AT **HELM'S**
Barber Shop and Bath House,
Petersburg, Ky.

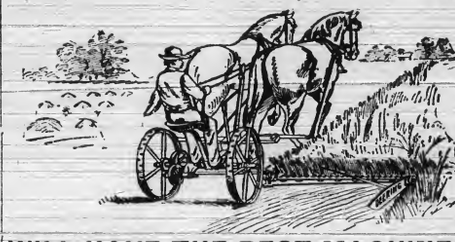
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.


The Aeromotor Wind Mills,
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,
That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers


WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.
Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBALMER,
TAKER
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

DEMOCRACY'S FATHER

Jefferson's Birthday Anniversary Observed in Chicago.

John P. Altgeld Contrasts the Acts of Democracy's First President with Those of Grover Cleveland.

The [illegible] hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated in Central Music hall, Chicago, by 2,000 democrats, among whom were ex-Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, and other political leaders. Mr. Altgeld was the principal speaker of the evening, and in his speech he said:

"We have met to celebrate the birthday of the first president elected by the democracy of America. This, taken in connection with the unhappy conditions of our country, as left by the last presidential term, as we find them to-day, makes it proper to say something about both of these men—the one the founder and the other the destroyer of the democratic party. To compare is impossible, but contrast may be instructive, especially to the young men of the land.

"While Virginia was yet a British colony a young man named Thomas Jefferson, who hailed from the landed gentry, was a member of the legislature. He had been highly educated, was well read, was all human affairs, and was a member of the bar. Although born an aristocrat, he saw that all civilization rested on the hand that toils. He saw that all just governments of the earth rested on restrictive policies which cowed the nobler instincts and higher aspirations of men.

"He felt that if man was to enjoy freedom he would work out a higher destiny. He saw that all men were the world equal, and that institutions which created inequality were a curse to the state, and he devoted his life toward securing equality for mankind, liberty and justice. The agitation in behalf of independence had begun. Nearly all the rich—the powerful—the fashionable and all that hangs to these classes were tories who looked with contempt on those men who talked of liberty and independence; the latter were called a rabble of demagogues and agitators.

Pioneer in Reform.

"Jefferson did not do like some men who subsequently became distinguished. He did not allow others to do all of the earlier, unpopular and dangerous work of educating and formulating public sentiment, but he became the guiding spirit of this movement.

"He assisted in forming the celebrated committee of correspondence for disseminating intelligence among the colonies and bringing them into closer relationship. In 1774 he was elected a member of the continental congress and drew up the famous "summary view of the rights of British America," which, though rejected then as being too radical, was adopted by some colonies and was extensively published here and in England. He had drafted the most important document issued by the congress, and especially the answers to the English government. And when the cause of independence had ripened, his brain conceived, his heart shaped and his hand wrote the declaration of American independence, a document which has given immortality not to those who did not write but sign their names to it—a document which was the greatest charter of human rights ever given to mankind.

"The colony of Virginia had in the meantime adopted a new constitution, for which he had written the preamble, and in October, 1776, he resigned his seat in congress and devoted himself to bringing about a radical revision of the laws of the colony. Virginia had an established church, and any man who did not conform to it and attempted to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience was not only prosecuted but persecuted.

Supports Religious Freedom.

"He secured the establishment of religious freedom in the colony, overthrew also the abolition of the feudal and aristocratic system of primogeniture and entail—that system under which the oldest son took all the land, which, thus, from generation to generation, and he founded a free common school system which was subsequently copied in most of the states. For his course on this question the clergy of the state angrily denounced by those who considered themselves the better classes, consisting of the rich, the influential and the powerful, as a democrat, as an agent of Satan, an enemy of Christian institutions and a dangerous man. But he never wavered and succeeded in bringing the laws of the land more nearly in line with the spirit of justice. He hoped that he had eradicated every fiber of ancient or future aristocracy.

"He considered slavery a moral and political evil, and said concerning it that he trembled for his countrymen when he remembered that God was just.

"After the revolution he founded the University of Virginia, which has given this country hosts of great men, and it is still one of our greatest institutions of learning. The service he rendered to his state alone entitle him to an enduring fame and the gratitude of mankind. He served two years as governor of the colony, and then declined re-election and retired to private life, but reentered congress in 1783, and reported the treaty of peace with Great Britain, acknowledging the independence which had been declared in 1776. He next secured the establishment of the decimal system of coinage, abolishing the English system of pounds, shillings and pence.

"Subsequently he was sent abroad to assist in negotiating treaties of commerce, and then was made resident minister to France. Here he spent three or four years. Here he published his famous 'Notes on Virginia.'

Democratic All Through.

"One feature of his character at this time is especially noticeable. He was and always a democrat. In recent years we have sent men abroad who have knelt before and tried to ape the aristocracy, some of them even denouncing the country which had given them a commission, but in every line of Jefferson's utterances during that time, in all of his letters, there was that bold expression of his opinion, that aristocracy and absolutism were a curse to the world, and that the hopes of humanity lay in a broad and free democracy.

"He was still abroad when our federal constitution was adopted. He expressed his hearty approval of most of it, but felt alarmed over the provision which created the federal judiciary. Here was a branch of government that was unrepublican and undemocratic, that rested upon an aristocratic, or rather a monarchistic basis. The judges, who would have all the principles and weaknesses of other men, were not to be selected by the people, they were to hold office for life, and would not understand the needs or the wrongs of the people, but would be influenced by class interests with which they came more constantly in contact. He urged with great earnestness that such a tribunal would go on extending its jurisdiction by day and by night until it should absorb the whole field and become the tomb of liberty. I am sorry to say, my friends, that it has already been demonstrated that these forebodings were prophecies.

In Washington's Cabinet.

"After the constitution was adopted and Washington was elected president, it became necessary to have the young republic establish as friendly relations as possible with the different governments of the earth. As we were then weak and unknown, and as our government was considered but an experiment, and was sneered at by the influential classes of the world, it was a most delicate and difficult task to secure for us even respectable treatment from foreign governments. Mr. Jefferson returned from Europe and President Washington appointed him to the office of secretary of state, the one which at that time was the most difficult to be filled. Hamilton was also in Washington's cabinet, and except as to bimetallism stood for exactly the opposite of all of those principles, convictions and theories of government which were represented by Jefferson. Hamilton was secretary of the treasury and made an able and exhaustive report on the financial question. He submitted a copy of it to Mr. Jefferson, and in referring to that feature of it relating to the two metals, said: 'To annul the use of either of the metals as a money is to abridge the quantity of the circulating medium, and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scanty circulation.' In answering this letter Mr. Jefferson wrote to Hamilton as follows: 'I concur with you that the unit must stand on both metals.'

Against Banks of Issue.

"Jefferson was opposed to the funding and other financial schemes of Mr. Hamilton because they would lead the country into those unnecessary debts which appeared to be in the interest of stock jobbers and speculators. He abhorred a bank of issue as being destructive of the welfare of the country and especially did he oppose the creation of a United States bank. In a letter to Adams, in 1814, he said: 'I have ever been an enemy of banks, not of those discounting for cash, but of those foisting their own paper into circulation. My zeal against these institutions was so warm and open at the establishment of the Bank of the United States that I was derided as a maniac by the tribe of bank mongers who were seeking to filch from the public their swindling and barren gains. The evils they have engendered are now upon us and the question is how we are to get out of them.'

"At this time the American people became divided into two [illegible] ore called federalists were headed by Hamilton and were strong in favor of American independence, but did not comprehend or understand democratic government, or democratic principles. They believed in following the example of European governments; they believed in the government by wealth secured by corruption, and with them the revolution simply meant the overthrow of the foreign aristocracy and ruling force and the substitution of a home aristocracy and ruling force, and they had the impudence to denounce Jefferson as a demagogue. They believed in having government control nearly all of the affairs of the citizens. Under their theory the citizens existed by permission of the government.

Founds the Democracy.

"The anti-federalists, or democrats, then called republicans, headed by Jefferson, and believed in a system of government that should interfere as little as possible with the affairs of the private individual; they believed that all power rested in the people; that instead of the people existing by permission of the government, the government existed by their will and the agent of the people. They were bitterly opposed to anything like a ruling aristocracy or governing class. They believed that mankind were capable of self-government and that the highest development of man could only be attained in free institutions.

"When Washington retired from the presidency he was succeeded by John Adams, a federalist of the narrowest type. During his administration the principles of the democratic party began to take form. The whole tendency was against the masses of the people and in favor of the central power. The infamous alien and sedition laws were passed during this administration. Frightful strides were made toward strangling the spirit of democratic institutions and establishing in their stead the aristocratic principles of the past. Justice became the watchwords and they brought to us the best muscle and brain of the world. The spirit of man, being thus unchained, encouraged by its aspirations and efforts, leaped forward and gave the republic a career that was without a parallel in all history.

"Jefferson's far-seeing eye perceived the advantages of extending our domain, and under what was known as the Louisiana purchase we acquired that vast territory which lies west of the Mississippi river, reaching from New Orleans northwest to the Pacific ocean. This was fiercely opposed by the federalists. But it at once changed the character of America. Instead of being on the Atlantic coast of North America we became the great American republic. It was during the eight years of Jefferson's administration that the foundations of our greatness were laid and that our destiny was shaped. The great mass of men who [illegible] the world's work, who love freedom and hate oppression, who love justice and despise hypocrisy, had been cemented together. The great democratic party was founded. That party ruled the republic for 24 years, Jefferson being succeeded by Madison and he being followed by Monroe. The Monroe doctrine that we hear so much of in recent times was not officially promulgated to the world by President Monroe, who was a pupil and disciple of Jefferson.

Jefferson Still Poor.

"My friends, find a principle of government that has helped to make us distinctive and great and you will find it was of democratic and Jeffersonian parentage. Glancing at the whole of the century during which the breath of Jefferson was animating the nation, we find that none of these great men indulged in dollar worship, hankering or grafting. They stood for definite principles and resolutely carried them out. Office came to them incidentally, there was no deception of consequence, no false pretenses made to secure election and broken afterward, no efforts to mislead and no betrayal. Jefferson entered public life wealthy, and served his country faithfully. He retired from the presidency poor and died in poverty. In the light of more recent events I am impelled to exclaim: 'Thank God, this great man retired from office poor.' There was nothing to sully his character, nothing to dim the luster of his star."

Cleveland's Political Career.

Mr. Altgeld then spoke of the first experience Cleveland had in politics, and said that he betrayed his benefactor in order to obtain the nomination for district attorney. When he was elected mayor of Buffalo he befriended all corporations under whose influence he had fallen and fought all others. He was elector governor of New York on account of a split in the republican party. He was nominated for president in 1884 as the agent of the monopolies and trusts of the country.

Mr. Altgeld severely characterized Mr. Cleveland's first administration and said that it was all in favor of trusts and monopolies.

In 1892 Altgeld said that Cleveland again came to the front through the influence of trusts and was severe on his actions during that administration. Cleveland was the enemy of labor, Altgeld said, and mentioned his action in the strike of 1894, and his use of the federal troops in objurgative terms. Then he spoke of the bond issues he had made, and, continuing, said:

Venezuela Episode.

"While all these transactions were going on the country heard, with a blush of shame, reports that some of the Wall street stock speculators were carrying the president of the United States on their books, and were, as a silent partner, in some of their transactions, one speculator frequently boasting that he had set aside certain blocks of stock in pending schemes for the president. Time passed and as his administration began to draw toward a close and its real character began to be understood by the public, and the disgust and indignation of the American people was everywhere heard, the country was startled with a proclamation issued by the president threatening war with England. It came so unexpectedly that people could not understand it.

"There had for 25 years been pending a dispute between England and Venezuela in regard to the Monroe doctrine, the territory of the two countries. There was nothing new in the situation. It had been, and was still, the subject of correspondence between those two governments, but the president, without ascertaining the facts in the case, issued his proclamation promulgating the Monroe doctrine. Our people knowing the Monroe doctrine as were at first pleased to hear it referred to, but when the astonishment subsided, they began to ask what it was all about, then the absurdity of the performance—as the French opera-like statesmanship of it all became apparent, the president not knowing as the people were, did not know whether the Monroe doctrine was involved. Congress let him down easy by providing for the appointment of a commission to find out whether there were any facts in the entire case which were of interest to us. That commission was appointed, reported, and it is now a matter of doubtful whether it ever will, and the entire episode is almost forgotten.

Another Solution.

"The managers of the administration, seeing that the country was condemning by word and act its scheme and system of bond jobbing and money making by the aid of the federal administration must come to an end unless something was done, and knowing that the American people favored the Monroe doctrine, hit upon the brilliant idea of having the president issue this proclamation, believing that it would arouse the patriotism of the country, cause a movement among the people in his favor, so as to enable these managers to renominate him for the fourth time and reelect him for the third term. But the patriotism of the American people had run its limit and the scheme failed. The term drew to an end and Mr. Cleveland, who originally entered into public affairs poor, now retired the possessor of great wealth.

"He had thrice been nominated and twice elected president by the great democratic party of the country. He had outraged on every one of its tenets. He had trampled every one of its principles into the ground and he had succeeded in destroying its hopes. A year before the national election, when the democrats began to cast about, they found that everything they held sacred had been turned over to the enemy, the country was weary and the situation was hopeless.

Party in Despair.

"Many stalwart democrats doubted whether they could carry a single township in the Union, and the Republicans had been put on horseback by the so-called democratic president, and we were being cursed for it. In their despair the democrats of America once more went night and overthrew this false god with all of the money-making priests who hung about his altars. Then they kindled new fires upon the altars of liberty, they raised again the banners of Jefferson and they went forth and fought the greatest battle for justice and humanity ever fought on this earth, and, as Monday, you see their tents all over the country. They are in the field, they are eager and anxious for the fray, they are determined to redeem this land at all hazards, and to-day behold Grover Cleveland joining hands with Mark Hanna for the destruction of the party that made him. We see him joining hands with the forces of moral debauchery that are ruining our country, but the carousal of the stall-fed classes, the long night of dissipation is nearing an end, and it is dawning and Monday will soon enter upon the morning of a new and glorious career.

Contrast Summed Up.

"Glancing now at the administrations of Mr. Cleveland, we see the palsied hand of greed shaping the policy and marring the destiny of a great nation; we see golden gods, bonded institutions and the money interest preaching gospels: we see the dollar made the master and man made the slave; we see toil disheartened and humanity weary; we see justice trampled in the dust, its priests and high priestesses sanctified; we see patriotism sold and find honor on the market; we see people betrayed and democracy crippled, and, finally, we see it all ended in the contempt of the honest and the curses of the poor. But when we turn to Jefferson we breathe a different atmosphere, we stand beneath a different sky and see a different sun. Here are the altars of liberty—equality and justice—from which radiate those forces that encourage the toiler, that cheer the patriot, that ennoble a people and that build a state.

"Here we see a man who courted not the rich, who served humanity, who faced obloquy, who stood for principle, who believed in equality and who shirked no duty, and, finally, we see him loaded with benediction, his memory encircled with glory and his name enshrined in immortality. Oh, my countrymen, comparison is impossible, but contrast is instructive. Since his day generations of public men equally learned, equally able and equally industrious, have lived and have gone, whose names are forgotten and whose ashes are lost. They did nothing for humanity; they traded in influence, they juggled in politics, they were time servers, and they have come away with a firmer resolve to maintain His standard and to carry His Gospel to the ends of the earth. So, after seeing the degradation wrought in our country by the precepts of Hamilton and the acts of Cleveland, we gather again at the altars of Jefferson to get a new inspiration, a stronger faith, a higher ideal, a loftier purpose, and let us go away with a firmer resolve to maintain his standard and to carry the principles of democracy not only to the ends of the earth, but to the end of time."

The Chinese Painter.

While the bark Cape City was at Hong Kong a Chinaman was engaged to paint the necessary name on each bow. He produced on one bow the legend "Capecity," without a space between the two words. Then he noted that the "Y" was nearest to the ship's stern, and, remembering this fact, he afforded an excellent example of how severely logical his race can be, for in a little while he had painted on the other bow the striking permutation: "Ytiecpac," to his own delight and the crew's amazement.—Chambers' Journal.

Have the Price of a Smoke.

Ten per cent of the entire population of Chinatown, San Francisco, are opium smokers, and their funds must be very low when they cannot each indulge in two opium drunks every week.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Storm Clouds May Be Dispelled by Bravely Facing Them.

Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining If We But Have Courage to Look For It—Hopeful Words on Life's Ills and How Best to Meet Them.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: Job xxxii., 21: "And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds."

Wind east. Barometer falling. Storm-signals out. Ship reeling maintopsail. Awnings taken in. Prophecies of foul weather everywhere. The clouds congregate around the sun, proposing to abolish him. But after awhile he assails the flanks of the clouds with dazzling artillery of light, and here and there is a sign of clearing weather. Many do not observe it. Many do not realize it. "And now men see not the bright light which is in the clouds." In other words there are a hundred men looking for sunshine. My object will be to get you and myself into the delightful habit of making the best of everything.

You may have wondered at the statistics that in India, in the year 1875, there were over 19,000 people slain by wild beasts, and that in the year 1876 there were in India over 20,000 people destroyed by wild animals. But there is a monster in our own land which is year by year destroying more than that. It is the old bear of melancholy, and with Gospel weapons I propose to chase it back to its midnight caverns. I mean to do two sums of addition—to set you right. The sum in addition—a subtraction from your days of depression and an addition to your days of joy. If God will help me I will compel you to see the bright light that there is in the clouds, and compel you to make the best of everything.

In the first place you ought to make the very best of all your financial misfortunes. During the panic a few years ago you all lost money. Some of you lost it in most unaccountable ways. For the question: "How many thousands of dollars shall I put aside this year?" you substituted: "How shall I pay my butcher, and baker, and cloth-ier, and landlord?" You had the sensation of rowing hard with two oars, and yet all the time going down stream.

You did not say much about it because it was not politic to speak much of financial embarrassment, but your wife knew. Less variety of wardrobe, more economy at the table, self-denial in art and tapestry. Compassion; retrenchment. Who did not feel the necessity of it? My friends, did you make the best of this? Are you aware of how narrow an escape you made? Suppose you had reached the fortune toward which you were rapidly going? What then? You would have been as proud as Lucifer?

How few men have succeeded largely in a financial sense and yet maintained their simplicity and religious consecration! Not one man out of a hundred. There are glorious exceptions, but the general rule is that in proportion as a man gets well off for this world he gets poorly off for the next. He loses his sense of dependence on God. He gets a distaste for prayer meetings. With plenty of bank stocks and plenty of government securities, what does that man know of the prayer, "give me this day my daily bread?" How few men largely successful in this world are bringing souls to Christ, or showing self-denial for others, or are eminent for piety? You can count them all upon your eight fingers and two thumbs.

One of the old covetous souls, when he was sick, and sick unto death, used to have a basin brought in—a basin filled with gold, and his only amusement and the only relief he got for his inflamed hands was running them down through the gold and turning it up in the basin. Oh, what infatuation, and what destroying power money has for many a man! Now, you were sailing at 30 knots the hour toward these vortices of worldliness—what a mercy it was, that honest defalcation! The same divine hand that crushed your storehouse, your bank, your office, your insurance, lifted you out of destruction. The day you honestly suspended in business made your fortune for eternity.

"Oh," you say, "I could get along very well myself, but I am so disappointed that I can not leave a competence to my children." My brother, the same financial misfortune that is going to save your soul will save your children. With anticipation of a large fortune, how much industry would your children have without much habit of industry there is no safety. The young man would say: "Well, there's no need of my working; my father will soon step out and then I'll have just what I want." You can not hide from him how much you are worth. You think you are hiding it; he knows all about it. He can tell you almost to a dollar. Perhaps he has been to the county office and searched the records of deeds and mortgages, and he has added it all up, and he has made an estimate of how long you will probably stay in this world, and is not as much worried about your rheumatism and shortness of breath as you are. The only fortune worth anything that you can give your child is the fortune you put in his head and heart. Of all the young men who started life with $40,000 capital how many turned out well? I do not know half a dozen.

The best inheritance a young man can have is the feeling that he has to fight his own battle, and that life is a struggle into which he must throw body, mind and soul, or be disgracefully worsted. Where are the burial places of the men who started life with a fortune? Some of them in the potter's field; some in the suicide's grave. But few of these men reached 35 years of age. They drank, they smoked, they gambled. In them the beast destroyed the man. Some of them lived long enough to get their fortunes and went through them. The vast majority of them did not live to get their inheritance. From the gin shop or house of infamy they were brought home to their father's house, and in delirium began to pick off loathsome reptiles from the embroidered pillow, and to fight back imaginary devils. And then they were laid out in highly upholstered parlor, the casket covered with flowers by indulgent parents—flowers suggestive of a resurrection with no hope.

As you rest this morning at your breakfast table, and looked into the faces of your children, perhaps you said within yourself, "Poor things! How I wish I could start them in life with a competence! How I have been disappointed in all my expectations of what I would do for them!" Upon that scene of pathos I break with a paean of congratulation, that by your financial losses your own prospects for Heaven and the prospect for the Heaven of your children is mightily improved. You may have lost a toy, but you have won a palace.

"How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!" "It is easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven." What does that mean? It means that the grandest blessing God ever bestowed upon you was to take your money away from you. Let me here say, in passing, do not put much stress on the treasures of this world. You can not take them along with you. At any rate, you can not take them more than two or three miles; you will have to leave them at the cemetery. Attila had three coffins. So fond was he of his life that he decreed that first he should be buried in a coffin of gold, and that then that should be inclosed in a coffin of silver, and that that be inclosed in a coffin of iron, and then a large amount of treasure should be thrown in over his body. And so he was buried, and the men who buried him were slain, so that no one might know where he was buried, and no one might there interfere with his treasures. Oh, men of the world, who want to take your money with you, better have three coffins!

Again, I remark, you ought to make the very best of your bereavements. The whole tendency is to brood over these separations, and to give much time to the handling of mementos of the departed, and to make long visitations to the cemetery, and to say: "Oh, I can never look up again; my hope is gone; my courage is gone; my religion is gone; my faith in God is gone! Oh, the wear and tear and exhaustion of this loneliness!" The most frequent bereavement is the loss of children. If your departed child had lived as long as you have lived do you not suppose that he would have had about the same amount of trouble and trial that you have had? If you could make a choice of your child between 40 years of annoyance, loss, vexation, exasperation and bereavements, and 40 years in Heaven, would you take the responsibility of choosing the former? Would you snatch away the cup of eternal bliss and put into that child's hands the cup of many bereavements? Instead of the complete safety into which that child has been lifted would you like to hold it down to the risks of this mortal state? Would you like to keep it out on a sea in which there have been more shipwrecks than safe voyages? Is it not a comfort to you to know that the child, instead of being besoiled and flung into the mire of sin, is swung clear into the skies? Are not those children to be congratulated that the point of celestial bliss which you expect to reach by a pilgrimage of 50 or 60 or 70 years, they reached at a flash? If the 10,000 children who had entered Heaven had gone through the average of human life on earth are you sure all those 10,000 would have finally reached the blissful terminus? Besides that my friends, you are to look at this matter as a self-denial on your part for their benefit. If your children want to go off in a May-day party, if your children want to go on a flowery and musical excursion, you consent. You might prefer to have them with you, but their jubilant absence satisfies you. Well, your departed children have only gone out in a May-day party, amid flowery and musical entertainments, amid joys and hilarities forever. That ought to quell some of your grief, the thought of their glee.

So it ought to be that you could make the best of all bereavements. The fact that you have so many friends in Heaven will make your departure very cheerful. When you are going on a voyage everything depends upon where your friends are—if they are on the wharf that you leave or on the wharf toward which you are going to sail. In other words, the more friends you have in Heaven the easier it will be to get away from the world. The more friends here, the more bitter good-bys; the more friends there the more glorious welcomes.

Some of you have so many brothers, sisters, children, friends in Heaven that I do not know hardly how you are going to crowd through. When the vessel came from foreign lands and brought a prince to our harbor the ships were covered with bunting, and you remember how the men-of-war thundred broadsides; but there was no joy there compared with the joy which shall be demonstrated when you sail up the broad bay of Heavenly salutation. The more friends you have there the easier your own transit. What is death to a mother whose children are in Heaven? Why, there is no more grief in it than there is in her going into a nursery amid the romp and laughter of her household. Though all around be dark, see you not the bright light in the clouds—that light the irradiated faces of your glorified kindred?

So, also, my friends, I would have you make the best of your sicknesses. When you see one move off with elastic step and in full physical vigor, sometimes you become impatient with your lame foot. When a man describes an object a mile off, and you can not see it at all, you become impatient of your dim eye. When you hear of a well man making a great achievement you become impatient with your depressed nervous system or your dilapidated health. I will tell you how you can make the worst of it. Brood over it; brood over all these illnesses, and your nerves will become more witchy and your dyspepsia more aggravated and your weaknesses more appalling. But that is the devil's work, to tell you how to make the worst of it; it is my work to show you a bright light in the clouds.

Which of the Bible men most attract your attention? You say, Moses, Job, David, Jeremiah, Paul. Why, what a strange thing it is that you have chosen those who were physically disordered! Moses—I know he was nervous from the climate he gave the Egyptian. Job—his blood was vitiated and diseased and his skin distressfully eruptive. David—he had a running sore, which he speaks of when he says: "My sore ran in the night and ceased not." Jeremiah had enlargement of the spleen. Who can doubt it who reads lamentations? Paul—he had a lifetime sickness which the commentators have been guessing about for years, not knowing exactly what the apostle meant by "a thorn in the flesh." I do not know either; but it was something sharp, something that stuck him. I gather from all this that physical disorder may be the means of grace to the soul. You say you have so many temptations from bodily ailments, and that if you were well you think you could be a good Christian. While your temptations may be different, they are no more than those of the man who has an appetite three times a day and sleeps eight hours every night.

From my observation I judge that invalids have a more rapturous view of the next world than well people, and will have higher renown in Heaven. The best view of the delectable mountains is through the lattice of the sickroom. There are trains running every hour between pillow and throne, between hospital and mansion, between bandages and robes, between crutch and palm branch. Oh, I wish some of you people, who are compelled to cry, "My head, my head! my foot, my foot! my back, my back!" would try some of the Lord's medicine! You are going to be well anyhow before long. Heaven is an old city, but has never yet reported one case of sickness or one bill of mortality. Consumption for the eye. No pneumonia for the lungs. No pleurisy for the side. No neuralgia for the nerves. No rheumatism for the muscles. The inhabitants shall never say, "I am sick." "There shall be no more pain."

Again, you ought to make the best of life's finality. Now, you think I have a very tough subject. You do not see how I am to strike a spark of light out of the flint of the tomb stone. There are many people who have an idea that death is the submergence of everything pleasant by everything doleful. If my subject could close in the upsetting of all such preconceived notions, it would close well. Who can judge best of the features of a man—those who are close by him, or those who are afar off? "Oh," you say, "those can judge best of the features of a man who are close by him!"

Now, my friends, who shall judge of the features of death—whether they are lovely or whether they are repulsive? You? You are too far off. If I want to get a judgment as to what really the features of death are, I will not ask you; I will ask those who have been within a month of death, or a week of death, or an hour of death, or a minute of death. They stand so near the darkness, they can tell. They give unanimous testimony, if they are Christian people, that death, instead of being demoniac, is cherubic. Of all the thousands of Christians who have been carried through the gates of the cemetery, gather up their dying experiences, and you will find they nearly all bordered on a jubilate. How often you see a dying man join in the psalm being sung around his bedside, the middle of the verse opening to let his ransomed spirit free—long after the lips could not speak, looking and pointing upward.

Some of you talk as though God had exhausted himself in building this world, and that all the rich curtains He ever made hung around this planet, and all the flowers He ever grew He has woven into the carpet of our daisied meadows. No. This world is not the best thing God can do; this world is not the best thing that God has done.

One week of the year is called blossom week—called so all through the land because there are more blossoms in that week than in any other week of the year. Blossom week! And that is what the future world is to which the Christian is invited—blossom week forever. It is as far ahead of this world as paradise is ahead of Dry Tortugas, and yet here we stand shivering and afraid to go out, and we want to stay on the dry sand, and amid the stormy petrels, when we are invited to arcors of jessamine and birds of paradise.

One season I had two spring times. I went to New Orleans in April, and I marked the difference between going toward New Orleans and then coming back. As I went on down toward New Orleans, the verdure, the foliage, became thicker and more beautiful. When I came back the further I came toward home the less the foliage, and less and less it became until there was hardly any. Now it all depends upon the direction in which you travel. If a spirit from Heaven should come toward our world he is traveling from June toward December, from radiance toward darkness, from hanging gardens toward icebergs. And one would not be very much surprised if a spirit of God sent forth from Heaven toward our world should be slow to come. But how strange it is that we dread going out toward that world when going is from December ly storm to the snow of Edenic blossom—from the arctics of trouble toward the tropics of eternal joy.

THE MONEY STANDARD.

How Silver Was Demonetized Without the Knowledge of the People.

We adopted the gold standard without any party ever asking for it. Isn't it strange that we should abandon a thing we had for 81 years and take up a system that was purely experimental, so far as our country is concerned, and do that without any party of any name ever asking to have it done?

Do you believe in our form of government? Do you believe that our government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed? If you do, then I want to ask you do you believe it is right for a legislative body to make a great and sweeping change without the American people ever having considered or discussed or decided upon the subject?

They did it in 1873. Not only was the change made without any party asking for it, but the change was made without the American people knowing it. We abandoned bimetallism and substituted the gold standard without the American people knowing that it was being done. I will go further than that. Not only did congress do this without the knowledge of the people, but congress did it without the members of congress knowing what was being done.

Now, you say that is not possible. Well—it was done, and I think I can show you that it is not impossible, even as a matter of reason. We were not using at that time either gold or silver. We were using paper. The bill that demonetized silver did not purport in its title to demonetize silver.

It was a bill to codify the mint laws. The American people did not discuss it. The members of congress stated they did not know when the bill passed that it demonetized silver. Mr. Blaine was speaker of the house; he said he didn't know it. Prominent men on both sides of the house, in both parties, said they didn't know it. You say that is hard to believe.

Now, let me show you how easy it is to believe it. We have had something like it recently. If anybody tells you that it is impossible to get a bill through congress without the members of congress knowing what the bill contained, you ask who put section 22 into the Dingley bill?

Now, there was a bill of importance—a bill that the people were studying—members of all parties examining it and reading it and talking about it, and yet it passed the house and passed the senate, and was signed by the president, and then they all said, who put that section 22 in that bill?

And the fraud was so apparent that the attorney general wrote an opinion nullifying the section. Oh, that we had had a McKenna to nullify the gold standard on the same ground in 1873!—William J. Bryan.

HANNA'S TRICKERY.

Under Course of the Administration Throughout the Whole Cuban Affair.

McKinley, Hanna & Co. have tricked congress and the people ever since the active discussion of the Cuban question came to the front.

When the consular reports were demanded they were withheld and the accounts of Spanish atrocities published in the anti-republican newspapers were denounced as lies and set down as the output of "sensational journalism."

At last the consular reports have been submitted, and in them is to be found the plain proof that the republican administration has lied to congress and the people for the purpose of preventing discussion and of securing a dishonorable peace.

One week after the destruction of the Maine Consul-General Lee cabled the government as follows:

"Copper cylinders ammunition found intact in ten-inch forward magazine, starboard side, this morning. Seems to show that magazine not exploded. Evidence beginning to prove explosion on port side by torpedo."

Mark Hanna, the personal friend of the president, and the man who boasts that he made McKinley, said two days after the receipt of Lee's dispatch:

"I think the destruction of the Maine was an accident, just as I thought at first. I have held all along it was an accident, and I have seen nothing presented to make me change my opinion."

Of course, Hanna knew all about Lee's message, and therefore he lied when he said he had seen nothing to make him change his opinion.

But the most flagrant instance of trickery and double dealing is to be charged to Secretary of the Navy Long. It was a week after the reception of Gen. Lee's telegram when Long gave out this famous announcement:

"The element of Spanish responsibility for the Maine explosion may be considered eliminated."

Wall street heard what Long said, or, rather, knew what he was going to say, in advance of the public, and Wall street men made fortunes out of their advance knowledge.

In an administration convicted of trickery and falsehood fit to control the Cuban situation?—The house, under Czar Reed, says "Yes." The people say "No."—Chicago Dispatch.

——There is no doubt that the shuffling Cuban policy of the national administration has contributed to the marvelous increase in the democratic vote. But the democratic tide began to rise before the quarrel with Spain became acute. It was coming our way, whatever had occurred. Progress in the right direction has simply been wonderfully accelerated by the dissatisfaction of the country with McKinley's pro-Spanish policy.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mark Hanna is reported a regular attendant at cabinet meetings nowadays. First thing he will take to signing state papers and vetoing acts of congress.—Kansas City Times.

WATCH THEM CLOSELY.

Two Glorious Old Patriots Who Have Been Playing a Little Game of Their Own.

During the progress of the coming struggle and directly after its termination let us not forget to keep an eye on those two glorious old patriots—the genius of the republic—Mark Hanna and Steve Elkins. By observing them closely we may be able to get a line upon what they have been playing for during these last two months.

There have been various conjectures as to "what there was in it" for Messrs. Elkins and Hanna. No one, of course, has credited them with anything save mercenary motives. But precisely what turn their greed and acquisitiveness had taken has been a good deal of a puzzle. One thing has been evident right along—the two patriots have been in terror lest the Maso government should be recognized. They have, it is true, fought every proposition looking to war, but when the pressure became overwhelming they surrendered that point.

But they have never ceased to oppose with the energy of despair every attempt to give the insurgents the standing of a nation. They have brought to bear every possible influence—political, social and financial—to defeat recognition. They have haunted the white house day and night; they have utilized the full power of the administration; they have left no stone unturned, no trick untried in order to defeat formal acknowledgment of Cuban independence. And they have succeeded. The Maso government is not recognized by the joint resolution.

But what are they going to get out of it? That is what we shall discover if we watch the events of the next few weeks. Meanwhile we can only conjecture, and conjecture is poor and unsatisfactory nimsement. Mr. Polo y Bernabe might tell if he were disposed to talk. So might the Rothschilds. There are a dozen theories equally plausible and equally discreditable—which would fit the case. We shall have to await facts, and the facts sooner or later will be disclosed.

If not during the war, certainly soon after the conclusion of peace, we shall know, pretty nearly, why two senators of the United States strained every nerve in an attempt to compromise a national insult, why they defeated the recognition of Cuban independence and why they stand to-day the targets of contempt and scorn for the whole country.

It is all coming out pretty soon, and it is going to make mighty interesting reading.—Chicago Chronicle.

FURELY PATRIOTIC.

Praiseworthy Conduct of Democrats in Congress in the Pending Trouble with Spain.

Democrats in congress have manifested a truly democratic patriotic spirit in regard to the situation in which the country has been placed by the imbroglio with Spain. They have not taken advantage of the opportunity to make political capital out of the troubles experienced by the republican administration. They have developed a broad patriotism which has been but the expression of the true American spirit which exists in the democratic party. This patriotism has been acknowledged more or less grudgingly in one or two instances by republican newspapers but the Washington Post, an independent journal most ably conducted, speaks frankly in praise of the democrats in congress. Among other things the Post says: "These democrats have presented the spectacle of a sincere and patriotic convertism—of a high-minded and admirable moderation. They have done absolutely nothing to embarrass the republican administration in its efforts to reach an honorable solution of the pending difficulties, and have in no case sought to make petty party capital of a delicate and critical national emergency. They have shown that there is in their ranks as noble a love of country as may be found in any of our political subdivisions, and they have extorted from their most determined opponents a tribute of unadulterated and unfeigned admiration. On the occasion of the vote to sustain the president and his contemplated course they were as prompt, as ardent and as unanimous as were the republicans, and ever since, through all the intricate and perilous evolutions of the episode, they have set the example of a patriotic temperance and a splendid self-restraint. The country will never again doubt the devotion of the democratic party to the flag, the union, and its institutions. The republican demagogue who, in any future political campaign, attempts to play upon that false and foolish note will find himself repudiated as an impudent and vicious mountebank." These are words that republicans should remember, but republicans will not remember them, and when the next campaign opens the same old slanders will be retailed by republican spellbinders that have been retailed by them for the last quarter of a century.

The People Ignored.

Congress called on the president for the report of the American consuls in Cuba on conditions existing on the island, especially the want, privation and starvation among the reconcentrados. These reports have been sent in, and the statement is authorized they will not be made public, as congress has all the essential facts. It strikes us congress and the people should have all the facts. They should go to the civilized world. Neither should congress nor the people be treated like children, incapable of gauging important facts.—Pittsburgh Post.

——As a straw, it may be mentioned that the republican legislature of Ohio refused to indorse Mr. McKinley's Cuban policy.—Atlanta Constitution.

FUNERAL RITES.

Our infant baptism is Persian, with the font and the singeing of the child's brow. Our throwing three handfuls of earth on the coffin and saying "Dust to dust" is Egyptian.

Among the Sikhs an entire family wears mourning when a child is born. The Bhutus or Hindoo gypsies burn the adult dead, but bury their dead children.

Of the world's population millions die each day. Every good Sikh must die upon the bare ground. No matter what his rank or age or agony, no rug must intervene between him and his mother earth when he breathes his last.

In Cuba a bereaved family wears mourning upon which there is no hint of sheen, and they keep the windows of their house shut and darkened for six months. They destroy the value of the clothing on the dead and often hack the coffin before burial. This, of course, that there may be nothing in the grave worth a thief's desecrating avarice.

Among the orientals funerals are more important than births and almost as important as their wedding festivities. An eastern funeral means a great time for the priest and dervishes, and the beggars gather in numbers to receive charity from the mourners. The fine frenzy of the dancing dervishes when a funeral is in progress is something to see.

Our tolling of the church bells at a burial is the survival of an old and still observed pagan custom of beating metal gongs during a funeral, that the dreadful noise might frighten and drive away the malignant spirits that hover over the dead body, hoping to snatch its soul and carry it to hell. One of the most necredited industries in Holland is the breeding of funeral horses. Over 800 are sent to England alone each year.

THOSE WHO WRITE.

The title of Mr. George Moore's new novel is "Evelyn Innes."

Mr. Henry Savage Landor is said to have received $25,000 as an advance on royalties for his book recounting his attempt to penetrate into the sacred city of Thibet.

Mr. Henry B. Fuller, whose novels have found and charmed a large circle of the best readers, has nearly ready for publication a book containing four stories of transatlantic travel, to which he gives the fitting title "From the Other Side."

It is understood that Mr. Gladstone has chosen Mr. John Morley as his biographer and literary executor and that many of his letters and private papers have recently been sent to Mr. Morley. It would be impossible to conceive of a man better qualified, in every way, to undertake the important and delicate task of writing the life and editing the literary remains of the distinguished statesman.

Jules Verne has completed a tale of adventure called "Le Sphinx des Glaces." In France Jules Verne is considered a worthy successor of Edgar Allan Poe. He tells the story of how Poe's works filled him with admiration and how he first derived his own inspiration for romantic story telling from the genius of the great American writer. It is a question if the stories of Edgar Allan Poe are not even more popular in France than either in England or America, thanks to the admirable translations of Baudelaire.

THE SUMMER STYLES.

Black and white silk waists with yellow, pink or turquoise belt and collar.

Read and spangle passementerie of bowknots connected by a narrow band.

Short, close-fitting jackets of delicate wood colors and gray smooth cloths.

Brilliant red and green plaid silk waists with V and revers of cardinal satin.

Organdie gowns with three-inch black Chantilly insertion having scalloped edges.

Fancy metal, kid and ribbon belts, and pinner ones of leather, velvet and belting.

Accordion plaited chiffon gowns trimmed with ribbon for summer dinner toilettes.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Owner Wanted.

During the past week some one has left seven pounds of gold-dust in an oyster can in our office, and it has been kicking around under foot ever since. If the owner does not call and take it nway within a week we shall heave it into the back yard. This office is no junk shop.—Klondike Hustler.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half-tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Comment.

Maud—Cholly hasn't been quite himself, of late.

Rose—No? I hadn't noticed any improvement.—Puck.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article—and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O

Danger of Reviving Memories.

Jeweler—You say your wife's a musician? I should think something in the form of a lyre would please her.

Customer—Did you ever try to explain at two o'clock in the morning? Then how can you suggest such a thing?—Jewelers' Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Masculine Morality.

Because a man fools away a great deal of money is no sign of immorality. Many a man has spent all he earned all his life whose idea of a highly wicked time was to chuck a girl under the chin.—Atchison Globe.

If you would be sure of getting the best wearing calicoes on the market, those which have the latest patterns, brightest colors and best quality for the money, buy Simpson's Prints and you will make no mistake. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of excellence.

It is wonderful to think what the presence of one human being can do for another—change everything in the world.—Story of William and Lucy Smith, George S. Merriam.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We are wont to look forward to troubles with fears of what they will inflict, but back on them with wonder at what they have saved us from.—Samuel Johnson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

ake Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All ruggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

A man's way of expressing his utter contempt for a thing is by saying he wouldn't give a chew of tobacco for it.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '95.

A man wearing a shirt and collar of different colors would look just as well wearing one boot and one shoe.—Washington Democrat.

We often wonder what some women would do if they couldn't talk.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, April 13.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 75	@	$ 3 90
Select butchers	4 10	@	4 30
CALVES—Extra to good light	6 00	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 55	@	3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@	3 90
Light Shippers	3 70	@	3 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 25
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 80	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 01
No. 3 red		@	97
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	23½
Rye—No. 2		@	57
HAY—Prime to choice	10 25	@	10 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@	13
Prime to choice creamery		@	19
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	67	@	70
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 13	@	1 13½
No. 3 Chicago spring	98	@	1 05
CORN—No. 2	27½	@	28½
OATS—No. 2	22½	@	22½
PORK—Mess	10 15	@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 80
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 55
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	1 13½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
RYE		@	57½
OATS—Mixed		@	31½
PORK—Mess	10 00	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	5 80
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 80	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 05½	@	1 05½
Southern—Wheat	1 02	@	1 03½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 white	35	@	35½
Rye—No. 2 western	61	@	61½
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	59
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	97
Corn—Mixed		@	34
Oats—Mixed	28½	@	29
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 85½

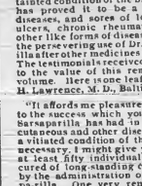
DOCTORS DON'T DENY IT.

The frank testimony of a famous physician.

When Dr. Ayer announced his Sarsaparilla to the world, he at once found the physicians his friends. Such a remedy was what they had looked for, and they were prompt to appreciate its merits and prescribe it. Perhaps no medicine—known as a patent medicine—is so generally administered and prescribed by physicians as Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and diseases of the skin that indicate a tainted condition of the blood. Experience has proved it to be a specific in such diseases, and sores of long standing, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, and many other like forms of disease have yielded to the perseveringuse of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla after other medicines had utterly failed. The testimonials received from physicians to the value of this remedy would fill a volume. Here is one leaf signed by Rich'd H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the success which your preparation of Sarsaparilla has had in the treatment of cutaneous and constitutional diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood. Were it necessary, I might give you the names of at least fifty individuals who have been cured of long-standing complaints simply by the administration of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One very remarkable instance was that of a quite old woman who had lived at Catonsville, near this city. She had been afflicted with the rheumatism for three years, and had taken as she had informed me, more than one hundred dollars' worth of medicine to obtain relief, but without any beneficial result. I advised her to try a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Before her that it if failed to do her good I would refund the money. A short time afterward, I learned that it had cured" [illegible] a neighbor of hers similarly afflicted, was also entirely relieved of his complaint by its use. This is the universal result of the administration of your Sarsaparilla. It is without exception, the best blood purifier with which I am acquainted."

There is no other similar medicine can show a similar record. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the friendship of the physician and the favor of the family, because it cures. It fulfills all promises made for it. It has healed thousands of people of the most malignant diseases that can mutilate mankind. Nothing has ever superseded it and nothing ever will until a medicine is made that can show a record of cures greater in number and equal in wonder to those wrought by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured, is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass. Write for it.



"Seven days of wash-day"—so somebody has called house-cleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 583

Millions NOW USE Pearline

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RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEDICINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

THE REAL CULPRIT.

He Kept Quiet and Let the Poor Letter Carrier Take All the Blame.

"Hi there!" called a somewhat excited woman to the postman who was passing on his morning round. "Where's that letter I sent three weeks ago to my sister in Buffalo? She never got it and has written to know whether I'm mad at her or some of us are sick."

"I know nothing about it, madam."

"Of course you don't. I suppose the post master-general would say the same thing. My own private opinion is that this government is running at mighty loose ends. I put a stamp on that letter to pay for having it sent. I was directed as plain as print. It is lost or stolen and my own sister is blaming me for neglecting her. It's all politics, that's what it is, putting in a lot of raw hands every four years, and I don't propose to stand it. I'm going to find out whether you mail men can defraud your customers and make family trouble just because you don't know enough to look after your business."

"But I never saw your letter, my good woman."

"I don't care anything about that. Neither did my sister ever see it. I'll not sleep till I write the president and give him a piece of my mind. The idea of paying an army of men to lose letters. It's ridiculous. It won't be long before some of you are looking for other jobs, or I miss my guess."

During this conversation the woman's husband dove frantically into his pockets, ran hatless through the back gate, put that letter into a mail box and made a fine show of temper while helping his wife abuse the government.—Detroit Free Press.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.



At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life."

The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early cnre. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness.

That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance.

There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

EDUCATIONAL.

Summer Law Lectures — University of Virginia. 20th Summer. July 1 to Sept. 1, 1898. For Catalogue, address REGISTRAR SUMMER LAW SCHOOL, CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation, with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles, and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEYES, Mill Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 323

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.



We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.
A. W. Kellogg Newspaper Co.
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335 W. Fifth St., CINCINNATI.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, superb finish, $9.75 to $17.50. Second hand wheels, take them in exchange, $2 to $12. We ship on approval with privilege of examination. Our bargain list and art catalogue free if you will 98 medals. BICYCLE FREE season to advertise them. Send for one. Dealers wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money. J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

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Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poisons. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, $1; large, $2. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. M. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1703

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OUR NAVY IN BRIEF.

The United States is the fifth naval power in the world. The navies of Great Britian, France, Russia and Italy rank ahead in the order named. Germany and the United States are about tied.

Our present effective fighting forces consist of four battleships of the first class, two armored cruisers, fifteen gunboats, six double-turreted monitors, one ram, one dynamite gun-boat, one transport and eight torpedo boats.

The Iowa weighs nearly 12,000 tons, and as twenty tons is the average load of a freight car and twelve cars is a good load for a locomotive engine, it would take 50 locomotives to haul the great steel structure.

The powder used is brown and in chunks the size of a caramel. A charge for the biggest gun weighs 500 pounds and is hoisted to the breech by a derrick, the powder being sewed up in a burlap bag.

Armor plates are tested by firing steel projectiles weighing from 100 to 1,500 pounds at them from guns charged with 500 pounds of powder and at a distance of about a city block.

Our battleships have a speed of about fifteen to seventeen knots an hour. Cruisers make nineteen to twenty-four knots, while the monitors can travel only five to seven knots.

The biggest guns in the navy are forty-nine feet long, big enough for a man to crawl into; four feet in diameter at their largest part and weigh 135,000 pounds or thereabout.

There are six rear admirals in active service. The offices of vice admiral and admiral are not filled, so there is no head of the navy excepting Secretary Long.

Barnacles from on the hull of a ship, impeding its speed. A six months' cruise will decrease the speed of a ship 15 per cent and it must go into the dry dock.

Sixty-one merchant vessels belong to the auxiliary navy. These ships are subsidized and by contract must be given to the United States on demand.

Some of the guns in the navy can fire a shot twelve miles, farther than a man can see, for the guns are aimed and sighted by machinery.

The amount expended by the navy department in 1897 was $34,562,547. This is a larger sum than has been expended in any year since 1866.

In a battle the woodwork and all articles of wood are either stowed below or thrown overboard, lest the men be injured by splinters.

The origin of the navy department may be said to date from October 13, 1775, when Congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers.

The fastest vessels in the navy are the torpedo boats Porter and Dupont, each of which can travel 27.5 knots an hour.

Battleships cost from $2,500,000 to $3,750,000 and cruisers from $600,000 to $3,000,000. A good torpedo boat cost over $100,000.

Battleships are for heavy work; cruisers are for commerec destroyers; monitors are useful for coast defense.

The Indiana could be outside Sandy Hook and throw 1,200-pounds shots into New York at the rate of four a minute.

Those artists who show smoke in their pictures of naval battles are wholly wrong. Smokeless powder is used.

All of the cruisers are named in honor of cities, and the battleships except the Kearsage, in honor of States.

Marines are the police on board ship. Originally they were employed to prevent mutiny among the sailors.

The guns of a battleship can carry from six to twelve miles, hurling a shot weighing a half ton.

Only 60 per cent. of the enlisted men are Americans, and a smaller per cent. yet are native born.

A big battleship has on board an electric plant capable of lighting a city of 5,000 inhabitants.

The boilers of the Iowa have a heating surface of eight acres and hold thirty tons of water.

Great Britain has 294 torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers. Uncle Sam has only eight.

Projectiles thrown by naval guns are shaped much as the bullet shot by an ordinary rifle.

Five hundred and twenty-six men and forty officers are required to man the cruiser New York.

Battleships are covered with armor of nickle steel from five to seven inches thick.

We have four armored battleships—the Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas.

A submarine torpedo boat, to be known as Plunger, is now under construction.

At present the total enlisted force of naval malitia is 3,970 officers and men.

Behind the heavy armor there is a padding of either corn pith or cocoa husks.

The ships are painted white in time of peace and a lead color in case of war.

It costs $500 every time one of the big guns on board a ship is fired.

The Brooklyn and New York are our armed cruisers.

Sailors are paid from $9.50 to $12.50 per month and board.

An act of Congress in 1872 abolished flogging in the navy.

The American navy has practically been built since 1883.

A captain in the navy ranks with a colonel in the army.

The oldest iron vessel is the Michigan, built in 1844.

Five battleships are now under construction.

We have the only ram—the Katahdin.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Quartermaster General of the Army has been instructed to purchase 1,000 horses for transportation purposes. The purchase will probably be made at St. Louis or Kansas City.

Buffalo gnats have made their appearance in Daviess county, and several horses and some cattle have been killed by these pests here and in the city. In the low flats of surrounding counties they are exceptionally bad, and are killing stock in large numbers.

Cholera is killing so many hogs in the county that farmers will vaccinate the remaining living porkers, says the Nelson Record. Hog cholera, it is said, prevails in the Fairfield section to an alarming extent. The disease has existed in Nelson county for two years and the loss to farmers has been immense.

The Austrians have discovered another American germ. The shipments of American clover seed worth $3,900 were returned to New York from Hungary recently on the ground that they were infected with cuscuta epithynum, commonly called dodder. The leading agricultural journals of Austria are urging the government to shut out American seeds altogether.

Lexington cattle buyers allege that a spring lamb "corner" is in progress. Tom Green, of the Cincinnati firm of Embry & Greene, is said to be the man that is engineering the "coup." It is estimated that there are between forty and fifty thousand lambs in middle and southern Kentucky and it is said that Mr. Green now owns at least 20,000 of them. It is further stated that he will soon get control of about 15,000 of the remainder. Mr. Green is buyer for a New England provision company. He has paid an average price of five cents for all the lambs he has bought.

STATE NEWS.

John Scott, of Hardin county, has a mule forty-two years old.

Aunt Betsy Edwards, of Metcalf county, is 100 years old, but walks two miles to church every Sunday.

The Mason Fiscal Court at its recent term voted $3,403 40 for guarding toll gates in this county, which the taxpayers will have to settle.—Maysville Public Ledger.

Rody Akins, a colored woman, of Harrison county, is thought to be the oldest person in the State. She is aged 112 years. She is nearly bent double, but still does her own cooking.

Arch Whitaker, a farmer of Madison county, shot and perhaps fatally wounded a white man named Gill, who, with a negro, had raided his hen house. The negro made his escape.

Oscar A. Young, a farmer of Letcher county, brooding over going to war, killed himself and wife. He did not want to be separated from his wife in case of hostilities and took this means of preventing it.

Squire James Adams, a prominent farmer of silver Creek, Madison county, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. His assets consist of fine farming lands. The liabilities are placed at $29,000. He will probable pay out in full.

In the Circuit Court at Frankfort Judge Cantrill overruled the demurrer of 120 corporations to the indictments against them for failure to report, &c. This means that the companies will have to go to trial and if they are fined anything like the limit, they will have to pay into the State fines aggregating at least $100,000.

The Covington Circuit Court-room, by order of Judge Tarvin, has been decorated with a handsome silk American flag. The flag is the one that was presented to the Jefferson Club by Ed Sprague, and forms a background for the Judge's bench. Judge Tarvin has also ordered a flag to be unfurled on the Covington Courthouse.

The local Board of Pension Examiners at Lexington, were notified by John J. Creekbaum, aged 60 that he desired his papers be returned to Washington and his pension be applied to the war fund. He was drawing $6 per month, and application had been made for an increase. Creekbaum was a private in Company F. First Ohio Volunteers.

Capt. P. M. Blackerby, Chief of Police of Versailles, and Mr. John F. Cohen, a popular young lawyer, will enlist a company of volunteers for Cuban service. Capt. Blackerby issued a call on young men of Woodford county for 150 volunteers for four months. Blackerby is Captain of the Versailles Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and is acting under orders from Col. Marmaduke B. Bowden, of Louisville.

The Newspaper Soldier.

Last week a well known citizen of another county arrived in Frankfort and after transacting his business entered the Executive Department to tender his services to the Governor in case war was declared against Spain. He was ushered into the Governor's office, where he immediately stated the object of his visit, it being to have his name entered as a volunteer in case of war. Gov. Bradley turned him over to his Private Secretary, Fred Roberts, to be enlisted immediately. This volunteer immediately took a back track when he was informed that he could be sent to the front immediately. He said he did not desire to be sworn in right away, as he would have to go to his home and settle up his affairs before he left. It was then suggested that his name be recorded so that he might be in the first installment of soldiers called into service, and he said "no; that he had better let it alone until he went home and settled up affairs, and that he would consider his entrance into the service." Of course Gov. Bradley was disappointed and entered his objection to this manner of enlistment; but he finally consented that the newspaper soldier should have an opportunity to go home and tell his dear ones that he had enlisted for and during the Spanish war. It is useless to say that his name was not printed to raise a regiment to fight against the Spanish over Cuba.—Argus.

The Louisville Commercial has reversed its position on the civil service law, and it now calls the law a fraud. It has been only a few months since the Commercial declared that a convention that failed or refused to endorse the civil service law was not composed of Republicans.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

A collection for missions amounting to $250 was taken at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

Arthur Lillard and Blue Bonds left for the mountains, last week, with a drove of horses and mules which they will trade and sell, their object being to turn them into cattle.

The fruit in Owen county is not seriously injured. Early peaches and cherries were injured to some extent, but there will be a fair yield barring further bad weather. The latter fruit is not hurt to any extent.

The gardeners union of Owenton will have their spring meeting in a few days. Several of the members are kicking on account of the violation of the rule, preventing members from assisting their wives in planting.

Paul Montfort, son of the late Judge Warren Montfort, died at his home in Pineville, Ky., Wednesday of last week of consumption, after a lingering illness of that dread disease. His remains were brought to New Liberty, this county, and buried in the family lot. He was 39 years of age and a member of the Christian church. He leaves a wife and two bright children.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Dr. Charles Bird and Miss Anna Rouse were married at the home of the bride in Crittenden. They will make Toledo, Ill., their home.

Isaac Plummer, who has been a very sick man at the County Poor House, for the past two months with little chance of recovery was taken to St. Elizabeth Hospital, in Covington, by Dr. A. D. Webb on Wednesday morning. The doctor says that Mr. Plummer can be cured in a few weeks at that hospital; but that his case was hopeless if we left him at the poor house. The expenses at the hospital will be $3 per week, and this amount will be paid by the county.

Attorney W. W. Dickerson, accompanied by the County Judge and Clerk, L. M. Gross, went down to the residence of the late Thomas McBee, on last Friday and qualified the widow of the deceased as executrix of decedent's last will and testament. Mrs. McBee is 84 years old, hale and hearty. She lived with her husband in the same house in which she now resides, for more than 54 years prior to his death. The real estate of decedent consists of several hundred acres of very desirable land most ot which is disposed of by the the will. The personal property is small. Mrs. McBee qualified with F. M. Franks and J. J. Leary as her bondsmen.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

From the best information we can gather wheat and small grain are in good condition, and a good harvest is anticipated.

The saloon-keepers got together and agreed not to admit anyone into their places of business nor sell a drop of spirits on Sunday. This is as it should be.

Lee Crouch returned Friday night from Georgetown, where he has been engaged the past season with Mr. Hughes, tobacco buyer for Liggett & Meyers. He informs us that they have handled about 2,000,000 lbs., during the season, for which they paid from 10 to 14 cents all round. He further explains that the crop in the Blue Grass far exceeds that in the fertile hills of Carroll.

The house of Anderson Sherman, who resides on Wright's Ridge, in the Locust preeinct, was consumed by fire Monday night. The family did not save any of their clothing or household effects. The meat house and all the meat was a prey to the fiery elements. The fire occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock at night and the bed clothing had caught before the family knew of their perilous position, therefore they had barely time to escape with their lives, shoeless and nothing but their night clothes on. It is thought the fire originated from a defective flue. Loss about $800, no insurance.

Postmaster-General Gary has resigned and Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press has been appointed and qualified as his successor. It is believed that two or three other cabinet officers contemplate vacating. It is evident that the President is not surrounded with the ability that present conditions require, and if he could strengthen his cabinet in several places the strain on him would be lessened considerably.

Gen. Woodford has twice allowed himself to be outwitted in the game of diplomacy. Instructed to demand the recall of Dupuy, he permitted the Spanish Cabinet to accept the Minister's resignation before acting, and given the President's ultimatum he permitted himself to be surprised with his passports. When it is remembered in addition to this, that he was firmly convinced that he could talk the Spanish into peace one is bound to acknowledge that Gen. Woodford is not a success in the diplomatic field.—C. J.

If You Are Going to buy a Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a☞

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Co., will hold a meeting at Hebron, Ky., Monday, May 2d, 1898, for the election of a President and five Directors to serve said Company the ensuing year.

JOEL C. CLORE, Sec'ty.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

CROPPER & GAINES
—AGENTS FOR—
Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.
DEERING REPAIRS.
Utzinger, Ky.

Sewing Machines.
—I will deliver the—
American Sewing Machine
[HIGH ARM.]
To any family in Boone county
FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS.
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent, GRANT, KY.

The First Premium Stallion,
DEXTER B.

Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,
Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,
DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

☞ Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,
Gayle Denmark

Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Williams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.

J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington and Bellevue Turnpike Road Co., are hereby notified that the annual election for President and Directors will be held in Burlington, Monday, May 2d, 1898. J. J. WALTON, Secty.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,
Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 2½ inches high, fine style in both head and hill, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, t. s., out of a Halcun mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, t. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, t. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, t. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Raista out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, t. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobella; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, t. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobella by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¾; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of Sir Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lucy, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY, 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam; Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞ Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,
RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, Jr., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 608; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22; Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,
FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1898. NO. 28.

Commodore Dewey gave the Spaniards a crushing defeat last Sunday, destroying their warships at Manila, and killing and wounding many of their men. It is reported that the city has surrendered to Dewey. The American loss was small—none of her battleships were lost, and none were seriously injured. The battle was fought under unfavorable circumstances, and it required a commander of the very highest type to take the chances that Dewey accepted. He is now the hero of the age.

THE Spaniards charge the Americans with being a set of cowardly pirates.

THE Spaniards do not understand why it is that this country proceeds so slowly with the war.

SPAIN is doing a great deal of boasting for a government whose territory has been almost wiped out.

ALREADY are the Spaniards claiming a brilliant victory in every little brush they have had with the United States.

JUDGE DAY is now at the head of the State Department, but he has been there for all intents and purposes for some time.

BLANCO does not think the Americans will venture to land troops in Cuba. When they do take a notion to land Blanco can not prevent ti.

THE Havana blockade is for the purpose of starving the Spaniards into surrendering, but the reconcentradoes will have to suffer as well.

WHEN the entire line-up is reported Kentucky will show that she did her part toward avenging the destruction of the Maine and her men.

JOHN SHERMAN is out of official life. The John Sherman of fifteen or twenty years ago would prove a very valuable acquisition to administration councils at this time.

AN exchange states that 300 bales of horses' manes and tails, to be used for upholstering furniture, have been landed at Philadelphia by the British steamships Maine and Michigan from London, where they were shipped from Siberia.

SHERMAN adheres to the statement that there was no reason for his resignation as Secretary of State. Does he want to make the impression that his leaving the office was the result of something of the same nature that caused him to vacate the office of United States Senator?

A CABINET office appears to be a very unhealthy position. Postmaster General Gary and Secretary of State Sherman have each resigned their positions because of ill health, and it is said that Secretary of the Treasury Gage is annoyed by poor health and contemplates resigning. It would not be a bad idea for cabinet officers to submit to a medical examination previous to being appointed and confirmed.

THE Spanish public is taught to regard the people of the U. S. as a rich but heterogeneous aggregation, in government little better than a mob with an army insignificant in numbers inefficient in war, and a clumsy and weak navy. They believe that war against the the United States would be a grand national frolic with booty and glory enough to rehabilitate Spain among the great powers, but if Uncle Sam goes after the Spaniards in earnest he will soon teach them they have formed a very incorrect opinion of his people.

On the Western hemisphere Spanish is the prevailing language of countries having in the aggregate an area of 4,965,000 square miles, populated by 40,568,000 persons. With the exception of Brazil, Spanish is the prevailing language in every country in South America. Just as England is the mother country of the United States, so is Spain the maternal parent of all this vast territory. Though Spain practiced cruelties upon nearly all these countries in their infancy, such as England was never guilty of in the colonies, they are still friendly toward their mother country. They have not the ambition or progressiveness to make them a rival in trade with Spain as we are with England, which is a partial explanation of how easily old grievances are forgotten. Should the war be prolonged there is scarcely any doubt that some of the little fellows in South America would become annoying.—Times Star.

Morning Star Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F., of Petersburg, did itself proud last Tuesday evening, in her celebration of the seventy-ninth anniversary of Odd-Fellowship in this country. Several lodges responded to the invitation to be present and participate in the festivities, and, when the procession was ready to move, about seven o'clock, 200 members of the order were in line. The line of march included the principal streets, and with the two brass bands and the display of fireworks at numerous points passed by the procession, the usually quiet little city was given a decidedly gaily appearance.

Elder J. W. Howe, than whom there is not a more interesting fraternity lecturer, was the principal speaker of the occasion, and the Methodist church, the use of which had been kindly granted for the lecture, was packed with Odd-Fellows and the friends of the order. The lecture occupied considerably over an hour, and the audience was so thoroughly interested, that when the speaker at first desired to close his remarks, "go on, go on," was heard from every part of the house, and to satisfy the hearers the lecture was continued.

The principles inculcated by Odd Fellowship were never more beautifully and touchingly explained than on this accasion, and many of the technical and unfounded objections to the order, were met and their fallacies exposed, in many instances, in a manner that rendered them ridiculous. Morning Star Lodge is to be congratulated on having obtained the services of Bro. Howe, and his lecture will certainly bear good fruit, and renew enthusiasm on the part of the members who heard it.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the church everybody was invited to Gordon's Hall where a sumptuous spread with which to refresh the inner man was in waiting. It was evident that no person was slow to accept this invitation, and in a short time the commodious hall was accommodating several hundred persons, each of whom seemed to have brought an appetite that was capable of doing justice to the contents of the tables.

At the proper time the Master of ceremonies, Hon. T. B. Mathews, rapped for order, and stated that speechmaking was in order, and as he called the lodges their chosen representatives responded, and for an hour or more there was an exuberance of oratory that proved one of the interesting features of the evening. This part of the programme was concluded by a very nice speech by Rev. Harris, who is not a member of the order, but who is thoroughly in sympathy with its teachings. The closing ode was then sung, and another important and highly creditable event in the history of the town of Petersburg was of the past.

NOTES.

Five hundred people were fed.

Dr. J. M. Grant looked like he never felt happier.

Everybody in Petersburg gladly welcomed the visitors.

T. B. Mathews is a most excellent master of ceremonics.

Dick McWethy, always agreeable, was unusually so that evening.

Five or six members of Harmony lodge were on hand in good time.

Several Aurora ladies came up with the members from that town.

J. W. Berkshire was on the reception committee, and was kept hustling.

Col. Stott was hunting up his acquaintances to extend the hand of welcome.

The display of fireworks from the roofs of the distillery and Gordon's Hall was very attractive.

Aurora and Lawrenceburg lodges were represented, the former having much the larger delegation.

Gordon's Hall is well equipped for public occasions, and the town could not do without it now.

B. F. Jarrell was working hard to the end that everything should be in keeping with the occasion.

The audience was decidedly anti-Spanish, evidence of which fact cropped out on two or three occasions.

Alline lodge sent 23 members, just about as many passengers as the Swan could accommodate comfortably.

W. W. Grant, of Bellevue, was delighted with the exercises. He is an enthusiastic, Mason, Odd-Fellow and K. P.

Morning Star has several young members who will prove an honor to the order. The lodge is now enjoying a boom.

It was regretted that R. Y. Randall [illegible] been an earnest Odd-Fel[illegible] very long time, was not able [illegible] present.

Orland Snyder enjoyed the music, the procession, the exercises at the church, the supper, the speeches—in fact everything.

Morning Star Lodge enjoys the distinction of having as a member a Past Grand Master, and the Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

S. G. Botts, who was made an Odd-Fellow in Morning Star Lodge forty-nine years ago, made the audience a short talk. There are very few if any older Odd-Fellows in this State than he is.

Of course Charlie Schramm was here, there and everywhere, looking after the comfort of the visitors, making each individual feel that the occasion was intended for his or her especial enjoyment.

Bro. Hewitt had long since established his reputation as [illegible] after dinner orator, but on this occasion he excelled himself. His eulogy on woman was the grandest effort of his life, and it is evident the audience considered him the "Old-man-Eloquent."

Elder W. S. Keene had been invited to deliver an address also, and in referring to his death at the beginning of the exercises at the church, the master of ceremonies, T. B. Mathews, paid the departed brother a glowing triyute, as did also Elder Howe at the beginning of his lecture.

Pith of the Press.

Theodore Roosevelt should instruct his cowboys that there must be no scalping.—Chicago Tribune.

If Mr. Sherman cares to write another volume of recollections he will doubtless be able to find a publisher.—Washington Post.

Dingley thinks the war will cost $2,000.000 a day; but Dingley once thought his tariff would produce plenty of revenuc.—Chicago Dispatch.

Give Gemez arms, ammunition and clothing for 60,000 Cuban troops and then wait and see whether he will not do the rest.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

It is a pity that the necessary retirement of Secretary Sherman leaves still appropriate the sign: "Wanted—A Secretary of State."—N. Y. World.

At last "Fighting Bob" Evans is on the edge of his long coveted opportunity to make Spanish the popular language in certain sultry places.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Paddy Mallon is the name of the Nashville's gunner who fired the first shot for us. Will Spain give us the name of the man who touched off the Maine?—Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley is said to be worried about securing the 323 officers necessary for the volunteer troops. Kentucky will probably be called upon for an extra quota.—Chicago News.

The sight of a Confederate soldier wearing the stripes of a Major General of the United States army will certainly do something to "close the bloody chasm."—Mobile Register.

Blanco does not understand the code of signals that Sampson and Gomez have agreed upon, but he will know all about their meeting when results begin to follow.—Kansas City Times.

The three men to whom the President should have limited himself in the selection of a Premier are ex-President Harrison, ex-Senator Edmunds and ex-President Cleveland.—Philadelphia Times.

General Blanco's assurance to Madrid that he does not need the assistance of the fleet is probably intended as a hint that it would be an unhealthy place for the Spanish navy.—St. Louis Globe Dispatch.

The story of John Sherman and his connection with the McKinley Administration should appear as an appendix to Mr. Sherman's book. That book has no more interesting chapter than such an appendix would be.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The blockade of the principal Cuban ports will break up a pretty lively business in this city—the dealing in Havana lottery tickets, a large number of which have been sold here monthly more or less openly.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

When old Gomez receives that big consignment of rapid-fire Maxim field guns and modern rifles for the insurgents the only thing lacking to complete his happiness will be the presence of Butcher Weyler as his opponent in the field.—St. Louis Republic.

Fitzhugh Lee is to have a division for the invasion of Cuba. If he is not forbidden by Sunday-school strategy to take his division to Cuba he may be relied upon to anticipate yellow fever in ending the power of Spain in that island.—N. Y. World,

Secretary Gage's retirement from the cabinet, on account of ill health is being freely predicted in Washington. No member of the cabinet who lacks the physical and mental vigor to sustain the executive burdens incident to the war period ought to hesitate about placing his resignation in the hands of the president. It is the course of simple fairness to the president.—Louisville Commercial.

"Hell Let Loose."

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which has just left Newport to join the squadron off Havana, is an experiment in warfare which will be watched with great interest by naval authorities all over the world, and will undoubtedly be given an opportunity to demonstrate her merits before the war is over. She is supposed to be more effective in battle than any of our battleships, cruisers or torpedo boats, the most destructive agency in the entire world, and she is the only craft of her kind in existence, but her efficiency has been so stubbornly questioned that the Government has not duplicated her. If she should prove equal to the promises her defenders have made every nation in the world will add similar vessels to their fleet. She is small, swift and easily handled, and carries three pneumatic guns, each of which discharges 500 lbs., of nitroglycerin every five minutes. Nitroglycerin has five times the explosive power of gun cotton and twenty-five times the explosive power of ordinary powder. No ship could stand a moment against an explosion of this kind, even though it occurred in the water 100 yards from her hull. Capt. Zalinski, who invented the gun has described the effect of their discharge as "Hell let loose," and even that does not seem to do full justice to the destruction that would be caused by scattering three-quarters of a ton of dynamite every five minutes in a city or fortress or among a flect of vessels. The projectiles are so arranged that when they strike anything they will explode and scatter the dynamite they contain in a shower over a large surface. They can also be made to explode automatically by clockwork. Imagine seven or eight such shells dropped into a city like New York or even Havana, or in the midst of a fleet of warships. So long as her guns are in condition for use no vessel would dare attack the Vesuvius without inviting total destruction. If this little craft was pursued it is only necessary for it to stand still and await the proper moment, when the discharge of one or all of its guns would annihilate its pursuer. A cruiser or battleship might as well sail straight over Niagra. But the critics of this little craft insist that she will be absolutely unserviceable in rough water and her machinery is so delicate and complicated it will be apt to get out of order when it is needed the most. She will join the squadron before Havana about Friday or Saturday, and the voyage from Newport will be a fair test of her sea going qualities.

It has been suggested that the Vesuvius can be made useful in destroying mines that have been placed in the harbors of Havana and other cities, because her projectiles can be fired under water as well as in the air. If she should drop one of her shells into Havana harbor, for example, to be exploded as soon as it touches the bottom, the detonation would be so great as to discharge all the mines or torpedoes that might be anchored within a certain distance around it. It is also suggested that she can easily be protected from heavy seas by sailing on the lee side of a monitor or battleship. Her guns are elevated at an angle of 18 degrees, so that they could fire over any ship that might be beside her for protection.—Washington telegram to Chicago Record.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



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County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailor—T. A. Aylor.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. J. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Letter.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Lewis. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

MAY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

THE great nutritive powers of chocolate are now so generally recognized that it has been adopted for campaign use in the armies and navies of almost every European government. The increased consumption in Europe within four years is 35 per cent., and American consumption has during the same period increased 50 per cent.

It has hitherto been the custom of the children attending the public schools in Austria and Hungary to kiss the hands of their teachers on arrival and departure. This has now been forbidden by a ukase just issued by the imperial board of education, which bases its decision on a declaration of the sanitary council.

A MANUFACTURER of chafing dishes recently made the statement that he believed gas and coal consumption in New York would soon be very materially reduced by use of that convenient means of cooking light meals. "Where one was sold a year ago scores are sold now," he said, "and the demand is increasing at a remarkable rate."

THE Boston subway work is nearly completed. According to present prospects, the total cost of improvement will fall considerably within the engineer's estimate. The total cost of the subway to date is $1,042,213; the original estimate being $5,000,000. A tunnel under the harbor of East Boston is again being discussed, at an estimated cost of $2,400,000.

THE pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his pontificial signature is always given with a white-feathered quill which is believed to come from the wing of a dove, although persons who may seen it say it must have come from a larger bird. The same quill has been in use for more than 40 years. It serves only for important signatures, and is kept in an ivory case.

ORANGE juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot; then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoes shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing is for tan shoes, the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin over the shoe thoroughly, wipe off carefully with a soft cloth briskly.

THE United States has won a signal diplomatic trinmph, which can not fail to exert a powerful influence upon the duration and eventful result of the Spanish-American war. This country and England, at the proposal of the United States, have entered into a convention whereby coal is declared to be contraband of war. This agreement puts Spain at a tremendous disadvantage, as compared with America.

THE Canadian government is sending out a military force to the Yukon to establish the capital of the district, which, it has been decided, shall be placed at Selkirk, instead of at Dawson City. Lady Aberdeen has recently established a new order of nurses in Canada, known as the Victorian Order, and four of the women who belong to it are going with the expedition. Miss Faith Fenton, a well known Canadian journalist, will also be a member of the party.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the merchant prince of Philadelphia, offers to raise a regiment and go with it to the front, but he proposes to his employes that if they wish to enlist against Spain their positions shall be reopened to them when they return; that in the meantime their salaries shall continue, and that an insurance of $1,000 will be carried on each one of them while they are engaged in military service. Rich men may not be experts at going through the eye of a needle, but they are not totally depraved, nevertheless.

A CURIOUS custom at the Havana theaters is the throwing of doves at the performers by the audience. The birds have their feet tied with ribbons, and the people have become so dexterous in tossing them that they go straight to the person for whom they are designed. So great is the destitution there now that rich people passing into the theater with these tokens to bestow upon their favorite artists, are frequently entreated by the starving populace, who crowd about the doors, to give the birds to them for food for the sick ones at home.

THE rubber tree is usually tapped four times during the first year of its maturity, and the intervals of rest are gradually diminished until it can be tapped monthly. The rubber tree is the milch cow of the vegetable kingdom; its yield continues to increase with frequent and skillful milking until it reaches its maximum. Properly cared for, a tree will yield steadily up to its fortieth year; in some instances, as long as 50 or 60 years. The yield of gum, as well as the market price, is variable; but a healthy tree should yield a revenue of $15 to $30 per annum.

BOMBARDED

The Forts at Matanzas Harbor.

The Engagement Lasted For Over an Hour.

The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati Were Engaged.

The Object Was to Prevent the Completion of Earthworks at Punta Gorda.

There Was No Loss of Life on Our Side But the Spaniards Suffered.

The Enemy's Shells Fell Short of the American Vessels.

The Puritan Sinks a Spanish Gunboat ---The Land Batteries Silenced.

About Three Hundred Shots Were Put on Land From the Three Ships at a Range of From Four to Seven Thousand Yards.

ON BOARD THE FLAG SHIP NEW YORK, OFF MATANZAS, April 28.—The New York, the Puritan and the Cincinnati bombarded the forts at the mouth of Matanzas harbor Wednesday afternoon. There were no casualties on our side, but it is believed that the hail of iron which pounded in the forts must have caused loss of life to the Spaniards, though nothing is known definitely.

The engagement commenced at 12:57 and ceased at 1:15. The object of the attack was to prevent the completion of the earthworks at Punta Gorda. A battery on the eastward arm of the bay opened fire on the flagship and this was also shelled. About 12 5-inch shells were fired from the eastern forts but all fell short. About five or six light shells were fired from the half completed battery. Two of these whizzed over the New York and one fell short. The ships left the bay for the open sea, the object of discovering the whereabouts of the batteries having been accomplished. In the neighborhood of three hundred shots were put on land from the three ships at a range of from four thousand to seven thousand yards. Rr. Adm. Sampson, when asked if he was satisfied with the result, said:

"Yes, I am. I expected to be."

The half completed Spanish earthworks and battery were apparently all plowed up by the shells.

All the ships engaged showed excellent marksmanship throughout the engagement, and when they were firing at the shortest range nearly every shell took effect. The forts which were bombarded were on a low-lying point and were considered merely earthworks.

They did not make a good target, yet, when the big guns were fired at the shortest range portions of the fort could be seen flying in the air at every shot.

The flagship returned to Havana and the Puritan and Cincinnati were left on Matanzas station.

While the New York, Puritan and Cincinnati were reconnoitering in force for the purpose of locating and destroying the formidable defenses being constructed, the flagship was fired on by the batteries on Point Rubal Caya and Point Maya, guarding the entrance to the harbor. The New York instantly replied.

The Puritan steamed in behind the New York and engaged the fortification on Point Maya, while the New York went to starboard close up to the land and poured her shells into Rubal Caya. The Cincinnati, which had remained well astern, under orders, signaled for permission to engage and received it, and soon was firing her guns at the fort on the west side of the bay. It took the three ships just 13 minutes to silence the batteries.

Immediately the fort at Matanzas opened fire, the Puritan returned the fire from an eight-inch gun. The first shot missed. The second shot struck the fort on the eastern end and crumbled five tons of solid masonry. Fort Morcillo answered with Krupp guns. The other forts about the harbor joined in the firing. By this time the New York was in range. She opened fire about three miles away, but came no closer. The shells from the small gunboat hit the Puritan, but the projectiles were not heavy enough to do damage. The Puritan fired from both turrets at once, and the gunboat sunk.

The American ships soon had the range of the forts and nearly every shot told. The war ships steamed slowly away, so as not to give the forts a stationary target. It is believed there was loss of life.

The bombardment was at about 1,300 yards. The ships could have thrown more metal, but the captains preferred to be leisurely about it. The Spanish marksmanship was wretched. The Puritan's enormous turret guns did awful damage. The projectiles were visible in their flight. When hit the masonry of the fort crumbled to powder. Sand batteries went up in clouds when struck. Only a few shells struck the town and those accidentally. The New York and Puritan avoided shooting at anything but government property.

About 1 o'clock a gun on the western side of the fort that had been best served was dismounted by a discharge from the New York. All of the gun's crew must have been killed. Many Spaniards must have been killed. Not one American was injured. By night the forts were silenced but did not surrender.

The Spaniards used explosive shells and some of the shrapnell fell on the New York.

The peace of the blockade has been broken. Blood has been spilled. It was Spanish blood and the red fluid attested that the Dons really mean to defend their title to Cuba. Matanzas, the scene of much of the ghastly suffering imposed by Weyler, saw the first engagement. Hundreds of starving reconcentrados, deprived now by Blanco of supplies contributed by Americans, heard the big guns of Uncle Sam's ships thunder forth a salute to liberty. At the sound they hastened to the heights near the city of Matanzas, and from that point of vantage watched the duel between the war ships and the shore batteries.

For some time the New York used only her smaller guns. But pretty soon the heavy boom of her big gun amidships reverberated among the hills. After the firing had continued for some 10 minutes the Puritan was signalled to get into the game. She took a position on the port side of the New York and about a mile and a half from the east shore batteries. There she promptly drew the attention of the first two batteries on the west shore. At the first the Puritan used only her secondary battery to get the range of the batteries, which were almost invisible, their locality being indicated, however, by the smoke. By this time the firing was quite rapid from both the New York and Puritan.

The flag ship lay so that she presented a broadside to both shores, and she used her guns after a few range-finding shots with excellent results. The accuracy of her gunners was continually attested by clouds of sand and water which arose around the shore batteries. The Spaniards replied steadily, but with no effect. Meanwhile the Cincinnati was impatient to take a hand. Finally Capt. Chester received permission to bring his ship into action. He adroitly chose a position less than 2,000 yards from the west shore batteries, and it soon developed that, while exposed fully to his fire, they could not train their guns on the cruiser.

Until the end of the engagement the Cincinnati maintained an effective fire on the Point Maya, or east shore batteries. This combined and destructive fire soon gave the men on shore enough.

In less than 20 minutes from the time they opened fire on the New York their fire had been silenced. The result of the engagement created the greatest enthusiasm among officers and men and increased, if that is possible, the desire to take a crack at Morro Castle. Within ten minutes after the engagement had ended a special dispatch boat was alongside the New York. Congratulations were extended to Adm. Sampson, who returned his compliments. He requested the vessel to carry the official dispatches reporting the battle to Key West.

All told the United States ships fired 86 shots at the forts. This is by actual count from our dispatch boat. The forts fired probably 25 shots. The bombardment developed that the largest pieces mounted by the Spanish at Matanzas are eight-inch guns, and the best opinion is that there are not more than five or six guns there. But far more important than the destruction of the Matanzas batteries is the conclusion about the future which may be drawn from the bombardment.

The conclusion is that Havana is absolutely at the mercy of the United States fleet whenever we choose to open fire. Adm. Sampson Wednesday, with guns which amount to less than one-tenth of his fighting force, silenced practically the three batteries in 20 minutes. He steamed right in on them as close as he could get, and not one of our ships was touched. What is to be said of a gunner that can not hit a mark as big as the New York at 2,000 or 3,000 yards? The incident has greatly encouraged the naval officers and they believe that when they bombard Havana they will destroy all the defense in about one hour.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—So far as could be learned the officials of the administration were not notified of the bombardment of Matanzas Wednesday morning. The navy department keeps a full fledged telegraph office open in the building all night and a confidential officer remains at the department all night to translate the messages as received. There was considerable business done over the wires till early morning hours, but none of the dispatches were sent either to the white house or to the secretary of the navy.

Nominated for Congress.

PAXTON, Ill., April 28.—Vespasian Warner, of Clinton, was nominated Wednesday for congress by the republican convention of the Thirteenth district. Warner is the present member. The vote was 59 for Warner to 33 for John A. Sterling, of Bloomington.

Fell to the Sidewalk and Died.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Philip Teplitz aged 32 years, senior member of the dry goods firm of Teplitz, Rosenberg & Co., of Pittsburgh, was taken suddenly ill in this city Wednesday and fell to the sidewalk and expired.

THE WAR CAMPAIGN.

In Ingress to Cuba for Relief of Reconcentrados to Be Opened—Flying Squadron to Be Held as a Reserve Force—Regulars to Go to Cuba and Volunteers to Chickamauga.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A special to the World from Washington says: It is stated on the highest authority that as the newly formed preparations for actual hostilities stand they contemplate these operations:

1. The opening of [illegible] for the relief ship which [illegible] supplies to the reconcentrados, and the co-operation of the United States naval forces with those of the insurgent. This invasion, which is to be conducted purely as a relief expedition, may land at Matanzas. The Sampson squadron is to be urged to make way for and to protect the relief expedition.

2. The preventing of the Spanish fleet now at Manilla, in the Philippines, from joining forces with the Spanish fleets at Cape Verde islands and in Cuban waters. The instructions to commander Dewey are not to shell Manilla unless the fortifications assail the American fleet. A rigid blockade, similar to that established at Havana, is to be enforced against Manila. An engagement, if any occurs, will be precipitated by the Spanish fleet under command of Adm. ("Fighting") Montejo.

3. The flying squadron is to be held at Fort Monroe as a reserve fleet, but is to be drawn upon if necessary to protect unfortified cities. The squadron will reinforce Commodore Watson squadron. This is the original plan mapped out more than three weeks ago by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

4. The guarding of the approaches to cities on the north and middle Atlantic coasts by regular war ships and auxiliary cruisers. The original plan contemplated the performance of this duty by vessels manned by naval reserves, but a change was compelled by advices of the sailing of a Spanish fleet from Cadiz with instructions to bombard unprotected cities of the northern Atlantic coast. Hence the dispatching Friday of the auxiliary cruisers New Orleans and San Francisco to guard approaches to the Massachusetts and New York coasts.

5. Hurried preparations for the transportation of the land forces now at Chickamauga to either Tampa or New Orleans for embarkation to Cuba. These orders are new, and it is expected that Gen. Miles will leave Washington on Sunday to assume actual command of the land forces.

6. The maintenance of the state militia forces which have reported "ready" in an advanced organized condition, with the view of calling them to follow the regular army forces now mobilized at Chickamauga.



GEN. CHARLES FITZ SIMONS.
(Commanding the First Brigade Illinois National Guard.)

SPANISH FLEET

Leaves Cape Verde Islands, the Effective Force Going West and the Non-Effectives Proceeding to Another Anchorage.

LONDON, April 30.—The Evening News Friday afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, saying the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Christobal Colon, accompanied by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, had, at the hour the dispatch was filed (9 o'clock Friday morning) just sailed in a westerly direction, presumably going toward Cuba.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish torpedo boats Azor, Rayo and Ariete and the Spanish transports San Francisco and Ciudad de Cadiz sailed at the same time in a northerly direction, probably going to the Canary islands.

The Evening News, commenting on its dispatch from St. Vincent, says:

"The import of the cablegram is that the whole effective fighting force of the squadron has been dispatched west, while the non-effectives and the non-combatants are proceeding to another anchorage.

"Well informed naval authorities are aware that the torpedo boats could not traverse the Atlantic at the present time as they have not sufficient coal capacity for a voyage to Cuba and the risk of coaling in mid-ocean is too great.

"This long-delayed move is most significant. Its significance lies in the fact, which can hardly be over emphasized, that it is practically Spain's first move since the outbreak of hostilities."

ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, April 30.—Friday afternoon there was a collision among the vessels of the Spanish fleet and some of them have returned here.

Portugal's Neutrality Decreed.

LISBON, April 30.—A decree announcing the neutrality of Portugal was published in the Gazette Friday. The proclamation forbids the equipment or entry of privateers in Portuguese waters, and permits the entry of belligerents into Portuguese ports for a brief stay only.

Still Cruising in the Straits.

LONDON, April 30.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar the Spanish war ships Pelayo, Carlos V. and Alfonso VIII., together with several gunboats are still cruising in the Straits.

TROOPS AT TAMPA

Receive Orders to Be in Readiness for Immediate Departure.

It is Thought a Junction Will Be Made With the Insurgent Army in Cuba Before the Rainy Season Sets in on the Island.

TAMPA, Fla., April 29.—The news of the bombardment of Matanzas forts by Adm. Sampson reached here Thursday afternoon, and soon afterward Col. Melville A. Cochran, commanding the First provisional brigade of the Tampa division, received a telegram from Washington instructing him to hold his command in readiness for immediate departure, with rations for 30 days. This is the first authentic information regarding the future movements of the troops here.

The Tampa division embracing the troops at this point and at Port Tampa has been divided into two brigades. Col. Cochran, the senior ranking officer in the camp, has been appointed commander of the first brigade, and Col. John Poland, the next ranking officer, to the second brigade. The first includes the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth regiments. The second brigade is composed of the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first regiments, these being termed provisional brigades. The staff officers have not as yet been appointed, but Col. Cochran has chosen Capt. Turner, of his regiment, Sixth, as adjutant; Col. Poland has selected Capt. Wrenn, of the Seventeenth, to fill that position in the Second brigade. The order from Washington relating to the movements of the First brigade referred to, is being whispered about among the officers in the rotunda of the hotel. Although no definite orders as yet have been received, it is expected the second brigade will receive a similar message from Washington within a few hours. Officers here expect that all the troops now stationed at Chickamauga will be here in a few days. These troops consist of 3,600 cavalry, ten batteries of artillery of 500 men and 2,500 infantry, or a total of 6,600 men. On the arrival of these troops it is quite likely that they will be organized into brigades and regiments for transfer to Cuba.

It is well known that the much dreaded rainy season on the Island does not set in for several weeks and officers believe that the purpose of the army and navy authorities in Washington is to effect a junction with the Cuban army before that time or else land 10,000 or 12,000 regular troops there and make a rush upon Havana.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A sudden change in the plans of the administration with regard to the campaign in Cuba was apparent Thursday night after a conference at the white house between the president, Gen. Miles and Brig. Gen. Shafter, who will be in command of the army of invasion. Orders have been issued for the immediate mobilization of the troops at the ports of departure, and it now seems to be the intention of the president to take advantage of the inroads made at Matanzas Wednesday and land troops in that vicinity at once. Several large transports were chartered Thursday afternoon.

At the conference Thursday night both Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter insisted that nothing could be done in Cuba until the troops had been landed and were in position to co-operate with the fleet. The president, it is said, was impressed with the representations made and promised speedy and effective campaign. He said the fleet should strike no blow at Havana until the land forces were ready to follow up the attack. Gen. Shafter reported that he had trustworthy advices that the Spanish army was badly demoralized and that a much smaller army of energetic Americans, aided by the insurgents, could easily drive the Spaniards, who since their entrance into Cuba had done no hard fighting and had been reduced by sickness until their fighting strength was such that they could not stand punishment such as he hoped to be able to give them. It was reported after the conference that an order would be issued Friday to the commanders of troops notifying them to be ready to move at 24 hours notice. Those at Chickamauga are to be immediately sent to Mobile and Tampa, from which point they will be taken in transports to the Cuban coast in the vicinity of Matanzas.

THE CONFEREES

Of the House and Senate Reach an Agreement on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The conferees of the two houses reached an agreement on the naval appropriation bill before adjourning Thursday night. All the senate increases in the way of monitors and torpedo boats were adopted. The increases include four monitors at $1,250,000 and 16 instead of 12 torpedo boat destroyers. All the other important additions made by the senate are retained. The language in regard to the enlistment of seamen was arranged so as to provide for 1,000 more marines. A provision was inserted giving the secretary of the navy authority to enlist volunteers up to the rank of commander. This was done so that the department could avail itself of the services of the officers of the American liners chartered by the government. The conference will report Friday.

John B. Moore Takes the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Prof. John B. Moore qualified Thursday at the state department as assistant secretary of state and in the absence of Secretary Day received the representatives of foreign governments having diplomatic business with the United States.

Railway Employes Can Enlist.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—General Manager William B. Doddridge, of the Missouri Pacific, announced Thursday night that the positions of any of the employes of the road who enlisted would be reserved for them until the hostilities ended.

Just What He Wanted.

One of the first men to reach San Francisco with a hoard of Klondike gold was an Irishman named Finnegan, who had been very poor before he struck it rich, and who, consequently, was unfamiliar with many ordinary uses of a life of luxury.

"Oy say, yez kin bring me two dozen eyesters," he said, airily, as he took a seat in one of the finest restaurants in Frisco.

The oysters were soon set before him, and Finnegan, looking about him for something to put on them, and hardly knowing what the something should be, spied a bottle of Tobasco and proceeded to season the bivalves, not wisely, but too well.

Impaling an oyster on his fork, he thrust it into his mouth, then leaped to his feet with a terrific roar of pain and began dancing about and yelling like a madman.

"See here!" cried the proprietor, rushing to the table, "keep still, or I'll put you out!"

"I-p-p-put me out, is it? Oi wish yez would put me out!" yelled Finnegan. "Me insides is blazin' loike a match factory!"—Harper's Magazine.

Fabulous Wealth.

The "inexhaustible mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates and promoted by transportation companies is in too many instances really a fable. The products of industry in legitimate fields of enterprise nearer home are far surer and promise more stable rewards. No one will go unrewarded in the matter of improved health who use regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, &c.

When a girl goes away to a larger town on an extended visit there is no great surprise when she returns with a change of color in her hair.—Atchison Globe.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

When you don't know, be brave enough to say so. Besides, it is a good plan: "I don't know" will save you many a useless argument.—Atchison Globe.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The baby in the cradle evidently thinks this is a pretty rocky old world.—Chicago News.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

We have noticed that the man who is lucky says nothing about the proverbial luck of a fool.—Atchison Globe.

Experience

And Not Experiments, Should be Your Aim in Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment: you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

TEXAS LADIES
SPEAK THE TRUTH.

Mrs. Lucilla Sokel

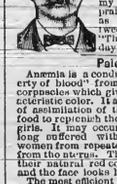


Do Leon, Tex., writes: I am a widow, and can strongly recommend Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, it having Saved my Life 6 years ago, when I was down with Liver Complaint and Kidney Disease. I think it a far better medicine than that made by "Zeilin" and "Black Draught."

Gestation.

During the period of gestation the tension upon the muscles and ligaments of the womb is greatly increased and the blood vessels are taxed to their utmost. If there is any tendency to uneasiness or pain, we recommend frequent warm injections of our Mexican Female Remedy and two or three doses, every day, of Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. This treatment will strengthen the ligaments, will assist in holding the uterus in place, lessen pain, make the uterus more pliable and elastic and prepare the organs for the final effort. It also lessens the danger of death to child and mother, and fortifies her against liability to convulsions, flooding and other dangerous symptoms, and with ordinary prudence guarantees a rapid recovery.

J. W. Tillison



Celeste, Tex., says: Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine is the best in the world for Biliousness, Indigestion and Torpid Liver. Have used it for years, and recommend it to my friends, and they all praise it. This liver is as much difference between it and "Zeilin" and "Black Draught" as between day and night.

Paleness.

Anæmia is a condition often called "poverty of blood" from deficiency of the corpuscles which give to this fluid its characteristic color. It arises from insufficiency of assimilation of the proper materials of food to replenish the blood, as in chlorotic girls. It may occur in persons who have long suffered with headache, or in women from repeated discharges of blood from the uterus. The lips and tongue lose their natural red color and become white and the face looks like wax.

The most efficient remedy for this condition is Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine. The improvement produced by its use is frequently almost magical; the enfeebled heart becomes strong and equable in its action, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, and the eye becomes bright and the step elastic.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

A VICTORY!

The Spaniards Suffer a Terrible Defeat in Manila by Americans.

A Large Number of the Enemy Killed and Wounded.

Three Vessels of the Spanish Squadron Sunk.

Other Vessels of the Fleet Were Sunk to Prevent Capture.

The Commander of the Don Juan Austria Killed.

The American Loss of Life Was Small, and Our Ships Are All Right.

Great Rejoicing in Washington Over the Result of the First Naval Engagement.

It is Thought in Official Circles That Commodore Dewey's Decisive Victory Foreshadows an Early End of the War.

HONG KONG, May 2.—Advices from Manila state that Commodore Dewey opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish guarding the harbor Sunday morning. After severe fighting he retired to place his wounded in safety, then returned to the attack. After gaining a decisive victory he retired in the offing, without the loss of a vessel, though his list of killed and wounded is said to be heavy. The cruiser Don Juan de Austria was blown up and her commander killed. The cruiser Maria Cristina was burned and several smaller ships of war were sunk. The Spanish admiral, Montejo, was compelled to tranfer his flag from the Cristina to the Isla de Cuba. The Spanish fleet was practically annihilated and Manila is panic-stricken. It is believed here that the capture of the city is a matter of but a few hours.

LONDON, May 2.—Reliable news is received here that the Spanish fleet was completely defeated off Cavite in the two naval engagements Sunday morning.

LONDON, May. 2.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. Sunday afternoon sent out a dispatch saying it is stated that Commodore Dewey has defeated the Spanish fleet. It adds that the Spaniards lost 2,000 men and that Commodore Dewey lost two ships and 500 men.

MADRID (via Paris), May 2.—A dispatch has been received by the Spanish minister of marine saying that the American fleet was obliged to retreat after a terrible engagement at Manila. The dispatch says the Spanish losses were heavy and that the American ship were severely damaged.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid Monday morning says the Spaniards fought splendidly, the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking ships. The captain of the Reina Christina went down with the vessel.

LONDON, May 2.—While it is quite clear that the Spanish squadron has suffered a crushing defeat at Manila, the dispatches leave unclear the intensely interesting question whether the American squadron has suffered material damage.

All news thus far comes from Spanish sources, but it seems evident that Commodore Dewey has not captured Manila. Unless he is able to make another attack and capture the town he will be in an awkward position, having no base upon which to retire and refit.

Probably, therefore, the United States squadron will be obliged to make for San Francisco as the entrance to Manila bay was heavily mined with torpedoes.

Commodore Dewey displayed great pluck and daring in making for the inner harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Washington rejoiced Sunday night.

Not since the dark days of the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago have the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they were Sunday evening.

The first battle of the Hispano-American war has been fought and victory lies with Adm. Dewey's squadron under the stars and stripes.

That was enough to set the people of Washington almost in a frenzy of enthusiastic rejoicing. For days they, in common with the people throughout the country, have been awaiting news from the Philippine islands, as everything pointed to a battle at Manila that might be a decisive conflict of the war. When the news came indicating a great victory for the American squadron the enthusiasm of the people was let loose and the streets of the city have rung with cheers throughout the night. The first news of the battle received in Washington came in a brief cablegram from Madrid about eight o'clock Sunday evening. As night wore on the cable continued to sing the news of victory for the squadron of Adm. Dewey and the interest grew into tremendous excitement.

Ordinarily Washington is the quietest of cities on sunday but as bulletin after bulletin was posted in front of the newspaper offices, each successive one conveying information more gratifying than its predecessor, the crowds in the streets became uproarious. Good, as well as bad, news spreads rapidly, and by ten o'clock the streets were crowded with people, all discussing the one exciting topic of the hour. Hundreds gathered in front of the bulletin boards and every scintilla of news—and it was all glorious—was received with enthusiastic cheers. While victory had been expected, the news of it coming as it did come from Spanish sources gave vent to the patriotism of the people which had been pent up for days. It was a spontaneous outburst of patriotic feeling that scarcely knew bounds. Adm. Dewey's name was on every lip and his praises were sung in the rejoicings of the people.

Thus far no official advices have been received by the government. The president in company with several of his advisers read the bulletins in the library of the white house early in the evening but later in the night he went to his office on the second floor of the executive mansion, where until a late hour he continued to peruse every dispatch with deepest interest. The news was evidently of the most gratifying character to him, but no statement could be obtained at the executive mansion concerning the battle or its possible consequences.

Officials of the navy department were reticent in discussing the conflict in the absence of official information, but they made no pretense of concealing their great gratification. Secretary Long declined to comment upon the subject, but it was evident that he felt relieved. It has been known for days at the navy department that a conflict at Manila was inevitable, and while no great fear of the result was expressed, there was yet a deep concern in the heart of every official. Sunday night's news removes a great weight from the minds of all.

When Secretary Bliss was shown the first dispatch, briefly recounting the victory of the American squadron, he unhesitatingly expressed his gratification at the result and gave utterance to the hope that Adm. Dewey's fleet had not suffered greatly. Senator Hanna and Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, who were with Secretary Bliss at the time, were delighted with the advices and made no concealment of their pleasure.

Secretary Alger declared that it was a "glorious victory," but, in common with other officials of the administration, declined to make extended comment upon it.

Navy and army circles, after manifesting throughout the day the greatest eagerness for news from the Philippines, received with intense joy the advices telling of the victory of Adm. Dewey's fleet. Their satisfaction that the defeat of the Spanish had been overwhelming was strengthened by reason of the news coming first almost wholly from Madrid, and they were quickly unreserved in expressing their gratification upon the signal triumph of the American forces.

At the Army and Navy club a large company was gathered and read and commented upon the story of the engagements, as it was presented in the bulletins at the club. Down town at their homes and wherever seen, the officers were free in giving vent to the pleasure they felt at the news and declaring the confidence which they had entertained throughout that the American ships, their officers and men would demonstrate their superiority over the Spanish fleet in Philippine waters. The absence of any statement of specific injury to the American vessels, in the Madrid advices, was construed as convincing indication that they had not suffered appreciable injury, and this was especially pleasing to the naval students of the news. Not only was the preservation of the American ships and men considered in itself a happy outcome, but it was commented upon as indicating clearly that Adm. Dewey and his associate officers and the men under their command had discharged splendidly their several duties in directing and executing the fight. In this connection it was pointed out as little less than marvelous that the American squadron escaped without severe injury, because, notwithstanding the disparity in the naval forces, the Spanish fleet, assisted by the shore batteries, should have been able to inflict severe damage to its foe before itself being destroyed. Its failure to do so was explicable only upon the hypothesis of perfect and swift work by the Americans. An opinion freely expressed Sunday night by naval officers is that the very decisive victory of Adm. Dewey's fleet will mean probably an early end to the war, without further naval battles of importance. The American fleet, it is suggested, is now supreme in the waters of Spain's Pacific possession and indications were strongly towards the slipping of the Philippines from her control. It was said that only by quickly yielding to our demands in Cuba could this loss possibly be averted. Spain, it was argued, was confronted with a situation which promised naught save disaster in case she elected to force more fighting. The superiority of a superior fleet has been demonstrated in the Pacific, and the same, it is contended, would be inevitable in the Atlantic in case the clash comes. From whatever point of view considered, the policy of more fighting upon the part of Spain, promises nothing but more Spanish misfortune. Navy officers think this view must prevail with the Spanish government and believe any end of the war, upon the basis of Cuban independence is to follow soon and that too without further notable opportunity for the American navy to prove its power and distinguish itself.

Judge McComas, senior elect from Maryland, after expressing his joy over the result of the conflict struck a key note of the expected result of the cannonading at Manila Sunday, when he said: "It was likely to have a [illegible] effect, not only in Spain, but [illegible] Europe. He expressed the belief that it would turn the tide of European sentiment toward the United States.

The idea advanced by Judge McComas was expressed by others Sunday night. It is regarded by some as likely that the decisive victory gained by Adm. Dewey's squadron may open the eyes of Spain to the seriousness of the conflict upon which she has entered. In official circles it is regarded as almost certain that trouble of a most critical kind will confront the Sagasta government within Spain's own borders. It is pointed out that the Spanish people have been led to believe that their navy was invincible, and the bitter disappointment that will ensue over the result of the first engagement of the war is likely to precipitate internal dissentions, if not a revolution.

Another result of Adm. Dewey's victory it is thought may be action on the part of the powers of Europe to induce Spain to abandon what is regarded as a hopeless contest for her. Representations may be made to Spain that she would better relinquish her hold upon Cuba than to risk losing all her West Indian possessions and the Philippines as well. It is believed to be not unlikely that the representations will indicate that, since Spanish honor has been satisfied by a conflict, Spain can now yield to the inevitable and accept the good offices of the powers to bring about an adjustment.

In the dispatches from Madrid the statement was made that Adm. Dewey effected a landing on the west side of Manila bay for the men of his fleet who were wounded in the engagements. It was asserted in official circles that this landing had a two-fold purpose. It was not only that the wounded might have better care than they could receive on shipboard, in the face of other probable engagements, but also to carry out what was known to be Adm. Dewey's purpose, to effect a junction with the insurgents as soon as possible. The insurgent forces practically surround Manila on the land sides of the city, and with the intention of securing control of Manila as soon as possible, Adm. Dewey was to obtain a footing on the island at the earliest practicable moment. As soon as the junction of American and insurgent forces, the one on sea and the other on land, is effected, a demand is likely to be made for the surrender of the city, and, in the event of refusal, a combined attack would be made upon it. The result of such an attack in the absence of a Spanish fleet and effective shore batteries, seems a foregone conclusion.

No news of a definite character is given concerning the loss sustained by Adm. Dewey's squadron, and it is scarcely likely, in the opinion of experts of the navy, that authentic information will be received until Adm. Dewey has opportunity to communicate officially with the department. It is regarded as probable that immediately after the engagements of Sunday Adm. Dewey sent the revenue cutter McCulloch back to Hong Kong with dispatches and that the first information from him will come from that point.

The distance from Manila to Hong Kong is a trifle over 600 miles and it will take the McCulloch about two days to make the trip.

THE TOPEKA,

Formerly the Diogenes, Which Sailed From Falmouth, Eng., April 10, Arrives Safely at New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, commanded by Lieut. J. J. Knapp, which sailed from Falmouth, Eng., April 10, arrived safely in port Sunday morning after a rough passage of 12 days. The Topeka entered the narrows at 6 a. m., where she slowed down for the health officers' inspection, then proceeding to the man of war anchorage off Thompkinsville. As she steamed up the bay the vessel presented an odd appearance. She has a high sided black painted hull and two yellow funnels, from which the paint had been washed off by heavy weather. She is brig-rigged, giving her heavy appearance aloft without fighting tops, in fact at a distance she presents the appearance of a big cargo steamer rather than a war vessel. The cruiser's deck is entirely bare of guns, all her equipment being stowed in the hold.

Lieut. Knapp reported having experienced a very rough passage. From the time of leaving the channel up to the banks a succession of strong west gales were encountered. After passing the banks the wind hauled to the southeast and blew a strong gale for four days with a very rough sea. The Topeka behaved well throughout and sustained but trifling damage about the decks.

Eleven Spanish Prisoners.

MADRID, May 2.—Hilgo cables that the American war ships blockading Cienfuegos captured a Spanish merchant steamer. A colonel, surgeon, six officers and three non-commissioned officers were held as prisoners. Civilian passengers were liberated.

Manzanillo Reported Captured by Cubans.

LONDON, May 2.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Kingston, Jamaica, says that Santiago de Cuba is blockaded, that the Cubans captured Manzanillo, and that 3,000 Americans have landed on the southern coast of Cuba under the Cuban Gen. Lacret.

IN EVENT OF WAR

Hawaiian Islands May Be Put Under the Protection of the American Flag.

England Favors This Course Rather Than Permit Another Power to Control Her Line of Communication With Australia.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A special to the Press from Washington says:

When President Dole, of Hawaii, left this country recently after his visit to aid in the annexation proceedings before congress he carried with him the draft of a bill which promises to make history. It is for passage by the Hawaiian congress and provides, in the event of a war in which the United States may need the Hawaiian islands for a base of supplies, that the islands shall be put under the protection of the American flag.

It was prepared with the knowledge of members of the senate committee on foreign relations and had the approval of the administration in certain conditions, one condition that it should not be submitted to the Hawaiian congress unless there was a war. When President Dole left this country war with Spain had not been declared, but was deemed probable.

No conditions are to be imposed on the United States should the American flag be raised over the islands. If a consideration was named, an appropriation would be required which would need congress' action and probably cause complications. A majority in the senate and house are in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, and the project has failed so far only two-thirds vote in the upper body. In an emergency the president can exercise what is known as the "war power."

He can accept the privilege granted by the Hawaiian government for a base of supplies in the Pacific ocean, and to guard the islands completely the flag of the United States would be raised as a barrier against which foreign meddling would not be permitted. It would not surprise well known legislators to hear by the next steamer from Honolulu either a confirmation or strong indication of the fulfillment of this important news.

The operations of Commodore Dewey in the Philippine Islands are significant in connection with the expected establishment of a protectorate or sovereignty over Hawaii.

The Hawaiian Islands are on a line drawn from the Philippines slightly northward to San Francisco. From the Philippines to Honolulu the distance is more than 4,000 miles. From Honolulu to San Francisco it is 2,100 miles. The necessities of the United States demand this resting place. British necessities are so great in commerce that if the United States does not control this Pacific station Great Britain must in self-protection assume control.

Honolulu promises to become the resort of a tremendous fleet of ocean steamers, mostly British. All collier ships have to stop there, and the present Hawaiian government will not be able to maintain proper police and sanitary conditions. The expectation in the English foreign office is that the United States will respond to Hawaii's invitation.

England favors this course rather than to permit another power to control her line of communications with Australia. The British ministry has assured the state department that it views with favor Hawaiian occupation by America.



JOHN A. T. HULL.
(Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs.)

Spain Will Not Resort to Privateering.

NEW YORK, May 2.—It is stated on high authority, says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald, that the Spanish government's reservation of its right to issue letters of markque does not necessarily imply that she will have recourse to privateering. The government, indeed, has no intention at present of doing so. She has simply reserved the right should circumstances such as the destruction of the Spanish fleet, compel her taking such a course.

Minister Woodford Leaves for Home.

PARIS, May 2.—Gen. Woodford, United States minister to Spain, sailed from Havre Saturday on La Touraine for New York. Before his departure he said that Italy and Austria are the only two countries now holding communications regarding the future of Spain. There is not at present, he added, any movement for peace.

Nothing Reliable From Manila Before Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—There was no possibility of hearing from Manila Saturday. The navy department says it will be Monday or later before reliable news comes.

The Paris Arrives at New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, formerly the American line steamship Paris, eluded the spanish war ships and arrived at her dock Saturday morning with her 150 passengers. She was sighted off Fire island at 9:47 o'clock Saturday morning. The liner, about which such deep anxiety has been felt, sailed from Southampton one week ago Friday at 4 p. m. She was in command of Capt. Watkins, and carried, besides her passengers, a cargo made up mostly of munitions of war for the United States navy.

THE AMENDMENTS

To the War Revenue Bill Voted Down in the House on Friday—The Vote Was 181 Yeas to 131 Nays.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The House Friday passed the war revenue bill, with only the amendments agreed upon by the republican members of the ways and means committee added. In order to accomplish this a parliamentary maneuver was necessary, as the whole time for amendments was exhausted by the minority trying to amend the bond feature of the bill. Mr. Dingley offered as a substitute an entirely new bill containing these elements after the bill had been reported back to the house. This was an old parliamentary trick frequently resorted to years ago. The Morrill tariff law was passed in this way in its original form after it had been loaded down with amendments in committee of the whole. Many amendments were offered to the bond feature of the bill ranging from a proposition for the substitution of an income tax provision to an authorization for an issue of $150,000,000 greenbacks. But all were voted down. At the last minute the democrats decided to offer the motion to recommit with instructions to report back the income tax proposition as an amendment to the bill instead as of a substitute for the bond provision. This was due to the fact that a number of democrats had declined to vote to strike out the bond provision. The motion was defeated [illegible]. Four republicans voted with the democrats and populists on this vote. But on the final passage of the bill (which was carried 181-131) the democrats and populists with six exceptions, voted solidly against the bill. The democrats who voted for the bill were Messrs. Cummings, McClellan and Griggs, of New York; Fitzgerald (Mass.); McAleer (Pa.) and Wheeler (Ala.). Two republicans, Messrs. Linney (N.C.) and Thorp (Va.), voted with the opposition. Quite a number of democrats declined to vote.

Three sets of officers who will be prominent in the organization and mobilization of the volunteer army, have now been appointed, viz: The mustering officers, who will swear the volunteers into the service of the government, the surgeons will examine them, and the quartermasters, whose business it will be to attend to the issuance of camp equipage, arms, etc., and to provide for their transportation. The preliminary steps therefore are well under way for the organization and equipment of the 125,000 men called for by the president. It was expected that by Friday some of the state troops might possibly have been formally sworn into the service of the United States, but at the close of office hours it was stated that no reports showing this to have been accomplished had been received. In most instances, however, the mustering officers have to travel considerable distances to reach the states where they are to perform their duties, which will delay for some time the enlistment of the guards as soldiers of the United States. A few additional changes of appointment of troops to the states were made Friday, but as far as practicable the war department officials are adhering to their first decision not to increase.

The rendezvousing points in half a dozen states were changed because of representations that have been made that these were for the best interests of the service. Secretary Alger was very busy considering the many applications in the volunteer army that have been filed with the department, and it is expected by Monday of next week a list of nominations for these will be sent to the senate.

Gen. Miles and his assistants were in conference at various times during the day respecting military operations that are to be undertaken in the occupation of Cuba. They all maintain the strictest reticence concerning the result of these deliberations and have adopted the policy of making nothing public regarding them, even the regular army movements are not divulged and none of the officers would confirm the reports published Friday that the infantry at New Orleans and some of the troops at Chickamauga are to proceed without delay to Tampa. Gen. Shafter, who commands the brigade at New Orleans, left Friday night, accompanied by his adjutant, Col. Babcock. The Cuban representatives in New York were at Gen. Miles' headquarters Friday, and were consulted in regard to various steps which would arise in connection with the co-operation of United States troops with the insurgent forces in Cuba.

The military department has depots of supplies at New Orleans, Mobile, Tampa and Chickamauga, adequate it is said for the immediate means of the secretary.

Gen. Greely, the signal officer of the army, has recommended the formation of an independent regiment of signal men.

Paris Sighted Off Fire Island.

NEW YORK, April 30.—At 2:47 a. m. the American liner Paris was sighted east of Fire island.

The vessel has been rechristened the Yale and will be transformed into an auxiliary cruiser. She left Southampton April 22 at 2:15 p. m., and the next day was reported to have been captured by a Spanish war ship. She proved the prediction of Capt. Wm. Angell, that she would show her heels to any cruiser afloat.

The Parrot Saved Their Lives.

AKRON, O., April 30.—Fire early Friday morning in the J. K. Simmons block on Howard street damaged D. Forbstein's tobacco store $10,000 and spreading to the Masonic temple did $12,000 damage to lodge rooms. The public library was slightly scorched. A parrot owned by J. H. Todd gave the alarm and he and his wife narrowly escaped.

Mr. Bland's Amendment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Mr. Bland's amendment to issue $150,000,000 of greenbacks was defeated by a vote of 106 to 147.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

Every Endeavor Being Made to Organize Them Into an Army.

Tax on Chewing Gum Reduced—Tax on Beer is Extended to Cover Beer "Stored"—A Tax on All Pay Telephone Messages.

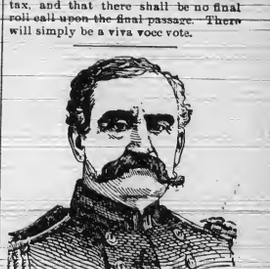
WASHINGTON, April 29.—Every endeavor is being put forward by the war department to organize the volunteer army and increase the regular army to its full war strength, measures which require a large amount of detailed and laborious work. It is the confident expectation of the officials that rapid progress will be made with this work, and that in the course of several weeks affairs will have so shaped themselves that the volunteers and regulars will be in fairly good organized condition—almost if not ready for their mobilization at the more central points prior to their active work in the field. Notwithstanding that the apportionment of troops among the states and the designation of their rendezvous were made after careful consideration, efforts to have them changed are still being made and Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin were Thursday again busy considering applications in this direction.

The republican members of the ways and means committee held a meeting Thursday at which [illegible] ments to the war revenue bill were agreed to. These will be offered in the house Friday. Many of them were mere verbal amendments, but there were some of considerable importance. One of these exempts mutual and co-operative life insurance companies from taxation. The tax on insurance companies is transferred from the policies to the premiums. In this the amendment conforms to the law of 1866. The tax on marine, inland and fire insurance policies is extended to cover employers' liability associations, title insurance companies, glass and all other special insurance companies, of which many classes have grown up in the past few years.

Railroad telegraphic messages and all other leased wire messages are exempted by an amendment limiting the tax to messages on which the companies charged are to be paid or to be collected."

The tax on chewing gum is reduced from one cent on a five-cent package to one-quarter of a cent. The tax on beer is extended to include beer "stored." The amendment was deemed necessary to cover beer in storage. The license of dealers in leaf tobacco is reduced from $24 to $12 on those whose sales do not exceed $10,000 per annum, and from $48 to $24 on dealers whose sales exceed that amount. The most important amendment was one which levies a tax of one cent on all pay telephone messages costing below 25 cents. The original provision exempted messages for a distance below 30 miles. Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, estimates that this amendment, which will cover all city and suburban business, will raise $5,000,000.

There have been some conferences between the republican and democratic leaders on the question of the final vote on the war revenue bill. If some of the democrats should vote against the bill on its final passage on account of the bond provision, it is feared that their action might be misunderstood abroad where it is important that a solid front be presented. It seems likely now, therefore, that the opposition will content itself with a record vote on the proposition to strike out the bond and substitute the income tax, and that there shall be no final roll call upon the final passage. There will simply be a viva voce vote.



REAR ADMIRAL BUNCE.
(Commandant of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, N. Y.)

Terror Collides With the Hornet.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 29.—While cruising off Matanzas Wednesday night the Terror and the Hornet collided. Both ships had their lights out. In the darkness the Terror struck the smaller vessel amidships. The commander of the monitor thought he had rammed the Hornet and kept right ahead, for fear that if he reversed his engines he might put out his ram and cause the Hornet to sink. He commanded the crew of the Hornet to jump aboard the monitor. All but the engineers' crews obeyed. The latter being below, saw that no harm was done and stuck to the ship. The Hornet finally swung free. She was not damaged.

After American Merchant Vessels.

LONDON, April 29.—It is reported in Madrid, says a special dispatch Thursday afternoon from the Spanish capital, that a Spanish squadron of nine war ships, sailed from Manila on Monday last, to take up positions off Subig bay where they will await the passage of American merchant vessels, for the purpose of capturing them.

Ammunition for the Fleet Off Havana.

TAMPA, Fla., April 29.—The naval tender Fern, heavily laden with ammunition, sailed Thursday morning for the fleet off Havana. She is being convoyed by the gunboat Annapolis.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 4, 1898.

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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

May 2.—The many friends of the Hon. Reuben Conner will be sorry to hear of his illness At this writing there seems to be a change for the better.

Quite a number of lovers of good literature and music attended Prof. Cook's entertainment at Beaver, last Friday night, and gave a glowing account of the musical talent and literary qualifications of Prof. Cook's pupils.

Mrs. Mary Dixon, wife of Henry Dixon, died on the 27th ult., aged 66 years. Mrs. Dixon's maiden name was Carpenter, being a daughter of Jeremiah Carpenter. She was married to Mr. Dixon over 50 years ago, and lived in this neighborhood most all of that time where she had a host of friends, both young and old. Her funeral services took place Friday at the Hopeful Lutheran Church, of which she was a member for a number of years. She leaves a husband, four daughters—Mrs. W. H. Smith, Mrs. Ben Surface, Mrs. James Dobins, Mrs. E. Hografe, and two sons, Everett and William.

Union.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was shaking hands with friends here, Sunday.

Mrs. Philip Fall spent several days visiting friends in Covington last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey and Mrs. Dr. Cronch were visiting in Bullittsville, last week.

Miss Alma Baker, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Nanuie Bristow.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Webb, of Erlanger, were the guests of James A. Huey and wife, Sunday.

Mr. Jack Gibson thinks the war will be cut short if our Flying Squadron can get a whack at Spain's ships.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro, J. L. Frazier, H. W. Riley and Harry Riley have been on the sick list, the past week.

In a difficulty between Tobe Marshall and Lee Adams on Gunpowder, last Saturday night, Lee was knocked senseless by a blow on the head with a stick.

Mr. Jeff Utz, of Hathaway, was shopping in Union, one day last week, and we were sorry to find him so reduced in flesh and having such a tough time with rheumatism.

Earnest Clements talked about wanting to enlist and go to war sometime ago, and Friday packed his grip and pulled out for the south, where he hopes to enlist and be a soldier boy.

Messrs. J. M. Wilson, Wm. Wilson and C. T. Rice were called upon to purchase wall paper and have it put on this week as their share in house cleaning, and yet they think it a hardship.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy has under course of construction a lovely quilt; it has either 26 squares and 26 pieces to the square or 126 squares and 126 pieces to the square. I was told, but can not remember exactly.

Mrs. W. M. Rachal gave a picnic on the lawn at Sardis Saturday evening in honor of her Sunday School class. Cake and sherbet were served after games of various kinds had been enjoyed, and the young folks were delighted.

At the next regular meetiug at the Baptist church, which is the 2d Saturday in May, a deacon will be ordained and all day services will be held, with a basket dinner at the hall. All members are requested to be present and help make the occasion one of unusual pleasure.

The religious editor of the Blade says if he thought the Richwood cor. was in earnest about one Mr. Whitson going around Union on his account it would be in order for him to say that the average Florence man would steer clear of religion in any shape, but knowing he was joking, he wont say it.

House cleaning is in order now. The whitewasher's voice is heard in the land and the paper hanger and painter looks not in vain for a job. The average housekeeper would enjoy cleaning house if she could visit in New York while it was being done and return to find every thing in apple-pie order.

Walton.

May 2.—The voice of the Whippowill is heard in the land, and planting of beans, corn and other seeds easily affected by frost may be pushed to a finish. There is little, if any, danger of frost after the notes of this harbinger of sure enough spring weather is heard.

The town has only furnished one volunteer, but he was esteemed a prize by an Ol io and Kentucky examiner. Some time ago Eugene P. Demolsy, 19, went to the city determined to join a regiment that would be likely to bear a part in the military matinees about to occur in this Western Hemisphere. At Cincinnati he was examined for U. S. N. G., and the surgeon pronounced him the best applicant of 650 whom he had received. The Ohio companies were so full that Eugene was fearful of his not getting in, went over to Covington and enlisted with Capt. Sherrer of the Second Ky. Infantry. Here the examining surgeon said, "Young man you are of the kind we want as you fill the bill in every particular and have the best chest and lungs I have ever tested." A. M. Ewards, his uncle, was also seized with the war fever and loudly proclaimed his intention of going, but his atty., W. W. Dickerson, said no that he must stay at home until his legal matters were settled up, and so Dolph will curb his military ardor and remain here. Some of his enemies say that because his brother S. L. is drawing a pension he is envious and wants one also. Thus do evil minded persons dampen the blaze of patriotic heart burnings.

It seems as if everybody who can afford it is brightening up with paint and whitwash. The Deposit Bank has received a very artistic finish at the hands of Joe Reed. T. F. Curley, the Watson Bros., and Eliza Gorman have greatly improved the appearance of their places of business — Gorman's particularly. The streets and sidewalks are in "statue quo," that is to say in the same miserable condition they have been in for lo! these many years.

Many of your readers would like for you to publish the game law. It has never been enforced in this precinct, and the time is close at hand when our birds will need protection. There are some parties who make a business of trapping song birds and capturing their young. Squirrel trees are also marked and preparation made for capturing their young, all of which it is thought will be an infraction of the game laws against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.—[Will next week.—ED.]

Bullittsville.

May 2.—We have nothing startling to relate in this communication. The farmers are busy with their planting and the ladies with their spring cleaning.

Miss Bernice Duncan and Miss Zayda Gaines spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Porter in their beautiful home in Covington, and attended a social given by the First Baptist church. They report a royal time.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines entertained several of their friends at dinner on Sunday. Your correspondent had the good fortune to be one of the list. They have two lovely daughters just budding into womanhood and they are most delightful entertainers.

The war fever is returning to a normal state in our midst. Only two of our citizens have awakened sufficient patriotism within their breast to induce them to offer their services to Uncle Sam in his heroic effort to help an oppressed people. I have been told that Messrs. Lee Pepper and William Estes [illegible] tendered their [illegible] government and have been enrolled.

Miss Zayda Gaines has her friend Miss Katherine Coolidge, of Avondale, visiting her. Miss Coolidge has other friends besides Miss Zayda around here. In fact every one who has had the privilege of meeting her is her friend. She has a wonderful gift in making herself agreeable and attractive to all who approach her. She is very beautiful and possesses one of the sweetest and highest cultivated voices it has ever been our privilege to listen to It is as soft and clear, as the sound of a silver bell.

Your correspondent had the good fortune to dispose of two horses last week. One was his pacing mare, Trilby, and the other a roan gelding owned by Jas. T. Grant. He secured in part payment for Trilby a type writing machine which is developing into quite an elephant upon his hands After racking his brain as to the best disposition to make of the machine he concluded that if he could secure an acceptable type writer he could do his own printing in his family. The latest returns indicate that he has not succeeded in finding any one that desires the position.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association held a most delightful meeting with the Bullittsburg Baptist Church, two days last week. Bros. G. J. Jones and R. F. Swindler delivered very able addresses, Tuesday, upon "The Missions of the Churches of Christ." Wednesday, Dr. S. M. Adams read a very interesting paper on the spirit of missions, "Its identity with the Spirit of Christ." After which Bro. T. L. Utz stepped to the front of the rostrum and gave the audience the pleasure of listening to one of his interesting and characteristic talks upon the "Cultivation and growth in Spirit of Missions, in Ministers and Churches and its Chrystallization into action." All present coucede that Bro. Utz outdid himself in this effort. He makes no pretentions at wonderful flights in oratory, but he has the happy faculty of impressing those who hear him with his earnestness and zeal in the cause he has espoused. Language is inadequate to do justice in describing the dinner furnished by the ladies of the church each day, hence I shall not make the attempt. The visitors from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Porter, and Mr. Alexander, of Covington.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of spending Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Porter at the home of Esquire Clinton Gaines, and has devoted the greater portion of his time since in singing their praises.

Limaburg.

A. F. Crigler is quite feeble at present.

James W. and Legrand Utz entertained a large number of young people last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Delph are improving slowly.

James M. Utz finished planting garden on the 2d inst.

Some of the ladies have planted a deal of garden truck.

Mrs. Jeptha Tauner was visiting Mrs. Mary E. Crigler, Saturday.

Farmers about here are under full headway planting corn. Some are done.

James Crisler, of Gunpowder, passed through, here the other day, enroute to Uncle Joe Brown's. Jim looks as though the fine spring weather is having a good effect on him.

Hathaway.

May 2.—The whip-poor-will's song is heard.

R. L. Huey is done planting corn.

Several fine young colts in this neighborhood.

Mrs Emily Presser went to the city one day last week.

Miss Essie Boggess was on the sick list several days last week.

W. L. Stepheus and wife spent last Sunday with his parents of Buffalo.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointment last Saturday and Sunday.

Raymond Smith was the guest of Cage Stephens last Saturday and Sunday.

Jno. McAtee is at home from the Louisville Seminary at which place he has been studying for the ministry.

Joe Kifer and wife and Will Turley and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting John D McNeely, last Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Riteman, of the German, Baptist church, of Louisville, visited Big Bone church, last Sunday, and gave a very impressive talk upon the condition of his church and asked aid.

The angel of death has come into our midst, and has taken one of our beloved neighbors, Miss Harriet Wood's. She died after a lingering illness, of that dreadful disease, consumption. She was an earnest believer in the Lord Jesus Christ. There was grief and weeping and achiug hearts in her home. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. M. Adams, Sunday, April 24th, at her grandfather's, Robt. Wood's after which the remains were interred in the Linden Grove cemetery.

Gunpowder.

May 2.—Corn planting is the watchword with the farmers at this time.

Mr. Daniel Clegg, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his son, Ed, of Pleasant Hill.

Rouse Bros., are busy hauling logs. It is no uncommon thing to hear Spinner at all hours of the day or night hauling logs.

Busby & Kirkpatrick are progressing nicely with their combined farming and blacksmithing, Lee in the shop and Will on the farm.

W. N. Surface has taken up his old trades, that of hauling hay to market, having made three trips to the city last week, two with hay.

What has become of the wool buyers? None have made their appearance in this neighborhood. If they have they have been very quiet.

J. M. Utz is preparing to build a corn crib on the Corbin farm. His excuse for building is that the timber blew down and he does not know what else to do with it.

L. H. Blankenbeker has bought and is feeding a nice lot of Yorkers. The cause of his making this venture was that the rats are destroying his corn, so he says, but I think the force of habit had something to do with him, it being customary for E. H. to be employed all the time.

Sunday evening was the time appointed to reorganize the Sunday School at Hopeful church, and the following officers were elected: Supt Rev. Leutz; Asst-Supt., J. S. Surface; Secty., H. L. Tanner; Treasurer, Homer Macmander; Chorister, Ezra K. Tanner; Organist, Leila V. Floyd. Now, that the school is organized again with good officers, let as many of the young folks as can, attend; and with the older ones for leaders, make a good Sunday School. May it be successful in its undertaking.

Gasburg.

May 2.—Corn planting is progressing rapidly.

Eugene Witham's children have been seriously sick for some time.

Preparations are being made for a large acreage of melons and sweet potatoes.

Clifford Terrill has gone to Mobile, Alabama, to visit his kindsman, Dr. J. D. Terrill.

Tobacco plants are plentiful, and some will be large enough to set in a few days.

Communication with the Bellevue country is again suspended on account of high water.

Fruit of all kinds will be plentiful, excepting apples. They will make a very light crop.

The enumeration of this district shows fifty three scholars, being an increase of one from last year.

Paris Parker and Ethel Terrill, of this vicinity, will graduate from the Aurora High School, next month.

Verona.

May 2.—Rev. Dr. Adams, of Walton, preached at New Bethel, Sunday.

Farmers very busy planting corn.

Mrs. Margaret Kennedy is very poorly at this writing.

Prospects for a good wheat crop are very flattering at present.

Jacob Showers came home, last Saturday, to see his family.

N. B. Hamilton is one of the early birds who has planted corn.

Aunt Peggy Sleet, who is in her 98th year, has been very poorly the past week.

The writer had the pleasure of entertaining Bro. Adams, of Walton, last Sunday.

Judge Roberts has improved the looks of his place here by building a new wire fence.

War with Spain is all the talk here that is calculated to disturb the quietude of our community.

Miss Rose Adams, of Hamilton, was the pleasant guest of J. G. Kennedy and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Pt. Pleasant.

May 2.—Virgie Gottleib, of Ludlow, was the guest of Miss Lula Souther, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Edna Cowen, of Burlington, was the guest of Miss Mary Riddell last week

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Riggs, of Rushville, Ind., on the 29th inst., a daughter.

E. S. Mathews recently made a sojourn to Long Branch, (Ky.)

Miss Lilla Dolwick spent Sunday with Miss Grace Russell.

Miss Josephine McNeal is the guest of Frank Russell.

Hebron.

May 2.—Mrs. Chas. Clore has been quite sick during the past week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dye, on the 29th, a daughter.

Miss Myrtle Beall is the proud owner of a new bicycle.

Many of our citizens are adding new porches to their homes.

Rev. G. W. Watkins filled his appointment at Florence, Sunday.

Glad to announce that the Sunday school of the Lutheran church is very large this spring.

Our prayer meeting meets every Tuesday night Let every one attend. It will do you good.

Misses Carrie Clore, Dora Hafer, Grace Bullock and Clara Hossman, were the pleasant guests of Miss Bessie Crigler, Saturday afternoon and Sunday. They spent a very pleasant time swinging and playing charades.

Florence

May 2.—Mrs. Richardson, whose death occurred on Friday, was burried at the Florence cemetery, Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Yager, of Covington, who was the guest of Mrs. W. P. Carpenter, has returned home, accompanied by her mother and sister-in-law, Mrs. Yager, of Florence, and Mrs. Castleman, of Glencoe.

Married—Louise Barbara Oelsner to Martin H. Cahill, Wednesday, April 27th, at St. John's Orphanage. Miss Louise looked lovely in her bridal robe of white Tafeta silk, with garniture of mousselin de soi pico ribbon and pearl pasmenterie. The attendants were Miss Mary Cahill and Mr. John Rich.

Among the many elegant presents were a handsome onyx clock, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Oelsner; silver berry bowl, John Rich; dozen silver knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. Rich; silver butter dish, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hals; three lovely banquet lamps from friends at Florence and Covington; some service china and a great many other household dainties, too [illegible] if we [illegible] to mention. [illegible] expert [illegible] per [illegible]

Beaver.

May 2.—Wm. Rogers, of Walton, was in town last week, on business.

As the war progresses we can find fewer and fewer of those who are anxious to engage in the fun.

Prof. Cook closed his school with an entertainment, last Friday night, but as the honor of writing it up was delegated to another, we say no more lest there be a mixture.

News around here is like froghair—rather scarce, and only for the carelessness of some of our young people we would have but little to write. William Worth says, "True love is a beautiful insanity," and certainly the young man who wrote the following letter must have been most beautifully insane. (We omit the heading and the salutation.) "I hope that you are happy in your palatial home, and that you will brighten it and bless it by being and doing everything that becometh a daughter in whom the soul of the parent delighteth. I hope much to see your petite figure flitting about our street and our hearth-stone when the blossoms come again. Come, my dear, and be one of the rare exotics whose beauty and perfume shall help to make delicious the closing days of our school year, which days will be the last week of the month of showers. While it is true that the redeemed are represented as those who go up through great tribulation, yet I could ever wish thee couch of flimy down: as drink the nectar of the sweet angels food; as airs the geutlest zephyrs that play about the velvet cheek of dimpled cherubim." If we can succeed in getting hold of the answer, you may expect it in the sacharine future.

Dennis-Myers Nuptials.

Married.—Rev. W. K. Dennis and Miss Jenuie Myers, April 27th, 1898, at the Florence M. E. Church, Rev. G. W. Buffington officiating.

We read the above notice with feelings akin to awe. Having been present at the wedding I will venture to tell those of you who were less fortunate all about it. All around, it was a beautiful wedding. The church was tastefully decorated by loving hands—showing in this act, how dearly loved is our pastor and his charming bride. A house crowded to over-flowing was also a token of the respect and appreciation for the happy couple. At 5 o'clock p. m., the doors were thrown wide and as the beautiful stralus of "Mendiessohn's Wedding March" made the air musical with its harmony, our dear brother and sister wended their way to the altar to take their solemn vows. Standing before the flower-wreathed chaucel in the presence of God they vowed eternal affection and fidelity. Upon leaving the church Mr. and Mrs. Dennis entered the waiting carriage which conveyed them to Cincinnati, followed by good wishes for future happiness from all.

Dearest Jenuie — playmate of my childhood, confident of my girlhood and a dear good friend of the present, may your days always be as bright as the noonday sun; and to him who has taken our darling to be the companion of his life, may much happiness be his to combined with rich successes in God's service, and may you both be ever blest both in this world and the world to come, is the prayer of

"TETTE."

Dewey's victory over the Spaniards will be far reaching in its effects, besides showing to the world that our navy knows a thing or two about fighting. The victory is so complete as to bring praise to the brave commodore from all the world except Spain.

State of Kentucky, Boone County Court, regular term 7th day of March, 1898, Hon. C. C. Roberts Judge, presiding:

Wheresa, seventy-five of the legal voters of the Bellevue voting precinct of Boone county, State of Kentucky, having on March 5th, 1898, lodged and filed with me as County Judge of said County, a petition asking for an order of election in said voting precinct, to be held on Saturday the 7th day of May, 1898, upon the question as to whether or not the prohibition and local option laws now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative, and said seventy-five being more than 25 per cent. of the legal voters in said voting precinct at the general election held last November. Therefore, an election is now ordered and directed by C. C. Roberts, Judge of the Boone County Court, to be held on the 7th day of May, 1898, in the said Bellevue voting precinct, on the question as to whether or not the prohibition and local option laws now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative, and Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone County, and John Moody and Ben A. Kirtley, Judges, and Cyrus Kelly as clerk of election in said voting precinct are ordered to open the polls at the regular voting place in said precinct on said 7th day of May, 1898, and conduct said election according to law, and take the vote on the question for and against the prohibition and local option laws now in force in said precinct shall become inoperative, and said sheriff will duly advertise the time and place of said election under the provisions of Section 2555 of Kentucky Statutes.

A Copy, Attest: B. W. ADAMS, County Clerk.
ELMER BEALL, Sheriff Boone Co.

Lexingtou, Ky., April 20, 1898.

To those who may be contemplating breeding to a Jack, will say that I bred to Don Carlos, this Jack of Mr. J. E. Rouse, for six years, and consider him a good breeder of mules, his colts selling for as much money as any Jack's of this country. I have on hand now mules of all ages by him. Of course the better the mare the better the mule or colt by him. There are but few, if any, better bred Jacks than Don Carlos.

EUGENE LAND.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.50	Headlight Oil, per gal	.09
Lard, per lb	.07	Side Meat, per lb	.08
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	10
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	5.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.00
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.50

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.
A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Triuwphant Deerings....
STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



DEERING IDEAL MOWER
with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrateed ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only Mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.
In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold
ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

The wheat in the river bottoms looks fine.

Herbert McKim has a new wheel, a Hummer.

The farmers are anxious for warm weather.

Klondike, Klondike—that has a familiar sound.

Sunday was decidedly the warmest day of the season.

Esq. German has had a metal roof put on his residence.

Fresh fish every Friday, furnished at your door by Hillis & Son.

Geo. White has moved to the farm he purchased of George Blyth.

The harvesting machine men were out with their wares Monday.

The work of preparing for a crop of corn is at all the various stages.

Dudley Rouse had a new roof put on a portion of his residence, last week.

Pulaski Smith, aged 93, died at his home near Taylorsport, one day last week.

Miss Abbott will be at W. E. Vest's to-morrow (Thursday), with her Millinary goods.

C. W. Riley, of Bullittsville, has a good Deterick hay press for sale. Used one season

There will be meeting at Gunpowder church next Saturday and Sunday at the usual hours.

You can find a good many farmers who will tell you, now, that it is too late to plant corn.

Get done planting corn and then go fishing. It is said that there are many fine fish in the creeks this spring.

The mail wagon has been flying the stars and stripes since Sampson's boats did that little war work at Matanza.

Mrs. Henry Dixon, one of the old citizens of the Richwood neighborhood, was buried at Richwood, last Friday.

There will be meeting at the Mt. Pleasant church, beginning on Friday before the 4th Sunday in this month.

The report of the big battle with the Spaniards, last Sunday, created considerable excitement throughout the country.

Elder E. Stephens, age, 88; Noah Clore, age, 82 and John Beall, age, 81, composed a lively trio, conversing near the public cistern, Monday.

W. J. and R. C. Rice killed several young spreading adders out on the former's farm, one day last week. The mother snake was dispatched also.

The weatherboarding on the east end of the residence occupied by Judge Roberts, was put on in 1816. It is poplar and much wider than the weatherboarding now in use.

Some of the school trustees have sent in the census report for the year 1898 by mail, which is a violation of the school law. They must deliver these reports to the county superintendent in person.

Blufe Adams is proving a very successful snipe hunter, and when he is out in fields with his trusty gun, the country for a considerable distance thinks the Flying Squadron is approaching.

Sheriff Beall occupies the residence recently vacated by R. C. Rice, having moved in last Thursday. He, Tim Westbay and Perry Cason will each endeavor to excel the other two in producing garden truck this year.

G. G. Huehes came very near splitting his foot open with an axe, one day last week. He was in the act of making a stroke with the axe when it caught on a limb and came down on his foot, but, fortunately inflicted no serious wound.

Mrs. John Kahr, of the Hebron neighborhood, committed suicide last Saturday night by jumping into a well and drowning. Her husband missed her from her bed, and when found she was dead. She attempted suicide a few weeks since by cutting the veins in her wrists and other parts of her person. Cause of the rash act not known.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association, last Saturday, at their grounds the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Wm. Goodridge, Pres.; Wm. Stephens, V.-Pres.; C. E. Crigler, Secty.; J. B. Cloud, Treas. Directors.—Wm. Goodridge. Wm. Stephens, J. D. Cloud, C. R Crigler, R. C. McGlasson, J. W. Clore and Hubert Conner.

The following are the times of holding examination in 1898: For Certificate of Graduation in Common Schools Before County Board of Examiners, June 30th. For county certificate, before county Board: White, May 20th and 21st; colored, May 27th and 28th. White, June 17th and 18th; colored June 24th and 25th; white, July 15th and 16th; colored, July 22nd and 23rd. White, August 19th and 20th; colored, August 26th and 27th. For State Certificate, before either County or State Board. June 17th and 18th. August 19th and 20th. State Diploma, before State Board. June 20th and succeeding days. August 31st and succeeding days.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of our uncle, John E. Walton, at Erlanger, Ky., on Monday. He had been suffering with Bright's disease for several years, which with his advanced age, almost 80 years, had caused him to be quite feeble. Deceased was a native of this county, being born near Germantown and moved in early manhood to Boone county, where he lived the remainder of his life. He had been successful in business affairs and leaves a competency to his wife and seven children who survive him. He was a good citizen and will be remembered by many of the older citizens around Germantown.—Bracken Chronicle.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Revill was in Cincinnati, last Thursday.

Atty. P. E. Cason has been on the sick list for several days.

Dr. W. H. Blanton and wife are citizens of Erlanger again.

J. B. Berkshire and J. W. Duncan were in the city last Saturday.

John J. Huey and wife, of Bellevue, were visiting his mother, Sunday.

Chas. Finch is the only Burlingtonite who has offered his service to Uncle Sam.

J. C. Revill left yesterday for a few days' visit with his sisters in Washington, D. C.

J. O. Huey and wife, of Erlanger, were visiting Watt Brown and wife, last Sunday.

James M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was meeting many of his old friends here last Monday.

J. C. Clore returned from Florida, last Saturday, and appears to be enjoying robust health.

Mrs. Dr. Crouch and Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gaines, Friday.

O. J. Ryle spent several days last week in the Hathaway neighborhood, disceminating the war spirit.

Messrs. Elbert Rice and Park Gilmore, of Covington, were calling on young lady friends in Burlington, Sunday.

Mrs. Lottie Davenniville, of Newport, was visiting her mother and sisters at this place, two or three days last week.

A. W. Smith and wife, of the Verona neighborhood, were visiting his father, Dr. J. F. Smith, last Saturday and Sunday.

S. C. Johnson, of Walton, attended court, Monday. He is among the few farmers in this county who are done planting corn.

Wash Gedge, who is with Jos. Deiterman, manufacturer of furniture, &c, in Covington, was in town, Monday, in the interest of his house.

Chas. A. Gaines, of Utzinger, was in town Monday, seemingly entirely recovered from rheumatism with which he has had a serious time this winter.

W. J. Rouse, editor of the Monroe City (Mo.) Democrat, and a nephew of Noah, W. H. and James M. Barlow, is visiting his relations in this county. He is a very pleasant young gentleman.

Arthur Rouse, Esq., of Burlington, on his way home from the Law School at Louisville, stopped en route to visit his friends, the family of Capt. John Butts, spending Sunday and Monday here.—Carrollton Democrat.

B. L. Rice is now one of the firm of W. B. Clark & Co., who have control of the Banner stock yards, 15th and Russell streets, Covington. They handle all kinds of stock and vehicles which are sold at public auction or private sale.

J. M. Lassing, Chas. Schramm and the writer had a very pleasant visit to Chattanooga, last Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Chapin lost no opportunity to make their brief sojourn in their city exceedingly pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin, with their two interesting children, occupy a beautiful home on the most popular residence avenue in the city, and they are never more contented than when entertaining their friends. We may have more to say next week in regard to our visit.

Cuba

Is 760 miles in length and from 20 to 135 miles in width.

Has over 200 good ports.

Was discovered by Columbus in 1492.

Has 200 rivers, but one of which, the Canto, is navigable.

Is 130 miles from the cost of Florida and 4,000 miles from Spain.

About four-fifths of the island consists of low lands.

Most all metals and minerals applicable to industry are found on the island.

The average temperature of the hottest month in Havana is 82 degrees and of the coldest 72 degrees.

As far as known it has had but one snow since its discovery, on Christmas day, 1856.

There are but two seasons there, the wet and the dry. The rainy season begins in May and ends in November. During this time the rain falls in torrents nearly every day.

The wild dog is the largest native animal on the island.

The inhabitants are mostly of Spanish and African descent.

The largest city is Havana with a population of 250,000.

The chief industries are tobacco and sugar raising.

COUNTY COURT.

The following business was transacted by the county court, Monday:

A. A. Murat and J. N. Dickerson each qualified as notary public.

W. C. Weaver was appointed as administrator of J. F. Weaver.

R. C. Tilly filed a petition signed by more than 25 per cent. of the legal voters, asking the Court to order a vote taken on the local option law in the town of Petersburg.

The following shows to what amount of road money each voting precinct in the county is entitled, and each road precinct is entitled to one-foruth of the amount apportioned its voting precinct, except in Burlington, where each road precinct is entitled to one-fifth:

Carlton	$443 20
Verona	485 86
Bellevue	365 65
Florence	846 11
Burlington	937 68
Petersburg	593 03
Hamilton	419 32
Bullittsville	686 01
Union	590 32
Walton	634 33
Beaver	340 55
Constance	421 78
Total	$6,763 84

Mrs. Cyrus Riddell and Mrs. Laura Martin are soliciting money for paying to have the old cemetery cleaned up, and contributions from those who have relatives and friends buried there will be gladly received and properly applied.

WAR IS DECLARED BY W. M. RACHAL & CO., ON HIGH PRICES.

20 Pounds Granulated Sugar (limited)	$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound	10
25c. Grade Roasted Coffee, 3 pounds for	50
Salmon per can	10

UNION, KENTUCKY

WE have some Odds and Ends of 10c WALL PAPER which we will sell you at 2c, 2½c and 3c per roll.
A New and Complete Stock latest designs..... Wall Paper
At 5c and 7½ per roll.
GOOD CALICOES at.....4c per yard.
BEST CALICOES at.....5c per yard.
BEST GINGHAMS at.....5c per yarn.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, April 29th, 1898.

Complaints of tardiness on the part of the administration in pushing the war against Spain are growing louder each day, as indications increase that the administration is expecting a very long war, instead of a very short one. The speech of Representative Dingley, who probably voiced the sentiments of Mr. McKinley on the bill to provide war revenues for the government, which has just passed the House, indicated his belief that war would last for years. He could not be properly answered, because nobody cared to get up and say things they knew to be true that would be construed by Spain and Europe as meaning that there was a division of sentiment among Americans as to this war. The same feeling has prevented public criticism of the remarkable state of unreadiness in which the War Department was found to be when Mr. McKinley finally gave up his jack o'lantern hope of securing the freedom of Cuba through peaceful negotiations. The people do not want a long war, and do not believe that there is any occasion for one. Fitz Lee, who is good military authority, and who has carefully been over the ground has said with 20,000 men and the cooperation of the navy Havana could be taken in 15 days. That many troops, three-fourths of them regulars, could be landed in Cuba in 48 hours after an order was issued, and the navy is already there. But there is no such order. Instead, there is a lot of talk about the necessity of the 125,000 volunteers just called out remaining several months in camps of instruction, and of the probability of the Spaniards being allowed to remain in Cuba until fall, unless the insurgent army can drive them out, or the blockade starves them out. Mr. McKinley calls this a war for humanity, but a continuation of the blockade of Cuban ports without capturing them will result in starving as many women and children to death as Butcher Weyler's policy did. The Spanish army in Cuba isn't suffering for food—they prepared for the blockade—but non-combatants are.

Under the law for the reorganization of the regular army, which went into effect this week, the total will at once be enlisted up to 60,000 men, and the war-pay of privates and non-commissioned officers will be increased 20 per cent.

One of the strongest points in our system of government is emphasized by the present situation in Washington. In the State, War and Navy Department buildings, in which are located the fighting branches of the government, the hurry and bustle of war is seen on every hand, while the other department buildings, in which business relating to the industrial and commercial progress of the country, such as the management of our great postal system, the granting of patents, looking after public lands, &c, is going on just as though there never was such a thing as a war, and so they will continue to go whether the war lasts three weeks or three months. The fighting branches of the government will attend to the war without encroaching upon the business of the other branches.

In announcing by proclamation the principles upon which he will wage the war, which Congress has authorized, Mr. McKinley has certainly carried mild treatment of Spanish interests to an unnecessary extreme—an extreme that will wipe out the expectations of prize-money entertained by the brave sailors that man Admiral Sampson's blockading squadron, by releasing nearly, if not all af the Spanish vessels they have captured since the blockade was established. This proclamation gives all Spanish merchant vessels in American ports or bound to or from American ports immunity from capture until May 21, inclusive. It would be possible to make some nations surrender by treating them and their interests with consideration, but Spain is certainly not one of them. What Mr. McKinley doubtless intended to be an act of extraordinary generosity and forbearance will be charged to his fear of them by the ignorant Spanish. There is only one way to deal with a Spaniard—fight him and lick him; then he will be ready to entertain the idea of a foe displaying magnanimity toward him.

Republicans in their absurd attempt to monopolize all the patriotism are charging that because some Democrats oppose the issue of $500,000,000 in bonds provided for in the war revenue bill the House has passed they are opposed to giving the administration all the money it will need to conduct the war. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is not a Democrat in either branch of Congress who is not in favor of votiug all the money that may be needed to vigorously fight the war to a successful conclusion. That many of them agree with the populists and silver Republicans in believing an issue of bonds to be unnecessary, and that it would be better to raise the money by an income tax and other ways of direct taxation, is true. The bond issue is likely to be fully discussed in the Senate, and, although it will probably not be made a party question by the Democratic Senators, it will not be surprising if most of them vote against bonds, unless the nature of the war news changes their present opinions.

Judge Roberts lead a fishing party that visited Gunpowder, last Friday, to concentrate what fish there is in the stream.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Dedicated to the Soldiers and Sailors of the United States engaged in the war with Spain.

Cuba rebelled again against Old Spain in 1895,
And declared for "Independence or death,"
Against the whole Spanish nation.
Hurrah, for Cuban liberty and the natural rights of man!
Spain, the time has come and you must account
For the blood of our sailors, citizens and the Maine.
The noble Campos in command of the Spanish forces,
Could make no headway against the the patriot bands
In their defensive warfare for their native land.
Hurrah, &c.—
Then came the vicious murderer Weyler,
A demon incarnate in human shape,
Possessed of all the known Spanish traits.
Hurrah, &c.—
For two long years or more the devil,
Under Weyler's rule, using him as a tool
Spread death and devastation on fair Cuba's soil.
Hurrah, &c.—
Peaceable intervention was to Spain mentioned,
By our Ex-President, Grover Cleveland
Which was then contemptuously rejected by Spanish imbecility:
Hurrah, &c.—
While the brave old Gomez, with his patriot bands,
Were being attacked by superior forces on every hand,
Was against great odds holding their own and making good stands.
Hurrah, &c.—
After President McKinley took office in the year 1897,
He intimated to Spain, the barbarous cruelties must cease
And Cuba be given a stable government with peace.
Hurrah, &c.—
Weyler was recalled in apparently official disgrace,
And the good Blanco was given his place,
With the evil appointees of Weyler holding on.
Hurrah, &c.—
We had Lee and other true men at places in Cuba,
Occupied by the Spanish, Civil and Military forces
Each of whom well knew the Spanish love of foul deeds.
Hurrah, &c.—
On a peaceable call in Havana harbor,
Our ship Maiu was placed by a Spanish officer,
Under the protection of the whole Spanish nation.
Hurrah, &c.—
Through designs of Spanish official treachery,
Concieved and planned in hellish plots,
The crew and Maine were blown to destruction.
Hurrah, &c.—
Wherefore our ultimatum and descent in armed array,
Upon the Spanish possessions that lie over this way,
So look out Dons, we are coming very strong.
Hurrah, &c.—
You say we will not fight and are a set of cowardly pigs,
All the people of this country are brimming full of fight,
Our Army and Navy have their bristles up and are headed your way.
Hurrah, &c.—
We are coming after you in true Yankee Doodle style,
With the blood of the oppressed, the murdered and the Maine in our eye,
So get yourselves in shape, Dons, because there will be terrible times.
Hurrah, &c.—

April 25th, 1898.

F. L Gordon, of Hebron has a good cow and calf for sale. The cow is Shorthorn and Alderney.

NOTICE.

Boone County Fiscal Court, April 5th, 1898.

Ordered by the Court that hereafter 10 hours shall constitute one day's work on the roads of this county, and that each two-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $2.50 per day, and that each three-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3 per day, and that each four-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3.50 per day for each day's work done on the roads of this county.

Ordered by the Court that the overseers of the roads shall complete all plowing and grading of the roads on or before the first day July in each year.

Ordered by the Court that each member of this court, including the County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a standing committee to see that the overseers in their respective districts properly work their roads, and expend the money to the best possible advantage, and upon the report of any member of this committee to this court that any overseer has been negligent in the discharge of such duties as such overseer, or has carelessly or partially expended the money in his hands, they (said overseer) shall be liable to removal from office by the County Judge.

A copy. Attest: B. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

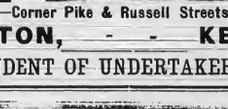
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

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JOHN ALLISON,

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Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

GLORIOUS CHRISTIANITY.

A Religion That Offers No Apology and Deals Vigorously

With the Ills of the World—The Invasions of Vice Must Be Boldly Met and Promptly Repulsed by the Forces of This New Belief.

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is revolutionary for good in families, and churches, and nations, and especially appropriate for this time. Text, Acts 17: 6: "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also."

There is a wild, bellowing mob around the house of Jason, in Thessalonica. What has the man done so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his comrades. The mob surround the house and cry, "Bring out those turbulent preachers! They are interfering with our business. They are ruining our religion! They are actually turning the world upside down!"

The charge was true; for there is nothing that so interferes with sin, there is nothing so ruinous to every form of established iniquity, there is nothing that has such tendency to turn the world upside down, as our glorious Christianity. The fact is that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up. The time was when men wrote books extolling them "Apologies for Christianity." I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologies for Christianity. Let the apologies be on the part of those who do not believe in our religion. We do not mean to make any compromise in the matter. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary, and that its tendency is to turn the world upside down. Our religion has often been misrepresented as a principle of tears, and mildness, and fastidiousness; afraid of crossing people's prejudices; afraid of unking somebody mad; with silken gloves, lifting the people up from the church pew into glory, as though they were Bohemian glass, so very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Men speak of religion as though it were a refined imbecility; as though it were a spiritual chloroform, that the people were to take until the sharp cuttings of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as robust and brawney ransacking and unsetting ten thousand things that now seem to be settled on firm foundations. I hear some man in the house say, "I thought religion was peace." That is the final result. A man's arm is out of place. Two men come, and with great effort put it back to the socket. It goes back with great pain. Then he gets well. Our world is horribly disordered and out of joint. It must come under an omnipotent surgery, beneath which there will be pain and anguish before there can come perfect health and quiet. I proclaim, therefore, in the name of my lord Jesus Christ—Revolution!

The religion of the Bible will make a revolution in the family. Those things that are wrong in the family circle will be overthrown by it, while justice and harmony will take the place. The husband will be the head of the household only when he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink, as well as all the money that his wife makes; and sometimes sells the children's clothes for rum. Do you think that he is fit to be the head of that household? If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be subject to the husband. I know it. But that is a husband, not a muscline caricature. There is no human or divine law that makes a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. When Christianity comes into a domestic circle, it will give the dominancy to that one who is the most worthy of it.

As religion comes in at the front door, mirth and laughter will not go ont of the back door. It will not hople the children's feet. John will laugh just as lond; and George will jump higher than he ever did before. It will steal from the little ones neither ball nor bate, nor hoop nor kite. It will establish a family altar. Angels will hover over it. Ladders of light will reach down to it. The glory of Heaven will stream upon it. The books of remembrance will record it, and tides of everlasting blessedness will pour from it. Not such a family altar as you may have seen, where the prayer is long, and a long chapter is read, with tedious explanation, and the exercise keeps on until the children's knees are sore, and their backs ache, and their patience is lost, and for the seventh time they have counted all the rungs in the chair; but I mean a family altar such as may have been seen in your father's house. You may have wandered far off in the paths of sin and darkness; but you have never forgotten that family altar where father and mother knelt, importuning God for your soul. That is a memory that a man never gets over. There will be a hearty joyful family altar in every domestic circle. You will not have to go far to find Hannah rearing her Samuel for the temple, or a grandmother Lois instructing her Timothy, in the knowledge of christ, or a Mary, and Martha, and Lazarus gathered in fraternal and sisterly affection, or a table at which Jesus sits, as at that of Zaccheus, or a home in which Jesus dwells, as in the house of Simon the tanner. The religion of Jesus Christ coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousies, all jauglings; and peace, and order, and holiness will take possession of the home.

Again: Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles. Find me 50 merchants and you find that they have 50 standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some one about a merchant, "Is he honest?" "Oh! yes," the man says, "he is honest, but he grinds the faces of his clerks. He is honest, but he exaggerates the value of his goods. He is honest, but he loans money on bond and mortgage, with the understanding that the mortgage can lie quiet for ten years, but as soon as he gets the mortgage he records it and begins a foreclosure suit, and the sheriff's writ comes down, and the day of sale arrives, and away goes the homestead, and the creditor buys it in at half price." Honest? when he loaned the money he knew that he would get the homestead at half price. Honest? but he goes to the insurance office to get a policy on his life, and tells the doctor that he is well, when he knows that for ten years he has had but one lung. Honest? though he sells property by the map, forgetting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all under water; but it is generous in him to do that, for he throws the water into the bargain.

Ah! my friends, there is but one standard of the everlasting right and of the everlasting wrong, and that is the Bible, and when that principle shall get in its pry under our commercial houses, I believe that one-half of them will go over. The ruin will begin at one end of the street and it will crash! crash! crash! all the way down to the docks. "What is the matter? Has there been a fall in gold?" "Oh, no." "Has there been a new tariff?" "No." "Has there been a failure in crops?" "No." "Has there been an unaccountable panic?" "No." This is the secret: The Lord God has set up His throne of judgment in the exchange. He has summoned the righteous and the wicked —— come before him. What was 1857? A day of judgment! What was 1873? A day of judgment! What was the extreme depression of two years ago? A day of judgment! Do you think that God is going to wait until He has burned the world up before He rights these wrongs? I tell you nay! Every day is a day of judgment.

The fraudulent man piles up his gains; bond upon bond, United States security above United States security, emolument above emolument, until his property has become a great pyramid; and as he stands looking at it, he thinks it can never be destroyed; but the Lord God comes, and with His little finger pushes it all over.

You build a house and you put into it a rotten beam. A mechanic standing by says: "It will never do to put that beam in; it will ruin your whole building." But you put it in. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rock. You call in the mechanic and ask: "What is the matter with this door? What is the matter with this wall? Everything seems to be giving out." Says the mechanic: "You put a rotten beam into that structure, and the whole thing has got to come down." Here is an estate that seems to be all right now. It has been building a great many years. But 15 years ago there was a dishonest transaction in that commercial house. That one dishonest transaction will keep on working ruin in the whole structure, until down the estate will come in wreck and ruin about the possessor's ears—one dishonest dollar in the estate demolishing all his possessions. I have seen it again and again; and so have you. Here is your money-safe.

The manufacturer and yourself only know how it can be opened. You have the key. You can touch the lock and the ponderous door swings back. But let me tell you that, however firmly bolted your money-safe may be, you can not keep God out. He will come, some day, into your counting room, and He will demand, "Where did that note of hand come from? How did the estate demolishing all his possessions. I account for this security? Where did you get that mortgage from? What does this mean?" If it is all right God will say: "Well done, good and faithfull servant. Be prospered in this world. Be happy in the world to come." If it is all wrong He will say: "Depart, ye cursed. Be miserable for your iniquities in this life; and then go down and spend your eternity with thieves, and horse jockeys and pickpockets."

You have an old photograph of the signs on your street. Why have those signs nearly all changed within the last 20 years? Does the passing away of a generation account for it? Oh, no. Does the fact that there are hundreds of honest men who go down every year account for it? Oh, no. This is the secret: The Lord God has been walking through the commercial streets of our great cities, and he has been adjusting things according to the principles of eternal rectitude.

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this Gospel, a falsehood, instead of being an exaggeration, equivocation and evasion; will be branded a lie! And stealings, that now sometimes go under the head of percentages and commissions, and bonuses, will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses. Society will be turned inside out and upside down, and ransacked of God's truth, until business dishonesties shall come to an end and all double dealing; and God will overturn, and overturn, and overturn; and commercial men in all cities will throw up their hands, crying out, "These that have turned the world upside down are come hither."

The religion of Jesus Christ will produce a revolution in our churches. The noncommittal, do-nothing policy of the church of God will give way to a spirit of bravest conquest. Piety in this day seems to me to be salted down just so as to keep. It seems as if the church were chiefly anxious to take care of itself; and if we hear of want, and sequlor and heathenism outside, we say, "What a pity!" and we put our hands in our pockets, and we feel around for a two-cent piece, and with a great flourish we put it upon the plate, and are amazed that the world is not converted in six weeks. Suppose there were a great war, and there were 300,000 soldiers, but of all those 300,000 soldiers, excepting 10 men, were in their tents, or scouring their muskets, or cooking rations. You would say, "Of course defeat must come in that case." It is worse than that in the church. Millions of the professed soldiers of Jesus Christ are cooking rations, or asleep in their tents, while only one man here and there goes out to do battle for the Lord.

"But," says some one, "we are establishing a great many missions, and I think they will save the masses." No, they will not do it. They are doing a magnificent work, but every mission chapel is a confession of the disease and weakness of the church. It is making a dividing line between the classes. It is saying to the rich and to the well conditionvd: "If you can pay your pew rents come to the main audience room." It is saying to the poor man: "Your coat is too bad and your shoes are not good enough. If you want to get to Heaven you will have to go by the way of the mission chapel." The mission chapel has become the kitchen, where the church does its sloppy work. There are hundreds and thousands of churches in this country—gorgeously built and supported—that, even on bright and sunshiny days, are not half full of worshipers, and yet they are building mission chapels, because, by some expressed or implied regulation, the great masses of the people are kept out of the main audience room.

Now I say that any place of worship which is appropriate for one class is appropriate for all classes. Let the rich and the poor meet together, the Lord the Maker of them all. Mind you that I say that mission chapels are a necessity, the way churches are now conducted, but may God speed the time when they shall cease to be a necessity. God will rise up and break down the gates of the church that have kept back the masses; and woe be to those who stand in the way! They will be trampled under foot by the vast populations making a stampede for Heaven.

I saw in some paper an account of a church in Boston in which it is said, there were a great many plain people. The next week the trustees of that church came out in the paper and said it was not so at all; "they were elegant people and highly conditioned people that went there." Then I laughed outright; and when I laugh I laugh very loudly. "Those people," I said, "are afraid of the sickly sentimentality of the churches." Now my ambition is not to preach to you so much. It seems to me that you must be faring sumptuously every day, and the marks of comforts are all about you. You do not need the Gospel half as much as do some who never come here. Rather than be priding myself on a church in front of which there shall halt 50 splendid equipages on the Sabbath day, I would have a church up to whose gates there should come a long procession of the suffering and the stricken and the dying begging for admittance. You do not need the Gospel as much as they. You have good things in this life. Whatever may be your future destiny, you have had a pleasant time here. But these dying populations of which I speak, by reason of their want and suffering, whatever may be their future destiny, are in perdition now; and if there be any comfort in Christ's Gospel, for God's sake give it to them!

Revolution! The pride of the church must come down. The exclusiveness of the church must come down! The financial boastings of the church must come down! If monetary success were the chief idea in the church, then I say that the present mode of conducting finances is the best. If it is to see how many dollars you can gain, then the present mode is the best. But if it is the saving of souls from sin and death, and bringing into mighty populations of our cities to the knowledge of God, then I cry, Revolution! It is coming fast. I feel it in the air. I hear the rumbling of an earthquake that shall shake down, in one terrible crash, the arrogance of our modern Christianity.

The sea is covered with wrecks, and multitudes are drowning. We come out with the church life-boat, and the people begin to clamber in, and we shout: "Stop! Stop! You must think it costs nothing to keep a life-boat. Those scats at the stern are one dollar apiece, those in the middle fifty cents, and those seats in the stern two shillings. Please to pay up, or else flounder on a little longer till the mission-boat, whose work it is to save you penniless wretches, shall come along and pick you up. We save only first-class sinners in this boat."

The talk is, whether Protestant churches or Roman Catholic churches are coming out ahead. I tell you, Protestants, this truth plainly: That until your churches are as free as the Roman Catholic cathedrals they will beat you. In their cathedral the millionaire and the beggar kneel side by side. And until that time comes in our churches we can not expect the favor of God, or permanent spiritual prosperity.

In that future day of the reconstructed Church of Christ, the church building will be the most cheerful of all buildings. Instead of the light of the sun strained through painted glass, until an intelligent authority looks green, and blue, and yellow, and eggper-colored, we will have no sure things. The pure atmosphere of Heaven will sweep out the fetid atmosphere that has been kept in many of our churches boxed up from Sunday to Sunday. The day of which I speak will be a day of great revivals. There will be such a time as there was in the parish of Shotts, where 500 souls were born to God in one day, such times as were seen in the country when Edwards gave the alarm, when Tennent preached, and Whitefield thundered, and Edward Payson prayed; such times as some of you remember in 1857, when the voice of prayer and praise was heard in theater, in warehouse, and blacksmith shop, and factory, and engine house; and the auctioneer's cry of "a half, and a half, and a half," was drowned out by the adjoining prayer meeting, in which the people cried out: "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

The average duration of human life in European countries is greatest in Sweden and Norway and lowest in Italy and Austria.

MANY VESSELS

Endangered by a Terrible Storm on the North Carolina and Virginia Coasts.

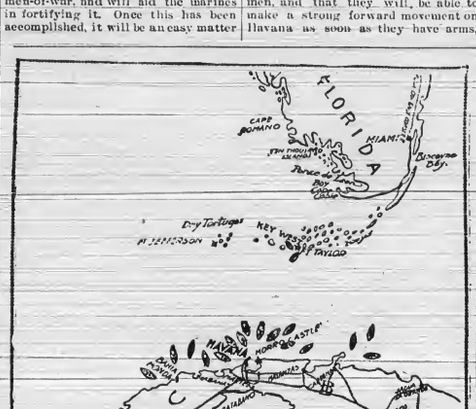
NORFOLK, Va., April 28.—A terrific storm is raging on the Virginia and North Carolina coasts Wednesday morning. The wind is blowing 60 miles an hour from the northeast and many vessels are in danger of being wrecked. Capt. Perry, of the British steamship Castledale, from Tampa, reports passing a derelict bark named Cadle completely stripped and her long boat lying on the deck. The fate of the crew is unknown. A big, three-masted schooner, with part of her masts gone and rails smashed in, is signaling for help at Chickamacomico life saving station and she will surely be driven ashore.

The cruiser Montgomery and transport Panther, which left here Tuesday for Key West, were also in danger, but it is known that they rounded Cape Hatteras before they encountered the storm. Nothing has been heard of them, but it is believed they are safe. The storm did considerable damage in Norfolk and vicinity.

BOYS IN BLUE

To the Number of Fifteen Thousand to Be Landed in Cuba—Supplies for Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—President McKinley, Secretary Alger, Maj. Gen. Miles, Adjt. Gen. Corbin and Brig. Gen. Shafer, who has been selected for the command of the 15,000 troops to be landed in Cuba, were in conference Wednesday. Final arrangements will then be perfected for conduct of the proposed plan. As at present determined upon, it is understood that the military will be transported to the Cuban base in vessels convoyed by men-of-war, and will aid the marines in fortifying it. Once this has been accomplished, it will be an easy matter to ship into the interior an ample quantity of supplies of all kinds for the use of the Cuban insurgents.



HOW THE WESTERN END OF CUDA IS BLOCKADED.

SECRETARY ALGER

Favors the Recruiting of Several Regiments of Yellow Fever Immunes for Service in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The secretary of war is strongly in favor of amendment of the existing volunteer law that will permit recruiting at least half a dozen special regiments of yellow fever immunes for services in Cuba. One such regiment has already been recruited in Louisiana, and Senator Caffery, Wednesday, presented a letter at the war department from the son of Gen. Hood, by whom the regiment was organized tendering its services to the government. Under the existing law there can be only three extra regiments recruited. One of these is already appropriated to Dr. Wood and ex-Secretary Roosevelt for his cowboys, who are already being designated in the department as "Teddy's Terrors." Great pressure is being brought to bear from various quarters to secure the other two regiments.

The secretary of war, it is understood, holds that the practical value of immune regiments is greater than the sentimental and political claims of various applicants for regimental honor. He wants 6,000 immunes provided for and asked Senator Caffrey if they could be raised in the gulf states. The senator replied that he could realize 20,000 volunteers in New Orleans alone, as practically all the natives had had the fever and all would volunteer.

Killed Mother and Daughter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 27.—John Brockaway was lodged in jail here Wednesday by Sheriff Mooney, of Miller county, for safe keeping. He shot and killed Mrs. Hogan and her daughter in Camden county because they refused to let him come into the house to see his wife, a daughter of Mrs. Hogan, whom he had married on April 17.

Soldiers Landed at Guanabacoa.

MADRID, April 28.—Private advices received from Cuba say that a force of 900 American and Cuban soldiers has landed at Guanabacoa under the leadership of the Cuban Chief La Cret. A column of Spanish troops has been sent to check the advance of the invaders.

To Destroy American Commerce.

MADRID, April 28.—There is a report in circulation here that some of the Spanish cruisers now gathered about Manila will be used later to scour the Pacific and destroy American commerce in those waters.

FULL EQUIPMENT

Of the Insurgent Army One of the First Things to Be Done—Cuban Leaders Confer With Gen. Miles.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Another conference has been held between Gen. Miles, commanding the United States forces, and representatives of the Cuban civil and military authorities. The latter included Senor Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban legation, Brig. Gen. Nunez, and Lieut. Artiago, of the Cuban army. Lieut. Artiago has seen 17 months' service in the field, and Gen. Nunez has an intimate knowledge of all the ports of Cuba, having directed the movements of all filibustering parties. The conference brought about a full discussion of the plans of co-operation between the United States and Cuban forces. The details of this co-operation are guarded with the strictest secrecy.

The exploit of Lieut. Rowan in landing near Santiago has been known for several days to both the United States and Cuban authorities, as they co-operated in executing this move. The Cuban authorities here furnished the guides and necessary papers to see Lieut. Rowan through the Cuban lines. It is in execution of plans for a landing at Santiago and Sagua, points on the Cuban coast, one north and one south, respectively, with a view to effecting junctures with both Gen. Gomez and Gen. Garcia. Now that Lieut. Rowan is on his way to effect a juncture from Santiago, it is not improbable that another juncture will be made by way of Sagua. The first purpose of these movements, it is understood, is to bring about a full equipment of the insurgent forces, rather than to secure a joint movement between them and the United States troops. It is said that Garcia and Gomez together can muster 85,000 men, and that they will be able to make a strong forward movement on Havana as soon as they have arms, ammunition and medical supplies. The latter, and particularly quinine, is said to be greatly needed. The understanding among those best acquainted with the plans of co-operation is that the Cuban forces will advance on Havana and make a land siege in co-operation with the blockade now in progress by the United States warships.

In this connection there is renewed talk of a recognition of the Cubans, at least their belligerency and possibly their independence, and confident hopes were expressed Wednesday in high Cuban circles that recognition would be granted in the next two weeks. One of the first effects of this, it is said, would be to give the Cubans an official status at Washington, instead of their present unofficial status. The conferences now held with Gen. Miles and other officials are being productive of important results, and yet they are necessarily unofficial in character, owing to the unrecognized status of the Cubans. Now, however, that Gomez and Garcia are being recognized as material factors in the contest, and are being treated with by the war department, the desirability of their recognition, at least as belligerents, is being urged as warranting formal recognition. It is said the co-operation already established is in itself a recognition of the de facto existence of the Cuban army and of belligerency, and that the de jure recognition should follow. While these hopes are rewed in Cuban circles, it can not be learned that the administration has modified its attitude against recognition of any character.

In the event of Cuban recognition it is probable that President Palma, of the Cuban Junta, would be the first minister accredited from Cuba, with Senor Quesada as charge d'affaires at Washington, and Senor Albertini as first secretary.

Nomination of John B. Moore Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The senate has confirmed John B. Moore, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state.

Gen. Grant's Birthday.

GALENA, Ill., April 28.—Galena, the home of Gen. U. S. Grant, Wednesday celebrated the 77th anniversary of the great leader's birthday. Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, accompanied by her daughter Vivian, represented the Grant family. Judge Emory Spear, a confederate veteran of Macon, Ga., was the orator of the day.

Panic in Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 28.—A British steamer arrived here Wednesday with 130 refugees, whom she took out of Havana under the white flag. She reports a panic in Havana.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—SENATE—War and war measures were the only topics discussed by the senate Monday during more than four hours of the session. The body had scarcely convened when the message of the president urging congress to declare the existence of war between the United States and Spain was laid before it. Without comment the message was referred to the foreign relations committee. A house resolution declaring war between the United States and Spain was sent in. After several amendments were defeated the bill was passed. Consideration of the war appropriation bill was then resumed, the pending question being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Butler (N. C.) to regulate the price of armor. Amendments authorizing the secretary of the navy to enlist at any time after the passage of the act as many seamen, landsmen, and boys as he may deem necessary to man the ships of the navy for the use of the navy as a temporary force and appropriating $6,830,000 for that purpose, providing that hereafter all first class battle ships and monitors shall be named after the various states, were agreed to and the bill passed. The army reorganization bill was then taken up and passed.

HOUSE—The house Monday passed the bill declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and Kingdom of Spain in a manner which can not fail to impress the world. The representatives of 70,000,000 people voted for it without a word of debate, without a dissenting vote and without a roll call, but with a solemn appreciation of the gravity of their momentous action. The speaker signed it at 4:40. The remainder of the day was devoted to the election case of Wise vs. Young from the Second Virginia district. The house declined to agree to the senate amendments to the army reorganization bill and it was sent to conference.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE—During the two hours' session of the senate Tuesday the conference report on the army reorganization bill was agreed to and the measure engrossed and signed. The remainder of the session was devoted to the passage of 73 private pension bills and numerous measures from the general calendar. Bills were passed as follows: To amend an act granting to the Arkansas, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Co. a right of way through the Indian territory; to enable the officers, warrant officers, petty officers and marines of the United States navy who may distinguish themselves in action or receive medals of honor, rosettes and ribbons; in reference to the civil service and appointments thereunder affording additional advantages to honorably discharged soldiers; to amend the navigation law relating to the licensing of officers of steam vessels; to place on the retired list of the army as sergeants four survivors of the Franklin Arctic expedition.

HOUSE—The war revenue bill was reported to the house Tuesday and by an arrangement made the debate will begin Wednesday and continue at night sessions until Friday. At 4 o'clock on that day the vote will be taken. The contested election case of Wise vs. Young, from the Second Virginia district, was decided Tuesday in favor of the contestant, Dr. Wise, who is a republican, by a party vote. Speeches for the contestant were made by Messrs. Crumpacker (rep., Ind.), and Grosvenor (rep., O.). J. Jones (rep., Va.), followed for the contestee. The senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a conference requested. The speaker appointed Messrs. Boutelle, Hilborn and Cummings conferees. A bill was passed granting to the Santa Fe railroad Co. Arizona Railroad Co. a right of way through the Grand Canyon forest reserve. At 4:30 the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—SENATE—The senate was in session about an hour and a half Wednesday, during which time no important business was transacted.

HOUSE—The general debate upon the measure framed by the ways and means committee to meet the extraordinary expenditure for the war with Spain, will continue through Thursday, and on Friday at 4 o'clock the vote will be taken. There was a signal absence of that partisan rancor which has always heretofore characterized debates on revenue measures. Both sides, speaking through their respective leaders, Messrs. Dingley and Bailey, concurred in this necessity which existed for immediately raising of hundreds of millions to prosecute the war but the opposing doctrines which they held clashed at the first onset over the methods by which the revenue should be raised. The section providing for $500,000,000 of bonds became the target of the democratic and populistic opposition and Mr. Bailey in an hour's speech argued for an income tax which would raise $100,000,000 a year, the coinage of the silver seignorage and the issue of $38,000,000 of legal tender as an alternative proposition.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—SENATE—April Friday the senate was in the attitude of waiting for business to reach it. A few bills of no important character were passed, but no business of general interest was transacted.

HOUSE—The general debate on the war revenue bill closed Thursday night after eight and a half hours of speech making. The debate Friday lacked both spirit and interest. There was little discussion of the internal revenue features of the bill. The democrats continued their assaults on the bond feature and their advocacy of the income tax. The latter was ridiculed as a substitute proposition by the republicans. The authority to borrow money was defended by them as absolutely necessary. There is a difference of opinion on the democratic side as to whether the bill should be voted upon its final passage after the minority amendments are voted down. A number of democrats, led by Mr. McMillan (N. Y.), have announced their purpose of so voting, but the majority of the democrats believe they could not justify a vote for a bond issue. An effort is being made to avoid an aye and nay vote on the final passage to prevent an exhibition of this division and Thursday night it seemed probable that it would be successful.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE—At Friday's session of the senate the report of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The report as perfected carries a little more than $7,000,000. No other business of general importance was transacted. A bill granting permission to the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Co. to extend the Dry Valley road and extend its lines to Chickamauga National park was passed. At 1:35 p. m., on motion of Mr. Allison, the senate went into executive session and at 1:50 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The bill to provide additional taxes and loans in order to carry on the war through the house Friday by 181 to 120, very nearly a party vote, after many efforts to amend it. Mr. Dingley has no idea how long the senate will be in dealing with it. The proceedings were interesting all day. Fortunately there were no unpleasant, sensational scenes and no unseemly quarrels. A motion by Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.) to make the bonds redeemable specifically in gold or silver coin at the option of the government was defeated—191 to 126. Another, by Mr. Shafroth, to make the bonds redeemable one-half in gold and one-half in silver, met a similar fate. Several other propositions of the same tenor were voted down. The vote was then taken upon the McMillin income tax substitute and it was defeated—154 to 143. Mr. Bland (dem., Mo.) offered as a substitute a provision to issue $150,000,000 treasury notes. It was lost—196 to 147. Mr. Lanham (dem., Tex.) moved to strike out the bond section and it was lost—193 to 131.

A North Carolinian Will Fight the Spanish Lieutenant.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 30.—The challenge to Gen. Lee and Capt. Sigsbee by Lieut. Carranza, of the Spanish navy, has aroused a North Carolinian. W. N. Ballard, of Asheville, formerly on the police force here, has written Gen. Lee requesting, in case the general does not desire to meet the Spanish officer on the field of honor, that he be allowed to take the general's place.

Gladstone's Condition.

HAWARDEN, April 30.—Mr. Gladstone did not sleep very well during Friday, and suffered pain occasionally.

HUMOROUS.

The Only Thing Left.—"How does Blankly get along? He says that he's too proud to beg and too honest to steal." "He gets trusted."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wee Miss—"Mamma, mayn't I take the part of a milkmaid at the fancy ball?" Mamma—"You are too little." Wee Miss—"Well, I can be a condensed milkmaid."—Tit-Bits.

"Tommy," said his gentle-faced grandmother, "you're a regular little glutton. How can you eat so much?" "Don't know. Guess it's just good luck."—Detroit Free Press.

Wife (suddenly awakening)—"Hark! What's the matter? Fido is 'way down stairs, yelping as if he were hurt. What's happened to the little dear?" Husband—"I threw him at a burglar."—N. Y. Weekly.

Doubting Woman—"Really, now, are these eggs fresh?" Grocer—"Madam, if you will kindly step to the telephone and call up our farm, you can hear the hens that laid those eggs still cackling."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Newspaper Proprietor—"I can remember the time when there was no Sunday paper with more than four pages; and now we give our subscribers 40, and sometimes more." One of the Subscribers—"Sad, isn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

"Have you given up your idea of mastering some European language?" said the courtier. "Yes," replied the Chinese emperor. "What's the use? There is no means of telling which I will need in order to talk to my neighbors."—Washington Star.

An Overpraised Man.—"Thackeray a master of style!" repeated Chollie to the earnest person. "My dear fellaw, you pawsitively don't know what you are saying. I've seen dozens of pietchaws of the old Johnny, and no one of them showed a coat that had the least approach to a fit."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

One Resource.—"There we were," said the old engineer. "We were going at least 50 miles an hour. In front was the burning bridge and behind were 12 coaches filled with passengers. The locomotive was rushing towards destruction at a frightful pace. It was an awful moment." The Boy—"Why didn't you back pedal?"—Life.

RATS OWNED THE CAR.

Chicago Railroad Official Has Trouble with the Rapacious Rodents for a Time.

The private car of a Burlington railway official, with headquarters in this city, has been infested for nearly a year with a brood of rats. It is not known how the vermin gained a foothold in the aristocratic vehicle, but they evidently became tired of the fare on the freight trains and picked out the private car as a "good graft." It is not unusual for rats or mice to get into dining and sleeping cars on railways, but this is the first instance on the Burlington at least that they have made their appearance within the sacred precincts of a private car.

It was during a trip in the west last summer that their presence was first noticed, but little attention was paid to them, as it was thought that they would stay but a short time. They were first noticed by their appearance in the kitchen, where they seemed to like the work of the private cook. Becoming bolder they invaded the remainder of the car. Poison and traps were set for them, but they were rats of experience, who knew the look and taste of the "rough" and who were too wary to venture inside the trap even when it was baited with imported cheese. They continued to live on the fat of the car and to make it very unpleasant for the occupants. The latter would awake in the night to feel four little feet running over the coverlids or to hear the gnawing of sharp little teeth eating away the woodwork of the car. For awhile the officials carried rat terriers on his trips, but the dogs never got a rat, and the official and his employes were in despair.

On one occasion, when the owner of the car had out with him one of his superiors and some members of the latter's family, the ladies were made hysterical by the presence of the rats and had to abandon the trip and return on a regular train. Finally the rats became so bad that the car was put in the shops and a novel side rat catcher was sent for. He brought both dogs and ferrets, which were used to working together in exterminating rats. In every nook and corner where rats can go the sharp-scented ferrets found their way, and it looked as though the rats would baffle them after all.

The car is provided with a double floor and it was decided that this was the only place where the rats could have concealed themselves. But there was no hole big enough for the ferrets' entrance; so a portion of the flooring was cut out. The ferrets were let in and in a moment seven big rats came one by one jumping out of a hole cut for a steam pipe. But they emerged to death, for as they came out a dog seized each and broke its back.—Chicago Chronicle.

Decline of Bull Fighting.

The wholesome change that the character of the Mexican people is undergoing is shown again by the movement headed by President Diaz and taken up by the better social element to abolish bull-fighting. That brutal sport is one of the handicaps which Mexico got from Spain. In the mother country it still flourishes, and any attempt to suppress it would be resisted as strongly by the ruling classes as by the common run.—Chicago Chronicle.

In the Klondike.

New Arrival—If the food supply here should become exhausted during the winter, isn't there anything else to fall back on?

Old Miner (grimly)—Yes—the ground.—Up-To-Date.

IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., was summoned before a police court lately for not muzzling his dog. He pleaded that he was sorry and that the dog had died since, but was fined ten shillings.

When the Gordon Highlanders went into action at Dargai it appears from the confession of one of the wounded pipers that each of the six pipers sent played a different tune. In spite of this the Gordons followed them.

Lord Bute has tried to encourage marriage at Cardiff, Wales, by offering a dowry once a year to a deserving girl. The mayor of the town reports, however, that during a whole year he has received not a single application.

A British spinster, who chastised her servant merely with "her fists, a poker, a clothes pole, a stick, a hammer and the arm of a chair, and by compressing her neck and kicking her," has been punished by the unusually severe sentence of 12 months' imprisonment.

A curiously annoying theft is that of a negative film of the late solar eclipse, taken for the cinematograph by one of the British astronomical expeditions to India. Somewhere between Buxar, in India, and London, one of the boxes was opened and only the eclipse film taken out.

William Rees, of Llandovery, pig killer, died recently at the age of 104 years, having worked at his calling till within ten days of his death. He boasted that he had killed over 20,000 pigs. He was seized by a press gang before the battle of Waterloo, but was released, as he was too small.

Miss Charlotte Yonge's name is to be given to three free scholarships for girls, for which her admirers, headed by the princess of Wales, are collecting money in England. Miss Yonge is 75 years of age now, and has written more than 80 books. "The Heir of Redcliffe" first appeared 45 years ago, and "The Daisy Chain" three years later.

STYLES FOR THE TOTS.

Qaker gray is a prominent shade in the makeup of the juvenile's wardrobe this spring.

For blouses, shirt waists and little dresses for little men, wool taffeta is just the thing mothers have been looking for.

Coats for infants are made without the short shoulder cape of the winter, the place of which is taken by fancy sleeve pieces.

Crepon in white or light shades is very suitable and pretty for a dressy coat for a little child. Ribboned, quilled or gathered, is the favorite garniture for these.

Cotton or summer-weight cashmere stockings for girls or boys are brilliantly plaided. They look exceedingly stylish when worn with a white suit and sash and tie of plaid ribbon to match.

Jacket costumes are quite as popular for little women as for their mothers and elder sisters. The children follow the lead of the grown-ups in having their gowns strictly tailor made of smooth faced cloth. Plaid silk skirt fronts and blouses are worn with them.

New and effective for small boys' wear are the large pique collars cut in numerous points and trimmed with rows of narrow braid. They look equally well with a dark or a light blouse, and will not rumple nearly so easily as the lawn kind, with embroidered ruffles.—Leisure Hours.

IN MANY LANDS.

Le Petit Congolais, the first newspaper published in the Congo Free State, made its appearance at the end of February.

The old Guion line steamer Arizona, which once held the Atlantic record, has been refitted and will be used in the North Pacific. She is an iron ship and is 19 years old.

An 80-year-old elephant, whose life has hitherto been devoted to crushing the life out of condemned criminals in India, has been acquired by a Hamburg dealer for a Berlin menagerie.

What struck a Flume (Austria) warehouse and set it on fire turns out to have been a meteor. It was assumed to have been lightning till a four-ton meteoric stone was found in a deep hole in the cellar.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 1.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ 3 30
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 50
HAY—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 00
LARD—Common	3 50	@ 3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 70	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 40
LAMBS—Spring	6 50	@ 7 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 25	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 08
No. 3 red		@ 1 05
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
Oats—No. 2		@ 31
Rye—No. 2		@ 63
HAY—Prime to choice	10 50	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 70
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 14½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	90	@ 1 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@ 5 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 17½	@ 1 20
No. 3 Chicago spring	1 00	@ 1 15
CORN—No. 2	31	@ 31½
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 31½
PORK—Mess	11 05	@ 11 10
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 35	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 20½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40½
RYE		@ 57½
OATS—Mixed		@ 37
PORK—New Mess	10 75	@ 11 00
LARD—Western		@ 6 05
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 5 30
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 13½	@ 1 14
Southern—Wheat	1 08	@ 1 11
Corn—Mixed	39½	@ 39½
Corn—No. 2 white	37½	@ 38
Rye—No. 2 western	61½	@ 61½
CATTLE—Best quality	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Western	4 25	@ 4 35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 1 01
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 37½
Oats—Mixed		@ 32
PORK—Mess		@ 11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 05

A WOMAN'S BURDEN.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.



"I became blind."

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense, lacerating pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me.

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was dark indeed to me.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them.

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine, and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

Coarse and Brutal.

History states that a certain Roman official of some importance was killed one day by a falling tile while indulging in a parade. A young man of the family of Hur was charged with his death and brought into court. The judge, after hearing the case, turned to the prisoner and said:

"I sentence you to the mines for life."

"To the mines?" echoed Ben Hur.

"Yes, to the mines," retorted the facetious magistrate; "there are great mining facilities on the Mediterranean. You will find all the oar you want in the galleys."

At this brutal jest it is said the attorney for the prosecution laughed long and loud, but Ben Hur saw no joke in the galleys—he was not a printer.—Detroit Free Press.

A Peculiar Feeling.

The sensation of homesickness has been variously described, but never more graphically than by a little girl, who, miles away from home and mamma, sat heavy-eyed and silent at a hotel table.

"Aren't you hungry, dear?" asked her aunt, with whom she was traveling.

"No."

"Does your head ache?"

"No."

"What is the matter?"

The child's lip quivered, and she said, in a tone to grieve the heart: "I'm so seasick for home!"—Albany Argus.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

On the first and third Tuesdays in May and June, 1898, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good for 21 days) to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at practically one fare for the round trip. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for very little money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Greatness Recognized.

Stranger—What's going on here to-day? There seems to be a celebration of some kind in progress.

Native—Yes; we're givin' Cy Simpson a little blow-out on gittin' back from the city without buyin' a gold brick. He's the first citizen of this place that ever done it.—Chicago Evening News.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Could be all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a nutrient builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Very few people know good stationery when they see it.—Washington Democrat.

COULD NOT BE DONE.

It Was Utterly Impossible for That Boy to Respect His Father's Gray Hairs.

"Boys," began the Sunday school superintendent, impressively, "I hope none of you will ever get into the reprehensible habit of alluding to your father as 'the old man.' When you grow up, no matter how big or old you may be, you should always look up to and respect the silver hairs of your father, who has grown bent and gray working for you in your helpless infancy. Now, all of you who think you can do this please raise your right hands."

Up went every hand except one.

Sternly eyeing the delinquent, the superintendent solemnly observed:

"Why, young man, I am horrified—absolutely horrified—at, well as astonished at your behavior. Don't you wish to raise your hand and put yourself on record as being willing to respect the gray hairs of your father when you grow up to be a man?"

"No. No use trying. I can't do it nohow," unblushingly responded the lad.

"Why not, sonny?"

"'Cause he ain't liable to have no gray hair. Dad's bald," chirped the youthful philosopher, triumphantly, and amid a general titter the discomfitted superintendent gave it up and passed on to something else.—Tit-Bits.

"Say, Hiram, be you agoin' to town today?"

"Yes, Uncle Bill, I got to git the mare shod and do some high old shoppin' fer the wimmen folks besides. Can I git anything fer you?"

"Well, yes, you see your Aunt Lucy says she wants a heap of stuff to the store, but she don't reckon she'd trust me nor no one else to buy her the new caliker dress she's bent on havin', so she's got ter go and do the selectin' of it herself and if you just give her a lift there and back it'll save me bitchin' up."

"All right, Uncle Bill, I'll be mighty glad of the opportunity, fer I promised Mandy and wo'nree of the gals a genuine surprise all around if things panned out satisfactory on the sale of that wheat, which they did, and now I propose to keep my promise in good shape and Aunt Lucy, she knows just the very kind of colors the gals like in print goods and what ter select and how much fer each dress and I want them and Mandy to have the very best there is; the kind of dress goods I heerd Simpson say was always marked on the tags with the name of William Simpson & Sons. She says that's the kind that always looks bright and wears well and don't fade. I tell you what, Uncle Bill, they ain't nobody enjoys seein' well dressed wimmen folks around the house no better than me and when Aunt Lucy and I get through buyin' print goods and calico today I guess William Simpson & Sons 'll think the town ain't no slouch for well dressed gals and wimmen."

In the Arid District.

Kansas Druggist—I can't sell you whisky without a prescription, stranger.

Col. Drover (a visitor from Kentucky)—I prepared for that, sah, when I set out for this benighted country—I had a prescription tattooed on my arm.

"That's all right, then! Come in and I'll fill you."—Puck.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Stunning Example.

Professor (to class in philosophy)—Now, Johnnie, give me examples of the extremes of softness and hardness.

Johnnie Bright—The dude and his diamond stud.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Objection.

Wheeler—One thing about the bicycle is that it puts you in touch with the world.

Wheaton—Yes, but I dislike to be touching it almost exclusively with the top of my head.—Truth.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a woman tells of a cute saying by her baby we always think the woman invented it.

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Fullness of Health Makes Sweet Dispositions and Happy Homes.

[EXTRACTS FROM MRS. PINKHAM'S NOTE BOOK.]



Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill health, painful menses, pains in the side, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and begin its use. This truly wonderful remedy is the safeguard of women's health.

Mrs. MABEL SMITH, 345 Central Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what your wonderful remedy has done for me. Without it I would by this time have been dead or worse, insane; for when I started to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a terrible state. I think it would be impossible for me to tell all I suffered. Every part of my body seemed to pain some way. The pain in my back and head was terrible. I was nervous, had hysterics and fainting spells. My case was one that was given up by two of the best doctors in Brooklyn. I had given up myself; as I had tried so many things, I believed nothing would ever do me any good. But, thanks to your medicine, I am now well and strong; in fact, another person entirely."

If you are puzzled about yourself, write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and secure the advice which she offers free of charge to all women. This is the advice that has brought sunshine into many homes which nervousness and irritability had nearly wrecked.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

ASTHMA'S PROGRESS.

From Cold to Cure.

No relief in other remedies.

There are many medicines that palliate asthma. There are few that do more than relieve for a time the oppressed breathing of the sufferer. There are few diseases more troublesome and more irritating than asthma. It interferes alike with business and with pleasure. It prevents enjoyment of the day and makes the night a terror. A remedy for asthma would be hailed by thousands as the greatest possible boon that could be offered them. There is a remedy for asthma. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has cured hundreds of cases of this disease, and testimonials to its efficacy from those who have tried the remedy are multiplying with every year. The cases presented in the testimonials that follow, may be taken as exemplifying the quick and radical action of this great remedy.

"About a year ago, I caught a bad cold which resulted in asthma so severe that I was threatened with suffocation whenever I attempted to lie down on my bed. A friend recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I began to take it, and soon obtained relief, and, finally, was completely cured. Since then, I have used this medicine in my family with great success for colds, coughs, and croup."—S. HUTTER, Editor "Kolnik" Polish, Stevens Point, Wis.

"While on the Gasconade River, Ga., I caught a severe cold which resulted in asthma. After taking doctors' prescriptions for a long time without benefit, I bought made use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was completely cured."—H. KITCHEL, Greenwood, Miss.

"Some time since I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a bad cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians, and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief. Finally I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time was entirely cured."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Tex.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known the world over as one of the most effective medicines for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is not, as are so many cough mixtures—merely a "soothing syrup," a temporary relief and palliative, but it is a radical remedy, dealing directly with disease and promptly healing it. In response to a wide demand Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is now put up in half size bottles, sold at half price—50 cents. More about Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

His Little Game.

Askins—How is it that Slicksmith seems to make an instantaneous hit with every lady to whom he is introduced?

Teller—Oh, he calls the married ones "miss" and the single ones "Mrs."—Judge.

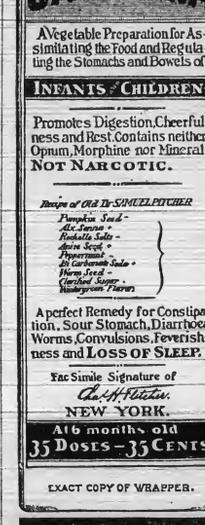
A Warm Story.

Amy—So your father rebuked you for reading that novel, eh? Did he hurt it?

Mamie—Oh, no! He—he put it in the ice chest.—Up to Date.

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THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

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WELL MACHINERY—The KIND that EARNS Money Loans & Agents, Tools, Outfits. A. N. K.—B 1707

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Wednesday, May 4th, 1898.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Bath county has mumps badly.

In Clark county hogs are dying of cholera.

County levy in Bath county is 50 cents on the $100.

Samuel Ganoe, aged 87, was the first to plant corn in Scott county.

A colored company is being organized at Lancaster, to fight Spain.

The merchants at Sadieville, Scott county, have adopted the cash system.

Joseph Barbour, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, died on Tuesday of last week.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the California pioneers will be held at Sebree May 12

The reunion of the Mexican Veterans at Harrodsburg has been postponed until September.

In several parts of the State it is reported that the rainy weather has caused the potatoes to rot.

Miss Christine Bradley, daughter of the Governor has offered her services as a nurse in the army.

Gus Luigart, of Fayette county, will manufacture his famous burgoo for the army. It will be canned.

In the last 12 years 31 buildings have been destroyed by fire on the farm of W. B. Gassett, in Harrison county.

The school census of Paducah this year will show about 5,000 children of school age an increase of about 500 over last year.

"Bud" Mullins was called to his door by John Vanover at Craftsville, and was shot and killed the result of an old feud.

Gov. Bradley wants to have one colored regiment from Kentucky on the second call for volunteers. The enrolled militia goes under the first call.

Rev. F. G. Bailey, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Glasgow, has been elected Captain of a company just organized to fight against Spain if their services are needed.

Geo. Jones, colored, of Danville, claims to be the boss hemp breaker. One day last week he broke 620 lbs., between sunrise and sunset and doing the work in good style.

A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling and O. H. Waddell, of Somerset, have been appointed by Governor Bradley as special Appellate Judges to consider the Appellate Judge salary law.

At Louisville the Humane Society interfered to prevent the marriage of Alfred Morrell, aged 90 years, and Bettie Gilen, aged 31. The old man was begging money for the purpose.

Simon R. Wright, a prominent farmer of Christian county, while directing his hired hands in their work, was attacked with cramp colic and died with convulsions in less than an hour.

An examination of the records of the Frankfort penitentiary discloses the fact that George Nod has served five terms, and his sentence was changed to life under the third conviction clause.

The Secretary of War changed the place of rendezvous for the Kentucky troops from Louisville to Lexington. This action was taken at the instance of the Governor and militia officers of the State.

It is said that Congressman D. G. Colson, of Eleventh District will not run again next fall, having accepted a majorship in the Second Regiment. This would leave Judge Barring, of Laurel, a clear field.

Elisha Grief, of Paducah, aged 45 years, met a horrible death at the Lack singletree factory. He was engaged in cleaning some machinery, when his hand was caught. One arm was wrenched entirely off, and his body horribly mutilated.

A daughter of A. J. Wilcox, of Whitley county, met with a horrible death. She was in a field where brush was burning, when her dress caught fire, and before assistance could reach her the flames had developed her body and she was burned to a crisp.

Hon. D. H. Smith has been declared the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fourth district in accordance with rule adopted by the Democratic district committee, that if by April 20 there was only one candidate he should be declared the nominee.

A St. Louis lumber concern has received a contract to furnish 5,000,000 feet of hardwood lumber for an Eastern company, says the Breckinridge News. The order is being filled by eight saw mills in this county, and it is one of the largest contracts that have been given to North-western Kentucky mills.

Barnie Spencer, who was in jail at Murray for horse stealing, was visited by his wife. While in his cell the woman committed suicide by cutting her throat with a razor. Spencer cut his throat with a knife and died instantly. The double suicide was committed in the presence of the Jailer, who was powerless to prevent it.

Colonel Benton Halstead has been assigned to Covington as Special Pension Examiner. E. N. Martin, who has hitherto held this office for all Kentucky, will hereafter have the eastern half of the State in his territory. Halstead will have the western half. Colonel Halstead is a brother of Editor Murat Halstead.

The Mt. Olivet advance says Robertson county lost twenty per cent of her population in ten years, mainly because her tobacco land had been exhausted and the tobacco raisers emigrated to the Bluegrass. Since then the farmers left have engaged in fruit raising, diversified farming, all of which has been a benefit to the county. The Advance says that rents are getting so high in the Bluegrass that many of these people are returning to their old homes.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed Judge Morrow's decision in the case of Wellevoss vs Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Kentucky. During the meeting of the Grand Lodge at Somerset several years ago Wellenvoss, representing a Louisville lodge, was denied admission because of charges pending against him, one of which was the giving of the password to parties not entitled to it. He sued for an injunction to stop the proceedings of the lodge, but before the case was decided the body had adjourned. However, it was decided against him and he took it to the above court which also gave him the hot end of it.

The Glasgow News tells of an Allen county man who is literally full of business: "Sheriff J. E. Dalton, of Scottville, affords a living example of what one man can perform if possessed of the proper spirit of courage and industry. Besides acceptably filling the office of Sheriff, which within itself is sufficient to occupy all the time allotted to most men, he is actively engaged in buying and shipping stock, operates a flouring mill, is interested in and devotes a portion of his time to one of the largest mercantile houses at Scottville, conducts a farm successfully and is the power behind the throne in other industries of minor importance."

LAWS OF WAR.

For the most part Americans are little familiar with the laws of war.

War has its laws, far more stern than those of peace, it is true, but still laws are more or less rigid.

On this subject the provisions of a little book called "Instructions for the Government for the Armies of the United States in the Field," by Francis Leiber, issued in 1863, by authority of President Lincoln, becomes of interest. A striking paragraph of this reads as follows:

"The ultimate object of all wars is a renewed state of peace. No conventional restriction of the modes adopted to injure the enemy is any longer admitted, but the laws of war impose many limitations and restrictions on principles of honor, faith and justice."

According to this book it is lawful to starve hostile belligerents, whether armed or unarmed; to destroy the lives and limbs of all enemies whose destruction is unavoidable in prosecuting the war; to capture and destroy the enemy's property and his routs or channels of commerce, and to make use of all deceptions that do not involve the breaking of faith.

If our armies should invade Cuba, our Generals would probably proclaim martial law. This does not mean that all civil laws would necessarily cease. It would be in the discretion of the military commanders to say just how far they would go.

Spanish subjects would not necessarily, or even probably, be expelled from the United States, although they would be forbidden to communicate with their friends at home.

It is entirely permissible under the law of war, says this treatise, for an enemy to bombard an unfortified city without giving the least warning of his purpose, although he may, if he so desires, give time for noncombatants to be removed. This is ordinarly done, though if time were in question it might be easily disregarded. Flags, usually yellow, are put up in such cases to mark the location of hospitals, and the enemy is required to avoid firing on them.

Of course, it is an act of infamously bad faith for the attacked town to put up hospital flags though there have been occasions when the enemy has requested a town about to be bombarded to designate museums, libraries and art collections, by flags, so as to avoid their destruction.

The use of poison in any manner or of explosive bullets is absolutely prohibited, and who uses them puts himself out side the pale of civilization. The new dum-dum or mushrooming bullet, seems not to be prohibited though it is open to the same objection as the explosive ball.

Retaliation is allowable in case of dire necessity, though its practice is strongly deprecated by all civilized powers.

The Red Cross is supposed to be absolutely inviolable. All property belonging to the Government of the enemy may be seized and converted to use. Church and school property is generally held to be exempt from permanent confiscation though it may be temporarily used. Museums and art work may be carried off, and held pending the determination of their ownership by treaty of peace.

Private property, including money or other valuables, found on the persons of prisoners, says Mr. Leiber, is not to be confiscated except in case of extreme necessity. As a matter of fact, there will always be some robbery sometimes, but there is less robbery than in times of peace.

Correspondents, sutlers, etc., may be held as prisoners of war. Chaplains, doctors, nurses etc., are not, except in extreme cases. Prisoners may be shot if they attempt to escape, but cannot be legally punished after recaptured.

It is against the usages of modern war to refuse to give quarter except when in extreme danger though being incumbered by prisoners, or in case of troops who masquerade in the enemy's uniform or who fight without authorization by their government.

Flags of truce are inviolable, but firing is not required to cease on their appearance and should the bearer be killed by accident it furnishes no ground for complaint.

According to the United States laws, the persons of the residents of the countries they may invade are inviolate, and any violation of this, especially in case of women, is punishable with the most extreme rigidity. In our Civil War there was no occasion to exercise this last regulation as no case of its violation was ever reported.

It is permissible for the army to levy temporary loans or impose taxes, or billet soldiers in an invaded country.

In 1874 all the countries of Europe held a conference at Brussels and agreed to certain laws of war. The United States was not present and is not bound by these rules, but they are practically identical with those laid down in 1863.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There is a better prospect for a wheat crop than for years.

Is it not about time that Williamstown was having a system of electric lights,

It is rumored that there will be more than one marriage in high social life in Williamstown during the early summer months.

Thomas Scroggins, of near Heckin, is very ill from a hurt received in being thrown from a horse last week. He is slowly recovering.

Hurrah! for the Corinth volunteers. Four of her boys have offered their services to Uncle Sam and many more signify their willingness to serve.

Sensational rumors have been as thick in the atmosphere of Williamstown during the last week as war news. Strange things are happening in these parts.

The committee appointed by the County Judge to go before the State Board of Equalization and protest as witnesses against the proposed raise in the assessed valuation of the lands of Grant county were more than ordinarily successful. The Board had proposed to increase the assessed valuation of lands and personal property in Grant county 35 per cent on lands and personalty subject to equalization and 12 per cent on town lots. After wrestling with the Board for an hour or two they finally agreed to fix the raise at 25 per cent on lands and personality, and 10 per cent on town lots. The decrease means a saving to the taxpayers of Grant county of about 4,000 on the 1898 taxes.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Some of the farmers have planted their crop of corn.

Several of the young men talk of volunteering as soon as volunteers are called for. They seem eager for a fight.

F. H. Brown & Son report the sale of four horses at their stables last court day to Brown Bros., Georgetown, at prices ranging from $27.50 to $52.50. Another horse was sold for $65.

Judge J. W. Greene snifled the battle from afar and could contain himself no longer, so he struck out for Chickamauga last week. He is undoubtedly having a good time, and writes back that he can see the old battlefield of thirty-five years ago from his hotel. Hardin Hackett is with him and they have been all over the old historic ground.

[News]

County Court was attended by a fair sized crowd. All interest seemed to be centered in war.

Jo Clifton, son of David Clifton, of New Columbus, is another Owen county boy who will fight Spain in the present war. He is with the 6th U. S. Infantry stationed at Tampa.

Owen county can furnish 1000 recruits, and if Uncle Sam wants them he needs but say so. Every time we hear of Spanish powder being burned there is a little fire started in every true American breast.

The vote on local option at Jonesville Monday went for license 33 to nothing. The town lays in both Grant and Owen counties, but it was incorporated in Owen county.

Several of the stragglers who generally put up at the county jail on county court nights set fire to the jail bedding last Monday night. The cries aroused Uncle Joe, the jailer, who extinguished it. The jailer might fool 'em a little bit hereafter by removing all the bedding, and let them take a naked cell.

Mr. Silas Kersey, living below Monterey was drowned Saturday afternoon while returning from Gestville in a small row boat. He and another man left there together, both under the influence of liquor and it is supposed that they met a steamboat and were capsized by the waves. The man with him, whose name we did not learn, managed to save himself. Mr. Kersey was about 65 years old.

The Courier-Journal does not pretend to know what the Administration's plan of campaign is, but it hopes the rumor that the President expects to starve out the Spaniards in Cuba without bloodshed is only rumor. War is war, and he should not engage in it who shrink from bloodshed. The attempt to starve the Spaniard would be actual starvation of the reconcentrados. We take it that the "peaceful" blockade is to be continued only until an adequate army can be landed in Cuba to attack Havana from the rear, while the fleets assails it from the front.—C.-J.

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Barber Shop and Bath House,

Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

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To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

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The First Premium Stallion,

DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at B. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Casilus Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Floreuce Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,

Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,

DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

☞Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,

Gayle Denmark

Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Williams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.

J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Hallcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Rolsta out of Rachael Ann; Rolsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Serpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of Sir Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure galted trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 6th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sluk Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr. was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22 Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
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KINDS of ROOFING.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1898. NO. 29.

Spain's loss since the war began exceeds $7,000,000.

Dewey has been thanked by Congress for his brilliant achievement at Manilla.

Several Kentuckians were with Dewey, but not one of them received a scratch.

The United States it is said will land between 60,000 and 80,000 men in Cuba at once.

It is said that the opinion prevails at all European centers that the war will be over in two weeks.

Dewey says he has Manilla completely at his mercy—can capture it in a few minutes at any time he desires.

The Kentucky troops will be rushed to Chickamauga as rapidly as possible. Not less than 50,000 will be in camp there in a few days.

It is believed that Spaniard spies are doing considerable work in this country, and that California, in particular, will have to suffer by them.

Dewey sunk 10 war ships, 2 torpedo boats, and destroyed nine batteries for the Spaniard, and had not a man killed and only 8 slightly wounded. About 1,200 Spaniards were killed or wounded.

Admiral Sampson has failed to locate the Spaniards, although he has been searching for them for several days. The fleet that was expected at Puerto Rico, was not there. It is feared that the Spanish fleet may appear at some unguarded point of our const.

ONE more victory like Dewey's and Spain will sue for peace.

THE Queen regent wants the powers to assist Spain to let go.

THE race for Congress in this district has taken a back seat for the present.

DEWEY was a Commodore when he won his great victory, but he has since been promoted, and is now a Rear Admiral.

"REMEMBER the Maine," was the battle cry of Dewey's men as they mowed down the Spanish men-of-war on the 1st inst.

RIOT and discord afflict the government at Madrid, and Weyler will have it continue until his ambitions are crushed, or he is made Dictator.

PROCRASTINATION on the part of those who control the officers in command of the army and navy, receives no commendation from the latter and their men. They want to go to the front and make quick work of what they have to do.

WEYLER is a bad man to be at large not only abroad but at home, and the terribly unsettled conditions of affairs in Spain are due to his bloodthirsty disposition. He will be Dictator in Spain in a few weeks unless there is a change in conditions.

THE Kentucky State guards have been mobilized at Lexington. They will be subjected to inspection and several of the boys will get transportation home, on account of their physical unfitness for soldiers. At the early stage of war Uncle Sam is very particular as to the class of men he enlists.

WHEN Commodore Dewey got out of hearing of Washington, D. C., he put his guns to work, and soon had the Dons going, and had Sampson been allowed to carry into execution his desires, the stars and stripe, would have been floating over Morro Castle many days ago. The army and navy have grown restless as a result of dilatory tactics.

As it is Admiral Dewey is a hero, but if the tide of the battle he won had been against him he would have been censured by the high and the low through out this land, and probably court-martialed. Dame fortune occasionally brings to the front great men in a very short space of time, and sometimes she is equally as successful in transferring them from the top of the ladder of fame to obscurity.

THE appointment of Fitz Lee and Joe Wheeler, ex-Confederates, to be Major Generals, is highly gratifying to a very large element in this country besides those who wore the gray in the late unpleasantness, and brings still closer together the two sections that were arrayed one against the other. The war with Spain has already demonstrated beyond cavil that this is one country and one people, ready to march to victory or to defeat under one flag.

SCENES IN THE SOUTH.

A Visit To Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge And Lookout Mountain.

NOTES BY THE WAY SIDE.

That which this column relates in its disconnected way, is the fruits of a day's stroll over some of the several historic localities that surround Chattanooga, Tennessee, and which acquired their conspicuous places in history by the dreadful carnage there wrought during our civil war. To enter into details is not our purpose, as the descriptive powers of the most talented writers fail to convey to the mind anything approaching an accurate conception of nature's sublime panorama there unfolded before the tourist as he passes from point to point, and to appreciate Chattanooga's environments you must see them. They are truly picturesque.

It was about 8 a. m., Sunday morning, the 1st inst., when a Boone county trio held a consultation in the rotunda of the Reed House, Chattanooga, and hastily adopted plans for the day, as they had to begin their journey towards the north at 9:15 p. m. J. M. Lassing was delegated to go out among the local Jehus (and they are numerous) and secure a turnout to be used during the day. Lassing was not long in making a dicker, and reported that in war times war prices invariably prevail, and that he had purchased a rig, and the only information he could give in regard to the vehicle was that it had rubber tires, and he was given a unanimous vote of thanks for the efficient manner in which he had discharged the difficult duty assigned him.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the party drew up in front of Mr. E. Y. Chapins' beautiful home, when Charles Schramm waited upon Mr. C., who was not ready to occupy the place in the carriage assigned to him, but suggested that we visit Orchard Knob, and the Driving Park, each of which is near his home, by which time he would be ready to accompany us. Orchard Knob is within the city limits, is a conical elevation of land of no considerable dimensions, and was Gen. Grant's headquarters during the battle of Missionary Ridge. It belongs to the Government and is being beautified, and when the work now in progress is completed, Orchard Knob will be a place that a visitor to Chattanooga should not fail to see. At the Driving Park several companies of Tennessee militia were located, and were enjoying real camp life. Many of these soldiers are frail specimens to attempt to contend with the hardships of camp life, to say nothing of the greater trials of forced marches, &c; but they are anxious to hear the musket's keen crack and the cannon's sullen roar—to leave their home and dear ones to serve their country on the bloody field.

Returning for the fourth member of our party we found Mr. Chapin ready, and, to add to the pleasures of the day, his wife had prepared and placed in his possession a basket containing an excellent lunch. The party now headed for Chickamauga Park, the field upon which one of the greatest battles during the civil war was fought. This Park lies in Georgia, eight miles from Chattanooga. The thoroughfare leading to it is an excellent road, and was occupied by vehicles its entire length, while the bicyclists were flitting by ever and anon. It looked as though everybody and all his neighbors were bent on spending the day at Chickamauga, but the rush to that old battle field that day was very unlike that from the same place one day over a quarter of a century since. Under ordinary circumstances the heat and excessive dust would have rendered our ride decidedly uncomfortable, but our attention was drawn from these annoyances by the numerous points of interest located by Mr. Chapin, who recited the thrilling incidents that will, for all time to come, cause them to be awe inspiring.

Chickamauga Park embraces 6,000 acres of land, nearly every square foot of which drank of the blood of as brave men as any country ever produced. It was purchased by the government and converted into a national park, that it may always be held sacred to the memory of the valiant men who forfeited their lives there in defense of principles they cherished more than life itself. The only change in the appearance of the battle field from the day brother met brother and father met son there in deadly battle, that wrought by the hand of [illegible] construction of a few roads [illegible] erection of the several monuments and tablets to mark the spot where some distinguished commander fell or opposing commands met and were nearly annihilated.

Since the government acquired ownership of the land, it has improved the old roads and made numerous new ones, so any part of the field is easy of access, and as you wind around over the hills, and across the valley, viewing the numerous batteries now occupying the positions from which they dealt death years ago, considered in connection with the several thousands of soldiers encamped there, you almost realize what a battle means.

Owing to the nature of the soil the open fields in the park are destitute of grass, and the timber that skirts the river and fringes the ridges is a scrubby growth. Several log houses, or, rather, huts, around which the blue and the grey struggled for supremacy, are yet interesting relics of the bloody past, and to those who participated in the exciting scenes enacted about them, are eloquent reminders. These houses are as carefully protected as the fine monuments that have been erected by several of the States that had men in the battle.

Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are the leading States in the matter of monuments, and every monument is a credit to the State erecting it. By means of these monuments and the numerous tablets, a good history of the famous battle can be obtained. Every inscription is of interest, no matter as to the action of what command it relates, as each and every one goes to form a thrilling entirety. The monument marking the place where Gen. Lytle was killed, occupies a commanding position well to the front, while the pyramid of cannon balls that indicate where Gen. Thomas had his headquarters, occupies a considerable depression in the ground with a towering hill between it and where the battle was waged. The General evidently exercised good judgment in locating his headquarters, as the route from there back to Chattanooga was the one over which the best time could be made in case of an emergency.

Several thousands of the United States regulars, infantry and cavalry were camping in the park and gave it a martial appearance. These soldiers, both white and black, are model men, physically, and are provided with the best arms modern times afford. Some of them have had considerable experience on the frontier, and claimed to be very anxious to go to the front in the scrap with Spain, and assert, in apparent good faith, that there were enough soldiers in the park to whip the Dons

Owing to limited time it was impossible to cover the entire park, and a departure was reluctantly taken to visit Missionary Ridge, at which place the Confederates were so unexpectedly dislodged by the Federals. The Confederates occupied the summit of this ridge and felt perfectly secure as they harrassed the enemy at its foot and in the surrounding country, but one day the Federals, under General Grant, concluded to attempt what had been considered an impossibility—to climb the mountain and drive the Johnnies away. They happened to select a most opportune time, as the force on the hill had been weakened to reenforce another point. Up the hill the blue coats started and climbed and continued to climb despite the showers of rebel bullets that greeted them, until the position but a few hours before considered impregnable, was theirs, the Confederates having retreated precipitately. To ascend Missionary Ridge when not being shot at is a great task, and the men who did it while subjected to a galling fire were more than brave.

The National Cemetery was the next place visited. This is the last resting place thousands of the Federal soldiers who composed the Army of the Cumberland. It is a beautiful place and is frequently visited by persons yet in search of friends who were last heard of in the service in the vicinity of Chattanooga, and many a poor woman has read the inscriptions on the silent marble slabs, or inquired, in vain, of the keeper for information which she hoped would lead to the discovery of the grave of a missing husband or a son. The most affecting appeal to the visitor's sympathy comes from that section of the cemetery where the modest slab bears simply a number and the word "unknown." There are thousands of these graves, and they receive the same tender attention that is accorded the others.

Lookout Mountain was not reached until late in the afternoon, consequently many of its attractions were necessarily slighted. That portion of the mountain top known as Point Lookout belongs to the government, and the Inn and adjacent grounds belong to a widow named Whiteside. She has constructed an inclined plain by which to reach the top of the mountain, and it is now the popular route with those who would not likely refuse an invitation to participate in a balloon ascension. The incline is very long, and for a considerable distance before the car arrives at the power house on top of the mountain its course appears to be perpendicular. It is a ride a person is anxious to begin but more anxious to conclude, and friend Lassing was assured, before starting up, that the brakes on the car were in good working order and amply able to control its movements in case the cable should part.

At the top of the mountain is located the Mountain Inn, a magnificent building of immense dimensions, and a very popular hostlery with tourists. From the top of this mountain, besides being able to see seven States, there is an enchanting view of the Cumberland river, the city of Chattanooga and the very large valley. Standing on Point Lookout, the roof of the Lookout House is but a few feet below, the building occupying a picturesque position on the mountain side, and reached by a narrow gauge railway as it pursues its tortuous route to the summit of the mountain, racking the nerves of its passengers who hold their breath, as it shoots the sharp curves in its narrow passage carved out of the side of the solid stone thousands of feet above the valley. Schramm said he made one trip over that road, and his nerves had never returned to their normal condition.

The engagement known as the battle above the clouds, is generally believed to have occurred on top of Lookout Mountain, which was not the case, the battle being fought on the side of the mountain a considerable distance from the top, and by no means above the clouds. The name was the offspring of some romantic mind, and is misleading.

The trip down the mountain was made at 6:30, and thus ended a very busy and profitable day of sight-seeing. Here it is proper to add that the day's jaunt was rendered much more interesting by Mr. Chapin's presence than it otherwise would have been. He is perfectly familiar with the history of every point of interest in Chattanooga and vicinity, and he has the happy faculty of imparting his information in an impressive manner. It is not necessary to say that the quartette did not become so interested as to neglect the bountiful lunch prepared by Mrs. Chapin. It received due attention at the proper hour, and had a most refreshing effect, and the cordial greeting accorded the party upon its return to Mr. Chapin's before visiting the mountain, was of the famous Kentucky type, and will be long remembered.

Chattanooga is located on the Tennessee river and near the foot of Lookout mountain and is growing in importance. Her commercial interests have been extended very considerably in the last few years, and her people believe she has a great future in the commercial world. She has many large factories now in operation with prospects of several more in the near future. The people expect from 20,000 to 25,000 soldiers to be quartered at Chattanooga Park during the summer, and their presence will benefit the town very largely in a financial way.

STATE NEWS.

At Frankfort Officer Gordon shot Thos. Dunn, a negro who was resisting arrest and had fired several shots.

Near Creech, Harlin county, a vicious mule kicked Wm. Griffith's 6-year-old daughter, killing her instantly.

At Mt. Sterling James Mitchell quareled with his wife and struck her with his fist over the heart, killing her instantly.

Thomas Parker, living in the northern part of Scott county, near Corinth, was found in the outskirts of that village Sunday evening by Geo. F. Wright, hanging to the limb of a tree by a piece of hickory bark. When discovered life was extinct. The bark was about 4 feet long and the dead man had one hand on the tree and one foot on the fence. Parker had been mentally deranged for some time.—Georgetown Times.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Weaver.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturdays; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neill, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. C. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary—[illegible]te—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Isom S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]rolle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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— DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

New York has acquired a new county, making 61 in all. It is called Nassau, and contains 352 square miles taken from Queens county.

The test of a man's condition after dinner at a certain college used to be to make him say "Cissie Fitzgerald" three times. Now, however, it is to make him say "reconcentrado" once.

Seven troupes of mandolin and guitar players, called Spanish students, and really Spaniards, were traveling in this country when the war talk began. They have all transformed themselves for professional purposes into Italians and Mexicans.

Prof. Benjamin Howard is the only American who has been able thus far to reach the Siberian island of Saghalien, where the worst Russian criminals are sent. He asserts that the commonly accepted tales of the horrors of this prison are exaggerated.

Gaust is the smallest republic in the world. It has an area of one mile and a population of 140. It has existed since 1648, and is recognized by both Spain and France. It is situated on the flat top of a mountain in the Pyrennes, and has a president, who is elected by the Council of Twelve.

Chemists of the Glueose Sugar Refining company in Chicago claim to have discovered a process for vulcanizing the oil from corn in such a manner as to produce rubber. They say this will revolutionize the rubber trade and give them control of at least the manufacture of bicycle tires.

The oldest bank note probably in existence is preserved in the Asiatic museum, St. Petersburg. It dates from the year 1399 B. C., and bears the name of the imperial bank, date and number of issue, signature of a mandarin, and contains a list of punishment inflicted for forgery of notes.

Just as those Nebraska volunteer women were preparing to take the train for the rendezvous at Chickamanga it was discovered that the first lieutenant's war gown was an old tennis suit made over, and in the wild confusion that followed this exposure the company decided to disband.

So many people talk about Spain being a great fighter on the ocean. Just ask those persons to name some of the great naval battles in which Spain was victorious. There is not one case since the engagement with the Turkish fleet in Lepanto gulf, three centuries ago. That is the last big battle they ever won at sea.

Rev. Charles E. Stowe, the son of Harriet Beecher Stowe, has just given to the Connecticut Historical society the petition started by the duchess of Sutherland and signed by thousands of English women, asking the women of America to do all possible towards securing the abolition of slavery in this country.

Scientists are wondering what great invention will come out of this war. The war of 1812, they say, developed steam power, the war with Mexico developed the revolver, and the war of 1861 developed the ironclad. Each one has been a revolution in methods. What revolution are we to have as a result of the present war?

The important news comes from Danbury, Conn., where 80 young women employed in a hat factory have given notice "that they will go to war in place of the local militiamen if the latter will turn over their uniforms to them." If the governor of Connecticut wants a full representation from his state we do not see how he could do better than to accept this offer.

It gives us pleasure to call attention to the regular daily addition to the rumors of the war. Forgetful of the fact that St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, is a few hundreds of miles south of Havana, a Chicago paper announces that the Spanish flotilla "has sailed south from St. Vincent, presumably en route to Cuba." And yet geography is taught even in the primary schools.

Jose Mundet, a rich Spaniard residing in New York, has renounced his allegiance to Spain and become a citizen of the United States. He said, in his examination before the court, that the brutal policy pursued by his country in Cuba had destroyed the last vestige of love and respect for her and that henceforth he will fight against his native land if his adopted country should need his services.

John Sherman's resignation as secretary of state was expected. He is entitled to honorable retirement from public life in which he has been a conspicuous figure since he was a delegate to the national whig convention held in Philadelphia in 1848 to nominate a presidential candidate, who was Gen. Taylor. Sherman was secretary of that convention and Schuyler Colfax was his assistant. From that time John Sherman was very much in public life.

The vexed question of the Alaska boundary may be submitted to arbitration. Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, is authority for the statement that the two governments are considering the question of such a reference. It is to be hoped that a settlement can be reached speedily. Americans may not be much interested in the question just at present, but the continuance of the dispute is a source of no little friction and a menace to the friendly relations now existing between this country and Great Britain.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

The French Steamer Lafayette Seized Off Havana, But Was Released by Order of the Government.

KEY WEST, May 7.—The big French liner Lafayette of Santanzarie with a full complement of passengers and a general cargo bound from Coruna, Spain, April 23, was captured off Havana shortly before sundown Thursday night by the Annapolis. The Lafayette was heading directly into Havana and was captured only after an exciting chase. After being boarded once by an officer of the Annapolis she attempted to run for it, but was again compelled to heave to. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill participated in the capture. For over two hours Capt. Hunter, of Annapolis, the temporary flag officer, and Capt. Todd of the Wilmington, exchanged signals. After the examination of the Frenchman's papers had been made a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed aboard of her and she was sent to Key West under the escort of the Wilmington. A very delicate international question is thought to be involved because of the long consultation which resulted in sending her to Key West.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Any international difficulty connected with the seizure of the French steamer Lafayette has been removed by the prompt release of the vessel immediately upon notice of her capture reaching the state department. The explanation for this action on the part of the administration is given in the statement which follows and which was issued from the white house Friday night:

"The Lafayette was released in pursuance of orders which were issued by the navy department previous to her seizure, but which had not been received by the commanding officers of the vessels that made the capture. The facts are that on April 29 the French embassy made an informal inquiry as to whether the Lafayette, which left St. Nazaire, France, for Vera Cruz, by way of Havana, before war was declared or information of the blockade received, would be allowed to land at Havana certain passengers, her mail bags and the dispatch bag of the consul general of France, and to take some French passengers on board. An assurance was given that if this privilege should be granted, the steamer would be forbidden by the French consul to land goods.

"The matter was duly considered, and it was decided that, without regard to the strict law of blockade, and as an act of courtesy, the request of the French government should be acceded to. Orders were accordingly sent on the second day of May. When information was received of the capture of the steamer and of her having been brought to Key West, those orders were communicated to the captors with instructions to release the steamer and to see that the orders were duly delivered, so that they might be carried into effect. No demand was made either by or on behalf of the French government, directly or indirectly, for the steamer's release.

"The Wilmington escorted the Lafayette to Havana Friday night."

RIOTING IN SPAIN.

It Threatens to Break Into a Revolutionary War—The Sagasta Ministry Afraid to Act.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Madrid says: Riot still ramps and raves through Spain, and continually threatens to break into revolutionary war.

More and more it is apparent that the Sagasta ministry is afraid to act heroically. The mobs are temporized with where it is feared that shooting will lead to more serious disturbances.

In Gijon, province of Oviedo, the killing of women by the troops during the rioting of the fisher-women and tobacco girls has caused a tremendous demonstration. The Guardia Civil has joined the rioters, many of the guards having sweethearts among the disaffected women.

The Octroi duties were merely an excuse for the outburst. The price of bread and the interference with the tobacco work was enough to start the women, but the men were incited from below—by agitators who are working for the downfall of the government.

And the Gijon massacre, instead of putting down the riot, has increased its violence. Cries against the throne are open. Mutterings of revenge against the soldiery are on all lips. One party of rioters has attacked the Casa Blanca and almost demolished it. The infantry fears to venture from the barracks.

The artillery made an attempt to capture the gun carried off by deserters the day before, but their effort was half-hearted and they retired under a shower of hot water, stones, dead animals and addled eggs.

The gun has been taken into the back country, and desperate men are collecting around it, and a band of cutthroat bandits, who are ripe for spoil. Weyler's secret emmissaries are whispering that he is the friend of the poor, and that he will make bread cheap, reduce taxes and humble the hated Americans.

Cartagena bubbles and seethes with revolution. Thirty miles away in Murcia a great army of miners and their sympathizers, estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 men and women, has been tumultuously shouting "Death to the thieves!" "Down with Sagasta!" "Who stole our tax money?"

The Volunteer Army.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—It was announced at the war department Friday that the volunteer army will consist of seven corps, each in command of a major general, but that nothing had yet been settled as to their organization and places of rendezvous.

Gen. Walcutt's Funeral.

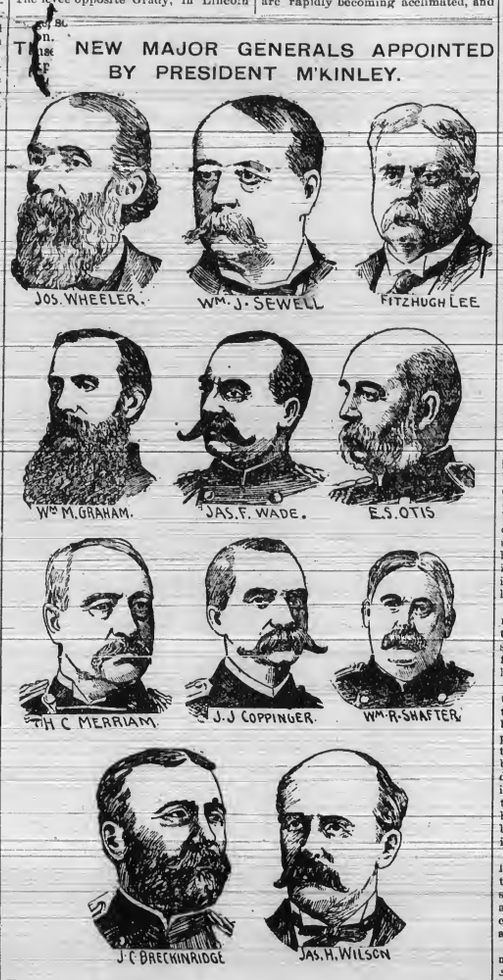
COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—The funeral Friday of Gen. Charles C. Walcutt, of the war of '61, was attended by a brigade of Ohio troops, G. A. R., civic orders and public officials. It was the largest public funeral in many years.

FLOOD IN ARKANSAS.

Incalculable Damage to Property and an Unknown Number of Lives Lost—Situation Growing Worse.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 7.—The Arkansas river is on a rampage and has left its bank, doing incalculable damage to property and causing the loss of an unknown number of lives. The situation is serious now and is growing worse every hour.

At 6 o'clock the gage showed 24.1 feet at Little Rock, a foot above the danger line and was rising very fast. The high water is increasing at Webber Falls and the Verdigris and Illinois river are rushing great torrents into the Arkansas. At Van Buren miles of country are inundated, farms in some instances being eight feet under water. Several farm houses have been swept away above Little Rock and in one instance an entire family were drowned. Below the city the situation is very alarming and many of the big cotton plantations have already sustained heavy damage. The levee opposite Grady, in Lincoln



county, has broken and that town is threatened with destruction.

A boat sent down the river to rescue the people living along the river below Pine Bluff is unable to make the return trip. About 100 people were rescued. At one place the rescuers learned that a family of four were entirely cut off by the water and were in great danger, but they could not be rescued on account of the swift current.

At Newport White river is on a big boom and is rising two inches an hour.

THE SPANIARDS

Reported to Have Beheaded an American Major and Two English Newspaper Men in Cuba.

TAMPA, Fla., May 7.—Word was received here Friday that Maj. W. D. Smith, who was guiding several newspaper men to the camp of Gen. Gomez, had been captured by the Spaniards and executed. Col. Dorst, one of the three American officers recently sent to confer with the insurgents, brought the news. Maj. Smith and his party landed near Cardenas April 25. He was accompanied by Mr. Nichols and Mr. Hare, who represented English papers. Nothing so far has been learned of the fate of the newspaper men, who were British subjects, but it is feared they were killed. According to the information brought by Col. Dorst, which was gained from a Cuban officer, the Spanish troops beheaded Smith as soon as they discovered he was an American.

Spain's Many Squadrons.

LONDON, May 7.—If Spain possesses as many squadrons as rumor credits her with she would be in a good way. Friday's rumors talk of a squadron off California, another going to the relief of Manila, and a third going to Porto Rico.

Roosevelt Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt was sworn in Friday as lieutenant colonel of United States volunteers, to serve with the regiment of mounted riflemen to be made up mainly of plainsmen, rough riders, [illegible]

INVASION OF CUBA.

Preparations for Embarkation of United States Troops Almost Complete—Seven Transports at Port Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., May 7.—Preparations for the embarkation of the United States troops are rapidly being completed, seven of the transports to be used in carrying the soldiers and their horses and supplies to Cuba are now at Port Tampa. They are the Comal, Alamo, Berkshire, Florida, Whitehall, Seneca and Decatur. H. Spiteering is the last named arriving Sailed from Baltimore. Nearly all of the ships have been given a full load of coal. The Florida, Berkshire and Allegheny had a large force of carpenters working on them all day erecting stalls for the accommodation of the cavalry and artillery horses and the pack mules and will be in readiness for loading by Saturday.

Rations enough for 7,000 men for 30 days are expected to arrive Saturday. In spite of the intense heat the men were given long drills Friday. They are rapidly becoming acclimated, and when the time comes for shipment as bronzed and trained a lot of men as ever shouldered guns will break camp and embark.

Blockading Squadron, Off Havana.

May 7.—There has been a feeling of unrest in the blockading squadron and some natural criticism, owing to the failure to receive orders to occupy some port of Cuba. The supposed nature of the order recently received by Rr. Adm. Sampson has lessened this tension.

If the advantageous circumstances, what present render Sampson's fleet so fit to fight would only continue indefinitely, naval officers could possibly find some explanation for the delay, but it is urged against this view, that every 24 hours spent at sea detracts somewhat from the fighting capacity of up-to-date warships.

Then, too, in a short time the rainy season will commence, and military operations will then be conducted at a disadvantage. At present there are many places suitable for landing troops under the guns of the fleet when the danger of yellow fever is nil, where a naval and military base can be easily established, and whence a fair sized army can operate with every chance of success. No doubt of ultimate victory is harbored by any naval officer, nor does any petty jealousy of the army prompt criticism of the campaign.

Hostilities Against Gomez.

MADRID, May 7.—An official dispatch from Havana says: "Since April 30 hostilities have been pursued against Gomez with the greatest activity and vigor.

Big Government Order for Pork and Bacon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 7.—The Jacob Dold Packing Co. received a government order Friday for 2,500,000 pounds of pork sides, hams and bacon, to be delivered to the commissary department of the United States army within 30 days.

Triple Tragedy in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—While resisting arrest in this city Friday a Negro desperado named Dennis Burrell alias Brown, shot and killed two members of the New Orleans police force and was himself finally killed by citizens after a long and exciting chase.

DEAD SPANIARDS.

Several Killed by Shells From the Wilmington's Guns Near Mariel.

Communication With the Insurgents Established After a Sharp Fight in Which 16 Spaniards Were Killed and Several Wounded.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 6.—The United States dispatch boat Leyden, sent to Cuba by the United States government early in the week, returned here from Cuba at 4 o'clock Thursday morning with four of the six Cuban scouts who left here on a mission last Monday. The other scouts were landed with those who have returned, and communication was established with the insurgent forces under Gen. Pedro Delgado.

The Leyden was twice fired upon. She bears bullet marks on her smokestack. The Spaniards who opened fire on the dispatch boat were driven back by the insurgents.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A Key West special to the Evening Post, dated Thursday, says:

The government tug Leyden, which returned here Thursday morning, successfully landed scouts and ammunition for the insurgents under the guns of the gun boat Wilmington. The Spanish cavalry and infantry were repulsed three times. Three rifle bullets went through the smokestack of the Leyden. The Spanish loss is not considered to have been large.

It is officially reported that none of the Americans or Cubans of the expedition were killed or wounded.

Four Spanish war ships are reported to be off Barbadoes prepared to intercept the battle ship Oregon. A naval battle is expected.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Mail and Express, Key West correspondent cables the following account of the landing of a small expedition from the tug Leyden in Cuba.

The tug left Key West Monday afternoon. At daybreak Wednesday her men made the first attempt to land an interpreter to confer with a party of Cuban insurgents who were waiting on the beach. While this conversation was being held the people of the Leyden discovered about 50 Spanish cavalrymen coming down from a hill toward the shore, as if reconnoitering.

The Leyden signalled danger to the insurgents and the latter took to the bushes. Up to that time eight cases of Winchester rifles had been landed. Seeing the cavalrymen the Leyden's boat returned alongside lying about a quarter of a mile off shore. The cavalrymen leveled rifles at the tug but hesitated about firing. The insurgents in the meantime had opened fire, driving the cavalry back up the hill, the latter firing as they fled.

The cavalry returned shortly with reinforcements. They paid no attention to the insurgents, but began a sharp fusillade at the tug. Bullets flew around the tug so fast that the lookout aft came down.

The Leyden, seeing no chance to land the ammunition just then, picked up the men she had landed and steamed back to the flagship off Havana, reporting it would be impossible to land the cargo unless protected. The gunboat Wilmington was immediately ordered to help the Leyden. On returning to the landing point the Wilmington held off shore about a mile and a half, the Leyden going in close to the beach. The tug was signaled by the insurgents that the coast was clear.

Manned by four men, a boat then left the Leyden with ammunition and two large boxes of dynamite. When a short distance from the beach a man aloft on the Leyden sang out that the cavalry were coming down to the beach again in strong force.

The Leyden then signalled the Wilmington and the latter came a trifle closer to shore, and with stern facing the beach, fired four shots from her four-inch rapid-fire gun. The cavalrymen retreated and the boat's cargo was landed.

While waiting to attack the cavalrymen the Wilmington fired a blockhouse further down the beach. There were some fifty Spanish regulars sitting on top of this blockhouse watching the Leyden and the insurgents.

The Wilmington's first shot went wild. The 12th and last shot was a bull's eye. When the smoke cleared away the block house, the men and all had disappeared as though swallowed up. The Spanish colors that had flown from the house were seen high up in a tree, where a shot had driven them.

The Leyden and Wilmington returned to the flag ship, and the former then came here. There are dozens of holes in the tug's smokestack from the cavalrymen's bullets.

May Wheat $1.50.

CHICAGO, May 6.—May wheat rose 20 cents on the board of trade Thursday. It closed at $1.50 per bushel, the highest point since 1888. The excitement in the wheat pit during the closing hour was intense. At 12 o'clock it dropped back to $1.37. Leiter announced that he sold two million bushels of No. 3 red wheat to a French syndicate at $1.47 per bushel.

McKinley and Dewey Endorsed.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 6.—Upon the opening of the Vermont legislature Thursday a resolution heartily endorsing the patriotism, patience and statesmanship of the president was passed amid great enthusiasm, as was also a resolution regarding Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory, of which Vermont is justly proud.

The Troops Concentrating in Cuban Seaports.

LONDON, May 6.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kingston, Jamaica, says that in anticipation of an invasion the Spanish troops are concentrating in the seaports of Cuba and have abandoned the interior to the insurgents.

Wants to Return to the Navy.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 6.—It is reported that George M. Allen, formerly editor of the Express of this city, is an applicant for the position of paymaster in the navy. He held a similar position some years ago.

Bad Eruptions

Sores Broke Out and Discharged But Hood's Cured.

"My son had eruptions and sores on his face which continued to grow worse in spite of medicines. The sores discharged a great deal. A friend whose child had been cured of a similar trouble by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it. I began giving the boy this medicine and he was soon getting better. He kept on taking it until he was entirely cured and he has never been bothered with eruptions since." MRS. EVA DOLBEARE, Horton, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1: six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Ironical Ifs.

If manners make the man that explains some men's undone condition.

If a man is ruled by his feelings he is apt to travel in a zigzag course.

If riches didn't have wings there would be fewer flyers in the stock market.

If a man could only see himself as others see him he wouldn't say a word about it.

If a man thinks life isn't worth living he can very easily find a way to give it up.

If the saloons were open on election day it might be possible to poll a full vote.

If Eve hadn't been forbidden to eat that apple the chances are it wouldn't have happened.—Chicago Evening News.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9.20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11.00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11.30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2.45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6.15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



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OFFICIAL REPORT

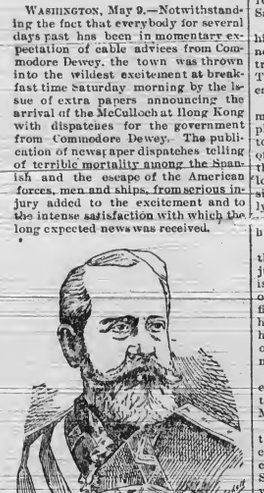
Commodore Dewey Sends An Account of the Engagement at Manila.

SPANISH SHIPS WERE DESTROYED

One Hundred and Fifty of the Enemy Were Killed and Many More Badly Wounded.

Our Ships Were Not Injured and Not An American Was Killed—The President Cabies Congratulations—Dewey Acting Admiral.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days past has been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, the town was thrown into the wildest excitement at breakfast time Saturday morning by the issue of extra papers announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey. The publication of news paper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships, from serious injury added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long expected news was received.



VICE ADMIRAL MONTEJO.
(The Spanish Commander Who Suffered Defeat at Manila.)

There was an instant rush of newspaper men to the navy department to secure further information from official sources, and perhaps dismayed by the number and impetuosity of the newspaper contingent, the officials of the navigation bureau, where cipher dispatches are transcribed and translated, promptly closed and locked their doors against invasion. One of the officers of the bureau had been on duty every moment of the 24 hours for several weeks past waiting to receive cablegrams of importance.

Secretary Long at 10:30 o'clock read the following to newspaper men as Dewey's dispatch:

MANILA, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning, immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, General Lezo, the Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY.

It is said at the navy department that advices also show that Dewey's forces were not sufficient to make a landing but that this in no way interfered with the complete control he exercises over the city and its fortifications.

Shortly before noon Secretary Long left the navy department for the white house and an official confirmation was made that a second dispatch from Commore Dewey had been received. The secretary carried this with him to the white house, and pending the conference with the president there was intense eagerness among the waiting crowd to learn the contents of the second dispatch. Senators who saw the president secured brief intimation that Dewey's victory was overwhelming and that he had a large number of Spanish prisoners in his possession. At 12:30 Secretary Long came from the president's private room, carrying the copy of the second message from Dewey, but in order to give equal facilities to the great crowd of people waiting to gain information he held it until he reached his private office. Then his secretary, Mr. Finney, brought the message to the large reception room where a hundred or more anxious newspaper correspondents and curious observers took the dispatch as Mr. Finney read it. It was as follows:

"CAVITE, May 4, 1898.

"LONG, Secretary Navy: I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine Islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at the bay entrance, paroling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss not fully known, but very heavy; 150 killed, including the captain of the Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded in hospitals within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents.

DEWEY."

As the last word of the dispatch was uttered, several of the onlookers, including Senator Hanna, called for three cheers for Dewey. They were given with a will, and the usual official serenity of the navy department for the moment was broken by a round of cheers which fairly shook the building.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—By direction of the president, Secretary Long sent the following cable dispatch to Commodore Dewey: Washington, May 7.—Dewey, Manila: The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress. (Signed) Long.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Long, after reading the dispatch from Commodore Dewey, said: "It was a most wonderful naval achievement and reflects the greatest credit on our officers and men. The fire from our ships must have been so effective that the Spanish were in a manner stunned. They could not recover themselves until the battle was lost."

Secretary Alger said after the cabinet meeting that he hoped to send 10,000 troops to Manila, to sail from San Francisco in a few days.

Gen. Miles says that he can send as high as 10,000 men, if so many are needed, to Commodore Dewey, if the transports are ready at that time. Troops will be sent as soon as they can be gotten transport.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The department is almost bewildered by the completeness of Commodore Dewey's victory. The officials, until they got the official dispatches, could not conceive the possibility of our not suffering the loss of any men. It seemed an impossibility. The official report is perfectly clear, however, Commodore Dewey stating that only a few of his men were hurt.

Not less remarkable than this was the fact that our vessels escaped injury. Our fleet smashed into the Spanish so quickly and with such impetuosity that he smothered the Spanish fire and had them in a bewildered and helpless condition before they could do his fleet damage. He is in possession of the island and is secure, but needs more men.

LONDON, May 9.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail gives the following details of the battle at Manila:

"There was an act of treachery on the part of a Spanish ship which lowered her flag and then fired at a boat's crew sent to take possession of her. She did not hit the boat, but our guns were turned on her and tore her to pieces. She went to the bottom with all on board. Several vessels close in shore behaved in the same way and shared her fate.

"The Spaniards had fought to their last gasp and now surrendered. They had been announcing that the Americans would kill every one in Cavite, and when we landed a long procession of priests and sisters of mercy met the boat from the Petrel and begged our men not to injure the wounded in the hospitals. As a matter of fact the Americans rescued some 200 Spaniards and sent them ashore. All the Spanish vessels are destroyed, with 2,000 men. The Spanish estimate gives their loss at 1,000 killed and wounded. In the Reina Maria Christina 200 men are believed to have been killed or drowned.

LONDON, May 9.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "Manila is helpless and surrounded by the insurgents. The blockade is effective. The Americans have occupied Corregidor island and Commodore Dewey has exercised consummate judgment and rare ability in maintaining a distance at once safe for his fleet and deadly to the Spaniards."

The Times says: "The destruction of the Spanish fleet was complete, as complete as any achievement recorded in naval annals. Commsdore Dewey showing himself worthy alike of the great traditions of the United States navy and of his kinship with the race that produced Nelson."

The Standard remarks:

"Commodore Dewey has evidently taken as his model for dispatch writing that laconic British sailor of famous memory who reported a decisive naval victory thus: 'Engaged enemy yesterday. Captured ships as per margin.'"

FOURTEEN KILLED.

The Municipal Buildings at Linares, Spain Sacked by a Mob—The Soldiers Fire on the Crowd.

LONDON, May 9.—A special from Madrid says the municipal buildings at Linares has been sacked and the crowd fired on by soldiers, 14 were killed and 60 wounded.

TERRIFIC CANNONADING.

It is Said to Have Been Heard Off Monte Christi—A Battle is Thought to Have Been Fought.

PLATA, San Domingo, May 9.—Dominican officials report heavy cannonading off the north of Monte Christi, about 50 miles from here. It is believed here that Rr. Adm. Sampson's squadron is engaging the Spanish Cape Verde fleet. The firing began about 9 o'clock Sunday morning and was terrific.

No American fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters Saturday afternoon. The Spanish fleet was expected at about the same time.

Sampson came here with orders to find the fleet and reduce it. He will, after destroying the Spanish ships, begin a strict blockade, and, if necessary, will bombard and capture Puerto Rico.

The Americans Wounded at Manila.

HONG KONG, May 9.—Following are the Americans wounded in the battle of Manila, all of the Baltimore: Lieut. F. W. Kellog, Ensign U. E. Irwin. Enlisted men: Bartlow, Budinger, Covert, O'Keefe, Recciordilla and Sullgrove. None seriously.

NAVAL BATTLE.

The Cruiser Montgomery Said to Have Been Attacked by a Spanish War Ship Off Port Au Prince, Hayti.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 9.—The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander C. A. Converse, is supposed to have been engaged with a much larger Spanish cruiser Saturday night, northwest of Cape Haytien, a seaport town of Hayti, on its north coast, 90 miles north of Port au Prince.

The French steamer Olinde Rodrigues, from Havre, on a trip to Haytian ports, was at Cape Haytien, a Spanish warship is said to have been watching her, mistaking the steamer for an American vessel. When the Olinde Rodrigues left Cape Haytien the Spanish war ship approached her and allowed her to continue on to this port on recognizing the French flag.

The United States cruiser Montgomery left Cape Haytien soon afterwards and the Spaniard, which is presumed to have been watching for her, is said to have pursued the American cruiser, both of them putting on full steam. The Spaniard according to the story told by the crew of the French steamer, gained in the pursuit, which was witnessed from the bridge of the Olinde Rodrigues by the officers of that vessel.

The two war ships, they say, went in the same direction, with the Spaniard behind. The latter appeared to be a formidable vessel and much larger and faster than the Montgomery.

By nightfall, it is added, four discharges of cannon were heard, which were believed to be the result of the Spaniard firing upon the American war ship. Darkness, it is further said, prevented any further observations being made, though the French officers say the moon was so bright that the battle could have been continued, especially as the sea was beautifully calm, only a mild trade wind blowing from the land. Strange to say, it appears that all the passengers of the Olinde Rodrigues were below at supper while this exciting incident was occurring, but the officers of the steamer which arrived here Sunday say they are confident the Montgomery was overmatched and that her only means of escaping was to run close in to shore during the darkness.

It is Denied.

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 9.—A story sent out from here to the effect that the United States cruiser Montgomery had been in an engagement with a Spanish cruiser absolutely untrue.

AT PORTO RICO.

Matters There Grow More Serious Daily—Annexationists Anxiously Awaiting the Arrival of the American Fleet.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, April 26.—Matters at Porto Rico are growing daily more serious. Refugees who have reached here from the Spanish island say that great distress prevails there.

As no news is given out on the island, the residents of Porto Rico implore their friends to keep them posted upon current events. The Spanish government has stopped all code messages and communication of any kind is most difficult.

It is now said that the annexationists are growing daily in numbers and that the revolutionary party of Porto Rico is awaiting the arrival of the first American troops or the blockading of the ports to rise against the Spanish government.

Military activity at San Juan de Porto Rico and at other places continues unabated. Volunteers are being armed in large numbers, and it is reported some thirty thousand men have been already prepared for hostilities. But, it is added, their arms are in a great many cases falling into the hands of the revolutionists who are only awaiting the signal to commence active operations against the Spaniards.

Food prices continue to advance, less business is done each day, and the Porto Ricans are expectant, panicky and fearful, while the Spanish officials are sending troops to the seaboard to repel possible invaders, and at the same time they are compelled to send troops into the interior to hold down the people of the island.

The information concerning the coal supply at Porto Rico is vague and conflicting. There appears however to be about 10,000 tons of coal on the island owned by Spain, and probably about as much more owned by private companies, but these figures are merely estimates and are based on contradictory statements.

Since the application of martial law to Porto Rico it has been difficult for people to leave that island, though there are doubtless many who are attempting to get away. There appears to be no protection for American citizens at Porto Rico, and no way for them to escape from the island.

France has sent a war ship to San Juan, a German war ship is expected, and possibly a British war ship may visit San Juan de Porto Rico.

Miss Gould's Offer Accepted.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The president has accepted the gift of Miss Helen Gould, of New York, to the government, of $100,000 for war purposes, and her check for that amount Saturday was received at the treasury department.

The Umbria Arrives at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, May 9.—The Cunard steamer Umbria, Capt. Dutton, from New York on April 30, for Liverpool via this port, arrived here at 10:31 a. m. Saturday. The news of the brilliant victory of Commodore Dewey was loudly applauded by the passengers of the Umbria. The steamer did not sight any war ships.

Will Sail May 15 Under Sealed Orders.

LONDON, May 9.—It is reported here that the flower of the Spanish navy is being formed into a formidable squadron at Cadiz to sail May 15 under sealed orders.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

Santa Clara Water Batteries and the Vicksburg and Cutter Morrill Fight.

The Wily Spaniards Arranged a Trap for Our Vessels, and They Walked Into It—Yankee Ingenuity, However, Got Them Out.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana Saturday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from eight inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets.

The wily Spaniards had arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would bait a trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana harbor shortly before daylight Saturday morning to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The Vicksburg and the Morrill in the heat of the chase, and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery walked into the trap that had been set for them. Had the Spaniards possessed their souls in patience but five minutes longer not even the bad gun practice would have saved our ships, and Sunday morning two more of our vessels would lie at the bottom within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine.

Friday evening the Vicksburg and the Morrill, cruising to the west of Morro Castle, were fired upon by the big guns of the Cojimar batteries. Two shots were fired at the Vicksburg and one at the Morrill. Both fell short and both vessels, without returning the fire, steamed out of range. It would have been folly to have done otherwise. But Saturday morning the Spaniards had better luck. The schooner they had sent out before daylight ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore with the wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light haze fringed the horizon and she was not discovered until three miles off shore, when the Mayflower made her out and signalled the Morrill and Vicksburg.

Capt. Smith, of the Morrill, and Commander Lilly, of the Vicksburg, immediately slapped on all steam and started in pursuit.

The schooner instantly put about and ran for Morro Castle before the wind. On doing so she would, according to the well conceived Spanish plot, lead the two American war ships directly under the guns of the Santa Clara batteries. These works are a short mile east of Morro, and are a part of the defense of the harbor. There are two batteries, one at the shore, which has been recently thrown up, of sand and mortar with wide embrasures for eight-inch guns and the other on the crest of the rocky eminence which juts out into the water of the gulf at the point. The upper battery mounts modern 10-inch and 12-inch Krupp guns behind a six-foot stone parapet in front of which are 20 feet of earthwork and a belting of railroad iron. This battery is considered the most formidable of Havana's defenses, except Morro castle. It is masked and has not been absolutely located by the American warships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose the position that the Vicksburg and Morrill are now afloat. The Morrill and Vicksburg were 6 miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamer at her full speed, the Morrill leading until within a mile and a half of the Santa Clara batteries. Commander Smith, of the Vicksburg, was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to haul off and sent a shot across the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skipper instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling in the trough of the sea with her sails flapping, an eight-inch shrapnel shell came hurling through the air from the water battery a mile and a half away. It passsed over the Morrill between the pilot house and the smoke stack and exploded less than 50 feet on the port quarter. The small shot rattled against her sides. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in quick succession, both shrapnel. One burst close under the star-board quarter, filling the engine room with the smoke of the explosion of the shell and the other, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range and their time fuses were accurately set. The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieut. Craig, who was in charge of the bow four-inch rapid-fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill, slightly inshore, sheered off and passed to windward under the Morrill's stern.

Spanish Brig Taken.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 9.—The Spanish brig Francisca, from Barcelona to Havana, loaded with flour and wine, has been captured by the revenue cutter Hamilton. The brig was towed into this port Saturday morning.

Soap Plant Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., May 9.—The Detroit Soap Co.'s plant at Dix avenue and Twenty-fifth street was totally destroyed by fire Saturday. The loss is $100,000, insurance $80,000. Forty people were employed in the factory. Another factory will be operated temporarily and the works rebuilt. The fire originated near the engine room.

Last Chance for the Dynasty.

HENDAYE, France, near the Spanish frontier, May 9.—Madrid advices say a military dictatorship, headed by Marshal Campos is probable as the last chance to save the dynasty.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

A Batch of Appointments Made by President McKinley Confirmed by the Senate Thursday.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The following nominations for brigadier generals were confirmed by the senate Thursday:

Col. Thos. M. Anderson, Fourteenth infantry; Col. Chas. E. Compton, Fourth cavalry; Col. Abraham K. Arnold, First cavalry; Col. John S. Poland, Seventeenth infantry; Col. John C. Bates, Second infantry; Col. Andrew S. Burt, Twenty-fifth infantry; Col. Simon Snyder, Nineteenth infantry; Col. Hamilton S Hawkins, Twentieth infantry; Col. Royal T. Frank, First artillery; Col. Jason F. Kent, Twenty-fourth infantry; Col. Samuel S. Sumner, Sixth cavalry; Col. Francis L. Guenther, Fourth artillery; Col. Alexander C. M. Pennington, Second artillery; Col. Guy V. Henry, Tenth cavalry; Col. John I. Rogers, Fifth artillery; Col. Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth cavalry; Col. Sam B. M. Young, Third cavalry; Col. John M. Bacon, Eighth cavalry; Col. Edward B. Williston, Sixth artillery; Lieut. Col. Henry W. Lawton, inspector general; Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, Eighth infantry; Lieut. Col. Theodore Schwan, assistant adjutant general; Lieut. Col. Wm. Ludlow, corps of engineers; Lieut. Col. Adna R. Chaffee, Third cavalry; Lieut. Col. George W. Davis, Fourteenth infantry; Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bates, deputy paymaster general; Lieut. Col. John Francis Weston, assistant commissary general of subsistence, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence, with the rank of col.; Maj. Wells Willard, commissary of subsistence, to be assistant commissary general of subsistence, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; Capt. Tasker Howell Bliss, commissary of subsistence, to be commissary of subsistence with the rank of major; Harry L. Rogers, to be paymaster with the rank of major, May 3, 1898; Ensign M. L. Miller, Lloyd H. Chandler, George N. Hayward and S. S. Robinson to be lieutenants, junior grade.



GEORGE M. BOWERS.
(United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.)

CRUISER ST. PAUL,

With Capt. Sigsbee as Commander, Left Cramp's Ship Yard and Steamed Down to League Island Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—The big auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, with Capt. Sigsbee on the bridge, left Cramp's ship yard at 8:20 o'clock Thursday morning and steamed down the Delaware river to League Island navy yard, where she dropped anchor. The passage of the St. Paul down the river was the signal for a great outburst of patriotic enthusiasm, and the reception that the new cruiser and Capt. Sigsbee received was a truly magnificent one. Along the shore crowds of people were congregated wildly cheering as the St. Paul majestically sailed down. The St. Paul's stay at League island will be only long enough to allow her to take aboard her ammunition. As to the St. Paul's destination nothing is known here, but it is believed that she is to do scout duty along the middle Atlantic coast.

OUT OF ORDER.

Forty-Two Single Mines in New York Harbor Failed to Respond to Their Cables When Tested in the Firing Chamber.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Herald says: Forty-two single mines or two "grand groups," planted in the harbor of Willets Point and Fort Schuyler, failed to respond to their cables when they were tested in the firing chambers at Willets Point. Upon closer inspection it was found that the mines were thoroughly out of order.

They will all have to be taken up and overhauled, put in order again and replanted. This means two weeks of extra work to the men, who have been working seven days a week until dark.

Mustering the Wisconsin Volunteers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 6.—The mustering in to the United States army of the Wisconsin volunteers now quartered at Camp Harvey began Thursday, the regimental surgeons being the first to take the examination. Dr. Tilton, United States army, assisted by the surgeons of each regiment is conducting the examination. It is thought a week or 10 days will elapse before the work is completed, when orders are expected, transferring the troops either to Chickamauga or Washington.

Spain Street to Be Changed to Dewey Avenue.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—One of the principal streets in the older portion of New Orleans is Spain street. A petition was presented to the city council Thursday by most of its residents asking that its name be changed to Dewey avenue.

Cuban Colonial Congress.

HAVANA, May 6.—The new colonial congress held its first session at noon Thursday. Former civil governor Jose Bruzon was elected president of the senate and Senor Jose Manuel del Cueto, president of the lower house.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—SENATE—At the opening of the senate's session the chaplain offered devout thanks for the glorious victory won by Commodore Dewey's squadron. Mr. Turpie (Ind.), chairman of the committee on privileges, presented an order appointing Mr. Chilton (dem., Tex.) to fill the vacancy on the finance committee caused by the death of Senator Walthall. The order was adopted. A conference on the sundry civil bill was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Quay and Gorman were named as the senate conferees. The final conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. A bill to amend the act to permit the use of right of way through public lands to tramways canals and reservoirs, was passed.

HOUSE—The passage of the emergency war appropriation bill was the feature of Monday's action by the house. The naval appropriation bill with the senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy for the use of their inventions by the government stricken out was reported from conference and passed. It now goes to the president. Mr. Lacy (ia.) presented the conference report on the general Alaskan bill extending the homestead laws to and granting railroad rights of way in that territory. The bill to increase the number of surgeons in the army was passed. A resolution from the senate providing for the adjustment and settlement of claims and counter claims between the United States and the state of Tennessee was passed. Mr. Loud (Cal.) called up a resolution providing for the creation of a congressional commission to make an exhaustive examination into the postal service and report to congress. In support of the resolution Messrs. Loud and Fleming (Ga.) said great frauds had been perpetrated in congress and the press suggesting a bush that had grown up in the service and the field was apparently one inviting investigation. The resolution was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—SENATE—No business of general importance transacted Tuesday. The senate committee on finance resumed its sitting at noon Tuesday, hearing Secretary Gage on the necessity for including in the war revenue bill authority for the issuance of bonds. The secretary supplied the committee with information in his possession as to the cost of the war up to date, and also the best estimates obtainable of future expenses. Secretary Gage told the committee that the best estimates obtainable indicate that for the next two months the war will increase the governmental expenditures about $60,000,000. By that time the entire amount in the treasury, with the exception of the gold reserve, would be exhausted, and $30,000,000 of the reserve be taken.

HOUSE—What promised to be an uneventful and uninteresting session of the house was thrown suddenly, after three hours' consideration of private bills, into a session of spirited speech-making among democratic members that savored at times much of acrimony. The storm was precipitated by Mr. Lewis (dem., Wash.), who referred in the course of a speech to a recent vote of Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) in support of the war revenue bill with its incorporated bond feature. He made reference to Mr. Cummings' assertion that this period was a time for pleasing country shore party, intimating that the New York member had served the republican party and perhaps contributed to the satisfaction of unpatriotic monopolists and capitalists. This brought an impassioned and caustic speech in reply from Mr. Cummings, interspersed with some sarcastic comments that intensified the interest and caused an outpouring of members from the cloak rooms.

WASHINGTON, May 5. SENATE—The following joint resolution was passed Wednesday: In all cases not provided for by article second, clause fifth, of the constitution where there is no person entitled to discharge the duties of president the same shall devolve upon the vice president. The congress may by law provide for the case in here there is no person entitled to hold the office of president or vice president, declaring what officer shall act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly until the disability shall be removed or a president shall be elected. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday adopted the conference report upon the fortification bill. The remainder of the session was consumed with the consideration of the Alaskan land bill and a resolution for the repeal of an act prohibiting the passage of importations in bond through the territory of the United States into the "free zone" of Mexico. The latter was passed, but the Alaskan measure went over.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE.—During almost the entire session Thursday, the senate had under consideration the post office appropriation bill. The measure carries $89,231,800, being very much the heaviest of all the appropriation bills. The most important action taken upon the measure was the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Williams (S. D.), reducing the number of deliveries of mail in all cities of the country to a number not exceeding four each day. An important amendment to the bill was one which will prevent star route contractors from sub-letting their contracts. In order to get their money they must be able to swear that they performed the service themselves. Just before adjournment the senate passed an important war measure authorizing the president and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

HOUSE—The house Thursday disposed of two important measures. The Alaskan land bill extending the homestead laws to and providing for certain railway rights of way in the district of Alaska, as amended by the senate and agreed upon in conference, was passed. The labor arbitration measure, providing for the arbitration of labor disputes between employes and their certain common carriers, a bill which had received very wide indorsement by labor organizations throughout the country received the approval of the house. A number of minor bills were also passed. The house adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—SENATE—One war measure was passed by the senate Friday. It was a bill increasing the number of assistant surgeons in the United States army and to authorize the secretary of war to employ as many contract surgeons as he might deem necessary. Consideration was given a bill authorizing the postmaster general to establish post offices in military posts and camps was sought but under objection it went over until Monday. Almost the entire session was consumed by a discussion of an amendment to the post office appropriation bill offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) providing for a reduction of 25 per cent. in the compensation of railroads for the transportation of mails. The amendment was still pending when the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—Not in session.

How to Address Letters to Your Soldier Friends.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—First Assistant Postmaster General Heath Friday said that friends and relatives of soldiers in the field in addressing letters to them should mark plainly the company and regiment to which they belong, as by doing so the distribution of the mail will be facilitated. This applies to both the regular troops and the militia volunteers.

To Use the Marine Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The president has issued an order directing that all the hospitals of the marine hospital service be used for the reception and treatment of sailors and soldiers of the navy and army whenever a necessity therefor arises. There are about 20 of these hospitals in all and they are scattered along the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

Firing Off Charleston Heard.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 7.—Firing at sea was heard off Charleston Friday morning, but no vessels have been sighted.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 11, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

May 9.—The osier crop is all peeled.

Mrs. Bettie Rice is having her house reroofed.

Thos. Clore and family were visiting his father, Sunday.

Mr. L. Stephens and wife were guests Mrs. Neal, last Saturday.

Dr. Williamson and wife are guests of his father at Frankfort.

Miss Essie Acra, of Plattsburg, was the guest of Chas. Acra and wife, Sunday.

The remains of Hubert Acra have been removed to the new cemetery at this place.

Some of our citizens jollified Saturday night over the latest report from Capt. Dewey, by firing anvils, blowing horns etc.

E. W. Rice captured a 50 lb. white cat in one of his nets recently. [That's a good sized cat. It takes a large dog to weigh that much.—Ed.]

Mrs. D. G. Rice has had erected by Jno T. Marshall, a fine granite monument weghing near 6 tons, in the family grave yard on the old homestead.

Ephraim Aylor is a self-constituted committee to solicit funds to build an iron bridge across Middle creek on the road leading to Waterloo. He is meeting with success.

The vote on the whisky question was taken on last Saturday, and resulted—for local option, 105, against. 32; against the sale of whisky, 110, for it 26. The election was very quiet and orderly.

Hubert McMullin, of McVille, who has been at Dayton, Ky., at work for some time, has returned home disabled by having a log rolled upon his foot. He will be on crutches for some time.

Union.

May 9.—Geo. Clarkson has been sick for several days.

Miss Annie Aylor is dangerously ill.

Spencer Smith has corn four inches high.

Gus Freedman has been sick for several days.

Ed Stephens was suffering with neuralgia, Sunday.

Dr. Harrison, of Indiana, spent two days here, last week.

Mrs. Patterson, of Burlington, is the guest of Mrs. Burkett.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey spent several days in Virginia, last week.

Uncle Ephraim Weaver's health is worse this spring than usual

R. T. Clements fell and seriously injured himself Friday morning.

Mr. Willis, of Williamstown, is visiting Mr and Mrs. John Garrison.

B. L. Norman united with the Presbyterian church at the last meeting.

Ask John Hogan how Uncle Fred Tanner passed Mr. Jas. Smith the back bones.

Miss Mollie Clarkson, Geo. Clarkson and their mother were all sick at once, last week.

Six chickens almost large enough to fry live on Market street. "Dey looks mighty temptin, so dey do."

There will be two deacons ordained on the second Sunday in May at the Baptist church, instead of one.

Tom Judge brought out a new puzzle from Cincinnati for the boys to puzzle over while it rained and snowed.

The agricultural editor of the Blade is experimeuting with a variety of crops this year, including pumpkins, kershaws, mescudines, red haws, &c.

Prof. Voshell received about one bus. of garden seed to distribute among the grangers. He selected J. S. Houston as his agent and left them with him.

If the recent disturbance in the weather conditions occurred in honor of Dewey's victory at Manilla what on earth may we look for when Sampson takes a crack at the Cape Verde fleet at Puerto Rico.

Wm Hogan living on Allin Harter's place, had one of his children scalded ten days ago and Friday morning was aroused from bed to find a chair of clothes on fire. The clothing and chair were burned up and one of the doors scorched, but no more damage done.

Ed Corbin, the popular Florence butcher, passed through town Friday on time, but disfigured by the weather. He was interviewed by the editor of the Blade and said, a man might sell beef on a day like Friday with a suit of nickle-plated on and be a christian, but with ordinary clothes on it was impossible; he also said that now was the time when a lover of the beautiful in nature could walk in the green fields on frozen violets and gather full grown snow drifts for ice cream festivals or go into the forests and commune with frost-bitten woodpeckers and ice-bound dog wood blooms.

Walton.

The painting goes on with a rush. Fink and Holder are doing Dr. Jones' house.

Edward Stamler has traded the handsome residence near the Southern depot to Brittenham Bros. for the planing mill and the lot on which it stands, and will hereafter run it himself.

Eugene Demoisey, Alexis and Boone Finnell went with Capt. Bob Sheerer's company to Lexington. A letter Elsie Gorman received on Saturday from Eugene says they arrived there and are all right.

We are to have another drug store. C. C. Metcalfe will open this week a choice stock of drugs in Fink's handsome store room. It will be a "cut rate" establishment. Perhaps it may lead to cut rates in other kinds of business.

The streets are in a worse condition than heretofore—more mud in rainy weather and more dust in the dry season. Since my last report a few citizens have given their sidewalks "a lick and a promise" touching in the way of repairs but their general condition remains about the same.

W. I. Edwards has adorned the N. E. corner of his lot with a large lamp. Nothing be put it up for his own convenience or that of the numerous admirers of his charming daughters "Curg" hardsome residence.

An incident at the public school entertainment omitted in last communication is worth notice any time. Jim Jones' little boy, Richard by name, was doing a recitation in which occurred, several times, the exhortation, "cheer me." The youngster became confused and lost the thread of his piece. Looking over the dense array of heads he said with a faint smile, "well, now would be a very good time to cheer me." It brought down the house with a rouser. Dick recovered himself and creditably finished his piece.

Joe Gleen's imported dog, Charley, (mentioned in a former number of this paper) one evening last week collided with an express train on the Southern and that suit against the subscriber will not materialize. He was certainly a very remarkable dog. Joe took him out one day to hunt rabbits, hoping he would become so excited in chasing them that he would not run home at the crack of the gun. It stood a rabbit in its form, and when Joe was coming towards him it picked up the hypnotized animal in its mouth and ran off to a convenient place and lunched on it. Joe is very busy at present hurrying the plowing of one field to plant, and gathering corn of '97 in another one.

Prof. Virgil A. Pinkley will, on this evening, May 11th, give a rendition of Dickens' Christmas Carol at the Christian church.

The Commencement of the Academy will conclude with the graduating exercises on Thursday evening, at the Christian church, with the following program:

Essay—Southern Literature
.....Michael Bagby
Essay—Influence of Minorities
..... Edna Ransler
Essay—Present Opportunities of Women.....Effie Lermond
Essay—The Man and the Hour
.....Leou Pryor
Essay—The Class History
.....Mabel Bagby
The Class Poem.....Leon Pryor
The Class Prophecies.....Effie Lermond
The Advice to the Juniors
.....Edua Rausler
Diplomas
Music.....by Mandolin Band.

Erlanger.

Fred Springmeirer will reside for the summer in the Morelli homestead on Lexington Pike.

S. J. Johnson has reached the score of 233 on the McAlphin alleys, and leads the high bowlers.

Graded school trustees were elected as follows: For 3 years Dr. C. W. McCollum and T. D. Finnell, and Henry Poor, to fill the unexpired term of R. White.

James Mulligan was arrested by constable Johnson for destruction of property and assault to wound. He was taken before Esq. Childress, who released him on bond.

Richwood.

May 9.—Hon. Reuben Conner is slightly improved.

John R. Carpenter and family were visiting Gaines Robinson, Sunday.

Mr. Herbert Barnes was visiting relatives at Constance, Sunday.

John Robinson, son of Frank Robinson, returned from Mississippi, last week, after a stay of eight months in the South. John joined the 3d Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, but was released on his father's request as he was only 18 years of age.

Clore's Ridge.

May 6.—T. J. and Robt. Clore are planting corn this week.

Mrs. Nannie Kelly had a quilting, last week.

The Clore brothers had a log-rolling, last Monday.

Miss Fannie Clore has been visiting Miss Stella Ryle for the past week.

Misses Lulah and Minnie Ryle were visiting Miss Stella Rice, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Stella Clore entertained quite a number of her friends Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. John McAtee made a flying visit home and preached at the Beech Grove school house Friday night, 29th ult., to quite a large audience.

Petersburg.

May 6.—Joe Morrison is on the sick list.

A new and musical whistle has been put on the flour mill.

The Tyrone coopers will return home about June 1st, I hear.

Dr. J. M. Grant will soon occupy the bank building as an office.

The interior of the Christian church is being repapered and painted.

Jack Turner, a retired steamboat mate, of Vevay, will move to town.

The Riverside Hotel has been given a coat of paint, the first in 20 odd years.

Ed Stott and Billie Barnett are farming down in the territory known as the overflow.

A ball team has been organized here for the season. It will tackle the Auroras next Saturday.

J. I. Wingate and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting our city, Sunday, as was also Ira North, of Guilford, Ind.

H. C. Lyons, Wm. Mahan and Steve McWethy have returned from Uniontown, Ky., where they have been coopering.

Mrs. Barnett is at the bedside of her son-in-law, Carry Carpenter, who is very ill at his home at Sparta, Gallatin county.

Uncle Sandford Botts has been shaved, the first time for 20 years, while Wm Shotwell has not disturbed his whiskers until recently for 12 years. Dr. Tilly says the charge that he favored a liversytaile Billie goat induced him to shave.

The American flag is displayed at several residences and business houses in town. That is right. Everybody should have patriotism enough to unfurl to the breezes the stars and stripes in times like these, and advocate liberty and the cause of the Cubans.

Dewey's victory was celebrated here last Monday and Tuesday nights by a torch light procession about 150 strong, headed by Justice's brass band. In the procession were several banners inscribed, "Remember the Maine, to h—l with Spain." Flags and torches waved, and patriotism was at high tide.

Hathaway.

May 9.—Earnest McNeely is on the sick list.

John Moore has gone to a Cincinnati hospital.

D. H. Ryle was visiting on Gunpowder last Sunday.

Nathen Clements and wife were the guests of Mrs. Caroline Ryle, last Sunday.

Robert Adams and family, of Grant county, were in this neighborhood several days last week.

Montgomery Williamson and wife, of Lick creek, were visiting Jas. Stephens and wife last Sunday.

Miss Marietta Riley and Mrs. Cynthia Mason spent last Saturday and Sunday with Pink Neal and family.

C. B. Mason and wife were visiting your scribe last Saturday week. A fishing expedition was the object in view.

Robert Sullivan and John Horten and wife, of Riddell's Run, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith, last Wednesday.

Florence

May 9.—Clinton Blankenbecker was visiting here, one day last week.

Mrs. Jones, of Harrodsburg, was the guest of Miss Bess Crigler, last week.

Mrs. George Crouch, of Warsaw, will visit her mother and sister in a few days.

Mrs. Chester A Souther was visiting her mother in Covington, a few days last week.

Miss Nora Mitchell, of Plattsburg, will be the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Noah Clore, the first of June to spend several weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Dennis spent Sunday in Walton where Mr. Dennis had been invited to deliver the commencement sermon at the Walton Academy.

Gunpowder.

May 9.—House cleaning is the watch word now. Boys, we had better go fishing. Our merchant has cleaned house preparatory to bringiug on his spring goods.

Sifter Rich supplies this territory with Sunday papers.

Harry L. Tanner left last Thursday to visit relatives in the Buckeye State.

Mrs. Lucinda Weaver has been visiting O. B. Utz and family for several days.

E. O. Rouse has put a new roof on his house, in which Robert Houston lives.

A. H. Carpenter was out from Covington Sunday, calling on Uncle Will Tanner.

Perry Aylor and B. C. Tanner have been addiug some high grade Shorthorns to their herds.

One of E. D. Crigler's sons, Dr. Wallace Crigler, is one of the O. N. G., mobilized at Columbus, Ohio.

J. H. Aylor has added to his list of thoroughbred stock a pair of Poled Aberdeen cattle, purchased in the vicinity of Georgetown.

Geo. Barlow and father have commenced shipping sheep to market, and if hard work and close application to business will insure success, they are on the high road.

One of the men that claims to have a cinch on a job in W. P. Beemon's road district says that Mr. B. will begin to work the roads today, and from appearances Messrs. Norman and Finnell are preparing to do likewise in a short time.

Hurrah for Dewey and his brave tars. Now, doubting Thomases, what have you to say? Will the Spaniards wipe Uncle Sam's navy off the high seas without any trouble? Not if the work began at Manilla on the 1st inst., is a sample.

Sam Orem was calling on friends in this neighborhood the latter part of last week, having come up from East Bend to attend the examination that was advertised to take place on the first Friday and Saturday when the law says the third.

Verona.

May 9—Crisp Pigg has tobacco plants large enough to set.

Dr. James McCormack's little girl is suffering of whooping cough.

Our Christian Endeavor elected officers for the ensuing six months. Mrs.

Cottage prayer meeting every Saturday at 5 p. m. Prayer meeting at the M. E. church every Wednesday at 7 p. m.

B. K. Menifee is its faithful president. Two new members, Misses Jennie Smith and Nannie Nuell, have been added to the roll.

Final examinations at the League Institute for the present year will commence May 16th, continuing four days Annual entertainment on the evening of May 19th. A rare treat is promised, as the League has secured the services of the champion orator at the last Inter-Colligeate Contest, who will favor us with the prize oration. This in connection with program by the school we feel quite sure will insure a pleasant and profitable evening. We hope the young people especially will not neglect so rare an opportunity.

Beaver.

May 9.—Miss Edith Ellis spent Monday in Cincinnati on a shopping tour.

George W. Ossman and wife spent Tuesday in Cincinnati.

Miss Sallie Hughes is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Shaw, at Camp Washington, Ohio.

Rev. W. T. Rowland, of Carrollton, filled his appointment at the Chapel Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Pearl Hughes returned home, last week, from Anderson, Ind., where she has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Janie Garvey.

There will be quarterly meeting at the Mt. Zion M. E. Church, next Saturday and Sunday, Rev. John R. Deering will preside, and all who attend may expect to hear an excellent sermou.

The Richwood Sunday-school will observe children's day the 5th Sunday of this month. A program both interesting and instructive is being arranged. Let all who can, visit the Sunday-school that day and eucourage the workers.

We are sorry that we could not get the answer to that letter in time for this weeks' publication. But, the young lady has promised that if we will swear eternal secrecy, she will give us a peep at the missive which will be calculated to do more for that young man's lunacy than a three years' sojourn at Lakeview.

Curtis Johnson mounted three flintlock muskets on his skiff and floated down Big Bone on the recent freshet and took harbor at Hamilton, where he commissioned T. B. Roberts steward. Monday night the craft started in general direction of Glous journey, but just as she was steering in the Big Bone island she was collected by a shanty-boat and instead of going to Manilla to assist Dewey, she will join the flying squadron that will attack the present crop of spring chickens and later will invade the roasting-ear and the watermelon patches that thrive along the coast of the Ohio.

Hebron.

May 3.—The burial of Mrs. Kahr occured Monday afternoon at the Hebron cemetery.

We report some rain and a snow storm in Hebron the last of the week.

Prof. Hanu, with a buggy aud two horses, visited Hebron during the past week.

Mrs. Scott and Vickers, of Pt. Pleasant, were guests of Mrs. Watkins, last Mouday afternoon.

Mrs. Whitlock and brother, of Coal City, were the pleasaut guests of friends here Sunday afteruoon

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon delightfully entertained the following, Sunday: Miss Lulu Souther, Miss Grace Russell, Mrs. Isabella Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Watkins and daughter.

Misses Hosbeh, of Calvary Cottage, entertained at diuner, Sunday in honor of their visitors from Cincinnati. Those present were Miss Char, Iudia and Grace Davis, Fannie Hosbeil, Bertha Barnett, Bertha Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. Chas Goodridge, Messrs Lawrence Atkinson, Jim Cox, Chester Davis and Dr. Paul.

Vegetation is growing rapidly.

You will find an account of Dewey's great victory on auother page.

The farmers do not want to be annoyed with rain much this week.

Admiral Sampson is spoiling for a fight, but he can not locate the enemy.

The Spaniards do not appear to be anxious to face Uncle Sam's big guns again.

S. H. Stepheus and D Beall, were circulating among the Burlingtonites yesterday.

Dewey gave the first day of May an event that will secure for it a position on the historical calendar.

Nothing could come in uicer than a large crop of wheat with the price ranging near the $2 mark.

Riotiug continues in Madrid. The Spaniards will soon have their hands full at home unless someting is doue to reconcile the populace.

Fraues is inclined to do the growling act because the United States, through an error of somebody, prevented one of her ships from passing through the blockade to Havana. Keep cool is good advice to ber.

The whereabouts of the Spanish fleet which Admiral Sampson expected to engage at Puerto Reco, is unknown, and this is giving the War Department at Washington no little concern, and they fear the enemy may appear before some of the cities on the seaboard that are in a manner unprotected.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation.

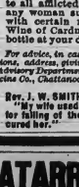


For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Peoples Home Kalmer and Cormstock Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt, of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co., 217 and 219 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bue	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



DEERING IDEAL MOWER

with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrateed ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only Mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

Dirt roads got off again last week.

Working of public roads is now in order.

Burlington is enjoying its abundance of shade again.

The overseers of roads are receiving the road money.

Snow ball winter came sooner than common this season.

Born, on the 6th inst., to A. C. Porter and wife, a son.

Last week was spring weather, but the springs were above.

The local option fight was pulled off in Bellevue, last Saturday.

Tomato and cabbage plants were in demand the latter part of last week.

Lawrenceburg, this State, is believed to be located over a reservoir of natural gas.

The overseers of roads made a rush on the ex-Sheriff for their road money, Monday.

Remember you can get fresh river fish from Hillis & Son every Friday morning.

Sheep that were sheared before the rain, last week, suffered considerably from the cold.

The rain last week came in good time to be of great benefit to the grass seed sowed this spring.

J. F. Blyth will give his residence, recently vacated by Sheriff Beall, a thorough renovating.

The weather, the latter part of last week, was not conducive to a rapid growth of vegetation.

The weather, last Friday, was considerably mixed. It rained, hailed and snowed and the wind blew a stiff breeze.

John Lassing lost one of his fine short-horn dairy cows, Sunday night. Unfortunately for John she was not insured.

County Clerk Adams visited Bellevue on official business, last Friday. The weather was delightful for the journey.

July 13th is the date designated for holding a State Convention of tobacco growers to protest against the tobacco combine.

The boy, who, when growing up has not energy enough to get into mischief occasionally will always be in need of a guardian.

Tony Bentler is building up a good run of custom for his grist mill. Tony is a hustler and will get there if energy and industry count.

The Democrats cleaned the platters at the city elections in Aurora and Lawrenceburg, last week. Here is to you, Mayors O'Brien and Downey.

G. W. Sleet is the only Boone county man reported as selling tobacco on the Cincinnati market, last week. He sold 3 hogsheads at $10, $10½ and $12.

The tobacco plant-beds of a large grower up in Central Kentucky were destroyed by raiders, who left a notice forbidding the grower resowing his beds.

Arthur Alloway, of Petersburg, is pitching great ball for the Ft. Wayne, Indiana, team. Last Friday he won his game in eleven innings by a score of 2 to 1.

You will find the latest reliable war news on the inside pages—just what those who read the daily papers got after wading through fake dispatches, &c., for a week.

If the small-pox, yellow fever and the Dons combine against Uncle Sam's boys in the South, a great many of the boys will find their narrow abode in the sunny clime.

The cloudless sky and old Sol's bright and life-giving face made the farmers happy, Monday morning, and they renewed, with zeal, their work of preparing for another crop.

The Bellevue voting precinct voted against the sale of liquors last Saturday 110 to 26. The petition praying for the vote contained the names of 75 of the legal voters in the precinct.

Some of the town cats are giving vent to their belligerent dispositions by attacking every young chicken they meet, and as a result a declaration of war on catdom has been issued.

We listened to the songs of Republican sirens last week until they transformed us into a fool. They can never do it again.—Aurora Independent.

What's the matter with Bro. Cobb?

From 17 to 18 cents per pound is the price at which buyers expect to get the 1898 wool clip. This is not what flock owners expected to realize for their wool this year, and many say they will hold for better prices.

Kentucky's State Commercial Convention, to be held in Louisville, May 11th and 12th, is to be a success. The movement in that direction has progressed fast enough to assure those engineering it of that fact.

D. E. Castleman is proving himself a greater terror to the feline race than Dewey is to the Spaniards. We are not in possession of his official report, but the slaughter he has wrought among the town cats is appalling.

The Erlanger electric railway continues to be an occasional subject for discussion. Many of the preliminary steps have been taken, but the road does not materialize as rapidly as the surroundings seem to justify.

C. C. Hughes killed two young foxes one day last week, and caught a third, after an exciting chase. He and J. O. Roberts and Chas. A. Gaines, each, are raising a pet fox. There are five fox dens on Charley Hughes' farm.

Pay Roll of the Army.

State Guards will be enrolled under the United States Regular Army. Following is a full list of the officers and pay they receive.

	Monthly.
Lieutenant General	$ 916.00
Major General	625.00
Brigadier General	458.33
Colonel	291.67
Lieutenant Colonel	250 00
Major	208.33
Captain (mounted)	166.67
Captain (unmounted)	150.00
Regimental Adjutant	150.00
Regimental Quatermaster	150.00
First Lieutenant (mounted)	133.00
First Lieutenant (unmounted)	125.00
Second Lieutenant (mounted)	125.00
Second Lieutena't (unmounted)	116 67
Chapiain	125 00
Private first-class Artillery Cavalry, Infantry	13.00
Private second-class Engineer or Ordinance	13.00
Musician, Engineer, Artillery and Infantry	13.00
Trumpeter, Cavalry	14.00
Wagoner, Artillery, Cavalry Infantry	15.00
Artificer, Artillery and Infantry	15 00
Corporal, Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry	15.00
Blacksmith and Farrier, Cavalry	15.00
Saddlery, Cavalry	15.00
Sergeant, Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry	15.00
Private first-class Engineer and Artillery	17.00
First Sergeant, Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry	25.00
Sergeant, Engineer, Artillery, Signal Corps	34 00
Sergeant, first-class Signal Corps	45 00

Aide-de-Camp of Major General $200 and rank pay.

Aide-de-Camp of Brigadier General $150 and rank pay.

Acting Commissary of Subsistence $100 and rank pay.

Rank pay signifies in addition to regular salary. In addition to pay all soldiers receive from the Government rations, clothing, bedding, medicines and medical attendance.

The receipts and offerings still continue very small in our market, and from the general outlook we can not expect them to increase very much before June, when the rehandled tobacco will commence to be placed upon the market. While the small offerings should have the effect of advancing the prices we can only report a good, steady market, with probably some advance upon red tips and leaf. With a large portion of the breaks being composed of low grades prices remained firm and some of the sellers thought it was stronger than last week. Some of our largest buyers were not as active bidders as they have been, but still it had no effect upon the market.

The agitatiou of the advanced tax on manufactured tobacco has, no douht, some effect on the leaf trade, and if it was not for this interference with the manufacturers we would probably be getting more money for the leaf at this time, but with the tax and war, and a disposition of speculators to go slow, we feel that the tobacco trade is very fortunate to keep up in so strong a position. Reports from the growing districts are favorable for the setting of a full crop, with seasonable weather.—Western Tobacco Journal.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 5th, 1898.

Mr. G. C. Barlow, Gunpowder, Ky.

Dear Sir:—A piece appeared in your county paper some weeks ago, stating Mr. Greene of our firm had bought 20,000 lambs in the State of Kentucky, and had an option on 15,000, which would virtually corner the lamb trade, as there were only 40,000 in Central and Southern Kentucky. We wish you would have your paper deny this statement as it does our firm an injustice, for we do only a commission business. Mr. Greene or ... member of our firm has not bought or caused to be bought any lambs and we never buy any stock in the country. We would further state that instead of there only being 40,000 lambs in Central and Southern Kentucky there are over 300,000. By giving this your personal attention you will greatly oblige,

Your friends,

GREENE, EMBRY & CO.

A woman named Davis, and seven children ranging in ages from 10 to 27 years, stopped two or three days at the Martin Calvert house on the E. A. Hughes farm, last week. The old lady says she and her family moved from Catlettsburg, this State, to Tennessee, where her husband died 13 months ago; that she and her children started back to Catlettsburg three weeks ago, and while on the road one day her 18 year old son dropped dead. Two of the girls canvassed the town, last Friday, and were given considerable clothing and provisions to assist them on their tedious tramp.

The following is condensed from the game law of this State:

It is unlawful to kill squirrels, except gray squirrels, from February 1 to June 15; quail, from January 1 to November 15; doves, from February 1 to September 1:—It is unlawful to kill thrush, meadow-larks, martins, swallows, woodpeckers, red birds, blue birds, cat birds or any insectivorous bird at any time, except when destroying your fruit or crop. The penalty is a fine of from $5 to $25.

Under the old common school law the trustees of the several districts of the State were required to be elected on the first Saturday in June. Under the law passed by the last Legislature this was changed. The election takes place now on the first Saturday in October. The present boards will hold over until the new member or members are elected as now provided. The boards as are now orgauized will elect the teachers as usual.

J. M. Lassing was in Louisville, last week, and while there obtained what information he could in regard to the defunct Commercial Building Trust, and his report contains nothing calculated to encourage the stockholders, but much to the contrary. The settlement of the business is a feast for a large block of the legal fraternity, 160 lawers being engaged at it.

George Blyth has purchased of J. M. Lassing a boundary of the Latinder farm supposed to contain 25 or 30 acres with the improvements. Price, $2,700.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....$ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at

LOWEST CORN PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Venia Patterson is visiting her friends at Union.

N. E. Riddell made a business trip to the city, last Saturday.

A. B. Rouse was visiting friends in Rising Sun, last Sunday.

W. C. Brown is still improving and will soon be able to be out again.

Miss Myrtle Beall, of Hebron, was visiting in Burlington, yesterday.

Judge Roberts and family went to Walton, yesterday, on a brief visit.

B. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was among the visitors to town Monday.

P. E. Cason is about again after being confined to the house for several days.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell was visiting her sister, Mrs. Everett Stephens, of Walton, last week.

Mrs. John Ryle and Mrs. Harry Ryle, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, yesterday.

J. B. Berkshire and wife and Stanley Clutterbuck and wife, were visiting in Erlanger, Sunday.

Frank Crisler was the guest of his brother, mine host of the Boone House, last Sunday and Monday.

A. B. Rouse is filling J. C. Revill's position as cashier of the bank, during his sojourn in Washington.

Elzie Harper, of the Hebron neighborhood, was visiting his mother, Mrs. Cowen, of this place, Sunday.

R. D. Finnell and B. F. Norman, of the Union neighborhood, were among the visitors to Burlington, Friday.

B. H. Tanner was among the visitors to town last Friday. He does not allow weather or tide to delay his business.

John T. Marshall was in town yesterday, hunting the man who wants to invest in a tombstone or monument.

Mrs. L. W. Castleman, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, is visiting her son, Atty., D. E. Castleman, of this place.

Mr. Edward Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was the guest of his son, Atty. S. Gaines and family, yesterday.

Two of Jailer Adams' sons who are farming back of Aurora, Indiana, were visiting their father and mother here, last Sunday.

Mrs. Cora Sanders and son, Albert Jury and wife, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Conner, of the Locust Grove neighborhood.

M. T. Graves, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday. He is very much interested in the little scrap that is in progress with Spain.

Rev. Hoover moved his household goods from Erlanger here, last Monday. He will occupy W. F. McKim's new house as soon as it is completed.

Chas. Finch was examined by the Army Surgeon, last week, for enlistment, but the sergeon would not recommend him, because his heart beat too rapidly.

Mrs. Elizabeth Givan entertained her father, John G. Gaines, of Burlington, Ky., this week.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Mistake. Mrs. Givan was a Riddell; but Mr. Gaines was a father to her from her girlhood.

Clark Rouse and Robert Adams were among the road overseers who called on Judge Roberts, Monday. Mr. Adams said tobacco plants are abundant in his neighborhood, while Mr Rouse said he would commence setting as soon as there is another season.

Geo. W. Brown and daughter, of Nashville, Tennessee, were in town Monday afternoon. They came up several days ago to attend Mr. Henry Darby's funeral. Mr. Brown is looking exceedingly well, and reports business good in his city. He says the war spirit is rampant in Nashville.

During his Sunday's nap last Sunday, county clerk Adams, dreamed that he was engaged in a terrific naval battle under the command of Admiral Sampson, and when the report came that evening that the Admiral had attacked the Spanish fleet, Mr. Adams began to believe there is something in some dreams, at least.

R. C. Rice and wife have gone to Ottawa Kansas, where his brother John J. Rice resides. He will remain there some time, and then if he is favorably impressed with the country he will purchase a home there. We are sorry to have them leave our community, and trust if they do decide to make Kansas their home, prosperity will be their lot.

Spencer Tanner, of the Dry creek neighborhood, cut a tree, a few days ago, and when it hit the ground it bounced, striking one of his legs and breaking it.

All the examinations held by Supt. Voshell and his board of examiners will be held at Union, this year. Those who expect to apply for certificates to teach school in this county should bear this in mind.

Fred Drinkenburg, of the Florence neighborhood, gave the young people a delightful cotillion party, on the 30th ult. The attendance was large, the music was excellent and the refreshments abundant.

Important to Farmers.

The American Tobacco Co., a $25,000,000 concern, is trying to absorb all other manufactories of tobacco, by getting them into a new and larger trust, to be known as the Continental Tobacco Co. and capitalized at fifty millions. All the manufactories that amount to anything have signified a willingness to go into it, save the Liggett & Myers Co., of St. Louis, and a few other concerns. If that company should enter the combine, no doubt all the others would. The Liggett & Myers Co. is being offered every inducement; they have refused ten million dollars cash for their plant, and insist they will stay out of the monopoly. If this company joins the trust there will no longer be any competition. The terrible monopoly can then say we will give just so ... for your ... and no more; the farmer will be at its mercy and may have to starve. Furthermore, the monster can say to the consumer everywhere, you pay our price for plug tobacco, smoking tobacco, &c., or do without—and what the price will be will be a plenty. It will thus be seen that it is a monopoly that can exert its grinding power in two directions, with most disastrous consequences

The tobacco growers in this State are holding conventions and adopting resolutions protesting against this gigantic combine, and an organized effort will be made to secure national legislation for the growers' protection of the growers against its designs.

The farmers of this county are interested in any move calculated to defeat the consummation of this immense monopoly, and they should put their shoulders to the wheel and assist their neighbors in an effort to prevent its coming into existence. Let the farmers meet at the court house in Burlington, next county court day, and take some action in the matter. The RECORDER will be glad to hear from those who feel interested in this move.

Table of Distances.

Cape Verd Islands to Porto Rico	2,300
Porto Rico to Havana	1,950
Porto Rico to Key West	1,100
Hamptou Roads (Flying Squadron) to Porto Rico	1,200
Cape Verd Islands to Rio de Janeiro	2,150
Rio de Janeiro to Montevideo	1,100
Cape Verd Islands to Trinidad (off Brazil)	2,200
Cape Verd Island to Canary Islands	850
Canary Island to Cadiz, Spain	800

The indications now are that there will be an abundance of plants in most Burley sections for an early planting. Growers should not miss the first favorable opportunity to set out their crop, as an early start will, in all probability be the first step to successful cultivation, says the Western Tobacco Journal.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

It is said that all the leading insurance companies have agreed to waive that clause in all policies now in force which prevents the insured from enlisting in the military service of the U. S., under penalty of forfeiting the insurance. This is patriotism of the right kind.

A communication from Verona came to hand without a signature.

CALL AT **HELM'S**

Barber Shop and Bath House,

Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

NOTICE.

Boone County Fiscal Court, April 5th, 1898.

Ordered by the Court that hereafter 10 hours shall constitute one day's work on the roads of this county, and that each two-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $2.50 per day, and that each three-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3 per day, and that each four-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3.50 per day for each day's work done on the roads of this county.

Ordered by the Court that the overseers of the roads shall complete all plowing and grading of the roads on or before the first day July in each year.

Ordered by the Court that each member of this court, including the County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a standing committee to see that the overseers in their respective districts properly work their roads, and expend the money to the best possible advantage, and upon the report of any member of this committee to this court that any overseer has been negligent in the discharge of such duties as such overseer, or has carelessly or partially expended the money in his hands, they (said overseer) shall be liable to removal from office by the County Judge.

A copy. Attest: B. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

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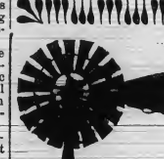
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THE HISTORY OF MOSES.

Practical and Inspiring Lessons for All Classes of People.

A Great Man Whose Many Deeds Should Be a Constant Inspiration to Every One—An Interesting Sermon By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Exodus iii, 1: "Now Moses kept the flock of Jethro, his father-in-law, the priest of Midian."

In the southeastern [illegible] of Arabia a man is sitting by a [illegible] s an arid country, and water [illegible]er crop [illegible] so that a well is of great value [illegible]ir flocks and herds are driven vast [illegible]stances to have their thirst slaked. Jethro, a Midianite shiek and priest, was so fortunate as to have seven daughters; and they are practical girls, and yonder they come driving the sheep and cattle and camels of their father to the watering. They lower the buckets and then pull them up, the water plashing on the stones and chilling their feet, and the troughs are filled. Who is that man out there sitting unconcerned and looking on? Why does he not come and help the women in this hard work of drawing water? But no sooner have the dry lips and panting nostrils of the flocks begun to cool a little in the brimming trough of the well than some rough Bedouin shepherds break in upon the scene, and with clubs and shouts drive back the animals that were drinking, and affright these girls until they fly in retreat, and the flocks of these ill-mannered shepherds are driven to the troughs, taking the place of the other flocks. Now that man sitting by the well begins to color up, and his eye flashes with indignation, and all the gallantry of his natnre is aroused. It is Moses, who naturally had a quick temper anyhow, as he demonstrated on one occasion when he saw an Egyptian oppressing an Israelite and gave the Egyptian a sudden clip and buried him in the sand, and he showed afterward when he broke all the Ten Commandments at once by shattering the two granite slabs on which the law was written. But the injustice of this treatment of the seven girls sets him on fire with wrath, and he takes this shepherd by the throat, and pushes back another shepherd till he falls over the trough, and aims a stunning blow between the eyes of another, as he cries: "Begone, you villians!" and he beats and spurns at the shepherds and their flocks and camels of these invaders and drives them back; and having cleared the place of the desperadoes he told the seven girls of this Midianite sheik to gather their flocks together and bring them again to the watering.

Oh, you ought to see a fight between the shepherds at a well in the Orient, as I saw it in December, 1890. There were here a group of rough men who had driven the cattle many miles, and here another group who had driven their cattle as many miles. Who should have precedence? Such clashing of buckets! Such hooking of horns! Such kicking of hoofs! Such vehemence in a language I fortunately could not understand! Now the sheep, with a peculiar mark across their woolly backs, were at the trough, and now the sheep of another mark. It was one of the most exciting scenes I ever witnessed. An old book describes one of these contentions at an eastern well when it says: "One day the poor men, the widows and the orphans met together and were driving their flocks and their flocks to drink, and were all standing by the water side, Daji came up and [illegible] them all, and took possession of the water for his master's cattle. Just then an old woman belonging to the tribe of Abs came up and accosted him in a supplicant manner saying: "Be so good Master Daji, as to let my cattle drink. They are all the property I possess and I live by their milk. Pity my flock; have compassion on me. Grant my request and let them drink." Then came another old woman and addressed him: "Oh, Master Daji, I am a poor, weak, old woman, as you see. Time has dealt hardly with me. It has aimed its arrow at me, and its daily and nightly calamities have destroyed all my men. I have lost my children and my husband, and since then I have been in great distress. These sheep are all that I possess. Let them drink, for I live on the milk that they produce. Pity my forlorn state. I have no one to lend them. Therefore, grant my supplication and of thy kindness let them drink.' But in this case the brutal slave, so far from granting this humble request, smote the woman to the ground."

A like scrimmage has taken place at the well in the triangle of Arabia, between the Bedouin shepherds and Moses championing the cause of the seven daughters who had driven their father's flocks to the watering. One of these girls, Zipporah, her name meaning "little bird," was fascinated by this heroic behavior of Moses; for however timid womau herself may be, she always admires courage in a man. Zipporah became the bride of Moses, one of the mightiest men of all the centuries. Zipporah little thought that that morning as she helped drive her father's flock to the well she was splendidly deciding her own destiny. Had she stayed in the tent or house while the other six daughters of the sheik headed to their flocks how life would probably have been a tame and uneventful one in the solitudes. But the industry, her fidelity to her father's interest, her spirit of helpfulness, brought her into league with one of the grandest characters of all history. They met at that famous well, and while admired the courage of Moses he admired the filial behavior of Zipporah.

The fact that it took the seven daughters to drive the flocks to the well implies they were immense flocks, and that her father was a man of wealth. What was the source of Zipporah consuming herself with work when she might have reclined on the hillside near her father's tent and plucked buttercups, and dreamed ont romances, and sighed idly to the winds, and wept over imaginary songs to the brooks. No, she knew that work was honorable, and that every girl ought to have something to do, and so she starts with bleating and lowing and bellowing and neighing droves to the well for the watering.

Around every home there are flocks and droves of cares and anxieties, and every daughter of the family, though there be seven, ought to be doing her part to take care of the flocks. In many households, not only is Zipporah, but all her sisters, without practical and useful employments. Many of them are waiting for fortunate and prosperous matrimonial alliance, bnt some lounger like themselves will come along, and after counting the large number of Father Jethro's sheep and camels, will make proposal that will be accepted; and neither of them having done anything more practical than to chew chocolate caramels, the two nothings will start on the road of life together, every step more and more a failure. That daughter of the Midianitish sheik will never find her Moses.

Gifts of America, imitate Zipporah. Do something practical. Do something helpful. Do something well. Many have fathers with great flocks of absorbing duties, and such a father needs help in home, or office, or field. Go out and help him with the flocks. The reason that so many men now condemn themselves to unaffianced and solitary life is because they can not support the modern young woman, who rises at 10:30 in the morning and retires after midnight, one of the crashiest of novels in her hand most of the time between the late rising and the late retiring—a thousand of them not worth one Zipporah.

There is a question that every father and mother ought to ask the daughter at breakfast or tea table, and that all the daughters of the wealthy shiek ought to ask each other: "What would you do if the family fortune should fail, if sickness should prostrate the breadwinner, if the flocks of Jethro should be destroyed by a sudden excursion of wolves and bears and hyenas from the mountains? What would you do for a living? Could you support yourself?' Can you take care of an invalid mother, or brother or sister as well as yourself?". Yea, bring it down to what any day might come to a prosperous family. "Can you cook a dinner that is fit to eat? Or should make application for higher wages and leave that morning?" Every minute of every hour of every day of every year there are families flung from prosperity into hardship, and alas! if in such exigency the seven daughters of Jethro can do nothing but sit around and cry and wait for some one to come and hunt them up a situation for which they have no qualification. Get at something useful; get at it right away! Do not say: "If I were thrown upon my own resources I would become a music teacher." There are now more music teachers than could be supported if they were all Mozarts and Wagners and Handels. Do not say: "I will go to embroidering slippers." There are more slippers now than there are feet. Our hearts are every day wrung by the story of elegant woman who were once affluent, but through catastrophe have fallen helpless, with no ability to take care of themselves.

Our friend and Washingtonian townsman, W. W. Corcoran, did a magnificent thing when he built and endowed the "Louise Home" for the unfortunate aristocracy of the south—the people who once had everything [illegible] have come [illegible] I want another W. W. Corcoran to build a "Louise Home" for the unfortunate aristocracy of the north. But institutions like that in every city of the land could not take care of one-half the unfortnnate aristocracy of the north and south, whose large fortunes have failed, and who, through lack of acquaintance with any style of work, can not now earn their own bread.

There needs to be peaceful, yet radical revolution among most of the prosperous homes of America, by which the elegant do-nothings may be transformed into practical do-somethings. Let useless women go to work and gather the flocks. Come, Zipporah, let me introduce you to Moses. But you do not mean that this man affianced to this country girl was the great Moses of history, do you? You do not mean that he was the man who afterward wrought such wonders? Surely you do not mean the man whose staff dropped, wriggled into a serpent, and then, clutched, stiffened again into a staff? You do not mean the challenger of Egyptian thrones and palaces? You do not mean him who struck the rock so hard it wept in a stream for thirsty hosts? Surely you do not mean the man who stood alone with God on the quaking Sinaitic tanges; not him to whom the Red Sea was surrendered? Yes, the same Moses defending the seven daughters of the Midianish sheik; who after sword rescued a nation.

Why, do you not know that this is the way men and women get prepared for special work? The wilderness of Arabia was the law school, the theological seminary, the university of rock and sand, from which he graduated for a mission that would balk seas, and drown armies, and lift the lantern of illumined cloud by night, and start the workmen with bleeding backs among Egyptian brick kilns from the pasture lands that flow with milk and the trees of Canaan dripping with honey. Gracious God, teach all the people this lesson. You must go into humiliation and retirement and hiddeu closets of prayer if you are to be fitted for special usefulness.

How did John the Baptist get prepared to be a forerunner of Christ? Show me his wardrobe. It will be hung with silken socks and embroidered robes and attire of Syrian purple. Show me his dining table. On it the tankards ablush with the richest wines of the vineyards of Engedi, and rarest birds that were ever caught in net, and sweetest venison that ever dropped antlers before the hunter. No, we are distinctly told "the same John had his raiment of camel's hair"—not the fine hair of the camel which we call the camlet, but the long, coarse hair such as beggars in the east wear—and his only meat was of insects, the green locust, about two inches long, roasted, a disgusting food. These insects were caught and the wings and legs torn off, and they were stuck on wooden spits and turned before the fire. The Bedouins cook them in sacks. What a menu for John the Baptist! Through what deprivation he came to what exultation!

And you will have to go down before you go up. From the pit into which his brothers threw him and the prison in which his enemies inearcerated him Joseph rose to be Egyptian prime minister. Elijah, who was to be the greatest of all the ancient prophets, Elijah, who made King Ahab's knees knock together with the prophecy that the dogs would be his only undertakers, Elijah, whose one prayer brought more than three years of drought, and whose other prayer brought drenching showers; the man who wrapped up his cape of sheepskin into a roll and with it cut a path through raging Jordan for just two to pass over; the man who with wheel of fire rode over death and escaped into the skies without mortuary disintegration; the man who thousands of years after was called out of the uncertainties to stand beside Jesus Christ on Mt. Tabor when he was ablaze with the splendors of transfiguration—this man could look back to the time when voracious and filthy ravens were his only caterers. You see John Knox preaching the coronation sermon of James VI., and arraigning Queen Mary and Lord Darnley in a public discourse at Edinburgh, and telling the French ambassador to go home and call his king a murderer; John Knox making all Christendom feel his moral power, and at his burial the earl of Morton saying: "Here lieth a man who in his life never feared the face of man." Where did John Knox get much of his schooling for such resounding and everlasting achievements? He got it while in chains pulling at the boat's oar in French captivity. Michael Faraday, one of the greatest in the scientific world, did not begin by lecturing in the university. He began by washing bottles in the experimenting room of Humphrey Davy. "Hohenlinden," the immortal poem of Thomas Campbell, was first published in a small paper of Edinburgh, and in the notes to correspondents appeared the words: "To T. C.: The lines commencing, 'On Linden when the sun was low,' are not up to our standard. Poetry is not T. C.'s forte." Oh! it is a rough road to any kind of valuable success. So the privations and hardships of your life may on a smaller scale be the preface and introduction to usefulness and victory.

See also in this call of Moses that God has a great memory. Four hundred years before he had promised the deliverance of the oppressed Israelites of Egypt. The clock of time has struck the hour, and now Moses is called to the work of rescue. Four hundred years is a very long time, but you see God can remember a promise 400 years as well as you remember 400 minutes. Four hundred years includes all your ancestry that you know anything about, and all the promises made to them, and we may expect fulfillment in our heart and life of all the blessings predicted to our Christian ancestry centuries ago. You have a dim remembrance if any remembrance at all, of your great-grandfather, but God sees those who were on their knees in 1598 as well as those in their knees in 1898, [illegible]ing He promised the former and their descendants have arrived or will arrive.

While piety is not hereditary, it is a grand thing to have a pious ancestry. So God in this chapter calls up the pedigree of the people whom Moses was to deliver and Moses is ordered to say to them: "The Lord God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob hath sent me unto you." If that thonght be divinely accurate, let me ask, what are we doing by prayer and by a holy life for the redemption of the next 400 years? Our work is not only with the people of the latter part of the nineteenth century, but with those in the closing of the twentieth century, and the closing of the twenty-first century, and the closing of the twenty-second century, and the closing of the twenty-third century. For even if the world continues to swing until that time, or if it drops, then notwithstanding the influence will go on in other latitudes and longitudes of God's universe.

No one realizes how great he is for good or for evil. There are branchings out and rebounds, and reverberations, and elaborations of influence that can not be estimated. The 50 or 100 years of our earthly stay is only a small part of our sphere. The flap of the wing of the destroying angel that smote the Egyptian oppressors, the wash of the red sea over the heads of the drowned Egyptians, were all fulfillments of prophecies four centuries old. And things occur in your life and in mine that we can not account for. They may be the echoes of what was promised in the sixteenth or seventeenth century. Oh, the prolongation of the divine memory!

Do not retire too early. Like Moses, you may have your chief work to do after 80. It may not be in the high places of the field; it may not be where a strong arm and an athlete foot and a clear mind are required, but there is something for you yet to do. Perhaps it may be to round off the work you have already done; to demonstrate the the patience you have been recommending all your lifetime; perhaps to stand as a lighthouse at the mouth of the bay to light others into harbor; perhaps to show how glorious a sunset may come after a stormy day.

It is estimated that Michigan still has 10,000,000,000 standing feet of pine; Wisconsin twice as much; Minnesota, 35,000,000,000 feet. Cutting 6,000,000,000 feet annually, this supply would last only about 10 years more. The average annual cut is 40,000,000.

AUSTRALIAN EXPLORER GONE.

Ernest Giles, Who Was the Hero of Many Perilous Feats, Passes Away.

One of the greatest Australian explorers has passed away, if not "unhonored and unsung," at least in undeserved obscurity. For Ernest Giles well and truly did his share of the work of lifting the veil of mystery that so long enshrouded the interior of the island continent and his name stands high with those of such gallant and undaunted hardy pioneers of colonization as the ill-fated Burke and Wills, who perished so miserably, Sir Thomas Mitchell, Sturt, Kennedy, Dr. Leichhardt, and Sir George Gray. His contributions to our geographical knowledge of the interior of Australia were such as should have earned him substantial reward and honorable recognition; for he devoted the best years of his life to his work. Tall, muscular and commanding [illegible] horse as only a born huntsman sits, he was the beau ideal of a leader of men bent on desperate and daring enterprise—to fight with the terrors of the unknown desert and the agonies and horrors of thirst.

Twenty-five years ago he made his first success as an explorer, when he led a party through unknown country 300 miles westward from the telegraph line that traverses the center of Australia from north to south. A second journey, initiated by Baron von Muller, who had formed a high opinion of Giles' resourcefulness and daring under the most trying circumstances, resulted in his adding to the blank map of the interior a knowledge of 600 miles of new country. In this journey he was accompanied by only four other white men, some aboriginals and twenty-five horses. The hardships they endured were terrible, and before reaching the west coast (after being out nearly a year from their starting point) they had to kill and live upon the few horses that remained alive.

In 1875 the generosity of Sir Thomas Elder enabled him to start on a third expedition, which was amply equipped and provisioned for 18 months. For hundreds of miles the route of the expedition lay through a succession of fearful waterless deserts. Fortunately, on this occasion he had camels or else he and his party would never have returned. Once they traveled for 16 days over one sandy stretch of 330 miles without discovering water. Yet he brought this daring trip of 2,400 miles to a successful issue by reaching one of the outlying settlements in western Australia, and then, after resting, he struck north about 200 miles of his first route and returned to South Australia. For this feat he was rewarded with the somewhat barren honor of the gold medal of the Royal Geographical society.

Early in 1889 he published one of the most interesting of the many books written on Australian exploration, "Australia Twice Traversed." His knowledge of the wild black tribes of the interior was not excelled by any other man in Australia, and equaled only by that of Ernest Favenc, another gallant fellow who has done great work for his adopted country, and, like Giles and the rest of these devoted men, earned nothing for the benefits he has conferred upon the Australian people.

Poor Giles, a year ago, was given an official position on Coolgardie gold field by the government of western Australia. A severe cold, which developed into pneumonia, carried off, on November 14, one of the most resolute and undaunted men that ever looked across the heart-breaking expanse of an Australian desert.—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE LEITER FORTUNE.

There Is a Part of It Invested in Nearly Every Big Chicago Corporation.

Twenty-two million dollars is declared the value of the real estate owned by Levi Z. Leiter in Chicago. There is not a parcel of it with an incumbrance. He is the largest stockholder in the Chicago city railway, his block of 3,500 shares being worth about $1,000,000, and the largest stockholder in the greatest banking institution in the west, the Illinois trust and savings bank, with its shares selling around 400. The Leiters, father or son, are in the directory of the Chicago Edison company, the South Side Elevated company, the Universal Gas company and the Mutual Fuel Gas company. There is not a great local corporation in which they are not stockholders. They are in the Union Loop company, the Northwestern Road, the West Chicago Street Railway company. The Leiter name has been a synonym for ready money with the brokers for years. In street parlance, the retired dry goods merchant has been in the position to raise more cash on shorter notice than anybody else in the west, except possibly his old partner, Marshall Field, or his present opponent, Philip D. Armour. His silver mines have been the richest in the west. His ranch interests have alone been large enough to make him conspicuous. Nineteen years ago when nails were at the lowest prices ever known, he bought and stored every keg his agents could learn of. His holdings of over 1,000,000 kegs almost trebled in value within a year. The Leiter wealth for 15 years has been free from any business entanglements, most easily and rapidly convertible. That is why he has been considered the ability to raise more money and to raise it quicker than any other westerner.—Chicago Evening News.

A Mean Crawl.

Mother—Why, what grieves you, Willie?

Willie—I asked pa if he could spell hippopotamus.

"And what did he do?"

(Sobbing)—"He thought hard a minnit an' then got mad an' said he'd lick me if I bothered him again when he was readin'."—Judge.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

True Bimetallism Is the Only Sound Basis for Genuine Prosperity.

Is it the market price of gold and silver bullion, or the stamp of the government thereon, backed by the law, that fixes the value of our money? If it is the market price, then surely he who talks so long and loud about a "50-cent dollar" is right; but if the value is fixed by law, then the market price of the bullion is wholly immaterial. The market price of bullion is governed by the supply and demand. Unrestricted coinage of gold has created an unlimited demand for that metal, consequently the bullion in a gold coin has always equalled the coin's face value. Should gold become so scarce, and the demand so great, as to force the value of the bullion above that of the money stamp upon it, then the bullion and not the money would at once command a premium. Every full-weight gold coin issued by our government is an unlimited legal tender for all purposes of our country. Suppose that Pike's Peak, by some miraculous transformation, should suddenly become a mountain of pure gold, and the supply of the precious metal be thus multiplied almost beyond computation, would that change the legal tender value of our coin? Could we not lawfully pay our debts with it after as well as before such transformation? The enormous increase of the metal upon which the government stamps its money might result in such an increase in [illegible] coins as to lessen its purchasing power, but it would not affect its legal tender quality in the least. Now, suppose that silver enjoyed the privilege of free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one, just as gold does to-day, and that every silver dollar was a full legal tender for all purposes, just as gold coin is, does any sane person, in the face of this unlimited demand for silver, believe that 412½ grains of standard silver, the amount upon which, under the law, a dollar is stamped, would be worth in market 100 cents? But suppose that by some unknown power all the silver in the world except that stamped for money purposes should suddenly be blotted out of existence forever, and that, by reason of the scarcity of this metal should jump to $20 per ounce, would that fact enhance the legal tender quality of a silver dollar? Could we compel any person to take it for more than 100 cents? Could we not lawfully liquidate our debts, both public and private, in gold just as well as in silver coin? Would not a gold coin serve our purpose just as well as a silver coin? Could there be any lack of parity of value under such conditions between our dollars? When I speak of parity of value I don't wish to be understood as referring to silver and gold bullion, for it must be borne in mind that neither of these metals is money. They are only commodities upon which money is stamped, and without that stamp they are no more a legal tender than corn and wheat, or beef and pork would be. So it will be seen that it is the stamp, backed by the law, and not the metal, that constitutes money. Some of our gold standard friends who have probably given but little thought to the question have asked: "Why not have free coinage of iron?" The answer is threefold. First. Because our United States bonds are, at the option of the government, payable in gold and silver coin of a definite [illegible] Therefore iron could not lawfully be used to liquidate those obligations. Second. The experience of thousands of years has demonstrated the fact that under what has usually been termed free coinage, or coinage without discrimination, the supply of gold and silver upon which the civilized world has stamped its basic money, has just about kept pace with the legitimate demands of trade. There never has been, and it is not at all likely there ever will be, an overproduction of either metal. God never made a mistake. He never gave us too much gold and silver. We may fail to appreciate His blessings; we may even impoverish ourselves by demonetizing one of these metals, but if we do, it will be our own fault. Third. The enormous amount of iron in the world might, if used as a money metal under a free and unlimited coinage law, so enlarge the volume of currency as to make the supply so much greater than the demand that its purchasing power would be almost destroyed. But if the supply of iron was limited by nature, as is the supply of gold and silver, and the supply of gold and silver was as great as iron is now, and all our present debts payable in gold and silver coin were liquidated, the full legal stamp of the government on iron, would be just as good as it is on gold and silver to-day. Under present conditions our basic money is limited to the production of gold, we have wickedly destroyed the full legal tender quality of silver, and thus robbed ourselves of one-half of our primary money. This was good for the bondholders, but ruin to the poor souls who foot the bills. It is amusing and yet humiliating to every intelligent citizen to hear senators talk and members of the lower house of congress, and even our president, talk about the intrinsic value of money, just as if such a thing really existed. The truth is, money has no intrinsic value and never can have so long as its value is fixed by law. It is equally absurd to see would-be statesmen stand in high places and in thunder tones denounce fiat money when there is not an intelligent woman in the humblest dugout on the plains of the west who does not know that all money is fiat and that the full legal tender fiat of the government is just as good when stamped on paper as when stamped on gold or silver. In either case the money is just as good and not one whit better than the government that credited it. Let us bear in mind that no unrestricted legal tender dollar issued by our government was ever at a discount, and never will be for the reason that, back of each dollar, whether gold, silver or paper stands the same people, same material resources, same government and same law. So long as the government is a par its full legal tender money will never be at a discount. Restore to the people free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, and make every dollar issued by the government, whether stamped upon gold, silver or paper, a full legal tender, and we would then have prosperity not made to order by partisan press for partisan purposes, but a real genuine prosperity that would touch and bless the common people.

JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

CLAIMS OF REPUBLICANS.

The Scaly Scheme of the Goldbug Partisans to Bamboozle the People.

Congressman Grosvenor said upon the floor of the house that this was going to be a "republican war." Senator Hale, of Maine, said upon the floor of the senate that in the event of war "the country would not turn to the democratic party, and the flag of the United States would not be carried by that party, but by that gallant soldier and statesman, the president of the United States. He would conduct the war and bring it to a successful conclusion." Under such circumstances why are the republicans so anxious that the democrats in congress should vote for war measures proposed [illegible] as Dingley, Hale and Grosvenor? If this is to be a "republican war" why don't the republicans go right ahead and carry it on without asking the aid of the democrats? As a matter of fact, republican partisanship is at the bottom of all this talk. The republicans have two objects in view: They wish to make the war an excuse for passing bills in favor of the gold standard, and they desire to claim all the credit for carrying on the war because they know the people are in favor of the war. Senator Hanna said a few days ago that "only loafers and tramps wanted war." Now the republican party wants war and wants all the credit of conducting it. Hanna will have to amend his statement, or, adhering to it, characterize the republican party and all the soldiers and sailors in the service of this country as "loafers and tramps." Hanna, Hale and Grosvenor are poor politicians and worse patriots. The republican party has been forced by the people to defend the honor of this country. They are doing it with a bad grace, but, thanks to the democrats in congress, they are doing it.—Chicago Dispatch.

A COMPARISON.

The Difference Between Aristocratic "Sound Money" Soldiers and Democratic Patriots.

The Seventh regiment of New York city is a "swell" military organization that numbers among its members some of the leading "aristocrats" of the metropolis. In the year of our Lord 1896 the membership of the regiment turned out to a man in honor of the "sound money" cause. Just about that time they were mighty fearful lest the nation should "dishonor itself by electing Bryan to the presidency." "If he is elected we will not submit," they said.

Well, they didn't have to submit and their man is in the white house to-day calling for the volunteer militia to go to the front against a foreign foe. In the face of all this, they, by unanimous vote, refuse to go to the country's defense. Was there ever such an indictment of the scoundrels who were prating about "the old flag," "a sound money" and "national honor" in 1896?

There is another Seventh regiment in Illinois. It is wholly composed of Irish-American citizens of Chicago. They are a plain lot of young men, and, as a general rule, "earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." Naturally they are democrats, and all through the trying days of the campaign of 1896 faltered not in their allegiance to him who bore the standard of democracy aloft from July 9 to November 3. But their idol failed to reach the goal. They, too, have heard the chief magistrate's call to arms and unanimously they voted to go to the front to defend their country's honor. Hardly had the "bugle call" been sounded when they were in their uniforms and ready for the battle.

There should be no party spirit manifested in this trying time, but we cannot let these two incidents pass without remark.—National Democrat.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The war will be a good thing for Mr. Dingley. He can so mix up the ordinary with the extraordinary expenses that few will be able to tell how his old bill would work under normal circumstances.—Peoria Herald.

——Poor Sherman! It was an ill turn President McKinley and Mark Hanna did him when they forced him out of the senate into the cabinet. Now he is forced out of the cabinet. Poor Sherman! Another career blighted by Boss Hanna!—Albany Argus.

——True, these are war times, but that is no reason the Hanna bribery should be glossed over or ignored in an excess of patriotic emotion. The Mark Hanna methods inflict more injury on the republic than the Weyler methods. The latter can be met and blasted. The former are insidious, corrupting and perilous to the country's welfare.—Pittsburgh Post.

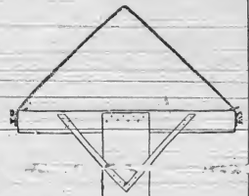
——All there is of the republican party in Ohio to-day is what Gov. Bushnell and his wing of it represent. But for him the whole party would have submitted to the corrupt dictation of the most unprincipled man who has ever risen to distinction in our country. Gov. Bushnell will leave his office with the good will of all the people, while Mark Hanna will in all probability leave his in disgrace.—Columbus Press-Post.

FARM & GARDEN.

TWO LAND LEVELERS.

Neither of Them Is Patented, Yet Both Do the Work as Well as the Most Intricate Devices.

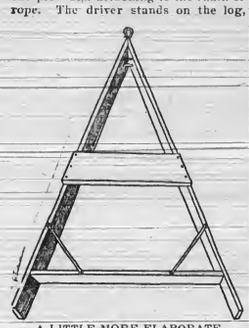
Land should be graded down to smoothness before planting to insure profitable and uniform crops. This is necessary where irrigation is practiced, to secure proper moisture and equal distribution of water, and where the rainfall is depended on, ridges will not get enough water, while the lower places will have too much. The best plan is to plow a few acres and level as soon as possible, to move the soil easily and grade the surface to hold the moisture. I have tried patent devices, logs, planks and other leveling processes, but



A SIMPLE LEVELER.

the most satisfactory results have been obtained from home-made graders. They cost almost nothing and can be made quickly by any man who can handle a saw, hammer and nails, and can be replaced every season if old ones are destroyed. Neither of them are patented, and no man can exact a royalty for their manufacture and use.

The cheapest device consists of a small log or pole, about five feet long and six to eight inches in diameter, notched at either end to fasten a rope or chain, and having a three-foot board nailed to the top and dragging behind. Two horses can be quickly hitched by taking the doubletree and clevis from the plow and attaching to the chain or rope. The driver stands on the log,



A LITTLE MORE ELABORATE.

throwing his weight on either side or stepping back on the board as required. A field may be leveled by driving round or by crossing back and forth. Furrows can be filled and ridges leveled by dragging across and over them. This is made of two-inch slabs or planks, for small pieces of land containing few clods or stones.

The other leveler, which costs more money and requires greater skill in making, will fill the demand for larger areas, and do all that any ordinary machine will. This is made of two-inch slabs or planks, and should be bolted at the three corners. It is A-shaped, and made for rough, hard work. I use two pieces of plank, eight inches wide and two inches thick, about ten feet in length, and another board about seven feet long. The lower edges are cut down to about one-half inch by an adz or drawing knife, then bolted together, the crosspiece at the back being only six inches in width. A piece of wire or board nailed across on either side give strength to the crosspiece, which is necessary in mashing clods, digging out rocks and roots and dragging the weight of mounds and furrows of earth found too high. A short ten-inch board nailed on the center makes a suitable standing place for the driver, who shifts his position according to necessity. I use this for filling ditches and dead furrows, breaking down weeds and cornstalks and smoothing the ridges and knots of new land. The horses may be hitched to a hook or clevis bolted on the front.—Joel Shomaker, in Farm and Fireside.

LIVE-STOCK POINTERS.

Breed swine from well matured animals.

Cows should have plenty of water in summer.

Hogs should not be turned into low, wet pasture.

Feed hogs liberally, but never more than they will eat up clean.

If your hogs are not doing well perhaps they are too closely inbred.

Don't buy an inferior boar, even if you can get him for a cent a pound.

If you want to sell a horse fatten it; if you don't want to sell it, don't fatten it.

New blood every year is the way to make swine breeding the most profitable.

Oil meal in the spring, fed to horses, makes a glossy coat. It is a hair-making food.

Feeding oil meal requires the very best of judgment. It may be fed recklessly, to the great injury of an animal.—Western Plowman.

CORN MEAL SOMETIMES.

Good Thing for Poultry Provided It Is Given Properly and Especially in Reasonable Quantities.

Cornmeal is a good thing to feed hens if it be fed properly and in proper quantities. The writer has been very careful not to feed either corn or cornmeal to an extent to induce a too great amount of fat. This is about the only objection in feeding cornmeal to a fully developed hen. With growing chicks there is the added danger that the fowls will not get enough ash to make firm bones. When hens are laying freely it is somewhat difficult to get them fat, and at this time the feeding of cornmeal once a day seems to be a very good thing. This spring, when the hens of the writer were confined for some weeks on account of the snow, they showed that indigestion had taken hold of them, hard green droppings appearing in numerous places under the roosts. Knowing well that family physicians sometimes order the patients to eat more cornmeal food when a lax condition of the bowels is desired, we made a like change in the food of the hens. We put a small quantity in a pan and pour boiling water over it and then stir it up thoroughly. The pan is then put on top of the hot stove and allowed to cook for say five minutes, when it becomes a thickened mass. After being allowed to cool to a point where the fowls can eat it without burning their mouths this is fed before any [illegible] is given. The result was seen to enjoy this warm morning meal more than any other of the day. The result this spring has been that the signs of indigestion have already disappeared, and the hens are laying vigorously. One of the hens had shown some small signs of roup, and the feeding of the warm, soft meal has seemed to have an excellent effect on her, about all signs of the trouble having disappeared. The philosophy of this is plain. Roup is principally an affection of the mucous membrane and the warm soft meal is easy on that membrane. We do not say that she showed some symptoms of it. It may have been nothing but a slight cold. We want this understood, for we do not wish to be understood that cornmeal cooked can be regarded in any sense as a cure for roup. It might be possible that in its early stages the feeding of foods that are easy on the mucous membrane might have a tendency to retard the progress of the disease to such an extent that nature would be able to bring about normal conditions and throw off the disease.

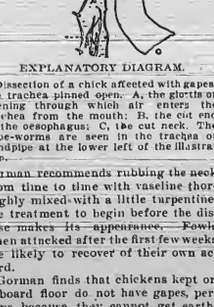
Cornmeal so prepared is fed only in the morning, and that, too, only to an extent that can be eaten. To balance this whole oats are kept before the fowls for the rest of the day, the only other food being table scraps. At night the oat trough is taken out of reach, so that the hens cannot fill up on them in the morning before the cornmeal is given to them. Even the water is taken out at night for the same reason. We doubt if this will be found to be advisable in the summer time when the hens have all the green grass they can eat, and are also laying fewer eggs. The rest they take in the summer makes it easy for them to lay on fat, and this would be more likely to be the case in the summer than in the early spring. We have spoken of this because at this time of year many millions of birds are lost by indigestion, due entirely to improper feeding. Indigestion probably kills more fowls in the spring than any other trouble at this time of year.—Farmers' Review.

GAPES IN CHICKENS.

Birds Afflicted with This Disease Should Be Separated from Others and Kept on Board Floors.

The presence of gapes will be easily known by the drooping, feeble appearance and open, gasping mouth of the chick.

Temporary relief may be afforded by means of a looped horsehair or a partly-stripped feather introduced into the trachea; but the remedy is difficult to be applied thoroughly to young chicks.



EXPLANATORY DIAGRAM.

Dissection of a chick affected with gapes, the trachea pinned open. A, the glottis or opening through which air enters the trachea from the mouth; B, the cut end of the oesophagus; C, the cut neck. The gape-worms are seen in the trachea or windpipe at the lower left of the illustration.

Gorman recommends rubbing the neck from time to time with vaseline thoroughly mixed with a little turpentine, the treatment to begin before the disease makes its appearance. Fowls when attacked after the first few weeks are likely to recover of their own accord.

Gorman finds that chickens kept on a board floor do not have gapes, perhaps because they cannot get earthworms, which are supposed to convey the disease. Chicks which have gapes should be separated from the others and the runs should be changed if possible. Copperas should be added to the drinking water. Wherever the disease is prevalent young chicks should be kept for the first month on a board floor.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Ducks may sometimes be assisted out of the shells, but chickens, never.

NEEDED HIM IN THE HOUSE.

The Cool Retort of a Witty Girl to Her Complacent Fiancee Sets Him to Thinking.

Among weddings slated for the near future is that of a clever young lawyer who has just won for his bride a charming girl to whose heart he had long laid siege. The lawyer is not without a certain amount of good opinion regarding himself, and particularly prides himself on being rather a favorite among girls of his acquaintance. Nearly a year ago he first sought the hand of the bride to be, but she demurred. A few months later he met with a second refusal, but determined to make one more effort. By this time the young woman had come to regard him with a good deal of esteem. This feeling grew in warmth, and so, when a week or so ago, he once more urged his suit, she said the word which made him the happiest man in town.

"And you will be mine?" he asked.

"Yes."

"It seems too good to be true. When shall the wedding take place?"

"I—I don't know."

"There is no use in putting it off."

"No," she answered. "I think not."

The young lawyer hummed a day preposterously close at hand, and after some hesitation his charmer agreed.

"I knew that you would realize that you would be happier with me than without me," he suggested, with just a hint of triumph in his tone.

Perhaps the girl concluded that this was as good a time as any to take him down a peg or two, for she replied very coolly:

"Yes, I do realize it now. You see, papa is out of town on business a good deal, so that mamma, aunty and I are often quite alone. I have thought it all over and have come to the conclusion that it would be ever so much safer to have a man in the house all the time."

The accepted lover gasped in astonishment for a moment, but then, seeing a twinkle in his betrothed one's eye, forgave her on the spot. [illegible] way home, he voted that his future wife would be a dangerous customer in repartee.—Chicago Chronicle.

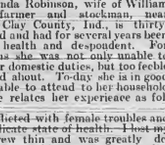
A CHEERFUL WOMAN.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Every woman cannot be beautiful, but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, science has placed this priceless boon within the reach of every woman as the following incident proves:

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., is thirty-two years old and had for several years been in declining health and despondent. For three months she was not only unable to attend to her domestic duties, but too feeble to get up and about. Today she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without any benefited I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.



A Priceless Boon.

"Early in the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my household duties and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best medicine we ever had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for toning up and rebuilding a shattered system."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They restore strength and health to exhausted women when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These vegetable pills are everywhere recognized as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves.

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake all night hour after hour thinking about my literary work.

His Friend—How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Boston Traveler.

A Round of Pleasure.

Belle—How would you like to enjoy a century of bliss?

Bettie—Oh, I have, you know. Will and I enjoyed one last summer, on his tandem.—Yonkers Statesman.

And He Gets It.

Ted—What kind of a fellow is it that buys green goods?

Ned—He must be a man who wants money bad.—N. Y. Journal.

A fellow is never so anxious to work as when he isn't able.—Washington Democrat.

Exuberant patriotism is often used as a cloak by knavish politicians.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, May 9.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ $ 3 85
Selects	4 15	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	3 95	@ 4 05
Light shippers	3 75	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter family	4 50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 1 20
No. 3 red		@ 1 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 38½
Oats—No. 2		@ 28
Rye—No. 2		@ 73
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bushel	80	@ 90
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 20
No. 2 Chicago spring	1 08	@ 1 2-
CORN—No. 2		@ 34½
OATS—No. 2		@ 31½
PORK—Mess	10 80	@ 10 85
LARD—Steam	5 80	@ 5 82½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 60	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 62
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40½	@ 41
RYE		@ 57½
OATS—Mixed	35½	@ 35¾
PORK—New Mess	10 75	@ 11 00
LARD—Western		@ 6 15
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	5 75	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 36¼	@ 1 36½
Southern—Wheat	1 36	@ 1 37
Corn—Mixed	39½	@ 39¾
Oats—No. 2 white	38½	@ 39
Rye—No. 2 western	69	@ 69½
CATTLE—Prime quality	4 50	@ 4 85
HOGS—Western	4 25	@ 4 35
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ $ 1 15
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 4 75	@ $ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 07
Corn—Mixed		@ 37½
Oats—Mixed		@ 33½
PORK—Mess		@ 11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

Thrown Into the Shade.

"It's a little tough on our young Chicago," laughed the man from Saginaw, "and I wouldn't tell it in Bay City. I had some business down in Texas that required a good deal of railroad travel. One day I found myself on the parlor car with no one but the porter and the natural desire for companionship asserted itself. After we had talked for a time, during which he had the tact to address me as 'cunnel,' he ventured to inquire in an apologetic way where I was from.

"'Saginaw,' I responded.

"'Sag naw, cunnel; whar's dat, sah?'

"'In Michigan, my boy.'

"'O, yes, sah. Mich'gan. Dat's in Detroit. I had a gen'l from dar las' wintah, sah.'

"I simply went into the smoking compartment and communed with myself for the rest of the trip."—Detroit Free Press.

Bad Pay and Hard Work.

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of benevolent remonstrance by eminent medical men and nonprofessional philanthropists. It is well for an invalid, before he gets so bad as to need a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and nervousness. Use it regularly.

Repartee.

If we were asked to define repartee most of us would say that it was the brilliant thing we thought of saying when the occasion for saying it had slipped away from us. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Natural Effect.

"I'm a good deal stuck on those jewels Mrs. Bongpong is wearing to-night." "I don't wonder at it. Everybody says they are paste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

The man who goes fishing and sits in a cramped, uninviting position all day and calls it fun is the chap who never goes to church because the pews are uncomfortable. —Chicago Daily News.

A man marries a lovely creature in white satin, and then lives with a woman who wears Mother Hubbards and dressing sacks. —Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Marriage is a failure only to soureet people who cannot find marrying mates.—N. O. Picayune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fail to cure. 25c

The pulling of a sound tooth tries the acoustics of the dental chamber.—Chicago News.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Scorching is apt to singe the popularity of cycling.—Chicago News.

Opportunity may trip a giant.—Ram's Horn.

THE DAWN OF WOMANHOOD.

Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers Who Have Daughters, and a Letter From Mrs. Dunmore, of Somerville, Mass.

The advent of womanhood is fraught with dangers which even careful mothers too often neglect.

One of the dangers to a young woman is belated menstruation. "The lily droops on its stem and dies before its beauty is unfolded;" or she may have entered into the perfection of womanhood with little apparent inconvenience or disorder of health. But suddenly the menses entirely cease.



Mother, puberic malady is taking hold of your daughter, and quick consumption may follow! Take instant steps to produce regular menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certain to assist nature to perform her regular duties, procure it at once; there are volumes of testimony from grateful mothers who have had their daughters' health restored by its use. If personal advice is desired, write quickly to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. It will be given you without charge, and it will be the advice of abundant experience and success.

Read the following from Mrs. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.:

"I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a few months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pains; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a parallel. That record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. TAYLOR, Englevale, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The purest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MECHANICS (O. Smith Bond, Indiana.

Appropriateness.

"I took out a living picture show once," said the theatrical manager, "and I had several queer experiences.

"My dear," he interrupted, for only the night before he had asked to get home until late, and the memory of what happened was still fresh with him, "your point is well taken. When it comes to speaking extemporaneously man is really only a base imitation."—Chicago Post.

She Was Surprised.

Mrs. Huntley—It must have been very annoying to have had to appear in court. What did you do when they asked you to give your age?

Mrs. Dustleigh—Why, I gave it, of course, 31.

"My goodness! And didn't they fine you for contempt?"—Chicago Evening News.

When a firm, decisive spirit is recognized, it is curious to see how the space clears around a man and leaves him room and legroom.—John Foster.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

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J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

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Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Recent Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poisons. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanently. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 6c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

EARN A BICYCLE!

GOLD BUG, WATCH or TAN RAT will be given to boys or girls who will distribute a few of our samples among their friends. Everybody needs and will buy them. No money required in advance. Write today for particulars. R. E. COMPANY, 42 Dearborn St., R. 111, Chicago.

CALF WEANERS and Sucking Cow Muzzles

Best in the world. Approved by Kansas Royal Society. Preventing cruelty to animals. Circular free. H. C. RICE, Farmington, Ct.

GIVEN AWAY A Well-Made AMERICAN WATCH, not a toy, to any lady sending TWO names and address and 2c stamp to the OUTLAND ROUTLET, San Francisco. This magazine is the size of Harper's and is superbly illustrated.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

7,000,000 ACRES—Forest, Timber, Mineral, Coal and Farming Lands; Colony lands; Ranch sites; 21 cash to the ounce. Send for free FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

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A. N. K.—B 1708

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Wednesday, May 11th. 1898.

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Pith of the Press.

Uncle Mary Lease, of Kansas, has not yet mobilized.—Chicago Tribune.

Let Sampson loose upon Havana, as Dewey was on Manila.—Chicago Chronicle.

About the only aid McKinley is giving the reconcentrados just now is the blockade.—Chicago Dispatch.

What is it that has silenced the batteries of the Hon. Billy Mason at Washington?—St. Louis Republic.

If Sherman was right when he said "War is hell," why shouldn't Spain go to war?—Chicago Times-Herald.

If we can get "Butcher" Weyler at the front and make him fight we will average the Maine.—Boston Traveler.

Spain is still 3,000 miles away. It can't retreat any farther into the Mediterranean.—From the Philadelphia Press.

The loss of one mule is no laughing matter to a famishing army of dispirited conscripts.—From the Detroit Journal.

John Wanamaker has not yet committed himself to the use of any of his bargain war blankets.—Louisville Commercial.

Gen. Miles is losing no time in providing himself with that long-desired larger standing army.—From the Detroit Free Press.

Who cut the rope and allowed the Spanish Cape Verde squadron to drift seaward?—From the Philadelphia North American.

Is Mr. Waite, the gory-bri dle warrior from Colorado, in the field? If so, let the exercises opened at once!—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A pretty good guess can be made as to what a sensible man will do, but nobody ever knows what a fool will do.—From the Atchison Globe.

The victory was organized in Dewey's cranium when he decided to go into the trap and smash it from the inside.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

To General Blanco, Havana: The Yankee nation knows how to shoot as well as to stick pigs. Wouldn't it be wise to shoot?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Well, I guess every Cabinet has its Day," mused John Sherman, as he stepped down to make way for the new Secretary of State.—Denver Times.

Admiral Montejo, of Manilla, has changed his plans about bombarding Pacific coast towns and capturing American merchant-men.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Spanish never tire in calling Americans pigs, and Americans hope they will send their celebrated butcher Weyler, to operate on them.—Chicago Record.

Fortune has heaped favors on Commodore Dewey, and not the least of them is found in the fact that he has not been tied to the end of a cable.—N. Y. Journal.

The late Mr. Weyler suggests that he be sent to lead an expedition on American soil. We welcome the suggestion. Our police are looking for men of his calibre.—Louisville Commercial.

Anybody desirous of securing a dignified, high-grade ultimatum, almost as good as new, at a bargain would do well to address Minister Woodford.—From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Before the battle of Manila the full name of the Spanish admiral was Excellentissimo Senor Don Manuente Montejo y Trillo. Now it's Mud.—From the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Honor and gratitude to Commodore Dewey and all his officers and men! They have fought as American sailors always fight. The 1st of May, 1898, will be a day of glorious memory in American history.—N. Y. Sun.

It is the first installment of the payment which Spain has to make on account of Weyler's barbarity and the assassination of the Maine. Heavy though the payment be, the account is not yet closed.—N. Y. Journal.

The latest authoritative figures of the Spanish debt put it at nearly $600.000,000, against $175,000,000 before the war. That is a bad showing, and fully explains the present low price of Spanish bonds.—N. Y. Tribune.

General Blanco's courageous talk about remaining in Havana until he sheds several gallons of blood has its ludicrous side. He knows if he backed out of the Cuban capital General Gomez would spear him with a machete.—St. Paul Globe.

Let the political strategists at Washington trust it to the Admirals. The Admirals are on the scene. Moreover, this is war, not politics, and the Admirals know about war. They know even more about it than the blockade editors.—Chicago Journal.

As near as we can make out Madrid is so wild with joy over the gallant way in which the Spaniards conducted themselves at Manilla that it has been necessary to put Madrid under martial law to keep the celebration within bounds.—Chicago Post.

The Spanish navy is something like an ocean tramp since Portugal notified it to leave the Cape Verde Islands. The Portuguese did this as an act of neutrality. Besides, they didn't care to have their islands spattered with blood and powder-burnt.—Enquirer.

It was General Grant who remarked that he learned one of the great lessons of war when he discovered that the fellows on the other side were as uncertain as to what he was going to do and as much afraid of him as he was uncertain and afraid.—Chicago News.

CROP AND STOCK.

Twenty-five heifers were sold in Lincoln county, last week, at four cents per pound.

George Graddy, of Woodford county, engaged 1,200 acres of growing wheat at 75 cents.

At a public sale of Shorthorns at Osceola, Iowa, thirty females and five bulls averaged $142.57.

Twenty five four year old sugar mules were sold at Richmond at $90 per head, aggregating $2,250.

A bunch of cattle was sold in Glasgow last week at seven cents, and another lot brought four cents.

Last week 265 hogs were shipped from Clark county to Pittsburg, weight 185 lbs., which cost from $3.25 to $3.40.

Anderson & Spilman, of Danville bought six thousand bushels of wheat from Burgin farmers at 80 cents for July delivery.

The pickle factory at Falmouth will be run in full blast this season. The company contracted for 130 acres and wants to let contracts for 170 more.

J. C. Turley shipped 300 head of hogs to Washington and Philadelphia. He paid 3¼ cents per pound for them.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat.

About 350 cattle at Winchester on Court day and some unsold. Heifers of 400 to 450 pounds sold at $17 to $22 per head; fat cows 2½ cents; work mules $100 to $125.

The Harrodsburg Democrat notes the sales of 75 fat sheep at 4 cents; a lot of lambs at 5 cents for June and 4 cents for July delivery; 16 extra mule colts at $60 each; 17 sheep at 3½ cents; 100 hogs at 3¼ cents.

Agents of the government are scouring Central Kentucky in search of horses suitable for cavalry purposes. They are very scarce and the purchases that are made from now on will not be made under as strict inspections as heretofore.

Good demand for cattle at Cynthiana on court day, with light supply, and all sold at fair prices. Common to good light weight heifers, 4¼ to 4 cents; a few good steers sold at 5 cents; milch cows, $25 to $45 per head. No mules on market.

"Prices of cattle in Texas are going to be higher next fall than they have been for sixteen years. The shortage is real this time, and it will be a number of years before it can be made up. The men who own the good breeding herds will for the next few years be at the head of the procession."—Ft. Worth Reporter.

In conversation with a well known dealer in lambs and other live stock, he said that sheep raisers should promote their interests by castrating all young bucks before getting them ready for market. This is demanded by all commission firms. He also urged the breeders should use sheep dip on their young lambs as its use keeps off ticks and insures a more healthful and rapid growth. It is also important that the ewes be fed an abundance of wholesome food.—Blue Grass Clipper.

The Dover girl who expressed so much sympathy for the farmer because of his cold winter job of harvesting his winter wheat, is equal in agricultural knowledge to the Higginsport girl who expressed a desire to see a field of tobacco when it was plugging out. But the Georgetown damsel who asked "which cow gives buttermilk?" is entitled to the bakery. And the Russellville Miss who was asked if she ever saw anybody milk a cow said: "Oh, yes I have. It just tickled me to death to see uncle jerk two of the cow's faucets at the same time."

There were 350 cattle at Winchester says the Democrat, some of which were left unsold. While prices were not much lower the market lacked the vim and snap of the last few courts, and buyers required concessions. Ten picked heifers, weight 400 lbs., at $22; a lot of 29 heifers, weight 450 lbs., brought $17 each, and a lot of 500 lbs., heifers were sold at $20 each; a lot of fat cows, weight 1,000 lbs., at 2½ cents; 20 steers, $23,50 each, about 2 cents per pound; 25 steers, weight 700 lbs. $32; a lot of 800 lb, steers were held at 5 cents; 35 grade ewes, with lambs thrown in at $4 50.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The Masons of Ghent have decided to celebrate St. John's day at that place on Saturday, June 25th.

Last Sunday night while Rev. O. M. Huey and family were at church their home in the suburbs was entered by thieves and the house ransacked. Among the articles taken were all their silverware, handkerchiefs, a ham and other articles, and Bro. Huey says they left him with "only an iron spoon." An entrance was effected by the front door.

Wheat never looked better than at the present time and everything indicates a bountiful harvest.

From most every section of the county we learn that there will be plenty of tobacco plants to set a large crop.

The Carroll county convention of the Sunday-school Union will be held the last week in May.

The tobacco growers of Carroll county met at the court-house, Monday evening at 2 o'clock, to take steps toward opposing the gigantic tobacco trust and to secure legislation to prohibit and dissolve it.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Will R. Elliston, son of Senator R. H. Elliston, has tendered his services to the President in the war with Spain.

The festival and cake walk given by the Knights of Pythias at their elegant hall last Saturday night was a glittering success financially and otherwise.

Judge J. H. Thompson, of Cherry Grove, one of the county's oldest and best citizens, passed over the river and into his eternal home last Saturday.

Never in the last twenty years have the farmers of Grant county been as far behind with their spring work as they are at the present time. During the month of April scracely any plowing was done at all. Hundreds of acres of stubble and grass lands have not yet been turned over. It it ceases raining for a few days the ground becomes so hard that it can hardly be worked. Nevertheless, they are going ahead with a determination to pitch a very large crop of both tobacco and corn. Grain of all kinds looks remarkably well and the large acreage of grass sown promises well.

Last Saturday was doctor's day in Williamstwon. Some thirty-two doctors in the county had been put under arrest for failing to comply with the law in filing in the office of the county court clerk before the 10th day of January of this year a report of the births and deaths they had attended during the year 1897. The cases were tried before Esquire James P. Webb, and after one had been dismissed on account of the insufficiency of the affidavit on which the warrants had been issued, the county attorney dismissed the warrants against all of the other physicians with the understanding that they are to file their reports according to law.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The new Baptist church at Sparta will be dedicated the last Sunday in May, it being the fifth Sunday in that month. The church is a beauty.

Several of our boys went to Frankfort Saturday to enlist in the army but failed to get in, as list the was so full it had to be cut down. They were very much disappointed as they are very enthusiastic.

Judge Green returned from his Southern trip last Friday, evening. He said he was all over the battlefields of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and fully identified the different positions and locations of the Confederate army during those stirring times of thirty five years ago, especially of the command to which he belonged. The Judge enjoyed the visit immensely and is glad he went. He said the mule market was not as good as he hoped it would be, as he was directly interested.

Last Friday morning a rather good-looking young man, aged about twenty, came into the Herald office and inquired if he could be told where he could find a recruiting officer. When informed that the Owen County contingent had already gone to Frankfort he seemed greatly disappointed, but said he would go to Lexington and be ready when they began to organize. He said he came from Boone County and had traveled over twenty-three states in his life having made an early start. Drilling, he declared, would be right to his hand, as he drilled for three years in the House of Refuge in Cincinnati when a kid. His name was given as Mathew Green.

[News]

John Sims, col., of Montery, one of the most highly respected negroes of that vicinity, passed through Owenton last Wednesday on his way to enlist in the U. S. army to fight Spain.

The residence of A. G. Morgan near Squiresville, the Spires property, was consumed by fire Saturday morning, cause unknown. Mr. Morgan held an insurance policy of $1000.

The State Board of Equalization has raised Owen county 9 per cent. on lands and nothing on town lots. The raise is insignificant as compared with many other counties, and Judge Hill does not think it worth while to make the attempt to lower it as most all of the counties have made no success even where the raises have been pretty heavy. It would in all probability be a needless expense to the county to make the attempt.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Rev. Dr. H. A. M. Henderson, who was at one time Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky, has gone to war as Chaplain of the First Ohio Regiment.

At a meeting of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Louisville, last Friday, it was decided to make a donation of $150 and a loan of $500 to the Owenton church, for which the little congregation will doubtless be duly thankful.

The Baptist Year Book is just out and gives the following as the denominational statistics for the last year: Number of churches in the United States, 43,397; number of ordained ministers, 27,355; number of baptisms during the year, 198,432; total membership, 4,055,806.

Quite an unusual and happy event was the baptism of Bro. G. W. Brooks by his son, Rev. J. P. Brooks, at East Baptist Church, this city, last Sunday night. Bro. Brooks is in his 74th year and was recently happily converted. To him and his aged companion have been born 14 children, nine of whom are living. There were four daughters and ten sons, two of whom are Baptist ministers. He was the last of the family to profess faith in Christ. —Baptist Recorder.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. C. TILLY, M. D. Petersburg, Ky.

If You Are Going to buy a Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1. A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

CROPPER & GAINES
—AGENTS FOR—
Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.
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Sewing Machines.
—I will deliver the—
American Sewing Machine
[HIGH ARM.]
To any family in Boone county
FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.
O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, Agent,
GRANT, KY.

The First Premium Stallion,
DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at B. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prize; he by Bod Dedlock; 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassina Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,
Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,
DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

☞Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,
Gayle Denmark

Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Williams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.

J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,
Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church
At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D, and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobella; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobella by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lucy, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 6th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Black Samson; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,
RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, Jr., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10480; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22 Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,
FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1898. NO. 29.

EDITOR NEWLON declares his company of editors off.

JOHN SHERMAN may prepare an appendix for that book of his.

THE war with Spain has every indication of continuing beyond the breakfast hour.

THE Georgetown News publishes a list of about 450 delinquent taxpayers in Scott county.

INSTEAD of relieving suffering humanity in Cuba the course being pursued by the United States is increasing the ranks of the starving.

CINCINNATI proposes to celebrate Admiral Dewey's victory by a tremendous demonstration next Saturday. It will be a great day in the Queen City.

THE House has adopted a resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution whereby Senators shall be selected by the popular vote. The resolution has to go to the Senate now.

THE Cuban force in the field is claimed to be 40,000 men. Many of these are not armed but are ready to accept them upon the first opportunity. The reasonably well equipped force is placed at 25,000.

THE withdrawal of the Oregon, Marietta and Baltimore weakened the western coast defense very considerably, and Spain might conclude that that would be the best quarter in which to attack American cities.

IT is very seldom that Senators Foraker and Hanna agree on an appticant for a postmastership in Ohio, and in case of the Presidential offices the President will make the selection, and it is easy to forecast the result in most instances.

THE Louisville Dispatch won its fight for the city printing. It was opposed by the Courier-Journal and the Post, neither of which proved a serious opponent. The friends of the Dispatch throughout the country are glad to here of its victory.

AN Englishman proposes to furnish this country, at a cost of half a million dollars, a torpedo boat that will destroy the Spanish navy. Uncle Sam does not expect the Dons to furnish him entertainment long enough for the construction of any additional boats.

WITH the Philippines, Cuba and the Hawaii, all new territory, to look after, this country will have her hands full. Two of these acquisitions if such the islands become, are so remote as to render them much less desirable than Cuba, the position of which renders it convenient territory.

THE Kentucky soldiers' reception at Lexington was calculated to change the opinion of many of them as to the pleasures that are be found in camp life. The change from a life of luxury and comfort to hardship and hunger was so sudden that many of the boys were sorry they had joined.

THE Courier says "Williamstown can furnish a company of 84 able bodied soldiers of proper age and in splendid health and physical condition who have nothing else to do. In fact many of them have not done a day's work in five years and a little exercise as foot soldiers might be good for them."

FRANCE holds a very large slice of Spain's indebtedness, and if she does not become an ally of the Dons she will be very slow to recognize neutrality laws that she can manage in any way to successfully evade. A nation is very apt to manifest at least one characteristic of mankind when its purse is threatened.

WHEN this country gets through chastising Spain it must not conclude that it can boss the whole world and start out with a chip on its shoulder. Spain is a weak cousin, and being able to handle her will not be proof that the United States is invincible in war. And, by the way, the quicker Spain is made to ask for peace the more credit will the war be to this country from a fighting standpoint.

JOHN SHERMAN is in a position again where his mind is his own, and he is freely expressing it. He is for freeing Cuba, but opposed to the extension of our territory by annexing territory with a mongrel population. The old man seems to have a pretty well balanced mind on some propositions, yet, although of late he has repeatedly been compelled to stand aside to make room for men of contracted calibers.

THE WAR.

The volunteers are all going into camp at Chickamauga.

It is said orders have been given to bombard Cuban cities at anytime.

Dewey made his rep by getting too far from his superiors to be communicated with.

The army at Tampa is growing very restless. The soldiers are anxious to begin earning their money.

The Cubans are wondering what has become of that American army that started for their island several weeks ago.

A sharp, decisive fight with the Dons was what was expected, but it is proving anything but what was anticipated.

The report that an enemy's warship was sighted off the eastern coast last week, caused considerable uneasiness in the sea coast cities.

Very little has been accomplished in military circles during the last week. The Spanish and American fleets are now each trying to beat the other to Havana harbor, and it is thought that the greatest naval battle ever fought is liable to occur any day off the coast of Cuba.

THE first State Commercial Convention was held in Louisville, last week, and was well attended. The delegates were of the leading business men in the State. The Convention was the outgrowth of the sprit of progress which has been growing in Kentucky for several years, and great good is expected to result from the convention.

THE torpedo boat, Winslow, was not expecting an attack when she was disabled by the Spanish battery near Cardenas, last week. The surprise was complete and the loss of the boat and several of her men, was an event that may prove to be of considerable value in the future to the war craft that blockade Havana and other Cuban ports.

No doubt the Cubans are becoming anxious to know why the United States is engaged in war with Spain. At the beginning of the conflict they understood it was to assist them to gain their independence, but that idea, to them, seems to be only secondary, and an amended declaration of war ought to be issued—one that will not mislead the Americans or the Cubans.

IF to relieve the starving in Cuba is Uncle Sam's reason for going to war with Spain, he is proceeding very deliberately about a matter so serious. The vigorous and decisive campaign against the Spanish force in Cuba, and about which so much has been said, is proving a very tame affair, if anything in connection with a war can be properly classed as tame.

THE Court of Appeals has decided a novel and important question in the case of Hauns vs. the Commissioners of Lakeland Asylum. The asylum officials resisted an attachment for the sale of some of its property for debt on the ground of being a State institution. The court holds that being a State institution is not an exemption from levy in the case of asylums, as their governing boards, the commissioners, are corporations, and as such may sue and be sued and the property is therefore subject to execution and sale.

IT appears that the President is going to lose no opportunity to humiliate Governor Bushnell and his friends, and his last manifestation in that direction is the turning down of Major General Axline, who was in command of the Ohio troops. Ohio gets two Major Generals in the United States army, but Axline, who was very anxious for the position is not one of them. His political friendship for the President and some of his household has not been of a character calculated to admit him to the feast of good things now being discussed.

THE large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of the cigarette the rejections are about 90 per cent. The records show that the average rejections during the civil war did not exceed 13 per cent. while now it is 90, principally on account of weak hearts of those who indulge the cigarette habit.

THE ISLAND[illegible]EY WON.

[illegible]ead, Pa[illegible]

Their People, The[illegible]tory, Geography, Resources and General Characteristics.

This wonderful groupe of islands off the coast of Asia, which will go down in history as the first conquest made by the American Republic in the war of 1898, was discovered by Magellan in his voyage around the world, in 1852.

There are nearly 1,200 islands in the groupe, and they extend in a northerly direction from near the the north coast of Borneo to a point south of the Japanese island Formosa.

Their total area is estimated at 145,000 square miles, without including many of the smaller groups.

The islands do not belong, of right, to Spain.

Magellan, the discoverer, was a Portuguese, and sought service under Charles V. of Spain because he was ignored by the court of his own country.

By the bull of Pope Alexander VI., of May 4, 1493, which was then universally recognized as law, the earth was divided into two hemispheres.

All lands thereafter discovered in the Eastern Hemisphere were decreed to belong to Portugal; all in the Western to Spain

The Phillipines were well within Portugal's rights, but as the use of the log and the variation of the compass were unknown, an error of 52 degrees in longitude was made, and to Spain the islands were given on the basis of that error.

The natives were wearing Chinese silks, and were able to visit the mainland in their own boats when they were discovered.

England first acquired the right to trade with Manilla in 1798, when an English commercial house was opened there.

Until recent years the Spanish decree prevented any foreigner from visiting the interior.

Race enmities and prejudice have been stirred up by the Spaniards in order to prevent a union of the people against their rule.

Though situated in the equatorial region, the elevations of the mountains give a range of climate that allows the production of a great variety of valuable crops. Tobacco, hemp, sugar and rice are the chief staples produced.

The swamps and rivers are infested with crocodiles, and the dense woods with monkeys and serpents of many species.

Rich deposits of gold are known to exist, but have been little developed.

Several earthquakes have shaken the islands in the years named: 1601, 1610, 1645, 1658, 1675, 1699, 1796, 1824, 1852 and 1863.

The last was exceedingly destructive. It threw down the fine stone bridge over the river Pasig at Manilla, and leveled 46 public buildings and 570 private houses, killing several hundred persons.

Cock fighting is the national sport, the fighters being equipped with steel spurs. This diversion holds the same place of favor in the Philippines as bull-fighting holds in Spain.

In the cool of the evening the society of the capital promenades, flirts and displays its toilets on the beach parade, and when the vesper bells ring all halt in their diversions to pray.

Climatic conditions are those of the tropics, sultry, damp and trying weather throughout the year.

The coolest months are November, December and January, as the islands lie on the north side of the equator. The hottest months are April and May, but these months are comparatively dry.

The typhoon, a kind of hurricane sometimes visits portions of the islands and does great damage. One in September, 1865, destroyed much property in the cities and drove 17 vessels ashore at Manilla.

Many dialects are spoken by the natives, only a small percentage of whom know the Spanish.

They are hospitable to strangers.

In some districts bands of robbers infest the country, and pirates land on the shores and commit depredations.

The national drink is a strong brandy made from the palm. It is very intoxicating, and the government tries to hold a monopoly of its sale.

There are probably 200,000 Chinese on the islands. They have a virtual monopoly of trade and manufactures.

Prof. Jagor, the German traveler, says: "Usually the people live together unmarried, because they cannot pay the expenses of the ceremony."

Government school teachers in the country districts get $2 a month and "find" themselves.

Bats, called padikes, are found in the interior with wings 5 feet from tip to tip. Flying monkeys also abound.

One-fourth of all children born die within two weeks after birth from the effects of impure air and the filthy habits of the people.

The natives are so strongly attached to their native heath that it is difficult to induce one of them to leave.—New York [illegible] the Spanish

A GOOD THING FO[illegible]

a[illegible]nborhood of [illegible]given out at [illegible]The Spanare not fully rewarded for [illegible]n to the tory at Manilla when they [illegible]y not be the thanks of Congress and the m[illegible]als ordered to be struck for them. Under the law they have become entitled to a [illegible] bounty, unless the numerical importance of the fleet of Admiral Montejo has been overestimated, its losses overstated, the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron will be entitled to share among themselves something like $187,000 bounty money.

Section 4,635 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides: "A bounty shall be paid by the United States for each person on board any ship or vessel of war belonging to an enemy at the commencement of an engagement which is sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries sustained in action, or $100 if the enemy's vessel was of inferior force, and of $200 if of equal or superior force, to be divided among the officers and crew in the same manner as prize money, and when the actual number of men on board any such vessel cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, it shall be estimated according to the compliment allowed to vessels of its class in the navy of the United States; and there shall be paid as bounty to the captors of any vessel of war captured from an enemy, which they may be instructed to destroy, or which is immediately destroyed for the public interest; but not in consequences of injuries received in action; $50 for every person who shall be on board at the time of such capture."

According to the reports from Manilla the Spanish fleet consisted of ten or eleven cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, with crews amounting in all to 1,872 men. Rear Admiral Dewey destroyed some of these vessels, and perhaps all of them; but if he did not, then a number were destroyed by the enemy to prevent them from falling into the hands of the United States. Admiral Montejo was increasing the bounty fund with every vessel he sank, and Spain will undoubtedly have to pay for those losses in making up the indemnity at the close of the war.

At $100 for each man of the Spanish naval force, the amount to be divided among the American sailors will be $187,200. The vessels of the United States, were, if anything, under-manned. The numbers will be under, rather than over, 1,733 men. The $187,000 will be distributed to the fleet under section 4,631 of the Revised Statutes, relating to prize money. Admiral Dewey will get one-twentieth of the whole amount of bounty awarded to his command. The lesser officers and seamen of the ships will receive in proportion to their rates of pay on the day of the engagement. The amount to each seaman, it is believed, will be in the neighborhood of $50.

THE first part of the Washington letter in this issue was written when the Spanish fleet was supposed to have shown the white feather and gone back home, but the fact is that the fleet has been coming this way all the time, but had succeeded in keeping its whereabouts concealed from the Americans until close to Cuba.

THE great naval battle that has been predicted from week to week has a date fixed for this week by those whose information in regard thereto has repeatedly proven incorrect each week for the past four or five.

EVERY hour the American guns have remained silent since the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor has been to Spain's advantage and to this country's disadvantage.

IF the Spanish and American navies chance to meet there is no doubt but what each will make it very interesing for the other.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—S. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after third Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, third Monday; B. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; [illegible]town, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—L. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—C. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

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Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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DENTIST,
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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

SPEAKER REED'S income from literary work last year was nearly four times as much as his salary from the National government. He has lately declined all offers from publications, explaining that the excitement of the present condition at Washington precluded any efforts at essays or reminiscence.

EPERNAY, in France, is a vast subterranean city, the streets for miles being hewn out of solid chalk, flanked with piles of champagne of all blends and qualities. The largest champagne manufacturers in Epernay possess underground cellars which cover no fewer than 45 acres and contain 5,000,000 bottles of wine.

A ROUMANIAN manufacturer has announced his intention of sending to the Paris exposition in 1900 a piano forte of such exceptional sonority that its tones will be heard at a distance of six miles. One can not help pitying in prospect the neighbors of a young lady who would practice several hours per day upon such an instrument.

THE sultan of Turkey has just built at Mecca the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the accommodation of pilgrims, and is capable of sheltering 6,000 persons. The next biggest house in the world is in a suburb of Vienna. It accommodates 2,112 tenants. Next come the three Rowton houses in London, with 800, 677 and 500 tenants respectively.

TUBERCULOSIS has been communicated to fishes by French bacteriologists, and proves fatal very quickly to them, whether the bacilliare derived from human beings, rabbits, or hens, or from previously infected fish. Tuberculosis bacilli from fish, however, have very little effect when injected into rabbits and fowls, the inference being that their power is attenuated in the colder blood of the fish.

THE diamond is full of phosphorus. This quality has been known for centuries and still there are many who do not know it. That is the reason often that gleams of light are seen issuing from the stone in the dark. To this quality alone attaches a great deal of value. The most phosphorescent stone is the one that is the best cut. If there is phosphorus in the stone it is greatly enhanced by proper cutting, so that its scintillating faculties are increased.

IN the recognized impossibility of completing the battle ships Kearsarge, Kentucky, Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin within the next six months, some of their six-inch guns, of which each vessel was provided with 14, have been utilized in arming the auxiliary cruisers. Each of these vessels also had 16 six-pounders, which have been put into service, and forgings have now been ordered to make good those borrowed before the vessels are completed and ready for their armament.

A GERMAN engineer has recently succeeded in plating aluminum with copper by a welding process, and makes the combined materials in such forms that they may be soldered, rolled drawn and plated. If this process is successful on a commercial scale it would seem as if the increased usefulness of aluminum is to become practically unlimited as the copper coating would remove all obstacles to its use where it must be in contact with fluids, soldered and painted or plated.

A BUCKET 743 miles deep and 743 miles from side to side would hold every drop of the ocean. This bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea. But to get rid of the earth would be 4.555 times more difficult, requiring 2,000 great guns, each firing 1,000 projectiles a second, each projectile consisting of 100,000 tons of earth. At the end of 1,000 years this mundane sphere would be all shot away.

COL. WILLIAM AYRES, who died recently at his home in Philadelphia, enjoyed the distinction of having been the first union prisoner who was exchanged during the rebellion. Early in that conflict, he and several soldiers, while on a reconnoitering expedition, were captured by Mosby's guerrillas and sent to Libby. Through the efforts of Simon Cameron he was exchanged for a son of Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the southern confederacy. Young Stephens rejoined his regiment and was afterward killed in battle.

THE Woman's Auxiliary corps, in New York, worked all day and far into the night to complete the 1,000 comfort bags for the members of the Forty-seventh regiment. Each bag contains a paper of smoking tobacco, a pipe, two spools of cotton, needles, shoe laces and court plaster. The name of each man was embroidered upon the cover, so that in case of any accident or death in battle the identification will be easily established. The work was under the direction of Mrs. H. H. Quick, president of the Woman's Auxiliary corps.

"THE word ship is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian," says a writer in the New York Tribune. He continues: "Even a man-of-war is she to our sailors. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom back to the Greeks, who called all ships by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship is to him a veritable sweetheart, and it is a common thing to hear something to it vitality and

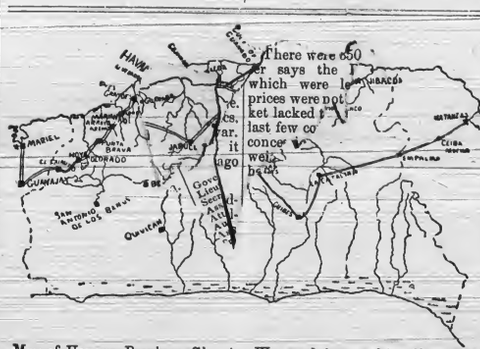
ELEVATOR BURNED.

Destroyed: 100,000 Bushels Wheat, 625,000 Corn, 200,000 Oats,

Also 40,000 Bushels Rye Were Burned—Armour's Loss on Grain Will Foot Up $890,000. Fully Covered by Insurance.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Grain Elevator "D," belonging to the Chicago, Burling & Quincy elevator, was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. Losses on building and contents will aggregate $1,200,000. The elevator contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain, valued at $890,000, the property of P. D. Armour. The grain was fully insured.

The elevator stood at Lumber and Brown streets, on the west bank of the Chicago river, near the Twenty-second street lumber district. It was used as a grain warehouse by P. D. Armour and had a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels.



Map of Havana Province, Showing Ways of Approaching Havana.

The Lord & Bushnell Lumber Co. was the first concern whose property was set on fire from the elevator. The lumber yard of D. S. Tate & Co. was next destroyed, and 40 freight cars on their side tracks were consumed with the contents of finished lumber. The yard of Arthur Gousley & Co. caught fire, but quick work on the part of the firemen headed off the flames in this direction. Francis Beidler & Co.'s yards adjoining the Gourley property caught next, and before the fire department steamers on the river could reach the Beidler plant it was entirely destroyed. The fire was a most exciting one. Railroad employes with a bravery approaching recklessness, took switch engines in on the side tracks leading between the blazing lumber piles, and coupling to standing freight cars, dragged them, blazing, from the heart of the conflagration. The flaming trains, as soon as they were outside of the lumber yards, were decluged by fire engines stationed for that purpose. The work was prosecuted by the railroad men until the heat from the lumber piles caused the rails to curl, pulling the spikes from the ties and rendering the tracks useless. The gravest apprehensions as the fire spread were entertained for the great gas tanks of the People's Gas Light and Coke Co. The firemen realized that these were about as dangerous as powder magazines, and that a single spark might cause an explosion, frightful in its consequences. A strong patrol of firemen with two engines and a quantity of other apparatus were detailed for duty in the vicinity of the gas reservoirs.

Elevator "D," which was used by P. D. Armour as a storehouse, contained 1,115,000 bushels of grain as follows: 100,000 bushels of wheat, 625,000 bushels of corn, 200,000 bushels of oats, 150,000 bushels of flax, 40,000 bushels of rye.

Armours loss on the grain will foot up $890,000, fully covered by insurance.

The elevator was valued at $285,000 and was fully insured.

Dennis Sweenie, the veteran chief of the fire department, was seriously injured. His face was severely burned, his beard being completely singed off.

Wm. Matherson, engineer of the elevator, and his fireman, Dennis O'Connor, are missing.

In the river slips tapping the lumber yard district were many vessels which were in emminent danger. The vessels were all small crafts, however, and the incipient fires which from time to time were started in the riggings, flammed up for a moment and were put out by streams from fire apparatus on board or from fire boats. A small army of fire tugs were hurried to the scene and were kept busy towing the vessels to places of safety.

The Expedition to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The chief interest at the war department Thursday centered in the preparations that are being hurriedly pushed for the expedition to the Philippines. First there was the selection of Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt to command the expedition and after reaching Manila to become the head of the temporary government. Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, recently promoted from the brigadier ranks, will accompany the expedition and will be second in command.

Attempt to Blow Up the Buena Ventura.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A Key West special to the Brooklyn Eagle says: A fireman aboard the captured steamer Buena Ventura, it was learned Thursday, tried to blow up the vessel on Saturday night and came near being successful. The secret was so well guarded that it has not reached the ears of the government officials.

The Calumet Arrives at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 13.—The United States revenue cutter Calumet from Cleveland, O., arrived here Thursday afternoon. After taking on a supply of coal she will proceed.

ADM. MONTEJO.

The Spanish Naval Officer Recognized the Superiority of the American Squadron in the Manila Bay Engagement.

LONDON, May 13.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times, who arrived there on board the British gunboat Linnet from Manila says:

"I had a conversation with Adm. Montejo, who, recognizing the superiority of the American squadron, admitted that his chief object was to seek the protection of the Cavite forts. He fought in the Reina Maria Christina till she was on fire and had fifty-two killed. On the advice of his flag lieutenant he transferred his flag to the Isle de Cuba. Eventually, after two and a half hours' fighting, he gave the signal to scuttle and abandon her. Commodore Dewey ceased firing and asked permission of the forts to destroy the burning ship. Adm. Montejo replied: 'The ships are at your mercy; do as you like.' The American fire was resumed till the Spanish squadron was completely annihilated.

"The captain of the Boston who carried the flag of truce said:

"'You combatted us with four very bad ships, not war ships. We have never seen before braver fighting under such unequal conditions. It is a great pity you exposed your lives on vessels not fit for fighting.'

"Commodore Dewey sent a message to Adm. Montejo as follow:

"'I have pleasure in clasping your hand and offering my congratulations on the gallant manner in which you fought.'"

CABINET CHANGE.

A New Spanish Ministry, With Sagasta Again at the Head, Will Likely Be Formed on Saturday.

MADRID, May 13.—It turns out that Adm. Bermejo on learning of the Cavite disaster, told Senor Sagasta that he must resign owing to the delicacy of his position, though he felt that he was not responsible for the state of the defences of Manila.

Senor Moret pleaded weariness and Count Xiquena illness.

According to the latest forecast, the new ministry will consist of Senor Sagasta as president; Senor C. Groissard, minister of justice of the dissolving cabinet, as minister of foreign affairs; Senor Aunon as minister of marine; Romero Giron as minister of justice, and the duke of Veraguay, the descendant of Columbus, as minister of public works, agriculture and commerce.

The new cabinet will probably be constituted Saturday.

The general opinion is that it will endure until the budget is passed and collapse at the first opportunity afterward.

The changes, however, are pacific in tendency, Senor Gullon having been the most warlike element in the dissolving cabinet.

GUNBOAT CONCORD.

She Destroys a Spanish War Ship at Iloilo—After a Two Hours' Fight the Spaniard Went Down With Flying Colors.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A Hong Kong special of this date says that a trading vessel from the Philippines reports having witnessed the destruction of a Spanish war ship by the United States gunboat Concord at Iloilo. The fight is said to have lasted two hours, at the end of which time the Spaniard went down with colors flying. There were no casualties on board the Concord, and no damage was done the gunboat. There are, it is alleged, only two other Spanish war vessels in Asiatic waters, and one of these is in dry dock at Hong Kong, while the cruiser Boston is searching for the other under orders to engage and sink it.

Spanish Spy in Irons.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 13.—The second regiment United States cavalry passed through here en route to Mobile Thursday afternoon. On the first section of the train there was a Spanish spy in irons and under guard. He was discovered after the train had left Chattanooga Wednesday night and immediately put under arrest. It was impossible to get particulars from officers of the regiment as to the proofs against the man.

Big Oil Deal.

TOLEDO, O., May 13.—A big oil deal was practically closed Thursday whereby John Weber, of this city, disposes to the Standard Oil Co. 300 paying wells and some 12,000 acres of territory, the consideration being in the neighborhood of $300,000. The Sun Oil Co. also purchased Mr. Steven's interest in the Oregon oil field for some $80,000 it is stated.

Martial Law in Spain.

MADRID, May 13.—The whole country, with the exception of the Province of Alva, is now under martial law.

FORTS ATTACKED.

Rr. Adm. Sampson Opens Fire on the Defenses at San Juan de Porto Rico.

The News of the Fall of the City is Expected—The United States Auxiliary Cruiser Yale Captures the Spanish Steamer Rita.

ST. THOMAS, West Indies, May 13.—On the best authority it is reported here that the fortifications at San Juan de Porto Rico have been bombarded by the American warships. Private advices say the shells are falling all over the city.

The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, from Guadaloupe, is entering the harbor as this dispatch is sent and the Yale is in the offing.

Two American warships have been signaled to the westward.

The Americans lost two killed and seven wounded. The Spanish loss is unknown.

Morro fired but three shots from her heavy guns. Morro crumbled under the American fire.

There were but seven shots fired from the big guns of the American squadron. These left Morro fort crumbled ruin. Her guns were mute, her gunners killed or in flight.

Then began the attack on the land batteries and the fortifications about the government buildings and the palace. Here the cruisers did effective service, and soon the post office and the palace of the governor were tumbled about the ears of the officials, the guns dismounted or abandoned; wreck, ruin and death everywhere. The Spaniards pluckily served their guns as long as there was any hope, but their fire was slow and wild.

At last report San Juan itself had not surrendered, though it was completely at Adm. Sampson's mercy. It had been deserted by the merchants and noncombatants. The foreign consuls had followed the refugees into the country, and the troops were reported panic stricken. The volunteers had fled.

This is the story told in Fort de France, just opposite the besieged city. Every one here believes that the city has been captured and that Sampson has won an almost bloodless victory, his nine ships escaping uncathed.

PORT AU PRINCE, May 13.—The American fleet, under Rr. Adm. Sampson, bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico Thursday. The following are the details of the bombardment thus far received:

The bombardment began Thursday morning. Rr. Adm. Sampson, with nine war ships, arrived before San Juan just before sunrise. At a signal the battle ship Indiana opened fire; in a few minutes Morro fort was reduced to a heap of ruins.

The fort made little effort to respond and was silenced almost immediately.

The Spanish steamer Rita was captured by the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which took her crew on board.

Thousands of the population and the foreign consuls sought refuge in the interior of the islands.

The information telegraphed is from a reliable correspondent at Port Au Prince, who received his advices from foreign office sources. His advices are believed to have reached him direct from Porto Rico, via Santiago to Kingston, and thence to Port Au Prince.

LONDON, May 13.—The bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico is held here to indicate that Rr. Adm. Sampson has a pretty accurate knowledge of the whereabouts of the Spanish squadron, at any rate that it is too far distant to interfere with his proceedings. No definite news however, is yet obtainable as to the locality of Adm. Cerveras fleet, although it is believed to be at the Canaries waiting to join the Cadiz ships at some predetermined rendezvous.

The news is fully expected Thursday of the fall of San Juan and that Adm. Sampson has sufficient force handy to land and hold the place. If so, his feat will be regarded as almost as dashing as Dewey's. It is supposed that the news that the bombardment has begun was dispatched by some one who had command of the wires at San Juan or permission to send a message. The Spanish reports recently have said that the San Juan forts had been much strengthened, but looking to the state of affairs at Manila, little credit is given to this report, and it is judged that Adm. Sampson's task will not be very difficult.

The Carolinas and Ciefuegos fights are not regarded as very serious, except as showing that an invasion of Cuba will not be a walkover, although if San Juan has fallen, it will be utterly impossible for the Spaniards to do much to prevent the invasion.

HAVANA, May 13.—Governor General Blanco received a cable message Thursday from the captain general of Porto Rico, which says that Thursday morning an American fleet of 11 vessels opened fire upon the forts, which answered vigorously. The dispatch says that at the time it was sent, 9 a. m., no personal losses had been sustained and little material damage done.

Child Was Drowned.

ASHTABULA, O., May 13.—Albert Maginson, aged four years, fell into a barrel of water and was drowned Wednesday.

Over Fifty Thousand Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Reports received at Adj. Gen. Corbin's office show that up to and including Tuesday, 54,755 of the volunteers had been accepted as having the requisite qualifications for soldiers and had been mustered in to the United States service.

Shot Himself Through the Heart.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., May 13.—John Gutteridge, a contractor, who is building a rolling mill at Wellsville, shot himself through the heart Thursday afternoon. Business troubles are given as his reason for desiring death.

The Death Rate.

While it is quite true that the proportion of deaths from malaria as an immediate cause is proportionally small as cited in annual mortuary statistics, yet physicians are thoroughly convinced that it causes maladies of a fatal character, and begets dangerous nervous prostration. This malady is eradicated and prevented by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

His Status.

Mrs. Hoon—What an imposing appearance your friend Puffington has, to be sure!

Old Hoon—Oh, yes! he's a born colonel, if ever a man was!—Puck.

Columbus claims the honor of placing first the war envelopes on the market. L. C. Collins, the news dealer, placed them on sale yesterday. The design is his own and the envelopes, representing the American eagle, American flag and Cuba Libre in two colors, were turned out by a large lithograph firm in the east.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

People Like High Connections.

People will always trace good traits in their relatives even if they won't the bad ones.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

"I don't think that young man who comes to see you will ever get any part of the world on fire." "Oh! well, you can't tell, papa; you know he smokes cigarettes."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Wooley—"Smithers says he makes no acquaintances among medical students." Kotton—"Why not?" Wooley—"He says he's afraid they'll cut him dead."—Roxbury Gazette.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Ella—"Where was it George proposed to you last week?" Essie—"At a hop." Ella—"And you accepted him?" Essie—"At a jump."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The abuse of health is veiled suicide.—Ram's Horn.

Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Feeling Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. JONES, 233 E. Mulbury St., Kokomo, Indiana. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

CALF WEANERS and Sucking Cow Remedies. Best in the world. Approved by English Royal Society. Prevening cruelty to animals. Circular free. H. C. RICE, Farmington, Ct.

WELL MACHINERY—Write us about it. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS AND CEILINGS.
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Mixed for twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.
IF SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARD, and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

"BIG FOUR ROUTE"
THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, BOSTON
THE BEST ROUTE BETWEEN
Cincinnati and Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo and Detroit
ELEGANT DINING CARS
M. E. INGALLS, President. E. O. McCORMICK, Passenger Traffic Manager. WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

FOOD SHORTAGE.

The Prices of Salt Meat, Fish and Flour Steadily Mounting Up at Havana.

VEGETABLES TO BE HAD IN PLENTY.

No Probability of Troops Actually Starving Until the City is Beleaguered by Land.

Soldiers and Populace Disheartened by the Blockade—The [illegible] Will Take Provisions From [illegible] Santiago de Cuba for the French Co[illegible]

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 16.—The French [illegible] Fulton, from Havana, on May [illegible] arrived here Saturday and landed [illegible] other refugees at the quarantine stati[illegible]

The [illegible]nch will now proceed to Santiago de Cuba with provisions for the Fr[illegible] consul there, who had cabled to [illegible] requesting that food be sent [illegible] announcing that famine prices [illegible] exist at Santiago de Cuba.

The officers of the Fulton, until her arrival here, had been unable to obtain any definite news of the battle of Manila. The first bulletins received in Havana from Madrid were not allowed to be [illegible] hanged and officials of Havana in [illegible] that the honors were about e[illegible]s the American fleet had been [illegible]ppoil to land men.

It appears from what the officers of the Fulton say that the populace and soldiers at Havana are disheartened by the blockade and the improbability of any succor reaching the city. On the other hand a great American invading army is expected to land in Cuba shortly.

The prices of imported food, salt meat, fish and flour are steadily mounting at Havana; but vegetables are to be had there in plenty and there is no probability of the troops actually starving until the city is beleaguered from the land side.

The British troopship Dilivara has arrived here from Halifax with the Leinster regiment.

There is no communication with Barbadoes, St. Vincent, Grenada and Demerera, the cable between St. Vincent and St. Lucia having already been cut as reported.

FROM DEWEY.

He is Maintaining a Strict Blockade—The Rebels Are Hemming in Manila by Land—Provisions Scarce.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The following dispatch was received by the navy department Sunday from Adm. Dewey.

CAVITE, 13, Hong Kong, 15.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land but have made no demonstration.

Scarcity provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish government will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila at any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat Callao attempting to run blockade. Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German and one Japanese vessel here observing.

(Signed) DEWEY.

Biscuit Factory Damaged by Fire.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The plant of the Baltimore Biscuit Co. was damaged $60,000 by fire Sunday night. Three hundred men had worked all day on "rush" orders for the government, and this stock, as well as a large quantity of flour, was consumed and the machinery practically ruined. It is thought that the fire will seriously delay the orders of the government for the army and navy.

Whereabouts of Sampson's Squadron.

CAPE HAYTIAN, Republic of Hayti, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter and the store ship Supply, which have been here waiting orders have sailed to join Adm. Sampson's squadron. The squadron passed Cape Haytian Sunday. It is uncertain whether it will turn southward to meet the Spanish fleet or go first to Key West.

To Protect Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 16.—Several new orders have been issued effecting more complete protection for Key West harbor. Extra guards and watchmen have been placed about the naval station and store house and only government employes are permitted to approach the government dock.

Spanish Cabinet Resigned.

MADRID, May 16, via Paris.—All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned: Senor Sagasta will Sunday night communicate the situation to the queen regent who will entrust him with the task of forming a new ministry.

Adm. Cevera's Doom.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A Washington dispatch says the navy department believes there is a strong probability that Sampson will meet the Spanish fleet under Adm. Cervera in a few hours. Cervera may elude Sampson and Schley for a few days, but the Spaniard's finish is certain.

Soldier Killed by a Train.

JACKSON, Miss., May 16.—J. M. Parker, a private of Company T. of Wesson, Miss., was killed by a southbound passenger train on the Illinois Central road Saturday morning. Parker had fallen asleep on the track near Camp Patheny. Parker has relatives living in New Orleans.

Triplets Named Sampson, Dewey and McKinley.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 16.—Thomas Claran is a great admirer of the United States navy and is the descendant of an old fighting family. Friday his wife presented him with three bouncing boys. He named the babies Sampson, Dewey and McKinley respectively.

[illegible] SAN JUAN BATTLE.

Enemy's Loss Believed to Be Heavy; American Loss, Two Killed, Seven Wounded—Firing Lasted Three Hours.

ON BOARD THE FLAG SHIP IOWA OFF SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, May 12 (via St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 13).—The forts of San Juan de Porto Rico were bombarded by part of Rr. Adm. Sampson's fleet Friday morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven men injured.

After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet and heading for Key West he said:

"I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan; but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet and not for San Juan."

The men killed were: Seamen Frank Widemark, of the New York. Gunner's mate, of the Amphitrite; the latter died from effects of extreme heat.

Of the injured men, three were on board the Iowa and four on board the New York. The names of those slightly injured on the Iowa are: Mitchell; Private Marine Merk; Apprentice Hill. The injured on the New York are: Seaman Samuel Feltman, seriously; Seaman Michael Murphy and two other enlisted men, slightly injured. All the above named were injured by the bursting of a shell on the New York. This is a complete list of the killed and wounded.

The American ships were uninjured. The engagement began at 5:15 a. m. and ended at 8:15 a. m.

The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered.

The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter. The enemy's firing was heavy but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only vessels hit. They went right up under the guns in column delivering broadsides and then returned. The line passed thrice in front of the forts, pouring tons of steel on shore.

It is impossible to judge the amount of damage done to the buildings and forts. They appeared to be riddled with shot; but the Spaniards were plucky. The after turret of the Amphitrite got out of order temporarily during the engagement, but she banged away with her forward guns. After the first passage before the forts the Detroit and the Montgomery retired, their guns being too small to do much damage. The Porter and Wampatuck also stayed out of range. The smoke hung over everything, spoiling the aim of the gunners and making it impossible to tell where our shots struck. The officers and men of all the ships behaved with coolness and bravery. The shots flew thick and fast over all our ships.

Morro battery on the eastward arm of the harbor, was the principal point of attack. Rr. Adm. Sampson and Capt. Evans were on the lower bridge of the Iowa and had a narrow escape from flying splinters, which injured three men.

The Iowa was hit eight times but the shells made no impression on her armor. The weather was fine but the heavy swells made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides from the Iowa and Indiana rumbled in the hills ashore for five minutes after they were delivered. Clouds of dust showed where the shells struck; but the smoke hung over everywhere. The shells screeching overhead and dropping around showed that the Spaniards still stuck to their guns.

Thrice the column passed from the entrance of the harbor to the extreme eastward battery.

Utter indifference was shown for the enemy's fire. The wounded were quickly attended, the blood was washed away and everything proceeded like target practice. At 7:45 a.m. Adm. Sampson signaled: "Cease firing." "Retire" was sounded on the Iowa and she headed from the shore. The Terror was the last ship in the line and failing to see the signal, banged away alone for about half an hour, the concert of shore guns roaring at her and the water flying high around her from the exploded shells. But she possessed a charmed life and reluctantly retired at 8:15.

CHAOS REIGNS.

A Famine Feared at Camaguey—The Spaniards Lose 900 Men in a Four Days' March to the Sea.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A dispatch to the World from Nuevitas, Cuba, by way of Nassau, New Providence, says: Chaos reigns at Camaguey and fear and famine prevails.

Every boat in this harbor, steam and sail, has been jammed into the narrow channel, to be sunk at the first sign of an attack. Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, 12 miles from the city, and four old cannon have been mounted on an island in the harbor.

People are starving. Salt pork costs a dollar and a half a pound, rice fifty cents, and goats bring one hundred dollars each.

A column of 5,000 Spaniards started for Moron, carrying a flag of truce. When fired upon by the insurgents the commander sent word hat he was no longer making war upon Cubans but was going to thecoast to fight the Americans.

To Rendezvous at Chickamauga.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—War department Friday issued orders for assembling 29,087 volunteers at Chickamauga. This embraces 20 regiments and five batteries from following states: Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Schley's Flying Squadron Sails.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 14.—The Flying squadron weighed anchor at 3:40 and are moving out to sea, the flag ship Brooklyn leading.

A FIERCE COMBAT.

The Marblehead, Nashville and Windom Engage the Forts and Ships at Cienfuegos.

SPANISH LOSS [illegible]ead, Pa[illegible]UNDRED.

One of the American S[illegible]s Was Instantly Killed and Eight Were Badly Wounded.

A Handful of Men Fought Against Fearful Odds and Were Victorious—Cable Was Cut—The Windom Arrives at Key West With Killed and Wounded.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 16.—Off the coast of Cienfuegos the ernisers Marblehead, Nashville and Windom fought a desperate battle against fearful odds Wednesday. They were victorious and now the southern Cuban seaport is nothing in ruin and the dead and dying lie in its streets.

It was determined some time ago to cut the Spanish cable out of Cienfuegos and thus prevent movements of American ships on that side being made known to Madrid. The task was assigned to the three cruisers. They drew in close to shore.

They made out a new fortification at the entrance to Cienfuegos bay, and the Windom, under Capt. McGuire, chanced its batteries. At 1,000 yards the fort opened fire. The Windom replied with her big forward rifle, and in a few minutes left the fortification a mass of ruins.

The Nashville and Marblehead in the meantime had sailed in close and made every effort to draw fire from what masked batteries the Spanish might have. One battery was visible at the apex of the bay, and into this shot and shell were poured.

Under cover of the cannonade the Nashville and Marblehead launched boats—their crews pulled into where the cable took off. By dint of rare courage they cut the cable and started back. Half way across the bay, masked batteries on either side of the harbor opened a merciless fusillade, firing shrapnel at the two boat loads. The boats were riddled and their occupants were soon struggling in the water. The treachery was quickly stoned for. From the guns of the Nashville and Marblehead belched forth a rain of shot and shell. Every shot went true.

Earthworks, guns and Spaniards were seen flying in the air as each shell burst. In the meantime Capt. McGuire lowered his boats and rescued the wounded. The bodies of the four dead were also recovered. They were placed aboard the Windom. "We avenged them," said Capt. McGuire.

The Windom arrived here Saturday morning with the wounded, all of whom are doing nicely. Capt. Maynard, of the Nashville, was struck on the head by a solid shot, but the missile glanced and only inflicted slight injury. Lieut. Winslow lost three fingers of his left hand.

The following gunners were wounded: Robert Boltz, John Davis, John Doran, Ernest Suhtzenich, Herman W. Koehnuister and I. Hendrickson.

Two of the killed were seamen on the Marblehead.

Private Egan, of the Nashville, was one of the slain. The other names are not known. Hendrickson is shot through the liver, and Dr. J. C. Travis, of the Windom, says he can not live. Nor can Boltz, who has three bullets through his chest and one through his head. Hendrickson suffers greatly, but he repeats: "I would do it again if I had to."

The other wounded are doing well.

The Nashville and Marblehead will take Cienfuegos, if it has not already been accomplished. The Spaniards used powerful guns of small caliber and smokeless powder. Their masked batteries are hard to locate.

The cutting of the cable at Cienfuegos is considered by the naval experts the greatest accomplishment outside of Manila, as it renders Blanco impotent. He is virtually shut out from the world now, and can only wire Madrid from Santiago de Cuba, over the English cable. This Gomez has planned to prevent. The Mangrove tried to cut this cable three weeks ago, but failed.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The following telegram came to the navy department Saturday afternoon from Commodore Remey, at Key West:

KEY WEST, Fla., May 16.—Secretary Navy: The Windom arrived Saturday morning with the following named dead and wounded: Patrick Regan, private marine, dead; Herman W. Kuchneister, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatal; Harry Henrickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatal; Ernest Suntenich, first class, fracture of right leg; John J. Doran, boatswain's mate second class, gunshot wound in right buttock; John Davis, gunner's mate third class, wounded in right leg; Wm. Levery, apprentice first class, wound left leg, very slight; Robert Volz, seaman on Nashville, severely wounded; Lieut. Cameron Winslow, slight wound in hands. Casualties occurred in cutting the cable at Cienfuegos. Commander McCalla's report, summary: Lieut. Winslow placed in command of steam and sailing launches of Nashville; Lieut. Anderson second in command. Boats were to drag for and cut cables under the protection of the guns of Marblehead and Nashville. Succeeded in cutting cables leading south and west but not third cable inshore, under the fire of infantry on shore with Maxim guns. Lighthouse destroyed when enemy took shelter there. The officers and men performed their work with the utmost coolness and intrepidity under trying circumstances. McCalla's report mailed.

(Signed) REMEY.

VILAMIL'S FLEET.

It Was Sighted in the Neighborhood of Martinique—Capt. Sampson Leaves San Juan to Meet the Enemy.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department was all excitement again Friday morning upon the receipt of the news that Adm. Sampson's squadron had begun the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico, and fuel was added to the flames when the news came later that the Spanish Flying squadron had been sighted off Martinique, giving promise of heavy fighting to come.

It is surmised that Adm. Sampson's object in making the attack on San Juan, without a landing force of troops in reserve to occupy the town if it were captured, was to destroy the fortifications and make the harbor useless to the Spanish flying squadron as a place of refuge. The reports so far received show that he did not complete that undertaking Thursday, and the question now is whether he will resume his work Friday, or will be diverted again by the report of the presence of the Spanish flying squadron in the neighborhood of Martinique. The report given out at the navy department that the Spanish squadron is now hull down to the westward of Martinique could not be supplemented by additional information as to the time the dispatch was sent, but it is supposed the squadron was seen Thursday.

Sampson already knows of its movements, for the United States scout Harvard, which put into Martinique Thursday, is said to have found there one of the torpedo destroyers composing the Spanish fleet, and would certainly report the fact to Sampson via St. Thomas if possible to do so.

It is suggested the Spanish squadron has been lying in wait for the Oregon, which, with the Marietta and Nichtheroy sailed on the 11th from the Bahai to join Sampson, and the reported activity of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers in running in and out of Martinique seems to show that they are being used as scouts to give the rest of the squadron notice of the approach of the American battle ship. If so, the mission will be fruitless, for having discovered the whereabouts of the Spanish force, Adm. Sampson will carry out his orders to destroy their ships if he can reach them. The fact that the Spaniards were headed Thursday towards the westward on the surface would indicate that they were bound for the south coast of Cuba, but war ships in these circumstances try to mislead observers ashore.

The Spanish squadron is made up of seven first-class ships, of which four are armored cruisers and three destroyers. This is as near the exact strength as can be stated for the reports from Cape Verde and from Cadiz have caused much doubt as to the exact strength of the Spanish squadron. But allowing for the torpedo boats and other craft which returned to Cadiz, there is little doubt that the Spanish squadron of Martinique has at least seven war ships of formidable dimensions. These are:

Armored cruiser Vizcaya, built of steel, with double screws, two turrets, two funnels and two military masts with tops; length, 364 feet; displacement, 6,890 tons; maximum speed, 20.2 knots. She has an armor belt of steel 5 feet 6 inches broad, 315 feet long and 10 or 12 inches thick. Her turrets have 9 inch steel armor; conning towers, 12 inch armor. Her protected deck is from two to three inches of steel. Her armament is two 11-inch Hontoria guns, mounted singly in turrets, one forward and one aft, ten 5.5-inch guns, five on each beam, the forward and aft ones being sponsoned; eight 6-pounders ten 1-pounders, eight Nordenfelt machine guns, two Maxim machine guns, six torpedo tubes and two submerged torpedo tubes. She carries 484 men.

Armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, built of steel, double screws, two turrets, etc. Her tonnage, armor and armament in every respect is similar to that of the Vizcaya.

Armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, built of steel, 6,890 tons displacement. This cruiser is also identical to the Vizcaya.

Armored cruiser Christobal Colon, built of steel, twin screws, two covered barbettes, fore and aft, two funnels, one military mast. Length 328 feet, displacement 6,840 tons, speed 20 knots. Her armor consists of a complete nickel steel belt 8 feet 3 inches wide, 8 inches thick. The armor of the barbettes is six inches thick. The protected deck is from two to eight inches thick; conning tower six inches. All the guns have shields. Her armament is two ten-inch guns, ten six-inch guns, six 4.7-inch guns, ten six-pounders, ten one-pounders, two Maxim machine guns and four torpedo tubes. She has a complement of 500 men.

The Terror and Furor are torpedo boat destroyers lately added to the Spanish navy, having been built at Clydebank in 1896. They are of steel, with three funnels and one mast; length 220 feet, displacement 320 tons, speed 28 knots, armament two 14 pounder quick fires, two 6-pounder quick fires, two 1-pounder quick fires. Each destroyer mount two 14-inch torpedo tubes on deck and carries 67 men.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A special from St. Thomas Friday reports that Adm. Sampson has left San Juan to meet the Spanish fleet, said to be near the Island of Martinique.

Southern Ports Warned.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department is in doubt whether Vilamil's fleet will go to Santiago de Cuba, Cienfuegos, Havana, Florida or the Georgia coast. Senators Bacon and Clay, of Georgia, have wired the Georgia governor of the possible danger of Savannah and Brunswick.

Bagley's Relatives in Indiana.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 14.—Ensign Bagley, who was killed at Cardenas, was a cousin of Prof. D. W. Dennis, of Earlham college, this city, and of Dr. Clark, of Economy, a small place northwest of here.

BREAKING CAMP.

All the United States Troops at Chickamauga Park Will Be Out in a Few Days—They Will Leave for Cuba.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 12.—Camp George H. Thomas at Chickamauga park is rapidly undergoing demolition. At daybreak Wednesday morning the work of breaking camp was begun by a number of the regiments and in a few hours thereafter places which have been covered with white tents for some time were again vacant and deserted. Officers and men of all regiments now remaining are giving their time and attention to the preparations for departure and the regular routine of camp life has been entirely suspended. The first troops out were those of the Third cavalry. They were loaded on special trains at Rossville about 9 o'clock and started through to Tampa over the Southern railway. The Sixth cavalry got out a few hours later, going to Tampa over the same route. The two regiments are under the command of Gen. S. S. Sumner. The Second cavalry under Col. Hinks will probably get out for Mobile late Wednesday afternoon and the First and Tenth cavalry under Col. Baldwin will leave about the same time for New Orleans. Two of the infantry regiments will march nine miles to Ringgold and take cars for Tampa Thursday morning. The three remaining will follow as rapidly as possible. The indications are now that all commands with their equipments will be gone before Friday noon.

The contract for conveying the troops to Tampa has been divided between the Southern and Western Atlantic. The Southern will carry all destined for New Orleans and Mobile.

The railroads are doing excellent work and are giving the officials every assistance in rushing the troops out.

MOBILE, Ala., May 12.—In the camps of the regulars and volunteers all is quiet. No orders to move have been received at either camp, although the officers are looking for the same at any moment, and are ready to go to the front promptly. With the regulars and state troops combined there are 5,000 men encamped here.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Proposes to Gain Control of the Philippine Islands by Guaranteeing to Pay Spain's Indemnity.

LONDON, May 12.—A story is published here to the effect that Germany is preparing to signify her disapproval of a lasting occupation of the Philippine Islands by the United States. The German consul at Manila is said to have been instructed to make representations to Rr. Adm. Dewey differing materially in character from those of the representatives of other powers.

Very heavy claims, it is said, are being encouraged upon the part of Germans who have suffered from the bombardment of Cavite, and Germany, it is further asserted, proposes to obtain control of the Philippine islands, guaranteeing the payment of Spain's indemnity. It is believed this plan is acceptable to Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and it is understood to have been passively accepted by France, which country is so strongly interested, financially, in the rehabilitation of Spain.

WEALTHY PHILIPPINES.

They Appear Before Consul Wildman, Willing to Take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A copyright dispatch to the Evening World, dated at Hong Kong Wednesday, says:

The Philippine rebel chief, Gen. Aguinaldo, has issued a proclamation to the insurgents at Manila to obey the orders of Commodore Dewey and United States Consul Williams.

Killing still goes on in the outlying districts, where the natives are revenging themselves on the priests and local Spanish officials in spite of the proclamation of Aguinaldo.

Wealthy Philippine families who are leaving Hong Kong for Manila daily appear before Consul Wildman here and asked to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The powerful Cortes family insisted on having their prayer for citizenship telegraphed to President McKinley and offered their palaces in Manila for the accommodation of American officers.

Spanish Soldiers Repulsed by Women.

MADRID, May 12.—A serious riot has taken place at Logrono, capital of the Spanish province of that name, on the Ebro, 60 miles from Burgos. The grain and provision stores were attacked and pillaged by rioters who included numbers of women, armed with axes, choppers and cudgels. The cavalry charged the mob, but the soldiers were repulsed by the determined onslaught made upon them by the women.

Fatal Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 13.—Three persons are known to have lost their lives and it is feared that others may have perished in a fire which originated in the wholesale toy and fireworks establishment of McCadden Bros., 619 Market street, about eleven o'clock Wednesday. The bodies of the three persons who were burned to death are so badly charred that even the sex can not now be learned.

Miss Gould Will Not Equip a Regiment.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Miss Helen Gould positively denies that a regiment is being raised under her patronage to go to Cuba. The publication of a notice to this effect has caused Miss Gould to be deluged with letters from men anxious to enlist in the regiment. Miss Gould says that the use of her name in this connection is wholly unauthorized.

Buena Ventura Lawful Prize.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 12.—It is said on excellent authority that the Buena Ventura, the first ship taken, has been held to be a lawful prize.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—SENATE.—In the senate Monday the bill offered last Friday authorizing the postmaster-general to establish post offices at military posts and camps, in order to facilitate the delivery of mail to soldiers, was reported favorably by the post offices and post roads committee and unanimously passed. Subsequently an amendment to the post office appropriation bill was agreed to appropriating $50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The post office appropriation bill was under discussion during almost the entire session, the subject of discussion being the proposition to reduce the compensation of railroads 20 per cent. for carrying mails. The amendment was defeated by the decisive vote of 40 to 8.

HOUSE.—The house Monday, by a unanimous and rising vote, tendered its thanks to Commodore Dewey and his officers and men for their gallantry at Manila bay, and next proceeded to pass a bill creating an additional rear admiral. The house Monday spent a good deal of time upon what is known as the "immune bill," or the senate bill to provide for a volunteer brigade of engineers and an additional force of 10,000 men especially accustomed to tropical climates. There was a good deal of opposition made to the provision giving the president the power to appoint all the officers, but every effort to give the privates an opportunity to elect their company or regimental officers was defeated by a party vote. The bill as amended was passed and now goes to the senate.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—SENATE.—Four war measures were passed by the senate Tuesday. One of these provided for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office; the second authorized the enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers; the third was the so-called "immune bill," passed by the house of representatives; and the fourth was a measure suspending existing law so that additional hospital stewards can be appointed. The post office appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation which aggregate more than $99,000,000 was passed after debate which has lasted for several days. A determined effort was made by Mr. Butler (Rep., N. C.) to cut off the sum appropriated for the fast mail service between New York and Wilmington to Atlanta and New Orleans, and to provide for two committees to investigate mail affairs, but it was unsuccessful, all amendments, except those offered by the committee on appropriations, being voted down.

HOUSE.—The house was Tuesday in session only 50 minutes, the early adjournment being due to no urgent measures of importance being before the house and to a general indisposition to take up minor matters.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—SENATE.—For more than three hours Wednesday afternoon the senate discussed what is known as the railway arbitration bill, a measure designed to adjust by means of voluntary arbitration differences that may arise between railroad officials and their employes. Mr. Kyle, (rep., S. D.) in charge of the bill offered a number of amendments which were agreed to. In order to meet objections raised to the measure, Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) offered an ameadmeat, which was accepted, providing that no injunction should be issued which should compel the laborer against his will to carry out any contract for personal labor or service. The bill was still under discussion when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After refusing Wednesday by a vote of 98 to 90 to consider the senate bill restricting immigration, the house took up and devoted the session to the house resolution to submit to the states a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of senators by direct vote. The amendment as proposed in the resolution, as reported to the house, left it in the discretion of the states to elect their senators by direct vote or through their legislatures but an amendment by Mr. Underwood (Ala.) making selection by popular vote mandatory, was adopted and the resolution was then passed. The house refused to concur in the senate amendment to the post office appropriation bill and asked for a conference. The house set apart May 21 for eulogies upon the late Senator George, of Mississippi, and at 5:08 adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE.—After a prolonged discussion the senate Thursday evening passed the bill to prevent carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes—popularly known as the railway arbitration bill. The most important amendment to the measure was that offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.) which provides that courts shall issue no injunction against railway employes which shall compel them to give their personal service to a company against their will. A bill was passed removing all disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution upon persons who were at one time engaged in rebellion against the United States. The war revenue bill was reported to the senate and notice was given that it would be taken up next Monday for consideration.

HOUSE.—The house Thursday effected but little legislation. An important measure providing for a special line of coast defense vessels and the enlistment of men adequate to man them was passed. The senate bill to establish a volunteer signal corps was passed without amendment. A resolution was passed calling upon the secretary of war for information relative to the construction of a ship canal at Sabine Pass, Tex., and its probable effect upon the depth of the harbor at that point. The house voted to insist on its nonconcurrence in the amendment to the bill providing for the Cuba people and the speaker named as conferees Messrs. Marsh (Ill.), Griffin (Wis.) and Cox (Tenn.).

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE.—No business of importance.

HOUSE.—The entire session of the house Friday was devoted to pension and private claim bills. The house agreed to adjourn until Monday, and at 5 p.m. recessed until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to pension business. At the night session the house, in committee of the whole, voted to grant a pension of $50 per month to Maj. Gen. Cassius M. Clay, of Whitehall, Ky. The famous old veteran of the Mexican and civil wars was represented as the owner of the extensive estate known as "Whitehall," but with an income insufficient to meet his expenses. Gen. Clay is now drawing $6 per month as a Mexican veteran, and is 84 years of age. A bill granting a pension to the widow of Brig. Gen. Daniel Macauley was acted upon favorably. A total of 46 bills were passed in committee of the whole and six were passed finally by the house.

Two Women Tortured and Robbed.

BRIDGEPORT, Or., May 14.—Mrs. Rebecca Clarke and her niece, Miss Lizzie, who have for years lived in an ancient mansion here, were awakened in the early morning by two masked burglars entering their home. After being bound by the men the women were forced by torture to disclose the hiding place of many family jewels and a large amount of money. They were then threatened in numerous other ways, but the fiends left on hearing a noise on the road. The women are prostrated.

War Department Order.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The secretary of war has made an order that men enlisted or re-enlisted in the regular army during the war shall be informed that they will be granted their discharges, if desired, at the close of the war, upon their individual application.

Lying in Wait for the Harvard.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Herald correspondent at St. Pierre, Martinique, says two Spanish torpedo boats are lying outside the harbor, in wait for the United States scouting steamer Harvard, which was detained in that port.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

May 16.—Hon. Reuben Conner is some better.

Miss May Hall, of St. Louis, Mo., is the guest of Miss Ella Tanner.

Wade Bedinger, son of Daniel Bedinger, who has been a student at Richmond, is trying to get a position as Captain in the U. S. army.

Program of the closing exercises of the Frogtown school: "Two Squirrels," Charlie Carpenter; "A Little Fellow," Kenneth Stephens; "Faith and Reason," May Aydelott; speech, Gladys M. Carpenter; speech, Nellie Tanner; speech, Willa Powers; "The path to Independence," Robt. Robinson; "Marion's Omen," Earl Carpenter; "When I am a Man," Loyd Stephens; "The Day is Done," Angela Odenwald; "The Bravest Battle," Maud Cleek; "The Deserted Village," Grace Odenwald; "An Ode to Daniel Boone," Thomas Carpenter; "The Village Preacher," Lillie Hammond; "What a Little Girl Said," May Aydelott; "Death of Thos. Jefferson," Fannie E. Cleek; "The Valedictory," Eldridge Carpenter.

North Bend.

May 15.—Mrs. Mary Gaines is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

E. L. Riley and family were at his father's Sunday.

Louis Baisley was in the neighborhood buying eggs, Friday.

W. P. Cropper shipped some hogs from Baisly's landing, last week.

Mrs. Buddie Keaton, who has been sick for some time is very much better

Mrs. Lou Morris and son have returned from a visit to Louisville and Milldale.

We are sorry to say that Miss Mary Riley has been quite sick for several days.

G. M. Riley had a fine horse very badly crippled last week, but how is not known.

You hear exclaimed on all sides, "Thank goodness the measles are out of the country."

Esten Snyder, mother and sister were seen on the road to the ferry, Friday, enroute to the city.

Miss Bessie Cropper is going to return home with her aunt, Mrs. Gaines, who lives at Richmond.

A number of men were out seining the other night and seined all the ponds around here. Quite a nice lot of fish was caught.

Mr. Clayton has taken up Mr. Whitlock's route, and it is very convenient for the people to buy and sell without having to leave home.

Miss Annabel Riley, the accomplished daughter of G. M. Riley, who has been teaching music in Dayton, Ohio, accompanied by Mr. Henming, of Dayton, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. W. P. and H. G. Cropper and Mrs. Mary Gaines enjoyed a very pleasant day with their niece, Mrs. John Walton, at her beautiful home in Home City, Ohio, last Tuesday.

Last Thursday, Mrs. Hubert Cropper entertained. Among those present were Mrs. Mary Gaines, Mrs. Edgar Cropper, Mrs. W. P. Cropper, and Dr. and Mrs. John Watson, of Home City, and Mrs. Esther Kirtley. Friday, Mrs. Julia Baisly entertained the crowd and Saturday all did justice to a good dinner at Mrs. W. P. Cropper's.

Union.

May 16.—Mr. Simpson, of New York, is the guest of L. W. Lassing.

Rabbits and squirrels are more abundant than for years.

Hog cholera is killing a great many hogs in this vicinity.

M. C. Norman has been suffering with rheumatism recently.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Rice, of Covington, vere visitiug here, Tuesday.

Mrs. Statire Bristow, of Kenton Co., is the guest of her son, Napolean and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. Watts, of Bullittsville, attend ed the meeting, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Rogers, of Burlington, and Mr. and Mrs. Ad Rogers, of Richwood, were visiting Misses Opha and Marietta Riley, Sunday.

Henry Ross and Lou Clarkson are getting out early and coming in late these days, as they are cultivating land on the Geo H. stevenson farm.

B. L. Corbin has a hen that lays torpedo shaped eggs. Uncle Lewis is not warlike in disposition and don't endorse any hen that lays artillery ammunition even in war times.

John Hogan broke the record by hauling two loads of hay to the pike (breaking down second load) and loading up, going to Covington and back before night. Mr. H. is a hustler.

Sunday services were held at both churches with full congregations in attendance. Lee Cleek was selected to act as ruling elder and Willie Smith as deacon by the members of the Presbyterian church and will be ordained at the next regular meeting two week hence.

The ordination of deacons at the Baptist church, Saturday, was attended by a large number of people. Dinner was served at the hall in abundance and services continued during the evening. J. W. Conner and Jas. A. Huey were the deacons ordained Later in the evening the grangers held their regular second Saturday meeting, and so the entire day was taken up with interesting services and exercises of different kinds and the people seemed loth to leave town and retire to their quiet homes.

The religious editor of Blade gave us this item and vouches for its being true: "A pretty, good natured, thrifty and most excellent little woman who does not live over 100 miles from Union received a setting of eggs from New York —one was broken. She did not sit down and cry over "split milk" (or broken eggs either), but put her wits to work. She took one of a common every day Boone county egg was taken and one-half of it put over the celebrated New Yorker and set along with the balance. Results—the egg hatched and the chick is doing well."

While working at Ebenezer church, last week, your cor. heard unusual sounds coming from the south Fridays as if an army was in motion and advancing. One hour later the mystery was solved when B. F. Norman with a force of ten good strong men came around the bend at Uncle Noah Surface's with plows, shovels, pickaxes, crowbars, &c., working roads. Mr. Norman showed us the work he had done in the way of ditching and it seemed well done. He proposes putting $100 in hauling rock for the mud holes which will make his road in tiptop order.

Hathaway.

May 16.—C. L. Smith has (set) some tobacco.

Everett Franks and wife went to the city, one day last week.

T. C. Jack has commenced working the public roads in his district.

J. H. Mason is having his house decorated with a fresh coat of paint.

Hade Stephens' team ran away with the wagon last week, but no damage was done.

Henry Clore, of Bellevue, was out on Gunpowder, last week, looking for something to buy in the livestock line.

Mrs. Josie Riley spent several days, last week, with her sister, Mrs. Carrie Setters, of the Bellevue neighborhood.

Jas A. Riley has returned home after several months sojourn in California—where he went on account of his health.

Mrs. Vina Smith, Cynthia Mason and Mrs. Cynthia White spent last Monday at Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Smith's son's at carpet making.

Rabbit Hash.

Mr. Kirtley Smith, of Owen county, is visiting relatives here

The infant child of Mit Ryle and wife died last Monday and was buried on Tuesday.

The fifth Sunday of the mouth is children's day at the East Bend Methodist church.

Dr. L. C. Cowen has gone to West Virginia on a visit to his brother-in-law Henry McKay.

John P. Ryle's youngest child fell and stuck a snag in her face near the eye, but did not injure the sight.

Rev. Mr. Fisher (Universalist) preached at the Knights of Pythias hall, last Tuesday afternoon, to a large congregation.

Richard T. Stephens' youngest child fell off the porch at Elizabeth Akin's, last Monday morning and sprained his arm badly.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson and son, James A, and Mrs Ella Aylor and daughter, Ethel, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., spent several days with their parents here.

Bellevue.

But few of our farmers are through planting corn.

Bro. Utz and family left last Friday to visit Mrs. Utz's parents in Florence.

Ed Hoppins, of Hartford, Ind., was visiting friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. H. A. Williamson and wife returned from a visit to Frankfort, last week.

Al Rogers and family, of Burlington, were visitiug his parents here last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell were in the city last Tuesday, purchasing carpets, &c., for their new home.

Mrs. Carrie Goodridge, of the Middle creek heights, was in town Saturday the first time for several months.

Mrs. Laura Marshall and children, of Middle Creek, were the guests of your reporter and wife, last Saturday.

The news reached here Saturday that Claytou Rogers, son of B. F. Rogers, now at Louisville, has enlisted in the war.

The agents for the Enquirer, Post and Commercial Gazette are doing a lively business here since the war opened up in earnest.

Mr. Editor, you must not always take a man at what he says, but at what he means, especially when he has German measles and his mind is over burdened with house cleaning. It was a cat, all the same, but in the shape of a fish.

Florence

May 16.—Mrs. W. K. Dennis spent Sunday with H C. Fisk.

Mr. John Cahill and wife are visiting their sister, Miss Hannah Oelsner.

Mrs. Carrie Utz and children are the guests of herparents, J. N. Pearson and wife.

Mrs. Geo. Crouch, of Warsaw, arrived Friday on a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Snyder.

Mr. Moffett, of Independence, was the guest of his brother, Dr. C. T. Moffett, Sunday.

Jesse Corwine and wife, of Covington, were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Chester Souther, Sunday.

Mrs. John Goodridge, of Richwood, has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Tanner, for a few days.

Little Miss Maud Blankenbecker was out, Saturday, for the first time since her serious illness, last October.

J. N. Pearson asks your correspondent to please say to the boys of this neighborhood that fishing will no longer be allowed in his pond because of rails, sticks, stones, etc., thrown into the pond by them.

Robt. Pearson and wife entertained in honor of Chester Souther and wife, with a dance and euchre, Saturday evening. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Souther, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crouch, Misses Jessie Swetnam, Alice Cloud, Nellie and Bessie Crigler and Katie Grogan; Messrs. Monie Green, Irvin Kyle, Dr. C. T. Moffett and Russell Swetnam.

Joseph Scott, proprietor of Sugar Grove Dairy Farm, attended the sale of Columbus Dixon, at Chillicothe, O., on the 11th inst., and bought the following registered Jerseys: Miss Fayette Fairy, 125491, $55; Miss Emily, 130129, $70; Miss Vermicon, 130117, $80; Miss Carrie Screenville, 130114, $80; Miss Vexer's Carrie, 121300, $80; Miss Metaprili Beauty, 10302, $105; Miss Ethel D. Mc., 130113, $120.

Beaver.

May 15—George Coyle, of Crescent Springs, visited his sister, Mrs. Ed Slayback, last week.

Mike Dunning's son, Elmer, is confined to his room with rheumatism.

Ed Slayback and wife spent Friday and Saturday with their folks at Crescent Springs.

Andrew Ellis, U. S. storekeeper and gauger, at Lair, Harrison county, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Anderson, of Worthville, Ky., spent several days with Mrs. Amanda Hughes, last week.

Several of our young people attended the commencement exercises at the Walton academy, last week.

Robt. Green, the promising young son of John F. Green, spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. T. J. Hughes.

Mrs, Jno. L. Noell, while cleaning house last week, stepped on a nail which penetrated the sole of her shoe, and made a very painful though not serious wound in the foot.

Among those who visited Cincinnati last week, other than before mentioned, were John Cleek and daughters, Misses Emma and Lizzie, Mrs. Mat Ossman, Mrs. Merit Jack, Mrs. George Jack and Miss Pearl Hughes.

Lafe Wilkie, liveryman and stock dealer, of Covington, passed through the country last week looking for saddle horses and large milch cows. He was willing to pay good prices, but could find few horses or cows of the required standard, that were for sale.

Harry Jones, son of John T. Jones, while visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. Gregory, of Parish, Ind., last Sunday, fell from a bicycle, the pedal striking just above the right groin, cutting through to the intestines. Dr. Jamison was called and pronounced the wound serious but not necessarily fatal. Thursday he was reported as getting along nicely.

Walton.

Miss Gertrude Curley is visiting in Covington and Dayton.

Miss Katie Green and the Misses Cleek are guests of Mrs. Dr. Adams.

Mrs. Sallie Bonitou is having a pleasant visit at her mother's, Mrs. Sam Hinds, Sr.

Misses Pauline Curley and Lena Rouse are visiting their aunt, Mrs. W. O. Rouse, at Zion.

Not long ago chicken thieves made a raid on Miss Lizzie Roger's hen house and stole all her chickens save two. Recently her meat house was broken into and every bit of her meat taken.

One night last week thieves drew the staple of Mr. McHatton's smoke house and stole two very large hams and corresponding shoulders and sides. No clue to the perpetrators.

The contractor for lowering the grade of the S. R. R. so as to avoid raising the bridge on High street, put a large force of men on the work Saturday. Damage to property adjacent to the bridge is thus obviated.

One day last week Mrs. Joe Glenn went out to call on her niece, and during her absence a man was seen to leave her premises carrying a bucket. He had been in the cellar and stolen the top pour of two crocks of milk. No one seemed to know him.

Eugene Demoisy, of Capt. Sherrer's company, came down on leave from 2d Ky. camp, at Lexington. He is in high spirits and is delighted with the prospects of sharing in the tolls and hardships of a soldier's life. He says Boone Finnell is also greatly pleased and is never better satisfied than when on guard duty.

Mrs. Artie Stamler was handling some young chickens near a grate fire with her head towards it, when a celluloid comb in her hair combusted and burned her head severely. Mrs. Theodore Chambers happened to be in the room and extinguished the flames, probably saving Mrs. Stamler from disfiguration if not from death.

There were many visitors in town last week, it being "Commencement week of the Walton Academy." Col. Wefen O'Neal, of Covington, at Dr. Bagby's; Rev. Walter White and family, and Rev. Pack Duncan at Geo. Ransler's; Miss Retta DeJarnett, of Williamstown, at her aunt's, Mrs. Charles DeJarnett; Miss Letha Caliahan, of Verona, was the guest of Miss Mattie Rouse.

Kurg Edwards caught 8 very nearly full grown rats in a wire trap on Saturday night. Brother Casey was called over to look at them. He suggested that they be dressed and sent to those squirrel hunters who will set up all night by a tree to watch baby squirrels come out of a hole in order to kill them. He knew a man who was in Paris when it was besieged by the Germans, who had often declared that young rats not quite grown tasted exactly like young squirrels, and that no one could tell them apart when dressed.

John Richards' little boy, Deane, to carry his point is at no loss though only five, for averments. The other day he was urging to get Mrs. Fannie Stephens to let her grand-daughter, Gladys Wilson, go over to his house and play with him. Mrs. Stephens said that they would worry his grandma and Gladys had better stay at home. "Why, Mrs. Stephens, we wont worry grandma at all; she is the hardest person to get worried that you ever saw," said the little fellow with the seriousness and gravity of an old pleader.

The Commencement of the Walton Academy drew such a large attendance that it was impossible to get the names of all the visitors. It marks a new era in the history of Walton and is giving an impetus to the cause of education that will have a very beneficial effect on the whole community. Indeed, since the first starting of the school there has been such an improvement in the social and literary standing of the community as to afford the founders a very gratifying sense of satisfaction. The Baccalaureate sermon by the Rev. Mr. Dennis, on Sunday the 8th inst., was a magnificent one, as good as ever was sounded from the pulpit. The lecture ou Education by our townsman, Rev. Rogers, needs no comment, and it is praised without stint by all who had the pleasure of listening to it. Prof. W. A. Tinkley's rendition of the Christmas Carol was unsurpassedly happy. All of these were given in wretched weather, but all drew immense crowds.

The graduating exercises on Thursday evening, May 12th, were greeted with the largest outpouring of the people. There were but four members of the graduating class: Leon Pryor, Mabel Bagby, Edna Ransier and Effie Lermond, and all acquitted themselves in such a creditable manner that one was unable to say which excelled. Had a medal been given it would have been quartered, for to each was given an equal amount of commendation—this is the sentiment of everybody, and it goes.

Everything went off most admirably. The music by the Mandolin Club of Walton, was par excellence superb.

Verona.

May 16—Prospects for a new hotel in our burg.

Peaches will be an average crop but apples will be scarce.

O. S. Hogg is not as Ordonaville, spent last Sunday, he be a writer.

Several of our citizens attended the commencement exercises of the Walton Academy, last week.

Madam Rumor has it that there will be a wedding here in the near future. Success to some of our old maids.

Misses Clara and Carrie Fling, of Filugsville, were pleasant guests of Mrs. L. J. Hume, last Thursday and Friday.

The following is the program for the closing exercises of the League Institute on the evening of the 19th inst.: Qui Vive—duet—Gauz: Salvation, by Mr. Arnold; Chorus—There's Music in the Air; March, Trio—Streabors; Mocking Bird—E. Mack—Masters M. Cleek and H. Hamilton; Golden Rod —E. White, Op. 29, No. 5—Misses McCoy and Conrad; Race Course—Blake —Misses Franks and McCoy; Bloom and Blossom Waltz—Ed Holst—Misses Hudson and West; Reroistoup Polka —Keller—Misses Franks and Myers; Camelia Waltz—F. Behr—Master Frank Hamilton; Stars and Stripes—Sousa—Misses Willis and Pfiffer; The Old Fashioned Husking Bee—Characters; Uncle Ike — Peterkin, host, Wm. Walter Aunt Peggy Peterkin, hostess, Edna Ransom; Thomas Jefferon Peterkin Home from College, Harry Bannister; Scipio Africanus, colored, Orville Arnold; Bobby, incorrigible small boy, Harry Hamilton; Little Lord Fauntleroy, foreman, Myers; Algernon Fitznoodle, dude from Bostou, Robert Wade; Ah Sin, Chinaman, John McCoy; Josiah, nervous old bachelor, Kirby West; Betsy, interesting old maid, Stella Frauks; Soloman Levi, Jew peddler, John Myers; West Point Cadet, Clarence Kemper; Kittie Maloney, Irish girl, Lorena Cotton; Patrick W. Wade, and neighbors Willim, Maggie, Mollie—Sallie Willis, M. Mackey, Harry Roberts, Jas. Hudson, &c., visiting guests. Mr. W. G. Hunter, of Central University, Richmond, Ky., will be present and favor us with his prize oration at the last Inter-Collegiate Contest of the State. Subject —Religion and its relation to reform. A good subject and we are assured that it will be well rendered.

Constance.

The wheelmen were all out last Sunday.

Carl Zimmer broke his little finger the other day.

Harrison Myers entertained with a party Friday night.

B. F. Zimmer's ankle was struck by a log and sprained badly.

The ferry boat collided with a log the other day and was slightly injured.

H. C. McNeal and his son are studdying law. They hauled a load of books from the city, Saturday.

A large number of visitors from the city was in town, last Sunday, enjoying the invigorating country breezes.

Revs. Garrer and Sumers, Dunkard ministers. of Farmersville, Ohio, preached two sermons here last Sunday.

Hebron.

May 16—Mr. and Mrs. Cloud spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dye.

Rev. G. W. Watkins left, Thursday for South Fork. He returns Monday.

Croquet is becoming an epidemic in our town. Krokinole is a game of the past.

Mrs. Hossman and son have been visiting at the home of Prof. Hann, at Harrison, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Clore and sous, Kennet and Earl, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Tanneous, Sunday.

There were communion services at the Lutheran church, Sunday morning. A very large audience was present.

The names of Mr. and Mrs. John Tanneous were accidently omitted from those who were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. F. Gordon on the 2nd Sunday.

Cincinnati is now leading the other ball teams by 114 points—an unheardof lead. From the way Baltimore is going she will be in the hunt along with St. Louis and Louisville for twelfth place.

CALL AT **HELM'S**
Barber Shop and Bath House,
Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS,

Land for Sale!

—ALSO—

Saw and Grist Mill.

The Saw and Grist Mill, and Crusher are those formerly owned and operated by J. F. Weaver, on Gunpowder, and are in good condition, and will be a good investment for anyone desiring to engage in milling.

A 54 1-2 Acre Tract

Of the land is on the Burlington and Florence pike, 1½ miles from Burlington. On this land is a good log house.

The 48 1-2 Acre Tract

is on Gunpowder creek, and was a part of the Jonathan Utz farm. About 24 acres of this last tract is in timber. All of the above land is under good fence.

The above land will be sold at private sale. For terms and other particulars apply to W. C. WEAVER, Burlington, Ky.

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RELIABLE -. GROCER,
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The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1.00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

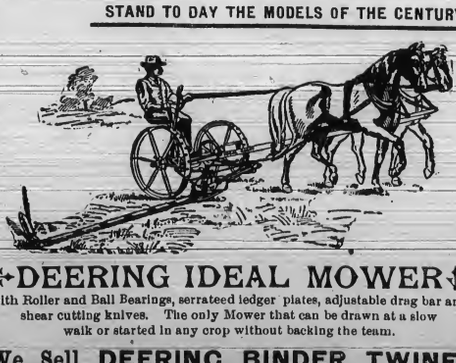
GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
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Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



DEERING IDEAL MOWER

with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrateed ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only Mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

Get your tobacco land ready.

It is hoped that there will be no more cold spells this spring.

Fine growing weather we have been having the past few days.

The Florence Fair will be one of the best in the State this year.

Judge Riddell had a valuable Jersey cow to die, one day last week.

The towns along the river are reaping the benefits of Sunday excursions.

Bogus Maine survivors have made their appearance in some parts of the country.

Uncle Sam's fleet did not cover itself with glory in any of its undertakings last week.

Burlington has more paper hangers than anyother town of its size on the continent.

How the grass is growing now. It is having the most favorable weather of the season.

Mr. James N. Perkins, of Rising Sun, made Dudley Biyth a present of a nice pony.

The Cincinnati base ball team is making a very pretty start for the penant this season.

Joe Riddell, who lives down on Gunpowder, is done planting tobacco and replanting corn.

There will be enough fruit to supply the local demand unless the local fruit growers are mistaken.

The custodian of the jail has given some of the environments of that institution a coat of whitewash.

Elder Geo. W. Watkins will begin a meeting at Bellevue Christian church next Monday night, the 23 inst.

W. J. Rice is hauling corn from Col. Appleton's below Petersburg. He bought the corn at 30 cents a bushel.

The Spanish find the Americans too hard to handle for pigs, and have concluded that they are full grown swine.

The early planting produces the best tobacco, says an experienced grower. It has better weather in which to cure.

Teachers' examination will be held as follows: For white teachers, Friday and Saturday, May 20 and 21; for colored teachers, May 27 and 28, at Union.

The farmer who sticks to bad roads because good ones cost a little money might as well cut his wheat with a cradle because a reaper would cost something.

Terrill Epworth League will give a free public literary entertainment in the Methodist Church at Petersburg on Tuesday, May 24th, at 8 p. m. Public invited.

Grass seed sowed this spring has had favorable weather and will certainly have a good start towards overcoming any protracted dry period that may overtake it.

Burlington is a good location for a first-class shoe-maker, who will conduct himself and his business properly. No other kind of a man and mechanic need stop here.

Joe Reed, of Walton, Ky., will be pleased to do work for anyone wishing graining, paper hanging or any kind of house painting. Good work done very cheap. Send postal to Walton, Ky.

All last week Sampson was guessing the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, and at Washington the authorities were guessing as to the whereabouts of Sampson. It was a regular guessing match.

Mack Dulaney, Ben Dulaney, Hi Latham and two or three other Florence boys have gone to Lexington to enlist. Latham served a term in the regular army and knows something about camp life.

The question now is where is the flag that floated so proudly over the Burlington Democratic Club during the last Presidential campaign. It is wanted to be unfurled to the breezes but it cannot be located.

The club house suspended last Thursday night. It did not make an assignment, although there are several who would like to collect at least a reasonable per cent. on what they claim the proprietor owes them.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

John J. Searcy, of the upper Whites Run country, made an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. The property assigned consists of his farm of 123 acres of land, and all his personal property. No schedule of liabilities was filed, but they are known to be heavy.—Carrollton Democrat.

A gentleman who hails from that part of the county from whence would come those supposed to know, was in town, a few days ago, spreading the report that Prof. A. C. Collins would join the ranks of the benedicts in a few months. As to the correctness of the statement the gentleman was not requested to make an affidavit.

Supt. Voshell was in town, one day last week, and while here dellvered a lecture on agriculture to a good sized audience ou the court house steps. The lecture was very interesting and sometimes amusing, especially was that part amusing in which he detailed his experience in gathering corn on land so steep that he was compelled to put the two hind wheels on one side of his wagon and the two fore wheels on the opposite side, before he could get five bushels in a thirty bushel bed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. J. W. Harris made this office a call Monday.

Miss Frances Poland's select school closed last Friday.

O. J. Ryle made a flying trip to Hathaway, last Thursday.

Chas. Craven and family were out at W. T. Ryle's Sunday.

P. E. Cason visited Covington on professional business, Friday.

H. W. Biyth and wife were visiting friendsin the country Sunday.

J. B. Berkshire decorated Al Roger's residence with new paper, last week.

Walter Lassing, of Union, was visiting his brother John at this place Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Hoover and son are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pfalzgraff, of Utzinger.

Tucker Aylor. was in town Monday and said he commenced planting corn that morning.

Col. G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, as handsome and as gay as ever, was in town Thursday.

J. B. Winston, the efficient and popular toll-collector at Utzinger, was in town yesterday.

J. M. Lassing was on the hunt for special premiums for the Florence fair, last week. He hooked several.

John Schmidt, who has been shoemaking here for some time, took his departure last Thursday night.

Messrs Biers and Griffin, of Napoleon, Gallatin county, were calling on a couple of Burlington ladies, Sunday.

Dr. Scott, of Erlanger, has many friends in this county, who are glad to hear that he is regaining his health.

Miss Helen Howard, of Warsaw, and a niece of Senator Brown, is the guest of Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife.

Mrs. Ed Utz and children, of Big Bone, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Dudley Rouse and son, Arthur, were visiting Dr. B. F. Stevenson's family, and other friends, at Norwood, Ohio, last week.

Rev J. A Kirtley, S. M. Adams and J. C. Revill, attended the Southern Association of Baptists in session at Norfolk, Virginia, last week.

Owen Allen and wife, of the Bellevue neighborhood, were in town Saturday. Mr. Allen says the rain washed the land in his neighborhood considerably last week.

John M. Hodges, of Rabbit Hash, was in town, last Saturday, canvassing for a book, a history of Cuba. He had quite a lengthy list of subscribers. Price—$1.50 and $2.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, of Bullittsburg, passed through town Saturday on their way to Union to be present at the ordination of the Baptist deacons there that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cosman and Mr. and Mrs. Merit Jack, of Beaver, were guests of Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife and County Clerk Adams and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fannie Gordon, who was visiting her brother, G. H. Gordon, of this place, several days last week, spent Tursday fishing in Gunpowder creek. A nice mess of fish but no whales were captured.

Joe Reed came down from Walton, Sunday, to visit his mother and sisters at this place. Joe appears to have enjoyed a prosperous sojourn at Walton, which he thinks occupies the exact center of the world.

Messrs. W. C. Goodridge, Ed Cloud, Ed Berkshire, Leslie Goodridge, A. C. Porter and Owen Beemon, went to Constance last Saturday to attend a fish fry, which proved a failure on account of the river being too high for seining.

J. C. Revill arrived home, last Thursday, from his trip to Washington and other eastern cities. He carried a wat map in his pocket and had a small American flag pinned on the lapel of his coat. Altogether he presented quite a hostile appearance.

Elmer Beall, J. M. Eddins, Ed McKim and W. E. Vest visited the ponds up on the Lexington pike last Friday, expecting to catch all the fish they wanted They would have had about the same luck fishing in a meadow some morning when a heavy dew prevailed.

The following under date of May 11th was received at this office last Monday:

"Editor Recorder, please say to my friends and neighbors that my wife and I arrived safe and sound at Ottawa, Kansas. We left Cincinnati Monday morning at 8:30 and arrived here Wednesday at 11:45. We traveled both north and south of the Missouri river and into Southeastern Kansas, then back to Kansas City; thence to Ottawa. This is a fine place and everything is on the boom. I think I can get plenty of work as soon as I go to housekeeping. If the winds and cyclones blow us away look ou the breezes for my old clothes. I will write to friends as soon as I look around a little. The river banks here are lined with fishermen, and fish weighing from 1½ to 5 pounds are caught. At one view I saw 12 squirrels in the park the other day.

R. C. RICE.

The following good story on Major W. C. Owens, in command of the Georgetown boys, is going the rounds: When Major Owens landed in Lexington with his Spaniard-killers, he lined them all up at the depot, and after marching up and down the line two or three times to see if every man was in his place, he gave the command, "Right about Face." But to his surprise not a man made a motion. Thinking perhaps his voice had not been loud enough to be heard he again gave the order in more vigorous tones. But still not a motion made his men. This was too much for Major Owens and raising himself up to the full height of his commanding person, he yelled in exasperating and thunder tones, "Gee, you damn fools." With that the boys turned in the right direction and proceeded to march to camp as innocently as though the ignorance displayed had all been on the part of their gallant commander.—Times.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....$ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 13th, 1898.

When it comes to fighting we can whip the Spaniards just as fast as we can get at them, but when there is a chance for trickery Spain can give this government seven points in a game of ten and win out every time. This was proven again by the wild goose chase upon which Admiral Sampson and the strongest vessels of his fleet have been for more than a week—hunting for the Cape Verde Spanish fleet, which instead of being headed for Porto Rico has turned up on the coast of Spain, 3,000 miles away. Now, when everybody is disgusted and disappointed, some officials have the nerve to say they never believed the Spanish fleet was coming this way at all.

This Spanish fleet has been the bugaboo given by the Administration as an excuse for the delay in invading Cuba. As soon as it was known that it was on the other side of the Atlantic it was announced that the invasion was to begin at once, Gen. Miles, who was to command, engaged a Pullman berth on a train for Florida and hotel quarters for himself at Tampa. Then, presto change! the enraged Pullman berth was not used, and Gen Miles posponed his trip from Washington. Still the public is assured that there has been no doubt or hesitation on the part of the Administration; that Mr. McKinley is not waiting to give Spain a chance to sue for peace, and that the invasion of Cuba will be an accomplished fact in the next few days. The men will be in Florida ready to do the invading, as they are being rushed there as fast as steam can carry them, and there will certainly be no good reason for further postponement. It is the opinion of such men as Fitz Lee, who know what they are talking about, that the campaign in Cuba need not last longer thau 30 days, if as many as 50,000 men are sent over.

There is no room to find any fault with the promptness of the Administion in sending Admiral Dewey—the rank of Rear Admiral was formally conferred upon him by the Presideut and Senate this week—reinforcements to aid him in holding and governing the Pallippine Islauds. The Cruiser Charleston has already started for Manila from San Francisco, and other ships are being prepared to start. It will take the Charleston about three weeks to make the trip.

There is no truth in the charges so persistently being made in Republican papers that Democratic Senators are responsible for the delay on the war revenue bill passed by the House. The fact is the bills passed by the House was a crude and imperfect measure, the Senate Committee on Finance has been trying to whip it into a more satisfactory shape by amending it. More amendments have so far been offered by Republican Senators than by Democrats. The Democrats are too anxious to see this war fought to a speedy and successful close to refuse to do their part towards furnishing the government all the money it needs, but there is money enough ou hand for all present needs and they do not intend being stampeded into supporting obnoxious methods of raising money just because the bill is labeled "war measure."

Major General Joseph Wheeler ("Fighting Joe Wheeler") was the first one of the new Major Generals to take the field. He bade his many friends in Congress goodbye and left for Chattanooga, where he will take his command. He took no steps concerning his seat in the House, and will probably take none until it becomes apparent whether the war is to be a matter of weeks or months Many lawyers contend that the acceptance of a commission by any Federal official vacates the other place. There seems to be a doubt about it. At the request of Senator Sewell, who as major general has been ordered to command the camp of instruction this week established on the Virginia side of the Potomac, several miles from Washington. Attorney General Griggs will give an official opinion on the subject. Major Generals Fitz Lee and James H. Wilson have been ordered to report at Chattanooga for active service.

The concurrent resolution offered by Represeutative Dockery, of Mo., providing for a recess of Congress from June 6, until July 19, which is now in the hands of the Ways and Means committee, was not the result of a party conference, but merely Mr. Dockery's idea of what would be the proper thing to do. Czar Reed hopes to have Congress adjourned before the first named date. As a rule Democrats think it would be unwise to adjourn while the war is in progress. While there is no disposition among them to have Congress interfere with the conduct of the war, they think that Congress ought to have some say about the term of peaces and if it isn't in session it cannot.

With only 11 negative votes the House passed the bill providing for a constitutional ameudment for the election of Senators by the people.

A very sad and fatal accident occurred at Arch Beall's farm, just below town, about 2:30 Thursday afternoon, when little four-year old Wm. Everett Beall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Beall, met its death. The child was playing around the yard, aud, it is supposed, in getting on a large unused farm gate, it fell upon the child, breaking its little neck, killing it instantly, and when the parents went to look for it, it was lying underueath the gate, dead. Dr. H. S. Rowlett was called but the little one was past all medical aid.—Warsaw Independent.

The Directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association met at the fair grounds near Florence, last Saturday, and transacted considerble business pertaining to the improvements of the grounds and the arrangement of the premium list for the next exhibition which will be August 31 and September 1, 2, 3. Among the improvements added will be a commodious and convenient basket room, and a considerable increase in the number of stock pens. The premium list will exceed that of last year about $1,000 and several large premiums will be given. The ring for the best harness animal regardless of age or sex will command a $100 premium, divided as follows: 1st, $60; 2d, $25; 3d, $15. The same sized premiums will be given in the ring for the best saddle animal, regardless of age or sex. On one day's program will be handsome and shabby turnouts; one day the young men will ride, and the exhibition will close Saturday afternoon with the ladies riding. With favorable weather the fair will be a rouser this year and no mistake.

Harry Biyth has given the old cemetery a thorough cleaning up, and it presents a much better appearance as the last resting place of the departed.

Supt. Voshell came over yesterday and began supervising the school census, in which he finds numerous errors committed by the enrolling officers.

Dewey Day.

It was a Dewey morning in May,
In the land of the rising sun,
That the Spanish in Manilla bay
Were compieteiy over done.

The shells flew thick and fast,
'Mid the cannon's deafening roar—
"The Spanish ships were sunk at last"
The American Eagle did soar.

The haughty Hidalgos fought so slow
On the Pacific's bosom blue,
That, alas, for little Alphouse,
The stars and stripes there flew.

The morn has passed into Dewey day,
Fair Queen of the Western Sea,
Your cause is just, what e're they say,
And Old Glory floats to Cuba Libre.

Old Sol is getting down to business now.

Corn is said to be coming up very nicely.

There are many ways in which to conduct an illcit whisky business, but Oscar Ryle tells of one that takes the bakery.

Henry Pitcher, of Big Bone, was in town, the other day. He says that the tobacco plants in his neighborhood are too small to plant.

Miss Lottie Hall returned home last week, after a two weeks visit with her aunt, Mrs. Julia Elston, of the Hathaway neighborhood.

Talking of what soldiers sometimes eat, Oscar Ryle declared that he could prove by 15,000 men that he had eaten rats, and that he could prove by the same number of witnesses that they make good meat.

Five car loads of Missouri troops passed Erlanger yesterday enroute to Chickamauga, where they will go into camp. The freight trains have all been taken off of the road in order that attention may be given the transportation of soldiers.

The delayed gardener has been given a chance this week.

The prospects for good meadows are favorable.

NOTICE.

Boone County Fiscal Court, April 5th, 1898.

Ordered by the Court that hereafter 10 hours shall constitute one day's work on the roads of this county, and that each two-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $2,50 per day, and that each three-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3 per day, and that each four-horse team with wagon or plow and driver be paid $3.50 per day for each day's work done on the roads of this county.

Ordered by the Court that the overseers of the roads shall complete all plowing and grading of the roads on or before the first day July in each year.

Ordered by the Court that each member of this court, including the County Judge, be and they are hereby appointed a standing committee to see that the overseers in their respective dis tricts properly work their roads, and expend the money to the best possible advantage, and upon the report of any member of this committee to this court that any overseer has been negligent in the discharge of such duties as such overseer, or has carelessly or partially expended the money in his hands, they (said overseer) shall be liable to removal from office by the County Judge.

A copy. Attest: B. W. ADAMS, Clerk.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Peace Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00, if you can not get it at your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

First One Ever Fought in the Cause of Mercy and Humanity.

The Same God Who Has Guided This Nation Heretofore Will Not Desert It When Engaged in a Noble Mission—Talmage's Sermon.

Most pertinent to the exciting times through which we are now passing is this sermon of Dr. Talmage, in which he proposes to cheer the people who are saddened by the horrors of war. Text: Psalm [illegible]: "Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident."

The ring of battle axes and the clash of shields, and the tramp of armies, are heard all up and down the Old Testament; and you find godly soldiers like Moses, and Joshua, and Caleb, and Gideon, and scoundrelly soldiers like Sennacherib, and Shalmaneser, and Nebuchadnezzar. The high priest would stand at the head of the army and say: "Hear O Israel, ye approach this day unto battle against your enemies; let not your hearts faint, fear not, and do not tremble, neither be ye terrified because of them!" and then the officers would give the command to the troops, saying: "What man is there that hath built a new house and hath not dedicated it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in battle and another man dedicate it. And what man is he that hath planted a vineyard and hath not eaten of it? Let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle and another [illegible] part of it. And what man is there that hath betrothed a wife and hath not taken her? Let him go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle and another man take her." Great armies marched and fought. In time of Moses and Joshua all the men were soldiers. When Israel came out of Egypt they were 600,000 fighting men. Abijah commanded 400,000. Jeroboam commanded 800,000 men, of whom 500,000 were slain in one battle. Some of these wars God approved, for they were for the rescue of oppressed nations, and some of them He denounced, but in all cases it was a judgment upon both victor and vanquished. David knew just what war was when he wrote in the text: "Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident."

David is encouraging himself in stormy times, and before approaching battles administers to himself the consolatory. So to-day my theme is the "Alleviations of War." War is organized atrocity. It is the science of assassination. It is the convocation of all horrors. It is butchery wholesale. It is murder glorified. It is death on a throne of human skeletons. It is the coffin in ascendancy. It is diabolism at a game of skulls. But war is here and it is time now to preach on its alleviations.

First, I find an alleviation in the fact that it has consolidated the north and south after long-continued strained relations. It is 33 years since our civil war closed and the violences are all gone and the severities have been hushed. But ever and anon, in oration, in sermon, in newspaper editorial, in magazine article, on political stump, and in congressional hall, the old sectional difference has lifted its head; and for the first time within my memory, or the memory of any one who hears or reads these words, the north and the south are one. By a marvelous providence the family that led in opposition to our government 30 years ago is represented at the front in this present war. Nothing else could have done the work of unification so suddenly or so completely as this conflict. At Tampa, at Chattanooga, at Richmond and in many other places the regiments are forming, and it will be side by side. Massachusetts and Alabama, New York and Georgia, Illinois and Louisiana, Maine and South Carolina, northern and southern men will together unlimber the guns and rush upon the fortifications and charge upon the enemy and shout the triumph. The voices of military officers who were under Sidney Johnston and Joseph Hooker will give the command on the same side. The old sectional grudges forever dead. The name of Grant on the northern side and of Lee on the southern side will be exchanged for the names of Grant and Lee on the same side. The veterans in northern and southern homes and asylums are stretching their rheumatic limbs to see whether they can again keep step in a march, and are testing their eyesight to find whether they can again look along the gun barrel successfully take aim and fire. The old war cry of "On to Richmond!" and "On to Washington!" has become the war cry of "On to Havana!" "On to Porto Rico!" "On to the Philippine islands!" The two old rusty swords that in other days clashed at Murfreesboro and South Mountain and Atlanta, are now lifted to strike down Hispanic abominations.

Another alleviation of the war is the fact that it is the most unselfish war of the ages. While the commercial rights of our wronged citizens will be vindicated, that is not the chief idea of the war. It is the rescue of hundreds of thousands of people from starvation and multiform maltreatment. A friend who went out under the flag of the Red Cross two years ago to assuage the suffering in Armenia, and who has been on the same mission, under the same flag, in Cuba, says that the suffering in Armenia were a comedy and a farce compared with the greater sufferings of Cuba. At least 200,000 graves are calling to us to come on and remember by what process their occupants died. It is the twentieth century crying out to the nineteenth: "Do you mean to pass down to us the curse with which you have been blasted? Or will you let me begin under new auspices and turn the blight of desolation into an island [illegible]? It is a war inspired by mercy, [illegible] attribute in man implies the same attribute of God. [illegible] age of the world could such a war have been waged. The gospel of kindness needed to be recognized throughout Christendom in order to make such a war possible. The chief reason why most of the European nations are not now banded together against us is because they dare not take the part of that behemoth of cruelty, the Spanish government, against the crusade of mercy which our nation has started. Had it been on our part a war of conquest, a war of annexation, a war of aggrandizement, there would have been by this time enough flying squadrons coming to this country across the Atlantic to throw into panic every city on our American seaboard.

The wars of the Crusaders were only to regain an empty sepulcher: the Napoleonic wars, with their 6,000,000 slaughtered men, were projected and carried out to appease the ambition of one man; of the 25,000,000 slain in Jewish wars; and of the 60,000,000 slain in wars under Julius Caesar; of the 180,000,000 slain in wars with Turks and Saracens; of the 50,000,000 slain in wars of Xerxes; of the 20,000,000 slain in wars of Justinian, and the 32,000,000 slain in the wars of Genghis Khan, not one man was sacrificed by mercy; but in this Hispanic-American war every drummer boy, or picket, or gunner, or standard bearer, or skirmisher, or sharpshooter, or cavalryman, or artilleryman, or engineer who falls, falls in the cause of mercy, and becomes a martyr for God and his country.

An other alleviation of this war is that it is for the advancement of the sublime principle of liberty, which will yet engirdle the earth. [illegible] will this war [illegible] but finally will free Spain. By what right does a dynasty like that stand, and a corrupt court dominate a people for centuries, taxing them to death, riding in gilded chariot over the necks of a beggared population? There are 10,000 boys in Spain growing up with more capacity to govern that nation than will the weak boy now in the Madrid palace ever possess. Before this conflict is ended the Spanish nation will be well on toward the time when a constitutional convention will assemble to establish a free government instead of the worn-out dynasty that now afflicts the people. The liberty of all nations, transatlantic as well as cisatlantic, if not already established, is on the way; and it can not be stopped.

Napoleon III. thought he had successfully driven the principle out of France, when on the second day of December, 1851, he rode down the Champs Elysees of Paris, constitutional government seemingly crushed under the hoofs of his steed. But did it stay crushed? Let the batteries on the heights above Sedan answer, and the shout of 250,000 conquering hosts and the letter of surrender of Emperor William tell the story. "Sire, My Brother: Not having been able to die in the midst of my troops, it only remains for me to place my sword in your majesty's hands. I am, Your Majesty, your good brother, Napoleon. Sedan, 1 September, 1870." That monarchy having fallen, then the French republic resumed its march.

Another alleviation is that the war opens with a great victory for the United States. It took our government four years to get over the fiasco at Bull Run. A defeat at the start of this present war would have been disheartening to the last degree, and would have invited foreign intervention to stop the war before anything practical for God and humanity had been accomplished, and would have prolonged the strife, for which we are hoping a quick termination. In the most jubilant manner let this victory of our navy be celebrated. With the story of the exploded battleship fresh in the minds of the world, it required no ordinary courage to sail into the harbor of Manila and attack the Spanish shipping. That harbor, crowded with sunken weaponry of death; to enter it was running a risk enough to make all nations shiver. But Manila is ours, and the blow has shaken to the foundation the palaces of Madrid, and for policy's sake the doubtful nations are on our side. For Commodore Dewey and all who followed him let the whole nation utter its most resounding huzza; and more than that, let us thank the Lord of hosts for his guiding and controlling power. "Praise ye the Lord! Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord?"

Another alleviation is the fact that in this war the might is on the side of the right. Again and again have liberty and justice and suffering humanity had the odds against them. It was so when Benhadad's Syrian hosts, who were in the wrong, at Apheck, came upon the small regiments of Israel, who were in the right, the Bible putting it in one of those graphic sentences for which the book is remarkable: "The children of Israel pitched before them like two little flocks of kids, but the Syrians filled the whole country." It was so in the awful defeat of the Lord's people at Gilboa and Megiddo. It was so recently when gallant and glorious Greece was in conflict with gigantic Mohammedanism, and the navies of Europe hovering about the Bosporus were in practical protection of the Turkish government, fresh from the slaughter of 100,000 Armenians. It was so when in 1776, the 13 colonies, with no war shipping and a few undrilled and poorly-clad soldiers, were brought into contest with the mightiest navy of all the earth and an army that commanded the admiration of nations. It was so when Poland was crushed. It was so when Hungary went under. It has been so during all the struggles heretofore for Cuban independence. But now it is our powerful navy against a feeble group of incompetent ships, crawling across the Atlantic ocean to meet our flotilla, which have enough guns to send them to completely under as when the Red sea submerged Pharaoh's army. It is so in these times, when only a few thousand Spaniards at most can reach our hemisphere, and we go out to meet them with 125,000 armed men, to be backed up speedily with 500,000 more if needed. We do not have to ask for any miracle, but only a fair shot at the ships headed this way, and time enough to demolish them. This is one of the cases in the world's history where might and right are shoulder to shoulder.

Another alleviation is in the fact that such an atrocity as the destruction of 266 lives in Havana harbor in time of peace can not with impunity be wrought in this age of the world's civilization. The question as to who did that infernalism is too well settled to need any further discussion. But what a small crime it was, compared with the systematic putting into their graves of hundreds of thousands of Cubans or leaving them unburied for the buzzards to take care of! If Spain could destroy 200,000 men, women and children, the slaughter of 266 people was not a very great undertaking. But this one last deed will result in the liberation of Cuba, and the driving of Spain from this hemisphere and the overthrow of that government, which will soon drop to pieces if it does not go down under bombardment of insulted nations.

There was danger that the long-continued oppression of our neighbors in Cuba might be continued from generation to generation without sufficient protest on our part and the pronounced execration of people on both sides of the Atlantic, but that bursting volcano of destruction in the harbor of Havana fired the nation and shocked the whole civilized world. All nations will learn that such an act can not be repeated without the anathema of all Christendom. As individual criminals must be punished for the public [illegible] we have [illegible] courts of Oyer and Terminer, and penitentiaries, and electric chairs, and hangman's gallows, so governments committing high crimes against God and humanity must be scourged and hung up for the world's indignation. When in Spanish waters our battleship, looking after our commercial interests and intending nothing but quietude, was hurled into demolition and the men on board, without time to utter one word of prayer, were dashed into the eternal world, the doom of the reigning house of Spain was pronounced in tones of thunder which that night rolled out over the sea.

Another alleviation is the fact that we have a God to go to in behalf of all those of our country men who may be in especial exposure at the front, for we must admit the perils. It is no trifling thing for 100,000 young men to be put outside of home restraints, and sometimes into evil companionship. Many of the brave of the earth are not the good of the earth. To be in the same tent with those who have no regard for God or home; to hear their holy religion sometimes slurred at; to be placed under influences calculated to make one reckless; to have no Sabbath, except such Sabbath as in most encampments amounts to no Sabbath at all; to go out from homes where all sanitary laws are observed into surroundings where questions of health are never discussed; to invade climes where pestilence holds possession; to make long marches under blistering skies; to stand on deck and in the fields under fire, as the mercy of shot and shell—We must admit that those thus exposed need especial care, and to the throne of present God we have a right to commend them. Postal communication may be interrupted, and letters started from camps or homes may not arrive at the right destination; but however far away our loved ones may be from us, and however wide and deep the seas that separate us, we may hold communication with them via the throne of God.

A shipwrecked sailor was found floating on a raft near the coast of California. While in the hospital he told his experience and said he had a companion on the same raft for some time. While that companion was dying of thirst he said to him: "George, where are you going?" and the dying sailor said: "I hope I am going to God." "If you do," said the rescued sailor, "will you ask Him to send some water?" After the death of his companion, the survivor said, the rain came in torrents, and slaked his thirst and kept him alive until he was taken to safety. The survivor always thought it was in answer to the message he had sent to Heaven asking for water. And God, we have direct and instantaneous communication with the Lord Almighty through Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son, and in that faith we may secure the rescue of our imperiled kindred. Is not that a mighty alleviation?

Until this conflict is ended let us be much in prayer for our beloved country. Do not let us depend upon the friendship of foreign nations. Our hope is in God. Out of every misfortune He has brought this nation to a better moral and financial condition, and so let us pray that He will lift us out of this valley of trouble unto a higher mountain of blessing.

It is a mystery that just as this country was recovering from a long season of hard times, so many of our industries should now be halted; that business men who thought they could see their way to pay their debts and build up more prosperous enterprises and endow their homes with more advantages should have to halt and wait until the perfidious oppressors of Cuba shall be turned back. But individual and national life is always clothed with mysteries, and we may make ourselves miserable by stabbing ourselves with sharp interrogation points, and plying the everlasting questions of "Why?" and "How?" and "What?" and "When?" While we must, of course, try to be intelligent on all public affairs, it is a glorious thing to do our duty and then fully and confidently trust all in the hands of God, who has proved Himself the friend of our country from the time when the Spanish government fitted out an expedition to discover it, to this time, when Spaniards would like to destroy it.

An elephant has more than 900 muscles in his trunk.

GENTEEL HYPOCRISY.

Mrs. Brown Had a Way of Keeping Tab on Callers Who Conversed Behind Her Back.

Tragedies are best treated in few words, so suffice to say that the phonograph had been standing all day in the room where Mrs. Brown sat with her month old baby! This is the record it spouted forth in the evening when Mr. Brown came home and turned it on:

"Oh, the little darling! The angel child!"

"Beautiful eyes! Exactly like his mother's!"

"Why, it's his mother all over! Pitty sing!"

"So good, too! Oh, no! It doesn't cry half as much as most babies! Ittle precious lamb!"

"Oh, it's just the loveliest little thing I ever saw! I could dess eat it uppie, uppie, and so I tuddie, tuddie! Bess it's heart!"

"What a fine head! What a brow! Why, I never saw a child with genius stamped more clearly on its face! Why, of course, there's something hurting it! Ittle sweetness udn't ty unless aunpin was hurtin, it, ud it, pecious?"

"Oh, dear! There's the girl calling me from the kitchen! Excuse me just one moment!"

"Certainly, Mrs. Brown! Certainly!"

"Goodness gracious! I couldn't have kept up the faree much longer! Isn't it hideous!"

"Ugliest little creature I ever saw! I told the truth, though, when I said it looked like its mother! What goggle eyes!"

"Shut up, you brat! Just pure peevishness!"

"It don't look just right to me! I never heard that the Browns had insanity in their blood, though! Well, there are lots of things in this world you don't hear!"

"Lord! I'm glad she didn't make us kiss the horrid little thing! I wouldn't—"

"Oh, you darling! I could just love—"

"Beauty!" "Angel!" "Dream!" "Sugar lump!"

"Oh, Mrs. Brown! I'm almost afraid we've smothered the child with caresses while you were out! Yes, we must go! I, for one, am afraid to stay; I'm getting so desperately envious of your treasure."—N. Y. Journal.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Odd Items of Information on Matters Pertaining to the Culinary Department.

Excepting onions, there is no more disagreeable odor that permeates a house than that of cabbage cooking. There are other vegetables that make almost as bad an odor, and some families eschew the whole lot rather than endure the scent. An old cook says that you can have cabbage and carrots, codfish and boiled corned beef and never know any of them are in the house if you just follow her directions. Put over the fire a pint of good vinegar, and when it boils up tumble two tablespoonfuls of sugar in it. Then set the can on the back of the stove, and let the vinegar simmer as long as you are cooking the vegetables, and never a bit of odor can be detected. When the vinegar boils low, put in water and let it simmer. It must be boiling well before you put the cabbage on to cook.

Sometimes a sentimental charm attaches to the photograph of the childhood's home, and it is often framed in gold and white enamel. A prettier idea is to secure from the old place a moss-covered board, and of this have the frame made by a cabinet or frame-maker, putting a simple beading of white enamel next the photograph and a glass over it.

The housewife who makes large use of oranges will make no dietetic error. Next to the apple it is considered the best of all the fruits that are within the reach of the multitude, being so cheap that they cost but little more than potatoes at some seasons of the year. There are many charming desserts that can be made of oranges, but the very healthiest way to use them is to free them of skin and white pith, remove the seeds and slice, putting over them fine granulated sugar. A delicious orange beverage is made by using the juice of two lemons and the juice and pulp of half a dozen oranges, or in that proportion to two quarts of water, with cracked ice in it. Serve with a long-handled spoon in a tall glass. When sweetened to taste, for which you pass pound sugar, it is delicious and refreshing. Limes may be substituted for lemons.—Washington Star.

Rhubarb Cake.

One cupful of sugar, half a cupful of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of sweet milk, the whites of three eggs, two heaping teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar mixed with three cupfuls of flour, and two even teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in the milk. Cream, butter and sugar together, add the milk, then the whites of eggs and flour alternately. Bake in three layers. For the filling beat together with the yolks of two eggs, half a cupful of sugar, one-fourth of a cupful of butter, then add one-third of a cupful of rhubarb juice strained from unsweetened rhubarb which has been stewed. Set the vessel containing this mixture in one of hot water and stir continunlly until the paste is smooth and thick. Take from the stove and spread between the cakes. Frost if desired.—Ladies' World.

Sash Curtains.

Sash curtains of surah in solid color are gaining ground, especially for cold weather hangings. They are placed next the window, are draped to have two broad hems, sometimes hemstitched, sometimes not. Pink seems to be the favorite shade, although a pair of empire green ones seen lately were very handsome and more durable than the pink.—N. Y. Post.

THE COUNTRY AT PRESENT.

Industrial Depression Resulting from Legislation Hostile to Labor Interests.

A calm and careful review of the progress of the various influences at work molding the destiny of this republic leads toward optimistic conclusions. When all things are considered, there is nothing that should be discouraging in the obstinate stupidity of a considerable portion of the masses whose political bribe is a subsidized gold standard organ, or who at every election think they drive shrewd bargains in exchanging their birthright for messes of pottage. Not totally impenetrable is the present gloom on account of industrial depressions, caused by corrupt legislation, hostile to labor interests, although it will continue to hover around, with varying density, as long as the people choose public servants who treacherously become subject to the control of the class that is striving to thoroughly establish, for all time to come, a plutocracy to be supported in luxury by the interest on bonds always to be refunded and never to be paid at maturity. I think I can show why, writes A. A. Renshaw, in the Mississippi Valley Democrat. The plain truth, which was temporarily obscured in 1896 by the subsidized press and politicians and the muzzled preachers and professors, is brought by natural laws to rise again triumphant. Is it not strange that in that year a colossal campaign fund was able to successfully darken counsel with words of [illegible] Though the lines were sharply drawn between the people and their plunderers as never before since Andrew Jackson's day, yet the confusion incident to a hurried, and, for many voters, novel agitation, prevented a cohesion of reform forces. However, there was a signal disintegration of the cement of party prejudice and a separation of right and wrong, so that now, in the calm interim between quadrennial election there is steadily taking place a recrystallization, in which affinities are inevitably drawn together—the honest, unselfish and patriotic on one side, and the corrupt, greedy and plutocratic on the other side. It is not a division between the rich and poor for some of the former are true blue patriots, while many of the latter profess admiration for corrupt practices, claiming it is the smartest man who can sell for the highest price. Surely there can be no doubt as to the result of a test at the polls between two such opposing forces unless the people are woefully ignorant of the issue. In spite of the deep-laid schemes of the plotters in unearned increments, the course of the present administration has unmasked the hypocritical pretensions of the St. Louis platform makers, and muffled tones of unmuzzled truth are even now and then heard amid the din of the republican scramble for spoils. Up to the time when the Cuban question overshadowed everything else, there has been at Washington so conspicuous an exhibition of corrupt greed that he who runs may read the handwriting on the wall. The president's cabinet (with Hanna on the side) is largely made up of repulsive types of fin de siecle plutocrats, which, the Creator be praised, will fade away with the century, and it compromises representatives of various forces that threaten the stability of the republic. The attorney-general is the undisguised champion of corporate tyranny; the secretary of the treasury represents the respectable church, unconscious of the insidious encroachments of Mammon, the name of the secretary of state is the synonym of cold, calculating treachery, and our own assistant secretary of the interior represents that numerous class of republicans who stifle their honest convictions for pie. I cannot conceive the possibility of an aggregation of evil, such as the republican party has developed into, being indorsed this year or in 1900 by the people, unless Ahitophels dominate in the counsels of the three opposing parties. Since the plutocrats are determined to establish a public indebtedness, the principal of which is to be handed down through all future generations, the people ought to have enough Anglo-Saxon spirit to say: "If necessary, so be it. But in that case we will take care that we will be the creditors, and will take the debt in denominations of from one dollar to fifty dollars and charge no interest. We see the absurdity of paying idlers for the privilege of drawing upon the products of our own labor."

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Even Hanna is moved to enthusiasm by the news from Manila. He must have his eye on a rice plantation over there.—St. Louis Republic.

——The idea that the foreigner can be made, through the workings of a tariff, to buy warships for us and keep an army in the field for us, and pay our bills generally, is as dead as Julius Cæsar. And for that much we can be thankful. Even Mr. Dingley appears to have come to a partial recognition of the truth that the tariff is a tax.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

——Mark Hanna admits that "Commodore Dewey has demonstrated that Americans can fight, when it is necessary to uphold the honor of the nation;" and inasmuch as Mr. Hanna is conceededly the greatest living expert authority on all matters connected with the national honor, we suppose Dewey may consider his tactics at Manila to be vindicated.—Albany Argus.

——Under the existing duties in many instances the "protection of labor" is nothing more than a deceptive phrase. Tariff schedules which foster trusts that control the output and price of the necessaries and common conveniences of life, and that throw industry out of employment, to feed the voraciousness of plundering combinations of American and foreign capital, are in no sense "protective" of anything save insatiable avarice.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TAKING THEIR TIME.

The Unsettled Financial Policy of the Republican Administration.

Secretary Gage makes even a poorer showing for his party's $500,000,000 bond scheme than was made by Messrs. Dingley and Dolliver in advocating that suspicious measure on the floor of the house.

In his statement before the senate committee, Mr. Gage claimed that there would be an available balance of $91,000,000 when the deficiencies in the war and navy departments were met. When every pressing claim is met, he estimates that there will be an available cash balance of $70,000,000 above the gold reserve of $100,000,000. The best estimates, he asserts, place the extraordinary expenses of the war and navy departments in the vigorous prosecution of hostilities at $52,000,000 up to July 1, exclusive of the $50,000,000 already at the disposal of the president for national defense.

In the face of this showing of figures, Secretary Gage made the extraordinary statement that from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 in addition to ordinary revenues would have to be realized between now and July 1 to preserve the gold reserve intact. When pressed by Senator Turpie for an explanation in detail of his plans for meeting the cost of the war, Mr. Gage said he "knew of no other method for raising this extra money except by taxation or the sale of bonds." Further on the secretary used the words: "I know of no legitimate operation to borrow in any way you can make it acceptable to both parties to the contract."

In this last declaration is the keynote to the whole scheme of the administration's financial policy. "In any way you can make it acceptable to both parties to the contract," says the secretary of the treasury in defining his method of getting money for the government. The question naturally suggests itself as to whom financiers of the Gage caliber regard as "both parties to the contract" when they begin to cast about in search of cash for immediate needs of the government. Of course, the government is one of the parties. In the purview of the Gages the bondholders, and they only, are the other "party." This takes no account of the wishes of the people. The only persons whose wishes are to be consulted are those comprising the small class of bond dealers.

In urging this bond transaction, none of its advocates have yet shown that there is a necessity, present or prospective, for an issue of any large amount of interest-bearing obligations of the government. Nobody in authority at Washington has claimed that the war was to be a long one—that hostilities were to be extended over a period that would exhaust even the available cash balance in the treasury.

The senate can do the country no harm by holding the $500,000,000 bond bill in abeyance until it becomes indisputably evident that we shall need to add more interest-bearing burdens to the national debt in order to whip puny, bankrupt Spain.—St. Louis Republic.

REPUBLICAN SCHEME.

How the Hannaites Propose to Raise Funds to Carry on the War.

When the revenue bill to raise money to prosecute the war against Spain was prepared by the ways and means committee no democrat was consulted. It was the idea of the republicans to have a measure strictly partisan in character, strictly in the interest of republicans, and then to force the democrats in congress to vote for it under the plea that it was a war measure and it would be "unpatriotic" to oppose it. This sort of bulldozing is evidently going to be the method followed by the administration party, and the republican press has received instructions from Boss Hanna, whose cringing slave it is, to work the "obstructionist racket" for all it is worth. There can be no doubt that there are many things in the revenue bill which should not be there, but much more is it true that there are many things not in that bill that should be in it. Necessities of life are taxed to the utmost, but incomes and luxuries are not touched. The poor man's glass of beer and his pipe must be levied on to help pay the expenses of war. To be sure, the rich man bought protection during the last presidential campaign by paying large sums of money to Hanna, but there was no talk of war then, and the bargain ought to be declared off because of the change in conditions. While the republican majority in congress voted cheerfully to tax the necessities of the people, the inquiry will not down as to why such operations as the giant Standard Oil combine should escape without the tribute of a single penny to the war fund. Why should the man who has to spend money for the necessities of life be forced to pay a tax on every cent he spends, while the man who receives an income of $2,000 a day not have to pay a cent of tax? And yet administration papers say democrats are "obstructionists" because those same democrats want to equalize the burden of war by making the rich help the poor to carry it.

——Among the compensations of the war is the gradual subsidence of Mark Hanna. We no longer hear of that gentleman issuing orders to cabinet officers, directing the course of legislation and sitting in the white house with his heels on the president's lap. Along with those other glorious old war horses, Steve Elkins and John J. McCook, Mr. Hanna has been shoved into the background by the pressure of great events. But, unlike the Manila cable, the wires to Wall street are still intact. Deaf to the roar of battle, Marcus may find consolation and even modest gain in the clatter of the peaceful stock ticker. Somewhere there is balm for every aching heart.—Chicago Chronicle.

RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

Address of Hon. M. E. Ingalls to the Commissioners' Convention.

Questions Pertaining to the Conduct of Railways Which Are of Interest to the General Public.

The railway commissioners of the country met in convention at Washington, D.C., on Tuesday, May 10, for the purpose of considering questions of great interest both to the railways and the people of the United States. The convention was addressed by Hon. M. E. Ingalls, a high authority in railway matters, upon the establishment of proper traffics, conduct of shippers and the betterment of existing conditions in railway affairs, also the advancement of measures looking to the greater comfort and convenience of the public. Mr. Ingalls' address is here given as being a semi-official expression of the views held by railway managers generally, and as being also of general interest to the public at large:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: I am very much obliged for this opportunity of addressing you. I understand I have in my audience the members of the interstate commerce commission and the gentlemen composing the various railway commissions of the different States. Such a body that is supposed to stand as an arbiter between the railroads and the people, as a friend of both, as the public servant of both does have great influence, and especially in reference to legislation regarding railroads. If this audience should agree upon any legislation in that regard that was needed, [illegible] could be no difficulty in inducing yonder congress to enact it into law, and believing as I do that it is essential to the public interest to secure legislation, I am pleased to have this opportunity of presenting my views and endeavoring to enlist you in the reforms which I think are so vital. We have reached a crisis in railway management where something must be done if we would avoid disaster, not alone to the railways, but to the material interests of our country.

"For 20 years a contest has been waged in legislatures, in congress and before the courts, by the public, by those who believed that railways were public corporations and subject to control by the power that created them; and, on the other hand, by others of the railway idea, who did not believe such control was legal or practicable. State after state asserted its right. These rights were contested from one court to another, and decided from time to time always in favor of the people, under certain restrictions. It finally culminated in 1887 in the enactment of the interstate commerce law, and since then there has been hardly a day when some provision of that law was not under consideration by the courts or by conferences, or perhaps we may state it is as fairly settled by the highest courts in the land that the legislatures of the states have control over railways with reference to their local business, and subject to certain conditions, and that the congress of the United States has the power to regulate interstate business. The supreme court of the United States, which is the highest arbiter of these differences, has just decided that such control of the states, of regulation, must be reasonable, and that rates cannot be reduced so low a point whoro the railroads can earn their expenses and a fair return upon their cost.

"Railway managers had accepted the situation and were endeavoring to obey the interstate commerce law and adapt their management to the new order of things. Instead of which a decision was rendered by the supreme court which produced chaos and destroyed all agreements. It was practically that the Sherman anti-trust law, so-called, which it had not been supposed applied to railways, did apply to them, and under the construction of that law by the court it was practically impossible to make any agreements or arrangements for the maintenance of tariffs. In the case brought against the Joint Traffic Association in New York, this view has been combatted by the railways and it may be modified by the courts. But since that decision in March, 1897, there has been practically a state of anarchy so far as the maintenance of tariffs is concerned in a large part of this country.

"It is well, perhaps, that we should look the situation fairly in the face, and while I do not care to be an alarmist, I feel bound to describe plainly to you the condition today, so that you may understand the necessity for action. Never in the history of railways have tariffs been so little respected as to-day. Private arrangements and understandings are more plentiful than regular rates. The larger shippers, the irresponsible shippers, are obtaining advantages which must sooner or later prove the ruin of the smaller and more conservative traders, and in the end will break up many of the commercial houses in this country and ruin the railways. In madness seems to have seized upon some railway managers, and a large portion of the freights of the country is being carried at prices far below cost. Under such a maintenance of tariffs the condition of the railways is good; their physical condition has been improved; their trains are well managed, and the public will never rest till a way can be found by which tariffs can be maintained and the practice of secret rebates and private contracts be discontinued, the future will have great promise for railway investors, railway employes and the public generally. And here I wish to say that this is not a question such as concerns railway investors alone. If it was, you might say 'let them fight it out.' It concerns over and above everyone else, the great army of one-fifth of our people interested directly in railways, either as employes or employes of manufactories that are engaged in furnishing supplies to the railways. Can any body imagine that if one-fifth of its number is engaged in a business that is losing money? The railways are certainly in the public in so many ways that their prosperity is closely interwoven with the prosperity and the comfort of the ordinary people. One thousand millions of dollars were paid out last year by the railways from their earnings to employes of manufactories in this country; 511,000,000 of passengers were carried; 13,000 millions were carried one mile; 765,000,000 of tons of freight were moved; 95,000 millions of tons were moved one mile. Do you think that any interest performing such immense service as this can be in difficulty and the balance of the country not feel it? Forty millions of dollars were paid out for public taxes. Over three thousand millions of dollars that have been invested in railways have earned no dividend for years. This is not water, as some populist orator will say, but good, honest money. These securities are held all through the land, and their failure to pay any return has brought disgrace upon us abroad and suffering and want in many a family and community at home. A slight improvement in the rate, which would be scarcely felt, would make this investment good. One mill per ton per mile, or one-tenth of a cent, additional, the year would have made $95,000 increase in net revenue, and this would have paid three per cent. upon this invested capital.

"These are the material sides of the question. There is a much more dangerous view, and that is the demoralization of the men conducting these immense enterprises and the want of respect for the law which is being developed by the present situation. The troubles, the difficulties under the provisions and the interstate commerce law. It has grown up from various sources. The panic of 1893 and the loss of business for the next few years impaired the competition between the lines; new avenues were opened; the competition of the Gulf ports increased enormously; also that of the Canadian Pacific on the north. Altogether, these causes produced such sharp competition, coupled with the decision referred to of the courts, that no understanding or agreements can be made, and have combined to produce the most complete breakdown that has ever been seen in any business. There is less faith to-day between railway managers with reference to their agreements to maintain tariffs than was probably ever known on earth in any other business. Men managing large corporations who would trust their opponent with their pocketbook with untold thousands in it, will hardly trust agreement for the maintenance of tariffs while they are in the room together. Good faith seems to have departed from the 'railway world, so far as traffic agreements are concerned.

"One of the chief difficulties with the law as it stands to-day is that the punishment for private contracts and rebates is entirely out of proportion to the offense. The imprisonment clause was put in as an amendment to the interstate commerce law, and I believe the commission and everyone who has watched its workings will agree with me that it has been a failure; more than a failure, that it has caused perhaps more demoralization than anything else. The public has not believed in it, has been impossible to get a conviction; it has prevented the railway official who desired to be honest from complaining of his competitor whom he thought was dishonest. In fact, it has become that every law is that is not supported by public sentiment—a failure. What, in fact, is the man now conducting business under it? The railway official who desires to be honest and law-abiding sees traffic leave his line and finds the freight that he was carrying hauled to the warehouse of his rival, the earnings of his line decreasing and complaints from the management of loss of earnings, and in the distance he sees looming up the loss of his position. At the same time, the shipper who desires to obey the law sees some rival selling merchandise to his customers at prices he cannot meet, and he knows very well that he is receiving concessions from some railway to enable him to do this. The railway agent and the shipper to wish to obey the law sit down together and look it over. What relief is there for them? They can complain of their rivals, possibly convict them under the interstate commerce law and send them to the penitentiary, but such action would bring down upon them the condemnation of the public, and would ruin their business; for, as I stated before, the public does not believe in this severe feature of the law, and will not support anyone who enforces it. The result is, these men in despair are driven to do just what their opponents are doing—they become lawbreakers themselves. I have drawn no fancy picture; it is what is occurring every day around you. Boards of trade, commercial bodies and conventions have repeatedly reported on it, and all have come to the same conclusion, and the law should be enacted imposing a fine of, say, $5,000 upon the offending corporation; make each and every contract or bill of lading a separate offense. Leave out the shipper altogether—you want his testimony. If he cheats by underbilling or false invoices, he should be punished, but his attempt to secure a lower rate than his rival should not be punishable, as you then prevent getting testimony which you need. With this amendment put into law every railway official will be interested in prosecuting his rival for any violation of the law.

"To-day you cannot get any help that way, because to one is going to try to send his competitor to prison. Public sentiment would not support it, and over it all is the fear that he himself may have committed transgressions which, if found out, will be discovered and prosecuted, and punishment inflicted upon himself. But if it was a case of fine against the corporation, there would be no hesitation in finding these corporations using the entire power which they have to convict wrongdoing. You may think that some would pay these fines and go on, but I assure you that a few fines of $5,000 would work wonders in reforming railway corporations in their management. Above all, you will have public opinion behind you, and it will be easy to enforce this law. You can get all the testimony you want; no one can refuse to produce his books. You will at least give those railway officials and those shippers who sincerely desire to be law-abiding citizens a fair chance to defend themselves.

"Second, the law should be amended so that railway corporations can contract with each other for the maintenance of rates or the division of business, and in case of failure of either party to keep his contract allow the other to sue in the courts and recover damages. This, in part, is what is called pooling, but it is more than this. It legalizes contracts between railway corporations. It may be a contract for maintenance of rates with no division of business. To-day, if two railway corporations contract that they will maintain the same rate between Baltimore and New York it is a conspiracy, contrary to public policy, and cannot be enforced in the courts. This is an old law which is not adapted to modern business methods. It grew up to protect the public in old times, but it is no longer necessary, and should be changed to legislation. The right to pool, as you all know, provides that two or more railway corporations can agree to divide the business between competing points on certain proportions, and a line that carries more than its share shall pay a certain sum as damages for its failure to keep its contract. The objection to allowing this has been that excessive rates would be charged. To protect the public in this matter, enact into law that upon the complaint of any citizen such rates shall be subject to review by the interstate commerce commission, and in case they shall find that they are excessive they shall at once be reduced to the basis fixed by the interstate commerce commission, or else the agreement shall be ended.

"All of us who have any interest in our country, who desire its prosperity, are interested in this solution of this great question. It is not a time for the demagogue to howl about corporations. It is not a time to talk about the wrongdoings of railway managers. There are always to come, in this business, who will not do right, and there always will be, but the great mass of railway managers to-day, I assure you, are as honestly seeking a solution of this question as are you or any member of the legislative body. I believe I voice the belief of a very large majority of them that the two provisions I have mentioned are necessary and will lead to the settlement of this question. If this body will join and heartily indorse this course and work for it, its accomplishment can be attained. That it is unwittingly in this country applied to railway laws that it was never intended should be applied, by reference to many provisions of this nature. We have gone back and taken decisions that were wise a hundred years ago, when civilization was in its infancy and when the masses needed certain protection, and have endeavored to apply these same principles to the great transportation interests of modern times. The courts, unfortunately, have followed this line.

"I beg of you, gentlemen, to take these things to heart. If the thoughts that I have suggested are wise and commend themselves to your judgment, put them in such form as is proper and present them to congress with your recommendations, and I have not much doubt but they will be made into law. Some people will oppose them through selfish interest or for political reasons; there will be some railway managers who fear the effect of the present power and who can see great trouble in the future, who will oppose them; but I say, determine to assist the enormous interest as this, wait for everyone to agree? Take the great mass of thinking men, frame what yourselves approve, and put it into the shape of a law and let us try it. If it accomplishes what we wish, it will be a fortunate day for the country. If it accomplishes but a little of what we hope, we shall indeed have made a success. If we are mistaken and it does no good, we at least shall have the satisfaction of having made an honest effort in the right direction."

THE INVENTIVE GENIUS.

On the inside cover of a newly-designed watch a thin pocket is provided having an open center and a slot in one side for the insertion of a photograph.

Outdoor chairs and benches for park are provided with hinged backs, which can be closed over the seat to protect it from the weather and keep it dry when it rains.

Ladies' hats can be safely packed in a new hat box which has a central frame of woven spring wire the shape of the inside of the hat, to prevent it from sliding around in the box.

Miniature blank cartridges can be used in large guns and rifles by an Englishman's invention, in which a service cartridge is bored out in the center to insert the small blanks.

A handy pencil sharpener just out has a casing in which a roughened flat grinder is fixed, with a sliding socket for the pencil to rotate it as the socket slides along.

When a newly-designed fountain pen fails to work an auxiliary pen can be pushed down to take its place by operating a sliding ring on the holder, the second pen being intended for use with an ink bottle.

The circulation of air in a car is insured by a new attachment having a small windmill outside the window to be revolved as the car moves, the wheel shaft transmitting power through a gear shaft to a fan-wheel inside the car.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer has been chosen president of the College club of Boston.

Miss Louise Porter Haskell, of Radcliffe college, has won the prize offered by the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Dames for the best essay on colonial history.

Mrs. Terisah Gould Mitchell, who died and was buried in North Abington recently, was the last Indian princess in or near Massachusetts.

Two women have been elected on the standing committees of the Boston university corporation: Sara E. Sherman for the medical school, and Sara A. Emerson for the college of liberal arts.

Prof. Frances E. Lord, who last summer resigned her position as head of the Latin department at Wellesley, has been appointed professor of Latin in Rollins college, Winter Park, Fla.

The wife of the late earl of Bradford had a sister, of whom it was said she was the only woman who refused offers of marriage from two prime ministers. She was a Miss Forester; and in her youth refused Lord Palmerston. She married the earl of Chesterfield, and as his widow refused Lord Beaconsfield.

NOW IN RETAIL STORES.

Sofa cushions of figured denim.

Silk draperies in bold floral designs.

Black dress goods with braid effects.

Sun umbrellas having a fancy border.

Misses' skirts having a shaped flounce.

Chiffon and net cordings for trimmings.

Infants' pique and linen carriage covers.

Half dressing combs with a silver handle.

Old and new war trophies for decorations.

Spangled and beaded wings of every shape.

Straw hats faced with white or yellow straw.

Silk grenadines having multicolored designs.

Walking hats of two straws and of straw over tulle.

Bicycle suits in Scotch cheviots and home spuns.

Pompadour, back and side combs without number.

OUR SWEDISH PHILOSOPHER.

Efery tem faller get dronk naff to fall off hae svare off.

A bad liver es poorty bat teng for faller to tak hom met hem.

Action do not speak louder es words en time of var scare, bay Yerusalem.

A man es never haf all hen vant en des vorld till hae get hes nabor's umbrella.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 14.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 4 00
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 4 25
Mixed packers	4 35	@ 4 45
Light shippers	4 00	@ 4 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	6 25	@ 6 85
FLOUR—Winter family	5 00	@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 20
No. 3 red		@ 1 15
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2		@ 24
Rye—No. 2		@ 68
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 12 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	17	@ 18
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	85	@ 95

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@ 5 53
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 45	@ 1 47
No. 3 Chicago spring	1 12	@ 1 35
CORN—No. 2		@ 31½
OATS—No. 2		@ 20⅝
PORK—Mess	11 50	@11 60
LARD—Steam	6 50	@ 6 65

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	6 10	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@1 30½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 42⅝
RYE		@ 57½
OATS—Mixed	25¼	@ 31
PORK—New Mess	11 00	@11 10
LARD—Western		@ 6 80

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	5 85	@ 6 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 1 27
Southern—Wheat	1 20	@ 1 33
Corn—Mixed	41	@ 41¼
Oats—No. 2 white	38½	@ 39
Rye—No. 2 western	73½	@ 74
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 85
HOGS—Western	4 25	@ 4 35

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 1 25
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 12
Corn—Mixed	38½	@ 39
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 34
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 10

THE LAW IN THE CASE.

It Was So Plain and Simple That There Was No Need of an Appeal.

The man in the southwest had stolen the horse beyond the peradventure of a doubt, for he had been taken with the horse under him and the owner's name was on the blanket. Under these circumstances he should have been thankful that he had been granted even so much as a trial by a judge on a soap box, because many such offenders, with far less evidence of guilt, had been swung up to the nearest telegraph pole on sight. But this one had had a trial and the verdict had been duly announced.

"Genta," remarked the judge, who was attired in a red flannel shirt and sand-colored pantaloons, "take the prisoner."

The eager crowd made a rush for him, when a lawyer from the effete east, who was present by the merest accident, shouted to the judge:

"Stop this business. You are acting contrary to the law."

The judge, being a good-natured fellow and a gentleman by instinct, stopped it as requested.

"What's that the gent says?" he asked.

"This procedure is contrary to the law," replied the lawyer.

"What law?" said the judge, in surprise.

"The accepted law of the land."

"I reckon not," smiled the judge.

"But I tell you it is," persisted the lawyer.

"Aw, go jangle yourself," exclaimed the judge. "Don't I know law? Law is a rule of action prescribing what is right and prohibiting what is wrong. Now, mister," and he continued in a friendly manner, "if your air ready to tell these here gents that it is wrong to hang a man fer hoss stealin' you kin. Jurisprudence is the court to do it, but the court ain't goin' to be responsible fer what happens to a man with them senterments."

The crowd assented to this proposition with a shout of admiration for the judge, and the legal luminary from the east withdrew with more or less precipitance.—Washington Star.

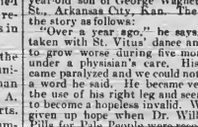
AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is with reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became entirely paralyzed and he could utter a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.



Hopeless Invalid.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Wilhams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Devious Definitions.

Monkey—The possible key to man's origin.

Tears—The rain of woman's sorrows and joys.

Wind—Something that makes a bicycle pneumatically tired.

Pity—A fellow-feeling that is too often substituted for charity.

Trouble—Something that can be borrowed without security or interest.

Egotist—A person who imagines the world can't get along without him.

Liberty—The police court judge's equivalent for $10 or ten days.

Intoxicology—The science that treats of very slow but sure poisons.

Indifference—A man's regard for to-morrow's breakfast just after eating to-day's dinner.—Chicago Evening News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Caught On.

Mabel—George, I do wish you would enlist.

George—Why, dear, I thought you confessed that you loved me?

"I did say so, but if you were to go into the army perhaps you might learn what arms are for."

After that she had no cause to complain.—Chicago Evening News.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Synonymous.

Smith—Yes, Jones; I'm going fishing. Won't you go along?

Jones—No; thanks, old fellow. I ain't driskin' now.—Judge.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves injures the most delicate. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Platonic love is a sort of prologue to the real thing.—Chicago News.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so tender that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere, and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period in a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some [illegible] sufferer."
MARY LINGARD, Woods [illegible]

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla Courts [illegible] to every corner of the [illegible] the praise of its friends; those who [illegible] tried it and who know they were [illegible] by the use of the remedy. There is [illegible] so strong as this personal testimony. Away with theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "I know." Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence inner disorders, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Many Lingard's age with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine of such power to cure should also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered in Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

CARAMELS.

The Sweet Satisfaction a Woman Finds in Conquering Masculine Hearts.

"And do you ever have such moments?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, "many of them."

"You are young, you have genius, you have many friends who expect great things of you. Why should you ever have a dreary moment?"

He turned an earnest look upon her, and she permitted her long curling lashes to brush her cheek.

"Need I tell you why?" he asked, in trembling tones.

She did not answer.

"If I had been permitted to know—some one, before it was too late," he went on, "life could have held no dreary moments for me. If I dared now to ask for the love of—some one who has grown dear to another, Heaven would open to me. If I dared —if I dared—"

He hesitated. She arose and smiled sadly as they parted.

That night she sat alone and held her mirror in her hands for a long, long time.

Finally she laid it down, feelings of satisfaction in her heart as she contemplated her beauty.—Cleveland Leader.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

An Easy Victory.—"Ah," the fond mother sighed, "you say you love my daughter now, but will you love her when she is old?" Steadily looking her in the eyes he replied: "She will never get old. Anyone can see at a glance that she takes after you."—Chicago Daily News.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.



Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is nailed by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.



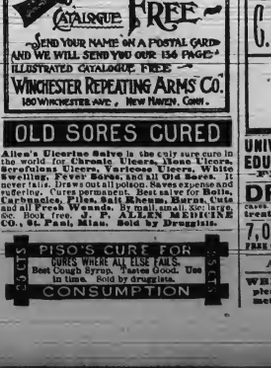
If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 403 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills



OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out inflammation, relieves pain and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. Dr. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

The Shortest Line and The Best Service between Cincinnati and the Summer Resorts of the Great Lakes.

TO C.H.&D.R'y MICHIGAN AND THE GREAT LAKES.

3 Trains Daily between CINCINNATI and DETROIT.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION offers free scholarships at the Standard, Chautauqua University or the University of Correspondence, including four years' course, board, lodging, tuition, etc. Only a railway fare. Stamp for particulars. [illegible]

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, May 18th, 1898.

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Pith of the Press.

The only blow hole in the armor plate of the vocal fighter is located in the center of his face.—Denver Post.

Even Spain will have to admit that Montejo's ships were blown up from the outside.—Salt Lake Herald.

Spanish marksmanship has so far proved as unreliable as Spanish statesmanship but less irritating.—Washington Star.

The mistake Spain made was in not sending Admiral Dewey his passports before the battle began.—Philadelphia Press.

We predict that it will turn out that Admiral Dewey's wife is a lovely character, and that she "made" him.—Atchinson Globe.

A great many cities, villages and hamlets woke up to find themselves famous as the home of one of Dewey's men.—Syracuse Post.

One might almost say Dewey won by winning. Certainly it is sufficient to say he won his fight by superior fighting.—N. Y. World.

When Acting Admiral Dewey returns home he will be surprised by the large number of things named after him.—Washington Post.

We knew the truth would come out some time. It now transpires that some years ago Admiral Dewey resided in eastern Ohio.—Ohio State Journal.

One of the pleasing features of Acting Admiral Dewey's message is the absence of a request for a suspension of publicjudgment.—N. Y. Journal.

The gallant Dewey was formerly charged with being a "dude." We may be pardoned for remarking that such a dude'll do.—Baltimore Herald.

The announcement that Acting Amiral Dewey is caring for Spain's wounded is in striking contrast to Weyler's inhuman work in Cuba.—N. Y. Journal.

All that remains for the United States to do now is to press the button on Blanco with a bayonet; the insurgents will do the rest.—New Orleans Picayune.

At Manilla the "one mule" appeared to be the victim of Spanish rather than American gunnery. General Blanco should make a note of the fact.—N. Y. Tribune.

Commodore Dewey and his gallant crews are instruments of civilization to chastise the Spanish nation for the crimes and folly of its Government.—N. Y. Sun.

Fitzhugh Lee is a large man physically, but he doesn't seem to occupy that place on the stage of events he did before the recent news from Manilla.—Philadelphia Times.

General Blanco is still bravely throwing up sand breastworks all along the northern coast line. The Spaniards have plenty of that kind of sand.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was easier to capture the Philippines than it will be to let them go, but we will solve the problem without any assistance from either Germany or France.—Louisville Post.

There must be no injustice to Gomez. His devoted life won for him the gratitude of mankind, and the American people look on him as one of their own race.—Chicago Dispatch.

Hon. John Wanamaker has not yet begun to lead a regiment of soldiers to the war. Wanamaker still continues in his anti-Quay specialty and leading a forlorn hope.—Louisville Commercial.

It is estimated that a one-hour bombardment by two modern, first class battleships will cost $1,500,000. If this estimate is correct, Spain can afford to fight about two minutes.—St. Louis Republic.

We appreciate our heroes and purchase swords for them, but no one ever heard of the Spanish Government presenting Weyler with a new typewriter after he had won a great victory.—Chicago Record.

Admiral Sampson is playing an exciting game of "I spy" with the Spanish fleet, and when it is spied the greatest game of "walking Spanish" since Sampson's boyhood days will take place.—Louisville Post.

General Parrado announces that he has formulated complete plans for recapturing Florida. They should be forwarded at once to Admiral Montejo at Manilla, in care of Admiral Dewey.—Chicago Times Herald.

It is telegraphed from Boston that the war has had a reviving influence upon the wool market. The country had been supposing all along that Mr. Dingley would revive that market.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

A cord of wood, weighing 4,000 pounds, will yield 9 gallons of alcohol, 25 gallons of tar and 85 bushels of charcoal. Wood alcohol is almost a perfect substitute for grain alcohol for mechanical and manufacturing purposes.

Now that we have Manilla, a little of it could be used to great advantage on Weyler—about three yards of it, with a neat loop on one end and a telegraph pole or the limb of a tree at the other.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Admiral Dewey cables to the department that he "needs nothing at present." The magnanimity of this utterance is greatly enhanced by the fact that he can have anything he may ask for.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some newspapers intimate that the Monroe doctrine ought to be broadened. That's all right. The United States is doing some broadening business of its own, and the Monroe doctrine will keep in sight.—Louisville Commercial.

We are glad to have Secretary Gage's assurance that there will be no trouble to raise money to fight the war with, and especially glad to learn from him that the foreign money lender will not be in the deal.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

When the news of how well Americans treated prisoners of war gets around to the Spaniards there may be expected a general rush of the dons to get captured. Eating three meals a day in the enemy's camp is preferable to serving without pay, being left to die in hospitals, or picked off by crack American marksmen in the field.—Baltimore Herald.

The members of the diplomatic corps and the international lawyers here all agree that the United States has a right to hold the Philippines for indemnity or annex them to our territory, but such annexation must follow a treaty of peace and be with the consent of Spain. Of course, we would have to respect the vested rights of foreign nations in those islands, because in giving us a title, Spain could only transfer her own interests and not the interests of others. Having secured a legal title we can establish an independent government or a protectorate, or we can sell them to Japan or England or any other nation, just as a man can sell real estate that he has obtained by legacy, purchase or forfeiture. The same rules that govern private individuals govern nations in this respect, but before we can dispose of the territory, we must get a clear title, because a nation, like a man, would not care to buy into a lawsuit.—Chicago Chronicle.

STATE NEWS.

The Sons of Veterans of Kentucky held a secret session at Louisville.

Joe Mann, 15 was fattally shot while playing with an old revolver at Mt. Olivet.

Twenty-five hundred dollars was paid the small-pox guards at Middleboro by the Government.

John Lively, aged thirty-five years, dropped dead of heart failure while sawing railroad ties near Benton.

John Meredith, an eighteen-year-old boy of Edmonson county, was killed last week while squirrel hunting.

In a fight with shot guns in Casey county, Owen Southerland killed John Sampson. Southerland was wounded.

Ryland, 8-year-old son of Dr. R. D. Pratt, of Shelbyville, died of lockjaw, caused by stepping on a rusty nail.

A company of Georgetown colored men have been enrolled, ready to go when the next call for volunteers is made.

Charles Williams, 15, colored, who detained a female, was sentenced at Georgetown to seven years in the penitentiary.

Rice Brothers' store, at Dawson Springs, near Madisonville, was robbed of $700 in merchandise and $275 in cash.

Young Asher, of Todd county, was disemboweled by his shot gun which was discharged when he was crawling through a fence.

Miss Effie Hill, of Knob Lick, fell dead while walking across the room at home. Her father was killed a few years ago by lightning.

At Eddyville the jury in the Cato murder case stood six for hanging and six for imprisonment for life. The jury was out sixty-two hours.

A coroner's jury at Louisville held Carrie Rogers guilty of the murder ot Houston Hutchinson, whom she fatally shot when shooting at and missed George Jones.

In Pike county Miss Martha Branham and Mrs. Nancy Dawson fought over a dress. Joe Branham, the 18-year-old brother of Miss Branham, came up and stabbed Mrs. Dawson to death.

The dwelling house of Squire Rogers, near Franklinton, was partially blown up by dynamite. He and his wife were in bed in the house when the explosion occurred, but escaped injury, though the door was blown from the hinges and across the room.

Mrs. Melinda Collins, colored, resides at Minerva. She has been ill for several months. Monday she was seized with sickness of the stomach, followed by severe vomiting. In one of her paroxysms she threw up a reptile six inches long and nearly an inch in diameter. It was coated with a heavy skin, had perfect head, eyes and tail, was pure white and resembled a lizard. The absolute truth of this is vouched for by Major W. H. Hawes, who saw the reptile and knows the fact.—Maysville Public Ledger.

In Floyd county, John Adams, a wealthy farmer, 80 years old, was married to Dora Hall, a girl of sixteen. The couple met for the first time the day before they were married. She consented to marry him on condition that he would convey to her before they were married a farm located near her home. He readily agreed, and accordingly a deed was made, and they were married. But the young bride, on the morning of the wedding, was missing from home, and a thorough search revealed the fact that she had eloped with a former admirer. The aged bridegroom was furious, and now he is trying to have the deed made null and void.

CROP AND STOCK.

Some sheep that had been sheared died from the effects of the unseasonable weather on Friday and Saturday.—Georgetown Times.

Mr. Wm. A. Leach, of Scott county, has an apple tree 75 years old. It bore a good crop last year and has a heavy bloom at the present.

The estate of Robert Downing, of Mason county, sold 3,000 bushels of wheat to Cincinnati parties for $1,25 per bushel, the highest figure in Mason county in eighteen years.

Preparations for a large crop of tobacco are being pushed as rapidly as the season will permit. The damage to plants by the freeze of April 5th and 6th was not so great as at first indicated. The supply of plants was in the first place so abundant that the small percentage of loss will have no appreciable influence on the acreage. In the western section of the State the loss was but 7 per cent. In the central section it was 18 per cent. Some complaint is made that the plants are not growing as they should.

Commissioner of Agriculture Lucas Moore has issued a report on Kentucky crops up to May 1. It shows. Wheat good, but with low averages in a few southeastern counties. Average, 101. Oats, 85; corn, 80 per cent of the average of 1897; planting conditions unfavorable; tobacco, slow growth, but preparations for a large crop; clover and pastures, not promising; fruit, reports conflicting. The conditions as compared with average year are: Apples, 81; peaches, 37; pears, 43; cherries, 53; grapes, 84, and strawberries, 78.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Some farmers set tobacco last Monday and Tuesday.

Farmers are getting very uneasy about their spring work.

Prof. H. C. Smith sold his Shetland pony, Queeny, to John Smith, of Carrollton, price $125.

Aunt Martha Sebree, dropped dead at the residence of her daughter, last Saturday night, after eating a hearty supper. She was the wife of Richard Sebree, and step-mother of J. A. Sebree, of Gratz.

If rumor be correct one can afford to assert that within the next two or three months there will be no less than a dozen weddings take place, including in the list several batchelors, a widower or so, but no old maids.

[Herald.]

A few of the farmers set some tobacco last week and quite a number could if the ground had been prepared.

Farmers, though busy, are rather behind with their work, finding more trouble in pitching a summer than a winter crop.

The body of "Uncle Si" Kersey was recovered last Wednesday. The coroner's inquest found that he came to his death by accidental drowning. He was buried in the Masonic cemetery by charitable people of Monterey.

Russell Smalley, of Gratz, attended a chicken soup, last Saturday night, on the river cliff, and after dining sought refuge under a projecting rock, which gave way while he was asleep and fell on him, breaking one of his legs and badly bruising him otherwise.

An exchange says: "The one-horse farmer has a life long ambition to gain a reputation for wearing a dirty shirt. He will alarm the neighbor by getting up two hours before day then set around and not get to work till after sun up; he will ride around a week looking for a $2 hog; he will complain of hard times, then tear his pants climbing a fence where a gate ought to be; he will pay $2 for a new bridle, then let a calf chew it to pieces before Sunday; he will get all his neighbors to help get a cow out of the bog, then let her die for want of attention; stock will get in and destroy his crop at a place in his fence he has been talking of fixing for six months; he will strain his back lifting something to show how strong he is; he will talk all day Sunday on what he knows about farming then ride around the neighborhood Monday hunting for seed potatoes; he will go in his shirt sleeves to show how much cold he can stand, then return home at night and occupy two thirds of the fire place till bed time; he will go to town on Saturday and will come back with 50 cents worth of coffee, a paper of pins and a dollar's worth of tobacco, he is economical; economy is his forte; he will save 20 cents worth of axle grease and ruin a $70 wagon."

This is some of Sam Jones' talk to the women of Henderson, Ky.:

"When God gives a man a wife and six children he has done a great deal for that fellow. But when he gives him a society woman and a poodle he has thrown off on him. These society women look upon children as nuisances. I have had some of the society women shake hands with me. I would as soon shake a dead fish's tail. I wouldn't give one of your sock darning women for all the society women in the country. Between cutting off the top of their dress for the ball room and the bottom for the bicycle these society women will soon have no clothes left. A man said to a society woman: 'I hope I'll see more of you.' She said: 'Come to the ball tonight.' Some people say you shouldn't speak that way before mixed audiences. You old sisters wear a high collar, close around your neck—that's modest and comely. But deliver me from the society women who button their collars around their waist. You preachers don't talk that way, do you? You talk about the sweet bye and bye. You ought to talk about the nasty now and then."

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. C. TILLY, M. D. Petersburg, Ky.

If You Are

Going to buy a Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

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NO DELAY.

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Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

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F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

The First Premium Stallion,

DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at R. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,

Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,

DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

☞ Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,

Gayle Denmark

Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Williams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.

Riddell's Squire will make the season at same place at $5 to insure a mare in foal.

J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D, and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinket's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare. Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobella by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of sir Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 15 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and MIKE will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞ Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22. Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1898. NO. 31.

Some times the battle is not to the strong.

The opinion that the Strategic Board is a failure and ought to be retired, is growing.

The public can only judge the progress the war is making by the results of events as they come to light.

The Spanish fleet is very much like the Irishman's flee—just as the Strategic Board locates it, it is not there.

If anybody will inform Admiral Sampson of the whereabouts of Cervera's fleet, the information will be appreciated.

Cervera's success lies in the fact that the route of his voyage was not given to the public. His people know how to keep a secret when it is necessary.

The Spanish have strengthened all their coast defenses in Cuba, and landing there is now much more hazardous than it was six weeks or two months ago.

The post-office appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than $99,000,000, was passed by the Senate Tuesday, after a debate of several days.

W. J. Bryan's enlisting as a private soldier has been a stinging disappointment to many people. The statement that he wanted to be appointed Major General was all bosh.

It is about time the Democratic Congressional committee in this district was having some understanding as to when and how the next nomination for Congress, is to be made.

W. E. Gladstone, acknowledged by all to be the greatest statesman of the age, is dead. The death of such men as Gladstone at this particular time is a cause for mourning the world over.

If each town that now claims to have had a representative on one of Dewey's ships engaged at Manilla, actually had such representative there are something like 75,000 men with the Admiral.

Mr. Reed is not favorable to the annexation of Hawaii and the proposition is having a rough voyage through the House. It is said that he is conducting a proselyting campaign in the ranks of the supporters.

The nautical mile is called a knot. It contains 6086.7 feet, while our mile has but 5,280. That makes a knot a little more than one and three twentieth miles. A ship that sails 20 knots an hour goes 23 miles per hour.

It is said that those concentrados whose suffering caused your Uncle Sam to scrap with Spain, are dying so rapidly at Havana that they are hauled by car loads and dumped out to be preyed upon by the vultures.

Those quick, decisive blows about which the public has been reading for six weeks, have not been struck, and there is no telling when a quick, decisive or anyother kind of a blow will be struck, but wait until the Spaniards are cornered.

Hon. E. E. Settle, of Owen county will succeed himself in Congress. He has made a good record at the capital, and ranks among the best members in the House. When it comes to speaking, there are few among the members who are considered his equal.

Last Saturday was a wild day in Cincinnati. The celebration of Dewey day gave her citizens a splendid opportunity to give vent to their patriotism, while thousands of the country cousins flocked there to witness the grand display.

"European countries have acquired the habit," says the National Intelligencer, "if remaining neutral until the war is over and then interfering and depriving the victor of the fruits of its victory." It says the United States should profit by the experience of Russia, Japan and Turkey.

Mr. Kohlsaat's Chicago Times-Herald proclaims that "the Democrats have plunged the country into a war for free silver and a dishonest dollar." "We say that the Times-Herald wilfully lies to its readers, and further state that any person who says that any dollar Uncle Sam stamps and makes legal tender is a "dishonest dollar" is a traitor.—National Intelligencer.

The Work That Warships Do.

What part do the various kinds of ships play in a naval battle?

Of course conditions at the time of battle have much to do with the formation of a naval fleet and with its maneuvering during the engagement.

As a general rule the battleships are ranged at suitable distances apart in the first line and bear the brunt of the fight.

In line with the battleships are the armored cruisers and monitors, which are expected to do their part to overwhelm the enemy and to destroy his ships.

The former can move about much more easily than the battleships, and are relied on to protect the flanks and rear of the line of battle.

In the second line are the protected cruisers, torpedo boats, dispatch boats, hospital ships and torpedo boat destroyers.

The latter are really torpedo boats which are provided with torpedoes to launch at the enemy and with guns and rams to sink the enemy's torpedo boats.

Nothing is yet known in practice of the uses that can be made in battle of such ships as the Vesuvius and Katahdin.

By some authorities they are expected to prove extremely effective against an enemy.

Others are dubious about their merits.

Admiral Ammen, who designed the ram Katadin, believed that it would be able to run in among a hostile fleet and to ram and sink the most powerful vessels before they could do any special damage to the ram.

But critics of this model of war craft hold that it must prove a failure in active service, and experience alone can decide.—Louisville Post.

Has Fought Five Wars.

It is interesting to observe that the United States has fought five wars in the 122 years since the declaration of independence announced the birth of our nation. In each one we have triumphed. In that period England has fought six wars, not including the conflicts with savages in India Africa and she has lost two—both in the United States. France has engaged in six, and has lost two, one with the allied powers and one with Germany. Prussia in the same period has lost two out of five wars. Austria has lost two out of five. Spain has lost every war she has undertaken in that period—unless her ten year war with Cuba may be called victorious.

The United States has declared war but once, that instance being in 1812, and after such a series of insults and injuries as no nation would not dream of inflicting. But there never has been a day when a declaration of war has found us unprepared. And every enemy which has first attacked has been the first to sue for peace. In this country the initiative always rests with Congress, and on its authorization the President must declare war.—Alabama Advocate.

There are criticisms and mutterings among the people who are not satisfied with the results in and about Cuba, and the slow progress of affairs.

It would have been very pleasing to any one of several Kentucky gentlemen to have been commissioned Major General, but that honor is not to come this way so soon in the fray.

Camp life is not the snap that many of the boys anticipated when they enlisted, and they would like to lay down their arms and return home. What will become of that class when the front is reached and the trials and hardships of real army life confront them?

Now is the time when you read war news six days in the week, and on the seventh day you conclude that your reading has all been to no purpose, and that you have no more information than you had at the close of the preceding week. There is a little too much newspaper enterprise on tap in this country at the present time.

The El Heraldo de Puerto Rico of May the 4th, makes a great deal of sport of the Americans as fighters, calls them cowards and everything else that its editor could think of. No doubt if the Heraldo's editor had been put in command of Cervera's fleet the ships would all have been at the bottom of the Atlantic ocean weeks ago, because instead of continuing to dodge the American fleet he would have gone after it, and the war would have been over in short order.

Pith of the Press.

Like his fellows of the cabinet, Day is a weakling.—Chicago Chronicle.

Major General Joe Wheeler is a great fighter and weighs 115 pounds.—Boston Herald.

Senator Hanna's views on the war must be of supreme value, as he positively refuses to give them away.—Columbus Dispatch.

But we will get there in time to give the remaining reconcentrados a Christian funeral if Speaker Reed is not over-confident.—Detroit Journal.

A nation that has not been able thus far to catch Mark Hanna should not feel ashamed of its inability to run Spain down in a week.—St. Louis Republic.

At the proper time the good people of Kansas will doubtless get together and present a soda water fountain to the cruiser Topeka.—Washington Post.

"Everybody wants to fight nowadays," remarks a Brooklyn contemporary. Nonsense; look at Corbett, Fitzsimmons and McCoy.—Chicago Times-Herald.

This Administration may be possessed of a desire to go down in history as the one that was going to send re-enforcements to Admiral Dewey.—Chicago Record.

In addition to the co-operation of General Gomez General Miles will have some assistance from General Starvation in his operations against Blanco.—Washington Times.

President McKinley has one great advantage over Sagasta. He unloaded some of the weak members of his Cabinet before the firing began.—N. Y. Journal.

It would be wisdom for Sagasta to close the present complications as quickly as possible and formulate a strong domestic, non-interference policy for Spain.—Washington Star.

It is not exactly the thing to say that the mantle of Perry and Farragut has fallen on Dewey. This is a different mantle—one of Dewey's own getting up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

McKinley seems to be using the army for the purpose of boosting the sons of prominent men into positions they do not merit by any efforts of their own.—Zanesville Signal.

Admiral Montejo admits that "the American gunners are good marksmen." This must be considered in the light of an expert opinion from the target.—Chicago Times Herald.

Mr. McKinley's policy of giving army places to inexperienced young men because their papas have been great or are now very rich, will not shorten the war much.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Now they are calling attention to the fact that Fitzhugh Lee stood forty-fourth in his class of 49 at West Point. All the same, his classmates are now looking up at him.—Boston Herald.

McKinley should gather wisdom from the sagacious Sagasta. He wants cool heads and ready arms. He dismisses the lilliputs and endeavors to gather about him giants.—Chicago Chronicle.

It will hardly be necessary for President McKinley to send provisions for the reconcentrados when the army finally goes to Cuba. Tomstones are more appropriate already.—Boston Globe.

If Admiral Cervera wants to bull Spanish bonds he should lose a ship and if he could manage to sink his whole fleet the finances of Spain would be greatly benefitted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Li Hung Chang remarks across the water that the Yankees fight harder than the Japs, and everybody knows that a Jap looks like an infernal machine run by the lightning in the eyes of Li Hung.—Denver Times.

It has been discovered that while he was in Cuba Weyler bought mules in his own name for $30 and sold them to Spain for $128. No wonder the butcher is made furious by the prospect of Spain losing Cuba.—St. Louis Republic.

The schoolteacher, like the regular army officer, is learning something of war nowadays. The schoolteacher who pronounced the name of one of the greatest American Admirals "Farrague" had read but never heard of Farragut.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

An Iowa farmer who is fond of the practical joke hoisted a Spanish flag on his barn. His w[illegible] succeeded in picking the l[illegible] thers off his anatomy, and [illegible] ed the smaller ones and the [illegible] panying tar will wear off in [illegible] of time.—Washington Post.

If France has really incurred the displeasure of General Grosvenor she will be sure to hear from him. It will be no great trick for the Ohio man to produce his pad and pencil and demonstrate that the Paris Exposition will be a fourth-rate fizzle.—Washington Post.

Your Uncle John Sherman is not much in evidence nowadays. Wonder if he is writing a second edition to that book of his? No doubt some of our Congressmen would rather face the Spanish Navy than what Sherman could say if he would.—Portsmouth (O) Sentinel.

Anyone who has ever attempted a swift movement in getting into his apparel when the house was on fire can appreciate to its fullness the dismay of the Spaniards whom Dewey attacked while they were in their pajamas. No man can combat anything beyond colic in his pajamas.—Louisville Commercial.

Give Back the Flags.

For a generation the battle flags of the Confederacy which were captured upon the field during the Civil War by the Union troops have been held by the Northern States as priceless trophies of war. Ohio has some of those torn and tattered banners and she has esteemed them beyond price. They were taken by brave men from men equally as brave, in a struggle that will ever be memorable in history, and the result of that conflict would not now be changed by the vanquished, even if they had the power to do so. The Civil War settled for all time the indissoluble character of the Republic, and its present greatness is based upon the verdict then rendered.

The States that thirty-seven years ago were alligned in hostile array are now bound together, not only by political ties agreeable to themselves, but by a mutual respect and affection. The men who fought on opposing sides in the Civil war vie with each other in paying deserved tributes to their former foes, as brave men always do after a quarrel is mended, and the tremendouous struggle of 1861-1865 has become naught but history. The last lingering vestige of rancer which it inspired is vanished forever. But one flag is loved and cherished now, from the vast plains of the Dakotas to the sands that are washed by the waters of the gulf.

Today, in the face of a common danger, the South and the North stand shoulder to shoulder in opposition to the foe; their sons answer to the same bugle call; Generals that wore both the blue and the gray are in command of a united country's army, and over it all floats the Stars and Stripes.

The time to give back the captured flags has come. Ohio wants no longer the trophies taken from her sister States so long ago. She would rather restore them once more into the hands and the tender care of those who first bore them aloft, as a token of love for her sister commonwealths whose defeat in war has long since turned into a victory of peace and plenty.

Within a few months there will assemble in Cincinnati, the chief city of Ohio, the Grand Army of the Republic. The occasion of that reunion would be a fitting time for Ohio to return to the South its battle flags, and it will not be amiss to here suggest that some appropriate arrangement with that end in view be made by the proper authorities.

Ohio, standing at the gateway to the South, and between whom and the South there exists an intimacy and a friendship precious and dear to each, should be the first State to take such action as is here suggested.

The achievements of Ohio in the Civil War constitutes an illustrious and imperishable page in the history or our commou country, but no action of hers in that great epoch will stand out brighter than that of giving back the flags she won.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Mr. Reed is making trouble for those who are laboring for the annexation of Hawaii. He is the whole thing in Congress, and in his opposition to Hawaii he will encounter the criticisms of many of his party who have enjoyed his harsh rulings when they were taking the epidermis off of some of the minority. Reed is a terror as a presiding officer.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—H. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. E. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—J. A. Mural.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Ayler, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neil, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. H. Gaffney.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Denville, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

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THE ARMY IN THE PINES.



I AM old and I am weary, and my marching days are o'er,
I can hear the misty river, breaking on its ghostly shore;
At the window, with my crutches, as the daylight fades away,
I sit and watch the shadows 'neath the hoary maples play;
It is then I hear the music of a bugle loud and shrill,
And the long roll in the twilight seems to come from yonder hill;
But awake or dreaming ever I can see the old blue lines,
And again the army marches—marches underneath the pines.

With a tread that echoes ever in the veteran's heart to-day,
Marches still that grand old army, 'mong the trees so far away;
And I see its banners floating proudly 'gainst the azure sky,
Just as though beneath my window it to-day were passing by;
I can recognize the comrades touching elbows as of yore,
With a beautiful devotion that will live forever more;
And the sun in cloudless heavens upon blade and bayonet shines,
And the breeze stir the pennons of the army in the pines.

Sitting here I count the marches one can never more forget,
I can see the gleaming camp-fires when the stars their watch have set;
Yonder rides the grayheard colonel, with a comrade's smile for all,
That morning in the wilderness, he was the first to fall;
I remember how we laid him 'neath the dark green branches low,
And turned to meet the charges of the ever valiant foe;
I seem to hear war's thunder as it rolled along our lines,
Waking not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

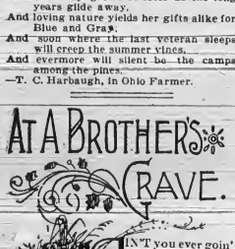
But my crutches oft remind me that our battle flags are furl'd,
That where we fought the angel Peace proclaims to all the world
That love cements the sections and that, brothers true to-day,
Beneath the starry banner fair stand both the Blue and Gray;
The rosea bloom in beauty where we heard the mad shells scream,
And southern lilies grow beside the squadron guarded stream,
And everywhere, this sacred day, love gratefully entwines
A fragrant wreath in memory of the army in the pines.

The sound of music thrills me; they are coming down the street,
It plainly hear upon the wind the tramp of many feet;
With nature's treasures beautiful they march again to keep
Memorial day and crown the boys where side by side they sleep;
They see me at the window and salute me as they pass,
I lift my hand and smile on them, but very soon they pass,
My old, old eyes grow misty and I cannot see the lines,
Though I seem to hear the army once again among the pines.

There's another army marching 'neath the heavens soft and blue,
Its leaders are not many now, its privates, too, are few;
One by one they cross the river to the camp where all is still,
Where drums to battle never beat and bugles never thrill;
Memorial day grows sweeter as the long years glide away,
And loving nature yields her gifts alike for Blue and Gray,
And soon where the last veteran sleeps will creep the summer vines,
And evermore will silent be the camps among the pines.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

AT A BROTHER'S GRAVE.



AIN'T you ever goin' to quit lawin' over that shoat? You an' Josh have both spent more'n its worth fifty times over, an' it ain't no nearer settled than it was five year ago. No I won't give my consent to spendin' another nickel in lawin'," and "Ma" Walker gave her foot a determined stamp on the polished kitchen floor to signify that she meant all she said.

To those who knew "Ma" Walker the stamp she gave meant much. Her mind was made up, and no amount of coaxing and argument could change it. She didn't intend to throw good money after bad in a vain endeavor to get payment for a four-dollar shoat for which they had already mortgaged the farm for more than they could pay in the next five years.

"But, 'Ma,' the lawyer says he can git a judgment in the next court, an' then I want to teach Josh that he can't have everything his own way. The lawyer says he'll only need $50 more."

"Hiram Walker, you might just as well quit talkin', for I tell you I won't consent to spendin' another cent. I declare to goodness, it's a downright shame that two brothers can't get along without spendin' all they make in lawin'! It's bad enough for Josh, and for you, what's got a family to care for, it's still worse. You had just better spend that $50 in buyin' me an' the girls some new clothes. Goodness knows, we need 'em bad enough; I haven't had a new dress since this lawin' business began, five year ago; neither has the girls."

Again the foot of "Ma" Walker struck the floor with a thump that was certainly impressive, and her husband, finding that he could accomplish nothing by argument, left the house. If his wife wouldn't consent he had no thought of doing what he wished against her wishes, and, besides that, the money that he wanted was her own, the receipts from her butter and egg sales. No, the case would have to go over for awhile, but he wouldn't give it up, he would teach his contrary brother the needed lesson in time.

In the dark days of '61 three brothers responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. They came from a quiet farm home in one of the northern counties of Indiana. All of them left home for the battlefields with a mother's blessing on their heads, but the mother's heart went out especially to the youngest, "her baby." He was but a boy of 19 to whom the hard work of the farm had always been more of a burden than his frail body could bear, and for that reason he was made much of by the other members of the family. But men were needed, her sons thought it their place to go, and it was not her part to stand in the way of their duty to their country.

Month after month wore away. The mother watched anxiously for each mail, and was occasionally rewarded with a letter, always from "her baby." He told her of his brothers, of the army, of their camp life, of their marches and their battles, but of himself he told her little except that he was as well as usual. But the mother read between the lines. The hardships of campaigning was wearing away "her baby's" health, and how she longed for him.

And one day a letter came from Hiram, his brother, the mother's "baby" was ill, and they would send him home to her. She could feel almost glad that he was sick for it would bring him back. How carefully she would nurse him, and by the time the war was over he should be well again.

But the mother's hopes were not to be realized. "Her baby" came home to her only to be taken away again forever. She watched beside his bedside; she did all the many little things that only a mother knows how to do, but without success. Long before the war was over they had laid him in the little cemetery, and his furlough was extended into eternity.

When the old folks died the farm of more than 200 acres was left to Hiram and Josiah Walker, to be divided equally or worked together, as the brothers might choose. For several years they farmed their land together, and then Hiram married. After that the land was divided, Hiram taking the part on which the home stood for himself and his bride, and Josiah was to make his home with them.

Added to the ties of blood were the ties of comradeship on the battlefields of the south, and they seemed inseparable. Nothing, it seemed, could come between them. They assisted each other in their work, they shared each other's earnings; they made it a point to plant at the same time; they reaped their crops at the same time, and they sold the products of their farms to the same men. Their lives were the happy ones of peace and good will.

And then came a time of doubt, of hard words, and all the comradeship of the past was forgotten.

It was in the winter time, and both brothers were fattening hogs for market. The pens in which their hogs were kept adjoined, and day after day they had stood together and remarked about the condition of the stock. One morning as Josiah came out to the barnyard he found his brother counting his logs, and as he reached his side Hiram turned to him and said:

"Josh, there's a board loose and one of my shoats has worked its way into your pen. I think it's the spotted one in the corner there."

"Guess you're mistaken, Hiram; that's my pig; this old sow here is his mother. You'll have to look again, Hiram, to find your shoat."

"But I guess I know my shoat when I see it, Josh, and I tell you that spotted pig's mine. I'll git in an' catch it and put it back in my pen."

"You'll do nothin' of the kind. That spotted pig's mine, I tell you, an' you'll let it alone where it is. I don't believe you've lost a shoat, anyway."

And so the quarrel started. A pig that either would have gladly given the other had he asked it was to come between them.

At his first opportunity Hiram carried out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

During the progress of the case both brothers had become heavily involved in debt, the money needed to pay court and attorneys' fees. Hiram's farm had been mortgaged, his crops for years, and the same kind of bills. The case cost his family had counted for six hundred dollars, but against this legal monster. His boy had left school that he might take the place of a hired man and so save that expense, as well as that incurred by his schooling. The daughters had done without the clothes they were accustomed to. They and their mother had worked over their old ones until they would bear no more, and then came this plea for just $50 more. Every plea of this kind had promised to be the last one since the case was first started, and "Ma" Walker had finally rebelled.

"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me, think how we're goin' to do it, but do it we must. Can't one of you think out some plan?"



THE BROTHERS MEET.

A little conference of mother and daughters was being held in the kitchen. They wanted clothes, and that soon. Here was summer coming on and all of their thin clothing was worn out long before the last summer was over. Something must be done to stop this ravenous legal monster that was devouring them.

"I don't know as it'll work," replied Mary, the youngest, "but anyway we might try it—"

"Try what?" cried "Ma" Walker.

"You know, ma, pa and Uncle Josh always go to the cemetery Decoration day to fix up Uncle Charley's grave. That's one of the last requests Grandma Walker made before she died. She said Charley was 'her baby,' and she wanted his grave always kept nice. Before this lawsuit pa and Uncle Josh always went together on Decoration day to trim the bushes and fix the sod and put on the flowers, but now they go by themselves. Pa always goes in the afternoon and Uncle Josh in the morning, and each takes care of one side of the grave. Maybe if we could get them to go at the same time, and have them meet there without knowing it the remembrances might cause them to make up again."

"I just believe it would, Mary, if we could only do it, but your pa's so set in his ways that he wouldn't go at any time he thought Uncle Josh would be there, and Uncle Josh wouldn't go if he thought he'd meet your pa. I don't see how we could work it, Mary, they're both that contrary," and "Ma" Walker shook her head over the problem.

"But, ma, couldn't we make Uncle Josh believe pa was going in the morning, or make pa believe Uncle Josh was going in the afternoon," put in Jane.

"Now I never thought of that," and "Ma" Walker beamed on her two daughters. "It takes young heads for new ideas, don't it. I'll just leave it for you two girls to fix up. You've got a way of gettin' round them two men I never could get."

The morning of May 30 was as bright and clear as anyone could ask. The country people in the part of the county where the Walkers lived always made the day a holiday—a day devoted to the memories of the brave men who fell in the civil war. Many of them had friends and relatives buried on the battlefields of the south, but there were but few soldier graves in the little churchyard cemetery at home. What few there were, however, received the offerings of the entire community.

As Hiram Walker came in from the barn after doing the chores of the morning his wife asked how soon after dinner he was going to the cemetery, saying she believed she would go with him.

"I guess I'll go this morning," he replied. "The girls tell me Josh has took a notion to annoy me by goin' in the afternoon, an' I guess I'll let him have his own way."

After the quarrel of five years before Josiah had built himself a house as far from that of his brother as possible, and at his place there was no sign of his intention of varying his usual custom of visiting the cemetery in the morning. The girls had worked their plans quite successfully, and the chances were the brothers would meet at a place where, for a time at least, they must drop their quarrel over a spotted pig.

Josiah Walker was kneeling beside the little marble monument clipping the dead branches out of a rose bush over his brother's grave, when he became aware that some one was approaching the grave from the other side of the bush. Glancing around he saw it was his brother. As he rose from his position beside the bush Hiram paused at the side of the grave opposite him.

"Why do you come here at this time?" demanded Josiah, thoroughly incensed at what he considered an imposition.

"And why did you tell my girls that you was comin' in the afternoon," answered Hiram. "I came this morning because you told them that."

"I never told the girls nothing of the kind, and you know it. You come here at this time to spite me."

The whole scheme that the girls and their mother had worked came to Hiram in a minute, and stepping a little nearer he said:

"Josiah, the girls told me that, and now I know why. They can't see any sense in this quarrel of ours, and want us to forget it. They thought here at Charley's grave would be a good place for us to meet. Don't you think it is?"

Without a word of reply Josiah extended his hand across the grave, where it met that of his brother.

"Hiram," he said, "we have quarreled for many years. I thought I would never again speak a kind word to you, but beside the grave where our brother and comrade sleeps our quarrel should be forgotten for the time at least. Shall it be?"

"Why not let it be forgotten for all time, Josiah? Is a spotted pig worth the amount of happiness it has cost us?"

"It was my pig, Hiram."

"No, it was mine, Josiah."

"Let's call it our pig, Hiram, as it really was?"

"That's best, Josiah. Now let's fix up Charley's and mother's graves, and then you must go home to dinner with me, for I suspect 'ma' and the girls will be expecting you."

The lawsuit was settled out of court. "Ma" Walker and the girls got their summer dresses, and abundant supply, for they came from both farms, and Josiah is back at the old home again to live.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

A GREAT BOOK THIEF.

Strange and Interesting History of Count Libri's Acquired Library.

Probably the most audacious and successful book thief that ever lived was Count Libri of Florence, who, emigrating to France, became in 1842 secretary of a government commission to examine and catalogue the books and manuscripts in the many communal libraries of the country. Availing himself of his opportunities, of the carelessness and ignorance of the custodians, and a consummate knowledge of the treasures unveiled to him, he quietly and leisurely despoiled the libraries of hundreds of their choicest manuscripts and most precious heirlooms, carefully obliterating afterward all signs that might lead to their identification.

How the collection thus acquired came into the possession of the late Lord Ashburnham; by what means Libri's robberies were afterwards discovered and traced back to him; together with the recent sale of the library at a stupendous increase of price, and the methods by which the French government finally recovered a portion of their long-lost treasures, form a most remarkable and romantic chapter in literary history.

THE NAMELESS DEAD.



To deck, with flowers, the lonely spot of earth
That holds the dust of heroes—nameless dead—
Columbia comes; nor asks the place of birth;
They were her sons. In grief she bows her head,
While from her heart she breathes to Heaven the prayer
That all are joined in love fraternal there.
—Ram's Horn.

Mahogany.

Mahogany is now very generally substituted for hickory in the manufacture of wagon wheels in France, it being found cheaper and quite as durable.

PRICES FALLING.

Industrial Depression Follows the Introduction of the Gold Standard.

If the falling prices since 1873 has been due to some cause other than the demonetization of silver we should have expected the fall to be universal the world over. Yet, strange to the gold-bug, while in every gold standard country prices have disastrously fallen, prices in the silver standard countries have remained substantially stable. United States Consul Whetmore, of Shanghai, has prepared an index number table of Chinese prices showing this fact beyond dispute; and the same has been true of Mexico and the other silver countries. But the most striking and conclusive example is Japan. Up to 1897 that country had enjoyed the most marvelous prosperity. Her export trade increased from $5,000,000 in 1890 to $71,000,000 in 1895, with the annual balance of trade of $5,000,000 in her favor. In 1897, however, Japan decided to become "the England of the orient," and adopted the single gold standard. What has been the result? Prices have begun to fall and industrial depression has set in. The Tiji Shimpo, the leading paper of Japan, in reviewing the first year of the gold standard, says: "We can speak only in gloomy terms of the year just past. Commercial affairs and political affairs reached their lowest depths of depression and mismanagement. The introduction of the gold standard proved a complete failure." And that paper states that the bulwark of trade is against Japan. Says Greater Japan, a magazine published in Japan in English: "The adoption of the gold standard is the worst mistake ever committed by the government in the long history of 30 years that have been passed since the present Meiji era began." And it adds: "Many of the factories in the western part of Japan are closing or only running on half time."

NOTES OR BONDS.

Democrats Obstructing Republican Tax-Creating Measures for Syndicates.

Democrats in congress who are opposing the issue of $500,000,000 worth of bonds are acting in the interests of the people.

Of course, the republicans raise a great howl that the democrats are "obstructionists," but the democrats are simply obstructing an attempt to place a great and unnecessary burden of taxation upon the country.

There are more ways of raising money with which to pay the expenses of the war than the one way, so dear to republicans—that of issuing bonds with which to make the syndicates rich and to keep the masses poor.

Treasury notes are just as good as bonds, being payable in coin, and they do not carry any interest. Again, there is a great quantity of silver lying idle in the government vaults which ought to be utilized. The people know that the democrats are fighting for their benefit, and the democrats are quite willing to go before the people on the issue raised by the republicans.

Treasury notes will have to be redeemed in the long run just as the bonds would have to be redeemed, but there would be no interest to pay on the notes, and that is why the money sharks are opposed to them.

Every three months the bondholder would be able to thrust his hand into the treasury and loot it of interest. He could not do that if treasury notes were issued.

"Anything to get interest out of the government" is the cry of the republican. And that is the extent of the bond buyer's patriotism.—Chicago Dispatch.

A TRICK OF HANNA'S.

The President Maker Works a Point Under Cover of the War Excitement.

Hanna has turned a little trick under cover of the war excitement. That the game he has played is discreditable goes without saying. That it would have worked in ordinary times is doubtful. Worthington C. Ford, who has held the office of the chief of bureau of statistics for the last five years and demonstrated rare capacity, has been removed. Giving the record of Statistician Ford the Pittsburgh Post says: "In 1893, when he took his office, it was in a condition of chaos and its reports of little account. It is the bureau that collects, compiles and prepares for publication those exceedingly important returns of the country's commerce, industry and finance on which the future plans of merchants and financiers are based. Their value is known in all newspaper offices, and with all who concern themselves with economic subjects." Hanna has removed this capable officer and has put in his place one Austin, an obscure Washington correspondent, who knows nothing whatever about the science of statistics. In the campaign of 1896 Austin was hired by Hanna to compile campaign dodgers filled with misinformation. As a tool he proved useful to Hanna, and for his reward he is given a place which he is in nowise competent to fill. This is the kind of work Hanna calls statesmanship. This is one of the results of the disgraceful bargaining which made Hanna a senator.

—Those politicians and newspapers in the United States who are attributing the improved conditions here to the advent of Chinese wail protection might turn their attention to Canada and explain why that country is proportionately more prosperous than we are, while having low tariff. The present conditions in Canada, compared with what existed when protection was in force there, is to those capable of reasoning one of the best possible object lessons on the fallacy of Dingleyism.—Sioux City Tribune.

A BAD FEATURE.

Mr. Dingley's Aversion to Commerce Appears in the War Revenue Bill.

One provision of the bill to provide revenue for war purposes is of such an obnoxious character that it is likely to be stricken out by the senate. In general the bill distributes the burden of emergency taxation in a pretty fair sort of way. But the unconquerable aversion to commerce possessed by Mr. Dingley crept into the bill in the shape of a tonnage tax on foreign shipping. It would naturally be supposed that our foreign commerce was sufficiently laden with the Dingley tariff duties, without adding the weight of heavy tonnage duty, which is in effect an addition to the tariff rates. A representative of one of the leading steamship lines has been in Washington explaining the effect of such a tax to the senators. To Senator Allison he gave a specific illustration as follows:

"One of our large freight steamers, the Pennsylvania or the Pretoria, of 8,139 tons net, would be charged $1,627.80 every time she enters the port of New York, or, as she makes eight trips yearly, this one steamer would have to pay a tax of $13,022.40 per annum. This is simply enormous, and will serve to prove the correctness of the contention as to the influence of the tax towards a deviation of traffic, and give an idea of the magnitude of the intended taxation in the aggregate."

This tax would simply divert commerce from the North Atlantic ports to Montreal, and the freight for the United States would come down by rail from Montreal instead of being distributed from New York. This would be putting work and wages in the way of the Canadian freight handlers and railroads, bringing stagnation on the ports of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and make Montreal the leading port on the continent. It is to be hoped that the senate will be wise enough to wipe out this provision, which would not only weaken us by robbing us of the profits of commerce, but would intensify the disaffection that the Dingley law stirred up in many foreign nations. —Utica Observer.

PLAGUES THE INVENTORS.

The Currency Problem Raises a Specter to Haunt the Republicans.

The republican party has steadily boasted its invention of the greenbacks, the blood-stained greenback as Dick Oglesby called it. The greenback is a noninterest-bearing obligation, and more than 30 years after the civil war, during which the country's soldiers and sailors were paid in greenbacks, hundreds of millions of them are still in circulation. It was suggested by Secretary Gage, not, however, with the full assent of the president, that steps be taken by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds to redeem, retire and destroy greenbacks. This the party has refused to do. The blood-stained republican created greenback is still a feature of the national currency. Now that more currency is needed for the prosecution of another war the republican house says issue interest-bearing bonds. The senate, however, hears a report from its finance committee to the effect that in providing more money resort may again be had to that form of government obligation which costs nothing but printing. There is no gain in this plan for the money loaner. If there be loss it must fall on everybody. Thus the currency problem returns to plague the inventor of the greenback the republican party, which is now seeking to discredit the money it once took credit for supplying. This is the absolute proof that the republican party of to-day is no longer the party of Lincoln, who was a real follower of Jefferson.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—The democrats in the senate have demanded an inheritance tax as a part of the Dingley war revenue bill. What are the republicans going to do about that?—St. Louis Republic.

—But for the overwhelming sentiment of the people of the United States, as poured forth from day to day in the democratic press for the past year, Spain would never have been called to account for atrocities in Cuba by the present administration. — Columbus (O.) Press.

—Let the republicans keep the currency question, the protection of trusts and the making of political appointments to the army in the background and they will find democrats voting with them in all measures looking toward the defeat of the common foe. —Chicago Dispatch.

—Spain stands where she does today because for centuries she has been governed for the profit and glory of the politicians in power, regardless of the general good. That is the principle of spoils, whether the politicians be called kings and nobles or bosses and heelers. It exists in every country and among every people.—Buffalo Express.

—If we are to have outlying provinces all over the world we shall have to create proconsuls (or something of that sort) to govern them and to supervise the collection of the provincial revenues. Of course, the great political bosses in New York, Pennsylvania, etc., will expect to have the naming of these functionaries. What a particularly fat addition to the present political and financial assets of bossdom such a prerogative as that would be.—Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

—The Ohio senate's report of bribery against Mark Hanna is now in the hands of Vice President Hobart. The scheme is said to be to watch for a time when none but Hanna's friends are present and then call for the report in the senate, with the expectation that it will be tabled and thus permanently disposed of. The senate cannot afford to treat the matter so lightly. And, pray, what kind of a "friend" is it that would want to treat so frivolously so serious a charge?—St. Louis Republic.

SOME NEW WAR TERMS.

John Talked Poker in His Sleep and Had to Make an Explanation.

"John, what makes you stay downtown so late nights?" inquired an angry wife of her husband.

"Yes, dear, and then sometimes you say: 'It's up to you.'"

"That's when I'm going down the line asking questions of my company."

"But what do you mean when you say: 'It's open?'"

"Do I say it loud?"

"Yes, a little bit exclamatory."

"Well, that's when the engagement opens up."

"And if you keep talking about the 'reds' and 'whites' what's that?"

"Oh, blese you, that's the colors of the flag."

"Well, don't go to war, will you, John?"

"Unless my country demands it, then—"

The explanation appeared to be satisfactory.—Denver Times.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether the engrafting of French and German dishes upon the bill of fare of the better class of American restaurants is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction our cooking was coarse, barbarous. This is an open question, but no bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but they, like the bilious, malarious and persons with weak kidneys, can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Man of Parts.

"Mr. Fizzington is quite a linguist, isn't he?"

"I never knew it."

"Oh, yes, he talks three languages."

"What are they?"

"Horse, baseball and golf."—Chicago Evening News.

THIS IS A "HOT" ONE.

Lake Crystal, Minn., July 31st, 1897.

April 8th, 1892, my little boy, just four years old, was terribly scalded by falling backward into a pail full of boiling water. He fell into it in such a manner that he remained doubled up until his mother, who was in the next room, could come to his rescue. In tearing his clothing from him, the skin and flesh came off in strips, and the mother's hands were badly burned. The skin came off his body from above the middle of the back to below the calves of his legs. The burn was deep and the case desperate. For two months he was under the care of our family physician. We then took him to St. Paul and acting under his advice called in one of the leading surgeons of the city, who took the case in charge. Other physicians were called in consultation; sixty pieces of skin were grafted at one time, yet notwithstanding all the skill of the doctors and the most unremitting care, two months afterwards all hope had been given up. For months he had lain on pillows with his face down and suffered terribly. He had no appetite and could retain nothing on his stomach.

The sores were indolent and for two months had lain perfectly dormant. My attention was then called to Dr. Owen's Ulcerine Salve, and in desperation, ready to try anything that promised help, we commenced its use. Results were apparent at once. It at once aroused the sores to action and stimulated a healthy discharge. We kept the boy's strength up with a preparation of beef's blood and wine, and in about two months he was well on the road to recovery, and we were able to remove him back to our home. Thirteen months from the time he was injured he was perfectly restored. It has been over four years since the cure was effected and the boy is perfectly well and remarkably strong and active. I believe that Allen's Ulcerine Salve saved his life, as when we commenced its use all hope had been given up, and blood poisoning was expected to set in any moment. It was four months after he was burned before we began to use the Salve. Signed, H. E. WOODS, Traveling Agent for C. Gotzian & Co., Wholesale Boots & Shoes, St. Paul, Minn. Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1897.

(Signed,) W. P. COBB,
Justice of the Peace.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Prepared by J. P. ALLEN Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Ulcerine Salve is a sure cure for all kinds of ulcers and sores. Also best preparation for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and fresh wounds. Be wise—keep it in the house.

Intrusted to the Monarch.

Jeweler (excitedly)—What became of those diamond earrings while I was out? They're worth $400!

His Wife—The cook saw them, dear. It's her day out, you know, and said she'd leave if I didn't let her wear them this afternoon. —Jewelers' Weekly.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Experts.

Lamb—I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?

Wolf—I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert.—Boston Transcript.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Doctor's Discovery.

"What do you find the most common delusion among your patients, doctor?"

"That we physicans care nothing about having our bills paid."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"His love for her increased after marriage." "So they live together happily, eh?" "No, they don't live together at all. She married another man."—Town Topics.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The oftener a girl has been engaged, the more interesting is the announcement of her marriage.—Atchison Globe.

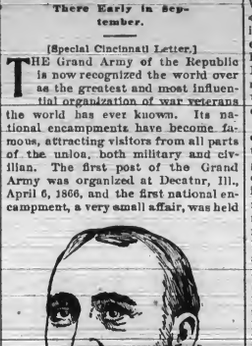
CINCINNATI AT WORK.

Preparing to Make the Grand Army Encampment a Success.

How the Ohio City Will Care for the Veterans Who Will Assemble There Early in September.

[Special Cincinnati Letter.]

THE Grand Army of the Republic is now recognized the world over as the greatest and most influential organization of war veterans the world has ever known. Its national encampments have become famous, attracting visitors from all parts of the union, both military and civilian. The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, and the first national encampment, a very small affair, was held



M. E. INGALLS.
(Chairman Committee of Arrangements.)

at Indianapolis, Ind., April 20, 1866. Today the society has a membership of nearly 320,000, divided into 7,106 posts. Its annual encampments are attended by fully 100,000 people, and made the occasion of a spontaneous display of patriotism which must be intensely gratifying to the grizzled veterans. The encampment of 1897, held at Buffalo, N. Y., was in every respect a success, but it is predicted that this year's gathering, which will meet at Cincinnati, a point much more centrally located than Buffalo, will attract the largest attendance in the history of the order. Every one of the 45 departments of the Grand Army will be represented, and most of them will participate in the grand parade, which will be in command of Col. John P. S. Gobin, of Lebnon, Pa., the present commander in chief, and his personal staff.

The Women's Relief Corps, an organization composed of the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of union soldiers of the civil war, will hold its annual meeting at the same time. It is composed of a number of state departments, divided into corps, and has a membership of about 140,000. The national president is Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis. The Ladies of the G. A. R., another auxiliary to the Grand Army, will meet at Cincinnati during the first week of September.

Commander-in-Chief Gobin is expected to visit Cincinnati soon with his staff to inspect the preliminary plans of the citizens' committee for the thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. This will be his second official visit. When here, in November last, he expressed surprise at the progress already made. He found a thorough organization of prominent business men, with Hon. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads, at their head.

On the occasion of his coming visit, the committee will be able to outline to a large extent exactly what will be done in the way of receiving and entertaining the old veterans and the thousands of friends who will come with them to Cincinnati in September of this year.



WILLIAM B. MELISH.
(Executive Director of Citizens' Committee.)

The three important features—railroad rates, hotel rates and free quarters for veterans—have all been satisfactorily arranged for. The committee has assurance of a rate of one cent a mile from all points in the country, the tickets being on sale several days preceding the opening date of the encampment—September 5—and good without any restrictions for about ten days. For those wishing a longer time the railroads will establish a joint agency here during encampment, with authority to stamp the excursion tickets, making them good for full 30 days. In addition, the roads out of Cincinnati will be allowed the privilege of arranging special home-visitors' excursions within short distance limits.

All the hotels of the city of any consequence have signed binding contracts by which they may charge only the regular established rates, and limiting the number of guests that may be assigned to each room. This gives assurance that no undue advantages will be taken of visitors while here. Gen. Gobin a few days ago named the Grand hotel as national headquarters, and he and his family and his staff will occupy about 12 large rooms in this hostelry. This hotel will also be headquarters for the two national presidents of the women's auxiliary organizations—the Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. Parties began contracting for accommodations in the hotels early last fall, and some of the hotels have already disposed of every room. But Cincinnati has fortunately a large number of good hotels, and it is believed there will be no lack of facilities in that direction.

As for the veterans who prefer to camp out, with a mattress only between their bodies and the floor, and their grips for pillows, two classes of free quarters will be provided. The most interesting by all means is Camp Sherman. Adjoining the popular summer resort, Chester park, is a large level field of many acres extent, which is to be transformed into a tented city, with a careful sewage system, with electric lights and city water. Here it is proposed to care for 40,000 veterans. The many buildings in Chester park will be used as auxiliaries to the camp, which has been named in honor of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman. The large club house will be used as a restaurant, where the veterans can get a square meal for a quarter, or lunches at popular prices. The amusement hall will be available for campfires and reunions.

Cincinnati has about 70 school buildings. The use of all of these has been donated by the board of education. They will be transformed into lodging houses for the week of September 5. Already the committee on school buildings, of which Capt. R. E. Monford, president of the board of education and member of the national council of administration, G. A. R., is chairman, has assigned to quarters in 26 school buildings about 12,000 veterans. It is expected that at least 40,000 veterans can be comfortably lodged in all the school buildings of the city.

The committee on halls and meeting places, Col. Max Silberberg, chairman, has obtained possession of every public meeting place in the city, and is now engaged in assigning the same for campfires and reunions. Col. Silberberg is desirous that all organizations desiring use of halls will make applica-



EDWIN STEVENS.
(Secretary of the Citizens' Committee.)

tion to him at as early a date as possible. The committee on private accommodations, George Puchta, chairman, will begin shortly a thorough canvass of the homes of the city to find how many visitors may be cared for. As the population of Cincinnati and its suburbs now aggregates half a million souls, the committee anticipates no trouble whatever in providing ample accommodations of a high class for those visitors who do not care to go to hotels.

The miscellaneous entertainment committee, Charles E. Logan, chairman, is preparing to make use of the four principal summer resorts—Coney Island, the Zoological gardens, the Lagoon and Chester park—and will also provide special features, probably including sham battles on both land and river.

Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, who won his title by long and distinguished service during the civil war, is chairman of the committee on parade and review. While the line of march has not yet been made public, it has been selected and approved by Commander in Chief Gobin. It will be within the prescribed limit of two miles, and will be entirely of streets paved with asphalt with the exception of only a quarter of a mile. The day of the parade has not been selected, but it will probably be Wednesday, September 7.

The citizens' committee having the arrangements in charge is thoroughly organized. It comprises an executive board consisting of Mr. Ingalls, chairman; William B. Melish, executive director; Casper H. Rowe, treasurer, and Edwin Stevens, secretary; also 36 members, each of whom is chairman of a subcommittee which is conducting some particular line of work. Besides the committees named, the others are as follows, with their respective chairmen: Auditing, E. V. Cherry; bureau of information, H. D. Crane; badges, William B. Melish; courtesies, state and city, Gustav Tafel; day decorations, J. A. Rohner; fireworks, F. Alms; grand stands, J. W. Robinson; horses and carriages, H. P. Wilborg, invitation and reception, Capt. J. Milt Blair; legislation, Maj. George A. Vandegrift; medical corps, Dr. J. C. Culbertson; music, Frank A. Lee; military organizations, P. M. Millikin; night illuminations, James Powell; sister cities, George E. Currie; press, Joseph T. Carew; printing, W. B. Carpenter; painting and decorating, John Harris; private accommodations, George Puchta; public order, ex-Mayor John A. Caldwell; public comfort, W. C. Johnson; war pageantry, W. R. McComas; women's auxiliary, Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell.

CHEERING HIM.

His Hearers Were Duly Appreciative But Were Not Completely Carried Away.

He was unquestionably an orator. But he was not content with that gift. He desired to deliver speeches which would read well in print. As a result, his periods were polished till they lost force. They would have made more of an impression if he had left a few jagged edges on them. His speeches were as famed for their soporific qualities as they were for their immaculate syntax, but his wife was a confident admirer of his powers as a speaker. Without taking the trouble to inform herself very thoroughly on the topics he discussed, she accepted his observations with implicit faith and unbounded applause. She had gone to hear him address the legislature. As he was over he remarked:

"That speech wasn't the success I thought it would be."

"It was a very nice speech," she answered, encouragingly. "I enjoyed it very much. I have passed a highly instructive afternoon. And, besides, I needed rest."

"There wasn't much enthusiasm."

"I was very enthusiastic."

"I was referring to my fellow-members."

"You couldn't tell whether they liked it or not."

"At all events, they were not carried off their feet."

"Oh, you mustn't be the least bit worried about that. They couldn't be. They took special precautions. I noticed that before you got half through nearly all of them had their feet on their desks."—Washington Star.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From the Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.



Her Battle.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became some what better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines, but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run-down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

How They Shop.

"Harry," said Mrs. Tredway to her husband at the breakfast table, "I am quite out of money, and I want to spend the day shopping. Let me have 60 cents."

"What do you want 60 cents for?"

"Ten cents for car fare and 50 cents for luncheon."—Harper's Bazar.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Had Outgrown the Habit.

She—Do you believe microbes are got from kissing?

He—I really have no way of knowing; you know, I'm married.—Yonkers Statesman.

Most men think they would have been well off if they hadn't been so liberal.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

People will rubber at a fire when nothing else can drag them out of bed.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 23.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@	4 00
Select butchers	4 10	@	4 45
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 75
HOGS—Common	3 35	@	3 90
Mixed packers	3 90	@	4 05
Light shippers	3 55	@	4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@	3 75
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@	6 10
FLOUR—Winter family	5 00	@	5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 23
No. 3 red		@	1 18
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
Oats—No. 2		@	22
Rye—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@	11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	12 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@	6 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@	11
Prime to choice creamery		@	17
APPLES—Per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	80	@	90
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 61
No. 3 Chicago spring	1 13	@	1 40
CORN—No. 2	30½	@	30¾
OATS—No. 2	29½	@	30
PORK—Mess	12 15	@	12 25
LARD—Steam	6 47½	@	6 50
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	6 10	@	6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	1 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41¾
RYE		@	57½
OATS—Mixed		@	34½
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@	12 12½
LARD—Western		@	6 75
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	5 85	@	6 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	1 30¾
Southern—Wheat	1 30	@	1 37
Corn—Mixed	40	@	40¼
Oats—No. 2 white		@	38
Rye—No. 2 western		@	67
CATTLE—First quality	4 30	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 50	@	4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	1 25
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	25½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 75	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 17
Corn—Mixed	38½	@	39
Oats—Mixed		@	34
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 10

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

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"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE." DO YOU VALUE LIFE? THEN USE

SAPOLIO

SAMPLE OF "DROP-IN" TRADE.

The Dealer in Corn Salve Spoils the Real Estate Man's Proud Boast.

Real estate dealers often console themselves during these dull days by reminiscences of the periods of inactivity which have gone before. A well-known Washington street dealer while in a reminiscent mood told the following story:

"The period of inactivity through which we are now passing reminds me somewhat of the days of 1873 when a dealer who made a sale was looked upon as a marvel. I had my office at that time on the second floor of this building. On the main floor were the offices of Reese, Pierce & Co. I was in the habit of stopping in each morning and greeting Col. Pierce, and usually the greeting became a morning visit. One day I was complaining somewhat bitterly of the dullness of the market, and the colonel remarked: 'I tell you that you miss it by not getting down on the ground floor. Now we get a great deal of drop-in trade, so to speak, that never gets to you because of the stairs.'

"Just as he was closing this remark the door opened and in stepped a man with a valise. 'There, what did I tell you,' said the colonel. 'Here's a man who probably wants to buy a lot and who never would climb up to you.' I was duly impressed with the truth of the statement then, and we both became silent as the newcomer ascended. As he came up to us he bowed and smiled and then blandly inquired: 'Can't I sell either of you some corn salve to-day?'

"The colonel was almost overcome, but he managed to express a decided negative and the visitor retreated. When he had closed the door behind him I burst out laughing and exclaimed: 'Colonel, if that's the kind of drop-in trade you get down here I want none of it. Now, that man would never trouble me because he could easily see that any man who could frequently climb the stairs of this building could not possibly have corns.' I went upstairs to my office, leaving the colonel speechless."—Chicago Chronicle.

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Their Permanent Abode.—"Where are those political rogues we hear so much about, papa?" "They are always in the opposing party, my son."—Detroit Free Press.

A loafer doesn't seem to care for anybody except those who are busy.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE ARMY IN THE PINES.

I AM old and I am weary, and my marching days are o'er,
I can hear the misty river, breaking on its ghostly shore:
At the window, with my crutches, as the daylight fades away,
I sit and watch the shadows 'neath the hoary maples play:
It is then I hear the music of a bugle loud and shrill,
And the long roll in the twilight seems to come from yonder hill;
But awake or dreaming ever I can see the old blue lines,
And again the army marches—marches underneath the pines.

With a tread that echoes ever in the veteran's heart to-day,
Marches still that grand old army, 'mong the trees so far away:
And I see its banners floating proudly 'gainst the azure sky,
Just as though beneath my window it today were passing by;
I can recognize the comrades touching elbows as of yore,
With a beautiful devotion that will live forever more;
And the sun in cloudless heavens upon blade and bay'net shines,
And the breeze stir in the pennons of the army in the pines.

Sitting here I count the marches one can never more forget,
I can see the gleaming camp-fires when the stars their watch have set;
Yonder rides the graybeard colonel, with a comrade's smile for all,
That morning in the wilderness, he was the first to fall:
I remember how we laid him 'neath the dark green branches low,
And turned to meet the charges of the ever valiant foe;
I seem to hear war's thunder as it rolled along our lines,
Waking not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

But my crutches oft remind me that our battle flags are furled,
That where we fought the angel Peace proclaims to all the world
That love cements the sections and that, brothers true to-day,
Beneath the starry banner fair stand both the Blue and Gray:
The roses bloom in beauty where we heard the mad shells scream,
And southern lilies grow beside the squadron guarded stream,
And everywhere, this sacred day, love gratefully entwines
A fragrant wreath in memory of the army in the pines.

The sound of music thrills me; they are coming down the street,
I plainly hear upon the wind the tramp of many feet;
With nature's treasures beautiful they march again to keep
Memorial day and crown the boys where side by side they sleep;
They see me at the window and salute me as they pass,
I lift my hand and smile on them, but very soon they pass,
My old, old eyes grow misty and I cannot see the lines,
Though I seem to hear the army once again among the pines.

There's another army marching 'neath the heavens soft and blue,
Its leaders are not many now, its privates, too, are few;
One by one they cross the river to the camp where all is still,
Where drums to battle never beat and bugles never thrill:
Memorial day grows sweeter as the long years glide away,
And loving nature yields her gifts alike for Blue and Gray:
And soon where the last veteran sleeps will creep the summer vines,
And evermore will silent be the camps among the pines.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

AT A BROTHER'S GRAVE.

"AIN'T you ever goin' to quit lawin' over that shoat? You an' Josh have both spent more'n its worth fifty times over, an' it ain't no nearer settled than it was five year ago. No I won't give my consent to spendin' another nickel in lawin'," and "Ma" Walker gave her foot a determined stamp on the polished kitchen floor to signify that she meant all she said.

To those who knew "Ma" Walker the stamp she gave meant much. Her mind was made up, and no amount of coaxing and argument could change it. She didn't intend to throw good money after bad in a vain endeavor to get payment for a four-dollar shoat for which they had already mortgaged the farm for more than they could pay in the next five years.

"But, 'Ma,' the lawyer says he can git a judgment in the next court, an' then I want to teach Josh that he can't have everything his own way. The lawyer says he'll only need $50 more."

"Hiram Walker, you might just as well quit talkin', for I tell you I won't consent to spendin' another cent. I declare to goodness, it's a downright shame that two brothers can't get along without spendin' all they make in lawin'! It's bad enough for Josh, and for you, what's got a family to care for, it's still worse. You had just better spend that $50 in buyin' me an' the girls some new clothes. Goodness knows, we need 'em bad enough; I haven't had a new dress since this lawin' business began, five year ago; neither has the girls."

Again the foot of "Ma" Walker struck the floor with a thump that was certainly impressive, and her husband, finding that he could accomplish nothing by argument, left the house. If his wife wouldn't consent he had no thought of doing what he wished against her wishes, and, besides that, the money that he wanted was her own, the receipts from her butter and egg sales. No, the case would have to go over for awhile, but he wouldn't give it up, he would teach his contrary brother the needed lesson in time.

In the dark days of '61 three brothers responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. They came from a quiet farm home in one of the northern counties of Indiana. All of them left home for the battlefields with a mother's blessing on their heads, but the mother's heart went out especially to the youngest, "her baby." He was but a boy of 19 to whom the hard work of the farm had always been more of a burden than his frail body could bear, and for that reason he was made much of by the other members of the family. But men were needed, her sons thought it their place to go, and it was not her part to stand in the way of their duty to their country.

Month after month wore away. The mother watched anxiously for each mail, and was occasionally rewarded with a letter, always from "her baby." He told her of his brothers, of the army, of their camp life, of their marches and their battles, but of himself he told her little except that he was as well as usual. But the mother read between the lines. The hardships of campaigning was wearing away "her baby's" health, and how she longed for him.

And one day a letter came from Hiram. His brother, the mother's "baby," was ill, and they would send him home to her. She could feel almost glad that he was sick for it would bring him back. How carefully she would nurse him, and by the time the war was over he should be well again.



THE BROTHERS MEET.

But the mother's hopes were not to be realized. "Her baby" came home to her only to be taken away again forever. She watched beside his bedside; she did all the many little things that only a mother knows how to do, but without success. Long before the war was over they had laid him in the little cemetery, and his furlough was extended into eternity.

When the old folks died the farm of more than 200 acres was left to Hiram and Josiah Walker, to be divided equally or worked together, as the brothers might choose. For several years they farmed their land together, and then Hiram married. After that the land was divided, Hiram taking the part on which the home stood for himself and his bride, and Josiah was to make his home with them.

Added to the ties of blood were the ties of comradeship on the battlefields of the south, and they seemed inseparable. Nothing, it seemed, could come between them. They assisted each other in their work, they shared each other's earnings; they made it a point to plant at the same time; they reaped their crops at the same time, and they sold the products of their farms to the same men. Their lives were the happy ones of peace and good will.

And then came a time of doubt, of hard words, and all the comradeship of the past was forgotten.

It was in the winter time, and both brothers were fattening hogs for market. The pens in which their hogs were kept adjoined, and day after day they had stood together and remarked about the condition of the stock. One morning as Josiah came out to the barnyard he found his brother counting his hogs, and as he reached his side Hiram turned to him and said:

"Josh, there's a board loose and one of my shoats has worked its way into your pen. I think it's the spotted one in the corner there."

"Guess you're mistaken, Hiram; that's my pig; this old sow here is his mother. You'll have to look again, Hiram, to find your shoat."

"But I guess I know my shoat when I see it, Josh, and I tell you that spotted pig's mine. I'll git in an' catch it and put it back in my pen."

"You'll do nothin' of the kind. That spotted pig's mine, I tell you, an' you'll let it alone where it is. I don't believe you've lost a shoat, anyway."

And so the quarrel started. A pig that either would have gladly given the other had he asked it was to come between them.

At his first opportunity Hiram carried out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

During the progress of the case both brothers had become heavily involved in debt, the money needed to pay court and attorneys' fees. Hiram's farm was mortgaged, his crops were covered by chattel mortgages, and the same kind of bills. The family of Josiah Walker had counted for six years on his legal monster. His boy had left school that he might take the place of a hired man and so save that expense, as well as that incurred by his schooling. The daughters had done without the clothes they were accustomed to. They and their mother had worked over their old ones until they would bear no more, and then came this plea for just $50 more. Every plea of this kind had promised to be the last one since the case was first started, and "Ma" Walker had finally rebelled.

"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me, think how we're goin' to do it, but do it we must. Can't one of you think out some plan?"

A little conference of mother and daughters was being held in the kitchen. They wanted clothes, and that soon. Here was summer coming on and all of their thin clothing was worn out long before the last summer was over. Something must be done to stop this raveaous legal monster that was devouring them.

"I don't know as it'll work," replied Mary, the youngest, "but anyway we might try it."

"Try what?" cried "Ma" Walker.

"You know, ma, pa and Uncle Josh always go to the cemetery Decoration day to fix up Uncle Charley's grave. That's one of the last requests Grandma Walker made before she died. She said Charley was 'her baby,' and she wanted his grave always kept nice. Before this lawsuit pa and Uncle Josh always went together on Decoration day to trim the bushes and fix the sod and put on the flowers, but now they go by themselves. Pa always goes in the afternoon and Uncle Josh in the morning, and each takes care of one side of the grave. Maybe if we could get them to go at the same time, and have them meet there without knowing it the remembrances might cause them to make up again."

"I just believe it would, Mary, if we could only do it, but your pa's so set in his ways that he wouldn't go at any time he thought Uncle Josh would be there, and Uncle Josh wouldn't go if he thought he'd meet your pa. I don't see how we could work it, Mary, they're both that contrary," and "Ma" Walker shook her head over the problem.

"But, ma, couldn't we make Uncle Josh believe pa was going in the morning, or make pa believe Uncle Josh was going in the afternoon," put in Jane.

"Now I never thought of that," and "Ma" Walker beamed on her two daughters. "I'll takes young heads for new ideas, don't it. I'll just leave it for you two girls to fix up. You've got a way of gettin' round them two men I never could get."

The morning of May 30 was as bright and clear as anyone could ask. The country people in the part of the county where the Walkers lived always made the day a holiday—a day devoted to the memories of the brave men who fell in the civil war. Many of them had friends and relatives buried on the battlefields of the south, but there were but few soldier graves in the little churchyard cemetery at home. What few there were, however, received the offerings of the entire community.

As Hiram Walker came in from the barn after doing the chores of the morning his wife asked how soon after dinner he was going to the cemetery, saying she believed she would go with him.

"I guess I'll go this morning," he replied. "The girls tell me Josh has took a notion to annoy me by goin' in the afternoon, an' I guess I'll let him have his own way."

After the quarrel of five years before Josiah had built himself a house as far from that of his brother as possible, and at his place there was no sign of his intention of varying his usual custom of visiting the cemetery in the morning. The girls had worked their plans quite successfully, and the chances were the brothers would meet at a place where, for a time at least, they must drop their quarrel over a spotted pig.

Josiah Walker was kneeling beside the little marble monument clipping the dead branches out of a rose bush over his brother's grave, when he became aware that some one was approaching the grave from the other side of the bush. Glancing around he saw it was his brother. As he rose from his position beside the bush Hiram paused at the side of the grave opposite him.

"Why do you come here at this time?" demanded Josiah, thoroughly incensed at what he considered an imposition.

"And why did you tell my girls that you was comin' in the afternoon," answered Hiram. "I came this morning because you told them that."

"I never told the girls nothing of the kind, and you know it. You come here at this time to spite me."

The whole scheme that the girls and their mother had worked came to Hiram in a minute, and stepping a little nearer he said:

"Josiah, the girls told me that, and now I know why. They can't see any sense in this quarrel of ours, and want us to forget it. They thought here at Charley's grave would be a good place for us to meet. Don't you think it is?"

Without a word of reply Josiah extended his hand across the grave, where it met that of his brother.

"Hiram," he said, "we have quarreled for many years. I thought I would never again speak a kind word to you, but beside the grave where our brother and comrade sleeps our quarrel should be forgotten for the time at least. Shall it be?"

"Why not let it be forgotten for all time, Josiah? Is a spotted pig worth the amount of happiness it has cost us?"

"It was my pig, Hiram."

"No, it was mine, Josiah."

"Let's call it our pig, Hiram, as it really was?"

"That's best, Josiah. Now let's fix up Charley's and mother's graves, and then you must go home to dinner with me, for I suspect 'ma' and the girls will be expecting you."

The lawsuit was settled out of court. "Ma" Walker and the girls got their summer dresses, and abundant supply, for they came from both farms, and Josiah is back at the old home again to live.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

A GREAT BOOK THIEF.

Strange and Interesting History of Count Libri's Acquired Library.

Probably the most audacious and successful book thief that ever lived was Count Libri of Florence, who, emigrating to France, became in 1842 secretary of a government commission to examine and catalogue the books and manuscripts in the many communal libraries of the country. Availing himself of his opportunities, of the carelessness and ignorance of the custodians, and a consummate knowledge of the treasures unveiled to him, he quietly and leisurely despoiled the libraries of hundreds of their choicest manuscripts and most precious heirlooms, carefully obliterating afterward all signs that might lead to their identification.

How the collection thus acquired came into the possession of the late Lord Ashburnham; by what means Libri's robberies were afterwards discovered and traced back to him; together with the recent sale of the library at a stupendous increase of price, and the methods by which the French government finally recovered a portion of their long-lost treasures, form a most remarkable and romantic chapter in literary history.

THE NAMELESS DEAD.



To deck, with flowers, the lonely spot of earth
That holds the dust of heroes—nameless dead—
Columbia comes; nor asks the place of birth;
They were her sons. In grief she bows her head,
While from her heart she breathes to Heaven the prayer
That all are joined in love fraternal there.
—Ram's Horn.

Mahogany.

Mahogany is now very generally substituted for hickory in the manufacture of wagon wheels in France, it being found cheaper and quite as durable.

PRICES FALLING.

Industrial Depression Follows the Introduction of the Gold Standard.

If the falling prices since 1873 has been due to some cause other than the demonetization of silver we should have expected the fall to be universal the world over. Yet, strange to the gold-bug, while in every gold standard country prices have disastrously fallen, prices in the silver standard countries have remained substantially stable. United States Consul Whetmore, of Shanghai, has prepared an index number table of Chinese prices showing this fact beyond dispute; and the same has been true of Mexico and the other silver countries. But the most striking and conclusive example is Japan. Up to 1897 that country had enjoyed the most marvelous prosperity. Her export trade increased from $5,000,000 in 1890 to $71,000,000 in 1895, with the annual balance of trade of $5,000,000 in her favor. In 1897, however, Japan decided to become "the England of the orient," and adopted the single gold standard. What has been the result? Prices have begun to fall and industrial depression has set in. The Tiji Shimpo, the leading paper of Japan, in reviewing the first year of the gold standard, says: "We can speak only in gloomy terms of the year just past. Commercial affairs and political affairs reached their lowest depths of depression and mismanagement. The introduction of the gold standard proved a complete failure." And that paper states that the balance of trade is against Japan. Says Greater Japan, a magazine published in Japan in English: "The adoption of the gold standard is the worst mistake ever committed by the government in the long history of 30 years that have been passed since the present Meijji era begnn." And it adds: "Many of the factories in the western part of Japan are closing or only running on half time."

NOTES OR BONDS.

Democrats Obstructing Republican Tax-Creating Measures for Syndicates.

Democrats in congress who are opposing the issue of $500,000,000 worth of bonds are acting in the interests of the people.

Of course, the republicans raise a great howl that the democrats are "obstructionists," but the democrats are simply obstructing an attempt to place a great and unnecessary burden of taxation upon the country.

There are more ways of raising money with which to pay the expenses of the war than the one way, so dear to republicans—that of issuing bonds with which to make the syndicates rich and to keep the masses poor.

Treasury notes are just as good as bonds, being payable in coin, and they do not carry any interest. Again, there is a great quantity of silver lying idle in the government vaults which ought to be utilized. The people know that the democrats are fighting for their benefit, and the democrats are quite willing to go before the people on the issue raised by the republicans.

Treasury notes will have to be redeemed in the long run just as the bonds would have to be redeemed, but there would be no interest to pay on the notes, and that is why the money sharks are opposed to them.

Every three months the bondholder would be able to thrust his hand into the treasury and loot it of interest. He could not do that if treasury notes were issued.

"Anything to get interest out of the government" is the cry of the republican. And that is the extent of the bond buyer's patriotism.—Chicago Dispatch.

A TRICK OF HANNA'S.

The President Maker Works a Point Under Cover of the War Excitement.

Hanna has turned a little trick under cover of the war excitement. That the game he has played is discreditable goes without saying. That it would have worked in ordinary times is doubtful. Worthington C. Ford, who has held the office of the chief of bureau of statistics for the last five years and demonstrated rare capacity, has been removed. Giving the record of Statistician Ford the Pittsburgh Post says: "In 1893, when he took his office, it was in a condition of chaos and its reports of little account. It is the bureau that collects, compiles and prepares for publication those exceedingly important returns of the country's commerce, industry and finance on which the future plans of merchants and financiers are based. Their value is known in all newspaper offices, and with all who concern themselves with economic subjects." Hanna has removed this capable officer and has put in his place one Austin, an obscure Washington correspondent, who knows nothing whatever about the science of statistics. In the campaign of 1896 Austin was hired by Hanna to compile campaign dodgers filled with misinformation. As a tool he proved useful to Hanna, and for his reward he is given a place which he is in nowise competent to fill. This is the kind of work Hanna calls statesmanship. This is one of the results of the disgraceful bargaining which made Hanna a senator.

——Those politicians and newspapers in the United States who are attributing the improved conditions here to the advent of Chinese wail protection might turn their attention to Canada and explain why that country is proportionately more prosperous than we are, while having low tariff. The present conditions in Canada, compared with what existed when protection was in force there, is to those capable of reasoning one of the best possible object lessons on the fallacy of Dingleyism.—Sioux City Tribune.

A BAD FEATURE.

Mr. Dingley's Aversion to Commerce Appears in the War Revenue Bill.

One provision of the bill to provide revenue for war purposes is of such an obnoxious character that it is likely to be stricken out by the senate. In general the bill distributes the burden of emergency taxation in a pretty fair sort of way. But the unconquerable aversion to commerce possessed by Mr. Dingley crept into the bill in the shape of a tonnage tax on foreign shipping. It would naturally be supposed that our foreign commerce was sufficiently laden with the Dingley tariff duties, without adding the weight of heavy tonnage duty, which is in effect an addition to the tariff rates. A representative of one of the leading steamship lines has been in Washington explaining the effect of such a tax to the senators. To Senator Allison he gave a specific illustration as follows:

"One of our large freight steamers, the Pennsylvania or the Pretoria, of 8,139 tons net, would be charged $1,627.80 every time she enters the port of New York, or, as she makes eight trips yearly, this one steamer would have to pay a tax of $13,022.40 per annum. This is simply enormous, and will serve to prove the correctness of the contention as to the influence of the tax towards a deviation of traffic, and give an idea of the magnitude of the intended taxation in the aggregate."

This tax would simply divert commerce from the North Atlantic ports to Montreal, and the freight for the United States would come down by rail from Montreal instead of being distributed from New York. This would be putting work and wages in the way of the Canadian freight handlers and railroads, bringing stagnation on the ports of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and make Montreal the leading port on the continent. It is to be hoped that the senate will be wise enough to wipe out this provision, which would not only weaken us by robbing us of the profits of commerce, but would intensify the disaffection that the Dingley law stirred up in many foreign nations. —Utica Observer.

PLAGUES THE INVENTORS.

The Currency Problem Raises a Specter to Haunt the Republicans.

The republican party has steadily boasted its invention of the greenbacks, the blood-stained greenback as Dick Oglesby called it. The greenback is a noninterest-bearing obligation, and more than 30 years after the civil war, during which the country's soldiers and sailors were paid in greenbacks, hundreds of millions of them are still in circulation. It was suggested by Secretary Gage, not, however, with the full assent of the president, that steps be taken by the issuance of interest-bearing bonds to redeem, retire and destroy greenbacks. This the party has refused to do. The blood-stained republican created greenback is still a feature of the national currency. Now that more currency is needed for the prosecution of another war the republican house says issue interest-bearing bonds. The senate, however, hears a report from its finance committee to the effect that in providing more money resort may again be had to that form of government obligation which costs nothing but printing. There is no gain in this plan for the money loaner. If there be loss it must fall on everybody. Thus the currency problem returns to plague the inventor of the greenback the republican party, which is now seeking to discredit the money it once took credit for supplying. This is the absolute proof that the republican party of to-day is no longer the party of Lincoln, who was a real follower of Jefferson.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——The democrats in the senate have demanded an inheritance tax as a part of the Dingley war revenue bill. What are the republicans going to do about that?—St. Louis Republic.

——But for the overwhelming sentiment of the people of the United States, as poured forth from day to day in the democratic press for the past year, Spain would never have been called to account for atrocities in Cuba by the present administration. — Columbus (O.) Press.

——Let the republicans keep the currency question, the protection of trusts and the making of political appointments to the army in the background and they will find democrats voting with them in all measures looking toward the defeat of the common foe. —Chicago Dispatch.

——Spain stands where she does today because for centuries she has been governed for the profit and glory of the politicians in power, regardless of the general good. That is the principle of spoils, whether the politicians be called kings and nobles or bosses and heelers. It exists in every country and among every people.—Buffalo Express.

——If we are to have outlying provinces all over the world we shall have to create proconsuls (or something of that sort) to govern them and to supervise the collection of the provincial revenues. Of course, the great political bosses in New York, Pennsylvania, etc., will expect to have the naming of these functionaries. What a particularly fat addition to the present political and financial assets of bossdom such a prerogative as that would be.—Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

——The Ohio senate's report of bribery against Mark Hanna is now in the hands of Vice President Hobart. The scheme is said to be to watch for a time when none but Hanna's friends are present and then call for the report in the senate, with the expectation that it will be tabled and thus permanently disposed of. The senate cannot afford to treat the matter so lightly. And pray, what kind of a "friend" is it that would want to treat so frivolously so serious a charge?—St. Louis Republic.

SOME NEW WAR TERMS.

John Talked Poker in His Sleep and Had to Make an Explanation.

"John, what makes you stay downtown so late nights?" inquired an angry wife of her husband.

"They're talkin' war downtown and urge that I tell my experiences in the last war as sort of pointers."

"But in your sleep you say 'I'm in.' What does that mean?"

"Why, you know, if they'd ask me if I'd go to war again of course I'd say that, wouldn't I, darling?"

"Yes, dear, and then sometimes you say: 'It's up to you.'"

"That's when I'm going down the line asking questions of my company."

"But what do you mean when you say: 'It's open?'"

"Do I say it loud?"

"Yes, a little bit exclamatory."

"Well, that's when the engagement opens up."

"And if you keep talking about the 'reds' and 'whites' what's that?"

"Oh, bless you, that's the colors of the flag."

"Well, don't go to war, will you, John?"

"Unless my country demands it, then—"

The explanation appeared to be satisfactory.—Denver Times.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether the engrafting of French and German dishes upon the bill of fare of the better class of American restaurants is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction our cooking was coarse, barbaric. This is an open question, but no bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but they, like the bilious, malarious and persons with weak kidneys, can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Man of Parts.

"Mr. Fizzington is quite a linguist, isn't he?"

"I never knew it."

"Oh, yes, he talks three languages."

"What are they?"

"Horse, baseball and golf."—Chicago Evening News.

THIS IS A "HOT" ONE.

Lake Crystal, Minn., July 31st, 1897.

April 5th, 1892, my little boy, just four years old, was terribly scalded by falling backward into a pail full of boiling water. He fell into it in such a manner that he remained doubled up until his mother, who was in the next room, could come to his rescue. In tearing his clothing from him, the skin and flesh came off in strips, and the mother's hands were badly burned. The skin came off his body from above the middle of the back to below the calves of his legs. The burn was deep and the case desperate. For two months he was under the care of our family physician. We then took him to St. Paul and acting under his advice called in one of the leading surgeons of the city, who took the case in charge. Other physicians were called in consultation; sixty pieces of skin were grafted at one time, yet notwithstanding all the skill of the doctors and the most unremitting care, two months afterwards all hope had been given up. For months he had lain on pillows with his face down and suffered terribly. He had no appetite and could retain nothing on his stomach.

The sores were indolent and for two months had lain perfectly dormant. My attention was then called to Allen's Ulcerine Salve, and in desperation, ready to try anything that promised help, we commenced its use. Results were apparent at once. It at once aroused the sores to action and stimulated a healthy discharge. We kept the boy's strength up with a preparation of beef's blood and wine, and in about two months he was well on the road to recovery, and we were able to remove him back to our home. Thirteen months from the time he was injured he was perfectly restored. It has been over four years since the cure was effected and the boy is perfectly well and remarkably strong and active. I believe that Allen's Ulcerine Salve saved his life, as when we commenced its use all hopes had been given up, and blood poisoning was expected to set in any moment. It was four months after he was burned before we began to use the Salve.—Signed, H. E. WOODS, Traveling Agent for C. Gotzian & Co., Wholesale Boots & Shoes, St. Paul, Minn.

Sworn to before me this 31st day of July, 1897.

(Signed,) W. P. COBB,
Justice of the Peace.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Prepared by J. P. ALLEN Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Ulcerine Salve is a sure cure for all kinds of ulcers and sores. Also a perfect preparation for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and fresh wounds. Be wise—keep it in the house.

Intrusted to the Monarch.

Jeweler (excitedly)—What became of those diamond earrings while I was out? They're worth $400!

His Wife—The cook saw them, dear. It's her day out, you know, and said she'd leave if I didn't let her wear them this afternoon. —Jewelers' Weekly.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Experts.

Lamb—I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?

Wolf—I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert.—Boston Transcript.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Doctor's Discovery.

"What do you find the most common delusion among your patients, doctor?"

"That we physicans care nothing about having our bills paid."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"His love for her increased after marriage." "So they live together happily, eh?" "No, they don't live together at all. She married another man."—Town Topics.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The oftener a girl has been engaged, the more interesting is the announcement of her marriage.—Atchison Globe.

CINCINNATI AT WORK.

Preparing to Make the Grand Army Encampment a Success.

How the Ohio City Will Care for the Veterans Who Will Assemble There Early in September.

[Special Cincinnati Letter.]

THE Grand Army of the Republic is now recognized the world over as the greatest and most influential organization of war veterans the world has ever known. Its national encampments have become famous, attracting visitors from all parts of the union, both military and civilian. The first post of the Grand Army was organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866, and the first national encampment, a very small affair, was held



M. E. INGALLS.
(Chairman Committee of Arrangements.)

at Indianapolis, Ind., April 20, 1866. Today the society has a membership of nearly 320,000, divided into 7,106 posts. Its annual encampments are attended by fully 100,000 people, and made the occasion of a spontaneous display of patriotism which must be intensely gratifying to the grizzled veterans. The encampment of 1897, held at Buffalo, N. Y., was in every respect a success, but it is predicted that this year's gathering, which will meet at Cincinnati, a point much more centrally located than Buffalo, will attract the largest attendance in the history of the order. Every one of the 45 departments of the Grand Army will be represented, and most of them will participate in the grand parade, which will be in command of Col. John P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., the present commander in chief, and his personal staff.

The Women's Relief Corps, an organization composed of the wives, mothers, daughters and sisters of union soldiers of the civil war, will hold its annual meeting at the same time. It is composed of a number of state departments, divided into corps, and has a membership of about 140,000. The national president is Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis. The Ladies of the G. A. R., another auxiliary to the Grand Army, will meet at Cincinnati during the first week of September.

Commander-in-Chief Gobin is expected to visit Cincinnati soon with his staff to inspect the preliminary plans of the citizens' committee for the thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. This will be his second official visit. When here, in November last, he expressed surprise at the progress already made. He found a thorough organization of prominent business men, with Hon. M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads, at their head.

On the occasion of his coming visit, the committee will be able to outline to a large extent exactly what will be done in the way of receiving and entertaining the old veterans and the thousands of friends who will come with them to Cincinnati in September of this year.



WILLIAM B. MELISH.
(Executive Director of Citizens' Committee.)

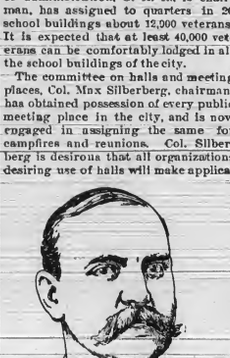
The three important features—railroad rates, hotel rates and free quarters for veterans—have all been satisfactorily arranged for. The committee has assurance of a rate of one cent a mile from all points in the country, the tickets being on sale several days preceding the opening date of the encampment—September 5—and good without any restrictions for about ten days. For those wishing a longer time the railroads will establish a joint agency here during encampment, with authority to stamp the excursion tickets, making them good for full 30 days. In addition, the roads out of Cincinnati will be allowed the privilege of arranging special home-visitors' excursions within short distance limits.

All the hotels of the city of any consequence have signed binding contracts by which they may charge only the regular established rates, and limiting the number of guests that may be assigned to each room. This gives assurance that no undue advantages will be taken of visitors while here. Gen. Gobin a few days ago named the Grand hotel as national headquarters, and he and his family and his staff will occupy about 12 large rooms in this hostelry. The hotel will also be headquarters for the two national presidents of the women's auxiliary organizations—the Women's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. Parties began contracting for accommodations in the hotels early last fall, and some of the hotels have already disposed of every room. But Cincinnati has fortunately a large number of good hotels, and it is believed there will be no lack of facilities in that direction.

As for the veterans who prefer to camp out, with a mattress only between their bodies and the floor, and their grips for pillows, two classes of free quarters will be provided. The most interesting by all means is Camp Sherman. Adjoining the popular summer resort, Chester park, is a large level field of many acres extent, which is to be transformed into a tented city, with a careful sewage system, with electric lights and city water. Here it is proposed to care for 40,000 veterans. The many buildings in Chester park will be used as auxiliaries to the camp, which has been named in honor of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman. The large club house will be used as a restaurant, where the veterans can get a square meal for a quarter, or lunches at popular prices. The amusement hall will be available for campfires and reunions.

Cincinnati has about 70 school buildings. The use of all of these has been donated by the board of education. They will be transformed into lodging houses for the week of September 5. Already the committee on school buildings, of which Capt. R. E. Monford, president of the board of education and member of the national council of administration, G. A. R., is chairman, has assigned to quarters in 20 school buildings about 12,000 veterans. It is expected that at least 40,000 veterans can be comfortably lodged in all the school buildings of the city.

The committee on halls and meeting places, Col. Max Silberberg, chairman, has obtained possession of every public meeting place in the city, and is now engaged in assigning the same for campfires and reunions. Col. Silberberg is desirous that all organizations desiring use of halls will make applica-



EDWIN STEVENS.
(Secretary of the Citizens' Committee.)

tion to him at as early a date as possible. The committee on private accommodations, George Puchta, chairman, will begin shortly a thorough canvass of the homes of the city to find how many visitors may be cared for. As the population of Cincinnati and its suburbs now aggregates half a million souls, the committee anticipates no trouble whatever in providing ample accommodations of a high class for those visitors who do not care to go to hotels.

The miscellaneous entertainment committee, Charles E. Logan, chairman, is preparing to make use of the four principal summer resorts—Coney Island, the Zoological gardens, the Lagoon and Chester park—and will also provide special features, probably including sham battles on both land and river.

Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, who won his title by long and distinguished service during the civil war, is chairman of the committee on parade and review. While the line of march has not yet been made public, it has been selected and approved by Commander in Chief Gobin. It will be within the prescribed limit of two miles, and will be entirely of streets paved with asphalt with the exception of only a quarter of a mile. The day of the parade has not been selected, but it will probably be Wednesday, September 7.

The citizens' committee having the arrangements in charge is thoroughly organized. It comprises an executive board consisting of Mr. Ingalls, chairman; William B. Melish, executive director; Casper H. Rowe, treasurer, and Edwin Stevens, secretary; also 30 members, each of whom is chairman of a subcommittee which is conducting some particular line of work. Besides the committees named, the others are as follows, with their respective chairmen: Auditing, E. V. Cherry; bureau of information, H. D. Crane; badges, William B. Melish; courtesies, state and city, Gustav Tafel; day decorations, J. A. Kohner; fireworks, F. Alms; grand stands, J. W. Robinson; horses and carriages, H. P. Wiborg, invitation and reception, Capt. J. Milt Blair; legislation, Maj. George A. Vaudegrift; medical corps, Dr. J. C. Culbertson; music, Frank A. Lee; military organizations, P. M. Milliklin; night illuminations, James Powell; sister cities, George E. Currie; press, Joseph T. Carew; printing, W. B. Carpenter; painting and decorating, John Harris; private accommodations, George Puchta; public comfort, W. C. Johnson; war pageantry, W. R. McComas; women's auxiliary, Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell.

CHEERING HIM.

His Hearers Were Duly Appreciative But Were Not Completely Carried Away.

He was unquestionably an orator. But he was not content with that gift. He desired to deliver speeches which would read well in print. As a result, his periods were polished till they lost force. They would have made more of an impression if he had left a few jagged edges on them. His speeches were as famed for their soporific qualities as they were for their immaculate syntax. But his wife was a confident admirer of his powers as a speaker. Without taking the trouble to inform herself very thoroughly on the topics he discussed, she accepted his observations with implicit faith and unbounded applause. She had gone to hear him address the legislature. As he was over he remarked:

"That speech wasn't the succ[illegible]d it would be."

"It was a very nice speech," answered, encouragingly. "I enjoyed very much. I have passed a highly instructive afternoon. And, indeed, I have rest."

"There wasn't much enthusiasm."

"I was very enthusiastic."

"I was referring to my fellow-members."

"You couldn't tell whether they liked it or not."

"At all events, they were not carried off their feet."

"Oh, you mustn't be the least bit worried about that. They couldn't be. They took special precautions. I noticed that before you got half through nearly all of them had their feet on their desks."—Washington Star.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From the Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Ryboll, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Ryboll, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.



Her Battle.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines, but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run-down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

How They Shop.

"Harry," said Mrs. Tredway to her husband at the breakfast table, "I am quite out of money, and I want to spend the day shopping. Let me have 60 cents."

"What do you want 60 cents for?"

"Ten cents for car fare and 50 cents for luncheon."—Harper's Bazar.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Had Outgrown the Habit.

She—Do you believe microbes are got from kissing?

He—I really have no way of knowing; you know, I'm married.—Yonkers Statesman.

Most men think they would have been well off if they hadn't been so liberal.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. F. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

People will rubber at a fire when nothing else can drag them out of bed.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 23.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 4 00
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 55	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 90	@ 4 05
Light shippers	3 95	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 15
FLOUR—Winter family	5 00	@ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 30
No. 3 red		@ 1 18
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2		@ 32
Rye—No. 2		@ 51
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 12 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	80	@ 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 01
No. 3 Chicago spring	1 15	@ 1 40
CORN—No. 2	30½	@ 31
OATS—No. 2	25½	@ 26
PORK—Mess	12 15	@ 12 20
LARD—Steam	6 37½	@ 6 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	6 10	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 05
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 41½
RYE—No. 2 western		@ 57½
OATS—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@ 12 25
LARD—Western		@ 6 75
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 85	@ 6 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 30¾
Southern—Wheat	1 30	@ 1 37
Corn—Mixed	40	@ 40½
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 28
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@ 4 70
HOGS—Western	4 50	@ 4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 1 25
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 12
Corn—Mixed	36½	@ 36½
Oats—Mixed		@ 34
PORK—Mess		@ 11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 10

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE." DO YOU VALUE LIFE? THEN USE

SAPOLIO

SAMPLE OF "DROP-IN" TRADE.

The Dealer in Corn Salve Spoils the Real Estate Man's Proud Boast.

Real estate dealers often console themselves during these dull days by reminiscences of the periods of activity which have gone before. A well-known Washington street dealer while in a reminiscent mood told the following:

"The period of inactivity through which we are now passing reminds me somewhat of the days of 1873 when a dealer who made a sale was looked upon as a marvel. I had my office at that time on the second floor of this building. On the main floor were the offices of Reece, Pierce & Co. I was in the habit of stopping in each morning and greeting Col. Pierce, and usually the greeting became a morning visit. One day I was complaining somewhat bitterly of the dullness of the market, and the colonel remarked: 'I tell you that you miss it by not getting down on the ground floor. Now we get a great deal of drop-in trade, so to speak, that never gets to you because of the stairs.

"Just as he was closing this remark the door opened and in stepped a man with a valise. 'There, what did I tell you,' said the colonel. 'Here's a man who probably wants to buy a lot and who never would climb up to you.' I was duly impressed with the truth of the statement then, and we both became silent as the newcomer advanced. As he came up to us he bowed and smiled and then blandly inquired: 'Can't I sell either of you some corn salve to-day?'

"The colonel was almost overcome, but he managed to express a decided negative and the visitor retreated. When he had closed the door behind him I burst out laughing and exclaimed: 'Colonel, if that's the kind of drop-in trade you get down here I want none of it. Now, that man would never trouble me because he could easily see that any man who could frequently climb the stairs of this building could not possibly have corns. I went upstairs to my office, leaving the colonel speechless."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Their Permanent Abode.—"Where are those political rogues we hear so much about, papa?" "They are always in the opposing party, my son."—Detroit Free Press.

A loafer doesn't seem to care for anybody except those who are busy.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughters!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious—Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

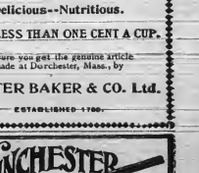
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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 25, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

May 23.—T. C. Jack is on the sick list.

Sheep shearing has commenced.

J. W. Duncan, of Burlington, was in this vicinity, last Friday.

G. L. Smith made a business trip to Burliugton, last Thursday.

Joe Riddell and Mat Ryle commenced plowing corn, last Wednesday.

L. M. Stephens was taken sick last Friday night, and Dr. Cowen was summoned.

J. L. Henderson shipped his wool, last Saturday to J. Scofield & Son at Louisville.

Hon. Williamson and George Rector were among the augiers on the classic stream of Gunpowder, last Friday.

Mrs. Hade Stephens spent last Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Richard Stephens, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood.

E. R. Smith caught 15 pounds of fine fish, one day last week, out of Gunpowder. Mr. Smith knows how to get them.

Miss Mary White entertained Mr. Irvin Rue and sister and Mr. Frank Veshell, of Woolper, last Saturday and Sunday.

George Ward was in this vicinity, last week, purchasing wool for an Indiana firm for which he paid 20 cents per pound.

Walton.

Eugene Demonsey and Boone Finnell, of the second regiment, got in this morning on the through freight. Both looked as men do who had been shoveling coal dust for a month. Boone came near meeting with a bad accident. They had secured berths on top of a load of lumber and were soon fast asleep, in the night, when the train was crawling through a cut, Boone suddenly aroused Eugene by a vigorous shake, saying, "get up, Gene, don't you hear the hugie, it's time for drill," and walked over the load and stepped off, landing with a bang in the ditch below. Gene jumped up, saw his comrade in the ditch, hopped off, raised him up till he recovered and then assisted him onto a car 3 or 4 lengths from where he fell and this morning he is all right.

Joe Christina (Fink) was happy as a bird. There is a member of Joe's company with feet so immensely large that Joe's look a Cinderella's in comparison. Graham is hearty as a buck and doing his level best to learn a soldier's duty. All are in high spirits and filled with greater enthusiasm than when they started from Walton. The regiment is ordered to Chickamauga on Wednesday.

Our citizen's greeting to the boys was hearty and sincere. It is wonderful how much a man is raised in the opinion of his fellows when he assumes the hard life and duties of a patriotic soldier. They then can see that there is something more than common in the man, and the more so, as hitherto he had only been regarded as a mere entity drifting along in the turbid waters of nothingness.

The passing of so many trains, of troops on to the Southern, last week, was cheered by the presence of almost all the ladies in Walton, who had bouquets tied to switches which they swung up to the car windows, where they were caught by the soldiers in uproious delight. The engineers on a troop train would sound the whistle in a way different from those on the regular trains, and almost every mother's daughter would drop their work and break for the railroad.

The sayings of the sage, Josh Billings, though read at the time of publication as items of amusement, with the passing of time show them to be the words of a profound wisdom. Billings condemned, in his quaint style, the habit of men running after women, alleging that if the men would stop the women would run after them. The recent feminine demonstrations show the sage's deep insight into the real nature of women.

Some amusing incidents transpired. A young lady succeeded in landing a note on one car, requesting the recipient to write to her. By mistake, perhaps, it was thrown off a short distance above among some of her friends, and great was the fun they intended to have over the inadvertence of the youthful Michigander, who, by his carelessness, missed securing a fair correspondent.

A train pulling apart caused a delay, and some of the ladies walked down toward it. One soldier, seeing their bouquets, hurried forward and accosted them most courteously with, "are those flowers for me, ladies?" "They are for the soldiers," said one. "Well, I'm a soldier, and thank you kindly for them." They were given to him when he said, "I am so sorry that I have nothiug to give in return. I gave even my coat away, knowing we are going to a warm climate where I should not suffer." "What about the button on your cap?" "well,if the button come off the cap goes to pieces, but anyhow you will always retain the memory of my unpardonable assurance in asking for something without having anything to give in return, but the unspeakable gratitude the soldier always feels when his fair countrywomen show their appreciation of his devotion to his country. Ladies the 25th Pennsylvania volunteers will ever cherish the remembrance of your kindness."

Being asked about his fare, he said they had plenty of everythiug. The field officers refused to stir until everythiug was furnished. These officers had made a request of the enlisted men to abstain from the use of ardent spirits, wine and tobacco, and promised if they complied that they would supply them bounteously with coffee, cocoa, tea and tobacco, and this soldier said he had not drunk a drop of water since he started. Wonder if he had ever heard of the average Kentuckian's distaste for the aqueous beverage?

May 23.

Union.

May 23.—Elmo Conner was quite sick again last week.

Napolean Bristow lost twenty sheep by dogs killing them.

Mrs. Dora Bannister has 10,000 fine sweet potato plants for sale.

Mrs. Quizenberry, of Ohio, is visiting James A. Huey and family.

Spencer Smith has bought about 500 fleeces of wool at 20c per pound.

Mr. Dunbar has a 2-year-old peach tree with fully 75 peaches on it.

Circuit Clerk Duncan, of Burlington, was a caller in our hurg, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Newman spent the Sabbath with their son, Robert and family.

Mrs. John Cropper, of Bullittsville, was the guest of relatives here, several days last week.

Atty. Sam Adams, of Erlanger, was visiting his parents near here, Saturday and Sunday.

J. L. Frazier was a delegate to the Presbyterian Assembly convened recently in New Orleans.

S. A. House, Pres. O. N. G. C. R. R. says the "commuter" will run to Manilla in less than 60 days.

Rev. James Kirtley was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rice, Saturday evening, route to Big Bone.

Misses. Lillie Corbin and Ella Norman were initiated into the mysteries of grangerism Thursday evening.

J. W. Williams feels so good over the prospects of raising 1,500 hushels of wheat that he bought a new buggy.

A large number of applicants for teacher's certificates were before the board of examiners, Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Kennedy was pleased to have the parlor and hall of her home papered with lovely shades of frescopapers, last week.

Miss Martin has returned to her home in Virginia, intending to offer her services as a nurse and help care for the sick and wounded U. S. soldiers.

Prof. Collins encourages the idea that a man can be a better man when he is married, and he hopes the Recorder may finally succeed in launching him upon the sea of matrimonial bliss under full sail.

Harry Cromwell said he was forced to put a muzzle on a mule he was drilling corn with to keep him from eating Geo. Burkitt up, because of his being so green. However Geo. says Harry had to do it in selfdefence. So it stands.

A gentleman who never loses a chance to say the Union correspondent is the very latest and up to date "elongater of exactly" (pateut applied for on this expression) this side of the Philippines, was heard telling this, in public "that potatoe ground he had planted was harder than the big road. A pike is a big road isn't it?

Saturday evening the editor of the Union Blade called with a nice rig and whirled your correspondent away to the shores of Gunpowder creek at the mouth of Long Branch, where the Pickwick Fishing Club was to hold a fish fry. We reached the camp ground as the shades of evening were gathering. The sun had quietly dropped out of sight like a Spanish warship and the Dew(y) began to fall. Mr. Lan Pickwick with Mr. Lee Weller had been fishing all evening and had a nice string (remember I said string) caught for supper. Mr. Pete Tupman with Messrs. Pat Winkle and Victor Snodgrass assisted by Mr. Eph Trundle started a fire under the swaying bows of a large beech and as its brightness made the darkness get a rush on itself, the scene was one of unusual beauty, massive rocks jutting from the hillside, large trees standing like giants above us and lovely violets at our feet; the creek with its sparkling waters, mud turtles, highland terrapins, snakes, mosquitoes, gnats, gallinippers, and-dies and fish was just in identically the same place it was 6000 years ago and flowed along peacefully to the south to mingle its limpid waters with the Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Mississippi and go on to the gulf. At 9 o'clock, long events cast their coming shadows before and Messrs. Ben Crisler and Sol Long made their appearance as invited guests of the club and were soon in full fellowship and having a grand time. Mr. Pete Tupman hit the Ed. of the Union Blade over the left eye with a slice of well browned "sow belly" red hot, and said supper was ready. Mr. Pat Winkle escorted Bros. Ben and Sol to stations of honor at the festive board (which was a wagon seat wrong side up with care) and helped them to a basket top of delicious bass on toast and a $2 appetite. Mr. Orlando Pickwick as president of the club and master of ceremonies took occasion to remark that three of Kaintuck's lovliest products were females, flowers and fish, upon which Mr. Trundle got a fish bone in his gills and Mr. Tupman got a quart of creek water hung in his throat, after which the lights went out and we went home, long to remember the evening of May 21, 1898.

Richwood.

May 23.—Hon. Reuben Conner is improving rapidly.

The wheat is looking remarkably well this spring.

Mr. Henry Dixon was the guest of Mr. Samuel Dobbins, one day last week.

M. Knally and little daughter, Edna, were visiting here, Saturday afternoon.

Ollie Rouse and wife, of the Florence neighborhood, were the guests of Robt. Rouse and wife, last Saturday.

Supt. Voshell has the finest onions in this part of the county. He intends to beat Cy Crisler at the Harvest Home this fall.

Pt. Pleasant.

May 23—E. S. Mathews now dashes around in a braud new buggy.

Mrs. J. Cullum spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Susan Anderson.

Master Hazel Walton, son of J. H. Walton, has been ill for several weeks.

Miss Clemintine Walton and Mr. Silvous Riggs each have a new mandolin.

Miss Grace Russell was compelled to give up her school at Limaburg on account of ill health. Miss Flora Youell will teach the remainder of the term.

Mrs. Webster Robinson and Mrs. Anna Cullon, of Home City, and Mrs. Jas. Vorls, of Fernbank, Ohio, were the guests of H. F. Russell and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Tanner entertained the C. E. Society, Sunday afternoon. A short program was rendered, after which a delightful lunch was served.

Constance.

May 23.—Jake Hetzell was kicked by a horse, producing a painful wound.

Ham Tuning was found dead in his stable, last Saturday.

Chas Pucket had two of his fingers broken the other day.

Henry Koltmeyer celebrated Dewey day by raising a big flag.

Revs. McGowen and Summers will preach at the Mission, Sunday night.

Master Charles Reeves is preaching the Dunkards' religion, to his friends.

Harvey McGlasson, our road overseer, is putting the roads in good order.

Miss Lillie Walby has been visiting her friend, Miss Bennet, of Cincinnati.

F. Russell is removing the boilers and extractor from C. Panzeros factory.

Wyeale Reeves was accidentally hit on the head by V. Pickelhimer and badly wounded.

Our case sion Sunday-school is increasing very Sunday. Nearly 100 scholars Sunday. Mrs. Armstrong deserves great praise for her untiring work in the mission.

Florence

May 23.—Dr. C. T. Moffett entertained his father, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisk were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Carpenter, Sunday.

A good many persons from here attended the Dewey day celebration in Cincinnati, Saturday.

Mrs Lucy Fible, Mrs. John G. Lewis, Mrs. Cody and others, of Erlauger, were guests of Rev. W. K. Dennis and wife, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Noah Clore has just received word from Catlettsburg of the death of her little grand-son, James Atten Mitchell, son of J. L. Mitchell.

Limaburg.

Sheep are all clipped.

Tobacco plants are ready to set.

Miss Flora Youll is teaching the school here.

Claud Rouse has moved into Limaburg to batch.

Farmers have been losing corn out of their cribs in this locality.

Legrand Utz and wife were visiting Billy Dobins, of Gunpowder, Sunday.

Wheat looks nice. Corn has come up well,and some of it has been plowed.

Jas. M. Utz, Chas. Crigler and Lewis Beemon took in the parade at Cincinnati, Saturday.

W. R. Rouse, who has been very ill with cholera morbus for several days, is some better.

Verona.

Shearing sheep and planting corn are the order of the day.

Mrs. Fay Raukins, of Tenn., is the guest of her parents at this place.

John Sleet attended the entertainment at the hall last Thursday night.

Miss Bertha Baker was the pleasant guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Finnell last week.

J. M. Powers has had five swams of bees this season and they are making lots of honey.

Our friend, Hodge Hudson, left a few days ago for Woodford county, where he will sell religious books.

Elder Smoot, from Virginia, and Elder Moore, from Georgetown, will preach at Salem church the first Sunday in June.

Mr. Blackburn,of Williamstown, was here last Saturday, looking around with the intention of locating a bank at this place.

The entertainment at the League Institute, last Thursday, was pronounced a graud success, and was largely attended. G. W Hunter was not present on account of missing connection at Lexington.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

May 23.—As it has been some time since any items were reported from Mound Field Farm, it will take the liberty, if agreable to you and your many readers, to occasionally send in a few, as they come under my observation. However, it is not my intention to conflict with your regular Hebron correspondent in any particular. The news I shall gather will be suburban, general and we news, and items belonging to Hebron proper will be omitted.

Esq. Gaines and O. Watts are buying a large per cent. of the lamb and wool crops in this vicinity.

Dock Mannin, of Pono Peak Farm, is cultivating 19 acres of Artichokes in connection with his general crops.

Mike Rush, of Gordonsville, reports his potatoes are large enough to pole. They are a new variety, of course.

Henry Quick and James Beall, contractors, are remodeling the First United States Colored Baptist Church building, in Sand Run Valley, near Francesville.

We are informed that there are several Spanish sympathizers in the vicinity of Francesville, and our informant said he looked for an outbreak at most any time.

Messrs. Geo. Hafer and Wash Tanner have had a large refrigerator built in their fresh meat department,the old one not being large enough to contain the meat required for their customers.

From present prospects the bees will make a large crop of honey this season. There is a large locust bloom and an abundance of white clover, the two greatest honey producing blooms we have in this section.

A very large and suspicious looking man was seen lurking around the fortifications here last week. Some have since thought it might have been Se nor Polo y Bernabe, taking notes ere he took his departure for home.

Bruce Henry, Esq., of Sand Run Gulch, paid his respects to Mound Field, one day last week. He reports a big sale of hogs, lambs and wool, and says his crops are looking from fair to middling, and the health of his neighborhood is good.

Parties from a distance that are fond of mustard greens are welcome to call at Mound Field and get them a supply. We recommend hog jole and mustard greens for stomach trouble, and in some cases they have been known to cure night sweats.

Charlie Regenbogen, living down on Elijah Creek bottoms, heard a very peculiar noise in his garden, last Friday night, and went out to investigate, when he found it to be some radishes coming through the ground that his wife had planted that day. He says the ground was very strong and the sign was just right for planting, causing them to make the noise they did.

Gasburg.

May 23.—The black berry and locust bloom is very heavy.

Geo. R. and Ben Berkshire are feeding 50 fine hogs.

Considerable tobacco and sweet potato plants were set last week.

Very few from this part of the country attended the Dewey doings at Cincinnati, Saturday.

Melon bugs have been getting in their work. Some melon patches have suffered severely already.

Ben Berkshire has bought a new McCormick blnder, and John Klopp a mower of the same make.

Joe Fritch and family, of Dearborn county, Ind., were visiting relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

A lively party of young people from Petersburg and vicinity spent last Friday evening at Elijah Parker's.

A great deal of fishing is being done in the back water in Woolper, and Peak's branch, but few fish are being caught.

Communication with the Bellevue country has been cut off for a long time, on account of backwater and mud at the crossing at Woolper.

This is Boone county's centennial year, having been organized in 1798, being No. 30 in the order of its organization. Shall we let the event pass by without commemoration in some way? Cincinnati has had her Dewey day, now let us have our Boone day.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Wm. F. McKim, Pltf.
vs equity.
Joness Delph, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of June 1898, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the road leading from Burlington to Union and bounded thus: On the east by the land of James Delph; on the north by the lands of Mary L. Delph, L. A. Tanner and Jerry Beemon; on the west by the lands of L. A. Tanner, G. Pope and said Jonas Delph, and on the south by the lands of Jos. F. Beaman and J. P. Tanner, containing 92 acres more or less. Also a 15 acre tract embraced in deed to L. A. Tanner, bounded and described thus: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., beginning at a stone in a line of G. Pope, a corner with L. A. Tuner; thence s 81 e 13.50 chs to a stone, Tanner's line; thence s 5½ w 11.25 chs to a stone; thence n 81 w 13.30 chs to a stone; thence with a line of G. Pope n 43 e 11.25 chs to the beginning.

Also a 17 acre tract embraced in deed from Jonas Delph to W. C. Delph bounded and described thus: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., beginning at a stone in the Burlington and Union road, a corner with L. A. Tanner; thence with said Tanner's line s 67½ e 6.88 chs to a stone a corner with Lewis Beemon; thence crossing said road s ¼ w 16 links to a stone, s 43 e 7.85 chs to a stone; thence s 32½ w 13.35 chs to a stone; thence s 84 w 6.55 chs to a stone; thence with a line of L. A. Tanner n 5½ e 21.07 chs to the beginning, containing 17 acres, 2 roods and 16 poles.

As directed by the judgment rendered in this action, the Commissioner will offer for sale the first above described tract, less the 15 and 17 acre tracts as set out above, and should the sale of the first tract fail to produce a sum sufficient to pay plaintiff's debt, interest and costs, I will then offer for sale the 15 and 17 acre tracts or enough of them to pay any balance that may remain unsatisfied of plaintiff's debt, interest and costs.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $1,741 85.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

CALL AT **HELM'S**
Barber Shop and Bath House,
Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

Land for Sale!
—ALSO—
Saw and Grist Mill.

The Saw and Grist Mill, and Crusher are those formerly owned and operated by J. F. Weaver, on Gunpowder, and are in good condition, and will be a good investment for anyone desiring to engage in milling. With the above mill will be sold a house and barn and one acre of good land.

A 54 1-2 Acre Tract

Of the land is on the Burlington and Florence pike, 1¼ miles from Burlington. On this land is a good log house.

The 48 1-2 Acre Tract

is on Gunpowder creek, and was a part of the Jonathan Utz farm. About 24 acres of this last tract is in timber. All of the above land is under good fence.

The above land will be sold at private sale. For terms and other particulars apply to W. C. WEAVER,
Burlington, Ky.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. C. TILLY, M. D.
Petersburg, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the —material.—

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

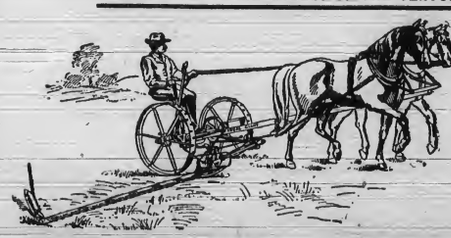
Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



DEERING IDEAL MOWER

with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrateed ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only Mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

Wheat is heading.

The picnic season is near at hand.

No election of school trustees in June this year.

Hillis & Son furnish fresh fish every Friday morning.

C. T. Davis & Co., have a yard full of nice coal at Constance.

Mrs. Joseph Satchwell has 90 acres of land for sale near Waterloo.

Elbert C. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was granted a peddler's license, last week.

Bross' celebrated band will furnish music for the afternoon picnic, June 11.

A. B. Rouse hoisted old glory with a Cuban flag attached, last Saturday morning.

J. F. Blyth had a four legged turkey to hatch one day last week. It did not live loug.

An afternoon picnic will be given at the Harvest Home ground, Saturday, June 11th.

The wool buyers are fixing dates and places for receiving the crops they have purchased.

For sale—A type writer. Will sell very cheap. Apply to G. C. Graddy, at Bullittsville.

The road overseers in many parts of the county have been working the public highways.

Several from this place witnessed the Dewey day exercises in Cincinnati, last Saturday.

Lewis Aylor, of Gunpowder, had a valuable horse to get badly crippled Saturday night.

Will Riley, of Bullittsville, sold his lambs to his neighbor, Clintou Gaines, last week at $4 per head.

Get your land ready for planting tobacco. The early planter has the better chance for a good crop.

Some one has called attention to the fact that there are a great many double peaches on the trees this year.

W. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town Monday morning, with strawberries for the first time this season.

Ed McKim has had unusually good luck fishing on Gunpowder this spring, and has landed several very fine fish.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association will have the biggest and best fair, this year, ever held in this part of the State.

The strawberry festival season is now here. There is nothing more palatable than good ice cream and nice, ripe strawberries.

Business about the Court House has been very quiet for several weeks. The officials have an abundance of time in which to recuperate.

One day last week J. B. Berkshire's little son Frank, cut a very ugly gash in one of his hands with a piece of glass. The wound bled profusely.

Wingate & Duncan will receive wool on the following days in May: At Burlington, 25th, in the forenoon and at Chas. A. Gaines' in the afternoon; 26th at Bullittsville; 27th at Bellevue; 28th at Petersburg.

The travel from this part of the county to Cincinnati is turing towards Constance again. With a pike from Burlington to Hebron all the travel would go that way.

Some of the Kokomo, Indiana, people have been imposed upon by sharpers who induced them to pay over to them money to prevent being drafted for service in the army.

Asa Cason purchased of J. M. Lassing 75½ acres of the old Latimer farm adjoining town for $2,700. The part he purchased is the western part and has no improvements on it.

Every few hours for the last ten days a long train loaded with soldiers has passed through Erlanger, and as a consequence our neighbors have been in a state of very great excitement.

Joe Reed, of Walton, Ky., will be pleased to do work for anyone wishing graining, paper hanging or any kind of house painting. Good work done very cheap. Send postal to Walton, Ky.

Last Saturday was the last day on which to plant cucumbers, and if you suffered that day to pass without having planted, you would better plant your ground in something else, it is said.

There will be a basket meeting at the Bellevue Baptist Church, next Sunday. In the afternoon Rev. G. W. Hill, of Williamstown, will preach on Odd-Fellowship. He is a prominent member of that order.

Mr. James Williamson, of Boone county, has the largest family, in weight, in Boone county. He and his wife and four children weigh 1179 lbs., the smallest weighing 185 and the largest 230 pounds.—Rising Sun Local.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

Uncle Sam is making slow headway whipping poor, decrepit, bankrupt Spain. The boys who enlisted, expecting to return in time for breakfast will do well if they get home in time to partake of a thanksgiving dinner at the usual date.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Bullittsburg, will give a Strawberry Supper and Lawn Fete on the beautiful grounds at Mr. Legrand Gaines' on the evening of June 3rd, 1898, from 4 to 11 o'clock. They cordially invite the public, and expect a good time.

The following is the official returns by districts, of the number of scholars within the school age in this county as shown by the superintendent's report:

WHITE: No.	Pupils.
1	109
2	66
3	58
4	61
6	58
7	50
8	117
9	56
10	26
11	46
12	53
13	172
14	73
15	37
16	46
17	55
18	52
19	55
20	51
22	57
23	61
24	22
25	78
26	55
28	28
29	65
30	122
31	72
33	58
34	80
35	90
36	41
38	29
39	105
40	175
42	42
43	29
44	178
45	54
46	74
48	79
49	55
50	56
51	28
52	50
53	50
Total	3,034
Male..... 1,532 Female.....1,502	

COLORED:	
A	62
B	41
C	17
D	21
F	18
G	42
H	37
I	18
J	29
Total	341

In several districts the males and females are equal in numbers. In the county are seventeen pairs of twins and one set of triplets. The number of white pupils is twelve less thau last year. Ten of the white, and seven of the colored districts are known as paupers—that is they have less than 45 pupils within the school age, and draw more money thau the prorata would give them.

A series of very interesting sermons was preached at Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church, last week. The basket meeting on Sunday was attended by a large crowd. Elder Scott, of Illinois, preached a splendid sermon Sunday morning to as many as the seating capacity of the large church would accommodate. At the conclusion of the morning services a splendid dinner was served to which all were invited, and partook freely. The afternoon services were conducted by Elder Curry, and he delighted the congregation with another good sermon. The day was one long to be remembered as both profitably and pleasantly spent.

Messrs. A. B. Rouse, Elmer Beall and F. A. Hall, visited Camps Bradley and Collier, at Lexington, last Sunday, and saw about 3,500 Kentucky troops that have been mobilized there, and who expected to be moved to Chickamauga Park some time this week. These troops will not receive their guns and uniforms until they arrive at Chickamauga. They saw Boone Finnell, Mack Dulaney and Chas. Coe, who, with the others are anxious to get to the front. The boys are in good spirits and seem well pleased with their job. At Camp Bradley the soldier boys have tents for sleeping apartments, while those at Camp Collier, (the fair gounds) use the stalls in stables for bunks.

Following is the declaration made by the volunteers who are being mustered into the U. S. Army:

"You do hereby acknowledge your selves to have voluntarily enlisted this —day of May, 1898, as soldiers in the Army of the United States of America, for a period of two years unless sooner discharged by proper authority; and you do also agree to accept from the United States such bounty, pay, rations and clothing as are or may be established by law. And that you will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever, and that you will obey the orders of the officers appointed over you according to the Rules and Articles of War."

We passed Dr. Jacob Tanner's one afternoon, last week, and as his residence was approached the laugh of happy children rang out on the air as though a picnic was in progress in his shady and inviting yard. When close enough to see, the yard was discovered to be in possession of a bevy of bright-eyed little girls whom the Doctor was entertaining in a delightful manner.

The prospects for a potato crop is seldom as poor in this section as at the present time. The crop was planted very much later than usual, and the ground was so cold as to delay the sprouting of the seed when planted, until the crop has been almost put beyond redemption.

A Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival and Musical will be given at Hebron church, Saturday, June 4th, 1898. Come everybody and get all the ice-cream and strawberries you can eat, and by your presence assist in raisiug money to repew the church. W. O. ROUSE.

The ministers attending the Methodist Quarterly Meeting held with the church here last Saturday and Sunday were Revs. Harris, Dennis and Reed. It was the first time Rev. Dennis ever preached here and his sermons were liked by all who heard them.

Rev. Fosher will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning and afternoon at the usual hours. A basket dinner will be served at noon.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

898.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

Ladies 1 s, per pair..... 4
Men's Gr low Shoes..... 1
Men's Go Working Shirts..... 3

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, May 20th, 1898.

Under the secret service policy that was this week put into operation the administration can change its war plans even oftener than once in every forty-eight hours, and the Naval Strategy Board can keep our fleets on a continuous wild goose chase, without being criticized. Under this policy Secretary Long is the only man who is allowed to give out a scrap of news concerning the movements of our warships, and nothing indicating their movements is to be allowed to telegraphed from any place any of these vessels go to The reason given for all this secrecy is that the Spanish have been regularly furnished with everything printed about the movements of our ships and that the knowledge thus acquired enabled the admiral of that Spanish fleet to avoid Admiral Sampson's fleet. This may be true, but had there been less criticism of recent movements of our warships it is probable that the new policy would be less strictly enforced. The policy is better than the motive which caused it to be adopted.

It is learned unofficially—there are always leaks, you know—that the Oregon, the Marietta, and the Buffalo, the dynamite cruiser brought from Brazil, have joined Admiral Sampson's fleet; that the swiftest vessels in the fleets of Sampson and Schley are to be sent after the Spanish fleet, while the monitors and the slower ships are to maintain the Cuban blockade; that the plans for the invasion of Cuba are to be again taken up and carried out within a short time; that another call for volunteers is probable in a few days, and that orders have been issued to cut all cables from Cuba, except the two to the United States, which are now under government control.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, about stated the position of the Democratic party towards the war revenue bill, now before the Senate, in his speech this week on the bill. He opened by saying that he doubted whether there is a man in the Senate who is not ready to vote all the money and taxes necessary to carry on the war. He criticised the estimates made of the amount that would be needed, and quoted the Secretaries of War and the Navy to show that he was right in calling them excessive, and said that even if they were not, there was no good reason why this session of Congress should provide for all of it. In reply to Senator Aldrich's questions, Senator Jones said: "I am willing to fix the amount that ought to be produced by the pending bill at $150,000,000; but I believe it would be better and wiser for us to levy even more taxes rather than increase our interest-bearing obligations. If I had to take my choice between an issue of bonds and an increase of taxation, I would prefer to increase taxation."

Mr. W. Godfrey Hunter, of Kentucky, knew what he was about when he accepted the position of U. S. Minister to Guatemala. His contest for the seat in the House occupied by Hon. John S. Rhea was disposed of in two minutes without a word of debate, by the House adopting the report of the committee stating that Mr. Rhea had been legally elected.

Numerous state officials who have been in Washington this week would have strongly resented the intimation of War Department officials that state officials were responsible for the delay in getting the volunteer army into service had they not feared that to do so would make it appear to foreign countries that the state and Federal authorities were wrauglug over the formation of our army. Inasmuch as the greatest portion of the volunteer army that have been regularly enlisted under the U. S are to-day without proper equipments, it would seem that the War Department officials ought to keep very mum about the responsibility for delay.

Now that Secretary Alger has successfully pulled off an important family event—the marriage of his daughter—and has asked Congress to provide for an additional Assistant Secretary of War, it is hoped that he intends moving things a little faster in his department. That things connected with the army have not been satisfactory may be judged by Senator Chandler having openly expressed the opinion that influences were operating to prevent the army taking any part in the war, by retarding its preparation until our navy had destroyed the Spanish navy and Spain had sued for peace, and that the reason was to make it as easy as possible on the Spanish bondholders. Had Chandler been a Democrat such talk would have been regarded as near kin to treason.

Old Sol is watching his job now.

J. O. Huey, of Erlanger, was visiting W. C. Brown, Sunday.

The American and Spanish fleets both appear to be lost now.

Harmon Heard, of Richwood, was at W. C. Rouse's, near Limaburg, last Saturday, buying some fine poultry.

Drs. Furnish and Smith removed a very ugly lump of considerable size from William Wilson's face, Monday.

Col. Graddy, the most prominent ladies man in the Bullittsville bailiwick, was in town yesterday. The Colonel is now paying particular attention to his matrimonial enterprises.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Albert Corbin, of Bellevue, is very sick.

Joseph Satchwell, of Bellevue, was in town, Monday.

W. C. Brown is able to be at his place of business again.

Joseph Weaver, of Union, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers, of Bellevue, is visiting her father in Gallatin county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Surface, of Gunpowder, were in town Monday afternoon.

Lee Gaines and wife, of Kensington, were visiting at Legrand Gaines', last week.

Mrs. S. H. Riley, of Owen county, is visiting her son, Dr. J. G. Furnish, of this place.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday, with a lot of very fine strawberries.

Mrs. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting her husband's relatives here, last Monday.

J. M. Lassing and family were visiting at Dr. H. C. Lassing's, near Union, the first of this week.

B. B. Allphin and wife and son were visiting their friends in the south end of the county, last week.

H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, was circulating among his friends in the north part of the county, last week.

B. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was among the RECORDER's callers, last Monday.

Leonard Kite, a stirring young farmer, of the Waterloo neighborhood, makes frequent visits to this part of the county.

B. W. Adams and wife will, after this week, occupy a portion of the residence now occupied by B. B. Allphin and wife, on the Furnish farm north of town.

Mr. Ephraim Aylor, of Waterloo, was in town Monday. He has been soliciting money with which to bridge Middle creek uear McVille, and has $219,50 subscribed.

Hugh Arnold, one of the Bellevue gallants, was in town one day last week, and led a fishing party to Gunpowder, where trouble was made for the finny tribe.

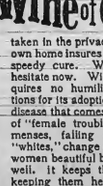
William Clore, of Illinois, has been visiting his brothers, Harrison and Abe, of the Hebron neighborhood, for a week or more. Mr. Clore has been a very successful western farmer, and is the owued of a large body of very fine prairie land, as a result of his industry.

W. C. Watts, of Bullittsville, who suspeuded action in the matrimonial field about a quarter of a century ago, has, it is said, summoned up enough courage to begin another campaign, aud has expended considerable money equipping himself for resuming a contest that has proved fruitless to him so often. With his uew buggy aud Dr. Hays, Col. Graddy and Temp Graves as his stragetic board he hopes to be much more successful in the future, and here's hoping he may.

I desire as many of the patrons of my horse, Tucker, as can to meet me in Burlington on the first Monday in June. J. H. Aylor.

For Sale.—1 2-year-old heifer and a yearling bull. Apply to John Garrison, Union, Ky.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

More than 8,000 varieties of postal cards have been issued. This almost equals the number of different makes of bicycles.

A calamity that will be felt more keenly at home than in the field is the explosion of a chewing gum factory in the Buckeye state.

Hostilities have been resumed at the old stand between those sandal-footed cruisers of the turf, Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett.

Cavite is pronounced Ca-vee-tay, with the accent on the ree, but Dewey's fighters rechristened it Dennis with the accent on the eight-inch guns.

Of the ten soldier presidents of the United States whose services in that office cover practically 40 years of the existence of the republic, William McKinley is the first to call the nation to arms.

Turkey has consented to evacuate Thessaly "by zones." The last Turk will be out of Greece ten years from now, provided the concert of Europe keeps on sending identical or collective notes.

There is no need of a court of inquiry to ascertain the cause of the recent disease in Manila harbor, where several transport vessels are sunk. The explosions came from the outside, all right, and the exploder pleads guilty.

When we stop to think of it, it seems surprising that the Klondike could be so completely forgotten in so short a time. It is seldom now that it can find a more prominent place in the newspapers than the fifth page of a four-page paper.

The Knoxville pension agency is creating interest by the astonishing revelation that there are 37,000 invalids and 16,000 widows in that territory who draw pensions. The district includes all the southern states except Kentucky and Maryland.

Tomas Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban junta in the United States, is popularly known as the spinal cord of the revolution. He has been an active enemy of Spain since 1868, and was secretary of state and for a short time president during the Ten Years' war.

The island of Puerto Rico is rather a small affair, being but 37 miles wide and 107 miles in length. It has a population of over 800,000, however, and does quite a successful agricultural and mining business. San Juan, the capital of the island, has a population of something like 28,000.

The mayor of Fogia, Italy, recently granted a public holiday to the villagers of the old town in honor of the baptism of the children of a Signora Rosa Zurlo, who has presented her husband with four sons, all born on the same day, and who are to be called Dante, Petrarch, Tasso and Ariosto, after the four great Italian poets.

Men and women who had the good fortune to be schoolmates of George Dewey are making the fact known wherever a newspaper is printed in the English language. That old Vermont schoolhouse must have been an immense structure, or else young Dewey spent the first 25 years of his life in accumulating schoolmates.

The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of the cigarette the rejections are about 90 per cent.

Admiral Dewey entered the naval academy at Annapolis in 1854. As a young ensign he was in the service of the United States during the civil war and was part of the naval operations at Mobile and New Orleans. But he had to wait 44 years for the great opportunity which came to him recently. He was at the time of the battle a commodore, but he was in fact an acting rear admiral.

It may not be known generally that the wife of Maximo Gomez, commander in chief of the insurgent forces in Cuba, is an American woman, but such appears to be the fact. Representative Gibson claims to represent the district in Tennessee where she was born. Her former name was Miss Pink Martin, a daughter of Henry Martin, who lived on Nail's creek, in a county of East Tennessee.

The United States is now shipping steel rails to Russia as well as to Australia. A recent announcement from Australia shows that American bidders were successful in obtaining a contract for the delivery of a large lot of steel rails for use in that country even against bids coming from England and Germany, and now come reports that the new Siberian railroad is to be metalled with American steel.

Congress thanked Commodore Dewey for his splendid victory at Manila and the state confirmed his nomination as rear admiral. When a naval officer is lucky enough to receive that highest of all American distinctions open to the service the thanks of congress by name, and besides the rare honor certain substantial rewards. Instead of being compulsorily, for example, retired when he has attained the age of 62 years, or when he has completed 45 years' service, he is entitled to remain in active list until he has had [illegible]

FOR DEWEY'S AID.

The City of Peking, With Troops and Supplies, Sails From San Francisco Saturday Night for Manila.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Advices received at the war department Friday indicate that [illegible] Saturday night the City of Peking, which is to carry troops [illegible] ies to Manila, will have [illegible]ched on its way from San Francisco. Over 1,000 men will be aboard. Following the Peking will be the steamers City of Sydney and Australia, which, the department was advised Friday, would be turned over Saturday ready for loading. This work, it is hoped, can be accomplished in a few days, so that the second portion of the expedition to reinforce Adm. Dewey will be close in the wake of the first.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn Friday chartered another vessel for transporting purposes across the Pacific. This is the Zealandia, of the Oceanic Steamship Co., which can carry 800 men. She is 377 feet long, 37 feet of beam and is of 2,600 tons burden. The Zealandia is now sailed under a foreign flag and Mr. Meiklejohn has communicated with congress with a view to legislation that will give her an American register.



JOHN BASSETT MOORE.
(Just Appointed Assistant Secretary of State.)

THE NEW POWER.

What the Vorwaerts, the Organ of the German Social Democrats, Has to Say of the Americans.

BERLIN, May 21.—Vorwaerts, the organ of the social democrats, says:

"Into the putrid swamp of European politics has been cast a stone, and the turbid, slimy waters spout up.

"The great republic on yonder side of the ocean, without castles, nobles or a standing army has suddenly sprung out of her position of neutrality to Europe, and one European state which has slaughtered myriads of men wrestling for freedom is undone.

"Old Europe in consequence, is shaken to her foundations.

"It is a new power—no militarism, no huge fleet, yet a mighty, an overwhelmingly mighty elemental power.

"In Asia the same phenomenon has appeared. The new power has become the balance of the scales."

GEN. GOMEZ.

It is Reported That the Patriot Genera at the Head of 15,000 Men is Closing in on Havana.

NEW YORK, May 21.—A copyrighted special from Port Au Prince to the Evening World says that information has reached that place that Gen. Gomez, at the head of an army of 15,000 insurgents, is closing in on Havana. His advance guard, led by Quentin Bandera, the dispatch says, had a skirmish with and put to flight 800 Spanish troops. Santiago de Cuba, according to the same report, is menaced by 5,000 insurgents under Gen. Calixto Garcia. The dispatch also reports that Spanish warships have been sighted off Yucatan, convoying three transports carrying troops and provisions for Havana.

Important Order From the War Department.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—An important order from the war department was received by wire at the local United States recruiting office Friday. It directed that hereafter all recruits for heavy and light artillery should be sent immediately to Tampa, uniformed and completely equipped. "The demand is urgent," the telegram said, "especially for heavy artillerymen. Telegraph this office the number sent in each detachment. Separately note on the assignment cards the branch of service for which each man has enlisted."

A stock of uniforms and soldiers' equipment is now on hand here and all the new recruits will be fully equipped before they leave.

Spain's Navy Not Formidable.

DETROIT, Mich., May 21.—Hon. Thos. W. Palmer, ex-minister to Spain, in an interview Friday said he did not consider Spain's navy at all formidable. Mr. Palmer said he thought Adm. Cervera's squadron was no match for either of the squadrons commanded by Sampson and Schley. In regard to Spain's sea coast fortifications he said that while minister to Spain he inspected the fortifications at Cadiz and expressed the opinion that four 13-inch projectiles would completely shatter them.

Will Not Buy French Goods.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—There is but little doubt that the citizens of Cincinnati are patriotic to an unlimited degree and the latest exhibition of this feeling has cropped out among the shoppers of the big stores down town. Anything having a French trademark or even a French name is turned down these days and merchants have begun to look upon the matter as serious, so much so that several stores have employed an extra force of men to tear off the labels and printed matter on French goods and paste on an American name.

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

First Battalion of the 137th Indiana Infantry Arrived in Camp Sunday.

The Work of Completing the Third Army Corps Was Begun Sunday—Gen. Carpenter Assigned to the Command of First Division.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., May 23.—This has been a quiet day at Camp Thomas. The Second Nebraska regiment, which reached Chattanooga Saturday afternoon, arrived Sunday morning and were assigned to the camp ground selected for the First division of the Third corps and the men have been busy getting into their tents during the day. Only two battalions arrived during the day. The Second battalion of the Second Nebraska, which had become separated from the regiment at St. Louis, reached here at 8 o'clock. They came in Sunday over the Cincinnati Southern. The belated battalion was commanded by Maj. W. C. Mace.

The First battalion of the 157th Indiana infantry arrived in Chattanooga at 9 o'clock accompanied by the regimental band of 24 pieces. The battalion spent the day on Lookout mountain and reached the park at 5:30 o'clock, sleeping under the stars on Lyttle Hill during the night. As a result of the few arrivals the railroad yards which have been enormously congested with loaded and empty cars for nearly a week, an opportunity to clear off the tracks and sidings to make room for the troops that will begin to arrive at a lively rate Monday morning was given.

Twenty-five cars of provisions arrived Sunday and were stored in the large warehouses now completed on the park grounds near the depot of the railroad company. Fifty-one of the latest and most improved ambulances, built with a special view to adaptability in a hot climate, arrived from South Bend, Ind., Sunday and will be distributed to the First corps.

The park force of men under the direction of Gen. Boyton was at work all day preparing for the engine and pumps to be used in piping water from the Chickamauga river to the various camps. It has been definitely decided to erect improvised water works, and a contract has been let and all the material ordered, the first consignment of pipe arriving Sunday. There is no scarcity of water now, but it is feared some of the wells are from "wet weather" springs, and that later they will dry up and the piping of water from the creek and Crawfish Springs is a precautionary measure. Gen. J. S. C. Bates, recently ordered to Mobile, left Sunday night at 8:30 o'clock to take command of a brigade at that point.

The work of completing the Third army corps was begun Sunday. Gen. Lewis H. Carpenter, who arrived Sunday and reported to Gen. Brooke, has been assigned to the First division of the Third corps. The organization so far as perfected is as follows:

First brigade, Col. Fred D. Grant commanding, 14th New York; Lieut. Col. H. L. Kline. Second brigade, Col. Hardin, 2nd New York, commanding; 2nd New York, Lieut. Col. Loyd; 2nd Nebraska, Col. Bills. The first regiment to arrive Sunday night will complete the brigade.

The Fourth Ohio regiment, under Col. Coit, has been assigned to provost guard duty in Chattanooga by order of Gen. Brooke, made necessary by the disorderly conduct of many of the young soldiers, who have been guilty of many lapses of discipline, in a number of cases to violence and insulting ladies in the street. Col. Coit will begin his duties Monday.

The four members of the First Missouri regiment injured in Saturday's accident, and who were sent to St. Vincent's infirmary, are doing well and will be out in a few days.

Gen. R. H. Williston, from the United States Third artillery, who has been assigned to the artillery brigade here, arrived Sunday and reported to Gen. Brooke. Gen. Williston states that he found his brigade about complete and equipped with the very important exceptions that they have neither field guns, horses nor ammunition. A part of these equipments arrived here on Saturday and Gen. Williston hopes to get all needed supplies by the middle of the week. Gen. Breckinridge and staff did not visit the park Sunday for inspection. They will inspect the Second and Third divisions Monday and hope to complete their inspection of all organizations perfected up to Wednesday evening, when they go to Tampa. The report that Lieut. Col. John Jacob Astor was injured in the railroad accident Saturday is absolutely false. Col. Astor was not even bruised.

Found Dead in a Canal.

DEFIANCE, O., May 23.—The dead body of Fred Deatrick was found in the canal three miles south of this city Sunday afternoon. A bullet hole in his right temple and the finding of a pistol has led many to believe that he was foully dealt with, while others think he committed suicide. He had been in a despondent mood since the death of his child, about six weeks ago. He left his home Wednesday night, and his whereabouts was unknown until the body was found. Deceased was highly connected here, and was the son of ex-Mayor J. F. Deatrick, and leaves a widow and three children.

A Fake.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The navy department posted the following bulletin at 11 o'clock Sunday morning: "No truth in the published statement concerning an engagement off St. Nicholas Hole, Hayti, in which 12 Spanish ships were sunk."

Demolished By an Explosion.

RED KEY, Ky., May 23.—During the absence of the family early Sunday morning the inside of the residence of Marion Ellis was completely demolished by an explosion of natural gas, entailing a loss of several hundred dollars.

CHANGING THEIR TONE.

Paris Press Has Nothing But Praise for America and Americans Since the Threatened Boycott.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A dispatch from Paris to the World says:

There are remarkable indications in Paris journals, hitherto inimical, of a complete reversal of the French disposition toward America.

The Gaulois, for example, extols the cleverness with which Adm. Sampson has manouevred, taking advantage of his opponent's slowness to effect a junction with Schley and thus enable him to divide the forces into two parts.

M. Jaures, in Petite Republique, writes in the same strain of America's "Admirable attack and defense, which have been directed with energy and life." M. Jaures derides Spain for allowing herself to be made the sport of clericalism and militarism.

There is also a strong article in the Echo De Paris, signed "Henry Bauer," calling French hostility to her ancient friends and clients beyond the Atlantic foolish and illogical.

"France," the writer says, "is naturally drawn to America as a republic, and should not give way to sudden tenderness for Spain."

On the other hand, Henry Fouquier, in the Dixneuvieme Siecle, writes in a vein hardly short of insulting to American women for their alleged snobbishness in seeking to make ont a long line of aristocratic ancestors.

CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

Steps Taken to Mobilize and Equip the Immune Regiments Authorized By Congress Recently.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

The intention of the war department to force the Cuban campaign was sufficiently indicated by the steps taken Saturday for the speedy mobilization and equipment of the immune regiments authorized by act of congress last week. This law which empowers the president to organize an additional volunteer force not exceeding 10,000 enlisted men, "possessing immunity from the diseases incident to tropical climates," will be immediately put into effect by the formation of six regiments of nearly 1,000 men each, to be recruited in the gulf states. Assurances from that section are to the effect that these men are practically ready for mustering in and are awaiting equipment. Nearly all of them have had military training, and confidence is expressed that they can be made ready for active service within ten days. It is significant that if immunes are needed at all in the Cuban campaign they are especially adapted for service there in the immediate future, and that if the campaign was to be abandoned until fall there would be no need to raise this force hurriedly in the month of May.

SOLDIER KILLED.

Military Train Collides With a Passenger Train Near Chattanooga—One Dead and Several Injured.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 23.—The train conveying the 1st Missouri infantry from the city to the park was wrecked in a collision at Rossville station, about five miles out, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. One private was killed and several were injured, will die. The military train was run into by a regular passenger train running at a high rate of speed.

The list of fatalities is: George Walker, artificer. Company D, dead; Alfred M. Lane, private, both legs broken, will die; Harvard Barlaski, private, leg broken, internal injuries, will die; E. R. Richards, first lieutenant, Company H, was badly cut about the arms and shoulders, and many others were badly, but not fatally, injured.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The First Missouri volunteer infantry, whose train was wrecked near Chattanooga Saturday, is a St. Louis regiment. It is composed of the flower of the St. Louis younng men, who, to the number of 1,000 responded to the call of President McKinley for volunteers. Thursday evening the regiment under the command of Col. Edwin Batdorf, left Jefferson barracks, near this city, over the Illinois Central railroad in three sections for Chickamauga.

TO COMMAND A BRIGADE.

Col. C. B. Hunt, of the Ohio First Volunteers to Take the Place of Brigadier General Burt.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., May 23.—Col. C. B. Hunt, of the First regiment, is in command of a brigade. Friday orders from the war department required Gen. Burt to report at Tampa, and detached him from command of the First brigade, consisting of the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois and Third Wisconsin, Col. Hunt, as senior colonel of the brigade, was notified at once to take command. It is possible that he may remain in command for an indefinite time, and in such case he will remove his headquarters to the spacious tents lately occupied by Gen. Burt and his staff.

Col. Hunt will undoubtedly appoint a new brigade staff should he remain in command of the brigade for any length of time. In such case Capt. Reeder, adjutant of the 1st, would be appointed assistant adjutant general. Friday the 1st was under command of Lieut. Col. Milliken.

Thirteen-Inch Projectiles.

READING, Pa., May 23.—On rush telegram from Washington the Carpenter steel works late Saturday night sent 150 13-inch projectiles destined for Sampson's fleet. These weigh 1,200 pounds each and will go through any thing Spanish afloat. Over eight hundred projectiles of somewhat smaller size were on hand and they were sent Monday to San Francisco for Dewey at Manila. The 13-inch projectiles are popularly known as "McKinley's peacemakers."

In Hungary whisky is distilled from turnips, maize, potatoes and molasses.

ON CUBAN SOIL.

Barring Accidents United States Volunteer Troops Have Been Landed.

It Could Not Be Learned What United States Officers Are in Command of the Expedition—Other Troops Will Be Rushed to Cuba.

CHICAGO, May 23.—A special to the Record from Macon, Ga., says:

Unless some accident has befallen the United States transport Florida there are now United States volunteer troops on the island of Cuba, or they will be there within a few hours. From accurate information obtained here Sunday it can be stated as a fact that the first expedition toward Cuban soil has started and the outlook is for a successful trip.

"Wednesday, May 18, the United States transport Florida left Port Tampa with several hundred volunteer troops on board. The passengers belonged to the regiment of Cuban volunteers organized in the lower extremity of Florida some weeks ago. It was thought best to send these men, as they speak Spanish and are more acquainted with the topography of the country which it is proposed to invade. It can not be learned what United States officers accompanied the regiment of volunteers. If this expedition is a success other troops will be rushed into the island as soon as possible."

OFF AT LAST.

The Charleston With Supplies for Adm. Dewey in Manila Bay Left San Francisco Sunday.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 Sunday morning after having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through the Raccoon straits and past the docks on the northern frontage of the city. Every steam vessel in the harbor blew au revoir to Capt. Glass and his crew. None of the forts in the harbor saluted the vessel, but the demonstration made by the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the Presidio was tremendous. When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay the soldiers gathered on the beach to bid her bon voyage. They lined the beach for a mile and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who are to soon follow the Charleston to the scene of Dewey's triumph. The Charleston's big siren answered the boys on the beach time and again and the whistling was heard from one end of the city to the other. Never has a war vessel leaving this harbor received such a sendoff as was given the Charleston, which was the first of the American fleet to be built on the Pacific coast. She was launched from the Union iron works in this city ten years ago, and was one of the "nest eggs" of the present American navy.

CHARACTERISTIC APPEAL.

Residence of Senator Mason Robbed of Valuable Jewelry—The Senator Asks for His Watch and Pin.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Saturday night the residence of Senator William Mason, of Illinois, 1432 Chapin street, this city, was entered by burglars and jewelry to the value of nearly $4,000 was stolen. Not a clew to either the burglars or the jewelry has been obtained. Sunday evening Senator Mason issued to the burglars a characteristic appeal which he hopes will be heeded. It is as follows:

"To the gentlemen who robbed my house last night:

"I will pay in cash more than any one else for the watch and pin you took last night and give you my word of honor that you shall not be prosecuted for the taking of them. The pin has a portrait of my little son who died years ago and it was, as was also the watch, a present to me. You can communicate with me by mail or in person and you can rely absolutely on my promise not to prosecute.

"WILLIAM MASON."

TO EXTERMINATE CUBANS.

The Destitution in Havana is Frightful—Spanish Grocers Will Not Sell Their Goods to Cubans.

KEY WEST, May 23.—Gustavo Aranguren, a brother of the late Cuban insurgent general, Nestor Aranguren, Sunday received letters from Havana, via Vera Cruz, dated May 7, stating that Gen. Blanco's orders impressing all Cubans into the Spanish army has had the effect of driving many into the insurgent's ranks.

A. Betancourt, an American citizen, and Gonzales Arango, the letter states, have been arrested and confined in the Cabanas fortress on charges of aiding the insurgents.

The destitution in Havana is frightful and is increasing. The grocers, all of whom are Spaniards, refused absolutely to sell food to the Cubans, as if determined to starve them. The Cubans say the Spaniards hate them more than they do the Americans.

Senor Aranguren's correspondents declare that the Spaniards realize that Cuba is lost, but that before yielding the Island they will endeavor to exterminate the Cubans.

At Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 23.—About 2,000 recruits have arrived at Fort McPherson since that post was made the centralization point for that branch of the army. Every recruiting station in the country, from Maine to California, has sent some men and they are still arriving at a rate of 200 a day.

More Stringent Blockade.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A Washington dispatch says that no more vessels will be allowed to pass the blockade into Havana, as ships allowed in courtesy have informed Blanco of our movements.



Uncle Sam Says This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Lecture of a Novelist.

A well-known novelist delivered a lecture recently in which he read selections from his own works. His reputation and the society that engaged him brought together an audience composed of the best people of the neighborhood. After the lecture, when people met, it was the proper thing for one to ask the other:

"Were you at the lecture?" And the answer in every case:

"Oh, yes! I was there, but I didn't hear a word. Did you hear the lecture?"

"Well, no! I was there, but I couldn't hear, either."

A friend who met the novelist a few days after his visit to the suburban town asked him what kind of audience he had, and how he liked the towns.

"It's a fine place," was the reply, "and I had the most attentive audience that I have ever spoken to. No one made a sound, and I did not have to raise my voice above a whisper."—Philadelphia Press.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9.20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11.00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11.30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2.45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6.15.

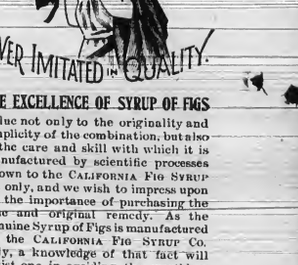
Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WAGMAN,
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REGULATE THE LIVER

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CALF WEANERS and Sucking Cow Nozzles.
Best in the world. Approved by English Royal Society. Preventing cruelty to animals. Circular free. H. C. RICE, Farmington, Ct.

MISERABLE COMFORTERS

Sympathy Irritatingly and Awkwardly Expressed.

Voluble People Who Open Wounds Afresh and Display a Lack of Tact Most Exasperatingly—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage, D.D.

The awkward and irritating mode of trying to comfort people in trouble is here set forth by Dr. Talmage, and a better way of dealing with broken hearts is recommended. Text, Job xvi., 2: "Miserable comforters are ye all."

The man of Uz had a great many trials—the loss of his family, the loss of his property, the loss of his health; but the most exasperating thing that came upon him was the tantalizing talk of those who ought to have sympathized with him. And looking around upon them, and weighing what they had said, he utters the words of my text.

Why did God let sin come into the world? It is a question I often hear discussed, but never satisfactorily answered. God made the world fair and beautiful at the start. If our first parents had not sinned in Eden they might have gone out of that garden and found 50 paradises all around the earth—Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America—so many flower gardens or orchards of fruit, redolent and luscious, suppose you, when God poured out the Gihon and the Hiddekel He poured out at the same time the Hudson and Susquehanna; the whole earth was very fair and beautiful to look upon. Why did it not stay so? God had the power to keep back sin and woe. Why did He not keep them back? Why not every cloud roseate, and every step a joy, and every sound music, and all the ages a long jubilee of sinless men and sinless women? God can make a rose as easily as He can make a thorn. Why, then, the predominance of thorns? He can make good, fair ripe fruit as well as gnarled and sour fruit. Why so much, then, that is gnarled and sour? He can make men robust in health. Why, then, are there so many invalids? Why not have for our whole race perpetual leisure instead of this tug and toil and hassle for all livelihood?

I will tell you why God let sin come into the world—when I get on the other side of the river of death. That is the place where such questions will be answered and such mysteries solved. He who this side that river attempts to answer the question only illustrates his own ignorance and incompetency. All I known is one great fact, and that is, that a herd of woes has come in upon us, trampling down everything fair and beautiful. A sword at the gate of Eden and a sword at every gate.

More people under the ground than on it. The graveyards in vast mnjority. The six thousand winters have made more scars than the six thousand summers can cover up. Trouble has taken the tender heart of this world in its two rough hands and pinched until the nations wail with the agony. In all the mounds of grave yards that have been raised were put side by side you might step on them and nothing else going all around the world, and around again, and around again. These are facts. And now I have to say that in a world like this the grandest occupation is that of giving condolence. The holy science of imparting comfort to the troubled we ought all of us to study. There are many of you who could look around upon some of your very best friends, who wish you well, and are very intelligent, and yet be able truthfully to say to them in your days of trouble: "Miserable comforters are ye all."

I remnrk in the first place that very voluble people are incompetent for the work of giving comfort. Bildad and Elipbaz had the gift of language, and with their words almost bothered Job's life out. Alas for these voluble people that go among the houses of the afflicted, and talk, and talk, and talk, and talk. They rehearse their own sorrows, and then they tell the poor sufferers that they feel badly now, but they will feel worse after awhile. Silence! Do you expect with a thin courtplaster of words to heal a wounded ep as the soul? Step very gently around about a broken heart. Talk very softly around those whom God has bereft. Then go your way. A firm grasp of the hand, a compassionate look, just one word that means as much as a whole dictionary, and you have given, perhaps, all the comfort that a soul needs. A man has a terrible wound in his arm. The surgeon comes and binds it up. "Now," he says, "carry that arm in a sling, and be very careful of it. Let no one touch it." But the neighbors have heard of the accident, and they come in, and they say: "Let us see it." And the bandage is pulled off, and this one and that one most feel it, and see how much it is swollen, and there is irritation, and inflammation, and exasperation, where there ought to be healing and cooling. The surgeon comes in and says: "What does all this mean? You have no business to touch those bandages. That wound will never heal unless you let it alone" So there re souls broken down in sorrow. What they most want is rest, or very careful and gentle treatment; but the neighbors have heard of the bereavement, or of the loss, and they come in to sympathize, and they say: "Show us now the wound. What were his last words? Rehearse now the whole scene. How did you feel when you found you were an orphan?" Tearing off the bandages here, and pulling them off there, leaving a ghastly wound that the balm of God's grace had already begun to heal. Oh, let no loquacious people, with ever-rnttling tongues, go into the homes of the distressed!

Again I remark: that all those persons are incompetent to give any kind of comfort who act merely as worldly philosophers. They come in and say: "Why, this is what you ought to have expected. The laws of nature must have their way:" and then they get eloquent over something they have seen in post-mortem examinations. Now away with all human philosophy at such a time. What difference does it make to that father and mother what disease their son died of? He is dead, and it makes no difference whether the trouble was in the epigastric or hypogastric region. If the philosopher be of the stocal school, he will come and say: "You ought to control your feelings. You must not cry so. You must cultivate a cooler temperament. You must have self-reliance, self-government, self-control"—an iceberg reproving a hyacinth for having a drop of dew in its eye. A violinist has his instrument, and he sweeps his fingers across the strings, now evoking strains of joy, and now strains of sadnes. He can not play all the tunes on one strings. The human soul is an instrument of a thonsand strings, and all sorts of emotions were made to play on it. Now an anthem, now a dirge. It is no evidence of weakness when one is overcome of sorrow. Edmund Burke was found in a pasture field with his arms around a horse's neck caressing him, and some one said: "Why, the great man has lost his mind." No; the horse belonged to his son who had recently died; and his great heart broke over the grief. It is no sign of weakness that men are overcome of their sorrow. Thank God for the relief of tears. Have you never been in trouble when you could not weep, and you would have given anything for a cry? David did well when he mourned for Absalom. Abrahnm did well when he bemoaned Sarah. Christ wept for Luzarus, and the last man that I want to see come anywhere near me when I have any kind of trouble is a worldly philosopher.

Again, I remark that those persons are incompetent for the work of comfort bearing who have nothing but cant to offer. There are those who have the idea that you must groan over the distressed and afflicted. There are times in grief when one cheer.ul face, dawning upon a man's soul, is worth $1,000 to him. Do not whine over the afflicted. Take the promises of the Gospel, and utter them in a manly tone. Do not be afraid to smi'e if you feel like it. Do not drive any more heavens through that poor soul. Do not tell him the trouble was foreordained; it will not be any comfort to know that it was 1,000,000 years coming. If you want to find splints for a broken bone do not take cast iron. Do not tell them it is God's justice that weighs our grief. They want to hear of God's tender mercy. In other words, do not give them aquafortis when they need valerian.

Again I remark, that those persons are poor comforters who have never had any trouble themselves. A larkspur can not lecture on the nnture of a snowflake, and those people who have always lived in the summer of prosperity can not talk to those who are frozen in disaster. God keeps aged people in the world, I think, for this very work of sympathy. They have been through all these trials. They know all that which irritates and all that which soothes. If there are men and women here who have old people in the house, or near at hand, so that they can easily reach them, I congratuinte you. Some of us have had trials in life and although we have had many friends around about us, we have wished that father and mother were still alive that we might go and tell them. Perhaps they could not say much, but it would have been such a comfort to have them around. Those aged ones who have been all through the trials of life know how to give condolence.

Cherish them; let them lean on your arms, these aged people. If when you speak to them, they can not hear just what you say the first time, when you say it a second time do not say it sharply. If you do you will be sorry for it on the day when you take the last look and brush back the silvery locks from the wrinkled brow just before they screw the lid on. Blessed be God for the old people! They may not have much strength to go around, but they are God's appointed ministers of comfort to n broken heart.

People who have not had trial themselves can not give comfort to others. They may talk very beautifully and they may give you a great deal of poetic sentiment, but while poetry is perfume that smells sweet, it makes a very poor salve. If you have a grave in a pathway, and somebody comes and covers it all over with flowers, it is a grave yet. Those who have not had grief themselves know not the mystery of a broken heart. They know not the meaning of childlessness, and they having no one to put to bed at night, or the standing in a room where every book and picture and door are full of memories—the door that where she sat, the cup out of which she drank—the place where she stood at the door and clapped her hands—the odd figures that she scribbled—the blocks she built into a house. Ant no, you must have trouble yourself before you can comfort trouble in others. But come all ye who have been bereft and ye who have been comforted in your sorrows, and stand around these afflicted souls and say to them: "I had that very sorrow myself. God comforted me and He will comfort you;" and that will go right to the spot. In other words, to comfort others we must have faith in God, practical experience and good, sound common sense.

But there are three or four considerations that I will bring to those who are sorrowful and distressed, and that we can always bring to them, knowing that they will effect a cure. And the first consideration is that God sends our troubles in love. I often hear people in their troubles say: "Why, I wonder what God has against me?" They seem to think God has some grudge against them because trouble and misfortune have come. Oh, no. Do you not remember that passage of Scripture: "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth?" A child comes in with a very bad splinter in its hand, and you try to extract it. It is a very painful operation. The child draws back from you, but you persist. You are going to take that splinter out, so you take that child with a gentle but firm grasp, for although there may be pain in it, the splinter must come out. And it is love that dictates it and makes you persist. My friends, I really think that all our sorrows in this world are only the hand of our Father extractions some thorn. If all these sorrows were sent by enemies, I would say, Arm yourselves against them; and as in tropical climes when a tiger comes down from the monntains and carries a child from the village, the neighbors band together and go into the forest and hunt the monster, so I would have you, if I thought these misfortunes were sent by an enemy, go out and battle against them. But no, they come from a Father so kind, so loving, so gentle, that the prophet speaking of his tenderness and mercy, drops the idea of a father and says, "as one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you."

Again I remark there is comfort in the thought that God by all this process is going to make you useful. Do you know that those who accomplish the most for God and Heaven have all been under the harrow? Show me a man that has done anything for Christ in this way, in public or private place, who has had no trouble, and whose path has been smooth. Ah, no.

I once went through an ax factory, and I saw them take the bars of iron and thrust them under the terrific furnaces. Then beswented workmen with long tongs stirred the blaze. Then they brought out a bar of iron and put it in a crushing machine, and then they put it between jaws that bit it in twain. Then they put it on an anvil, and there were great hammers swung by machinery—each one half a ton in weight—that went thump! thump! thump! And that iron could have spoken it would have said: "What all this beating? Why must I be pounded any more than any other iron?" The workman would have said: "We want to make axes out of you—keen, sharp axes—axes with which to hew down the forest, and build the ship, and erect houses, and carry on a thousand enterprises of civilization. That is the reason we pound you." Now, God puts a soul into the furnace of trial, and then it is brought out and run through the crushing machine, and it comes down on the anvil and upon it, blow after blow, blow after blow, until the soul cries out: "O, Lord, what does all this mean?" God says: "I want to make something very useful out of you. You shall be something to hew with and something to build with. It is a practical process through which I am putting you." Yes, my Christian friends, we want more tools in the church of God; not more wedges to split with. We have enough of these. Not more bores with which to drill. We have too many bores. What we really want is keen, sharp, well-tempered axes, and if there be any other way of making them than in the hot furnace, and on the hard anvil, and under the heavy hammer, I do not know what it is. Remember that if God brings any kind of chastisement upon you, it is only to make you useful. Do not sit down discouraged and say: "I have no more reason for living. I wish I were dead." Oh, there never was so much reason for your living as now! By this ordeal you have been consecrated n priest of the most high God. Go out and do your whole work for the Master.

Again, there is comfort in the thought that nll our troubles are a revelation. Have you ever thought of it in that connection? The man who has never been through chastisement is ignorant about a thousand things in his soul he ought to know. For instance, here is a man who prides himself on his cheerfuiness of character. He has no patience with anybody who is depressed in spirits. Oh, it is easy for him to be cheerful, with his fine house, his filled wardrobe, and well strung instruments of musie, and tapestried parlor, and plenty of money in the bank waiting for some permanent investment. It is easy for him to be cheerful. But suppose his fortune goes to pieces, and his house goes down under the sheriff's hammer, and the banks will not have anything to do with his paper. Suppose those people who were once eagerly entertained at his table get so short-sighted that they can not recognize him upon the street. How then? Is it so easy to be cheerful? It is easy to be cheerful in the home, after the day's work is done, and the gas is turned on, and the house is full of romping little ones. But suppose the piano is shut because the fingers that played on it will no more touch the keys, and the childish voice that asked so many questions will ask no more. Then is it so easy? When a man wakes up and finds that his resources are all gone he begins to rebel, and he says: "God is hard; God is outrageous. He had no business to do this to me." My friends those of us who have been through trouble known what a sinful and rebellious heart we have, and how much God has to put up with, and how much we need pardon. It is only in the light of a flaming furnace that we can learn our own weakness and our own lack of moral resource.

CARLO DI RUDINI, son of the Italian prime minister, has been winning large sums at Monte Carlo. He is an inveterate gambler, and his father has tried in vain to reform him. He was started on an exploring trip to Africa, but slipped away at Aden and returned to Monte Carlo with the money for the expedition. He was then put up for the chnnber of deputies and elected, but immediately joined the opposition, and made his father buy his vote whenever it was needed. He is probably the person spoken of as sharing in the recent concession of coal lands made by China to an English and Italian syndicate.

THE River Jordan makes the great est descent in the shortest distance of almost any stream

SLIPPED AWAY.

Adm. Cervera's Fleet Thought to Have Left Santiago De Cuba—Destination Not Known.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The race for the Philippines is on. It will be the most thrilling sea chase of modern times. The United States will dispatch its transports for the relief of Dewey from San Francisco across the placid Pacific, 7,050 miles. Spain will send its fleet, which has for its object the reconquering of the islands, from Barcelona, through the Medlterranean, the Isthmus of Suez and the Red sea, across the Arabian sea, along the southern extremity of the Bay of Bengal, around the Malayan peninsula and up the China sea to Manila, a total distance of 8,000 miles.

The difference in distance the rival fleets have to go is but three or four days by sea travel. And again the administration realizes how unfortunate that the relief to Dewey was not sent two weeks ago.

The City of Peking and the City of Sydney were ordered by the navy department and the war department to crowd on all steam and make the best possible time in reaching their destination. The United States has the advantage. Transports taking troops to Dewey will maintain a greater rate of speed than the war vessels Spain is sending from Barcelona. The consequences of nn accident, however, en route might be of the most serious character.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Spanish Cape Verde squadron has been definitely and officially located at Santiago De Cuba. Rr. Adm. Sampson, with a powerful fighting squadron will soon close in on the enemy on the south, coming from Key West by way of the Windward Passage east of Cuba.

Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, is sailing around the island of Cuba, hemming them in on the west. Thus located, and being surrounded by two powerful American fleets, there now seems no possible help for the Spanish vessels.

Secretary Long received a cablegram from Rr. Adm. Sampson announcing that his scouts had located the Cape Verde fleet at Santiago de Cuba. The message was sent from a cable station in the West Indies, and indicated that the American commander was close on the heels of the Spaniards.

Secretary Long immediately summoned the members of the strategic board, and a long and important meeting was held. Believing it to be certain that Adm. Cervera would make a desperate effort to slip into Havana on the west, it took but a few moments for the board to decide on a plan. Knowing Rr. Adm. Sampson could be depended upon to prevent Adm. Cervera from sailing north, orders were quickly dispatched to Commodore Schley, at Key West, to put to sea. The instructions to the commander of the flying squadron were to sail around Cuba to the west and to find Cervera's fleet and capture or destroy it.

Commodore Schley was instructed to use his utmost endeavors to prevent the Spanish fleet from entering the harbor of Cienfuegos or Havana. Rr. Adm. Sampson and Commodore Schley were informed as to each other's movements. It is expected that Adm. Sampson will come up with Adm. Cervera first. He, it is calculated will appear off Santiago Sunday evening. If the Spanish fleet is still in the harbor Adm. Sampson will blockade the port and commence bombard ment in order to bring out the fleet. If the fleet has left the harbor it will, it is thought, proceed west for Cienfuegos. Commodore Schley should reach there in time to intercept it.

Rr. Adm. Sampson has scouts out watching for the fleet, and if it leaves the harbor of Santiago before he arrives they will be able to inform the admiral the direction it is heading. Should it sail west Adm. Sampson will follow in its wake. It is impossible with accuracy to state what ships Rr. Adm. Sampson and Commodore Schley have in their respective squadrons. The battle ship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta are now with Rr. Adm. Sampson's fleet. The cruiser Buffalo is thought to have arrived at Key West for repairs.

ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 23.—Notice that the Cape Verde fleet, commanded by Adm. Cervera, would remain here for coal was received Sunday by the Spanish consul. This report, coupled with the statement that Spanish transports laden with coal are on their way to Fort de France, occasioned much excitement. It is now believed that Cervera's warships may appear in these waters at any hour. Although it is believed in many quarters that the fleet under Adm. Cervera will return to these waters, they will not be allowed to coal inside the harbor.

CADIZ, May 23.—It is stated here very positively that the Pelayo, Carlos V., three of the transatlantic steamers and two torpedo boats are about to sail for the Philippines.

The Pelayo is well armed, armored and manned. The Carlos V. is well armored and manned, and has good guns, but her heavy ones farward will not swing owing to defects in the machinery, and can only be fired directly ahead.

Fatally Injured By Lightning.

MARION, O., May 23.—During a thunderstorm at Martel, this county, Mrs. George Churchill, an aged lady, was struck by lightning and fatally injured while sitting by her stove. The stove was demolished.

Grand Officers Installed.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., May 23.—Saturday morning the sixty-sixth annunl session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Ohio, was closed after a most delightful week. The installation of the officers of the grand lodge took place Friday afternoon. The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held at Toledo.

Railway From Skaguay to Lake Bennett.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 23.—Contracts have been let for the construction of a railroad from Skaguay to Lake Bennett, via the White Pass. It is said that work will begin at once.

WAR SITUATION.

The Navy Department Has Received Information of the Arrival of the Spanish Fleet at Santiago De Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—All of the news given out [illegible] at the navy department was [illegible]ed in the one short bulletin [illegible] at the close of the day, stating that the department had information believed to be authentic, that Adm. Cervera, with his Spanish flying squadron, was at Santiago De Cuba. This went to confirm the newspaper reports and also the Madrid cablegram published Friday morning, the latter a rather unusual circumstance, for the Spanish bulletins have been notably deceptive ever since the flying squadron left Cadiz.

Accepting this statement as correct it indicates there is little probability of a hostile meeting between Sampson or Schley and Cervera immediately. Looking over the charts of Santiago harbor, the experts soon discovered that the place would be a veritable rat trap for the Spaniards, with its narrow entrance in which a single American monitor could bottle up the whole Spanish fleet.

The naval strategy board, rechristened of late the war board, is to lose one of its most active and valuable members in the person of Capt. Barker. He leaves Washington Saturday for Hampton Roads to take command of the fine protected cruiser Newark, which has just been extensively repaired at the Norfolk navy yard. It is expected that the Newark will join Sampson's squadron in the West Indies as soon as she can get there. It has not been determined who will succeed Capt. Barker as a member of the war board, a place requiring the very highest professional qualifications and involving a knowledge of strategy as taught scientifically, which is not the possession of all naval officers. It may be that the vacancy will not be filled at present, though there has been favorable mention of the name of Adm. Ramsay, retired, in that connection.

Another loss to the department occured Saturday, when Lieut. Gibbon left to serve as one of Captain Barker's officers on the Newark. This young officer has displayed the greatest energy in securing for the services of the navy the various naval militia organizations of the states and as an incident to that work he was obliged to put forth his best efforts to secure the formation of new organizations where none existed and additional battalions in the states that already possessed a naval militia. The great value of this work is shown by the fact that many of the vessels of the auxiliary navy and most of the old monitors that have been commissioned for coast defense purposes are manned almost altogether by the naval militiamen.

Preparations go on steadily for the Philippines military expedition.

Gen. Merritt, who will command, stopped in Washington Friday morning on his way westward from New York and spent most of the day in consultation with the officials of the department arranging the details of the expedition. Another transport was secured Friday, and the department is showing a disposition to treat Gen. Merritt with the utmost liberality in the equipment of his force. It is expected that the advance guard on one vessel, under the command of Gen. Otis, will sail out of the Golden Gate Saturday bound for the Philippines.

The complaints of the shocless among the volunteers just brought into the army will soon be silenced, as the department just placed orders for 200,000 pairs of soldiers' shoes.

A beginning was made Friday toward the organization of the independent volunteer forces under authority conferred upon the president by special resolution. The national guard will have no part in these organizations, which will be made up of engineers, immunes and electricians.

The staff assignments are coming out rapidly in the general orders issued daily by the department, the appointments being made generally upon the request of the major general's and the brigadier generals yet to be provided for in his matter.

The navy department is about to call for bids for a steel floating dock, capable of flonting a ship of 15,000 tons, to cost $800,000 and to be located at New Orleans. This dock, when completed, will be one of the finest structures in the country. Provision for it was made in the naval appropriation bill, as a result of recommendations of the naval board, headed by Adm. Bunce. Although located at New Orleans, the dock will be of that floating type, similar to the floating dock at Havana, which can be towed to any point desired.

Another project for docks is contained in the deficiency appropriation bill now before congress This provides for the immediate purchase of two floating docks. As soon as the bill becomes a law the department knows where it can purchase these docks, ready for service. They are at New York, and although of wood, and comparatively small, they will be of inestimable service on being towed to Key West, where they will accommodate all but the largest battle ships and cruisers. The department hopes to own these docks within a few weeks, perhaps days, as the need of docking and scraping the war ships which have been in southern waters for a long time is becoming imperative.

Cervera Going to Havana

LONDON, May 21.—The Daily Mail's Madrid dispatch says an official telegram from Adm. Cervera announcing his safe arrival at Santiago de Cuba, stated that his vessels had not met any mischance. The squadron will recoal and then proceed to Havana.

Spanish Colonel Deserts.

HAVANA, May 9 (via Vera Cruz, Mexico, May 13).—A colonel of the civil guards, Senor Mello, who appears to have gambled away large sums of money belonging to the regiment, has gone over from Colon to the insurgent ranks.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—SENATE.—The last of the war revenue measures now under consideration by congress was begun in the senate Monday. The opening statement for the committee on finance was made by Mr. Allison (ia.), the ranking member in the absence of Mr. Morrill (Vt.). It was estimated that the bill as it came from the house of representatives would raise about $160,000,000 a year. As reported from the senate committee, Mr. Allison estimates that it will raise $161,000,000. Appended is a recapitulation of the amount of revenue to be derived by the government at the present law and under the bill as it was reported from the senate committee on finance. At the conclusion of Mr. Allison's statement the bill was made the unfinished business. It will be pressed to passage as soon as possible.

HOUSE.—The house Monday received its first veto from President McKinley and voted unanimously to sustain the executive. The veto was of a bill conferring upon the court of claims jurisdiction in a private claims case of long standing. The day was given to the consideration of bills under suspension of the rules the measures of chief importance being one ratifying an agreement for the allotment and opening to settlement of the Cheyenne, Kiowa and Apache lands in Oklahoma; and to establish an assay office at Seattle, Wash.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—SENATE.—Considerable progress was made by the senate Tuesday in considering the war revenue measures. Mr. Jones (Ark.) presented in a general statement the views of the democratic members of the finance committee. He maintained that the taxes imposed by the pending bill ought to be levied upon property and not upon consumption; that the policy of the republican party always had been to impose taxes upon consumption, while that of the democratic party was to impose it upon property. He believed that taxation that would raise the money necessary for the support of the government could be carried by this bill, and that if the licenses of the war should demonstrate that more money was needed congress could provide it later. He opposed the proposition to issue bonds and certificates of indebtedness as far in excess of the requirements of the war and held that the expenses should be paid by the government as the war progresses.

HOUSE.—The house held a brief session Tuesday. Two important bills affecting labor were passed, one limiting the hours of men employed upon government works and in government service to eight hours daily and the other providing for the equipment of a non-partisan labor commission to consider existing problems affecting labor.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—SENATE.—The feature of Wednesday's session of the senate was the speech of Mr. Turpie (dem., Ind.) on the war revenue measures. He strongly contended that a bond issue was unnecessary, that the funds required for the prosecution of the war could be realized from the proposed inheritance tax, by taxing corporations, by the coinage of the silver seigniorage and by the issue of legal tender notes. He contended that these sources of money would yield to the government during the next year, he maintained, fully $60,000,000, an amount in excess of the estimated sum necessary for the conduct of the war. His speech was characteristically beautiful in diction and close and forceful in reasoning. Senators on both sides of the chamber gave it undivided attention. Considerable progress was made in the reading of the bill, which included, naturally, the consideration of the amendments reported by the committee. Through the influence of Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.) the imprisonment penalty was stricken out of some of the sections relating to violations of the stamp tax. During the course of the debate, part of which occurred in executive session, the conference report on the bill suspending certain parts of the existing law relating to the purchase of silver and the war department was adopted. The bill permitting officers of the regular army to accept staff appointments in the volunteer army without losing their rank or places in the regular service was passed.

HOUSE.—The house adjourned Wednesday after a session lasting only a few hours. An ineffectual effort was made to pass a bill prohibiting the publication of information concerning the strength of the country's fortifications. Without a word of debate the deficiency pension bill was passed.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE.—While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over Tuesday for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure has been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to. Mr. McLaurin (dem., S. C.) opened the discussion of the bill Thursday with a carefully prepared speech touching all of its features. He expressed the hope that the bill would pass as reported by the majority of the committee on finance, with the exception of the stamp tax, which he thought quite unnecessary. The proposition to place a stamp tax upon proprietary articles and perfumery articles now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation and, as such, was opposed by many senators. The paragraph has not been disposed of finally.

HOUSE.—The adjournment of the house to Monday was welcomed as a week's respite before consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions. On the opening of the day's session Chaplain Goodwin referred feelingly to the late William E. Gladstone. "In the death of this grand old man," the chaplain said, "Our hearts go out in gratitude to Thee for his great character as a writer, statesman and Christian, which has been felt throughout the world." Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) called up the labor arbitration bill as amended and passed in the senate. It was rejected to the amendments as they either saluted or unnecessary, saying they had been approved by the friends of the bill outside of congress. He moved to concur in the senate amendments. After debate, confined to the proposition to send the bill to conference, in which many members participated, a roll-call upon agreeing to the senate's amendments, thus enacting the bill's passage, was ordered, resulting in yeas 219, nays 4.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE.—At the conclusion of Friday's session of the senate the reading of the war revenue measure had been completed. About seven-eighths of the amendments proposed by the senate committee have been agreed to. Those remaining to be acted upon, naturally, the most important in the bill and will provoke a deal of discussion. The principal amendments yet to be passed upon are those relating to the issue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness, the tobacco tax, the tax on proprietary articles, the issue of greenbacks, the coinage of the silver seigniorage, the issue of silver certificates, the inheritance tax, and the tax on corporations. The action upon some of the amendments will be dependent upon that on others. Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.) Friday offered as a substitute for the paragraphs relating to the coinage of the seigniorage, the issue of silver certificates and the issue of legal tender notes, the bond provision prepared by the republican minority of the committee on finance. If the bond provision should be accepted by the senate, the amendments offered by the democrats in lieu of it will naturally be rejected. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) delivered an extended speech opposing an issue of bonds and supporting the substitute paragraphs proposed by the democratic majority of the finance committee.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

Cincinnati Will Be the Next Meeting Place.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cincinnati has been selected as the place for holding the next annual meeting of the National Conference of Charities and Correction congress, which is in session here. The time selected is May, the exact date being left to the discretion of the executive committee.

Charged With Burning Barns.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—A special dispatch from Chickamauga, Ga., says that three men were arrested there charged with burning barns and water troughs. Two were reported dead. Three pounds of dynamite were found on the men.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, May 25th, 1898.

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STATE NEWS.

Georgetown had a $20,000 fire, one day last week.

Richmond will have a centennial celebration July 4th.

Butler county has voted for prohibition by a majority of 206.

Grant county has purchased a 140 acre farm at $50 per acre for a poor farm.

The Georgetown street railway and ice plant sold at commissioner's sale for $25,600.

The Cumberland telephone line from Cadiz to Hopkinsville is to be rebuilt at an early date.

The Kentucky Valley Medical Association will hold a session at Torrent June 16 and 17.

Mrs. Jeff Locknane, of Clark county, was struck by lightning and probably fatally injured.

The assessments of only 11 counties in the State were undisturbed by the State Board of Equalization.

Mrs. Tilda Aldrich's clothing caught fire while she was burning brush and she was cooked to death, at Princeton.

The Clinton Water and Light Company has contracted with P. H. Porter to put in a system of Water works in Clinton.

John Hood, a fourteen-year-old boy, son of J. W. Hood, of Jessamine county, was struck by lightning and fatally injured.

Mr. Add Blackerty, of Boyle county, was kicked by a horse while attending the burial of a neighbor and died of his injuries.

Mr. H. C. Allen recently sold to Mr. John H. Aylor, of Boone county, a pair of fancy Polled-Angus calves for $200.—Georgetown Times.

After 41 years of married life Mrs. Mary L. Beahl is suing her husband Conrad Beahl, of near Louisville, for divorce, alleging unfaithfulness.

Ed Morgan, of Nolin, Ky., bridge carpenter, was thrown from the bridge by a heavy timber, the timber falling on his head and crushing it almost to a jelly.

Mr. Asher, the representative of a fruit tree house, sustained a broken neck by the collapsing of a tolding bed in Garrard county. He still lives, but is paralyzed.

In Scott county there will be a road Superintendent to each Magisterial district with annual salary of $5 per mile of pike in the district and 20 cents per mile for dirt roads.

Some of the soldiers who had been rejected left Lexington, taking their uniform and guns with them. These must be returned to Captain Kersey or arrests will follow.

The State Board of Equalization raised the assessment of lands of Mason county 35 per cent, and 30 per cent. on town lots. This is the largest raise yet recorded by the Board.

A large eastern syndicate has purchased land near Livermore, thirty miles from Owensboro, to locate a wood alcohol and creosote plant. Large beech tracts are among the purchases.

In the Circuit Court at Madisonville the case of Mrs. Trouillas, for alleged complicity in killing her husband, Cyprian Trouillas, was dismissed at the instance of the Commonwealth.

[illegible] $50,000 worth of notes, accounts and judgments due the defunct Farmers' Bank of Midway were sold at public auction Saturday for [illegible] cents. One claim for about $6,000 [illegible] 40 cents.

[illegible] Democratic Law Election Commissioners, Fryer, Ellis and Poynts were sworn in May 10th. C. P. Chenault, late of Mt. Sterling, was chosen Secretary at a salary of $250. Judge Pryor is Chairman.

The State Board of Equalization, when it completes its work, will make a total raise of about $20,000,000 over the assessment of the county boards with last $2,000,000 over last year's [illegible] at 20 cents.

A movement [illegible] has foot to give Louisville a State Fair next September. The Commercial Club and the Board of Trade held a meeting in furtherance of the plan and nearly 5000 tickets were subscribed.

Miss Julia King, of Butler county, who has a sweet-heart in the Morgantown military company, took a table-spoonful of concentrated lye with suicidal intent. It is supposed she tried to kill herself because her lover went to war.

In the Lyon county circuit court the suit of Dr. E. R. Cooke and Charles Thompson, of Hopkinsville against the county, for $34,000, has been settled. A compromise was effected by which the plantiffs are to get $22,000 for railroad bonds held by them.

Many of the would-be soldiers are finding the bacon and cabbage of camp life at Lexington too much for their delicate stomachs and are making strenuous efforts to get away. Every train carries several of them out of Lexington.—Midway Clipper.

Near Breckinridge, Harrison county, while playing about a cistern, Fannie, aged three years, daughter of Henry Wigglesworth, fell in and drowned. Her sister, Louella, aged 11, procured a ladder and brought her lifeless body up; parents were absent at the time.

Peyton and Stephen Jones were killed at West Liberty, by drinking cinnamon. It is said they drank several bottles of the stuff and were soon after seized with convulsions. Medical aid was summoned and everything possible was done to save their lives, but both died in a few hours.

The Court of Appeals gave Amos Riggs, of Mason County, another chance for his life. Riggs killed W. R. Boyd and his son, and the jury fixed his punishment at death by hanging. The Court of Appeals reverses that verdict on account of prejudicial evidence allowed to be introduced, and grants Riggs a new trial.

Pendleton county claims the oldest living Confederate soldier in the world—Henry Lonaker—being now a little over 100 years old. He enlisted at Williamstown in 1862, and was called "old man Lonaker"then. When Morgan made his famous raid through Ohio Lonaker was left behind because of his age. The old gent is still able to be about and do some light work.

CROP AND STOCK.

Best wool is bringing 20 cents in the Danville market.

The wheat in Boyle county never promised a finer yield.

The Richmond Climax reports the sale of 200 barrels of corn at $2.

Spring mare mules are bringing from $40 to $50 per head at Harrodsburg.

A mill company at Richmond has bought a number growing crops of wheat at $1 per bushel.

Growing crops of wheat in some counties in the State are being engaged at from 95c to $1 a bushel.

English sparrows are playing havoc in some sections with peas, eating them as fast as they appear above the ground.

The Lexington Gazette reports sales of wheat last week at $1.25 and says that some growing crops have been engaged at $1.

Corn is keeping in touch with wheat and is steadily advancing. A big crop of corn and wheat this year will be a gold mine for the farmers.

Seventy-five horses for cavalry purposes were inspected at Richmond and only seven came up to the government specifications. They brought an average of $85.

Mrs. D. S. Shelton, while dressing a hen the other day, to her surprise, found in its gizzard a piece of silver not quite as large as a dime, the edge of which was almost as sharp as a knife, and the sides were so much worn that a letter could not be seen. How long the coin had been there no one can tell, and how it got there is a mystery.

The Hessian fly has appeared in the wheat fields of Tennessee and is bringing destruction to the crop. Reliable farmers say that the crop will be damaged to the extent of seventy five per cent.and someplace the per cent. is higher than this. Some fields are entirely ruined, and many farmers are plowing up their wheat fields preparatory to planting corn.

A number of Hardin county farmers and a few millers who have a surplus are shipping their last year's crop of wheat to Leiter in Chicago. Fully 5,000 bushels have already been shipped, and it is estimated by a gentleman conversant with the subject that from eight to ten thousand bushels more will be shipped at once. The wheat is being placed in Chicago at ten cents a bushel freightage.

H. F. Hillemen, the Lexington nurseryman, says that "in 1845 there were three sweeping frosts in May, one week between each, the one on the 15th sweeping corn, wheat and all fruits and tender growth. In 1850, the frosts on May 1st injured fruit, but not grain. In 1862 the May frost killed all small grain and everything tender. In 1885, while it was not a May frost, things were in growth just as now. The wheat blackened considerably, many farmers plowed it down and planted corn, but those that had faith made fair crops.—Interior Journal.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Farmers in all sections report an abundant supply of tobacco plants this season.

Jas. Nard, of Squiresville, has set four acres of tobacco that is looking well.

H. F. Lowdenback set two acres of tobacco last week and it is growing nicely.

Most of our farmers have set a portion of their crop of tobacco. Everybody has plenty of plants.

Lots of our farmers are not done planting corn. Some of them will have to furrow out and plant again, the corn having rotted in the ground.

There is great complaint through out the county among the farmers of hog cholera. Many farmers have lost whole droves.

Wheat never looked better at this season of the year, and we will have the largest crop raised for a number of years.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

"Uncle" Tom Clark brought to the Courier office on Monday morning a stalk of blue grass four feet long, grown in his front yard.

If all reports are true, Williamstown will soon lose several citizens who have made this their home for many years. There will also be several changes in business circles.

Tim Needham, cashier of the Bank of Williamstown, left Tuesday morning in company with Dr. Duncan, of Walton, for Black Hills, in South Dakota, where he expects to remain on a prospecting and business trip for the next month.

Bruce Cunningham went to Lexington Monday and enlisted in the United States army as one of Uncle Sam's soldiers, and will go to the front with the Kentucky brigade.

The biggest real estate deal made in Williamstown for a long time is to go to the credit of last week. D. C. Points sold to the Grant County Deposit Bank the store and office building opposite the county clerk's office for $7,000 cash. The building is rented so as to pay 11 per cent. on that amount of money.

The Michigan soldier boys who passed through here on last Monday had evidently never seen any Kentucky girls before, and two or three of Williamstown's beauties who had gathered at the depot to watch the soldier boys pass on their way to the South found themselves kissed by rough mustached lips from Michigan before they knew what had happened. They raised a "holy howl" about it, but then we suppose they didn't mind it very much anyway.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. W. Conner, Pltf.
vs Equity,
Belle Norman, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of June 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Gunpowder creek and bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone on the south side of Rouse's branch, corner with L. C. Norman; thence with his line s 27½ e 17.80 chainsto a stone in a drain; thence s 56 w 14.36 chs to a point in Smith's fork, of Gunpowder creek; thence down said fork n 38½ w 4.88 chs; thence n 88 w 1.25 chs to a stake bearing n 22 w 8½ feet from an Ash tree; thence n 21½ w 16.12 chs to a stone near the mouth of Rouse's branch; thence n 74½ e 14.15 chs to the beginning, containing 30 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
Amount to be made by sale, $1,159 11

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

F. R & T. D. Vinnedge's, Pltfs.
vs
James O'Kane, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the followiug described property, to-wit:

Tract No. 1.—Lying and being in Boone County, Kentucky, on the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Road bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone, a corner of Aaron Yager's; thence n 7¼ w 23 1-8 poles to Yager's corner in the aforesaid road; then s 80¾ w 21 poles to Absalom Conner's corner where E. K. Tanner's line crosses said road; thence s 47¼ w 100½ poles to a stone near a sugar tree stump, a corner in Simeon Tanner's lot; thence with a line of the 32 acre tract now owned by W. E. Rouse s 13½ w 10⅝ poles to a stone, corner with Allen Conner; thence with his line s 88 e 59 poles and 20 links to a stone in the Visalia road (Allen Conner's), thence with it s 54 e 46⅝ poles to Aaron Yager's corner in said road; thence n 14¼ e 90 poles to a stone, Ben Conner's corner in Aaron Yager's line; thence with said line n 87 w 20 poles to the beginning, containing 41 acres, 1 rood and 35 poles, being same land conveyed by Peter Downs to Jas. O'Kane.

Tract No. 2.—Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone between the old Lewis Conner and John Stephens tracts of land; thence n 46 e 19 2 5 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 1 in the division of the lands of said Lewis Conner, deceased; thence n 75 w 49 poles and 3 links to a stone, corner of No. 1 in Peter Downs' line; thence s 14¼ w 35.3 poles to Downs' corner in the center of the Visalia road; thence with its center s 63½ e 25½ poles, s 46½ e 31 poles to a stone in said road; thence n 44 e 30⅝ poles to a stone in a line in a branch in a line between the Lewis Conner and John Stephens tracts of land; thence with said line n 44 w 33½ poles to the beginning, containing 15½ acres and being the same land conveyed to James O'Kane by L. C. Yager.

Tract No. 3.—Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Florence and bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone in Wm. Carpenter's line, a corner of James Pearson; thence with Carpenter's line s 48¼ w 3 13-100 chaines to a stone, a corner of the tract set apart as a homestead for Mary McWilliams; theuce with a line of the homstead n 42½ w 11.63 chs to a stone in the Visalia road; thence with the road n 24½ w 5.80 chs, n 69¾ w 3.29 chs, n 44¼ w 3.20 chs to a stone; thence with a line of James O'Kane n 45¾ e 7.21 chs to a stoue, n 43 w 44 links to a stone, a corner of James Pearson; thence with a line of James Pearson s 42½ e 19.61 chs to the beginning, containing 14 acres, 1 rood and 30 poles.

Tract No. 4.—The following parcel of land in Boone county, Ky., subject to the homestead (life estate of Mary McWilliams); it adjoins the last tract above described, and bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone in Wm. Carpenter's line; thence with it s 48¼ w 9 20 chs to a stone, a corner with said Carpenter and the Tanner tract of land; thence with a line of the Denadee tract s 41½ w 6.89 chs to a stone in the Visalia road; thence n 24 w 32 links to a stone in said road; thence leaving the road and running with a paling fence n 49½ e 5.42 chs to a stone; thence s 43½ e 11.63 chs to the beginning, contaiuing 8 acres and 25 poles and being the same land conveyed by the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court to Jas. O'Kane. This tract will be sold subject to the life estate of Mary McWilliams therein.

As directed by the judgment rendered in this action the Commissioner will first offer for sale tract No. 1 to make defendant Mathew Noctor's debt, interest and costs, amounting to $2,280 75, and should any sum in excess of this amount be realized from this sale it will be applied to plaintiff's debt, interest and costs; should there remain any balance of plaintiff's debt, interest and costs unsatisfied from the sale of tract No. 1, I will proceed to sell tracts No. 2 and 3 together or enough of them to satisfy any balance of plaintiff's debt, interest and costs; should any balance of plaintiff's debt and costs remain unsatisfied by the sale of tracts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, I will then sell tract No. 4 or enough of it to satisfy any such balance. The last tract (No. 4) will be sold subject to the life estate of Mary McWilliams therein.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
Amount to be raised by sale, $5,035 48.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. B. C. C. C.

TAKE DELHI FERRY
To The City.
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH

Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. R. C. Kilick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease-germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If your can not get it of your druggist, satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.
The Dr. H. C. Kilick Medical Co., 211 and 213 E. 6th St., Cincinnati, O.

CROPPER & GAINES
—AGENTS FOR—
Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.
DEERING REPAIRS.
Utzinger, Ky.

Sewing Machines.
—I will deliver the—
American Sewing Machine
[HIGH ARM.]
To any family in Boone county
FOR $23 CASH.
This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.
O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent, GRANT, KY.

The First Premium Stallion,
DEXTER B.
Will make the season of 1898 at R. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.
Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prin; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.
I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.
Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,
Jim Crow,
Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.
JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings.

The Celebrated Mule Jack,
DON CARLUS,
Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.
This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,800. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.
I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.
Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or iu clubs of six mares.
Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.
Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address
J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,
Gayle Denmark
Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Willams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.
Riddell's Squire will make the season at same place at $5 to insure a mare in foal.
J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.
Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,
Gex, No. 114.
Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church
At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:
Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.
Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cocksnur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare. Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Raista out of Rachel Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.
Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.
Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.
R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.
Crescent Hill Stock Farm.
Timothy Boy, 27854
Bay horse, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.
WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure galted trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.
Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,
MIKE!
Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:
MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jeunet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.
TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.
Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.
Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.
J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,
RICHWOOD, JR.,
Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
RICHWOOD, Jr., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22. Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest, 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,
FLEETWOOD,
Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.
Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.
Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898. NO. 32

WHERE is Cervera?

THE toll gate raiders were getting in their work again last week.

IS Cervera working the snipe-hunter's racket on Uncle Sam?

THE President intends to give all the eligibles an opportunity to enlist.

ON an average every woman carries forty to sixty miles of hair upon her head.

THE colored men who want to enlist will be given a chance under the seventy-five thousand call.

THE huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times. After that they become worn out.

DEWEY wants reenforcements and he wants them badly. Those started last week will be gladly received by him.

SPAIN seems to have forgotten that President McKinley gave her only forty-eight hours to get out of Cuba.

COVINGTON had her Dewey day last Friday. It was the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in that city.

THE President is contemplating another call for volunteers. It is said he will call for seventy-five thousand.

AND Mr. Alger, it is thought can not stay in the cabinet much longer. A cabinet office must be a great health destroyer.

THE enlistment of 75,000 more volunteers will require three additional Major Generals and about twenty-four Brigadier Generals.

THE Hanna-McKisson fight is on again in Ohio, and upon the success which of either in Cleveland depends will control the State Convention.

EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN'S contemplated trip to Klondyke indicates that there is yet considerable vitality about the discarded statesman.

IN the last week Spanish warships have been seen at diver places in Cuban waters, but at no time have the American ships been able to engage them.

THE time necessary for the conversion of a forest tree, or a part of it, into a printed paper in a recent test made in Germany was two hours and twenty-five minutes.

THE Spaniards' fleet that sailed from Cape Verde was so successful in eluding the American fleet that many concluded the latter was not anxious to meet its adversary.

THE Second regiment of Kentucky Volunteers are now stationed at Chickamauga Park. Their departure from Lexington, last Wednesday, was witnessed by 10,000 people.

THE first claim for a pension in the war with Spain has been made. An Illinois woman's husband died after having been in camp two weeks. She will get a pension of $12 per month.

THE soldiers at Tampa are being put on transports for shipping to some unknown destination. That move indicates that the bluffing business is not panning out, and that there is going to be some genuine war after all.

SOME of those who pledged themselves to go to the front in case of war with Spain, have seemingly forgotten to enlist, but it may be that the very slow progress that has been made toward the front has thrown a damper on their patriotism.

ACCORDING to the latest in the newspapers the army of invasion is to leave Tampa, Florida, for Cuba, immediately. But come to think about it the daily papers have been dealing in a very unreliable class of war news ever since the scrap began.

AT last reenforcements have been started to Admiral Dewey, who is evidently very much in need of additional force. His dispatches since he destroyed the enemy's fleet at Manilla have been in the nature of hurry up order which failed to hurry up.

IT is suggested that the proper way to cut off Blanco's communication with Spain is to keep him so busy dodging shells as to have no time for framing dispatches, but Blanco has about concluded that shells are not used by the the United States navy.

GOV. BRADLEY will give Eastern Kentucky the privilege of furnishing the greater part of Kentucky's quota of volunteers under the seventy-five thousand call Congressman Colson has been commissioned as a colonel by the Governor, and will proceed at once to organize a regiment to lead against Spain.

THE President has made a second call for volunteers, placing the number at seventy-five thousand, making an aggregate of two hundred thousand that have been called. The volunteers are to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. Kentucky's quota under the second call will be about two thousand.

LAST week the Recorder's Gasburg correspondent mentioned the fact that this is Boone county's centennial year, and suggested that a centennial celebration would be the proper thing some time this summer. Boone is one of the best counties in the State, and her people are able to celebrate the centennial in an appropriate manner. What do you think of the suggestion?

IT is claimed that the Spanish Amiral, Cervera, and his fleet are bottled up in Sandiego de Cuba harbor on the southern coast of the island. The harbor is stronly fortified, and any attempt to enter it would be exceedingly hazardous, and Uncle Sam's men of-war will content themselves by guarding the entrance to the harbor and keeping them therein until their supplies are exhausted and hunger compels them to run up the white flag.

How glad these thousands of staving concentradoes were to see the ships and soldiers sent by this country to Cuba to relieve their suffering. How they rejoiced when Morro Castle was leveled and the blue coats swarmed in Havanna, and a generous supply of provisions was issued to them at the cost of a war. Even the waves that surged about the wreck of the Maine seemed pleased because of the transformation that had taken place on the island. Nit.

IT is true that the people were clamoring for a war with Spain for some time before the war was declared, but they did not desire a war of conquest. They never suspicioned the seizure of islands on the other side of the Pacific ocean would intervene and prolong the suffering of those whom it was desired to relieve. The agonies of the starving thousands in Cuba are no longer the incentives of war as they were at first proclaimed. But whatever the country does is right, and the cruel, haughty Spaniards will finally have to leave American soil.

IT is claimed that the best material of which to make fighting soldiers is found in boys from sixteen to twenty-one years of age. In the civil war were many captains under twenty-one years old. Gen. Grant was under forty when he entered the war. Stonewall Jackson had won immortal fame at the age of thirty-eight. Sheridan was a general at thirty. At twenty-nine Fitzhugh Lee was a Major General. Before he was thirty-three Alexander had conquered the world. Napolean became master of Egypt, crossed the Alps and fought the battle of Marengo at thirty.

THE desire to acquire additional territory that this country has developed since the beginning of the war with Spain is not prompted by a necessity for the extension of the public domain. Statistics show that the government has 600,000,000 acres of unoccupied land, enough to give each of its 73,000,000 inhabitants eight acres of land and still have 16,000,000 left. Something over half of this land is in Alaska, and will never be available for farming purposes, but the development of its vast mineral wealth will give remunerative employment to a great many thousands of people.

THE very successful voyage of the battle ship Oregon, from San Francisco around to Key West, proves that the idea that the great battle ships of the navy could not be relied on for a long run is a mistaken one. The notion that the discharging of the immense guns carried by the warships would soon destroy the vessels carrying them has also proven erroneous. So it seems that the navy of the United States has been constructed, so far, on correct principles, and the only trouble with it is its numerical weakness, but the brush with Spain will demonstrate the imperative necessity for a strong and extensive navy, and in a few years the United States will have the best naval outfit afloat.

IN his address to the soldiers of Kentucky just previous to their leaving Lexington for Chickamauga, Henry Watterson said:

"You are about to make history. It may prove that this will not be history merely repeating itself. For the first time since the Crusades war has been levied for no cause of a purely material kind, and with no selfish purpose. I scarcely like the shibboleth, "Remember the Maine.' It seems to me too revengeful to be quite worthy. I do not forget the circumstances to which it owes its origin. The scene of that awful tragedy under the shadow of Morro Castle is yet before my eyes. I can see, as I close them, the very faces of our murdered sailors with the ghastliness of death upon them. But I also see the myriads of starving men, women and children, ruthlessly sacrificed to feed the lust and to fill the pockets of professional plunderers masquerading in Cuba as Spanish officers and gentlemen. Behind them I see three centuries of wanton pillage, of frightful corruption, of cruelty unsurpassed in human annals. The time was long ago come for some great power to stretch forth its hand, to interpose its authority, and to say to the world, 'This barbarism shall proceed no farther.' What power except that of the United States was to do this? Cuba is our next door neighbor. Time out of mind these atrocities have been perpetrated before our eyes. Whilst Spain has required us to spend millions of money policing our coasts against filibusters, she has shown herself unable, or unwilling, in our protection, to police one of her own harbors. Was this to go on forever? You yourself are the answer to the question. You are going to fight a battle waged by man for man. You are going therefore in the name of that of Christ who died for men. You are going to fight a battle for the glory of God and your native land. You are going, therefore, under a flag which is the symbol at once for freedom and humanity, and having God's blessing upon it, has never yet known defeat. Look to it that you carry yourselves as soldiers equally of the cross and of the flag."

Pith of the Press.

What Dewey won for the flag is to be held for the flag.—N. Y. Sun.

After the war it will be risky to address any stranger as anything less than a Captain.—Enquirer.

We take little stock in the rumors that Gomez is applying for a change of venue.—Chicago Tribune

Tom Reed is still determined that neither side shall coal in any of his ports.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Why should not Mr. McKinley give Spain a chance now to quit? Why not make this really a kind-hearted war?—N. Y. World.

Italy has troubles of her own, and "there are others" in Europe who have no occasion to invite any from outside.—N. Y. World.

Admiral Cervera may have a clever scheme to kill off the whole American people with nervous prostration.—Chicago Record.

If Mr. Kurtz is a wise man he will not be within swatting distance when Mark Hanna sounds that keynote.—Washington Post.

Intervention with guns and recognition of independence mean about the same thing, and the outcome will be the same.—Kansas City Times.

Rev. Mr. Hudnut, of Brooklyn, aroused patriotic enthusiasm by declaring that "Dewey did a holy thing in striking at Manilla on the Lord's Day."—N. Y. Sun.

In Indian warfare it was regarded as a perfectly safe proposition to keep your Indian under eternal suspicion. "A Spaniard is merely an Indian uncivilized.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Roosevelt's rough riders will whoop with uncommon vehemence when they read the boast of General Blanco that one Spaniard is the fighting equal of three Yankees.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Up to the hour of going to press, Governor John W. Leedy, of Kansas, had not executed his horrible threat to put on his cowhide boots and kick poor old Spain off the map of the world.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Tom Reed cannot hold all of our statesmanship down all of the time. The picture of an Ohio Congressman is now appearing as the "after taking" feature of a patent medicine advertisement.—Washington Post.

We sympathize with both Sampson and Schley. They know better than anybody else what to do in the Caribbean Sea, but they are tied by a string to a lot of puddle ducks in Washington.—Atlanta Constitution.

Why is Tom Reed so eager for the passage of the war tax bill just as it left the House? The American people are beginning to look askance at measures which the Speaker advocates with unreasoning urgency.—St. Louis Republic.

There has been too much Cervera. The Spanish Admiral, with splendid courage and brilliant strategy, has managed to paralyze all our war operations for weeks. Yet he has a fleet that is hopelessly insignificant as compared with our own. —N. Y. World.

Many unjust things have been said of President McKinley, but it remained for the El Diario, of Madrid, with unconscious humor, to perpetrate the following: "It will no doubt surprise our readers to learn that the Yankee President Magginly is a naturalized Chinaman, having been born in Canton." —Buffalo Times.

General Joe Wheeler, when he reached the National camp at Tampa the other day, was asked how it felt to wear the blue uniform again, and replied: "I feel as though I had been off on a furlough and had just got back." The appearance of this brilliant cavalry leader of the Confederacy now lining up with his old comrades in arms for a sharp, crushing blow at the Spaniards, is one of the inspiring episodes of the war.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[Democrat.]

The wheat crop in Hunter's Bottom is looking fine.

Ben Lamaster, a prominent stock buyer out on the New Castle pike is paying for June lambs $4 50 and for July lambs $4. If the latter are extra large he pays $4 25.

Harry and Will Kipping were awarded the contract to make the alteration and repairs at the Baptist church. Their bid, $1461, was accepted as the lowest of the several that were filed.

The Mill Creek bridge, near English was let to the lowest bidder last Saturday, by Judge Orr and Squire Booth, the contract being let to the Brackett Bridge Co., of Cincinnati, at $1,953. It will be a strong and handsome piece of work and will be remarkably cheap. There were 14 bids, ranging from the one above named to $2,210.

A collision in the Kentucky! Broad day light! The Fall City going up, met the Mary Lacy, Wednesday just before noon near Elkhorn, where there is a very short turn—and the meeting was with a vim. The Lacey struck the Fall City in the starboard side, tearing away her cook-house, pantry, etc. There was actual damage to the Fall City of three or four hundred dollars. A barge in tow of the Lacey was sunk.

Wm. Jones, out near Ford school house, has been having bad luck with his horses. About two weeks ago one died in a singular way, seeming to have been poisoned. Last Saturday another died in the same way. A third horse was similarly afflicted, but is slowly recovering.

[News]

Some little tobacco was set Saturday evening, but the fine raids Saturday night made a good season and much was set Sunday and Monday.

The trustee of the jury fund lacked $171.26 of having sufficient funds to pay the juries, four petit and the twelve grand jurors having to wait about ten days for their money.

Mr. Jas. F. Jett was very much incensed, last Tuesday night, by finding emory dust in the main journal of the engine, which caused the boxing to get hot and almost ruined the machine. Some sneaking coward let all the oil out of the oil-cup and slipped in the emory dust. If the perpetrator is found it will go hard with him.

County Attorney Downs has filed his statements against the Carrollton & Ghent pike, the Ghent & Gallatin pike, the Locust & Milton pike and the Lock No. 1 pike, all of which the county has $800 a mile in. Efforts will be made to make them free first before the county buys the private pikes. There is no reason why they shouldn't be turned over, as no dividend can accrue to the outside stockholders.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Wilson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—Edward M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Allen Stone.
Adjutant General—D. [illegible] er.
Assistant—Walter Forr
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. Da[illegible] Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Le[illegible]
Commissioner Agriculture—Thomas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]relle, J. R. Grace, T. Ques[illegible]lynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, [illegible]. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
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THE KING'S SUN HORSE

(From the German of J. WENZIG.)

THERE WAS once a land as black as night, for it had never seen the sun. The inhabitants would have fled, leaving the land to owls and bats, had not the king possessed a horse with a sun on its forehead. To enable his subjects to dwell in this dark and dreary region, the king caused his horse to be led daily through the country, for wherever this wonderful horse went the land on all sides was bathed in light; but when it had passed, thick darkness hurried back to resume its sway.

One day the sun horse disappeared, and darkness deeper than night covered the land. Discontent and terror spread among the people; want pressed them sore, for they could work at nothing, and soon dreadful disorder arose. The king grew alarmed, and to avert the threatened danger set forth his army to seek the sun horse.

Arrived at the borders of his kingdom, the king entered vast forests, the growth of thousands of years. Journeying through these forests with his army, the king came at length to a miserable hut. He entered and saw a middle aged man seated at a table, reading from a large book that lay open before him. When the king bowed, he rose and courteously returned the salutation. He was tall of stature, his features were thoughtful, and his glance piercing; indeed, his whole appearance proclaimed him a seer, and no ordinary man.

"I was reading of you," said he. "You seek the sun horse. Do not trouble further, you cannot regain it. Rely on me. I will find it for you. Return home with your army. You are needed there; only leave me one of your warriors as servant."

"So be it, oh, Unknown," replied the monarch. "Richly will I reward you if you restore my sun horse."

Next morning he departed with his servant. The way was long; they traveled through six countries, and still had further to go. Passing through the seventh country, they came to a stately palace; here they halted. Three valiant brothers ruled this land, and had as wives three sisters, whose mother was a wicked witch, named Striga. Then the seer addressed his servant:

"Remain here, whilst I enter the palace and ascertain if the kings are at home; they stole the horse. The youngest rides it."

Saying this, he changed himself into a green bird, flew to the window of the oldest queen, and fluttered and knocked with his beak against the glass, until she let him in. His great beauty and sweet, caressing ways delighted her, and she rejoiced like a child.

"What a pity my husband is absent. This beauteous bird would have pleased him. Still he returns to-night; he has only ridden forth to review a third part of the land.

Thus spake the queen, caressing the gentle bird.

Suddenly, old Striga entered the room, and, perceiving the bird, cried: "Strangle the accursed bird; he will cover you with blood!"

"Cover me with blood? Nonsense! See how innocent, how loving he is," replied the queen.

But Striga cried: "Deceptive innocence! Give him here instantly, that I may strangle him!"

She sprang forward, but the bird prudently changed into a man, and was out of the room and out of sight in a moment.

Taking again the form of a green bird, he flew to the window of the second queen, and knocked, until she opened it. Directly she let him in, he perched on her snow-white hand, and from thence flew to her shoulder, where he rested, looking confidingly into her eyes.

"Alas!" she cried, "alas! that my husband is from home. He would have delighted in you, beauteous bird. However, he will return to-morrow evening; he has but gone to review two-thirds of the kingdom."

At this moment Striga entered, crying: "Strangle that accursed thing—strangle it this moment; it will cover you with blood!"

"That is impossible, mother," replied the queen. "He is so gentle."

"The gentleness is feigned!" screamed Striga, trying to seize the bird. But the seer, as before, changed himself into a man, and disappeared.

After a time, the seer flew as a green bird to the window of the youngest queen. On her opening it, he perched on her white hand, and caressed her so prettily that she felt quite a childish delight in playing with him.

"It is a thousand pities that my lord is absent," cried the young queen in her joy. "This sweet little bird would have pleased him as much as it does me. Still, he is sure to return the evening after next, when he has reviewed the whole land."

But even as she spoke old Striga rushed excitedly into the room.

"Strangle that accursed bird!" she cried, whilst still in the doorway. "Strangle it, I say; it will cover you with blood!"

"Cover me with blood, mother? Impossible! Look. See how innocent, how beautiful it is," replied the queen. But Striga stretched forth her withered hands, exclaiming:

"Delusive innocence! Give it me this moment, that I may strangle it!"

But ere she could see him the seer changed into a man and vanished.

Having gained the required information, the seer returned to his servant, whom he ordered to purchase provisions for three days and then follow him to the forest. His servant having joined him, the two proceeded to the bridge over which the three kings must pass. Here they waited.

Towards evening the sound of a horse's feet was heard on the bridge. The eldest king was returning. In crossing, his horse stumbled over a beam.

"To the gallows with the good-for-nothing who made this bridge!" exclaimed the enraged king.

Then the seer sprang forth, and threw himself on the king, crying:

"How dare you curse an innocent man!"

They drew their swords, but the king was no match for the seer, and after a short struggle he fell lifeless to the ground. The seer bound the king on his horse, and sent the animal home with its dead master.

Then concealing himself beneath the bridge, he waited the coming of the second king. He came the next evening, and seeing the blood stains on the bridge, exclaimed:

"Someone has been slain here! What scoundrel has dared usurp my kingly office?"

"How dare you thus revile me?" cried the seer, throwing himself on the king, his drawn sword in his hand. "You are a child of death."

The king defended himself bravely, but in vain after a short struggle he fell by the sword of his mighty antagonist. The seer bound the corpse on the horse and sent the animal home; then, again concealing himself, he awaited the arrival of the third brother.

The third evening, at sunset, the youngest king approached the bridge, riding the sun horse, and rode fast, for he was late. Seeing the red blood on the ground [illegible] ed, exclaiming:

"Some wretch has presumed to snatch a victim from my kingly arm!"

Scarcely had he spoken, when the seer rushed at him with drawn sword.

"Good!" said the king, and drawing his sword, he defended himself manfully.

They fought long and furiously, until at length their swords broke. Then the seer spoke:

"With swords we can strive no longer. Now listen to me. We will become wheels, and roll down yonder mountain. The wheel that breaks is vanquished."

"Agreed. I will be a wagon wheel. Be you any other wheel you like," said the king.

"Not so," replied the cunning seer. "You can be any wheel you like, but I will be the wagon wheel."

The king consenting, they ascended the mountain. There they changed into wheels. But as they rolled down the steep incline the wagon wheel crashed against the other wheel, and broke it. The wagon wheel then became the seer, and cried, joyfully: "You are lost! The victory is mine!"

"Not so fast, my friend!" said the king, and he stood in his own shape before the seer. "You have only broken my finger. Now I have a suggestion. We will be flames, and the flame that consumes the other is the victor. I will be a red flame, you can be a white one."

"No, no," replied the seer; "you can be a white flame, I will be a red flame."

The king again consented, they placed themselves on the road to the bridge and began to burn each other pitilessly, but without result. Then a white-haired old beggar passed by. Seeing him, the white flame cried;

"Old man, bring water, and pour it on the red flame. I will give you a penny for your trouble."

But the red flame said: "I will give you a ducat if you pour water on this white flame."

The beggar naturally preferred the ducat to the penny; he brought water and poured it on the white flame. Thus the king died. The red flame now became the seer; he mounted the sun horse and, after thanking the beggar for his help, rode away, followed by his servant.

Deep was the sorrow in the palace at the death of the royal brothers. The walls were hung with black, and loud wailing resounded through the building. Striga moved restlessly from room to room. Suddenly she stopped, stamped her foot on the ground, shook her fist, and rolled her glittering eye; then, mounting a broomstick, she seized her three daughters under her arm, and, hey, presto! they were in the air.

The seer and his servant traveled fast, for they feared Striga's revenge. They passed through gloomy forests, crossed barren heaths, and had already accomplished a good part of their journey. But, alas! their provisions were exhausted. Hunger tormented them, and they could find nothing with which to still its pangs.

At length they came to a tree laden with apples of rosy hue, whose weight bore the wide-spreading branches to the ground.

"Heaven be praised!" exclaimed the servant, hastening to the tree.

"Stay!" cried the seer. "Pluck not the fruit!" Then drawing his sword he smote the tree, and forth gushed a stream of red blood. "It would have been death to have eaten those apples," said he; "that tree was the eldest queen. Her mother placed her there to hurry us out of the world!"

Though vexed at the disappointment, the servant was glad his life had been saved, and he followed the seer in the hope of soon finding other refreshment.

It was not long ere a stream of clear fresh water crossed their path.

"Well," said the servant, "if there is nothing solid to be had, we can at least drink, and cheer our hunger."

"Drink not!" exclaimed the seer, dismounting, and smiting the stream with his sword. Immediately the sparkling water was darkened by blood-red waves.

"That was the second queen," said the seer, "placed there by her mother for our destruction."

The servant thanked him for the timely warning, and, in spite of thirst and hunger, followed him without a murmur whither he would.

Presently they came to a bush covered with beautiful red roses that filled the air with their fragrance.

"What beautiful roses!" exclaimed the servant. "I will pluck some, and refresh myself with their sweet perfume."

"Gather not the roses!" said the seer, thrusting his sword deep into the stem of the tree. Immediately a stream of blood issued from the wound. "That was the youngest queen," continued the seer; "her mother placed her there, hoping to destroy us not [illegible] the beauty of the roses." [illegible] filled all

After journeying for a long [illegible] tend, the seer said: [illegible] ot a

"Our worst danger [illegible] r, for we have passed Striga's dominions. Still, great caution is necessary, for she will surely seek the aid of other powers." And even as he spoke, a boy came along carrying a thorny stick. Creeping behind the sun horse, he pricked it with his stick. The next moment the seer lay on the ground, and the boy, who had mounted the animal, was galloping away swift as an arrow. "Did I not say so?" exclaimed the seer.

"What boy was that?" asked the servant. "Who could have suspected such a trick? Let us try to overtake him."

"Nay," replied the seer, "I will overtake him alone. You must return to the borders of your own country. I shall be there to meet you."

Taking the form of an ordinary traveler, the seer hastened after the little magician, and soon came up with him.

"Whence came you, my friend?" said the magician, looking round.

"From the far distance."

"And whither go you?"

"I seek service."

"Then come with me and tend this horse. I will pay you well."

And thus the seer became the magician's servant.

One day the magician called his servant.

"Listen!" said he. "In the midst of yonder sea is an enormous poplar; on the top of this poplar is a castle; in this castle dwells a princess. This princess I desire for my wife. Many efforts have been made to gain possession of her, but in vain. Bring her to me, and I will reward you handsomely; fail, and it will be the worse for you."

"The lord commands, the servant must perform, or at least try," replied the seer.

Procuring a boat, he filled it with ribbons and stuffs of divers colors, and sailed, disguised as a merchant, to the castle on the summit of the poplar.

Arrived at the tree, he hung out the most beautiful of his wares, so that they could be seen from the castle. They soon attracted the attention of the princess.

"Go down to yonder boat," said she, addressing her handmaiden, "and see if you cannot purchase some of those beautiful ribbons and stuffs."

The maid obeyed.

"I sell nothing," said the merchant, "unless the princess comes herself to choose."

The maiden repeated the merchant's words. The princess came, turned over the beautiful merchandise, and chose and bargained, never noticing that the boat had been pushed off, and was sailing toward the shore. It was only when, her business ended, she turned to leave the boat, that she discovered what had happened.

"I know where we are going," said she. "You are taking me to the wicked magician. Now may Heaven have mercy on me!"

When the seer found the princess did not wish to marry the magician, he conversed with her softly, and said that if she would ascertain wherein the magician's strength lay, and confide the secret to him, he would help her to obtain her liberty.

When the seer returned with the princess the magician was delighted, and when she appeared to return his love, he was beside himself with joy. He would have given her everything, done anything to please her. What wonder, then, that he confided to her the secret of his great strength.

"In yonder forest," said he, "stands a great tree. Beneath this tree a stag feeds, in this stag is a duck, in the duck a golden egg, and in the egg is my strength, for there, my love, is my heart."

The princess at once repeated this secret to the seer.

Then the seer took bow and arrow, hastened to the forest, and found the tree with the stag feeding beneath. He shot an arrow, and the stag fell to the earth. Springing forward he took the duck out of the stag, and the egg out of the duck. He broke the egg, and the magician's strength was gone forever; it had passed to the seer, leaving at once the mighty magician weak and helpless as a child. Then, having freed the princess, the seer mounted the sun horse and hastened with it to the king to whom it belonged.

He had to travel over a great part of the world ere he reached the borders of the dark kingdom and met the servant he had sent on before him. As he crossed the borders the rays from the sun horse shone forth, illuminating the land that had so long been veiled in impenetrable gloom, and rejoicing the hearts of the distressed inhabitants. Everything lived again; the fields laughed in their spring dress, and the people hastened from all parts to thank their kind benefactor. The king knew not how to reward him, but offered him half of his kingdom. But the seer refused.

"I desire no reward," said he, "least of all do I desire the half of your kingdom. Be you king and reign, as is meet. I will return to my solitary hut."—Standard Magazine.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

How Republican Financiers Sacrifice the People of "Business Interests."

The present secretary of the treasury, Lyman Gage, is one of the most dangerous men that ever floated on the surface of doubtful and disturbed politics. He is dangerous because he is both ignorant and unscrupulous. His ignorance of the laws and history of the country by which he is tolerated is so dense that he declared, in a recent speech, that the gold standard was established by a democratic administration in 1834, when every schoolboy knows, or ought to know, that the famous enactment of that year was the change of ratio from 15½ to sixteen to one. The sole object of this act, as explained by Benton, in his speeches and writings, was to establish bimetallism. It was a Benton-democratic law, and it accomplished its purpose, as explained in previous papers of this series. It gave us nearly 30 years of actual and practical bimetallism, and the equal and free circulation of both gold and silver; and that was the only period in the whole history of our government when the two money metals worked side by side, in doing the business of the country. Neither before nor since the beginning and ending of that era of unequaled national prosperity and happiness have the people enjoyed the privileges and benefits of the double standard. Rising from the lower levels of the mass of common people, by the fortuitous windings of doubtful circumstances, and the special privileges of plutocratic legislation, the secretary now looks down with undisguised contempt on the stem that produced him. He never speaks of the common people without a sneer at their supposed ignorance and incapacity for self-government. Those who may take the trouble to examine his portraits will find indelibly stamped on his face the smirk of the self-satisfied hypocrite and the sardonic smile of the smooth-poley man. Taking Hamilton as his model, he has neither the sense nor the education to imitate the great founder of the monocratic party.

This dangerous creature of circumstances, this soulless and cold-blooded worshiper of the almighty dollar, is now in a position to do his country infinite harm, and even is show that he does not hesitate to use his opportunities. The war now in progress between the United States and Spain ought to be a cash war. There is no reason under the sun, or the necessities of this government, present or prospective, for the increase of our bonded debt. The last treasury statement, issued the first of the month, shows an excess of $200,000,000 of gold in the treasury, including the unnecessary and dangerous $100,000,000 of reserve. This is idle money, and idle money, like idle men, is always dangerous. Money that is hoarded and not allowed to go into circulation is a pernicious menace to the liberties of the people. It had better not be in existence. The most extravagant estimate of the expense of the war yet published places the amount at $1,000,000 per day. We have, therefore, now in the treasury, money enough to prosecute the war for nearly seven months. In addition to this, the government has an unused and idle seigniorage in silver of more than $42,000,000, and the capacity to safely and beneficially absorb $1,000,000,000 of greenbacks if necessary.

Yet, in spite of these facts, the secretary of the treasury proposes to issue $500,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds, and the plutocratic press, obeying the commands of its masters, approves the traitorous proposition, on the ground that it is necessary to sustain the credit of the government. It is a new thing in political economy when a government can strengthen its credit by borrowing money when it has a useless surplus on hand. How long would an individual pursuing a similar course, retain the confidence of his neighbors or escape bankruptcy? The subservient press goes to the length of accusing such sturdy patriots and defenders of the people's rights as Richard P. Bland and those who support him, of "copperheadism" and disloyalty because they dare to raise their voice against this bond conspiracy. The old silly and frazzled cant of a 50-cent dollar is also thrown in their teeth, and they are accused of wanting to pay the volunteers in depreciated money. The people who make such stupid accusations mistake the spirit, and cast reflections upon the intelligence of the splendid young men who are volunteering to fight the battles of this war. They are not enlisting for $13 a month. Every one of them has left a good position and risked life, health and happiness, home, love and ambition—everything that is dear to humanity, to fight the grandest and most unselfish war that the nations of the earth have witnessed. They have staked all in the game of battle to make strangers and aliens free; to protect virtuous womanhood; to put bread into the months of helpless and starving fellow creatures. Little do these chivalrous heroes of our own time and generation care for the pitiful stipend that the government pays them for their services; and none but the basest and most sordid minds could think of suggesting such a proposition.

And after the war is over, its purposes accomplished, the boon of liberty and the right to live guaranteed to a people unallied to us by the ties of blood or political associations, these unselfish champions of justice and right will be required to return to the plow, the desk and the workshop and spend the remainder of their lives in slavish labor to pay interest to greedy bondholders who are too cowardly to risk their own lives in front of Spanish guns. This is a true picture of the situation!

The plutocratic classes cared nothing for the destruction of our ships, navies to our citizens, and the murder and outrage of hundreds of thousands of helpless human beings. They were as nothing in comparison to the safety of "business interests." It is the old story of slavery through the agency of debt; and the scheme of villainy comes down to us in an unknown chain from the early colonial period. Thus wrote Jefferson on the line of this subject: "Virginia certainly owed £2,000,000 to Great Britain at the conclusion of the war. Some have conjectured the debt as high as £3,000,000. I think that state owed nearly as much as all the rest put together. This is to be ascribed to peculiarities in the tobacco trade. The advantage made by the British merchants, on the tobacco consigned to them were so enormous that they spared no means of increasing these consignments. A powerful engine for this purpose was the means of giving good prices and credit to the planter, till they got him more emersed in debt than he could pay, without selling his lands or his slaves. They then reduced the prices given him for his tobacco, so that let his shipments be ever so great, and his demand for necessaries ever so economical, they never permitted him to clear of his debt. These debts had become hereditary from father to son, for many generations, so that the planters were a species of property, annexed to certain mercantile houses in London." And our modern plutocrats propose to make of the heroes of this Spanish war a species of property, annexed to the Hannas, the Gages and the rest of their vulture crew. This is their game.—W. S. Bryan, in Journal of Agriculture.

PATRIOT BRYAN.

Republicans Seek to Discredit the Champion of the Free People.

In spite of the fact that William J. Brynn promptly offered his services to the government when war was declared, the republican press has been bitter in its attacks because he has not entered the military service. President McKinley ignored Bryan's offer, as might have been expected, and appointed a large number of rich nobodies to military positions. Of course, a republican administration would naturally do all it could to discredit the democrat who secured 6,500,000 votes at the last presidential election. Now William J. Bryan has begun active work recruiting a regiment of soldiers in Nebraska, which he will command, and it is understood that he will ask to be sent to the front, where he and his regiment can engage in active service. It goes without saying that Bryan's motives will be maligned by the administration press. Doubtless every effort will be made to keep Bryan out of the army. As long as he waited for an acceptance of his services the administration organs jibed at his delay and urged him to go to the front. Now that he has become convinced that he can expect no recognition from McKinley as a patriotic citizen, and has entered upon the independent work of raising a regiment, he will be abused worse than ever. There is very little patriotism and a vast deal of politics in the republican conduct of war. The administration wanted peace even at the expense of dishonor, and it was forced into taking a manly stand by the loyal and patriotic people. If the republicans can secure political capital out of war they will consider that they have made some gain, but simply to preserve the honor of the nation, to make Cuba free and to revenge the destruction of the Maine would be considered small reward by them.

FALLING PRICES.

A Goldbug Theory That Lacks Anything Like Reasonable Backing.

The gold men say that a fall of prices harms no one, because, if the producer has to sell more cheaply, he can also buy more cheaply, and thus keep even. That sounds plausible, but in practice it doesn't work. If everybody had the same amount of money, everything fell in the same ratio and everyone occupied precisely the same position in all aspects, then the policy would hold good. But if a man's wealth be entirely in the form of money and prices fall one-half, it makes him, in effect, just twice as rich; and when such a change of relation takes place somebody must have sustained a loss. If one man gets more than his share others must have less. It is a singular circumstance that the gold men will persistently claim that a fall of prices will do no harm because the losses of the sale are offset by the gains on the purchases, and at the same time declaring that a rise of prices is going to work dire ruin. They ought to be able to see that the rule which they invoke applies just as well to a case of rising prices as of falling. If a person sustains a loss by being compelled to pay more for what he buys, it would seem as if he should be able to keep even by getting higher prices for what he sells.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Every day's delay the Hannacrats make in ending the war costs America millions in loss of business. But what does Hanna care for that if he gets his bonds.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——The republican theory that true patriotism consists of an issue of interest-bearing bonds is not reciving that enthusiastic approval from the nation that might have been expected.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——This war of ours is likely to be very much of a tax on the people, and if the Dingley the-foreigner-pays-the-tax tariff is worth the powder to blow it to Cuba it will see that the foreigner foots the cost of the unpleasantness.—Kansas City Times.

——For the suppression of trusts and the stoppage of their career of crime there is law enough—perhaps too much. But aided by able lawyers whose duty as officers of the court it is to enable their clients to practice crime with impunity, the monopolies thrive and grow fat. The people have the law, but the trusts have the profits.—N. Y. Journal.

PITH AND POINT.

No brand of tobacco is so poor that somebody does not use it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

About the best way to get even with a man is to pay him what you owe him. —Chicago Daily News.

Quipps—"You should see the girl I am going to marry—she's a bird." Phipps —"I heard she was a high flyer."—Town Topics.

Musical Terms.—"What is an encore?" "It is the song the singer feels the worst about if she isn't asked to sing it."—Chicago Record.

The Story He Told.—"Did you hear that creepy story Mr. Smith told?" "No; what was it about?" "His six-months-old baby."—Truth.

Reggy—"Aw—Miss Gwace, younh always in my mind, dontcher know." Miss Grace—"Goodness! that is worse than living in a flat."—Tit-Bits.

A Pioneer.—Isaacs—"Rosenthal vos vun of der shmartest men I know." Cohenstein—"Dot's so! He vos der very first man vot failed on aggount of der war sgare."—Puck.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "will hab a heap ter say 'bout bein' sturbed by a baby. But dey's purtlicky silent when it's a Welsh rabbit dat keeps 'em awake."—Washington Star.

Dumley—"How much do you ask for that piece of land?" Robinson—"I sell it to you for a mere song." Dumley—"To the tune of—" Robinson—"Five thousand dollars." Dumley—"Oh, one of Melba's songs."—Judge.

MAMMOTH MAGNETS.

The Important Naval Departure Which Great Britain Is About to Undertake.

Among the latest propositions of naval experts is one looking to the recovery of sunken warships by means of large magnets. After exhausting all other means of recovering the magnificent battleship Victoria Great Britain has decided to make the attempt with big magnets. The Victoria went down in collision with the Camperdown in the summer of 1893 off the Bay of Tunis. She sank in 450 feet of water, too far under the surface for hydraulic pressure to avail, and also too far under for the best divers to get to her. But Britain is determined to get the ship afloat once more if science can produce this result. The plans as formulated are as follows:

Above the spot where the Victoria is known to be will be moored a fleet of wrecking pontoons. Monster magnets, shaped in the form of a horseshoe, will be let down from the sides of the pontoons and sunk until the attraction of the steel sides of the Victoria will draw them to the ship, to be attached in a strong embrace by the mysterious force that every boy has seen exerted on a small scale.

On the estimate made by the inventors of the scheme it is believed that the lifting capacity of each magnet will be not less than 100 tons, and as the weight of the wreck is at least 7,000 tons it is estimated that upward of 70 magnets will be required.

Only when the magnets have been fixed can the work of raising the wreck be begun. Each pontoon will be furnished with hydraulic rams and dynamo machines. Each lifting cable will be attached to the lifting pontoon by means of a sheave on the head of a hydraulic lifting ram having a stroke of 12 feet, which would give an effective lift of 24 feet. The hydraulic cylinders will be connected with each other, a balancing accumulator regulating the amount of pressure.

By this means it is proposed to raise the vessel 24 feet at a time until she can be towed into shallow water and then beached.

On a small scale a test of the efficacy of raising boats by this particular method has already been made. Into a depth of water that represented comparatively with the size of the model boat the depth of the Mediterranean were lowered a number of magnets of relative power. The experiment was entirely successful.

One objection raised by naval experts has yet to be overcome by the actual experiment. It has been suggested that the sides of the Victoria have long been incrusted by barnacles and other matter which would almost destroy the magnetic attraction of steel to steel. The electric experts, however, declare that the water of the Mediterranean is comparatively clean and pure and that the magnets would in all probability attract themselves readily to the steel sides of the ship.

There is little doubt that the experiment will be tried. The Victoria cost $3,000,000. The small hole in her sides can readily be repaired. The cost of raising the ship will not exceed $500,000, and if the test proves successful the British government in particular and science generally will be the gainers.—Chicago Chronicle.

English Nurses in Bombay.

To-day, for the first time in his memory, the Englishman in Bombay, in taking his morning ride, meets English ladies on their way home from a night's nursing duty, under the escort of an armed guard. We are sure that we will have many with us when we say that on the day on which an Englishwoman who has come out to nurse the poor of Bombay has to pass through the streets behind a loader rifle her mission should be brought to an abrupt end. Now that the violence of the people whom they have come to tend and to care for has come in as a supplement to the risks of pestilence, and the strain of labor and night watching, it seems to us that the time has come to tell the poor of Bombay that English nurses will no longer thrust themselves upon their indulgence.—Bombay Advocate.

An Undignified Exit.

"What were your uncle's last words?" "He hadn't time for any; it was a folding bed."—Chicago Record.

DIVIDING THE BURDEN.

People of Cities and Towns Should Bear Their Share of the Cost of Improving Roads.

In the states in which a system of state-aid has been inaugurated the urban resident bears his share of the expense of improving and maintaining the highways, instead of leaving them, as heretofore, to be cared for by the rural population. Under the old theory that the maintenance and care of the roads should depend wholly on the districts through which they passed, great injustice was done many persons whose interest in the roads was less than that of others who bore no expense. To remove this injustice and provide an equable system is the purpose of the state-aid.

Speaking on this subject recently, Gen. Stone said that the farmers of



A MODEL HIGHWAY.

(From a Photograph by the Chairman of the Pennsylvania Highway Committee.)

Maine own one-fifth of the property of the state, and that one-fifth of the property has paid the entire expense of building and maintaining the roads of the state, which are just as necessary to the people who live in towns, and the people of other occupations than farming, as they are to the farmer. Concerning New York, he said that there the farmers own only one-fourteenth of the property of the state, and that every farmer has been making roads for 13 other men to travel on, and he is getting tired of doing it. He is now about to stop it, and he finds the people of the cities and large towns, the manufacturing people and the commercial people, ready to bear their share of the expense of improving the country roads. The only drawback is that the farmers themselves have been afraid to let any change be made in the road laws of the country, for they imagined that the people of the cities design to impose heavier burdens on them, instead of being ready to help them carry existing ones.

By degrees all classes of the people will begin to better understand each other on the subject and will get closer together. It was not strange, at first, that country people should be suspicious of city people who took the trouble to tell them how much they would be benefited by better roads—it was natural for them to think that such philanthropy was not wholly disinterested. But as it becomes daily more evident that all classes, trades and occupations will reap the advantages resulting from improving the highways, that the ultimate burden will not be increased and that all are ready to share it, the movement will acquire an impetus that will insure its future success.—Good Roads.

The Color Question Again.

Butter should be colored to suit the person for whom it is intended. The general market demands that butter should have a color, the year round, about like that of grass butter in June. Doubtless any of the standard butter colors are good. The coloring matter should be put in the cream after it is all ready for the churn. When the butter will be nearly white if not colored as is often the case in winter, about a teaspoonful of color is usually needed for eight pounds of butter. In summer, in times of drought and in the fall, when cows are partly on dry feed, some coloring may be needed, but very little. One will soon learn by experience how much to use. It is well to be cautious, as it is better to have too little color than too much. — Dakota Field and Farm.

Avoid Raising Plug Horses.

Never in the history of horse raising was there a wider difference between plugs and good horses. Farmers must give as much thought to the selection of both dam and sire as they do in the breeding of cattle and other live stock. A coach horse that will bring $300 is as easily raised as a plug that will bring but $45. Such a horse is useful on the farm until the time when he is ready for the market, and can be used both to the plow and on the wagon. In case he lacks the style or action necessary to bring a fancy price, he is still a general purpose horse and will bring a price that will be profitable to the raiser.—A. B. Clark, St. Louis Dealer.

About the Same Thing.

The farmer who sticks to bad roads because good ones cost a little money, might as well cut his wheat with a cradle because a reaper would cost something.—Good Roads.

Here's Enterprise for You.

A Pennsylvanian has offered to subscribe $1,000 toward a macadam road proposed to be built near his home.

FEEDING THE CALVES.

Unless They Make a Good Growth During the First Summer They Will Not Amount to Much.

The entire future of the animal usually depends on its first summer. This is true of all farm stock and especially so of the calves. Unless they can be made to make a good growth the first summer they will never make as good animals as they might and should, for every man should try to do the best he possibly can with his stock and crops.

The new-born calf should be allowed to get his first feed from his dam's udder, as the accumulated milk in that organ is in just the proper condition for the first few days. After about three days the milk assumes its natural condition as it becomes fit for use, when the calf should be removed from its dam, and after that it usually has only skim milk for its sole diet until it learns to eat grass. The calf that has plenty of skim milk gets along pretty well, but as a rule there are other uses for this on the farm, and it is more profitable to feed the milk to something else and furnish the calf with a substitute.

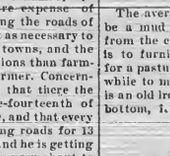
Fortunately it is possible to furnish a substitute for skim milk on which the calf will thrive wonderfully with but little milk added to his ration. Have some oats ground into a fine meal and feed the calf oatmeal gruel. This will make him grow wonderfully, and he will soon learn to like it better than any other kind of feed. The oatmeal should be sifted to free it from hulls and two tablespoonfuls will be about the proper amount to begin with. Cook this thoroughly in two quarts of water and then mix the gruel with skim milk, which will bring the heat down to the proper point for feeding.

Gradually add a little more oatmeal and reduce the quantity of milk, and soon the milk may be dispensed with altogether. Always give calves an opportunity to get grass to eat and they will soon learn to pick it. Oil meal is sometimes recommended for calves, but it is no improvement over the oatmeal gruel. —Farmers' Voice.

THE PASTURE SPRING.

How to Have a Supply of Pure Water for the Stock on Hand All Through the Season.

The average pasture spring is apt to be a mud hole because not protected from the cattle's feet. Where a spring is to furnish the sole supply of water for a pasture year after year, it is worth while to make the most of it. If there is an old iron kettle with a break in the bottom, it can be utilized after the



KEEPING THE WATER CLEAN.

fashion shown in the cut, provided the source of the spring is a little higher than the point where it issues from the ground. With rough stones and cement build a water-tight wall about the spring, setting the rocks well down into the ground. Set the kettle with the opening in the bottom so that the water will rise to its top. A pure supply will thus always be at hand for the stock and a permanent improvement made to the pasture.—Orange Judd Farmer.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Keep the weeds down in the early garden.

The quality of fruit is much improved by severe trimming.

Give a thorough preparation before and cultivation after plantlug.

In the garden and small fruit plat, use a line to make the rows straight.

Remember that one acre well tended is worth half a dozen neglected.

Long, straight rows in the garden are easily cultivated and kept free from weeds.

Give currants plenty of room and good cultivation. Use white hellebore to keep off the worms.

There is danger of injury to plants by allowing a heavy mulch to remain on too late in the spring.

Propagation by root cuttings is practicable and easy with plums, cherries and all stone fruits.

By keeping the soil firm and mellow you make the plant food available so it can be used by the plants.

It is not too late yet to remove all small, imperfect canes and dead branches from fruit plants.

Maturing fruit tends to exhaust a tree; hence the necessity of feeding bearing trees by fertilizing the ground.

Dwarf pear trees are much inclined to over-bear, and over-bearing is a prolific cause of poor fruit.—St. Louis Republic.

Is a Good Roads Woman.

Miss Rella C. Harber, of Trenton, Mo., state organizer for the Good Roads and Public Improvement association, has had such great success with her work that the association is more than pleased with her. Miss Harber is a remarkable woman. President Cleveland appointed Miss Harber's father, the late Judge T. B. Harber, postmaster of Trenton. Miss Harber was commissioned deputy, and succeeded to the postmastership when the judge died in 1896. Miss Harber resigned in 1897 and went to St. Louis, where she was employed in the good roads office. Since then she has been promoted to her present position, and has organized 15 societies, all of which are steadily increasing in membership.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prince Albert of Belgium, on his recent visit to San Francisco, escaped an interview by claiming to be only the prince's private secretary.

An Irishman recently said of our navy that it was as "strong as Sampson and Schley as a fox." What more Dewey want?

Mrs. Thomas T. Roe, of Washington, claims to be the first, and Mrs. N. H. Van Sichlen, of Chicago, the second, woman to ride a woman's bicycle, which was done in both cases in 1887.

Mrs. Roger Wolcott, wife of Gov. Wolcott, of Massachusetts, is erecting a monument to the memory of her ancestor, Col. William Prescott, one of the heroes of Bunker Hill.

Two children of Mrs. Parnell remain, both in Ireland. Annie, now Mrs. McDermott, lives in County Wicklow, and John Henry, who was a peach grower in Georgia for a number of years, now holds a public office in Dublin.

Rear Admiral Dewey, the hero of Manila, entered the naval academy from Vermont. Graduating a little before the war, his early active service included participation in the gunboat fighting that preceded the capture of Fort Donelson and the attacks on Fort Fisher. He became a captain in 1883.

Henry Allen Howard can do strange things. He can stick hat pins through his cheeks, lips and calves, drive nails through his feet and hands, and perform many similar wonders. He recently gave an exhibition at the Astor house, in New York city, and demonstrated that wounds of the character above described cause him no pain.

LITERARY NOTES.

"Under the Eaves" is the title of the new story which Bret Harte has just completed.

In 1897 nearly 8,000 volumes were published in Great Britain, as against 6,500 in 1896.

The assertion is made that for the last 20 years Alphonse Daudet never made less than $20,000 a year from his work.

Germany publishes more than twice as many books as France every year, from 20,000 to 25,000 being her annual output to the 10,000 of France.

There is a prospect of a new and authorized life of Mme. Patti being written by a well-known journalist who has for many years been familiar with the musical world.

The original of Sandy, the laird of Cockpen, in Du Maurier's "Trilby," has just died. He was T. R. Lamont and the description of him is said to be remarkably accurate. He studied art in Paris.

"The Ambassador," Mrs. Craigie's sentimental comedy in four acts, is to be produced in London in the autumn, and will not be brought out in book-form until then. Mr. George Alexander, who has secured all the dramatic rights, will play the title role.

In honor of the seventieth birthday of Count Leo Tolstoy, which falls on August 28th (O. S.), the town authorities of Moscow intend establishing an elementary school which is to bear his name. Count Tolstoy will celebrate at the same time the fiftieth anniversary of his literary activity.

FOR THE MAN WHO LAUGHS.

A Distinction.—Marie—"I understand that you are engaged to be married." Daisy—"No; merely engaged."—Truth.

Unexpected Answer.—Clerk—"It is just 20 years since I entered into your employment." Principal—"That shows how patient I am."—Fliegende Blatter.

From a Personal Standpoint.—"Don't you think," said one young man, "that literature is in a state of decline?" "Unquestionably," replied the other. "It's in a chronic state of decline—with thanks."—Washington Star.

Mary—I remember, when I was a little girl the gentlemen, when they called, would hold me on their laps and tell me fairy stories. Maude—Well, I suppose they do the fairy tale part of it yet. —Yonkers Statesman.

Caller (to child, whose mother has left the room for a moment)—"Come here to me, my dear." Enfant-Terrible—"No, I mustn't do that. Mamma told me I must stay sitting in the chair, because there's a hole in the cushion."—Glasgow Evening Citizen.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, May 20.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@	$ 4 10
Select butchers	4 25	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@	7 35
HOGS—Common	3 25	@	3 85
Mixed packers	3 90	@	4 05
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@	6 15
FLOUR—Winter family	4 90	@	5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@	71
No. 3 red		@	1 10
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
Oats—No. 2		@	30
Rye—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Prime to choice	10 50	@	10 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	17½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	80	@	85
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 30	@	5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 07
No. 2 Chicago spring	1 10	@	1 10
CORN—No. 2		@	32½
OATS—No. 2		@	21½
PORK—Mess	11 45	@	11 50
LARD—Steam	6 10	@	6 12½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	6 50	@	6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	1 14½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38½
RYE		@	57½
OATS—Mixed		@	32½
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@	12 00
LARD—Western		@	6 37½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 85	@	6 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 24½	@	1 24½
Southern—Wheat	1 20	@	1 35½
Corn—Mixed	36	@	36½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@	30½
Rye—No. 2 western		@	60½
CATTLE—Prime family	4 30	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 50	@	4 60
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	1 13
Corn—Mixed		@	34½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	5 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	1 10
Corn—Mixed		@	38
Oats—Mixed		@	32½
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 10

UNFORTUNATE COLORS.

Jaundiced Man with Red Necktie Is Taken for a Spaniard and Has a Narrow Escape.

The man with the yellow jaundice leaned up against the drug store at the corner of Harrison and Halsted street and wiped the perspiration from his forehead. He was badly out of breath and he consequently talked rather spasmodically to his friend.

"I tell you, I've had a mighty narrow escape," he gasped.

"Why, how's that?" asked his companion. "They purty near mobbed me just now down here on Blue Island avenoo."

"Mobbed you? Why, what in the deuce are you talkin' about?"

"That's right. That's what they purty near did. They just liked to got my pelt. I tell you an' I hadn't done a thing, either.

"What did they have ago in you?"

"You see th' red necktie I got on? Well, that was it. 'Twas one of the whole trouble. I was goin' down Blue Island when I came to a crowd in front of a saloon talkin' w[illegible] stopped to hear what the latest was. [illegible]ddin' a thing when some one sings out: 'Look at dat Spaniard right here in the crowd.' Everybody turns on me an' a brick just [illegible]zes my ear. I says: 'I ain't no Spaniard. What you talkin' about?' 'You bet he is,' says the Spanish flag on 'im right now.' Yells another. But I didn't catch on yet. 'That's right,' shouts another man, 'the yaller's on his face and the red's in his necktie. Lynch him

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

May 30.—Strawberries are abundant in this neighborhood.

Mrs. L. Riley and son were in this neighborhood, Wednesday.

The great question now is, "Are you through cleaning house?"

W. P. Cropper's melon patch is covered with little white tents. War with bugs, you know.

Mr. Ed Kemmel has returned to his home in Louisville, after a long visit with relatives here.

Miss Mary Riley has made a very large United States flag which will be erected Decoration day.

On going by W. M. Baisly's the other day I noticed three hoes on the fence. Now, what does he want with three hoes, when there are only two men to use them? Ah! a bright idea, he is teaching Snukes to hoe.

Rabbit Hash.

May 28.—Ask Dave Bailey to what girl he gave his photograph.

Cal Riddell has quit playing croquet and is talking war.

Hale Keeny closed his school at Maple Hill school house, last Friday afternoon.

Will Aylor and Frank Scott, went to the city, one day last week, and each purchased a new buggy.

Last Saturday evening a party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stephens, which everyone enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Maj. B. H. Stephens, of Hathaway, were visiting James A. Wilson and wife, last Tuesday.

Mr. Bunger received wool here last Friday, having bought all the wool in this vicinity at 20 cents per pound.

Rev. Fosher, Universalist, will preach at the Knights of Pythias hall, here the second Sunday in June at 3 p. m.

Mr. Frank Scott entertained quite a number of his young friends, last Friday evening, it being his 26th birthday.

Riley & Hogan shipped the last of their tobacco last Thursday evening, and closed their warehouse for the summer. They expect to resume business again here next season.

Al Wilson spent two days, the past week, among the people of this district. I guess he is trying to raise a company of volunteers for the war. He wants to be ready for the next call.

One afternoon, last week, Ira Hodge's wife harnessed Ira to the plow and plowed the garden. She was more successful than Sut Lovingood, as she did not get into a hornets' nest, and from appearances Ira made a pretty good horse.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Kirtley's school will close this week, and she proposes to give the scholars an outing on Thursday in a fishing party on Woolper.

A vacuum is left in our social circle by the absence of Miss Bessie Cropper, who left Wednesday on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Jasper in Richmond. Miss Bessie's absence always has a depressing effect upon the spirits of her numerous admirers, who long for one alluring smile from her sweet coral mouth and her bright charming eyes.

On the first Saturday in June the Mount Pleasant Grange will entertain the Golden Grange from Union in the Christian church at Bullittsville. A secret session of the Grange will be held in the forenoon. At 1 p. m., the doors will be thrown open to the public and an open session will be held. To which everybody is invited. The principal subject to be discussed in the open session will be, "What has the Grange done for the agricultural classes.

The latest sensation we have to report is the return to society of one of our old bachelors, who retired about a quarter of a century ago. He made his debut No. 2 at the Mt. Pleasant Baptist church a few Sunday's ago in a brand new buggy, roan gelding, new harness and very gaudy fly-net. He had his handsome and well preserved person clothed in a neat fitting cutaway, tan shoes and black derby. But the most sensational feature in the case was the presence of a very handsome young lady in the buggy with him. He was the lion of the day—the ladies flocked around him and made so much over him that one of his friends suggested that he should carry salt in his pockets to prevent his being spoiled.

Another of Bullittsville's commendable enterprises is an art class taught by Miss Mamie Gedge, of Covington. She is teaching the art of embroidery which consists in ornamentation by raised figures of needlework executed in colored silks. This is a very ancient art. Homer refers to it as the occupation of Helen and Andromache. Judging from the work of some of her pupils of a former class, Miss Gedge is fully conversant with the art she is undertaking to teach. It was not her fault that she failed to meet with her class last Thursday; she had made an engagement with the 'bus driver to wait for her in Ludlow Wednesday evening until half past 3 o'clock, Sim thinking any other day would suit her as well, hurried away at a quarter past three.

The notice given in your paper last week of the Strawberry Supper and Lawn Fete to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of Bullittsburg, failed to do justice to the entertainment the ladies propose to give. They propose, on the afternoon and evening of June 3d, between the hours of 4 and 11 o'clock, at the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines, to give an entertainment that all who will be so fortunate in being present will rejoice that it was their privilege to do so. They will be permitted to feast on strawberries, ice-cream and cakes at will. The Bullittsville orchestra with its collection of instruments of varied compass and quality of tone will favor the guests with a concerted instrumental music that will repay them for the 25 cents their presence will cost them. In addition to this they will be favored with vocal music, consisting of solos, duets, quartets and choruses. They will also be entertained during the evening with a dramatic performance. I am not advised as to who will constitute the dramatis personae nor as to the character of the plays—all of this you will be permitted to enjoy for the fourth part of a dollar.

Walton.

Walton May 30.—The ladies of the town are very indignant at the communication sent in from this place last week, in regard to "the ladies running after the men," as your correspondent was ungracious enough to say of them. It is true that the ladies gathered along the side of the Southern railway to see the soldiers as they were being transported to the South. They also showered bouquets of flowers upon the passing trains, but as to "running after the men," such a thought never entered their minds. Their motive was simply to show the respect and admiration for the brave men who were going to fight for the honor of our nation, and cheer them on to what we hope may be a glorious victory.

Quite a number from this place were at Independence on Decoration day.

Miss Madge Holder is entertaining Miss Mamie Stephens, of Covington.

The party given at Mr. Ira Percival's was well attended, and all report a good time.

Mrs. James Hedges entertained several of her friends from Bank Lick, Sunday.

Mont Sleet, of Covington, with some friends, spent Sunday with his mother at this place.

Mrs. Sidney Hume and daughter, of Bank Lick, and Mrs. Jos[illegible] were the guests of Mrs. Dr. Jones, last week.

T. H. Sullivan, a nephew of John Laue, has received the appointment of electrician on the Cruiser Newark.

Quite a large crowd was in attendance at the festival given by the ladies of the Baptist church Saturday evening. The receipts were about $74.

Mrs. R. A. Hind entertained a house party, last week, at her suburban home. The guests were Mr. A. E. Ricketts, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Blackburn, Albert Ricketts Blackburn, of Louisville, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Hiud, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Boulton, Ruth Heuderson Boultou, Mr. Alvin Roberts, Miss Graham Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin White, of Covington.

Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Morelli, and Mr. and Mrs. Roach, were the guests of Mr. John Morelli, of Lexington pike.

The public school will close to-morrow, Thursday, with a flag raising. The school children will take part in the exercises.

The flag raising at the depot, last Saturday afternoon, was a success. S. W. Adams was the orator of the occasion. The Christian Endeavor Society had a lunch on the ground for the benefit of the Baptist church, and the ladies saw that all were provided with refreshments.

Miss Carrie Laue Riggs, professor of languages in the Madison Institute, sailed for Germany and England, last Saturday, to be absent a year, during which time she will pursue her studies in the German schools. She goes, also, as a delegate to the Woman's Christian Association that meets in London in June.

Hathaway.

May 30—Prospects good for a large blackberry crop this year.

Messrs. C. S. and Jim Smith went to the city last Friday.

Strawberries and cream are among the extras on the bill of fare.

J. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointments, last Saturday and Sunday at Big Bone.

Mr. Merit Jack and wife, of Beaver, were visiting his father, last Sunday, near Big Boue church.

Miss Katie, the accomplished daughter of John F. Green, was the guest of Miss Marietta Riley, last Friday.

The tobacco plants in this neighborhood are getting too large. A season to set them out is badly needed.

Mr. Rus Grimsley and daughter, of Glencoe, were visiting his sister, Mrs. John H. Mason, last Saturday and Sunday.

D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, was visiting his sister Mrs. E. E. Utz, of this place, and attended church at Big Bone, last Sunday week.

Robert Adams and wife, of Buffalo, united with the Big Bone church last Saturday, by virtue of a letter from the Union Baptist church.

While out in a field, one day last week, we heard a strange noise above, and expected to see an air ship or a cyclone, but it happened to be a large swarm of bees going at a two-forty gait for Manilla to aid Dewey.

Union.

May 30.—R. T. Clements is quite sick.

Most people have sheared their sheep and sold their wool.

Rev. Davis preached at the Presbyterian church, Sunday night.

Elder Smoot, of Virginia, will preach at Sardis Friday, June 3d, at 2:30 p. m.

James Bristow attended a meeting of the K. P. Grand Lodge in Covington, recently.

Master Manley Huey, of Carrollton, and a young friend drove through to our burg, Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Corbin spent the Sabbath with friends here, while "Uncle John" made a flying trip to Big Bone.

B. L. Norman headed a delegation to the Snow Pond, last week, and three fine strings of black bass were caught by the party.

When Sam Hicks said 22c for wool the boys passed, but when the "pot" was opened at 20c he staid in and made his "ante" good.

Mrs. J. W. Conner is delighted with a newly papered dinning room in oak and gold. The very latest novelty in wall paper designs.

Horse buyers have been looking around here lately for cavalry horses. James A. Huey turned one over to Uncle Sam in Cincinnati at $100 last week.

Tom Burkett wants the owner of a large Thiuriud boar that strayed into Union and to his premises, several weeks since, to come and get it and pay for this advertisement and the hog's keep.

The Blade Club held a meeting at 1005 next door to "Elm Hole," one day last week, and the agricultural editor addressed the club on the question of Mark Hanna's origin and introduction into American politics and the downfall of political respectability from now on and forever.

Burkett brothers were on the road with a strong delegation of strong hustlers and made dirt fly the last few days. We will go around the circle and see how George is doing the job and if it is not up to the standard, will tell Mr. Emily Roouse on him and he can fix him up in short order.

Golden Grange will give an entertainment on the evening of June 11th, beginning at 8 o'clock. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream and strawberries will be served at 5c per plate; a good musical and literary program will be arranged for the evening. All are cordially invited. Admission, 10 cents.

There seems to be a fair prospect for the farmers in this section, as wheat was never more promising, oats look well and corn is doing not the moderate crop of apples are called all reaches are beginning to bear tends is already and blackberries [illegible] a 35, raspberries, cherries, strawberries and all kinds of berries are doing well; tobacco is a good price; hogs are in demand and horses are out of sight; in fact man has good cattle and mules he's in it and no mistake. So it is fortune seems to be smiling on the farmer and to our feeble vision and dull understauding, there seems a fair chance for them to prosper until the war is over at least, and the gold standard financiers can renew their grip and get a new squeeze on the real estate values.

Richwood.

May 30.—Mrs. J. T. Powers is on the sick list.

Hon. Reuben Conner's condition is very critical at this time.

M. Grubbs and family, of Covington, will spend the summer here.

Geo. Aydelott, of Limaburg, was the guest of his Uncle Lon, Sunday.

A. P. Collins and James Delahunty are cultivating a patch of mint to furnish as their part of the banquet to be given in Cincinnati to the 69th New York on their return from Cuba. Will Cy Crisler furnish the ice?

Limaburg.

May 30.—Some tobacco has been set.

Fine showers fell here on Saturday and Sunday.

T. B. Aylor is having an addition built to his house

Henry Louis Tanner is renovating his dwelling house.

Legrand Utz killed a spreading adder, one day last week.

John Aylor and wife visited Eddie Riggs at Bromley, Sunday.

Henry Goresbot at a large eagle that has been seen about here by several.

Thos. Beemon and Miss Lina Tauner were visiting James W. Utz and wife, last Sunday.

Dr. Otha Rouse killed two chicken hawks, last week. He is entitled to some chicken pie.

A colored boy was hunting a turkey's nest the other day, when he stepped on a blacksnake at a brush pile. He says eight more came out of the brush pile, and chased him quite a distance.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

May 30—Henry Beall has his tobacco ground ready and is waiting for a season to set it.

Willis Clore, the veteran painter and decorator, with his partner Robt. Bradford, jr., are painting Mrs. Davis' house at Mound Field.

Several parties from over the river have called here for greens since I last wrote. There is nothing like advertising a good thing.

Edgar G. Markland, of Fern Bank, Ohio, contemplates moving into Mrs. Matilda Goodridge's house at Francesville in the near future.

Those wishing to plant the celebrated Buckeye State potato can be accommodated at Harder & Tauner's store, corner Main and North Sts., West Hebron, with the genuine seed.

Uncle John Beall celebrated his 81st birth day, last Thursday. Roast turkey, strawberries and cream, constituted the bill of fare for dinner. Several invited guests broke bread with him.

Dr. Sayre is delivering a series of lectures for the benefit of humanity. His subject is, "Two Methods of Hunting the Grey Squirrel." They are interesting to listen to, besides instructive.

Thos. Hafer, our road supervisor, had a force of men on the road all last week, opening up the ditches and grading. He will put stone on later on. Tom is a hustler and from present appearances will have his part of the road second to none in the county, when finished.

Some person or persons unknown to the deponent, entered our kitchen in the absence of the family the other day, and left a crate of strawberries on the table. We will say right here if there are others that wish to do likewise they will always find the latch string of the door on the outside.

Hubert Cropper, of the North Bend bottoms, called a few minutes the other day. He reports corn plowing in order with them; says the crops are looking well, though rain is needed. He left us an invitation to attend a monstrous fish fry and clam bake that will take place on the bar near his place between now and the 4th of July.

The unveiling of Mike Clore's new door-yard fence took place at 11 o'clock, last Saturday. It had been under construction for something over a year. Quite a number of people gathered to witness the affair, and comments could be heard all through the crowd admiring the architecture and workmanship.

Henry Quick had a close call for his life last Thursday evening. The following are the particulars as near as we could get them: He was doing some work in his aunt's pasture field near the cliffs on Elijah's creek, when his dog attracted his attention by loud barking some little distance from him. Thinking the dog had some varmint treed he went to his assistance, when to his great surprise he found what he thinks was an Anaconda snake in the act of swallowing a yearling calf; at his approach the snake dropped the calf and attempted to swallow Henry, and from what he says would have succeeded had he not happened to have an ax in his hand with which he gave it an under curve blow that settled his snakeship As near as he can remember it measured 15 feet in length minus the head part, which his dog made off with—that he did not measure. The conflict lasted half an hour and was the most exciting experience of his life.

Hebron.

May 30—Misses Mary and Catherine Bullock, of Cincinnati, were the guests of Miss Maggie Bullock, on Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins is engaged in a meeting at Bellevue.

Mr. Casper Earnestes purchased a new horse last week.

Mrs. Isabelle Davis entertained at dinner, Sunday, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Manning.

The graves in the cemetery were decorated with flowers Monday that being Decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tanneous expect to spend many pleasant hours driving in their new buggy.

Misses Ora and Grace Russell and Miss Carrie Hankie, were the guests of Mrs. Dye and Mrs. Watkins, last Tuesday.

Verona.

May 30—Joe Reed and Will Vest, of Walton, were in our burg last week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harve Campbell, on Tuesday a 12 pound girl.

Dr. Lafe Myers, of the Cincinnati Dental College, returned home a few days since.

Esq. Ben O'Neal, our present road supervisor, has begun piking the road near Sleet Brothers.

Revs. Smith and Moore will preach at the Salem church the first Saturday and Sunday in June.

Boone Finnell, who has enlisted, was here last Tuesday biding his friends and relatives farewell.

A. K. Johuson and family, of Walton, were the guests of J. M. Powers and wife, last Sunday.

George Fling and daughter, Miss Clarra, of Flingsville, were the guests of friends here last Thursday.

H. W. Smith, of Cincinnati, Prop. of the Burlington Hotel, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. C. C. Cline, of Cincinnati, preached at the hall, last Sunday morning and night, and will lecture four nights, beginning Monday night.

Jesse Hamilton, who has been afflicted with rhumatism for some time, left last Monday for Hot Springs, Arkansas, accompanied by his sister, Miss Nannie Hamilton. We hope Mr. Hamilton a speedy recovery, as he is one of our most useful men.

Mrs. F. M. Callahan entertained quite a pleasant company of ladies on Friday the 27th, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Aletha Anderson, who is in her 84th year. The youngest being 70, the average 75. Mrs. Margret Hanna, Mrs. B. Qualey, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, Mrs. Margaret Kennedy, Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton, Mrs. Loucinda McClure, Mrs. C. Lewis were also invited, but were unable to be present. Verona can boast of the oldest ladies of any town of her size in the State. It can also boast of the healthfulness of the place. There hasent been a death in the Verona precinct since Jan. 97. Much credit is due our M. D.'s in battering back disease.

Deputy Clerk Garnett issued license Monday evening for the marriage of Williiam Huey and Miss Pearl, daughter of Jasper Sullivan, all of the Bellevue neighborhood.

Wm Bradford and wife, of Nashville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Rouse, of Limaburg.

Those who have tobacco plants are anxious for a good rain.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Wm. F. McKim, Plff.
vs equity.
Joness Delph, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of June 1898, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described properly, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the road leading from Burlington to Union and bounded thus: On the east by the land of James Delph; on the north by the lands of Mary L. Delph, L. A. Tanner and Jerry Beemon; on the west by the lands of L. A. Tanner, G. Pope and said Jonas Delph, and on the south by the lands of Jos. F. Weaver and J. P. Tanner, containing 92 acres more or less. Also a 15 acre tract embraced in deed to L. A. Tanner, bounded and described thus: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., beginning at a stone in a line of G. Pope, a corner with L. A. Tanner; thence with his line s 81 e 13.50 chs to a stone, Tanner's line; thence s 5½ w 11.25 chs to a stone; thence n 81 w 13.30 chs to a stone; thence with a line of G. Pope n 43 e 11.25 chs to the beginning.

Also a 17 acre tract embraced in deed from Jonas Delph to W. C. Delph bounded and described thus: Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., beginning at a stone in the Burlington and Union road, a corner with L. A. Tanner; thence with said Tanner's line s 67½ e 6.88 chs to a stone a corner with Lewis Beemon; thence crossing said road s ½ w 76 links to a stone, s 43 e 7.65 chs to a stone; thence s 82½ w 13.85 chs to a stone; thence s 84 w 6.55 chs to a stone; thence with a line of L. A. Tanner n 5½ e 21.07 chs to the beginning, containing 17 acres, 2 roods and 16 poles.

As directed by the judgment rendered in this action, the Commissioner will offer for sale the first above described tract, less the 15 and 17 acre tracts as set out above, and should the sale of the first tract fail to produce a sum sufficient to pay plaintiff's debt, interest and costs, I will then offer for sale the 15 and 17 acre tracts or enough of them to pay any balance that may remain unsatisfied of plaintiff's debt, interest and costs.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $1,741 85.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

Triuwphant Deerings....

STAND TO DAY THE MODELS OF THE CENTURY.



DEERING IDEAL MOWER

with Roller and Ball Bearings, serrateed ledger plates, adjustable drag bar and shear cutting knives. The only Mower that can be drawn at a slow walk or started in any crop without backing the team.

We Sell DEERING BINDER TWINE.

In the Harvest of 1897 the Deering Harvester Co. made and sold

ONE-THIRD OF ALL THE BINDER TWINE USED IN ALL AMERICA.

RICE & HUEY, Agents,
FLORENCE, KY.

Local News.

Monday was Decoration day.

A piano tuner worked the town last week.

Monday was a fine day for decoration exercies.

Circuit Court begins at Williamstown next Mouday.

The Misses Furlong are having their residence painted.

Born to Jeff Eddins and wife on the 26th inst., a daughter.

J. D. McNeely, of Hathaway has a lot of stock hogs for sale.

Born, last Saturday night, to Jas. L. Clore and wife, a daughter.

Strawberry venders have kept the town well supplied for a week.

Tony Bentler is giving the highways in his bailwick an overhauling.

The local hay dealers have been striking a slow market the past month.

Scott county is expecting to harvest a tremendous wheat crop this season.

Asa Cason sold to J. M. Lassing, last week, two bullocks that weighed 1,665.

Bugs seem determined to devastate the melon patches in the river bottoms.

Hillis and son have been furnishing their customers with extra fish this season.

James E. Smith took a load of wheat to town, last Thursday, for which he got $1 20 per bushel.

Dudley Rouse is having a tenant house built on his farm south of town, W. J. Rice contractor.

A three and a half pound bass was banked by one of the lower Gunpowder fishermen, last week.

The wheat harvest will be on haud in a few weeks, and the indications are that it will be a large one.

Henry Barlow, of the Garrison neighborhood, was the first to enter the Lawreuceburg market with cherries this spring.

Lettie D. Hagish was appointed administrator of the estate of the late John Hagish, by the County Court, last Thursday.

On Tuesday 'Squire Probst united in marriage Henry McMurray and Ida Fleek, both of Boone county.—Lawrenceburg Press.

A house belonging to William Acra and a warehouse belonging to McMullens, all in McVille were burned last Thursday night.

The Sheriff, assisted by Atty. Gaines, built a desk in his office, last week, which improves the internal arrangements of the room.

There were four or five Boone boys in company A which was mustered into service at Lexington, last week, and is now in camp at Chickamauga.

Ed McKim landed a three pound blue catfish down on Gunpowder, one day last week. It measured 19 inches. He caught several other nice fish at the same setting.

Harry Abbott, who resides near Dillsboro, Indiana, was blasting stumps one day last week, when a premature explosion hurled him luto the air, seriously injuring him.

In order to obtain the music desired for the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds it was necessary to change the date from the 11th of June to the 18th. The bills were printed for the 11th.

Joe Reed, of Walton, Ky., will be pleased to do work for anyone wishing graining, paper hanging or any kind of house painting. Good work done very cheap. Send postal to Walton, Ky.

The Baur Cooperage Company, of Lawreuceburg, shipped 1,500 barrels to Camp Chickamauga on a Government order, to be used in supplying the troops with water and for other army purposes.

The Lawreuceburg fair will commence this year on August 23d, and close August 27th, with W. H. O'Brien, President and Charles Schramm, Vice-President. This ought to make it a success.

The posters contaiuing the dates and the premiums list of the next Boone county fair, will be out this week Many of the premiums have been doubled or more, and some new features added.

D. M. Snyder has been selling to his Burlington customers some as fine strawberries as can be produced in this part of the country. They are extremely large, and have a fine flavor and not woody in the center of the berry.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

The suit of Cleorn S. Myers vs. M. C. Norman, &c., was reversed in the Court of Appeals, last week. This suit grew out of the settlement of the late Sam'l Lindsay, who sold drugs in Florence for many years. The case of Morrow vs. Southern News Co., was affirmed.

F Ridddell is having the residence occupied by Judge Roberts overhauled. The building is an ancient frame, and the timbers used for sleepers under the lower floors are sound and about 12 inches in diameter. Old architicts had but slight conception of the real strength of timbers.

Next Monday is County Court day, and those who desire to take action in regard to the great tobacco trust that is being organized in this country, should meet in the court house and appoint delegates to the State Convention. This is a matter in which all tobacco producers are interested, but they can accomplish nothing unless they unite in an effort.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Otto Crisler is on J. B. Berkshire's pay roll.

Thos. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday.

B. W. Adams moved to his suburban residence, last week.

Dr. William Clore, of Bullittsville, was in town, last Friday.

Dr. Furnish and family were visiting in Union, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Cason were shopping in Cincinnati, Friday.

Mrs. L. H. Pace, of Indianapolis, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. L. Riddell.

Joseph Bullock, the Hebron tailor, was in town Saturday taking orders for spring suits.

Atty. Tolin was in Frankfort, last Thursday, attending to business in the Court of Appeals.

John and Jay Calvert, of East Bend, attended the Universalist basket meeting here, last Sunday.

W. J. Rice got one of his hands considerably torn by a barbed wire breaking and sliding through his hand.

J. J. Rucker, of Constance, was in town, last Thursday. He is looking after the Boone county fair as he goes along.

Walter Gordon, of Hebron, passed through town, last Thursday, on his way to the Middle creek neighborhood to buy cattle.

Thos. Whitaker, of Utzinger, passed through town, last Friday, enroute to H. A. Hicks', near Richwood, with a pair of mules.

Rev. Hoover and wife are now residents of Burlington, occupying W. F. McKim's handsome new house in the eastern part of town.

D. E. Castleman and family and Mrs. Julia Clore were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore, Friday, where an elegant dinner was discussed.

Joseph Bloss, a Cincinnati musician, was in town, last Thursday, and was employed to furnish music for the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds on the afternoon of June 18th.

John Duncan has gone to Lexington, where he will assist Scott Hudson train his horses on the track at the Trotting Association grounds.

Elder Watkins' meeting at the Bellevue Christian Church is yet in progress, and will continue all this week, at least that was the intention last Sunday.

Spencer Tanner was in town, Thursday. He was yet much inconvenienced by his recent accident, and was using crutches. He had a narrow escape from a very serious injury.

The sermons preached at this place, last Sunday, by Rev. Fosher, Universalist, were highly complimented by some of the members of other congregations who heard them.

Edwin and James Gaines started to Gallatin county, Monday morning, with a lot of cattle which they had traded to a gentleman down there for thoroughbred shorthorns.

W. T. German was looking at a picture of camp life, that appeared in a paper, one day last week, and it was so correct that it made him feel young enough to think about enlisting.

R. L Roberts, of Big Bone, and John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, were callers at the RECORDER office Monday morning. Mr. Galnes says he has another very fine crop of wheat on his Kansas land.

Colouel Henry Hoffman, one of the United States grand jurors and one of the oldest subscribers of the Commonwealth, paid us a friendly visit yesterday. Colonel Hoffman is from Boone county.—Commonwealth.

Last year Wesley Underhill presented the RECORDER with a McKinley bouquet composed of delicious strawberries. This year he remembered the paper with the same kind of bouquet, but calls it a Dewey bouquet.

Messrs. Abe Rice and Max Falk, of the firm of Eiterman & Sons, Covington, were in this and the Bullittsville neighborhoods, last week, in the interest of their employers. They are all-around, hustling young men. Success to them.

Douglas Rice, son of Mrs. Mary Rice, of Bellevue, and who is engaged in a carriage factory, at Indianapolis, was visiting his mother last Sunday. Douglas is a hustling haudsome young gentleman, and carries with him the best wishes of all in the neighborhood where he was raised.

Judge Roberts was out hunting, two days, last week, and made the following scores: First day—1 squirrel, 1 raccoon, 1 black snake. Second day—3 squirrels, 1 black snake. This justifies the conclusion that his fresh meat bill for the past week was very considerably below the average.

Atty. Castleman has removed the capillary growth that has ornamented his upper lip for many years. It is charged that he anticipates making a hand at several ice cream and strawberry festivals, this spring, and thought a smooth shaven person enjoyed many advantages on such occasions.

T. E. Randall and wife, of Utzinger, were in town, last Friday. Mr. Randall was not able to walk on account of injuries received several days before in a mixup with his horse which got tangled in the patent gate at the entrance to his father's place near Petersburg. Fortunately for Mr. Randall no bones were broken.

Mrs. Dr. Slater, Mrs. T. J. Stevenson, Mrs. A. Victor, Mrs. M. Rohan and Misses Odor, Statira Childress, S. Rohan and several other ladies, of Erlanger, were especially active in preparing something for the weary soldiers to eat, as they passed through Erlanger during the past two weeks. They satisfied the hunger of many of the boys in blue.

Uncle John Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town, last Thursday. That was the 81st anniversary of his birth, and he was as lively and active as many men a score of years his junior. He was born in this county, where he has lived all his life, being a citizen of the northern part. His mother is said to have been the first white female child born in Boone county.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....$ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoe.....1 50
Men's Good Working S[illegible].....25c

We will sell you WIRE, SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - KENTUCKY.

POTTER'S
The Largest Shoe House
IN OHIO.

Beautiful Styles, Reliable Qualities and
Reasonable Prices
Has Built Up Our Large Business and Given
Us the Reputation of Being the
Busiest • Store • in • Cincinnati.
32 & 34 West Fifth Street.

C. N. Cropper, of Louisville, was in town yesterday. He is buying cavalry horses for the government, and if he does not buy all he wants this week, he will be in Burlington next Monday, so if you have a good horse you desire to sell you may find Mr. Cropper here next Monday. So bring your horse to town that day.

Chas. Stephens' little boy, between seven and eight years old, fell out of a cherry tree, last Thursday morning, and was unconscious when found. The parents thought that he was dead, and sent a messenger for Dr. Furnish, who found the child coming around all right when he arrived. The doctor made a close examination, but failed to find any injuries of consequence.

At the close of the morning services at the Bellevue Baptist Church, last Sunday, a splendid dinner was spread in the pleasant maple grove in the yard, and the large crowd was fed most sumptuously. The dinner was the beginning of the Odd-Fellows' part of the programme, which cousumed the remainder of the day.

J. H. Clore, of the Limaburg neighborhood, sent to each of several of the best farmers in Burlington, last week, an ear of copper-colored seed corn, which produces seven or eight ears to the stalk. To secure the seed of this corn Mr. Clore paid $3 for 100 grains a year or so ago. It is said the original seed was discovered a few years ago beneath the ground where it is supposed to have been deposited by Indians many thousand years ago.

Rev. G. W. Hill, of Williamstown, lectured on Odd-Fellowship at the Baptist church in Bellevue, last Sunday afternoon, to an audience that packed the house. His lecture, besides an expolition of the objects of the order, was an uncontrovertable answer to the many groundless objections to the organization. The lecture was delivered at the request of the local lodge, and its members were delighted with manner in which Bro. Hill handled his subject.

To the taxpayers of Boone county: If you want your taxes lowered demand a chance to vote for the old constitution which gives you back your privilege to say whether a tax shall be levied on you or not. If you want your tax raised, let the new constitution stand, which gives a few officers the power to say whether you shall pay a tax or not, and which tends to increase the corruption of our State.

A TAXPAYER.

The following is from last week's Hebron communicatiou, which reached the office one day too late for publication: "Married, Wednesday, May 18, 1898, at the Lutheran Parsouage, by Rev. Max Lentz, Mr. John Manniug to Miss Artie Quick. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Will Graves. The bridal party was invited to the home of Mr. Frank Hoseman, where they were met by a number of friends, congratulations and music. A dainty supper was enjoyed by all. Quite a number of useful presents were received by the bride and groom with the best wishes of their loving friends."

In the latter part of the fifth month, Benjamin, whose surname is Menifee, jourueyed from the land of Grant into the land of Boone, and stopped at the chief city thereof. When in the land of Boone Benjamin went before John, whose other name is Lassing and who is the chief counsel for all the land of Boone, and he spake unto John many things of and concerning their brethren in the land of Grant, and the messages Benjamin did bear were exceedingly pleasing to John, and much did he expect to be profitted thereby. Beujamin sojourn in the land of Boone was brief because of his people of the town called Crittenden being much disturbed by reason of the absence of Benjamin their legal comforter.

The following is what Mr. W. J. Rouse told his people through his paper, the Monroe City (Mo.) Democrat, upon reaching home after his recent visit to this county: "After spending a few hours in the Queen City we journeyed on toward our 'Old Kentucky Home' about 15 miles distant from Cincinnati. From April 30th to May 16th the time was spent in seeing old friends and the scenes of our early childhood. The people extended the old time southern hospitality to all and it is quite a pleasure to be among them. The country is considerably broken but very productive and has an excellent market for all farm products. Owing to rains farm work is late. Wheat, oats, and grass look well; but little corn is up. Nearly every farmer keeps sheep as lambs sell at a good price. This year the price is much lower than usual."

A KILLING AT HAMILTON.

Col. Carrier, who was a terror in the Big Bone neighborhood, was killed last Saturday evening by having his skull crusbed by a rock thrown by Kite Story. The trouble that resulted in Carrier's death was caused by a game of cards in which the parties were engaged in the bushes on the river near Hamilton, Esq. B. H. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, and the following jury, held the inquest Sunday morning: R. W. Alien, John Walsh, James Taylor, A. L. Miller, J. P. Hamilton, J. R. Briggs. The following is the substance of the testimony given at the inquest.

J. G. Finnell—Was present when the dispute over a game of cards in the bushes was begun by Carrier and Joe Story; saw Joe Story throw a club that struck Carrier on the stomach; saw a rock hit Carrier, when he fell; to the best of my knowledge Kite Story threw the rock; saw Carrier have a small knife; Story had a knife also; heard no threats; the men were about 10 feet apart when the rock was thrown and I was about 15 feet distant.

Geo. McIntire—Saw Carrier and Joe Story draw their knives; I started home; they came around toward me; I heard a lick and heard Carrier fall, but could not see him on account of some willow bushes; heard no threats made; saw a rock thrown by Joe Story; this happened Saturday about sundown, May 28, down below Huff's stable at Hamilton, in Boone county Ky.

Charles Robinson—Saw the dispute; Carrier and Joe Story each had a knife—Joe Story had a club; they proposed to go to an open space and fight a fair fight. When they got there Joe said he wouldn't fight that way and went on up the hill and got a rock, and meeting Carrier he threw the rock at him; Carrier dodged it and then went towards Joe with his knife, and Joe hit him with a club, and Carrier went on after him and Joe kept getting away. After the club was thrown, Carrier moved about 15 feet before the rock hit him and knocked him down; Joe did not throw the rock that knocked Carrier down; the rock came from Kite Story and there was no one near him at the time the rock was thrown, that I saw. Carrier lived about five minutes after he was struck.

The coroner returned the names of several other witnesses but no other testimoney. The jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that the body now lying before us is that of Colonel Carrier, and that said Carrier came to his death by a rock thrown by Kite Story that hit Colonel Carrier just below the right ear."

Kite Story is 19 years old, and is a son of Johnson A. Story, of the Hamilton neighborhood. His father was in town Monday and said he would return in a few days and appear for trial.

Mux, Ward and Late, three colored men, will be before Judge Roberts, to day, charged with a breach of the peace. They came from Cincinnati Sunday afternoon, and besides being very noisy, they engaged in pistol practice, the dogs along the roads being their targets.

For sale—One nice Shorthorn bull. R. B. HUEY, Grant, Ky.

For sale—A good barouch in first-class condition. J. R. Clutterbuck.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1898, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898. J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898. J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

When in Burlington Call on

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DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes.

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

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The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

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Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



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Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

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WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

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CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf Hopper have been divorced, and De Wolf is now a grass Hopper.

So many streets are being named for Admiral Dewey that when he returns he will be at home in almost every city in the union.

Everybody now knows the location of Rabia, Subig bay, San Juan and Cape St. Vincent. The American promises henceforth to be deeply versed in geography.

An international congress of medical women will be held in London this year. This is remarkable, considering the fact that it is only about 30 years since the fair sex broke into the medical profession.

The term "infantry" soldier originated with the Spanish and was first applied to the military force employed by an infante, or young prince of Spain, to rescue his father from the Moors.

The queen of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world. She holds this rank in the Russian navy, an honorary appointment conferred upon her by the late czar, because her father held the rank of high admiral.

Not long ago the king of Siam is said to have given to an Italian artist the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown, saying: "That cross will entitle you to marry 12 wives. It is a distinction I seldom confer: I hope you will make good use of it."

There are at present in the United States senate 12 senators who served in the union army and 12 who served in the confederate army. There are 57 representatives who served in the union army and 20 who are ex-confederates.

The extent of American interests in Cuba may be judged from the fact that a company of Pennsylvanians have $6,000,000 invested in iron and manganese mines near Santiago. Several short railroads running out of the town were built by American capital.

Victims of "rose fever," "hay fever" and "ragweed fever," will be interested to learn that a German doctor has added "bean fever" to the list of these popular summer epidemics. His discovery has been christened "Favismus," and the cure for the disease is to beware of bean fields.

The doctors seem to be united on the point that cigarette smoking is responsible for most of the rejections of milltiamen who have come up recently for examination as applicants to enter the regular army. They ought to have included the cocktail habit and lack of exercise. The three combined would wreck a Sandow in six months.

The present generation has never witnessed such an outpouring of the sentiment of patriotism as the war with Spain has evoked. Never before have the national colors been so profusely, so universally displayed in city, town and village. Never before has the younger generation of men been so profoundly stirred by allusions to the country's cause.

A correspondent having asked where are all the girl violinists who started out in the profession with such high promises ten years ago, the Chatterer of the Boston Herald replies: "Well, we don't know where all of them are, but the best ones have married, and the fiddle and bow are hung up until the children are old enough to be taught to play as well as their mammas once did."

A New York detective says there are probably at least 1,000 men in that city living under names assumed after reaching the age of 21 years, many of them respected and trusted citizens. He adds: "Men who have been unfortunate in other cities, who have committed some petty crime, and want to hide from the world, come here to begin life anew, leaving their old names and reputations behind."

Miss Helen Gould's donation of $100,000 to the government's war fund has had the effect of stimulating other individual contributions, which, if on a much smaller scale, are creditable testimonies to the patriotism of the givers. Not that the United States government is now, or is ever likely to be, reduced to the necessity of passing around the hat, but as an evidence of good faith these mites of generous givers have their value.

The night before Admiral Dewey left Washington to take command of the Asiatic squadron he was guest of honor at a dinner. His hostess and others expressed regret that he was ordered to such a distant post. The commodore said: "I shall find plenty of work to do. You know the Spaniards have a fleet over there, and I'll have to destroy that, of course. Then there are the Philippines, Spanish territory. Some day you'll hear that I've captured Manila before breakfast."

Before long we will be quite independent of foreign countries for those fruits which we have been in the habit of importing. Fig culture is a pronounced success in Louisiana and Mississippi and is also being carried on in Texas, Alabama, Florida and California. Our raisins and prunes now surpass anything produced abroad. Southwestern Texas in oranges, limes and lemons has already eclipsed the most successful efforts of West India plantations. The pineapple, alligator pear and sapodilla thrive in Florida, Texas and southern Los Angeles.

MOSQUITO FLEETS.

A Number of Small Steam Craft to Be Added to This Branch of Service.

No Movement Will Be Made Against Cuba or Porto Rico Until the Spanish Fleet is Either Destroyed or Otherwise Rendered Helpless.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The navy department is making ready for the purchase of a number of small steam craft to supplement the Mosquito fleets on the coast. The chief of the Mosquito fleets, Adm. Erben, at New York, has submitted to the navy department a list of over one hundred such craft which have been examined and found suitable. The department was prevented from making any purchases on this score because it lacked the necessary authorization, but now that congress has passed and the president has approved an act appropriating $3,000,000 for the purchase of such vessels, it will begin at once to acquire them. They are needed very badly just at present, not so much for scouting purposes as for the protection of the elaborate mine fields which the engineer officers have laid in almost all Atlantic ports. The reckless conduct of the commanders of vessels entering and emerging from these ports has determined the authorities here to deal summarily hereafter with persons who disregard the repeated warnings the local engineers have given the shipping crossing the mine fields. The Mosquito fleet vessels will all be armed, and if any vessel disregards their warning and interferes with the mines, or even jeopardizes their workings, they will pay the penalty.

At the close of the cabinet meeting Friday it was authoritatively stated that although the government had no official information on the subject, there was no reasonable doubt that Adm. Cervera's fleet was in Santiago harbor and that Commodore Schley was on guard at the entrance. Although the information upon which this belief is based is regarded as entirely trustworthy, the government will make no important move or change its plans in the absence of direct confirmation from official sources. It was also stated that any contemplated movement against Cuba or Porto Rico would be held in abeyance until the Spanish fleet either was destroyed or otherwise rendered helpless to seriously interfere with our plans in any direction. The cabinet discussed the situation at length but nothing of great consequence was decided upon. The work of equipping and mobilizing the volunteer army will be pushed with all possible vigor with a view to being in perfect readiness for any call that might be made when the Spanish fleet shall no longer be a serious factor in the war problem. All of the members of the cabinet were present except Attorney General Griggs, who is at his home in New Jersey.

Three Brigadiers for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Adj. Gen. Corbin announced Friday night that three of the brigadier generals appointed by the president Friday would be officially designated, as soon as the senate had confirmed their nominations, to command troops in the Philippines. The generals selected for the Philippines expedition are Geo. A. Garretson, of Cleveland, O.; Frances V. Greene, of New York, and Chas. King, of Wisconsin.

Hawaii and the War Revenue Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Lodge has offered the Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii as an amendment to the war revenue bill. The senatorial friends of annexation declare that henceforth the two measures must travel together.

Well Pleased With the Amazonas.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—The New cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas, excites the admiration of all naval men during her present cruise on account of her speed and apparent effectiveness as a fighting ship.

SAMPSON'S REPORT.

The Admiral Gives Reasons for His Recent Bombardment of the Forts in the Harbor at San Juan.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Following is a copy of the report made by Rr. Adm. Sampson concerning the action off San Juan, officially posted at the navy department Friday morning:

"Upon approaching San Juan it was seen that none of the Spanish vessels were in the harbor. I was considerably in doubt whether they had reached San Juan and again departed for some unknown destination, or whether they had not arrived.

"As their capture was the object of the expedition, and as it was essential that they should not pass to the westward, I decided to attack the batteries defending the port in order to develop their position and strength, and then without waiting to reduce the city or subject it to regular bombardment, which would require due notice, turned to the westward.

"I commenced the attack as soon as it was good daylight. It lasted about three hours, when the signal was made to discontinue the firing and the squadron stood to the northeast and out of sight of San Juan, when the course was to the westward, with a view to communicating with the department at Port Plata and learn if the department had obtained information as to the movements of the Spanish vessels.

"At Cape Haitien I received word from the department that the Spanish vessels had been sighted at Curacon on the 14th inst. As stated in my telegram, no serious injury was done to any of the ships and only one man was killed and seven wounded slightly."



FROM MANILA.

The Captain of the Cruiser Olympia and Two Officers Ill, and Taken to Hong Kong for Treatment.

HONG KONG, May 28.—The United States auxiliary gunboat Zafire, formerly a British merchant steamer, but now commissioned, mounting four guns, and in charge of a lieutenant commander of the United States navy, has just arrived here from Manila, having on board the captain of the first class cruiser Olympia, flagship of Rr. Adm. Dewey, and two officers who have been invalided.

The situation at Manila is unchanged. The insurgents are quiet. Beef costs $2.50 per pound at Manila. The report that the commander of the Spanish gun boat Callao was tried by court martial and shot for not firing on the American ship which captured the Calloa is untrue.

The Zafire will return to Manila on Monday next.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Accomodation and Freight Train on the Southern Come Together—Engineer and Two Brakemen Killed.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 28.—The southbound Oakdale accommodation train on the Cincinnati Southern railroad collided with a freight engine near Dayton, Tenn., Friday morning. From the best information now obtainable Engineer Hudson of the accommodation train and two brakemen named Sevarson and Matthews were killed. Baggagemaster Dressback and the engineer of the freight train were badly injured.

Rainy Season in Cuba Begins.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—The rainy season is just beginning in Cuba and the fleet of war ships and newspaper dispatch boats have experienced bad weather during the past week, with frequent violent rain storms. Off the Cuban coasts Friday the weather was pleasant.

Venerable Man's Suicide.

BELLAIRE, O., May 28.—Wm. Trigg, a prosperous farmer, whose mind was affected by injuries sustained about a year ago, hung himself in a barn Thursday night. He was past 70 years of age.

IN SANTIAGO BAY.

Commodore Schley Sends Information of Cervera's Whereabouts.

The Admiral is Cooped Up and Schley Has Seen and Recognized the Spanish Vessels—American Ships Guard the Mouth of the Harbor.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The navy department has just received at 12:30 o'clock this (Monday) morning a dispatch from Commodore Schley stating that the Spanish fleet is in the bay of Santiago De Cuba, and that he has seen and recognized the vessels.

While the naval officials have been morally certain for several days that Cervera's squadron was in the harbor of Santiago, the official announcement from Commodore Schley was received by the officers on duty at the department with intense satisfaction. Assurance is now doubly sure that the Spanish fleet is bottled up and that the cork is in the bottle.

It is not believed that Adm. Cervera will attempt to escape from the predicament in which he now finds himself as such a course would surely result in the destruction of his vessels and the loss of many lives precious to Spain. The suggestion is made however, that the Spaniards may blow up his ships rather than have them fall into the hands of Schley, as they certainly will if they remain in the harbor.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 30.—The United States auxiliary cruiser, formerly the American line steamer New York, arrived here Saturday morning after having left the American fleet at noon Friday.

Twelve American war ships are now outside the harbor of Santiago De Cuba and Adm. Cervera and the Spanish fleet are almost certainly inside. But nothing certain is known as to the communication which Commodore Schley has had with the shore, or as to the number of Spanish fighting vessels which are bottled up in the harbor of Santiago De Cuba.

It is to be presumed that the Harvard has important dispatches for the naval authorities at Washington.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—It is now almost certain that Commodore Schley has the Spanish fleet bottled up in the harbor of Santiago De Cuba. There is so little doubt about this that the naval campaign is proceeding upon the assumption that Adm. Cervera is incapable of doing any harm. Within a few days the exact conditions at Santiago De Cuba will be known without a shadow of doubt. In spite of assertions to the contrary, Commodore Schley was not absolutely sure of his game when he last communicated with Rr. Adm. Sampson, and the commodore will not take active steps to block up the entrance of Santiago harbor until he is perfectly certain that Adm. Cervera's ships are inside.

However, he may have done this already, as Commodore Schley's last communication, forwarded on Thursday, only reached Rear Adm. Sampson Friday. The commodore stayed three days at Cienfuegos. He signaled to his ships: "I believe the Spanish fleet is in the harbor." On this belief a message was sent to the American admiral. The details of how Commodore Schley found out that he was mistaken are not yet known. At any rate, acting on the admiral's instructions, the commodore then moved east, arriving outside Santiago De Cuba Wednesday morning, May 25. The topography of Cienfuegos and Santiago De Cuba is almost identical. Both harbors are about six miles long, with narrow entrances about 300 yards wide and protected by high land.

A whole fleet could lie in the harbor of either place and be invisible from the outside. After his experience at Cienfuegos, it is probable that Commodore Schley was very conservative in deciding whether or not he had caught Adm. Cervera. From the tone of his dispatches it is evident that the commodore soon gained much secondhand and external evidence which pointed to Adm. Cervera's presence in the inner harbor. The evidence was apparently strong enough to make the commodore feel certain the object of his trip had been accomplished, but in view of his previous experience, he would not risk a decisive statment until after ascertaining the fact for himself. Before this dispatch is published it is likely that Commodore Schley has sent some vessel into the entrance of the harbor of Santiago De Cuba, or has obtained from a reliable source ashore information as to the exact number and the names of the Spanish war ships sheltered by the hills about that place. Contrary to the generally expressed opinion, the harbor of Santiago De Cuba is poorly protected.

The Cruiser Columbia in a Collision.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The United States cruiser Columbia reports at 7:38 p. m. Saturday, off Fire Island, during thick fog, she was run into by steamer Foscolia (British), hence for Bordeaux, grain laden. The Foscolia struck the Columbia on starboard quarter just forward of the after barbette, cutting clean into the hull, making a hole about ten feet, filling a compartment with water. The Foscolia sunk almost immediately, but the Columbia succeeded in rescuing all of her crew and landed them at St. George, S. I.

Sued the Sheriff.

AKRON, O., May 30.—The wife of Col. A. L. Conger has sued Sheriff Williams and the Peoples' savings bank for $30,000 damages because of the Conger family's ejectment from their magnificent home and because the chattels in it were sold to satisfy the claims of creditors.

A Terrible Threat.

MADRID, May 30.—The Epoca, in an inspired article says: "Should the Yankees cut the Cuban and Porto Rican cables, we will cut all the cables uniting the United States with the rest of the world."

WAR SITUATION.

No Forward Movement of Troops Until the Spanish Squadron is Located—This is Stated in a Positive Manner.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The military situation as at present determined upon by those in authority is to make no forward movement of troops either upon Porto Rico or Cuba until full and definite information is received as to the location of the Spanish squadron and its possibilities as a factor in the aggressive movements of Spain. That being the positive determination there is no present purpose to hurry forward the troops now at the several points of concentration, but the interval prior to an aggressive forward movement will be employed in seasoning the men. Steps have been taken to secure early information as to whether Adm. Cervera's squadron is inside Santiago harbor and whether the American squadron has such advantage of position outside the harbor as to make the escape of the Spaniards practically impossible. For the last few days army circles have shared public belief that the Spanish ships were trapped in Santiago harbor and that has given impetus to arrangements by which large bodies of troops at Chickamauga and elsewhere might be moved forward rapidly to Tampa for embarkation. The presence of 30 or more transports in Florida waters added to the conviction that a movement on a large scale was about to occur. All this has been going on with the understanding that Adm. Cervera's career as a possible menace in the rear of our troops had been cut off by his being securely held within Santiago harbor, but in the absence of positive information on this point, together with the certainty that he can be held inside the harbor, there is no purpose whatever on the part of the war department to make an aggressive forward movement on Cuba or Porto Rico. This was stated Friday night in the most positive manner, and from an authoritative source.

Unless the navy department succeeds in securing some direct and official information respecting the Spanish and American fleets within the next 24 hours through the aid of the West Indian cables, it will resort to the use of dispatch boats. It can again be affirmed on the highest authority, and notwithstanding all rumors to the contrary, that at the close of the day the department had nothing more than a belief, founded upon unofficial advices, that the Spanish squadron was lying in Santiago harbor and no news as to Commodore Schley's whereabouts. However, the great majority of the officials of the navy department entertain no doubt that Cervera is within Santiago harbor, and they have succeeded in impressing this belief upon the president and the members of the cabinet. The reports from newspaper dispatch boats as to movements of Sampson's and Schley's squadrons during the past week are very mystifying, even to the naval officers here, and one of them called attention to a statement coming from the West Indies to the effect that 12 war vessels were seen for a short time off Cienfuegos Wednesday. This he thought was Schley's squadron, and in that case he could scarcely have covered the distance between Cienfuegos and Santiago with a slow moving fleet of iron clads in less than two days, in which case Schley would not be due off Santiago until some time Friday. Of course all this is speculative but it shows that there is still an element of doubt in the department's calculations as to the whereabouts of the fleets.

It was announced Friday that Holland, the inventor of the sub-marine boat of that name, was expected here Saturday to discuss with Capt. O'Neil, chief of ordnance, the feasibility of using that novel craft in an attack upon the Spanish squadron at Santiago if the vessels are still there. The officials are disposed to receive in a kindly spirit any suggestion that might prove to be valuable in this line and they will talk with Mr. Holland over the details of his scheme, probably on the basis of a compensation to be paid to him for each Spanish vessel destroyed.

An important phase to the military programme is a decision not to take up the details of organizing the new force of 75,000 volunteers for at least a week or ten days. At the cabinet meeting Friday inquiry was made of Secretary Alger as to what steps he proposed taking on the organization of this large additional force of volunteers. His reply was that he had not even considered the details of this question and that his plan was not to take up the matter for a week or ten days.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

Of the 440 Persons Captured on Prize Vessels 444 Will Be Held as Prisoners of War.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 28.—Of the 440 persons captured on all the prizes of war, 444 attached to the Spanish navy in various capacities will be held as prisoners, by instructions from the attorney general Friday. The others will probably be paroled. All are to be treated with the fullest consideration and accorded every possible privilege.

The ships held to be legitimate prizes will be sent north to be sold.

A New Volunteer Company.

PRINCETON, Ind., May 28.—A volunteer company of United States infantry recruited here have signed the muster roll and forwarded it to the governor. The company is made up of the finest body of young men in Southern Indiana. The company will doubtless be assigned to a regiment at Indinapolis under the late call by the president.

The Imparcial Admits It.

MADRID, May 28.—The Imparcial reiterates Friday that Adm. Cervera is at Santiago De Cuba, which port it says, possesses advantages over Cienfuegos.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

Why He Stood Outside.

Benevolent Old Gent—Boy, why do you stand on the doorstep shivering? Why don't you go into the house?

Small Boy—I dare not, sir, futher and mother are discussing the question: "Is marriage a failure?" and mother has got father down and giving it to him. Can't you hear him a-yelling? You had better move on, guv'nor. When mother gets to arguing she makes things precious warm for us.—Spare Moments.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Kissed Enough.

Miss Wantknow—What do you suppose makes the figure of Cupid such a favorite with silversmiths?

Miss Knowall—It's probably cupidity.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Marriage and Love.

"A man," said the Cumminsville Sage, "marries a woman because he loves her, and a woman loves a man because she wants to marry him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"I thought she was a dream before I married her," he said. "And now?" queried his friend. "Well, I am convinced that dreams go by contraries."—Brooklyn Life.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Ethics of Friendship.—"How sweet to have a friend whom you can trust!" "Yes, especially if he doesn't ask you to trust him."—Chicago Record.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochlette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.



"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

AGENTS WANTED For the LIFE and TIMES of GLADSTONE,

by the celebrated historian, John Clark Ridpath, LL. D. A sumptuous volume of nearly 800 pages, uniform in style with Ridpath's History of the World. Magnificently illustrated and bound. It will be eagerly taken by all classes. A bonanza for agents. Secure canvassing outfit and territory now. Liberal terms and credit given to agents. Full line of illustrated descriptive matter FREE. Address HUBBARD-KOSSUTH PUBLISHING CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Bird Used to Cure the Leper as Recorded in the Old Testament.

Symbolic of the Soul's Flight to Its Home Above—Cleansed and Prepared the Soul May Soar Upward as Did the Turtle Dove.

From a scene of old Dr. Talmage, in this sermon, presents the old Gospel under another phase. Text: Leviticus xiv., 5-7:

"And the priest shall command that one of the birds be killed in an earthen vessel, over running water. As for the living bird, he shall take it, and the cedar wood, and the scarlet, and the hyssop, and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was killed over the running water; and he shall sprinkle upon him that is to be cleased from the leprosy seven times, and shall pronounce him clean and shall let the living bird loose into the open field."

The Old Testament, to very many people, is a great slaughter house strewn with the blood, and bones, and horns, and hoofs of butchered animals. It offends their sight; it disgusts their taste; it actually nauseates the stomach. But to the intelligent Christian the Old Testament is a magnificent corridor through which Jesus advances. As He appears at the other end of the corridor we can only see the outlines of His character: coming nearer we can descry His features. But when, at last, He steps upon the platform of the New Testament, amid the torches of evangelists and apostles, the orchestras of Heaven announce Him with a blast of minstrelsy that wakes up Bethlehem at midnight.

There were a great many cages of birds brought down to Jesusalem for sacrifice—sparrows, and pigeons, and turtle-doves. I can hear them now, whistling, caroling and singing all around about the temple. When a leper was to be cured of his leprosy, in order to his cleansing two of these birds were taken; one of them was slain over an earthien vessel of running water—that is clear, fresh water, and then the bird was killed. Another bird was then taken, tied to a hyssop branch and plunged by the priest into the blood of the first bird; and then with this hyssop branch, bird-tipped, the priest would sprinkle the leper seven times, then untie the bird from the hyssop branch and it would go soaring into the heavens.

Now, open your eyes wide, my dear brethren and sisters, and see that the first bird meant Jesus, and that the second bird means your own soul.

There is nothing more suggestive than a caged bird. In the down of its breast you can see the glow of southern climes; in the sparkle of its eye you can see the flash of distant seas; in its voice you can hear the song it learned in the wildwood. It is a child of the sky in captivity. Now the dear bird of my text, captured from the air, suggests the Lord Jesus, who came down from the realms of light and glory. He once stood in the sunlight of Heaven. He was the favorite of the land. He was the king's son. Whenever a victory was gained and the bone set up, he was the first to hear it. He could not walk incognito along the streets, for all Heaven knew him. For eternal ages he had dwelt amid the mighty populations of Heaven. No holiday had ever dawned on the city when he was absent. He was not like an earthly prince, occasionally issuing from a palace heralded by a troop of clanking horse-guards. No; he was greeted everywhere as a brother, and all Heaven was perfectly at home with him.

But one day there came word to the palace that an insignificant island was in rebellion, and was cutting itself to pieces with anarchy. I hear an angel say: "Let it perish. The King's realm is vast enough without the island. The tributes to the King are large enough without that. We can spare." Not so," said the Prince, the King's son; and I see Him push out one day, under the protest of great company. He starts straight for the rebellious island. He lands amid the execrations of its inhabitants, that grow in violence until the malice of earth had smitten Him, and the spirits of the lost world put their black wings over His dying head and shut the sun out. The hawks and vultures swooped upon this dove of my text, until head, and breast, and feet ran blood—until, under the flocks and beaks of darkness, the poor thing perished. No wonder it was a bird that was taken and slain over an earthen vessel of running water. It was a child of the skies. It typified Him who came down from Heaven in agony and blood to save our souls. Blessed be His glorious name forever!

I notice in my text, that the bird that was slain was a clean bird. The text demanded that it should be. The raven was never sacrificed, nor the cormorant, nor the vulture. It must be a clean bird, says the text, and it suggests the pure Jesus—the holy Jesus. Although He spent His boyhood in the worst village on earth, although blasphemies were poured into His ear enough to have poisoned any one else, He stands before the world a perfect Christ. Herod was cruel, Henry VIII. was unclean, but point out a fault of our King. Answer me, ye boys who knew Him on the streets of Nazareth. Answer me, ye miscreants who saw Him die. The skeptical tailors have tried for 1,800 years to find out one hole in this seamless garment, but they have not found it. The most ingenious and eloquent infidel of this day, in the last line of his book, all of which denounces Christ, says: "All ages must proclaim that among the sons of men there is none greater than Jesus." So let this bird of the text be clean—its feet fragrant with the dew that it pressed, its beak carrying sprig of thyme and frankincense, its feathers washed in showers. O thou spotless Son of God, impress with Thy innocence!

"Thou lovely source of true delight,
Whom I, unseen, adore,
Unveil Thy beauties to my sight,
That I may love Thee more."

I remark, also, in regard to this first bird, mentioned in the text, that it was a defenseless bird. When the eagle is assaulted with its iron beak it strikes like a bolt against its adversary. This was a dove or a sparrow; we do not know just which. Take the dove or pigeon in your hand, and the pecking of its beak on your hand makes you laugh at the feebleness of its assault. The reindeer, after it is down, may fell you with its antlers. The ox, after you think it is dead, may break your leg in its death struggle. The harpooned whale, in its last agony, may crush you in the coil of the unwinding rope. But this was a dove or a sparrow—perfectly harmless, perfectly defenseless—type of Him who said: "I have trod the wine press alone, and there was none to help." None to help! The murderers have it all their own way. Where was the soldier in the Roman regiment who swung his sword in the defense of the Divine Martyr? Did they put one drop of oil on His gashed feet? Was there one in all that crowd manly and generous enough to stand up for him? Were the miscreants at the cross any more interfered with in their work of spiking Him fast than the carpenter in his shop driving a nail through a pine board. The women cried; but there was no balm in their tears. None to help! None to help! O, my Lord Jesus, none to help! The wave of anguish came up to the arch of His feet—came up to His knee—floated to His waist—rose to His chin—swept to his temples—yet none to help! Ten thousand times ten thousand angels in the sky, ready at command to plunge into the bloody affray, and strike back the hosts of darkness, yet none to help, none to help!

Oh, this dove of the text, in this last moment, clutched not with angry talons. It plunged not a savage beak. It was a dove—helpless, defenseless. None to help! none to help!

As, after a severe storm in the morning you go out and find birds dead on the ground, so this dead bird of the text makes me think of that awful storm that swept the earth on crucifixion day, when the wrath of God, and the malice of man, and the fury of devils wrestled beneath the three crosses. As we sang just now—

"Well might the sun in darkness hide
And shut his glories in,
When Christ, the mighty Maker, died
For man, the creature's sin."

But I come now to speak of this second bird of the text. We must not let that fly away until we have examined it. The priest took the second bird, tied it to the hyssop branch, and then plunged it in the blood of the first bird. Ah! that is my soul, plunged for cleansing in the Savior's blood. There is not enough water in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans to wash away our smallest sin. Sin is such an outrage on God's universe that nothing but blood can atone for it. You know that life is in the blood, and as the life had been forfeited, nothing could buy it back but blood. What was it that was sprinkled on the doorposts when the destroying angel went through the land? Blood. What was it that went streaming from the altar of ancient sacrifice? Blood. What was it that the priest carried into the holy of holies, making intercession for the people? Blood. What was it that Jesus sweat in the Garden of Gathsemane? Great drops of blood. What does the wine in the sacramental cup signify? Blood. What makes the robes of the righteous in Heaven so fair? They are washed in the blood of the Lamb. What is it that cleanses all our pollution? The blood of Jesus Christ, that cleanseth from all sin.

I hear somebody saying: "I do not like such a sanguinary religion as that." Do you think it is very wise for the patient to tell the doctor, "I do not like the medicine you have given me?" If he wants to be cured he had better take the medicine. My Lord God has offered us a balm, and it is very foolish for us to say, "I don't like that balm." We had better take it, and be saved. But you do not oppose the shedding of blood in other directions and for other ends. If a hundred thousand men go out to battle for their country, and have to lay down their lives for free institutions, is there anything ignoble about that? No, you say; glorious sacrifice, rather." And is there anything ignoble in the idea that the Lord Jesus Christ, by the shedding of His blood, delivered not only one land, but all lands, and all ages, and bondages, introducing men by millions and millions into the liberty of the sons of God? Is there anything ignoble about that?

As this second bird of the text was plunged in the blood of the first bird, so we must be washed in the blood of Christ, or go polluted forever.

"Let the water and the blood,
From thy side a healing flood,
Be of sin the double cure.
Save from wrath, and make me pure."

I notice now that as soon as this second bird was dipped in the blood of the first bird the priest unloosened it and it was free—free of wing and free of foot. It could whet its beak on any tree branch it chose. It could peck the grapes of any vineyard it chose. It was free; a type of our souls after we have washed in the blood of the Lamb. We can go where we will and do what we will. You say: "Had you not better qualify that?" No; for I remember that in conversation the will is changed, and the man will not will that which is wrong. There is no strait-jacket in our religion. A state of sin is a state of slavery. A state of pardon is a state of emancipation. The hammer of God's grace knocks the hoppies from the wrist, opens the door into a landscape all ashimmer with fountains and abloom with gardens. It is freedom.

If a man has become a Christian he is no more afraid of Sinai. The thunders of Sinai do not frighten him. You have, on some August day, seen two thunder showers meet. One cloud from this mountain, and another from that mountain, coming nearer and nearer together, and, responding to each other, crash to crash, thunder to thunder, boom! boom! And then the clouds break and the torrents pour, and they are emptied perhaps into the very same stream that comes down so red at your feet, that it seems as if all the carnage of the storm battle has been emptied into it. So in this Bible I see two storms gather, one above Sinai, the other above Calvary, and they respond one to the other—flash to flash, thunder to thunder, boom! boom! Sinai thunders. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die;" Calvary responds, "save them from going down to the pit, for I have found a ransom."

Sinai says, "Woe! Woe!" Calvary answers, "Mercy! Mercy! and then the clouds burst, and empty their treasures into one torrent, and it comes flowing to our feet, red with the carnage of our Lord—in which, if thy soul be plunged, like the bird in the text, it shall go forth free—free! I wish all people to understand this: that when a man becomes a Christian he does not become a slave, but that he becomes a free man; that he has larger liberty after he becomes a child of God than before he became a child of God. Gen. Fisk said that he once stood at a slave block where an old Christian minister was being sold. The auctioneer said of him: "What bid do I hear for this man? He is a very good kind of a man; he is a minister." Somebody said, "Twenty dollars" (he was very old and not worth much); somebody else, "Twenty-five—"Thirty"—"Thirty-five"—"Forty." The aged minister began to tremble. He had expected to be able to buy his own freedom, and he had just $70, and expected with the $70 to get free. As the bids ran up the old man trembled more and more. "Forty"—"Forty-five"—"Fifty"—"Fifty-five"—"Sixty"—"Sixty-five." The old man cried out "Seventy." He was afraid they would outbid him. The men around were transfixed. Nobody dared bid, and the auctioneer struck him down to himself—done—done!

But by reason of sin we are poorer than that African. We can not buy our deliverance. The voices of death are bidding for us, and they bid us in, and they bid us down. But the Lord Jesus Christ comes and says, "I will buy that man; I bid for him my Bethlehem manger; I bid for him my hunger on the mountain; I bid for him my aching head; I bid for him my fainting heart; I bid for him all my wounds." A voice from the throne of God says, "It is enough! Jesus has bought him." Bought with a price. The purchase complete. It is done.

Why, is not a man free when he gets rid of his sins? The sins of the tongue gone; the sins of action gone; the sins of the mind gone. All the transgressions of 30, 40, 50, 70 years gone—no more in the soul than the malaria that floated in the atmosphere a thousand years ago; for when my Lord Jesus pardons a man He pardons him and there is no halfway work about it.

Here I see a beggar going along the turnpike road. He is worn out with disease. He is stiff in his joints. He is ulcered all over. He has rheum in his eyes. He is sick and wasted. He is in rags. Every time he puts down his swollen feet he cries: "Oh, the pain!" He sees a fountain by the roadside under a tree, and he crawls up to that fountain and says: "I must wash. Here I may cool my ulcers. Here I may get rested." He stoops down, scoops up water in the palm of his hands enough water to slake his thirst; and that is all gone. Then he stoops down and begins to wash his eyes; and the rheum is all gone. Then he puts in his swollen feet, and the swelling is gone. Then, willing no longer to be only half cured, he plunges in and his whole body is laved in the stream, and he gets upon the bank well. Meantime the owner of the mansion up yonder comes down, walking through the ravine with his only son, and he sees the suits of rags, and asks: "Whose rags are these?" A voice from the fountain says: "Those are my rags." Then says the master to his son: "Go up to the house and get the best new suit you can find and bring it down." And he brings down the clothes, and the beggar is clothed in them, and he looks around and says: "I was filthy, but now I am clean. I was ragged, but now I am robed. I was blind, but now I see. Glory be to the owner of that mansion; and glory be to that son who brought me that suit of clothes; and glory be to this fountain, where I have washed, and where all who will may wash and be clean!" Where sin abounded, grace doth much more abound. The bird has been dipped now, let it fly away.

The next thing I noticed about this bird, when it was loosened (and this is the main idea), is, that it flew away. Which way did it go? When you let a bird loose from your grasp, which way does it fly? Up. What are wings for? To fly with. Is there anything in the suggestion of this directly taken by this bird to indicate which way we ought to go?

"Rise, my soul, and stretch thy wings,
Thy better portion trace;
Rise from transitory things
To Heaven, thy native place."

We should be going Heavenward. That is the suggestion. But I know that we have a great many drawbacks. You had them this morning perhaps. You had them yesterday, or the day before; and although you want to be going Heavenward, you are constantly discouraged. But I suppose when that bird went out of the priest's hands it went by infections—sometimes soaring. A bird does not shoot directly up, but this is the motion of a bird. So the soul soars toward God, rising up in love, and sometimes depressed by trial. It does not always go in the direction it would like to. But the main course is right. There is one passage in the Bible which I quote oftener to myself than any other: "He knoweth our frame, and He remembereth that we are dust."

The smallest flower known to the botanist is said to be that of the yeast plant. It is microscopic in size, and is said to be only one hundredth part of a millimeter in diameter.

AN ALLIANCE.

Preliminary Steps Taken by England and the United States.

Great Britain to Recognize the Monroe Doctrine and Uncle Sam to Build the Nicaragua Canal and Allow England to Use It in Case of War.

LONDON, May 30.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday says: "I have just learned from a high authority in the state department that important preliminary steps toward an anglo-American alliance have already been taken. How far these negotiations, if they can yet be called that, have proceeded, it is not easy to ascertain, for, naturally, strict secrecy is maintained, but my information is that the preliminary suggestions have been made and that the subject of such an alliance is practically before the two governments in some shape.

"The recent visits of Sir Julian Pauncefote to the state department have not it seems had reference altogether to the Canadian negotiations. According to my authority the features of the proposed alliance now being considered are these:

"England is to recognize the Monroe doctrine, to attempt no increase of her territorial possessions in the western hemisphere, and to indorse the American construction of that doctrine. The United States is to build the Nicaragua canal and Great Britain is to have the use of it in time of war.

"The United States is to have all the territory taken from Spain in the present war and Great Britain is to protect the United States in the possession if this should be threatened. The United States is to stand by England in her policy in China and the east, and all the British ports in the east are to be opened to the United States under the most favored nation clause.

"The main features of an arbitration treaty are to be incorporated. It has been provided that all matters in dispute not involving the Monroe doctrine or the Nicaragua canal, are to be submitted to a non-partisan commission. The existing understanding bearing upon the relations between the two governments on the great lakes are to be abrogated and the United States are to be given the use of the Welland canal in case of war.

"The alliance is to be offensive and defensive. It proceeds on lines such as the foregoing. As a matter of course, all that has been done so far is purely tentative, but my informant gives the above as the general outline suggested."

CADIZ FLEET.

According to Report it is in Bad Shape to Go Manila or Anywhere Else for Some Weeks to Come.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The chief officer of a steamer just in from Cadiz said Friday night:

"When we left Cadiz last Friday the only Spanish warships there were the battle ship Pelayo, the cruiser Emperador Carlos V., one torpedo catcher and the converted cruisers Patriota and Rapido. The cruisers were at the arsenal.

"Everything bore the appearance of unreadiness.

"The Pelayo's boilers, recently put in at Toulon, had just been condemned by the superintending engineer at Cadiz on the ground that they were of insufficient strength. She was, however, coaling.

"The Rapido and the Patriota had not been fitted with guns, and neither had a crew.

"There was no belief in the reports that the fleet was going to Manila or anywhere else for some weeks at least."

BRIG. GEN. OTIS.

Editor and Proprietor of the Los Angeles Times—Served With Distinction in the Civil War.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Harrison Gray Otis, who has been appointed brigadier general of volunteers, is the editor and proprietor of the Los Angeles Times, one of the leading journals of the Pacific coast.

He was born in Ohio in 1837, and served on the union side during the entire civil war, entering as a private and rising by successive promotions to that of lieutenant colonel. The final promotion was given him at the close of hostilities upon unsolicited recommendation of Maj. Gen. R. B. Hayes, subsequently President Hayes. During his 49 months of service in the war, Gen. Otis took part in 15 engagements, received two wounds in battle and was promoted seven times.

Blanco's Dell to Gen. Miles.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 30.—Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, the correspondents captured by the Spaniards, were brought here by the auxiliary ship Woodbury Saturday, having been exchanged for Col. Cortijo and three others. They speak well of the treatment received at Cabanas and say that Blanco is still boastful and apparently anxious to meet the Americans. "Tell Gen. Miles I have men, guns and ammunition galore and the courage to give him as pretty a fight as he can ask," was Blanco's message.

To Build Russian War Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Irving M. Scott, of the Union iron works, has gone to St. Petersburg to consult with the czar's government regarding the building of Russian war ships in this city. On Tuesday last he received a message from St. Petersburg congratulating him on the performance of the Oregon and asking him to go to that city.

Corea Opens Three Ports.

YOKOHAMA, May 30.—The Corean government has decided to open three more ports and also to make Pinh Yan an open market.

GLADSTONE'S FUNERAL.

Last Honors Shown the Grand Old Man by the Highest Nobility and All the People of London.

LONDON, May 30.—The obsequies of Gladstone took place Saturday. The simple ceremonies were impressive, appropriate to the unostentatious grandeur of the statesman, whose memory they honored.

In the center of Westminster hall, a plain oak coffin lay upon a seven plain dais. Not a flower or a bit of draping softened its rigid outlines. Huge wax candles flickered at each corner and a brass cross stood at the head.

A folded pall lay at the foot of the coffin.

Shortly after ten o'clock the procession began to form. There was a long file of Great Britain's foremost men clad in mourning costume.

First came the speaker of the house of commons in robes and wig. He was preceded by a mace-bearer and followed by some 400 members of parliament. Then came a group of privy councillors, and after these the lords chancellor, preceded by a mace-bearer and followed by a number of peers and bishops. Immediately in front of the coffin stood the duke of Connaught, the duke of Cambridge and the earl of Pembroke, representing the queen.

On either side of the coffin were ranged the pallbearers—the prince of Wales, the duke of York, the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of Rosebery, Arthur J. Balfour, Sir William Harcourt, the duke of Rutland, the earl of Kimberley, Lord Rendel and Mr. Amistead. Behind the coffin were the Gladstone family, the sons, young grandsons, private secretaries, physicians and servants. There were no ladies. Last of all came a pathetic group of old villagers of Hawarden. When all had taken their places the duke of Norfolk, the earl marshal of England, conducted the bishop of London to the coffin, where he offered a brief prayer. Then the coffin was raised upon the shoulders of the bearers and the procession moved slowly from the hall to the abbey.

Outside a vast throng filled the whole neighborhood and every roof and window was crowded with spectators.

After a short service in the church the remains were conveyed to the grave. It is in the very center of the north transept. It was at the feet of the statue of Gladstone's greatest rival, Lord Beaconsfield.

GEN. BROOKE'S ARMY.

It is Being Put in Good Shape—Brigade and Regimental Drills Occur Daily in All the Camps.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 30.—The various commands composing Gen. Brooke's army of 45,000 men are rapidly being put in good shape and the work of the whole army is being thoroughly systematized. Brigade and regimental drills occur daily in all the camps and the job of making fighting soldiers goes bravely on. Despite statements to the contrary the men are fairly well provided for and none are undergoing any great hardships. The great drawback is lack of uniforms, shoes, clothing and equipments, but this drawback will be all eliminated during the next few days as immense amounts of these supplies are now en route.

Maj. Frank E. Nye, a commissary of subsistence of the regular army, arrived Friday night from Tampa, Fla., and Saturday took charge of the commissary department in the city. He will have charge of the immense amount of rations now arriving. Fifty-five cars of provisions arrived Friday and 50 more are scheduled for Saturday. Col. Kingsley, paymaster for Pennsylvania, Saturday paid the men from the Keystone state the amounts due them for service before being mustered into the government service. The total amount was over $70,000.

The Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railway has made a satisfactory settlement with the First Missouri for damages sustained in the wreck last Saturday. The money will be used to resupply the regiment with horses and lost articles in connection with their baggage.

No great amount of drilling and maneuvering was done Saturday. Saturday was set aside as a day of inspection in all the regiments, and the work of cleaning up and putting things in shape about the camps required most of the time of the men.

ORDERS ISSUED.

Troops to Be Put Aboard Transports at Once—War Ships Will Convoy the Expedition.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: Orders have at last gone forward to Maj. Gen. Shafter, at Tampa, to embark the greater portion of his corps, including all the regulars and a few of the most efficient volunteer regiments on board the transports gathered at that place, and the aggressive military movement which has been so frequently predicted and as often delayed for one cause or another, will be an accomplished fact before the end of this week.

The strongest units of Adm. Sampson's reorganized squadron will convoy the expedition and cover its landing at a point now definitely designated.

Sampson's Fleet is Alert.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 30.—The greatest vigilance is being exercised to guard against the possibility of the Spanish fleet getting into Havana. Adm. Sampson is operating just as though there was no likelihood of the Spanish fleet being bottled up at Santiago de Cuba.

Gen. Miles Leaves Washington.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: "It was reported early Monday morning that Gen. Miles will leave during the day for the south to direct the movement of the troops to Cuba."

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—SENATE—For five hours Monday the senate had the war revenue measure under discussion. The entire time was occupied by Mr. Chilton (dem., Tex.), Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.), and Mr. Turley (dem., Tenn.). While Mr. Lodge confined himself to a discussion of the proposed tax on corporations and bank deposits, strongly urging that such taxes be imposed; Mr. Chilton and Mr. Turley covered pretty fully the general features of the bill. Their speeches dealt comprehensively with the theories of taxation and were therefore, in the very nature of things legal and technical discussions upon the subject. No action of any kind was taken upon the bill.

HOUSE—The day in the house was devoted chiefly to the consideration of District of Columbia legislation. Two bills of some importance affecting the volunteer military were passed.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—SENATE—That feature of the war revenue measure placing a tax of one quarter of one per centum upon the gross receipts of corporations was under discussion in the senate throughout Tuesday's session, to which only the proposed tax on bank deposits was adverted to. The principal speeches were delivered by Mr. Platt (rep., Ct.) and Mr. Lindsay (dem., Ky.) both of whom vigorously attacked the corporation tax. The weight of the former's argument was thrown against the tax on the ground that it was unconstitutional because the tax was not levied alike upon all corporations engaged in a particular lines of business. He maintained that an occupation tax could be levied, provided that the conditions were fair and uniform; that the organization of a corporation could not be taxed, simply because it was conducted by a corporation. Mr. Lindsay vigorously antagonized the proposed issue of legal tender notes, declaring that it accentuated the existing menace to the gold reserve of the treasury and was, besides, the dearest money ever devised. He held that such an issue would be a blow to the nation's financial credit. He also presented an argument against the proposed corporation tax, maintaining that if enacted into law it would breed a batch of lawsuits instead of providing what the government needed—ready money with which to conduct the war operations.

HOUSE—The session of the house Tuesday was brief. Several bills were passed, notably those for the organization of the naval hospital corps; to facilitate military trials for small offenses; and to authorize the appointment of a commission to allot certain lands and to secure the cession of others from the Utah Indians, in their reservation in Utah.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—SENATE—Late Wednesday afternoon Mr. Allison (ia.), in charge of the war revenue bill in the senate, endeavored to secure unanimous consent that a final vote on the measure be taken on Saturday next immediately after the adjournment. Mr. Pettus (Ala.) objected. Mr. Daniel (Va.), in reiterating Mr. Teller's objection, sounded the first note of delay against that measure that has been heard since the war began. He declared that there was no emergency which required the immediate passage of the bill and frankly announced that it certain provisions of the bill put into it by the democrats on the finance committee were not agreed to by the senate he would offer some amendments to the measure that probably would precipitate debate. He strongly intimated too, that if the senate should not be prolonged, it might not be necessary to provide so much revenue as the pending bill would raise and a desire to await developments that in all likelihood were close at hand before passing upon a bill that meant so much to the people as this one. Speeches on the general features of the pending bill were delivered Wednesday by Mr. Stewart (pop., Nev.); Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.), and Mr. Caffery (dem., La.) Before the revenue bill was taken up Wednesday morning the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was passed. It carried nearly $9,000,000.

HOUSE—After the passage of a bill granting certain public lands to the territory of New Mexico, the house devoted Wednesday's session to eulogies upon the late Senator George, of Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—SENATE—No substantial progress was made by the senate Thursday towards the disposition of the war revenue measure, although it was under consideration for three hours. Speeches were delivered on the bill by Mr. White (dem., Cal.) and Mr. Teller (Col.). The former opposed the issue of bonds and strongly advocated the coinage of the silver bullion, and the tax upon corporations. In his discussion of the last feature Mr. White drew out the fact that an amendment was to be offered to the bill by Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.), placing a tax of one-half of one per cent. upon certain large corporations. Mr. Teller dwelt largely upon the proposition to levy an income tax and he had succeeded in his argument when the bill was laid aside in order that eulogies might be pronounced upon the late Senator Walthall, of Miss.

HOUSE—After a long session Thursday the houses passed few bills but the discussion involved a wide range of subjects. After a brush over civil service brought on by a paragraph in the deficiency pension bill, providing for some temporary clerks in the war department, the house considering a bill to amend the internal revenue laws, listened to lengthy speeches from Mr. Shafroth (Col.) and Mr. Grow (Pa.) upon the free coinage of silver and greenbacks as legal tender respectively. Pending a yea and nay vote upon the internal revenue bill the house adjourned. The vote will be taken immediately after the house meets Friday.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—SENATE—A notable speech on the war revenue measure was delivered in the senate Friday afternoon by Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.). In the course of an argument in support of a tax on corporations he denounced as "infamous" the decision of the supreme court against the income tax law of 1894 as unconstitutional. Mr. Teller (silver rep., Col.) concluded his speech begun Thursday advocating the coinage of the seigniorage, the issuing of an income tax, and the issue of legal tender notes, and opposing the issue of bonds. Mr. Nelson (rep., Minn.) presented a carefully prepared argument against the issue of legal tender notes. In a speech of two hours, Mr. Cockrell (dem., Mo.) discussed the financial question in contention between the democratic and republican parties. He urged that the bill as reported by the majority of the finance committee ought to be enacted into law.

HOUSE—The house was Friday afternoon in active session for an hour when a call of the roll was taken, and the sergeant-at-arms was engaged in bringing in absent members to make a quorum, the absence of which was disclosed by the roll call. The suspension was caused by a wrangle growing out of Mr. Tongue's (Ore.) attempt to deliver a general peroration speech when the house was considering a private pension measure. Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) in the chair. Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) made the point of order that the speech of Mr. Tongue was not germane to the pending bill. Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) took issue with the Tennessee member. The speaker sustained the support of order and Mr. Cannon appealed from the decision. Upon the motion of Mr. Richardson to table the appeal 87 voted in the affirmative and 11 in the negative. Mr. Cannon made the point of no quorum and a call of the house followed. The appeal was then taken upon the main issue, but Mr. Hays, a second speaker, of private bills proceeded.

Second Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Soon after the senate convened at 11 o'clock Friday morning, Mr. Carter reported from the military affairs committee a bill providing for a second assistant secretary of war to be named by the president, and to receive a salary of $4,000. The bill was passed.

Notable Lexington Betrothal.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 28.—The engagement is announced of Desh Breckinridge, son of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, and Miss Madge McDowell, a great granddaughter of Henry Clay. The wedding takes place this summer.

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STATE NEWS.

The prospects are good for a new court house at Frankfort.

Artemus Block, aged twenty-years, dropped dead while hoeing corn in Pike county.

Mrs. Frankie Lewis, of Prestonburg, is 102 years old and is still sufficiently active to do a good deal of her house work.

The wool clip in Bourbon county amounts to about 75,000 pounds, the most of which has been sold at twenty cents per pound.

A movement is on foot in Lexington to have Confederates and Federals unite in grand Decoration Day services on May 30.

E. H. Johnson, of Todd county, and Miss Ida Fyke, of Hopkinsville, were married in a buggy in front of the Presbyterian parsonage at the latter place.

The grand jury returned twenty eight indictments, including about sixty of the boys, and the prospects are bright for a lively term next fall.—Carrollton News.

Clate Wingate, a colored farm hand in the employ of E. B. Drake, was dragged to death on the Frankfort road, seven miles from Lexington. His feet caught in the lines.

Ex-Postmaster Hamilton, of Lancaster, while handling artillery horses for the Government, was thrown from his buggy and, it is feared, received fatal injuries.

A man from Ruddles Mills was fined $18,75 in the city the other day on account of a dispute about a chicken fight. The Judge "remembered the Main."—Bourbon News.

The city council of Richmond, has declared the street railway a nuisance and ordered it to be torn up. The line has been in operation several years, but has not paid expenses.

A Lexington newspaper claims that three companies intended to desert because of the bad fare, and had selected leaders with bayonets to assault the sentry if he failed to let them pass.

Clarence Lewis, the fifteen-year-old son of James Lewis, of Hrrdin county, was accidentally killed while hunting frogs. He was climbing over a barbed wire fence when his gun caught and discharged, shooting him in the breast.

Mrs. James Taylor, who lives near Dixville, Mercer county, was accidentally shot by her nine year old son. Mr. Taylor had cleaned a pistol and handed it to the child to put in a drawer and the little fellow pulled the trigger, discharging the weapon. The ball struck his mother just over the left eye and came out in the top of the head. She will recover.

The Odd Fellows' Widows' and Orphans' Home for Kentucky will be located at McMicheal place West 6th street, Lexington. The site comprises thirty-one acres, has a dwelling of twenty-one rooms and all necessary outbuildings. It cost $20,000. The committee paid $2,000 for cows, wagons and horses. The house is practically ready to move into. It is considered an admirable location, being high, dry and in the midst of bluegrass and old forest trees.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of Circuit Judge Cantrill, of the State Fiscal Court in the case of Stone, Auditor, vs. Judges Pryor, Lewis and Hazelrigg. The four members of the court elected since the passage of the act raising the salary of the Appellate Judges sat with Special Judges A. T. Wood and O. H. Waddle, who served in place of Chief Justice Lewis and Judge Hazelrigg, who refused to sit because of personal interest. The court holds Judges Pryor, Lewis and Hazelrigg each entitled to $5,000 per year, and that they get the benefit of the raise from $4,000 to $5,000 for two, four and six years respectively.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Danville Advocate says that the wheat in Boyle county never promised a finer yield.

Climax reports the sale of 200 barrels of corn at $200. Also bees in pool at 20 cents.

Lexington ladies have established a frog farm and expect to have the Rana Palustris by the bushel.

John Hughes, of Fayette county sold to Chas. Weedman, of Newport, a pair of fancy carriage horses for $1,000.

One of the best and probably the largest sale of May wheat in Kentucky was made a day or so ago. Mrs. R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, sold to Chicago grain men 7,000 bushels of the cereal at $1 75 per bushel, less freight charges of 12½ cents per bushel, which makes the net price $1 62½.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Tuesday evening, John Williams while in a drunken condition, stabbed his brother-in-law, Samuel O. Kirby, with a pocket knife, inflicting a severe and painful wound in the left breast. Fortunately the knife struck Mr. Kirby's suspender which kept the blade from penetrating deeper, and as the wound is in the region of the heart probably prevented more serious consequences. There was no apparent cause for the murderous attack except. Williams was filled with whisky Mr. Kirby was sitting in the door way of his home, when without provocation, Williams applied a vile epithet to him and made the assault on him. When Williams stabbed Kirby the latter knocked him down and was administering a deserved threshing to him when he was pulled off by bystanders. The Town Marshal arrested Williams and lodged him in jail to await trial. He had a hearing before Police Judge Ed Lamkin, Wednesday, and was held over to the July term of the Gallatin circuit court, in the sum of $550 to answer to the charge of cutting with intent to kill.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

There were thirty applicants for a county teacher's certificate before the board of examiners last week.

Farmers are catching up with their work. They have their corn planted and ready for tobacco. The first season will put out a large acreage throughout the county.

The members of the new Christian church are proud of their newly furnished building. Besides having it thoroughly repaired and newly carpeted, they have put in a fine vocalion which materially assists in the musical department.

[Herald,]

An interesting habeas corpus case in a small way was tried before Judge Greene, last Tuesday. It was that of Robt. A. Wilburn, who was placed in jail ten days ago by Deputy Sheriff Lucas upon an old capias. At the October term, 1897, of the Owen Circuit Court an indictment was returned against Jas. Wilburn for gaming. Some papers in the case had the name of "June," instead of "James." The person ment was undoubtedly the one referred to above, who swore that his name was Robt. A. Wilburn, and the court ordered him discharged from prison on account of the irregularity of the papers.

A good rain is bsdly needed by the crops.

The soldier stationed at Tampa, Florida have been experiencing real Cuba weather.

Schley has been told to dispose of the Spanish fleet at Santiago as he thinks best, and it may be he will undertake to repeat Dewey's performance.

Gen. Miles has gone to Tampa, where he will establish temporary headquarters. It now begins to look like the war is on in earnest, and unless those who are in command at Washington change their plans again, some fighting may be heard of in a few days.

If You Are

Going to buy a

Binder, Mower, Corn Binder or Hay Rake,

You will make no mistake by getting a

McCORMICK.

Their improved Binders for the Harvest of 1898 is a world beater. The lightest, lightest running and most durable Machine made.

ELIJAH PARKER, Agt.,
1-june PETERSBURG, KY.

Metcalf's CUT RATE DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery and all Fancy Goods usually kept in Drug Stores at reduced rates. Special prices on Prescriptions.

Ayer's Pectoral, large	.78
" Hair Vigor,	.69
" Pills	.20
" Sarsaparilla	.78
Bucklen's Arnica Salve	.23
Bull's Cough Syrup	.23
Syrup of Figs	.43
Carter's Little Liver Pills	.22
Castoria	.38
Cuticura per box	.57
" Salve	.47
" Resolvent	.85
Wild Cherry Phosphate	.23
Foley's Honey and Tar	.23
Germania Oil	.23
Gooch's Cough Syrup	.23
" " large	.43
" Sarsaparilla	.79
" Pills	.19
Green's Nervura	.85
" Mountain Asthma Cure	.83
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.23
King's New Discovery, small	.44
" " " large	.78
" Pills	.23
One night Cough Cure	.09
Lincoln Tea	.23
Mellin's Food	.48
Morse's Indian Root Pills	.23
Swiss Liver Pills	.23
Munyon's Catarrh Cure	.23
" Cough "	.23
" Rheumatic "	.23
" Kidney "	.23
Diamond Dyes	.81
One Minute Cough Cure	.23
Paine's Celery Compound	.84
Peruna	.78
Pettit's Eye Salve	.19
Pyramid Pile Cure	.44
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	.78
" Pills small	.23
Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.78
Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills	.23
Piso's Consumption Cure	.23
Pond's Extract	.43
Radway's Ready Relief	.43
" Pills	.23
Scott's Emulsion, large	.78
" " small	.44
Shiloh's Consumption Cure	.23
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	.44
St. Jacob's Oil	.44
Black Draught, large	.73
Warner's Safe Cure	.81
" Pills	.23
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup	.23
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap	.23
Colgate & Co's Soap 25c cake for	.10
Sanmetto	.84

C. C. METCALF, Druggist,
Walton, Ky.

Land for Sale!

—ALSO—

Saw and Grist Mill.

The Saw and Grist Mill, and Crusher are those formerly owned and operated by J. F. Weaver, on Gunpowder, and are in good condition, and will be a good investment for anyone desiring to engage in milling. With the above mill will be sold a house and barn and one acre of good land.

A 54 1-2 Acre Tract

Of the land is on the Burlington and Florence pike, 1½ miles from Burlington. On this land is a good log house.

The 48 1-2 Acre Tract

is on Gunpowder creek, and was a part of the Jonathan Utz farm. About 24 acres of this last tract is in timber. All of the above land is under good fence.

The above land will be sold at private sale. For terms and other particulars apply to W. C. WEAVER,
Burlington, Ky.

CALL AT HELM'S

Barber Shop and Bath House,

Petersburg, Ky.

Bath Dep't.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

Tonsorial.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. W. Conner, }
vs } Equity,
Belle Norman, &c., } Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 6th day of June 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Gunpowder creek and bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone on the south side of Rouse's branch, corner with L. C. Norman; thence with his line s 27½ e 17.80 chains to a stone in a drain; thence s 56 w 14.36 chs to a point in Smith's fork, of Gunpowder creek; thence down said fork n 38½ w 4.88 chs; thence n 88 w 1.25 chs to a stake bearing n 22 w 8½ feet from an Ash tree; thence n 21½ w 16.12 chs to a stone near the mouth of Rouse's branch; thence n 71½ e 14.15 chs to the beginning, containing 30 acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $1,159 11.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. C. TILLY, M. D.
Petersburg, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

F. R & T. D. Vlanedge, }
vs } Pltfs.
James O'Kane, &c., } Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Tract No. 1.—Lying and being in Boone County, Kentucky, on the Burlington & Florence Turnpike Road bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone, a corner of Aaron Yager; thence n 74 w 23 1-3 poles to Yager's corner in the aforesaid road; then s 80¾ w 21 poles to Absalom Conner's corner where E. K. Tanner's line crosses said road; thence s 47¾ w 100¼ poles to a stone near a sugar tree stump, a corner in Simeon Tanner's lot; thence with a line of the 32 acre tract now owned by W. E. Rouse s 13¾ w 10¾ poles to a stone, corner with Allen Conner; thence with his line s 88 e 59 poles and 20 links to a stone in the Visa'la road (Allen Conner's), thence with it s 54 e 46¾ poles to Aarou Yager's corner in said road; thence n 14½ e 90 poles to a stone, Beu Conner's corner in Aaron Yager's line; thence with said line n 87 w 20 poles to the beginning, containing 41 acres, 1 rood and 35 poles, being same land conveyed by Peter Downs to Jas. O'Kane.

Tract No. 2.—Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone between the old Lewis Conner and John Stephens tracts of land; thence n 46 e 19 2 5 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 1 in the division of the lands of said Lewis Conner, deceased; theuce n 73 w 49 poles and 3 links to a stone, corner of lot No. 1 in Petcr Dowus' line; thence s 14½ w 35.3 poles to Downs' corner in the center of the Visalia road; thence with its center s 53½ e 25½ poles, s 40½ e 31 poles to a stone in said road; thence n 44 e 30½ poles to a stone in a line in a branch in a line between the Lewis Conner and John Stephens tracts of land; thence with said line n 44 w 33½ poles to the beginning, containing 15½ acres and being the same land conveyed to James O'Kane by L. C. Yager.

Tract No. 3.—Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Florence and bounded thus:—Beginning at a stone in Wm. Carpenter's line, a corner of James Pearson; thence with Carpenter's line s 48½ w 3 13-100 chaines to a stone, a corner of the tract set apart as a homestead for Mary McWilliams; thence with a line of the homestead n 42½ w 11.63 chs to a stone in the Visalia road; thence with the road n 24½ w 5.80 chs, stone 30½ w 3.26 chs, n 43½ w 3.20 chs to a stone; thence with a line of James O'Kane n 45½ e 7.21 chs to a stoue, u 43 w 44 liuks to a stone, a corner of James Pearson; thence with a line of James Pearson s 42½ e 19.61 chs to the beginning, containing 14 acres, 1 rood and 30 poles.

Tract No. 4.—The following parcel of land in Boone county, Ky., subject to the homestead (life estate of Mary McWilliams); it adjoins the last tract above described, and bounded thus—Beginning at a stone in Wm. Carpenter's line; thence with it s 48½ w 9 20 chs to a stone, a corner with said Carpenter and the Tanner tract of land; thence with a line of the Demaree tract s 41½ w 6.89 chs to a stone in the Visalia road; thence n 2½ w 32 liuks to a stone in said road; thence leaving the road and running with a paling fence n 49½ e 5.42 chs to a stone; thence s 43½ e 11.63 chs to the beginning, containing 8 acres and 25 poles and being the same land conveyed by the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court to Jas. O'Kane. This tract will be sold subject to the life estate of Mary McWilliams therein.

As directed by the judgment rendered in this action the Commissioner will first offer for sale tract No. 1 to make defendant Mathew Noctor's debt, interest and costs, amounting to $2,250 75, and should any sum in excess of this amount be realized from this sale it will be applied to plaintiff's debt, interest and costs; should there remain any balance of plaintiff's debt, interest and costs unsatisfied from the sale of tract No. 1, I will proceed to sell tracts No. 2 and 3 together or enough of them to satisfy any balance of plaintiff's debt, interest and costs; should any balance of plaintiff's debt and costs remain unsatisfied by the sale of tracts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, I will then sell tract No. 4 or enough of it to satisfy any such balance. The last tract (No. 4) will be sold subject to the life estate of Mary McWilliams therein.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $6,035 48.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. B. C. C. C.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and last a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

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—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes & Twine.

DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—

American Sewing Machine

[HIGH ARM.]

To any family in Boone county

FOR $23 CASH.

This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.

O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

—(O)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

The First Premium Stallion,

DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at B. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,

Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

Jim Crow is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings

The Celebrated Mule Jack,

DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

☞ Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
LIMABURG, KY.

The Saddle and Harness Stallion,

Gayle Denmark

Will make the season of 1898 at J. A. Riddell's farm, 2 miles east of Hebron, Ky., at $8 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

GAYLE DENMARK, mahogany bay, 16 hands high, 6 years old, extra style, fine form. Sired by Dan Campau by Enchanter, by Administrator by Ryskdyk's Hambletonian. 1st dam, Miss Williams by Earl Denmark; 2d dam, John Dillard.

Riddell's Squire will make the season at same place at $5 to insure a mare in foal.

J. A. Riddell & Son,
Hebron, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

The Standard Bred Saddle Stallion,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3¼ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Dreuon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare. Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralstan out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,800 lbs. in ordinary condition. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 6th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

Wilkes Boy 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

Timothy Boy is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

Mike is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Grover Jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

Timothy Boy and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
Richwood, Ky.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Richwood, Jr., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22. Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1898. NO. 33

MONDAY'S war news was as follows: American troops landed at Agandores east of Santiago harbor early Monday morning, while Sampson was bombarding the Spanish batteries at that point.—The American fleets made another attack on Santiago Saturday night, but nothing was accomplished. The bombardment lasted three-quarters of an hour.—It is expected that the landing of troops at Santiago will be heard of in a few days.—It is reported from Kingston, Jamaica, that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, Furor, was sunk by the Oregon. The Furor was sneaking along the coast toward Santiago Harbor. Not heeding a warning shot from the Oregon, a projectile was sent from the American's 13 inch gun. It struck the Spaniard amidship and she went down. The entire crew is reported lost.—A Mole St. Nicolas cable says that advices received from the flagship New York today say that there is no truth in the report that the Oregon sank a Spanish torpedo destroyer.—It is reported that all of Cervera's cruisers, except the Cristoval Colon, have escaped from Santiago Harbor. Only one torpedo boat and two auxiliary cruisers are reported to be there.—A Washington dispatch says enough information has reached there from Tampa and Mobile, where a strict censorship is enforced, to indicate that most of the troops mobilized at those points are now on the way to Cuba or Puerto Rico.—A cable from Kingston, Jamaica, this morning is confirmatory of Saturday's dispatches that the first division of the American army, consisting of 5,000 men, had landed near Punta Cabrera. A gunboat of Sampson's fleet put several troops of cavalry to flight.—Two Spanish warships are said to be off San Juan. The navy officials say that if this is so they will soon be ours. The invasion of Puerto Rico is to be inaugurated immediately, as the Administration wants to take the island before Spain shall sue for peace.—The State Department has information of negotiations pushed by Russia in the interest of peace between Spain and the United States. France has agreed to support Russia in her movement.—A Washington dispatch says that the navy officials place no credence in reports that the Cadiz fleet is a week on the road to America, or that it has reached Martinique.—The proposition has been revived to send an American fleet to the Canary Islands and on to Spain as soon as Cervera's fleet can be captured or destroyed. It is said that the New York, Brooklyn, Minneapolis, Columbia, St. Paul, St. Louis, Harvard and Yale are among our ships likely to be sent to Spanish waters. —The Navy Department gives out the following: "Admiral Dewey reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite during the past week. They have won several victories, taking prisoners about 1,800 men, 50 officers of the Spanish troops, not native. The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupation by the United States troops upon their arrival on transports."—Fully 25,000 American troops are now in Cuba or Santiago.

THE eighth page of this issue is devoted, this week, to the premium list as arranged for the next county fair. By looking over it you will find that the premiums have been increased in many instances while a great many new rings have been added. The next fair will be a record breaker in the way of a county fair.

THE news comes by the way of Aurora, Indiana, that a cavalry company is being organized in this county to go to Cuba. If that be true those who have the matter in hand are keeping it very quiet on this side of the river.

THE Merrimac was not sunk by the Spanish, but was sunk by the Americans in obedience to the order of Admiral Sampson, who had it done to obstruct the channel leading into Santiago.

WITH the earth quaking and balls of fire capering about in the heavens, it begins to look like the machinery is getting out of repair.

IF the weather is any warmer in Cuba than here, the boys from the north will suffer intensely.

ON the morning of the sixth inst an earthquake was felt in Central and Eastern Kentucky.

IT seems impossible to get strictly reliable news from the front during a war.

STATE NEWS.

Farmers all over the State are complaining of cutworms and grasshoppers.

Henry Wilson has disappeared from his home in Leslie county. It is feared that he has been murdered. His father has employed detectives.

Mat Belcher, a noted desperado, was shot and killed by Talton Napier, of Pike county. It is said that the quarrel arose over a game of cards, when Napier shot Belcher in the breast with a 44-caliber colts revolver, killing him instantly.

Judge W. E. Settle, of Bowling Green, has ordered Deputy Clerk Roup to make a copy of the Bible. It was filed as an exhibit in a case, and the owner wants to withdraw it. Roup thinks he can copy that part of it in about two years.

Dick Hewlett was accidentally killed by his brother near Fallsburg, Lawrence county. His brother was repairing a pistol in a blacksmith shop, when it was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in Dick's neck, causing death in about twenty minutes.

A Hart county farmer who makes a specialty of raising fine apples, has the following ad. in the Munfordsville News: Wanted—To buy a good Jersey bull, with large head, good horns and vicious habits, to graze in apple orchard. Will pay $9 for one delivered at Rowlett's.

The State Election Commissioners will not hear anyone in person in recommending persons for appointment as county election commissioners. All recommendations must be in writing and every recommendation will have consideration from the commissioners. They will have no certain named day to make county appointments, but they will have all the appointments complete for every county in the State previous to Sept. 1, 1898.—Argus.

A peculiar case of poisoning is reported in this county. Four years ago tenants on Uncle James Humble's lands used paris green in tobacco culture and not having used it all deposited it in an old hollow stump. This gradually rotted away and some cattle belonging to James B. Humble found it and upon eating of same resulted in the death of three of them, one bull worth $35, a two-year-old heifer worth $50 and another worth $25, and another barely escaping.—Mt. Olivet Advance.

Mr. William Jennings Bryan is in the enviable plight of that man of song who "would be damned if did and be damned if he don't."

When the manhood of the Nation responded with patriotic fervor to the call to arms, Bryan's self constituted critics rang the cry all over the county, "Where is Bryan?" Then when they learned that he was willing to serve his country in any capacity to which he might be assigned, offering to enlist as a private and march to the front, they denounced this as a palpable exhibition of demagoguey, declaring that no man of his standing need to prove his loyalty and patriotism in that way. Now that Mr. Bryan is raising a regiment at his home in Nebraska and expects to go out as its colonel if a second call is made by the president, his detractors are making merry over the incident and heaping much ridicule upon him.

All of which goes to show that Mr. Bryan cannot hope to please his fool critics. When he did not proclaim in hot haste his eagerness to shoulder a gun and march on Cuba alone, they said he was a coward. When he enlisted as a private in a company composed of his neighbors, they said he was a demagogue. Now that he is raising a regiment, they say he is a self-seeking politician, and are already reviling his command with the epithets of the "Silver Legion," Willie's Wonders," and other similar titles of detraction.

It can be safely predicted, without any attempt to defend Mr. Bryan from the silly attacks of his detractors, that if he goes into the war he will display the same qualities of heart and mind that have endeared him to millions of his countrymen. He has youth, personal magnetism, ambition, courage, good sense and a natural power of command attested by an experience, that falls to the lot of few Americans.

Mr. Bryan's fool critics would better keep quiet until as a soldier he commits some of the numerous errors for which they are fondly hoping.—St. Louis Republic.

Pith of the Press.

When Mr. Schley gets ready he is going to celebrate by cracking a small bottle.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

General Alger is Secretary of War, but General Hesitancy seems to be running the department.—Salt Lake Herald.

Sagasta must be feeling pretty blue when he sums it up as a fight "for national existence."—Boston Record.

Hon. Tom Watson, of Georgia, has been holding his mouth in check with great ability.—Chicago Tribune.

Gomez may with confidence trust to history. History will have no story of American treachery to tell. —N. Y. Journal.

An occasional bubble on the Pennsylvania surface marks the spot where Hon. Bill Harrity went down.—Washington Post.

Hon. Teddy Roosevelt and his men have started for Tampa. Now watch the Florida coast tip up.—Pittsburg Post.

Anxious correspondent: Yes. Dewey's blockade of Manilla Harbor is, of course, a Pacific blockade. —Boston Globe.

Sagasta says America is fast drifting toward hell. Well, good-by senor. Look us up when you come down our way.—Denver Post.

Blanco may not realize the fact, but he is bottled up as effectually in the west of Cuba as Cervera is in the east.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

As disappearing quantities in this war General Weyler and the Spanish Treasury has just about reached the jumping-off place.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A disposition to mingle in Ohio politics again would indicate that the excitement of war is not sufficient for ex-Secretary Sherman.—Washington Star.

Senator Elkins says this country has gone ahead 100 years in the past four weeks. And we haven't really got steam up yet, either.—Cleveland Leader.

If ex-Secretary Sherman is grieved at his shameful treatment by Boss Hanna, he is not telling the newspaper correspondents.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Governor of Kansas says Jerry Simpson is more useful in Congress than he could possibly be in war. This seems to call for a diagram.—Washington Post.

General Miles has heard all about the unhealthful condition of Cuba but when he invades that island he, expects to take a trocha every morning before breakfast.—Chicago Record.

This would be a good time for Mr. Reed to remember that it was Mr. Cleveland who first devised the scheme of blowing down the muzzle of the Hawaiian question.—Detroit Tribune.

One of the most pathetic spectacles of the war is "Fighting Bob" Evans roosting on the bridge of the Iowa, plaintively singing "Mr. Sampson, Turn Me Loose." —Washington Post.

Dewey has captured another Spanish gunboat and added it to his fleet of fighters. If this thing keeps on Dewey will presently have a fleet as numerous as Sampson's.—N. Y. World.

If any one supposes for a moment that General Blanco is not wide awake and fully prepared to make a showing when occasion requires that person is entitled to the booby prize for knowledge.—Washington Post.

As General Agulnaldo has promised Admiral Dewey that the insurgents will be obedient to the United States authority, our troops when they reach Manilla will be welcomed by an effective ally.—N. Y. Herald.

With each succeeding day the peril of Admiral Dewey from the possible dispatch of an armoured fleet against him has been diminishing, until now it is doubtful whether any such danger exist.—N. Y. Sun.

Now that the Board of Strategy has discovered the position of Cervera it ought to get to work and discover the position of Mark Hanna. He seems to have been lost to sight in the maneuvering.—Louisville Dispatch.

Did Blanco compliment his own race and nation when he appealed to Gomez to sell out his cause? To ask a Spaniard, because he is a Spaniard, to betray his friend is not saying much for Spanish character.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, refuses to allow his son to enter the army as a Lieutenant Colonel. He says the young man must go as a private and grow up. This is the first oasis so far discovered in the military desert.—Denver Times.

The President's memorandum made war measures fast by, I suppose the House of Representatives, as a war measure, rise in mass and reverse the situation? That is, sit on Mr. Thomas B. Reed instead of being sat on by him.—N. Y. Journal.

Previous events have done much to encourage Mr. Reed to assume that he is competent to do the country's thinking for it. But he might at least announce the intellectual process by which his conclusions are reached.—Washington Star.

CROP AND STOCK.

Covington, Arnold & Co., of Richmond, have bought 7,700 bushels of wheat at $1 05.

Last week a Christian county farmer sold his 1898 crop of wheat, consisting of 600 acres, to be delivered after harvest, at $1 per bushel.

J. S. Wilson, of Paris, bought of S. D. Goff, of Clark county, his 1897 crop of blue grass seed, about 10,000 bushels, at 60 cents per bushel.

It will do your soul good to make a visit to the country now and see the unmistakable prospects for abundant crops on all sides. Woodford's great product, wheat, never looked finer at this time of year and it is estimated the yield will exceed that of last year. An immense quantity of tobacco has been set, and the plants are doing splendiddly. Corn is coming up nicely, and other crops never appeared better. Altogether the Woodford farmer has much to delight his heart. —Bluegrass Clipper.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

T. T. Vallandingham still leads the van. He has set thirty acres of tobacco, all of which is growing nicely.

At the sale of Attilla Crouch dec'd., last Saturday stock brought excellent prices. Yearling heifers brought as high as $28 per head.

John Holeman refused to wait to muster in a company from Owen for the Cuban war, and Monday morning left for Lexington where he will enlist, it is supposed with the Louisville Legion.

The Owen county Fair Co., has fixed dates for the fall meeting for the last week in September. They have decided not to have any races this fall, but will increase the premiums on exhibition stock.

Gran See, living near Walnut Grove, was terribly injured and perhaps fatally, by a kick from a horse about ten days ago. He had just traded for the animal and was hitching it to a wagon, when it kicked, with both feet striking him in the face, mashing it into a jelly.

Owen county has plenty of good fighting material. In the Mexican and civil wars she furnished more soldiers in proportion to population than any county in the State, and there is no reason why she should not stand in the first ranks in this war. The effort to get up a company is all that is necessary.

The new Baptist church at Sparta was dedicated last Sunday in the presence of an immense audience. Rev. Hunt, of Louisville preached the dedicatory sermon in the new church while Rev. Anderson held an overflow meeting in the Christian church. The ladies prepared an elegant dinner and served it on the grounds. One hundred and thirty-five dollars was raised on the ground which more than pays the indebtedness.

Last Friday morning at 5 o'clock, Samuel Waldrop, the oldest citizen in Owen county, with one exception, passed away. He was born in Louisa county, Va., April 16, 1808, being the last survivor of a large family of ten children.

[Herald.]

The blackberry crop will be immense.

There is some complaint of horse-stealing in the county, and heroic measures to stop it are talked of.

Out of thirty-five applicants for teachers' certificates, 11 received first class, 14 second, six third and four failed.

The Owen County Teachers' Institute will be held the last of August, conducted by Hon. Ed Porter Thompson.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Mount.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bylana, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. T. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Geo. M. Davidson.
Treasurer—J. W. Tomlinson.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Alex. Reynolds.
Register Land Office—Thos. S. Shepherd.
Deputies—S. [illegible] J. S. [illegible]
Insurance Commissioner—[illegible]
Adjutant General—[illegible]
Assistant—[illegible]
Supt. Arsenal—[illegible]
State Inspector—C. [illegible]
Commissioner Agriculture—[illegible]

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis; [illegible]—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. [illegible]ler, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. [illegible] Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipst. [illegible] C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Carry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

Twenty thousand men are enlisted in the United States navy and the number will go to 35,000 if the war continues.

Portugal has just celebrated the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Cape route to India by its great navigator, Vasco da Gama.

Since trouble with Spain arose the fact has come to public notice that Horatio J. Sprague has been United States consul at Gibraltar for 50 years.

Among the novelties to be exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1900 will be a monster horn, nearly 300 feet in diameter at the large end, and of proportionate length.

It is not generally known that Admiral Cervera, the commander of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba, was formerly a naval attache at Washington. He represented the government in that city about 15 years ago.

Since the death of Gladstone Senator Justin Smith Morrill, of Vermont, is the oldest living English-speaking statesman. He was born April 14, 1810, and his length of service exceeds that of any other American statesman.

Admiral Dewey will be amused and frequently surprised when he reads all the anecdotes related of him by old acquaintances. One of the penalties of fame is to be called on to father incidents that never happened or that happened to somebody else.

It is likely that Adelina Patti is at present following the course of events in Cuba with much interest. It was there that she sang in public for the first time in her life, being then 14 years of age. She appeared at a concert and her success was complete.

Among the curious things which remain in the memory of Mrs. Nancy P. Knight, of Woburn, Mass., who recently celebrated her ninety-third birthday, is the phenomenally cold summer of 1816. In May there was half an inch of ice, snow four inches deep occurred in June, and ice formed in July and August.

The family of Admiral Sampson lives in Glen Ridge, N. J. The members of it are Mrs. Sampson, two stepdaughters, Olive and Hannah, and two sons, Ralph and Harold. Two daughters are married—Margaret, to Lieut. Roy C. Smith, of the Indiana, and Kate, to Ensign R. H. Jackson, commanding the torpedo boat Foote.

Maria Christina, queen regent of Spain, is very tall, fair, extremely graceful, just 40 years of age, but looking younger, with the most engaging manners. She knows everything that is going on, reading all the newspapers, interested not only in Spanish affairs, but in everything of importance passing in Europe.

A census was taken lately in Algeria, and it was found that the youngest Arab married man was 12 years old, and that there were many boys who were married at 13 and 14, while some at 15 had several wives. There is a youthful Algerian widower of 15, and a divorced husband of the same age. Girls are still more precocious, and are sometimes married when only 11 years old, though 12 is the more usual age.

Frank James, the one-time noted Missouri bandit, slipped into a St. Louis photograph gallery the other day and faced the camera for the first time in 25 years. In the days of his outlawry a reward of $500 was offered by detectives for his likeness, but Frank was shy. One day, however, he had a tintype taken in a country town. It fell into the hands of officers and caused James some trouble, and until a day or two ago, he never entered a photographer's.

It is said that a rolling stone gathers no moss. As a matter of fact it is the rolling stone that keeps the world on the move. The man who sits down in the spot where he happens to find himself and goes to gathering moss contributes nothing to the bustle, the activity, the well-directed energy that goes to make the prosperity of a country. Inventions, discoveries, commerce, science, art and literature get no assistance from the stone that never rolls. It is the rolling stone that discovers, invents, produces.

When the war with Spain began the price of sulphur was $22 a ton, but as the result of Spain's action in declaring this article contraband of war the price has risen to $35 a ton, and predictions are freely made that it will be $100 before many more months have passed. Here is an opportunity to develop another of the wonderful resources of the United States. There are sulphur mines in this country; yet we have always depended upon Sicily for practically our entire supply. The American product should now be given a great chance. "There's millions in it."

MERRIMAC SUNK

Destroyed by a Spanish Torpedo in the Santiago Harbor.

Disaster to American Fleet Is Reported Through Spanish Sources.

It Is Said Eight of the Crew Escaped Drowning But Were Taken Prisoners.

American Reports Say Sampson Purposely Sank the Boat in the Channel.

And That No Lives Were Lost—Washington Authorities Believe This Correct, and That Cervera Is Now Held a Prisoner at Santiago de Cuba.

Fortunately
PORT AU PRINCE, Kirby's suspe Friday morning at blade from erican squadron ag and as the wo ardment of the for of the heart made ensued and ore serious silenced the is no rous fil



PERSPECTIVE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

1—Morro castle. 2—La Socapa. 3—Smith island. 4—Nispero bay. 5—Carlvisa. 6—Point Gorda. 7—Cabanitas bay. 8—Cajuma bay. 9—Ratones island. 10—Julian. 11—Point Yarey. 12—Point La Cruz. 13—Cubera. 14—Aguada river. 15—Point Fortaleza. 16—Point Blanca. 17—Cascon river. 18—Caimanes river. 19—Point Duan. 20—Miradero bay. 21—Miradero. 22—Perales. 23—Point Saj. 24—Cinco Reales.

The mouth of the harbor is about a quarter of a mile across. There is a deep-water channel (5 to 50 fathoms) up to Point La Cruz, beyond which point, up to the city of Santiago de Cuba, which lies eight miles from the mouth of the harbor, soundings show a succession of shoals and five fathom channels.

dispatches from Cape Haytien and Port au Prince, the former saying 3 o'clock and the latter 5. It is possible that this arises from a confusion between the figures 3 and 8).

BALTIMORE, June 4.—The Merrimac was purchased by the government from the Lone Star Steamship Co. The transfer was made in this city early in April. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solvèig, and was nearly destroyed by fire at Newport News in 1896. She was built at Newcastle, Eng., in 1894, was 330 feet long, 44 feet beam and had a net register of 2,193 tons. The Merrimac left Norfolk where she was fitted for government purposes about a month ago.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 4.—A second dispatch from Santiago de Cuba states that it is believed that the Merrimac was sent into the neck of the harbor by Sampson [illegible] purpose of closing the port [illegible] to prevent the escape of the [illegible] squadron. From information conveyed by the prisoners it is [illegible] they volunteered for this [illegible] perilous work and that none perished, as they were prepared for the explosion when it occurred.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says:

No official information has been received at the navy department of the report that the collier Merrimac had been sunk in the entrance to Santiago harbor. The officials of the navy department however, are of the opinion that the cablegram from Porto Rico is correct, and that Adm. Sampson has taken effective means to prevent the Spanish fleet from giving him the slip and running out under cover of a dark and rainy night before the land forces can reach Santiago and co-operate with him in the contemplated land and sea operations. It is thought probable that he engaged the shore batteries with the guns of his fleet while the Merrimac was being sunk in the channel. The Merrimac is a collier of 6,000 tons burden, and was purchased by the government from the Lone Star Steamship Co. of Galveston, Texas, a few days ago. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solvèig, and was built at Newcastle, England, in 1894. She is 330 feet long, 44 feet beam and has a net register of 2,193 tons. She was fitted out at Norfolk navy yard, and left there on May 24 for Key West, where she was to receive her supplies and ammunition. She was then to proceed to Guantanamo bay, where she was to coal the fleet. She left Key West on May 26, and was last reported at Cape Haytien on May 29. She was then proceeding slowly, as her machinery was out of order.

An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, succeeded in passing the first line of defenses, but was torpedoed about five hundred feet up the channel.

She went down "perpendicularly" (a pic). An officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown.

Only the funnel and mastheads of the sunken vessel can be seen.

There is great excitement in the city. A part of the population assisted in the fighting on the heights. Everybody is astounded at the audacity of the American vessel.

The American squadron was cruising all the while in the offing.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 4.—The American fleet, according to advices received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, the cable being under Spanish control, opened fire again at 2 o'clock Friday morning on the fortifications and war ships.

The cannonading was well sustained until 4 o'clock a. m.

One of the United States auxiliary cruisers "well armed" attempted to force the passage into the harbor.

The Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross the first line of torpedoes, but before she arrived at the second line they discharged at her a torpedo, which broke a great hole in her side and caused her to sink almost instantly, bow first.

The name of the vessel is not known, nor is the number of victims reported.

One officer, one engineer and six sailors were made prisoners.

A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is understood to be the Merrimac. Only the extremities of her funnel and two masts are visible above the water.

The Santiago advices to Cape Haytien, in referring to the sunken vessel as auxiliary cruiser, probably mistake her character. The Merrimac is a collier and always has been a collier.

(It will be noted that there is an important discrepancy as to the time at which the bombardment is said to have begun Friday morning between the and during the engagement ran the Merrimac into the narrow entrance of the harbor and opened her sea valves, allowing her to sink. Just inside the entrance the channel is so narrow that a vessel as large as the Merrimac sunk there would make it impossible for Adm. Cervera's ships to pass on either side of her. It is hoped that the report that one of her officers and some of her crew were captured by the Spanish is incorrect, yet it is realized that it was a dangerous task which they had to perform, and, though Adm. Sampson doubtless took every precaution possible to enable them to escape, they may have been unable to get off the sinking vessel and get safely past the Spanish batteries at the entrance to the harbor in a small boat to where they could be picked up by one of the vessels of the American fleet.

Now that Adm. Sampson has thoroughly blockaded the entrance to Santiago harbor and penned Adm. Cervera and his ships inside, he can leave Commodore Schley in front of Santiago with a few ships, and can take the remainder of his fleet to Porto Rico to operate with the military expedition against that island.

Will Hold Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The administration, backed by its most prominent advisor, has, it is said, come to the determination to permanently hold Porto Rico, when it shall have become ours. With Haiti and Cuba as independent republics, with Great Britain controlling Bermuda and Jamaica, and with the United States owning Porto Rico, the West Indies, with the exception of a few smaller islands, would be in safe hands and the gateway to the gulf would be well guarded.

Drowned in Chickamauga Creek.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 4.—Ronald McDonald, private, 1st Missouri infantry, of St. Louis, was drowned while bathing in Chickamauga creek, making the fifth man who has been drowned in the same waters. His body is lying in an undertaking establishment in this city and no directions have yet been given as to its disposition.

HIGHEST PRAISE.

London Papers Comment on the Daring Deed of Lieut. Hobson and Men.

Naval Game in West Indies Seems Played Out—Santiago Invites Capture by Military Action—Cervera's Fleet Will Be Scuttled or Captured.

LONDON, June 6.—All the papers refer in terms of the highest praise to Naval Constructor Hobson's daring exploit at Santiago de Cuba, but some doubts are thrown upon the statement that the Merrimac so completely blocks the channel as the American reports assert.

The Times in an article reviewing the operations of the week says:

"It is most probable that Adm. Cervera has a deliberate intention to stay at Santiago, therefore, to open the channel would be of very little use to him. It seems clear that his squadron was not prepared for war or fit for sea when it left the Cape Verde islands, and there is good reason to doubt whether the Cristobal Colon even shipped her big guns at all.

"Hobson's exploit is one of which the American navy may well be proud. The idea that the wreck can be removed by the use of a little dynamite is opposed to all experience. Madrid describes the affair as a brilliant Spanish victory, but from dreams of such victories there is an unpleasant awakening.

"Adm. Cervera's period of evasion is now ended and, beyond creating an unreasoning panic in America, he has accomplished nothing. The naval game in the West Indies seems played out, and little can be said of it except that events have conformed strictly to law and that no new and expected developments can be traced. Santiago now invites capture by military action, and Adm. Cervera's ships, unless scuttled, can not avoid capture."

The Times, commenting editorially on the exploit, says:

"The perilous operation was executed with splendid gallantry by a little band of volunteers who almost miraculously escaped. The destruction and fall of Santiago are now only a question of time, with the disappearance of all the hopes founded upon the Spanish fleets.

"Spain's sympathizers recognize that her case is hopeless, and America will not distress herself much about such warnings as that of the St. Petersburg Novosti Saturday, until the combination assumes a more tangible form than there is any prospect of at present.

"Peace is at Spain's disposal whenever she seeks it frankly and sincerely, but her game is clearly lost and it is quite out of the question to define as 'honorable peace' one restoring the statu quo."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: Added to the other dangers was the danger of sharks. The incident gives fresh luster to the renown of the American navy.

The Daily News says:

"All English sailors will join with the Americans in admiration of this exploit under the point blank fire of the Spanish batteries. Whether the Merrimac was intended to be sunk or to clear a fair way through the mines can not affect the praise due men who heroically volunteered to face almost certain death in the service of their country. If the United States can count on self-sacrifice of that kind in great emergencies, the Santiago forts will be powerless to prevent Adm. Sampson reaching the Spanish squadron, should that measure seem good to him."

The article proceeds to argue that it is premature however to suppose that the channel is absolutely closed or that it would be impossible to destroy the hulk. It says:

"English torpedo officers could devise many methods of floating out dynamite charges, unless the hulk lies far outside Morro Castle, in which case it can not be blocking the channel completely. If the Merrimac's masts and funnels are still visible, she sunk somewhere near the five fathom mark and has left the deep channel clear."

LEAVE MOBILE.

Five Transports Carrying United States Troops Sailed Under Sealed Orders Amid Scenes of Enthusiasm.

MOBILE, Ala., June 6.—Five transports carrying the 20th infantry, Col. Wheaton; 3rd infantry, Col. Page, and troops A, C, D and F of the 2nd cavalry, steamed down the Mobile river at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning, en route presumably to Tampa, but really under sealed orders.

The transports are the steamers Matteawan, Stillwater, Breakwater, Arkansas and Morgan.

Scenes of enthusiasm all along the river front where thousands of people had congregated were witnessed. Whistles of all the river and bay craft and mills and ringing of bells kept up an increasing din as long as the transports were in sight.

Bryan's Regiment Goes to the Philippines.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—Adjt. Gen. Barry has received a telegram from Secretary Alger saying that the Third regiment of volunteer infantry organized by W. J. Bryan has been accepted by the government, and that it will be added to the contingent going to the Philippines.

Saw a Meteor in Day Time.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 6.—Dr. W. B. Graham, while driving in the country three miles west of this city at noon, saw a very bright meteor descend in the southeast. Notwithstanding the fact that the sun was shining brightly the meteor was easily decernable, being exceedingly brilliant. Such an observance is very rare in the day time.

Morgan Income Tax Amendment Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Morgan income tax amendment to the war revenue bill was rejected, 85 to 88, in the senate Saturday afternoon.

HERO DEAD.

Capt. Chas. V. Gridley, Commander of the Olympia at Manila, Died at Kobe, Japan, June 4.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Capt. Charles Vernon Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is dead. The announcement of his death was received by the navy department late Sunday afternoon in a cablegram from Paymaster Galt, of the navy, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 4, and directed to Secretary Long.

Capt. Gridley is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war with Spain. As the commander of Adm. Dewey's splendid flag ship and one of the Admiral's chief advisors, Capt. Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manila bay and added to his previous laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for distinguished gallantry and ability. He fought his ship from the conning tower, while Adm. Dewey directed the movements of his squadron from the bridge of the vessel. It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that Capt. Gridley had suffered from it; and even now the precise nature of his trouble is not disclosed. Upon the arrival of the Zafire at Hong Kong on May 20 the navy department was notified that Capt. Gridley had been condemned by a board of medical survey and "invalided" home. Subsequent advices received by the department indicated that Capt. Gridley was suffering from the effects of a rupture supposed to have been received during the battle at Manila, but no details were given.

Capt. Gridley was born in Logansport, Ind., in 1845, was appointed to the naval academy from Hillsdale, Mich., in 1860 by Representative Henry Waldron, the Gridleys having removed from Indiana to Michigan when their son Charles was only three months old.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Criminally Assaulted a Little Girl and Was Taken by a Mob and Hanged to a Tree—Body Bullet-Riddled.

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 4.—Thursday morning little Jessie Scott, daughter of the late Circuit Clerk J. V. Scott, was outraged by a Negro named Hayden near Fairview. He was arrested and lodged in jail Thursday night. At high noon Friday a committee of seven of the best men in this city took Hayden to Mrs. Scott's residence and placed him in the barn where the crime was committed. The young girl was taken to the scene, and upon entering the barn said, "That's the man." He was handed over to the mob. A rope was placed around his neck and the crowd began moving. An opening was made and through the lines the Negro was dragged and everybody hit him as he went. The rope was fixed so it would not choke him and a run made for a tree. Finally the crowd halted at the Iron Mountain crossing and the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree which stood within a few feet of where Ed Coy was burned for a like offense a few years ago. He was then jerked into the air, the rope tied and as the body oscillated it was riddled with bullets.

The crowds increased every minute and an Iron mountain train was held an hour as the crowd refused to get off the track. The body swung from the limb several hours and was viewed by thousands of people.

REMARKABLE CASE.

Wm. Taylor, of the Cruiser New York, Wounded in the Arm, Abdomen, Liver, Lung and Shoulder, Recovers.

NEW YORK, May 6.—One of the remarkable cases brought here by the big ambulance is Wm. Taylor, a Washington boy, and a first-class apprentice on the cruiser New York. Taylor's recovery is the most marvelous of any of those remarked upon by the naval surgeons. One day, soon after the bombardment of Matanzas, through which the men on the New York passed without the slightest injury, a revolver dropped from the belt of Boatswain Mullen and exploded. The bullet passed through Taylor's right arm at the elbow, entered the abdomen, passed up through the liver, grazed the lung and came out through the left shoulder. An operation for laparotomy was performed and Taylor recovered, although naturally he is still suffering from the effects of his multiple wound and the operation.

THE TERROR.

Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer, Reported Sunk by American Ships—Believed to Be the Furor.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 6.—A dispatch from Port Antonio says:

"A vessel that has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba reports that the Americans sunk on Friday night the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror."

The assumption, based upon dispatches from Madrid, has been that the destroyer Terror, after leaving Fort de France, went to Porto Rico waters, and it is probable that the Port Antonio dispatch confuses her with her sister destroyer, the Furor, as has several times been the case in dispatches from other points.

The Revolution in Venezuela.

PANAMA, Colombia, (via Galveston, Tex.), June 6.—News from various sources received via Carthagena indicates that the revolution in progress in Venezuela, headed by the conservative leader, Mocho Hernandez despite official reports, seems to be formidable and daily gaining headway.

Burned by Mush.

DUNKIRK, Ind., June 6.—Mrs. Wm. Camp, of this city, while cooking mush, fell in comatose condition, pulling the hot mush on her, burning her face and neck frightfully. The chances for recovery are unfavorable.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." MRS. T. F. RICE, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1 a bottle for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Legal Wit.

"What's the matter there?" said the judge to the defendant in the suit, who had just been released from the witness stand, and was rummaging among the jury.

"I've lost my hat," replied the defendant, in an injured tone.

"Perhaps Mr. H—— has it," said the defendant's counsel, indicating the counsel for the other side.

"Not I," replied that gentleman, "but I hope to have his whole suit before we get through."—Chicago Tribune.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9.20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11.00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11.30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2.45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6.15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

A Half Memory.

Teacher—Who discovered America?"

Street Gamin (after deep thought)—I disremember his name, but he was a Dago.—N. Y. Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Whenever there is more than one way of doing a thing, the other fellow invariably does the wrong way.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No woman ever gets enough religion to love her rival.—Atchison Globe.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1127 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Commodore Schley Bombards the Forts at Santiago de Cuba.

Number of Killed and Wounded on the Spanish Side Was Enormous, No One Double—It is Not Thought Any Americans Were Killed.

NEW YORK, June 2 -An Evening Journal special from Cape Haytien says: The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicolas at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning with dispatches for Washington. She left immediately. But before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spanish fleet, was obtained by your correspondent at the Mole:

The American squadron augumented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12:30 p.m., the Iowa leading.

Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the war ships of Cervera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other two ships directing their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda, which in the harbor and to westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ship.

The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle.

She retired behind a protecting headland and was not seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Capt. "Fighting Bob" Evans; the Massachusetts, Capt. F. J. Higginson; Texas, Capt. J. W. Phillip, and the New Orleans, Capt. W. M. Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda forts for two hours, their projectiles, of enormous size, doing tremendous damage to the defenses of the harbor.

The masonry on Socapa and Morro was battered almost into dust, the forms of Spanish artillermen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills. The auxilinry cruiser which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place was hit by shells from the forts, and it is thought she was seriously damaged.

That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous no one doubts, for time and again the American vessels hit the batteries squarely and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were descried.

The damage done to the American fleet can not be learned, but is not thought any person was killed—if, indeed, any one was wounded.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, June 2.—According to the intest advices from Santiogo de Cuba, when the Spanish cruiser Christobel Colon emerged from the harbor Tuesday to the entrance of the channel she was welcomed by such a furious fire as soon as the American squadron sighted her, that she was compelled to return into the bay.

The American squadron, which left Santiago waters at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, returned in front of the entrance of the bay Wednesday morning and fired two cannon shots, which are believed to have been a signal arranged with the Cuban troops, massed 6,000 strong, five kilometer (about three miles) from the city. Everybody expects grave events.

KINGSTON, June 2.—The outer forticatlons of Santiago de Cuba are practically in ruins, the once formidable Morro fort being particularly wrecked and Adm. Cervera's flagship battered and charred, with some of her great places broken and her machinery injured, is no longer the dangerous battle craft that crossed the Atlantic.

Secretary Alger Sends an Additional Estimate.

WASHINGTON June 2.—Secretary Alger sent to the house Wednesday additional estimates of $8,107,000 required immediately for the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipment necessary in the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Robert Lincoln's Son-in-Law Enlists.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 2.—Warren Beckwith, the baseball player, who eloped with the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has enlisted with the Iowa national guard with the purpose of going to the front.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

The War Department Will Send 70,000 Troops to the Island of Cuba—Twenty Thousand to Go at Once.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is contained in a letter of Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house transmitting certain recommendations and statements of Gen. Ludlow which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but, nevertheless, a strong element of doubt existed, and, therefore, an official statement of the government's purposes made even in this indirect fashion created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops. Inasmuch as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared, a good deal of interest attached to an order that was made Wednesday at the war department providing for the organization of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made in these dispatches that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill up the existing regiments of volunteers, which are in most cases deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed from Wednesday's order that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be detained until they are filled up in this fashion so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of campaign.

An additional evidence that the actual forward movement of the army and navy has begun was given in the action of the foreign naval and military observers. They have been sojourning leisurely in Washington for some time, but within the last week all of them have started for Florida. The British naval and military attache were the first to leave, and now they have been followed by the German, Austrian, Russian, Swedish, Norwegian and Japanese observers.

SCHLEY JOINED BY SAMPSON.

The Combined Fleets to Force Santiago Harbor and Destroy Cervera's Spanish Fleet.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 2.—Developments of a most decisive nature are expected at Santiago within the next few hours. When the dispatch boat which left the scene of Tuesday's engagement reached this place it was learned that preparations had been made for another attack upon the forts and Cervera's Spanish ships.

It was stated that Adm. Sampson's squadron, including the formidable battle ship Oregon, was expected to reach Santiago Thursday to re-enforce Commodore Schley. From late advices which have been received however, it is now believed that the combined fleets are preparing to force an entrance to Santiago harbor and destroy or capture the Spanish armada which is now bottled up there.

The information brought by the boat to the effect that Sampson, with the Oregon and the other vessels of the fleet, would arrive Thursday places the stamp of truth upon the story which reached here Wednesday night from Santiago to the effect that the fleet of American warships is lined up for action against Santiago.

British General Assaulted by Spaniards.

LONDON, June 2.—A mob of Spaniards, according to a dispatch from Gibraltar, assaulted and stoned Maj. Gen. J. B. Richardson, commander of the royal artillery at Gibraltar, and another Englishman while they were walking at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar.

The 34th Michigan Receive Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The 34th regiment of Michigan volunteers have been ordered by telegraph by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to proceed to Camp Alger, Va., for duty under command of Maj. Gen. Graham, of the 2nd army corps.

LEAVE FOR TAMPA.

The 157th Indiana, 1st Ohio, 1st District of Columbia and 3d New York—More Will Follow on Thursday.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 2.—The first of the volunteer infantry ordered from Chickamauga to Tampa got away Wednesday. The regiments which left were the 157th Indiana, 1st Ohio, 1st District of Columbia, and 3d New York. Thursday the 3d Pennsylvania, 1st Illinois, 5th Maryland and 69th New York will leave. No other regiments are under orders to move, but the posted army officers intimate that more orders may be expected in the near future.

The 2d New York, under Col. E. G. Hardin, left camp at 5 o'clock and marched five miles to Rossville station, where Southern railway trains were taken. This regiment had been in camp in Chickamauga since May 20 and was one of the best drilled and best equipped there. Col. Hardin, its commander, was formerly a regular army officer, and is a skilled drill master. The regiment is composed of companies from the following cities in the Empire state: Troy, Cohoes, Schenectady, Saratoga, Hoosac Falls, Whitehall, Mohawk, Poughkeepsie and Amsterdam.

The next regiment to leave camp was the 1st Ohio which started on a nine mile march to Ringgold, Ga., at 6 o'clock. It boarded special Western & Atlantic trains at Ringgold about 9 o'clock. The regiment has been at Chickamauga since May 15. It is well drilled and fairly well equipped. Col. C. B. Hunt is in command.

The 157th Indiana left came at 9 o'clock and marched to Ringgold, where Western & Atlantic trains were boarded.

This regiment had been in camp in Chickamauga since May 16. It is fairly well equipped and unusually well drilled. It has a good hospital corps and a band of 23 pieces.

The companies are from the following Indiana towns: South Bend, Angola, Auburn, Waterloo, Fort Wayne, North Manchester, Ligonier, Elkhart, Plymouth, Knox and Goshen. Col. Geo. M. Studebaker is one of the youngest colonels in the army, being but 35 years of age.

The 1st District of Columbia left camp at 9 o'clock and marched to Roasville, where Southern railway trains were taken for Tampa. This regiment is composed of 1,050 men from Washington under Col. George Harries. It has been camped in the park since May 23 and thoroughly equipped and well drilled.

The 1st regiment Illinois cavalry arrived Wednesday morning on three trains over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad. The command numbers 1,018 officers and men under Col. E. C. Young. With the exception of horses the men are well equipped.

Arrangements have been made to supply the horses and get the command in hard training during the next few days. Notwithstanding the fact that 4,000 volunteers left Wednesday morning there are still about 43,000 here. The order issued to recruit all the regiments to the standard of 1,307 men will largely increase the number and with the constant arrivals will keep the army near the 50,000 mark.

Wrecked a Block House.

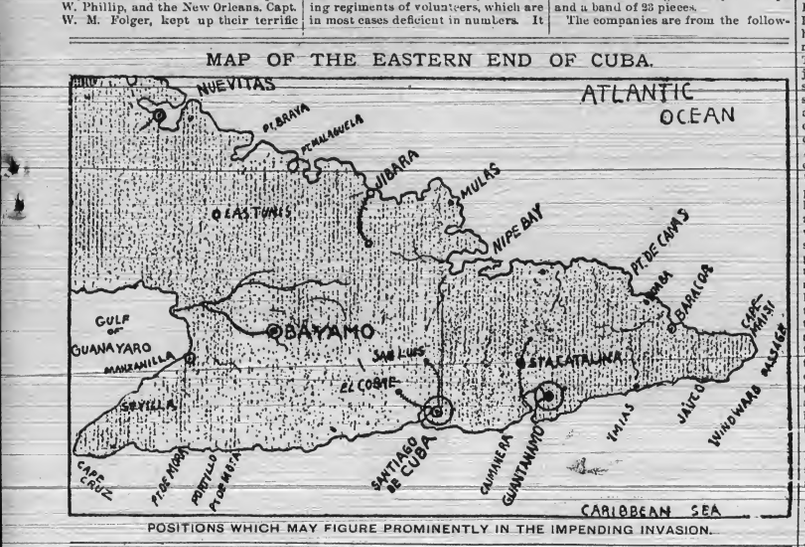
KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—The United States auxiliary gunboat Uncas arrived here Wednesday morning from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday last, when about a mile and a half west of Mutanzas lighthouse she sighted a Spanish blockhouse on shore. Taking up as position about 600 yards off shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house and the two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked. During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known whether any Spaniards were killed, but they probably fled at the first shot. The blockhouse made no reply.

Spain's Dilemma.

MADRID, June 2.—The attention of the public Wednesday was absorbed in the condition of the Bank of Spain which is considered more serious than any reverse of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means impossibility to continue the war.

Spanish Ship Captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Commodore Watson received news that the St. Paul has captured the Alphonso XIII., a transport and mail ship. It was necessary to put 17 shots into the Alphonso before she surrendered.



POSITIONS WHICH MAY FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE IMPENDING INVASION.

A BOLD DEED.

Volunteer Crew Scuttles the Merrimac in the Mouth of Santiago Harbor.

The Heroes Attempted to Return But Under Heavy Fire Compelled to Row to the Spanish Flag Ship—They Will Be Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—"The cork is driven in the bottle," was the comment of the naval officers at the navy department Saturday morning upon the news of the sinking of the collier Merrimac in the channel at the entrance of Santiago harbor.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 6.—Hobson and the hero crew of the Merrimac were saved in the following manner:

Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to make their way back through the [illegible] of shot and shell, they were compelled to abandon the harbor and were picked up by the Spanish steamer Vizcaya and were taken on board unhurt. The Spanish admiral under a flag of truce on Friday sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding, that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Information comes from the white house that the secretary of the navy has received a dispatch from Adm. Sampson stating that the Merrimac was sunk in the channel off Santiago harbor for the purpose blocking the passage.

ON BOARD DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 6.—Via Kingston, Jamaica.—Rr. Adm. Sampson, during Friday morning decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death and 4,000 men offered themselves. Lieut. Hobson and six men were chosen, and Friday morning the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around. Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment, there was an explosion, the Merrimac sank, the channel was closed, and, apparently, Adm. Cervera will be unable to escape.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The war department was open for business in a limited way for half the day Sunday, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin was hard at work at his desk in telegraphic correspondence with army officers in all parts of the country and particularly regarding the Spanish military prisoners from whom selections will be made for exchange of the gallant little band that sunk the Merrimac. The commanding officer at Fort McPherson, Ga., has furnished the department a full list of the captives to facilitate the work of exchange. This is likely to occupy more time than was originally expected because of the difficulty of communicating with the Spanish admiral at Santiago.

The number of Spanish prisoners at Fort McPherson is one first lieutenant, seven second lieutenants, one sergeant and nine privates.

Information afforded by the official records of the navy department as to the full names and antecedents of the gallant sailors who made up Hobson's little crew in sinking the Merrimac differs in some essentials from the data furnished through the dispatch boats Sunday morning. The naval list is about as follows:

Daniel Montage, first-class machinist on the New York, born in Ireland and 29 years old; last enlistment in December, 1896; next of kin Kate Goldsm. sister, 84 Horatio street, New York.

George Charette, first-class gunner's mate on the New York, born in Lowell, Mass., 29 years of age; last enlistment May 20, 1898; has been in the service since 1884; his next of kin is Alexander Charette, father, Lowell, Mass.

Osborn (not Oscar) Deignan, coxswain on the Merrimac, born in Stuart, Ia., 21 years old; last enlistment April 22, 1898; next of kin Julia Deignan, mother, Stuart, Ia.

George F. (not John P.) Phillips, machinist on the Merrimac, born in Boston, 34 years old; last enlistment March 30, 1898; next of kin Andrew Phillips, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Francis (probably instead of John) Kelly, water tender on the Merrimac, born in Boston, 28 years old; enlisted at Norfolk April 11, last; next of kin, Francis Kelly, Boston.

Randolph Clausen, coxswain on the New York; born in Boston and 28 years of age; last enlistment February 25, 1897; next of kin, Teresa Clausen, wife, 127 Cherry street, New York.

It is apparent to the department officials that the call for volunteers did not extend beyond the two ships, New York and Merrimac, as all the men named belonged to those two vessels.

Great admiration is expressed at the department at the cool pluck and discretion shown by the young cadet, George W. Powell, who took command of the New York's steam launch and lay under the batteries for many hours until he was satisfied from his own observation that the Merrimac had gone down before he returned to the flagship. It is felt that his fate involved a display of quite as much courage as was shown by the Merrimac crew and he is likely to profit by it.

Hobson to Be Promoted.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—It was stated Sunday night at the white house that the recommendation of the president as to the promotion of Junior Lieut. Hobson would not be sent to congress before Tuesday. By that time it is expected that the arrangements for the exchange of the prisoners will have been concluded.

The Alfred Arrives at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 6.—The American steam yacht Alfred, from the great lakes, bound to New York, having been secured by the United States government, arrived Sunday for coal.

PEACE TALK.

Tentative Proposition Made to Ambassador Hay By the Spanish Minister—Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Peace, with profit to the United States and also permitting Spain to save the fragments of her national honer, may come at any time. The Spanish government has had all the trouble it cares for, and is already indirectly negotiating for a cessation of hostilities. A senator is authority for this statement. He is not one of the statesmen who ayndicated to head off war, and just now his chief sentiment seems to be one of fear that hostilities may be terminated before this country has time to conquer sufficient territory to recoup itself for the expenses of the combat.

"The Spanish ambassador at London, Count De Rascon, has made overtures for peace negotiations to the American ambassador," asserted a member of a foreign legation to a correspondent.

"I might be more correct," he continued, "Count De Rascon is endeavoring to ascertain through the American embassy what the official feeling in this country is on the subject of settlement. De Rascon, of course, could make no direct propositions to Mr. Hay, nor could the latter make official response. De Rascon's evident instructions are to get some idea of what terms his government can make. I have heard also that Mr. Hay has informed the state department of the Spanish ambassador's desire to gain information."

At the state department it was said that Ambassador Hay had made no report on [illegible] of mind nor touching [illegible] of knowledge.

The cabinet [illegible] terms of peace. Several [illegible]ek, in the conferences at t[illegible]se, plans of war have been la[illegible] for the consideration of the [illegible]ions upon which the country will [illegible] willing to cease hostilities. Th[illegible] impression that Spain is sue for peace after a signal defeat strengthens every day.

Porto Rico is to be taken as the indemnity for the war and for the $50,000,000 claims of American citizens. This is one of the terms of the coming treaty that may be regarded as settled. Estimates of the probable cost of the war vary, but $500,000,000 is an average amount. For this and the claims of the Americans the United States will take Porto Rico, it being taken for granted any money indemnity is out of the question, in view of Spain's impoverished condition.

As to the ultimate disposition of the Philippines some consideration is being given. Only one point about that question may be considered settled. It is that, whatever the United States may decide to do about the islands as a whole, this government will retain possession of a good harbor and of sufficient territory for a coaling station and a naval base. It is not at all certain that the conclusion may not be to hold permanently the harbor and city of Manila under the flag of the United States and let the rest of the Philippines go.

THE CADIZ FLEET.

It is Reported to Have Sailed, But Date of Sailing and Destination is Not Made Known.

GIBRALTAR, June 4.—It is announced here that the Spanish Cadiz squadron has sailed, but the date of its sailing was not mentioned nor was the destination of the war ships given.

According to reports, the Cadiz fleet of Spain consists of the battle ship Pelaic, the armored cruisers Carlos V. and Alfonso XIII., the auxiliary cruisers Rapido and Patriota, the cruisers Ciudad de Cadiz, Leon XIII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez, several auxiliary cruisers of a smaller type than the Rapido and the Patriota, the torpedo destroyers Andaz, Prosperina and Destructor, and possibly the armored cruiser Cardenal de Cisneros. But so many misleading reports regarding the composition and strength of the Cadiz fleet have been circulated that it is almost impossible to refer to its composition in more than general terms. However, there is only one battle ship in the Spanish fleet, and ship is not very formidable.

On the Straight Road to Perdition.

LONDON, June 4.—According to a dispatch from Madrid, El Heraldo, with regard to the situation at Santiago de Cuba, says: "It is one more disenchantment which proves that there is no remedy for Spain's misfortunes. Cervera's aquadron at Santiago is of little advantage either for itself or for what it represents. It can neither hinder the Yankee expedition nor strengthen the defense of Havana. Spain was never before led through such a straight road to perdition."

Second Philippine Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The second expedition to the Philippines will probably get under way next Tuesday or Wednesday. It will not reach the proportions at first anticipated, owing to the fact that the five vessels which were to have made up the little fleet of transports are not ready, nor will any of them be ready by the time stated unless the government hurries the supplies which have been decided upon to make up the cargoes of the vessels.

Yellow Fever on Shipboard.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Two cases of yellow fever developed on board the Lamport and Holt steamer Garrick, on her voyage from South American ports, which terminated here Friday. A fireman named Wilhelm Collins died of the fever on May 12 and was buried at Victoria. At Bahia on May 17 Y. Hansen, a seaman, was taken ill, but recovered, and on the arrival of the Garrick here he was sent to Swinburne island to convalesce. Capt. Black, of the steamer Hogarth, who was left in the hospital at Santos, ill of yellow fever, died on May 7, according to reports brought by the Garrick.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—SENATE—Another day has been passed by the senate in a fruitless discussion of the war revenue measure. Not the slightest material progress was made at Tuesday's session towards disposing of the bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Mason (rep. Ill.), Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.) and Mr. Elkins (rep. W. Va.). Mr. Mason strongly advocated an amendment to the bill placing a tax upon wheat flour adulterated either with clay or with corn flour, and presented a long statement by the National Association of American Millers in support of his contention. Evidently believing this not a proper subject for public discussion, Mr. Vest (dem., Ind.) forced a secret legislative session. In the open session that followed Mr. Elkins discussed the general features of the pending bill, opposing the corporation tax, the tax on bank deposits, and the issue of greenbacks, and strongly advocating the issue of bonds.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark. Also a concurrent resolution directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska. A number of private bills were passed and the house in committee of the whole considered a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep open during June and July this year the life saving stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as he might deem advisable. The bill was urged by the secretary of the navy as providing for the continuance in the months named of an important adjunct to the naval and coast signal service in making efficient the patrol of the coast after some desultory discussion the bill was amended to carry $70,000 instead of $125,000 and passed. The house, at 1:35 p. m., adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE—Marked progress was made by the senate Wednesday towards the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly two-thirds of the bill were passed upon and the senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. These remaining questions have already been discussed pretty thoroughly, and aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse probably more than a disultory debate. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.) levying a tax of one-quarter of one per cent. upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding $250,000 a year.

HOUSE—The senate bill to remove the disabilities imposed by the 14th article of the United States constitution framed in 1861 passed the house Wednesday by a unanimous vote. In the course of a brief speech supporting the bill Mr. Linney (rep., N. C.), paid a tribute to the late Ensign Worth Bagley, who died at Manila, "a name not the noblest heroes." Messrs. Simpson (pop., Kan.) and Broderick (rep., Kan.) supported the bill. Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) also spoke for the bill, and it was passed unanimously. The house adjourned at 2:32 o'clock p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE—When the senate adjourned Thursday evening the war revenue measure, so far as the finance committee is concerned, was completed, with the exception of the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the democrats in lieu of the bond paragraph. While no agreement was reached fixing a time for the taking of a final vote upon the bill, it was the expressed opinion on both sides of the chamber that a vote would be taken Friday before adjournment. Mr. Allison, (rep., Ia.) in charge of the measure, announced that he would ask the senate to remain in session Friday until a vote was reached. All of the committee amendments, except those noted, were agreed to Thursday afternoon. Several efforts were made to amend or eliminate the committee amendments, but the efforts in each case were unsuccessful. Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) had the floor for three hours and a half. Within 15 minutes after he began to speak he brought on a general political engagement which lasted for more than an hour. The debate, which was heated and at times decidedly personal, turned upon the amount of money spent by the republican managers in the presidential campaign of 1896. Senators on both sides of the chamber were brought into the debate and a good deal of ill-feeling was manifested.

HOUSE—The house practically wiped the slate passed Thursday the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments and carried items contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movements upon Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—SENATE—While the war revenue measure was not passed by the senate Friday, two very important votes were taken, one on a proposition to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against the coin, and the other on the bond proposition presented by the republican minority of the committee on finance. In lieu of the seigniorage amendment offered by the majority of the finance committee, Mr Wolcott (rep., Col.) proposed an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against it. After some discussion a vote was reached and the amendment was agreed to 48 to 31, several republicans voting for it. Mr. Morrill (rep., Kan.) then pressed the amendment of the minority of the finance committee, providing for the issue of one hundred millions of certificates of indebtedness and three hundred millions of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war. After an extended debate, the question was brought to an issue and by a decisive vote of 48 to 31 the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill, as a substitute for the amendment to issue legal tender notes.

HOUSE—The house Friday consumed much time, but without result, considering a bill to authorize the president to restore to his rank and duty Maj. Joseph W. Wham, paymaster in the army, who was suspended in 1890 and lost pay until 1894 through court-martial proceedings and executive action. Mr. Talbert (dem., S. C.) by unanimous consent proceeded to speak 20 minutes in favor of the bond bill, as proposed in the revenue bill. Forty-nine private pension and relief bills were passed and at 2:40 o'clock p. m. the house took recess until 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—SENATE—At 7:05 o'clock Saturday evening the war revenue bill passed the senate. An amendment to place a duty of one cent per pound on tea imported into the United States was adopted, also an amendment providing for a tax graduated according to price upon all articles sold under a patent right, trade mark or copyright not open to general use and which are not otherwise taxed by the bill. Through an amendment offered by Lindsay (dem., Ky.) the senate decided not to place a stamp tax upon bundles of cigars, wholly or partially printed, which weigh less than 100 pounds. A tax of four cents a barrel was placed on adulterated flour, and a stamp tax of one cent on every ticket entitling the holder to a seat in a palace or parlor car or berth in a sleeping car, the company selling the seat or berth being required to affix the stamp. The income tax was defeated. Mr. Allen moved that the senate insist upon its amendments and that the conferees be appointed. The motion was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and Jones (Ark.) were named as conferees. The measure now goes back to the house.

Elephant Keeper Killed.

RACINE, Wis., June 4.—Joe Anderson, the elephant keeper with Wallace Bros.' circus, was killed here Friday by one of the elephants that became ugly. The animal broke away and chased the whole police force and an excited crowd of citizens.

Reinforcements for Cervera.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 4.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been informed from an apparently authentic source at Port Antonio that a Spanish fleet of 18 war ships will be off Santiago de Cuba Friday to reinforce Adm. Cervera.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

Twenty thousand men are enlisted in the United States navy and the number will go to 35,000 if the war continues.

Portugal has just celebrated the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Cape route to India by its great navigator, Vasco da Gama.

Since trouble with Spain arose the fact has come to public notice that Horatio J. Sprague has been United States consul at Gibraltar for 50 years.

Among the novelties to be exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1900 will be a monster horn, nearly 300 feet in diameter at the large end, and of proportionate length.

It is not generally known that Admiral Cervera, the commander of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba, was formerly a naval attache at Washington. He represented the government in that city about 15 years ago.

Since the death of Gladstone Senator Justin Smith Morrill, of Vermont, is the oldest living English-speaking statesman. He was born April 14, 1810, and his length of service exceeds that of any other American statesman.

Admiral Dewey will be amused and frequently surprised when he reads all the anecdotes related of him by old acquaintances. One of the penalties of fame is to be called on to father incidents that never happened or that happened to somebody else.

It is likely that Adelina Patti is at present following the course of events in Cuba with much interest. It was there that she sang in public for the first time in her life, being then 14 years of age. She appeared at a concert and her success was complete.

Among the curious things which remain in the memory of Mrs. Nancy P. Knights, of Woburn, Mass., who recently celebrated her ninety-third birthday, is the phenomenally cold summer of 1816. In May there was half an inch of ice, snow four inches deep occurred in June, and ice formed in July and August.

The family of Admiral Sampson lives in Glen Ridge, N. J. The members of it are Mrs. Sampson, two stepdaughters, Olive and Hannah, and two sons, Ralph and Harold. Two daughters are married—Margaret, to Lieut. Roy C. Smith, of the Indiana, and Kate, to Ensign R. H. Jackson, commanding the torpedo boat Foote.

Maria Christina, queen regent of Spain, is very tall, fair, extremely graceful, just 40 years of age, but looking younger, with the most engaging manners. She knows everything that is going on, reading all the newspapers, interested not only in Spanish affairs, but in everything of importance passing in Europe.

A census was taken lately in Algeria, and it was found that the youngest Arab married man was 12 years old, and that there were many boys who were married at 13 and 14, while some at 15 had several wives. There is a youthful Algerian widower of 15, and a divorced husband of the same age. Girls are still more precocious, and are sometimes married when only 11 years old, though 12 is the more usual age.

Frank James, the one-time noted Missouri bandit, slipped into a St. Louis photograph gallery the other day and faced the camera for the first time in 25 years. In the days of his outlawry a reward of $500 was offered by detectives for his likeness, but Frank was shy. One day, however, he had a tintype taken in a country town. It fell into the hands of officers and caused James some trouble, and until a day or two ago, he never entered a photographer's.

It is said that a rolling stone gathers no moss. As a matter of fact it is the rolling stone that keeps the world on the move. The man who sits down in the spot where he happens to find himself and goes to gathering moss contributes nothing to the bustle, the activity, the well-directed energy that goes to make the prosperity of a country. Inventions, discoveries, commerce, science, art and literature get no assistance from the stone that never rolls. It is the rolling stone that discovers, invents, produces.

When the war with Spain began the price of sulphur was $22 a ton, but as the result of Spain's action in declaring this article contraband of war the price has risen to $35 a ton, and predictions are freely made that it will be $100 before many more months have passed. Here is an opportunity to develop another of the wonderful resources of the United States. There are sulphur mines in this country; yet we have always depended upon Sicily for practically our entire supply. The American product should now be given a great chance. "There's millions in it."

MERRIMAC SUNK

Destroyed by a Spanish Torpedo in the Santiago Harbor.

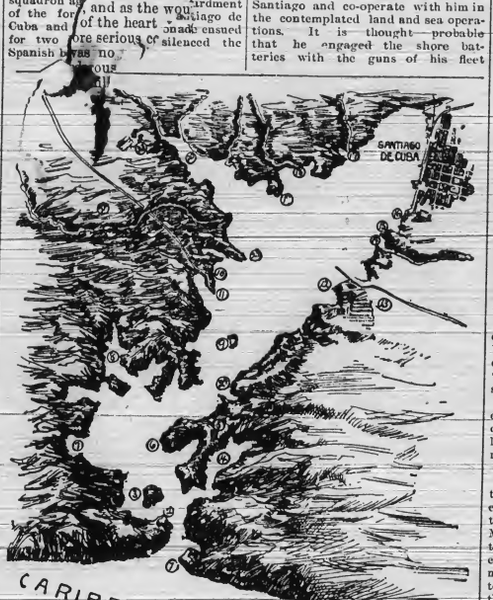
Disaster to American Fleet Is Reported Through Spanish Sources.

It Is Said Eight of the Crew Escaped Drowning But Were Taken Prisoners.

American Reports Say Sampson Purposely Sank the Boat in the Channel,

And That No Lives Were Lost—Washington Authorities Believe This Correct, and That Cervera Is Now Held a Prisoner at Santiago de Cuba.

Fortunately for Friday morning at Port Antonio, Kirby's suspension of the blade from the ... American squadron and ... and as the would ... partment of the ... Santiago de Cuba and ... of the heart ... made ensued for two ... fore serious ... silenced the Spanish ... was no ... ous ...



PERSPECTIVE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

1—Morro castle.
2—La Socapa.
3—Smith island.
4—Nispero bay.
5—Cartivita.
6—Point Gorda.
7—Cabanitas bay.
8—Cajuma bay.
9—Ratones island.
10—Julian.
11—Point Yarey.
12—Point Le Cruz.
13—Cubera.
14—Aguada river.
15—Point Fortaleza.
16—Point Blanca.
17—Cascon river.
18—Caimanes river.
19—Point Duan.
20—Miradero bay.
21—Miradero.
22—Paradas.
23—Point Sal.
24—Cinco Reales.

The mouth of the harbor is about a quarter of a mile across. There is a deep-water channel (5 to 50 fathoms) up to Point Le Cruz, beyond which point, up to the city of Santiago de Cuba, which lies eight miles from the mouth of the harbor, soundings show a succession of shoals and five-fathom channels.

An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, succeeded in passing the first line of defenses, but was torpedoed about five hundred feet up the channel.

She went down "perpendicularly" (a pic). An officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown.

Only the funnel and mastheads of the sunken vessel can be seen.

There is great excitement in the city. A part of the population assisted in the fighting on the heights. Everybody is astounded at the audacity of the American vessel.

The American squadron was cruising all the while in the offing.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 4.—The American fleet, according to advices received by cable from Santiago de Cuba, the cable being under Spanish control, opened fire again at 3 o'clock Friday morning on the fortifications and war ships.

The cannonading was well sustained until 4 o'clock a. m.

One of the United States auxiliary cruisers "well armed" attempted to force the passage into the harbor.

The Spanish allowed the cruiser to cross the first line of torpedoes, but before she arrived at the second line they discharged at her a torpedo, which broke a great hole in her side and caused her to sink almost instantly, bow first.

The name of the vessel is not known, nor is the number of victims reported.

One officer, one engineer and six sailors were made prisoners.

A dispatch from Santiago says that the vessel sunk is understood to be the Merrimac. Only the extremities of her funnel and two masts are visible above the water.

The Santiago advices to Capo Haytien, in referring to the sunken vessel as auxiliary cruiser, probably mistake her character. The Merrimac is a collier and always has been a collier.

(It will be noted that there is an important discrepancy as to the time at which the bombardment is said to have begun Friday morning between the dispatches from Cape Haytien and Port au Prince, the former saying 3 o'clock and the latter 5. It is possible that this arises from a confusion between the figures 3 and 8).

BALTIMORE, June 4.—The Merrimac was purchased by the government from the Lone Star Steamship Co. The transfer was made in this city early in April. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solveig, and was nearly destroyed by fire at Newport News in 1896. She was built at Newcastle, Eng., in 1894, was 330 feet long, 44 feet beam and had a net register of 2,193 tons. The Merrimac left Norfolk where she was fitted for government purposes about a month ago.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, June 4.—A second dispatch from Santiago de Cuba states that it is believed that the Merrimac was sent into the neck of the harbor by Sampson for the purpose of closing the port ... to prevent the escape of the ... squadron. From information ... conveyed to the prisoners it is ... they volunteered for this ... rous work and that none perished, as they were prepared for the explosion when it occurred.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says:

No official information has been received at the navy department of the report that the collier Merrimac had been sunk in the entrance to Santiago harbor. The officials of the navy department however, are of the opinion that the cablegram from Porto Rico is correct, and that Adm. Sampson has taken effective means to prevent the Spanish fleet from giving him the slip and running out under cover of a dark and rainy night before the land forces can reach Santiago and co-operate with him in the contemplated land and sea operations. It is thought probable that he engaged the shore batteries with the guns of his fleet

Will Hold Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The administration, backed by its most prominent advisor, has, it is said, come to the determination to permanently hold Porto Rico, when it shall have become ours. With Haiti and Cuba as independent republics, with Great Britain controlling Bermuda and Jamaica, and with the United States owning Porto Rico, the West Indies, with the exception of a few smaller islands, would be in safe hands and the gateway to the gulf would be well guarded.

Drowned in Chickamauga Creek.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 4.—Ronald McDonald, private, 1st Missouri infantry, of St. Louis, was drowned while bathing in Chickamauga creek, making the fifth man who has been drowned in the same waters. His body is lying in an undertaking establishment in this city and no directions have yet been given as to its disposition.

HIGHEST PRAISE.

London Papers Comment on the Daring Deed of Lieut. Hobson and Men.

Naval Game in West Indies Seems Played Out—Santiago Invites Capture by Military Action—Cervera's Fleet Will Be Scuttled or Captured.

LONDON, June 6.—All the papers refer in terms of the highest praise to Naval Constructor Hobson's daring exploit at Santiago de Cuba, but some doubts are thrown upon the statement that the Merrimac so completely blocks the channel as the American reports assert.

The Times in an article reviewing the operations of the week says:

"It is most probable that Adm. Cervera has a deliberate intention to stay at Santiago, therefore, to open the channel would be of very little use to him. It seems clear that his squadron was not prepared for war or fit for sea when it left the Cape Verde islands, and there is good reason to doubt whether the Cristobal Colon even shipped her big guns at all.

"Hobson's exploit is one of which the American navy may well be proud. The idea that the wreck can be removed by the use of a little dynamite is opposed to all experience. Madrid describes the affair as a brilliant Spanish victory, but from dreams of such victories there is an unpleasant awakening.

"Adm. Cervera's period of evasion is now ended and, beyond creating an unreasoning panic in America, he has accomplished nothing. The naval game in the West Indies seems played out, and little can be said of it except that events have conformed strictly to law and that no new and expected developments can be traced. Santiago now invites capture by military action, and Adm. Cervera's ships, unless scuttled, can not avoid capture."

The Times, commenting editorially on the exploit, says:

"The perilous operation was executed with splendid gallantry by a little band of volunteers who almost miraculously escaped. The destruction and fall of Santiago are now only a question of time, with the disappearance of all the hopes founded upon the Spanish fleets.

"Spain's sympathizers recognize that her case is hopeless, and America will not distress herself much about such warnings as that of the St. Petersburg Novosti Saturday, until the combination assumes a more tangible form than there is any prospect of at present.

"Peace is at Spain's disposal whenever she seeks it frankly and sincerely, but her game is clearly lost and it is quite out of the question to define as 'honorable peace' one restoring the statu quo."

The Daily Chronicle remarks: Added to the other dangers was the danger of sharks. The incident gives fresh luster to the renown of the American navy.

The Daily News says:

"All English sailors will join with the Americans in admiration of this exploit under the point blank fire of the Spanish batteries. Whether the Merrimac was intended to be sunk or to clear a fair way through the mines can not affect the praise due men who heroically volunteered to face almost certain death in the service of their country. If the United States can count on self-sacrifice of that kind in great emergencies, the Santiago forts will be powerless to prevent Adm. Sampson reaching the Spanish squadron, should that measure seem good to him."

The article proceeds to argue that it is premature however to suppose that the channel is absolutely closed or that it would be impossible to destroy the hulk. It says:

"English torpedo officers could devise many methods of floating out dynamite charges, unless the hulk lies far outside Morro Castle, in which case it can not be blocking the channel completely. If the Merrimac's masts and funnels are still visible, she sunk somewhere near the five fathom mark and has left the deep channel clear."

LEAVE MOBILE.

Five Transports Carrying United States Troops Sailed Under Sealed Orders Amid Scenes of Enthusiasm.

MOBILE, Ala., June 6.—Five transports carrying the 20th infantry, Col. Wheaton; 3rd infantry, Col. Page, and troops A, C, D and F of the 2nd cavalry, steamed down the Mobile river at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning, en route presumably to Tampa, but really under sealed orders.

The transports are the steamers Matteawan, Stillwater, Breakwater, Arkansas and Morgan.

Scenes of enthusiasm all along the river front where thousands of people had congregated were witnessed. Whistles of all the river and bay craft and mills and ringing of bells kept up an increasing din as long as the transports were in sight.

Bryan's Regiment Goes to the Philippines.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 6.—Adjt. Gen. Barry has received a telegram from Secretary Alger saying that the Third regiment of volunteer infantry organized by W. J. Bryan has been accepted by the government, and that it will be added to the contingent going to the Philippines.

Saw a Meteor in Day Time.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 6.—Dr. W. B. Graham, while driving in the country three miles west of this city at noon, saw a very bright meteor descend in the southeast. Notwithstanding the fact that the sun was shining brightly the meteor was easily decernable, being exceedingly brilliant. Such an observance is very rare in the day time.

Morgan Income Tax Amendment Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Morgan income tax amendment to the war revenue bill was rejected, 35 to 38, in the senate Saturday afternoon.

COMMODORE DEAD.

Capt. Chas. V. Gridley, Commander of the Olympia at Manila, Died at Kobe, Japan, June 4.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Capt. Charles Vernon Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is dead. The announcement of his death was received by the navy department late Sunday afternoon in a cablegram from Paymaster Galt, of the navy, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 4, and directed to Secretary Long.

Capt. Gridley is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war with Spain. As the commander of Adm. Dewey's splendid flag ship and one of the Admiral's chief advisors, Capt. Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manila bay and added to his previous laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for distinguished gallantry and ability. He fought his ship from the conning tower, while Adm. Dewey directed the movements of his squadron from the bridge of the vessel. It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that Capt. Gridley had suffered from it; and even now the precise nature of his trouble is not disclosed. Upon the arrival of the Zafire at Hong Kong on May 20 the navy department was notified that Capt. Gridley had been condemned by a board of medical survey and "invalided" home. Subsequent advices received by the department indicated that Capt. Gridley was suffering from the effects of a rupture supposed to have been received during the battle at Manila, but no details were given.

Capt. Gridley was born in Logansport, Ind., in 1845, was appointed to the naval academy from Hillsdale, Mich., in 1860 by Representative Henry Waldron, the Gridleys having removed from Indiana to Michigan when their son Charles was only three months old.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Criminally Assaulted a Little Girl and Was Taken by a Mob and Hanged to a Tree—Body Bullet-Riddled.

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 4.—Thursday morning little Jessie Scott, daughter of the late Circuit Clerk J. V. Scott, was outraged by a Negro named Hayden near Fairview. He was arrested and lodged in jail Thursday night. At high noon Friday a committee of seven of the best men in this city took Hayden to Mrs. Scott's residence and placed him in the barn where the crime was committed. The young girl was taken to the scene, and upon entering the barn said, "That's the man." He was handed over to the mob. A rope was placed around his neck and the crowd began moving. An opening was made and through the lines the Negro was dragged and everybody hit him as he went. The rope was fixed so it would not choke him and a run made for a tree. Finally the crowd halted at the Iron Mountain crossing and the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree which stood within a few feet of where Ed Coy was burned for a like offense a few years ago. He was then jerked into the air, the rope tied and as the body oscillated it was riddled with bullets.

The crowds increased every minute and an Iron mountain train was held an hour as the crowd refused to get off the track. The body swung from the limb several hours and was viewed by thousands of people.

REMARKABLE CASE.

Wm. Taylor, of the Cruiser New York, Wounded in the Arm, Abdomen, Liver, Lung and Shoulder, Recovers.

NEW YORK, May 6.—One of the remarkable cases brought here by the big ambulance is Wm. Taylor, a Washington boy, and a first-class apprentice on the cruiser New York. Taylor's recovery is the most marvelous of any of those remarked upon by the naval surgeons. One day, soon after the bombardment of Matanzas, through which the men on the New York passed without the slightest injury, a revolver dropped from the belt of Boatswain Mullen and exploded. The bullet passed through Taylor's right arm at the elbow, entered the abdomen, passed up through the liver, grazed the lung and came out through the left shoulder. An operation for laparotomy was performed and Taylor recovered, although naturally he is still suffering from the effects of his multiple wound and the operation.

THE TERROR.

Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyer, Reported Sunk by American Ships—Believed to Be the Furor.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 6.—A dispatch from Port Antonio says:

"A vessel that has arrived here from Santiago de Cuba reports that the Americans sunk on Friday night the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror."

The assumption, based upon dispatches from Madrid, has been that the destroyer Terror, after leaving Fort de France, went to Porto Rico waters, and it is probable that the Port Antonio dispatch confuses her with her sister destroyer, the Furor, as has several times been the case in dispatches from other points.

The Revolution in Venezuela.

PANAMA, Colombia, (via Galveston, Tex.), June 6.—News from various sources received via Carthagena indicates that the revolution in progress in Venezuela, headed by the conservative leader, Mocho Hernandez despite official reports, seems to be formidable and daily gaining headway.

Burned by Mush.

DUNKIRK, Ind., June 6.—Mrs. Wm. Camp, of this city, while cooking mush, fell in comatose condition, pulling the hot mush on her, burning her face and neck frightfully. The chances for recovery are unfavorable.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." MRS. T. F. RICH, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Indigestion, biliousness.

Legal Wit.

"What's the matter there?" said the judge to the defendant in the suit, who had just been released from the witness stand, and was rummaging amongst the jury.

"I've lost my hat," replied the defendant, in an injured tone.

"Perhaps Mr. H—— has it," said the defendant's counsel, indicating the counsel for the other side.

"Not I," replied that gentleman, "but I hope to have his whole suit before we get through."—Chicago Tribune.

Fast Time to Colorado.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9.20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11.00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11.30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2.45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6.15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

A Half Memory.

Teacher—Who discovered America?" Street Gamin (after deep thought)—I disremember his name, but he was a Dago.—N. Y. Weekly.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Whenever there is more than one way of doing a thing, the other fellow invariably does the wrong way.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No woman ever gets enough religion to love her rival.—Atchison Globe.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver-Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and me a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1177 Hiltenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A FIERCE BATTLE.

Commodore Schley Bombards the Forts at Santiago de Cuba.

Number of Killed and Wounded on the Spanish Side Was Enormous, No One Doubts—It is Not Thought Any Americans Were Killed.

NEW YORK, June 2 -An Evening Journal special from Cape Haytien says: The torpedo boat Porter arrived at Mole St. Nicolas at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning with dispatches for Washington. She left immediately. But before going to sea the following story of the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, the refuge of Cervera and the Spanish fleet, was obtained by your correspondent at the Mole:

The American squadron augumented by the torpedo boat Porter, the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul and the protected cruiser New Orleans approached the entrance to the harbor of Santiago at about 12:30 p.m., the Iowa leading.

Inside the entrance to the harbor was seen one of the war ships of Cervera's fleet, stripped for action.

As the American fleet drew near the New Orleans was detached and steamed forward ahead of the Iowa, Texas and Massachusetts. One of the forts opened fire on her and she replied, the other two ships directing their fire at the battery on the Punta Gorda, within the harbor and to westward of the position occupied by the Spanish ship.

The latter replied to the fire and immediately became a target for all the American ships engaged in the battle.

She retired behind a protecting headland and was not seen again during the engagement.

The Iowa, directed by Capt. "Fighting Bob" Evans; the Massachusetts, Capt. F. J. Higginson; Texas, Capt. J. W. Phillip, and the New Orleans, Capt. W. M. Folger, kept up their terrific fire against the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda forts for two hours, their projectiles, of enormous size, doing tremendous damage to the defenses of the harbor.

The masonry on Socapa and Morro was battered almost into dust, the forms of Spanish artillermen and infantry could be plainly seen flying to safety behind the neighboring hills. The auxiliary cruiser which joined Schley's fleet just before the battle took place was hit by shells from the forts, and it is thought she was seriously damaged.

That the number of killed and wounded on the Spanish side is enormous no one doubts, for time and again the American vessels hit the batteries squarely and amid the flying masonry and dismantled guns the forms of men were descried.

The damage done to the American fleet can not be learned, but is not thought any person was killed—if, indeed, any one was wounded.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, June 2.—According to the latest advices from Santiago de Cuba, when the Spanish cruiser Christobel Colon emerged from the harbor Tuesday to the entrance of the channel, she was welcomed by such a furious fire as soon as the American squadron sighted her, that she was compelled to return into the bay.

The American squadron, which left Santiago waters at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, returned in front of the entrance of the bay Wednesday morning and fired two cannon shots, which are believed to have been a signal arranged with the Cuban troops, massed 6,000 strong, five kilometer (about three miles) from the city. Everybody expects grave events.

KINGSTON, June 2.—The outer fortications of Santiago de Cuba are practically in ruins, the once formidable Morro fort being particularly wrecked and Adm. Cervera's flagship battered and charred, with some of her great guns broken and her machinery injured, is no longer the dangerous battle craft that crossed the Atlantic.

Secretary Alger Sends an Additional Estimate.

WASHINGTON June 2.—Secretary Alger sent to the house Wednesday additional estimates of $3,107,000 required immediately for the expeditionary force to Cuba and for work and equipment necessary in the campaign against Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Robert Lincoln's Son-in-Law Enlists.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 2.—Warren Beckwith, the baseball player, who eloped with the daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has enlisted with the Iowa national guard with the purpose of going to the front.

ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

The War Department Will Send 70,000 Troops to the Island of Cuba—Twenty Thousand to Go at Once.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—For the first time since the beginning of hostilities there appears to be something in the nature of an official statement of the plan of campaign of the United States government. This is contained in a letter of Secretary Alger to the speaker of the house transmitting certain recommendations and statements of Gen. Ludlow which disclosed the purpose of the war department to send 70,000 men to Cuba, 20,000 to start at once and the remainder just as soon as they can be made ready for departure. Then there was an estimate for establishing electrical communications in connection with the army "in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines," showing for the first time officially an implied intention on the part of the government to land troops in Porto Rico. Of course all these movements have been anticipated by the press, but, nevertheless, a strong element of doubt existed, and, therefore, an official statement of the government's purposes made even in this indirect fashion created a profound sensation here. The three are to go together, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and pass into the military occupation of the United States troops. Inasmuch as the secretary says that the second contingent of troops is to go forward as soon as they can be prepared, a good deal of interest attached to an order that was made Wednesday at the war department providing for the organization of the 75,000 additional volunteers called for. The order officially established the statement heretofore made in these dispatches that a large proportion of the new men are to be used to fill up the existing regiments of volunteers, which are in most cases deficient in numbers. It is to be presumed from Wednesday's order that the volunteer regiments collected under the first call will be enriched until they are filled up in this fashion so that the order has some bearing upon the plan of campaign.

An additional evidence that the actual forward movement of the army and navy has begun was given in the action of the foreign naval and military observers. They have been sojourning leisurely in Washington for some time, but within the last week all of them have started for Florida. The British naval and military attache were the first to leave, and now they have been followed by the German, Austrian, Russian, Swedish, Norwegian and Japanese observers.

SCHLEY JOINED BY SAMPSON.

The Combined Fleets to Force Santiago Harbor and Destroy Cervera's Spanish Fleet.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 2.—Developments of a most decisive nature are expected at Santiago within the next few hours. When the dispatch boat which left the scene of Tuesday's engagement reached this place it was learned that preparations had been made for another attack upon the forts and Cervera's Spanish ships.

It was stated that Adm. Sampson's squadron, including the formidable battle ship Oregon, was expected to reach Santiago Thursday to re-enforce Commodore Schley. From late advices which have been received however, it is now believed that the combined fleets are preparing to force an entrance to Santiago harbor and destroy or capture the Spanish armada which is now bottled up there.

The information brought by the boat to the effect that Sampson, with the Oregon and the other vessels of the fleet, would arrive Thursday places the stamp of truth upon the story which reached here Wednesday night from Santiago to the effect that the fleet of American warships is lined up for action against Santiago.

British General Assaulted by Spaniards.

LONDON, June 2.—A mob of Spaniards, according to a dispatch from Gibraltar, assaulted and stoned Maj. Gen. J. B. Richardson, commander of the royal artillery at Gibraltar, and another Englishman while they were walking at San Roque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar.

The 34th Michigan Receive Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The 34th regiment of Michigan volunteers have been ordered by telegraph by Adjt. Gen. Corbin to proceed to Camp Alger, Va., for duty under command of Maj. Gen. Graham, of the 2nd army corps.

LEAVE FOR TAMPA.

The 157th Indiana, 1st Ohio, 1st District of Columbia and 3d New York—More Will Follow on Thursday.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 2.—The first of the volunteer infantry ordered from Chickamauga to Tampa got away Wednesday. The regiments which left were the 157th Indiana, 1st Ohio, 1st District of Columbia, and 2d New York. Thursday the 3d Pennsylvania, 1st Illinois, 5th Maryland and 69th New York will leave. No other regiments are under orders to move, but the posted army officers intimate that more orders may be expected in the near future.

The 2d New York, under Col. E. G. Hardin, left camp at 5 o'clock and marched five miles to Rossville station, where Southern railway trains were taken. This regiment had been in camp in Chickamauga since May 20 and was one of the best drilled and best equipped there. Col. Hardin, its commander, was formerly a regular army officer, and is a skilled drill master. The regiment is composed of companies from the following cities in the Empire state: Troy, Cohoes, Schenectady, Saratoga, Hoosac Falls, Whitehall, Mohawk, Poughkeepsie and Amsterdam.

The next regiment to leave camp was the 1st Ohio which started on a nine mile march to Ringgold, Ga., at 6 o'clock. It boarded special Western & Atlantic trains at Ringgold about 9 o'clock. The regiment has been at Chickamauga since May 15. It is well drilled and fairly well equipped. Col. C. B. Hunt is in command.

The 157th Indiana left camp at 9 o'clock and marched to Ringgold, where Western & Atlantic trains were boarded.

This regiment had been in camp in Chickamauga since May 16. It is fairly well equipped and unusually well drilled. It has a good hospital corps and a band of 23 pieces.

The companies are from the following Indiana towns: South Bend, Angola, Auburn, Waterloo, Fort Wayne, North Manchester, Ligonier, Elkhart, Plymouth, Knox and Goshen. Col. Geo. M. Studebaker is one of the youngest colonels in the army, being but 35 years of age.

The 1st District of Columbia left camp at 9 o'clock and marched to Rossville, where Southern railway trains were taken for Tampa. This regiment is composed of 1,050 men from Washington under Col. George Harries. It has been camped in the park since May 23 and thoroughly equipped and well drilled.

The 1st regiment Illinois cavalry arrived Wednesday morning on three trains over the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad. The command numbers 1,018 officers and men under Col. E. C. Young. With the exception of horses the men are well equipped.

Arrangements have been made to supply the horses and get the command in hard training during the next few days. Notwithstanding the fact that 4,000 volunteers left Wednesday morning there are still about 43,000 here. The order issued to recruit all the regiments to the standard of 1,307 men will largely increase the number and with the constant arrivals will keep the army near the 50,000 mark.

Wrecked a Block House.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—The United States auxiliary gunboat Uncas arrived here Wednesday morning from the Cuban coast. She reports that on Monday last, when about a mile and a half west of Matanzas lighthouse she sighted a Spanish blockhouse on shore. Taking up a position about 600 yards off shore, the Uncas fired two shots at the house and the two shells went clear through the building, which was wrecked. During the firing the auxiliary gunboat Leyden came up and also fired a couple of shots. It is not known whether any Spaniards were killed, but they probably fled at the first shot. The blockhouse made no reply.

Spain's Dilemma.

MADRID, June 2.—The attention of the public Wednesday was absorbed in the condition of the Bank of Spain which is considered more serious than any reverse of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means impossibility to continue the war.

Spanish Ship Captured.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—Commodore Watson received news that the St. Paul has captured the Alphonso XIII., a transport and mail ship. It was necessary to put 17 shots into the Alphonso before she surrendered.

A BOLD DEED.

Volunteer Crew Scuttles the Merrimac in the Mouth of Santiago Harbor.

The Heroes Attempted to Return But Under Heavy Fire Compelled to Row to the Spanish Flag Ship—They Will Be Exchanged.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—"The cork is driven in the bottle," was the comment of the naval officers at the navy department Saturday morning upon the news of the sinking of the collier Merrimac in the channel at the entrance of Santiago harbor.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 6.—Hobson and the hero crew of the Merrimac were saved in the following manner:

Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to [illegible] their way back through the [illegible] the members of the crew [illegible] to the harbor to the Spanish [illegible] and were taken on board [illegible] vessel. The Spanish admiral under [illegible] a truce on Friday sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding, that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Information comes from the white house that the secretary of the navy has received a dispatch from Adm. Sampson stating that the Merrimac was sunk in the channel off Santiago harbor for the purpose blocking the passage.

ON BOARD DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 6.—Via Kingston, Jamaica.—Rr. Adm. Sampson, during Friday morning decided to close the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal, in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death and 4,000 men offered themselves. Lieut. Hobson and six men were chosen, and Friday morning the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around. Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment, there was an explosion, the Merrimac sank, the channel was closed, and, apparently, Adm. Cervera will be unable to escape.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The war department was open for business in a limited way for half the day Sunday, and Adjt. Gen. Corbin was hard at work at his desk in telegraphic correspondence with army officers in all parts of the country and particularly regarding the Spanish military prisoners from whom selections will be made for exchange of the gallant little band that sunk the Merrimac. The commanding officer at Fort McPherson, Ga., has furnished the department a full list of the captives to facilitate the work of exchange. This is likely to occupy more time than was originally expected because of the difficulty of communicating with the Spanish admiral at Santiago.

The number of Spanish prisoners at Fort McPherson is one first lieutenant, seven second lieutenants, one sergeant and nine privates.

Information afforded by the official records of the navy department as to the full names and antecedents of the gallant sailors who made up Hobson's little crew in sinking the Merrimac differs in some essentials from the data furnished through the dispatch boats Sunday morning. The naval list is about as follows:

Daniel Montage, first-class machinist on the New York, born in Ireland and 29 years old; last enlistment in December, 1896; next of kin Kate Goldsen, sister, 84 Horatio street, New York.

George Charette, first-class gunner's mate on the New York, born in Lowell, Mass., 29 years of age; last enlistment May 20, 1898; has been in the service since 1884; his next of kin is Alexander Charette, father, Lowell, Mass.

Osborn (not Oscar) Deignan, coxswain on the Merrimac, born in Stuart, Ia., 21 years old; last enlistment April 23, 1898; next of kin Julia Deignan, mother, Stuart, Ia.

George F. (not John P.) Phillips, machinist on the Merrimac, born in Boston, 34 years old; last enlistment March 30, 1898; next of kin Andrew Phillips, Cambridgeport, Mass.

Francis (probably instead of John) Kelly, water tender on the Merrimac, born in Boston, 28 years old; enlisted at Norfolk, April 21, last; next of kin, Francis Kelly, Boston.

Randolph Clausen, coxswain on the New York; born in Boston and 28 years of age; last enlistment February 25, 1897; next of kin, Teresa Clausen, wife, 127 Cherry street, New York.

It is apparent to the department officials that the call for volunteers did not extend beyond the two ships, New York and Merrimac, as all the men named belonged to those two vessels.

Great admiration is expressed at the department at the cool pluck and discretion shown by the young cadet, George W. Powell, who took command of the New York's steam launch and lay under the batteries for many hours until he was satisfied from his own observation that the Merrimac had gone down before he returned to the flagship. It is felt that his fate involved a display of quite as much courage as was shown by the Merrimac crew and he is likely to profit by it.

Hobson to Be Promoted.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—It was stated Sunday night at the white house that the recommendation of the president as to the promotion of Junior Lieut. Hobson would not be sent to congress before Tuesday. By that time it is expected that the arrangements for the exchange of the prisoners will have been concluded.

The Alfred Arrives at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 6.—The American steam yacht Alfred, from the great lakes, bound to New York, having been secured by the United States government, arrived Sunday for coal.

PEACE TALK.

Tentative Proposition Made to Ambassador Hay By the Spanish Minister—Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Peace, with profit to the United States and also permitting Spain to save the fragments of her national honor, may come at any time. The Spanish government has had all the trouble it cares for, and is already indirectly negotiating for a cessation of hostilities. A senator is authority for this statement. He is not one of the statesmen who syndicated to head off war, and just now his chief sentiment seems to be one of fear that hostilities may be terminated before this country has time to conquer sufficient territory to recoup itself for the expenses of the conflict.

"The Spanish ambassador at London, Count De Rascon, has made overtures for peace negotiations to the American ambassador," asserted a member of a foreign legation to a correspondent.

"I might be more correct," he continued, "Count De Rascon is endeavoring to ascertain through the American embassy what the official feeling in this country is on the subject of settlement. De Rascon, of course, could make no direct propositions to Mr. Hay, nor could the latter make official response. De Rascon's evident instructions are to get some idea of what terms his government can make. I have heard also that Mr. Hay informed the state department of the Spanish ambassador's desire to gain information."

At the [illegible] ment it was said that Am[illegible]ad made no report on [illegible]e of mind nor touching [illegible]t of knowledge.

J. S. C[illegible] terms of peace. Several [illegible]k, in the conferences at t[illegible] plans of war have been l[illegible] for the consideration of the [illegible]ours upon which the country will [illegible] willing to cease hostilities. Th[illegible] impression that Spain is to sue for [illegible]ace after a signal defeat strengthens every day.

Porto Rico is to be taken as the indemnity for the war and for the $50,000,000 claims of American citizens. This is one of the terms of the coming treaty that may be regarded as settled. Estimates of the probable cost of the war vary, but $500,000,000 is an average amount. For this and the claims of the Americans the United States will take Porto Rico, it being taken for granted any money indemnity is out of the question, in view of Spain's impoverished condition.

To the ultimate disposition of the Philippines some consideration is being given. Only one point about that question may be considered settled. It is that, whatever the United States may decide to do about the islands as a whole, this government will retain possession of a good harbor and of sufficient territory for a coaling station and a naval base. It is not at all certain that the conclusion may not be to hold permanently the harbor and city of Manila under the flag of the United States and let the rest of the Philippines go.

THE CADIZ FLEET.

It is Reported to Have Sailed, But Date of Sailing and Destination is Not Made Known.

GIBRALTAR, June 4.—It is announced here that the Spanish Cadiz squadron has sailed, but the date of its sailing was not mentioned nor was the destination of the war ships given.

According to reports, the Cadiz fleet of Spain consists of the battle ship Pelaic, the armored cruisers Carlos V. and Alfonso XIII., the auxiliary cruisers Rapido and Patriota, the cruisers Ciudad de Cadiz, Leon XIII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez, several auxiliary cruisers of a smaller type than the Rapido and the Patriota, the torpedo destroyers Audaz, Prosperina and Destructor, and possibly the armored cruiser Cardenal de Cisneros. But so many misleading reports regarding the composition and strength of the Cadiz fleet have been circulated that it is almost impossible to refer to its composition in more than general terms. However, there is only one battle ship in the Spanish fleet, and she is not very formidable.

On the Straight Road to Perdition.

LONDON, June 4.—According to a dispatch from Madrid, El Liberal, with regard to the situation at Santiago de Cuba, says: "It is one more disenchantment which proves that there is no remedy for Spain's misfortunes. Cervera's squadron at Santiago is of little advantage either for itself or for what it represents. It can neither hinder the Yankee expedition nor strengthen the defense of Havana. Spain was never before led through such a straight road to perdition."

Second Philippine Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The second expedition to the Philippines will probably get under way next Tuesday or Wednesday. It will not reach the proportions at first anticipated, owing to the fact that the five vessels which were to have made up the little fleet of transports are not ready, nor will any of them be ready by the time stated unless the government hurries the supplies which have been decided upon to make up the cargoes of the vessels.

Yellow Fever on Shipboard.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Two cases of yellow fever developed on board the Lamport and Holt steamer Garrick, on her voyage from South American ports, which terminated here Friday. A fireman named Wilhelm Collins died of the fever on May 12 and was buried at Victoria. At Bahia on May 17 Y. Hansen, a seaman, was taken ill, but recovered, and on the arrival of the Garrick here he was sent to Swinburne island, to convalesce. Capt. Black, of the steamer Hogarth, who was left in the hospital at Santos, ill of yellow fever, died on May 7, according to reports brought by the Garrick.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—SENATE.—Another day has been passed by the senate in a fruitless discussion of the war revenue measure. Not the slightest material progress was made at Tuesday's session towards disposing of the bill. Speeches were made by Mr. Mason (rep., Ill.), Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.) and Mr. Elkins (rep., W. Va.), Mr. Mason strongly advocated an amendment to the bill placing a tax upon wheat flour adulterated either with clay or with corn flour, and presented a long statement by the National Association of American Millers in support of his contention. Evidently believing this not a proper subject for public discussion, Mr. Turpie (dem., Ind.) moved a secret legislative session. In the open session that followed Mr. Elkins discussed the general features of the pending bill, opposing the corporation tax, the tax on bank deposits, and the issue of greenbacks, and strongly advocating the issue of bonds.

HOUSE.—The house Tuesday passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark. Also a concurrent resolution directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska. A number of private bills were passed and the house in committee of the whole considered a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to keep open during June and July this year such life saving stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as he may deem necessary. The bill was urged by the secretary of the navy as providing for the continuance in the months named of an important adjunct to the naval and coast signal service in making efficient the latter service. After some desultory discussion the bill was amended to carry $70,000 instead of $125,000 and passed. The house, at 1:35 p. m., adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE.—Marked progress was made by the senate Wednesday towards the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee's amendments on nearly 60 pages of the bill were passed upon and the senate nearly reached the principal questions at issue between the contending parties. These remaining questions have already been discussed pretty thoroughly, and aside from a few set speeches yet to be delivered, will not arouse probably more than a desultory debate. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.) levying a tax of one-quarter of one per cent. upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding $250,000 a year.

HOUSE.—The senate bill to remove the disabilities imposed by the 14th article of the United States constitution framed in 1861 passed the house Wednesday by a unanimous vote. In the course of a brief speech supporting the bill Mr. Linney (rep., N. C.), paid a tribute to the late Ensign Worth Bagley, who died at Cardenas, "as none but the noblest heroes." Messrs. Simpson (pop., Kan.) and Broderick (rep., Kan.) supported the bill. Mr. Cannon (rep. Ill.) also spoke for the bill, and it was passed unanimously. The house adjourned at 2:33 o'clock p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE.—When the senate adjourned Thursday evening the war revenue measure, so far as the finance committee is concerned, was completed, with the exception of the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the democrats in lieu of the bond paragraph. While no agreement was reached fixing a time for the taking of a final vote upon the bill, it was the expressed opinion on both sides of the chamber that a vote would be taken Friday before adjournment. Mr. Allison, (rep., Ia.) in charge of the measure, announced that he would ask the senate to remain in session Friday until a vote was reached. All of the committee amendments, except those noted, were agreed to Thursday afternoon. Several efforts were made to amend or eliminate the committee amendments, but the efforts in each case were unsuccessful. Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) had the floor for three hours and a half. Within 15 minutes after he began to speak he brought on a general political engagement which lasted for more than an hour. The debate, which was heated and at times decidedly personal, turned upon the amount of money spent by the republican managers in the presidential campaign of 1896. Senators on both sides of the chamber were brought into the debate and a good deal of ill-feeling was manifested.

HOUSE.—The house practically [illegible] debate passed Thursday the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to this war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments and carried items contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movement upon Cuba.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—SENATE.—While the war revenue measure was not passed by the senate Friday, two very important votes were taken, one on a proposition to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against the coin, and the other on the bond proposition presented by the republican minority of the committee on finance. In lieu of the seigniorage amendment offered by the majority of the finance committee, Mr Wolcott (rep., Col.) proposed an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against it. After some discussion a vote was reached and the amendment was agreed to 46 to 31, several republicans voting for it. Mr. Aldrich (rep., R.I.) then pressed the amendment of the minority of the finance committee, providing for the issue of one hundred millions of certificates of indebtedness and three hundred millions of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war. After an extended debate, the question was brought to an issue and by the decisive vote of 46 to 31 the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill, as a substitute for the amendments to issue legal tender notes.

HOUSE.—The house Friday consumed much time, but without result, considering a bill to authorize the president to restore to his rank and duty Maj. Joseph W. Wham, paymaster in the army who was suspended in 1900 [illegible] by the July 1901 through court-martial proceedings and executive action. Mr. Talbert (dem., S. C.) by unanimous consent, proceeded to speak 20 minutes in opposition to a bond issue to be provided in the revenue bill. Some of the private pension and relief bills were passed and at 2:40 o'clock p. m. the house took recess until 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE.—At 7:05 o'clock Saturday evening the war revenue bill passed the senate. An amendment to place a duty of ten cents on all tea imported into the United States was adopted, also an amendment providing for a tax graduated according to price upon all articles sold under a patent right, trademark or name not open to general use and which are not otherwise taxed by the bill. Through an amendment offered by Lindsay (dem., Ky.) the senate decided not to place a stamp tax upon bundles of newspapers, wholly or partially printed, which weigh less than 100 pounds. A tax of four cents a barrel was placed on adulterated flour, and a stamp tax of one cent on every ticket entitling the holder to a seat in a palace or parlor car or berth in a sleeping car, the company selling the seat or berth being required to affix the stamp. The income tax was defeated. Mr. Allen moved that the senate insist upon its amendments and that the conferees be appointed. The motion was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and Jones (Ark.) were named as conferees. The measure now goes back to the house.

Elephant Keeper Killed.

RACINE, Wis., June 4.—Joe Anderson, the elephant keeper with Wallace Bros.' circus, was killed here Friday by one of the elephants that became ugly. The animal broke away and chased the whole police force and an excited crowd of citizens.

Reinforcements for Cervera.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 4.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has been informed from an apparently authentic source at Port Antonio that a Spanish fleet of 10 war ships will be off Santiago de Cuba Friday to reinforce Adm. Cervera.



POSITIONS WHICH MAY FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE IMPENDING INVASION.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 8, 1898.

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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

June 6.—Mrs. Mike Clore is very poorly.

J. J. Huey and wife were visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

Miss Hattie Huey of Erlanger, is visiting Miss Mary Huey.

It is reported that Wm. Slayback is very poorly of typhoid fever.

Miss Julia Dinsmore has returned home from a visit with friends in the city.

Andrew Acra was visiting his brother here, last week, the first time in nine months.

Bros. Utz and McAtee filled an appointment at Constance, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers has returned from a week's visit among relatives in Gallatin county.

James Rogers and wife, and John Rogers and wife were visiting Al Rogers and family, Sunday.

Mrs. Belle Gloyd and daughter, Etta, of Dillsboro, Ind., are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Mollie Acra.

The tobacco growers are hauling water and watering their beds. If they do not get a season they may be able to raise some in the beds for chewing and smoking purposes.

On the 31st of May Willie Huey and Miss Pearl Sullivan were united in marriage at the residence of Rev. T. L. Utz, at 3 o'clock p. m. May their union be a long and happy one.

Bro. G. W. Watkins, of Hebron, preached for us at the Christian church for fourteen evenings. His sermons were appreciated by his congregation, and we were sorry when he announced, last Saturday evening that he would close his labors and leave for home. We hope he may visit us again soon. He complimented the people of this community for their kindness and respect shown him during his stay. There were four additions, Mrs. Jno. Rogers, Harve Smith and wife, and Miss Minnie Louden, the latter by baptism.

Erlanger.

June 6.—Blanch Conner is the guest of Clara Morelli.

Miss Annie Bedinger and mother left last week, for Bloomington, Ill.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. held their semi-annual election of officers at their last meeting. They will be installed the first meeting in July.

Mr and Mrs. Chas. Trissler celebrated their silver wedding a few days ago among a host of friends who presented them with silver presents. A flag raising took place on their homestead, after which dancing was indulged in. An elegant supper was served and the day will long be remembered by those who attended.

The public school here closed Thursday afternoon with a large attendance of the citizens, which was enjoyed by all. The exercises and singing of the children were excellent, due to the hard work of Misses Lucy Riggs and Mattie Talbott. Too much praise cannot be given to these ladies for their work in the school, as by their untiring labor the children have made a success in their studies. Mr. Dunlap, the principal, should feel proud of their assistance.

Hathaway.

June 6.—The lightning bugs are here.

All signs of rain fail in dry weather.

Thos. Horton has purchased a new mowing machine.

William Bondurant set two acres of tobacco, last week.

Don Williamson is having an addition built to his house.

Bill Williamson was the guest of E. R. Smith, last Saturday.

Mrs. J. K. Sebree was on the sick list several days last week.

Clay White shipped his wool to J. Schofield & Son, last Tuesday.

Lee Adams and wife were the guests of B. D. Adams, Sunday week.

G. L. Smith and wife were the guests of your correspondent, Sunday.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason spent last Sunday week with her mother and father.

Some say that the seiners have been getting in their work on Gunpowder at night.

James Carlisle, of Louisville, was visiting his brother, Tom, at this place, last week.

Raymond Smith started a Sixth St., horse market by selling and wanting to buy again.

There was a horse buyer here from the city, last week, purchasing horses for cavalry purposes.

Mrs. Jas. W. White and children, of Woolper, were visiting W. S. White and wife, last Tuesday.

Several from here attended the services at Bellevue, last Sunday week, and report a splended time.

Last Tuesday was a day of general house cleaning at Big Bone church, about 40 persons gathered there for a day of general work. About 11 a. m., their dinner was spread and everyone partook freely. Every thing was put to rights.

Bullittsville.

On the afternoon and evening of the 3d inst., the Ladies' Aid Society of the Bullittsburg church gave their annual Strawberry Supper and Lawn Fete. The evening was perfect and the entertainment a grand success in every particular. Every one who was so fortunate in being present went away showering blessings upon the ladies of the society and congratulating themselves that it was their privilege to be there. The net receipts of the entertainment was $47. This was laid away in their coffer to be used in dispensing charity. This is a very praiseworthy enterprise and should be encouraged by everyone. The handsome residence and beautiful lawn of Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines presented a picture that would have given inspiration to the pen or pencil of the greatest artist. Scattered over the lawn were tables adorned with beautiful full-flushed roses, ladened with saucers of ice-cream and the most delicious and inviting strawberries. The rich foliage of the sugar maples which formed a canopy over the lawn was illuminated with golden rays from Japanese lanterns intermingled with the silvery beams of lunar pale as she sat in the faintest shadow of a cloud hatching out the little stars, the chicks of the night. The veranda was decorated with the national colors of varied texture and sizes and tapered with rich curtains, thus transforming it into a beautiful stage from which the guests were entertained for more than two hours with inspiring music from the Bullittsville orchestra under the direction of Miss Zayda Gaines. A varied performance by the scholars of Mrs. Kirtley's school was well rendered and highly appreciated by the audience. I wish to make special mention of a song, "On the Banks of the Wabash," sang by Misses Grace Grant and Beulah Gaines. These two young ladies have lovely voices and when intermingled make the sweetest of music. Another very enjoyable feature of the evening was the reading of a selection, "The Family Jar," by Miss Bernice Duncan. She has a clear, sweet voice and rendered her reading most effective and impressive by the use of appropriate gestures and manner of delivery.

Miss Mary Corn entertained several of her young friends Saturday evening in honor of Miss Taylor, of Sedansville, Ohio, who has been the guest of Miss Mary for several days. She is a very handsome young lady with a bright, happy face and polite, unceremonious deportment, which renders her very attractive and agreeable to all who approach her. It was our privilege to attend th[illegible] Fortunately it is needless to say that Kirby's suspe[illegible] delightful affair—[illegible]e blade from [illegible]red to do so. She has [illegible] and as the warmest and most convenient of the heart use in the county; the [illegible]re serious[illegible] most hospitable mothe[illegible] no other, and a personality and de[illegible]nt that makes her guests feel that they are not merely welcome, but that she is delighted to have them there.

The Aid Society desires to publicly thank the following for their liberal donations, which contributed so materially to the success of the occasion: The H. & S. Pogue Co., A. J. Conroy, J. M. Potter, Fechheimer, Mabley & Carew, The Shillito Co., the Manattan and Kolk restaurants, all of Cincinnati; and C. T. Davis, of Hebron, and Watts and Baisly, of Bullittsville, as well as all others who rendered assistance.

June 4.—About 35 members of Golden Grang of Union, visited Mt. Pleasant grange to-day. The morning session included the regular work of the order, after which a splendid lunch such as the ladies of this vicinity are noted, was served. The afternoon session consisted of the following program: Song, "America," full chorus; Address of welcome, Dr. H. H. Hays; Reading, "Declaration of Purpose" Oscar Gaines; Select Reading, Miss Bernice Duncan; Recitation, Duncan Riley; Address, Rev. Lee Utz; Recitation, Miss Mable Kirtley; subject for general discussion, "Benefits derived from the Grange to the community in general." This subject was discussed by a number of members from both granges in interesting talks. Music by the Bullittsville orchestra was interspersed through this program. Mt. Pleasant Grange is much indebted to the Christian Church for the use of their commodious building on this occasion. The interest manifested by those present is conclusive evidence that the organization of the farmers is receiving its just attention.

Walton.

Mrs. Julia Adams has returned from a visit to friends at Lexington.

Prof. Prior will leave, this week, for an extended trip through the east.

Miss Mabel Bagby will attend the commencement at Lexington, this week.

Mrs. Shutts and daughter, of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. Dr. Jones, last week.

Miss Gertrude Curley has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Covington and Dayton.

Lawyer Sam Adams, of Erlanger, spent Sunday with his brother, Dr. J. L. Adams, of this place.

Mrs. Edna Ransler is at Lexington attending the commencement exercises at Hamilton College.

Mr. James Holder has enlisted in the U. S. engineering corps. Several others have sent in their applications.

Miss Mamie Stephens has returned to her home in Covington after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Madge Holder.

The children's meeting will be held at the Christian church next Saturday evening, the exercises beginning at 8 p. m.

Mrs. S. H. Myers, accompanied by Miss Gertrude Cleveland, of Cincinnati, visited the high school in that city Monday.

Mrs. Judge Botts and Miss Adah Lermond attended the Endeavor Convention at Falmouth, last week. They reported a very interesting meeting.

Quite a number of colored boys from this place have enlisted as soldiers, and have gone south. Wash is doing her part in furnishing Uncle Sam help.

Quite a shocking accident occurred here on the night of the 29th inst. Robert West, son of Charles West, of Bracht Station, was engaged as night watchman at the southern railroad. On Monday morning following, at about six o'clock he was found lying by the side of the track with his skull crushed. He was taken to the hospital in Cincinnati, by Dr. Jones, but only lived a few days. His remains were buried near Mt. Zion, Grant county. How the accident occurred is a matter of conjecure. Young West was 18 years of age.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

June 6.—The Colorado bugs and dry weather are doing the early potato crop through here.

Bruce Henry has the largest variety of strawberries grown in this section—one berry will make four large pies.

Why is it that some of the farmers that are wanting rain so badly, do not begin cutting their clover hay? That invariably brings rain notwithstanding what Capt. Bassler may say.

On last Sunday, through the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Dock Mannin, your humble servant and family were invited to participate in one of those old fashioned strawberry suppers served at dinner time. We of course accepted the invitation, and may be we did not enjoy the occasion.

A troop representing the German Medicine Co., of Cincinnati, are encamped in Hardcastle Park, West Hebron. Their object is to sell and advertise the medicines manufactured by aforesaid company. In connection with the lectures and sale of medicine they give a free show every night, which is drawing large crowds from the country round about.

Judging from the heavy cannonading, ringing bells, and sounding whistles in the direction of Taylorsport, last Saturday, it was rumored that Cervera's fleet had escaped Sampson and was attempting to run the blockade at Taylorsport Bend and pass out in the open sea. A Washing[illegible]dispatch does not confirm the rep[illegible]rt.

Mrs. Batters[illegible] a monstrous snake in her [illegible]thma Cu[illegible]ard the other morning, devo[illegible]r young chicks Being a wom[illegible]onderful nerve she immediately ru[illegible] herself with a hoe and proceeded to dispatch it, which feat she luckily accomplished in short order. She [illegible] (to use a military phrase) a right front cut and accidentally cut off seven feet of the snake's tail from which it bled to death in a short time. This snake, no doubt, was a[illegible]mother of the [illegible]Quick killed.

A very strange phenomenon was witnessed by Mr. Eggleston, 4 miles north of here, last Friday about 11 o'clock. He was hoeing potatoes on Jerry Estes' farm, when, at the hour named, he observed a large ball of fire with a tail some 30 or 40 feet in length, descending from the heavens. He says the ball appeared to be about the size of a tobacco hogshead and descended with lightning rapidity. He did not see it strike the earth from the fact that it passed just over the hill from him. Neither could he find where it came in contact with the earth. He thinks it might possibly have fallen in the river, as that lay just beyond the direction it was going. He was very much frightened over it and made all haste to Mr. Estes' house to learn if any of them had seen it, but it appears no others saw it.

North Bend.

June 5.—C. W. Riley is seen here every few days.

Mr. E. L. Riley and family were visiting in this locality, last week.

Mr. Ned Buell, of Cincinnati, was visiting G. C. Riley, Sunday.

There are several cases of whooping cough across the river from here.

J. L. Riley, who bought W. O. Kirtley's corn has been hauling it home.

Turtles seem to be all the go here—five were caught in G. M. Riley's pond on decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ellis, of Loveland, Ohio, spent decoration day with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Riley have been in this neighborhood a week, making their relations a visit.

Quite a number of ladies (both black and white) went to the city Friday from here. June meeting you know.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Harrison and daughter, Irene, were visiting in this neighborhood, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Limaburg.

Bees have made but little honey.

Very little tobacco has been set.

Miss Flora Youell's school will close next Friday.

Eddie Anderson saw a large ball of fire apparently fall from the sky, last Friday about noon.

Some of the dirt roads have not been worked and are very rough. Farmers are getting tired of paying taxes and traveling bad roads.

Hebron.

June 6—Miss Myrtle Beall and Mrs. John Tanneous are on the sick list.

Mr. Watkins has returned from Bellevue, where he was holding a protracted meeting for two weeks.

Mrs. Whitlock made a short visit among friends in Hebron last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Dr. Richter's Medical Co. is giving a free show at Hebron every night.

Mrs. Dye and Mrs. Watkins spent Tuesday with Mrs. Wood Riggs, of Pt. Pleasant.

The Endeavors of Pt. Pleasant Christian church will give a strawberry and ice cream festival at Mr. Malcus Southers' next Saturday night. Every one is invited. The proceeds are to be sent to Miss Grace Russell as an expression of love and esteem of her as a member. She left last Wednesday for California for her health. It is the desire of her many friends that she soon recover and be with them again.

Mr. G. W. Watkins will preach Sunday morning at Bullittsville, on "Free Will;" at night, on "Predestination."

Pt. Pleasant.

June 6.—Mrs. Delle Souther, who has been ill for several weeks, is better.

Miss Ella Biel, of Ludlow, was the guest of Mrs. Bettie Scott, several days last week.

Spencer Tanner and family were the guests of J. W. Riggs and wife, Sunday.

Miss Lucy Clayton's school closed a few weeks ago, and from all reports it was a decided success.

Miss Rachel Stanifer, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of J. M. Riggs.

Miss Grace Russell left, Wednesday for California, where she will reside for the next two years for her health. She will spend the summer in San Francisco.

Misses Maggie and Flora Youell and Messrs. Loyd McGlasson and Howard Tanner spent last Sunday with friends at Waterloo.

The Petersburg baseball team came up Monday and took the scalps of the Burlington aggregation without an effort, the score being 15 to 10 in favor of Petersburg.

Farmer Jack Sandford is refusing to take the best price being offered for wool. He says that wool never ceases to grow, and that he will put this year's crop in the barn, and next spring he will shear each fleece, and have two crops instead of one.

All signs fail in dry weather.

The temperature has been running up to ninety for several days.

Agents for haveeting machinery were very busy Monday explaining the merits of their respective machines.

It is said that John William Gaines, of Utzinger, and Miss Laura Leech, of Walton neighborhood, will wed to-day.

James Clore has two sows and 18 pigs for sale.

For sale—A good barouch in first-class condition. J. R. Clutterbuck.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4 5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE.

John Ernestes, 5 acres land, for 1895 '96 and '97	$21	89
H H Sprague, town lot	13	52
Jas H Tanner, town lot	15	48
L Smith heirs, 33 acres land	7	00

BELLEVUE.

Julia Lafever, t l, '93,4,5,6	4	40
Zurlida Green hrs, t l, '94	3	49
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 91,5,6,7	4	62
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7	15	77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6	3	21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7	3	37
Masonic Hall, '95, 6, 7	7	98
J B Acra, town lot, '96, 7	8	88
Annie Clore, town lot, '96, 7	3	46
Mrs I Kidwell, 7a, '96, 7	9	43
Jas Louden, town lot, '95, 6, 7	16	18
Annie Lonaker, 19a, '96, 7	14	08
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a, '95,6,7	4	39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, n r, 14a, '94	3	28
Petersburg Bldg A[illegible]n, t l, '94	4	35
Tafferty & Dennerline, town lot	5	57
Mrs Geo Theetge, t l, '94, 5, 6	6	42
Wm Bowermau, 9a, '95, 7	9	15
Lizzie R Bush, town lot, '95, 7	9	08
Bertha Christe, t l, '95, 6, 7	4	01
Mort Christy, n r, t l, '95,6,7	7	98
John Hurd, town lot, '95,6	11	97
Sarah Hoffman, 4a, '95,6,7	11	85
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95, 6, 7	11	09
A L Loder, t l, '93,4,5,6,7	14	46
Frances McGuire n r, t l, '95,6,7	7	98
Martha McNeely, t l, '95,7	8	79
Jno J Smith, t l, '93 6	7	68
Laura Sebree, 3a, '95,6,7	8	95
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95,6	8	58
Geo Vessemire, t l, '93, 5, 7	12	47
Mike Tafferty, t l, '95,6,7	11	50
Jos Weindell, t l, '95,6,7	15	46
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6	7	87
O N Alloway, t l, '96,7	14	10
Irene Buchauan, t l '96,7	9	18
Chas Hoffman, t l, '95,6,7	20	03
John Kepler, 6a, '96,7	9	78
Wm D Rector, 3a, '96,7	10	51
Robt Snelling, n r, t l, '96,7	6	30
Ellen Terrill, n r, 110a, '96,7	33	88
Jno B Weindell, t l, '96,7	10	73
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96,7	9	80

CARLTON.

Deliah Holmes, 4 acres, '93,4	3	32
Wm Scott n r, 11 acres, '93	3	20
Mary Douglas, 6 acres, '94,5	3	19
Wm G Young n r, 21a, '94,7	6	42
Amanda Elliston, 6a, '96,7	3	08
Moses Ryle, 35 acres, '96,7	13	93
John Roland, 80 acres, '96,7	27	02
Missouri Smith nr, 33a, '96	10	27
Caroline Ward, nr, '96,7	24	16
Jas Hodges, 4 acres, '95,6	11	15
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93,5,6,7	12	66

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93,4	5	60
Fritz Feltbaus, t l, '95,6,7	8	53
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96,7	25	70
Jno D Smith, t l, '93,6,7	12	48

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Maria Parker's hrs, t l, '94,6,7	4	06
Melvina Parker, t l '93,5,6,7	4	08
Francis Gibbs, t l '95,6,7	6	50
America Walton, t l '95,6,7	3	75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. C. TILLY, M. D. Petersburg, Ky.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary.
ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

Sewing Machines.

—I will deliver the—
American Sewing Machine
[HIGH ARM.]
To any family in Boone county
FOR $23 CASH.
This Machine is handsomely finished in Oak or Walnut, has all the latest improved attachments, and is guaranteed for 5 years. Call and examine it.
O. J. RYLE, Burlington, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1.00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

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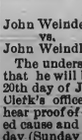
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CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.
The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Local News.

It was very dusty all last week.

There was not a large crowd in town Monday.

A dry June for a good corn crop, is an ancient saying.

Born on the 5th inst. to Jas. Jones and wife, a fine son.

Born on the 2d inst. to Albert Conner and wife, a ten pound boy.

Fielding Crisler, of the Ashby Fork neighborhood, is in a critical condition.

The local strawberry crop is exhausted. This was not a good season for that berry.

This part of the country has experienced some genuine summer temperature all ready.

Stanley Clutterbuck is having lumber hauled with which to build a slaughter house.

A large war map of Cuba attracts considerable attention in the hall at the Court House.

The prices of wheat and corn slid up and down the scale, last week, with considerable ease.

The wheat is taking on a golden color in the river bottoms, where there is an immense crop.

Jasper Sullivan, of the Bellevue neighborhood, has 200 or 300 good locust posts for sale.

Elder E. Stepheus will preach at the Methodist church in Burlington next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Gunpowder grangers were received with open arms by the lodge at Bullittsville, last Saturday.

Ex-Sheriff, C. C. Roberts is advertising the property of several deliuquents for sale next county court day.

An immense peach crop is assured. Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, is counting on 1,200 bushels in his orchard.

The base ball fever has broken out in Burlington, and from now on the local club will be ready to meet all comers.

A beautiful flag floats from the top of a tall pole at Erlanger, as a testimonial to the patriotism of her citizens.

The posters advertising the premium list and time of the Florence fair are now being put up throughout the county.

The examination for common school graduates will be held in Union on the last Thursday in this month. Paste this in your hat.

The Boone County Deposit Bank has been newly papered. J. B. Berkshire was the decoritor, and a handsome job he did.

If those who are bossing the war have ever had any pians they have been remarkably successful in keeping them from the public.

There is a general regret among the farmers that a tobacco season has not prevailed in this section ere now. Piants are getting too large.

Saying what the United States will do with Porto Rico, when captured is very much on the order of counting chickens before they hatch.

Miss Harriet Neal was in town Saturday with spring chickens, which she sold at 25 cents each, being the first spring friers on the market.

During his whole life, until this year, Oscar Ryle never kuew it to fail to rain on one of the first three days in June. He has lost faith in signs.

We neglected, last week, to call attention to the advertisement of Metcalfe's cut-rate drugstore in Walton. He is selling at rock-bottom prices.

L. A. Tanner left at this office Monday, a small basket containing several varieties of cherries. They were off of young trees, and were very fine fruit.

There was a good locust bloom this spring, and good crops are assured, unless the locust bloom sign is keeping company with Oscar Ryle's June rain sign.

The Sheriff's office has been materially improved as a place for transacting business. That functionary gave the greater part of the space for the accommodation of his customers.

About as big a display of cheek as ever seen was that by a patent medicine vender, driving up in front of a local doctor's residence, Monday, and beginning the sale of his nostrums.

Examine the premium list of the next fair, select the premium for which you desire to compete, and then prepare your articles for winning. The list will prove especially interesting to live stock exhibitors.

In order of superiority the navies of the world rank thus: First, Great Britain; second, France; third, Russia; fourth, Italy; fifth, United States; sixth, Germany; seventh, Spain; eight, Japan; ninth, Austria; tenth, Netherlands.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

Snakes have been a source of much annoyance to the Kentucky boys camped at Chickamauga. The denial of the usual amount of Kentucky's popular beverage was not expected to have that effect on her brave and patriotic sons.

While in town a few days ago Herbert Kirkpatrick detected the hand of one of the light fingered gentry in his pocket. Herbert says the fellow looked like he felt very badly at having reached into a pocket to which money is a stranger.

PERSONAL MENTION.

T. E. Randall is using his crutches yet.

Dr. S. S. Sott, of Erlanger, improves very slowiy.

Mr. E. Gordon, of Hebron, was in town Saturday.

J. R. Johnson, of Walton, was in town yesterday.

Miss Myrtie Beall, of Hebron, has been quite sick for a week or more.

Mrs. Dempsey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. G. Hughes, of this place.

J. F. Blyth and wife are visiting C. A. Fowler and wife at Athens, Ohio.

Mrs. Clara Curry (nee Grant) of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her relatives in this county.

Jeff Eddins has added very much to the appearauce of his premises by an application of paint.

W. H. & J. B. Rouse have bought the J. F. Weaver mill and will continue to run it as heretofore.

John Early and Miss Lou Barnett, of Petersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. White, last Sunday.

W. C. Brown and wife were visiting Mrs. Eva Huey, of the Big Bone neighborhood, a few days last week.

W. C. Weaver and wife and Jeptha Tanner and wife, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Crisler Monday.

Clinton Biankenbecker, of the Florence neighborhood, made the RECORDER a brief call, Saturday afternoon.

R. J. Perry, of Independance, and Secretary of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, attended court here Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Erlanger, came over last Saturday, to be present at the housewarming of Rev. and Mrs. Hoover, that evening.

Mr. and Mrs Lee Gaines, of Kenslugton, came down last Friday afternoon, to attend the lawn fete at Mr. Gaines' father's that evening.

James Kelly and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, were visiting their relatives in the Waterloo neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Roberts struck the town in his new buggy, last Saturday afternoon. He will soon learn that there is nothing in hauling his brother, Ep, about in it.

Several of the Burlington ladies attended the lawn fete at Legraud Gaines' last Friday evening, and were delighted with the entertainment the occasion afforded.

Mrs. Kate Ashburn returned to her home at Mt. Adams, Ohio, last Thursday, after a visit of several days with her mother, Mrs. Reed, who has been quite poorly for some time.

Capt. W. H. Baker, president of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, attended court here Monday. He reported Dr. Scott sufficiently recovered to be out in his garden last week.

John Williams, one of the many clever men in the Union precinct, and J. L. Frazier, the unfortunate, but handsome old bachelor with many winning ways, of the same bailiwick, were in the hub on business, last Friday.

Jerry Carpenter, of the Walton neighborhood, was among the visitors to town, Saturday. He seemed to have been blessed with a complete recovery from the rheumatism, with which he had such a serious time a year or so ago.

Al Rogers and D. E. Castleman each deciared they heard, distinctly, cannonading, last Saturday. It is now thought they heard some of the guns that were being fired off the Cuban coast to reveal the location of Spanish batteries.

Miss Josie Bentler entertained the following friends from the city, Sunday: Misses Emma Falls, Mamie Geiger, Lota Falls, Emma Bentler, Marie Gusweller, Emma Dickinson and Mamie Fall: also Mr. and Mrs. Toney Geiger, of Erlanger; Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eddins, of Florence, and Mr. and Mrs. Tony Bentler.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Cason, attended the graduting exercises of the Aurora High School, last Thursday evening. There were twelve graduates—8 girls and 4 boys. One of the young lady graduates was Miss Ethel, daughter of S. E. Terrill, of Utzinger, and one of the young men was Paris Brown, son of Elijah Parker, of Gasburg.

Col. J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town, one day last week. His daughter, Mrs. Eliza Smith, of Indiana, who had been visiting him several days, returned home a few days before. She reports her husband as doing a very large practice, and has been kept so very busy for many months that he is about broken down, physically.

In choosing for his private secretary Hon. Will Lyons, of Campbell, a job in the commissary department of the army, Senator Deboe has shown more than ordinary judgment. Will, like all Campbell county men of his political faith, is mighty fond of pie, and besides the only way Deboe could expect to keep the doughty Will's mouth shut was to place him where he could keep it charged with pie. Aside from this, however, Colonel Lyons is a capable man for the position to which he aspires.—Commonwealth.

The scarcity of house flies indicate the appearance of the cholera in this country this year, say those who observe such signs and keep posted. Buy a bottle of cholera cure and keep it close at haud, for you have now been warned.

The annual reuion of the Kelly family occurred at A. C. Kelly's house on the old Kelly homestead, in the Waterloo neighborhood, last Saturday. Strawberries, fish, soup and many other barbecue eatables were provided and enjoyed by nearly the entire population of the neighborhood.

Dr. Furnish, assisted by Elmer Beall and Edson Riddell, removed a tumor from the back of Tim Westbay's head, one day last week. It had been growing for several years, and was becoming annoying. It took one hour to perform the operation, which was by no means painless. No inconvenience, whatever, resulted from the wound made on the back of the head.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound.....10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per.....
Men's Grain Plow Shoes, per.....
Men's Good Working Shirts.....

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

When the Golden Grange procession struck the town on its way to Bullittsville, last Saturday, the meaning of the move was not understood at first, but finally someone remembered that it was Grangers' day at Bullittsville. James Smith had preceded the other members of Goldeu Grange some time, to see that the coast was clear.

Dr. Smith thinks there is a proper time in which to do everything, but before breakfast is not the proper time for plowing a garden, and so expressed himself when, the other day, he was lecturing a colored man whom he had employed to do the work, for not complying with his contract, and the colored man surprised him with the information that he plowed his garden that morning before he had waked up.

A Trimble county man, reading about the trouble the government was experiencing in collecting a fleet of rams for the navy, wrote to Washington, saying he had one at the government's disposal although this species of warfare was new to him, as he never before heard of sheep being used in battle. He also expressed doubt as to the availability of his ram as a sea fighter, but on land he guaranteed the animal to boost a Spaniard from Havana to kiugdom come.—Milton News.

Young James C. Rogers will not be on the stage when the other members of the graduatiug class of the manual training high school receive their diplomas on June 15th. His diploma will be sent to him at Chickamauga, Ga., or wherever he will be at that time with the first artillery. Rogers is a bright student and was on the point of graduating from the school in the regular course of practice there, but his desire to enlist caused him to force his studies in order to pass a special examination, which he succeeded in doing. He then enlisted in the regular army. For several years he was captain of the school's football eleven. He is highly popular among his schoolmates.—Louisville Commercial.

The young man above referred to is a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rogers, of Bellevue, and a grandson of Nathaniel Carpenter, of Gallatin county.

Heury Osborn, George Campbell, Luther Kirtly, jr., and Ward Coleman, all colored, were before Judge Roberts, last Friday, charged with a breach of the peace, committed Sunday week at divers places aloug the road as they were going to and returning from Cincinnati. They were represented by Attorney Sidney Gaines, who succeeded in acquitting all except Coleman, who got a fine of $25 and a ten days jail sentence for carrying concealed weapons, and he is now in castle Adams boarding out his fine and imprisonment. The witnesses were not acquainted with the colored men, consequently could not identify the three who were acquitted sufficiently to connect them directly with the misconduct. If the quartett ever attempts to repeat, in the Hebron neighborhood, their conduct of Sunday week, they will receive marks that will render their identification very easy.

A young mare belonging to Al Rogers, and which was being driven by Jule Ross, colored, got loose from Ross, last Friday evening, when he was closing a gate through which he came out on to the Bellevue pike at Geo. Blyth's. The animal commenced running as soon as it discovered it was loose, and had gone but a short distance when one of the buggy wheels was torn off. The mare dashed on out the pike at the top of her speed for two miles, when she was stopped by Edgar Berkshire. About the only damage done the vehicle was the loss of the wheel. Not a strap on the harness was broken, and the mare escaped injury. How all the sharp curves were made, and especially at the bridges crossed, without demolishing the buggy is a mystery. P. E. Cason and wife, and Jas. Duncan and Filmore Wingate, were out on the road in their buggies and met the runaway, and fortunately at good places to let her pass.

The followlug is an extract from a letter written by Clark Perkins to his paper, the St. Paul (Nebraska) Republican, after he arrived in camp at Chickamauga, Mr. Perkins is a grandson of Mr. Arthur Blyth, of this place, and a son of Richard Perkins, a native of Burlington:

"After a short stop in Louisville we proceeded on our southern journey. At every stopping point in the north we had been greeted by enthusiastic crowds but not till "old Kaintuck" was reached did we realize the true meaning of enthusiasm Loyalty to Uncle Sam's blue clad boys was particularly manifest in the smallest towns in the State aud many a grizzled veteran, who confessed with a suspiclon of pride to having seen service in the confederate army, shook us by the hand and bade us Godspeed on our journey. The little city of Ellzabethtown, Ky., deserves special mention; its inhabitants turned out en masse and served us with liberal quantities of delicious sandwiches, coffee, fruit and other dainties. Buttons were begged from the soldiers by pretty southern girls and when company "B" arrived at Chickamauga there was scarcely a man in the ranks who had a button on his sleeves but they were happy in the possession of flowers and other mementoes they had received in exchange."

The flies are annoying the milch cows awfully.

The members of the Baptist church, assisted by a few others, gave Rev. Hoover and wife a house-warming last Saturday evening. According to prearranged plans D. E. Castleman took Mr. and Mrs. Hoover out to P. D. Goodridge's to spend the afternoon, and as soon as they were gone a barrel of flour and numerous packages were seen going towards the pastor's residence, and in a short time a large collection of articles necessary to housekeeping were occupying a long table in one room at the parsonage. A nice supper was then spread on tables in the yard, and the crowd, numbering about 100 persons, anxiously awaited the return of Mr. and Mrs. Hoover. They came home shortly after sundown, and their enthusiastic reception was a surprise that could not have been more complete, nor more agreeable. The pastor and his wife having looked over the long list of useful presents, the crowd was invited to supper, and the bountiful repast was enjoyed by all present, and just as lunar's full face was lifted above the eastern horizon, seemingly smiling upon the very happy assemblage, the supper was concluded, and shortly thereafter the people began wending their way homeward, pleased at the successful manner in which the pastor's house-warming had been conducted.

They are seeing strauge sights up in Grant county, the last of which is said to have been seen south of Williamstown, last Saturday afternoon, by many persons, among them Deputy Sheriff Webb. It is said the strange object appeared to be not more than 200 or 300 feet above the ground and resembled a blaze of fire three or four feet in diameter. It was traveling in a northeasterly direction.

Prior to 1859 Virginia was the greatest tobacco producing State, the annual yield being 122,000,000. The present crop of Virginia is, approximately, only 50,000,000 pounds per annum. Succeeding the civil war Kentucky took first place in tobacco, and holds it with an annual yieid of upward of 225,000,000 pounds.

Woodford Suillvan, who lives down on Woolper, has discovered that the heads of the wheat are infested with a small green bug that is sucking the substance out of the grain. He thinks a small fly is laying the eggs. He examined other fields that are full of the same character of pests.

The order providing for a vote on the local option questlon in the town of Petersburg, was made by the county court, Monday. The election will be held on the 2d day of July.

J. H. Rogers, of Walton, was in town, Monday, moving about on his crutches. He fell from a wagon a few weeks ago and injured one of his knees badly.

The demand for small change Monday could not be met. Nearly every man in town had a $5 or a $10 bill he wanted changed.

A plank flew up and hit J. B. Berkshire on the nose, Monday, and came very near demolishing that organ.

County Court.

Sarah A. Northcutt appointed administratrix of John T. Northcutt, Ben Stephens, O. F. Glackin and M. Rouse, appraisers.

Result of the vote on local option in the Bellevue precinct spread upon the order book.

S. C. Buchauan qualified as notary public.

J. J. Richards was appointed admiuistrator of Alice D. Richards, and guardian for J. J. Richards.

Mike Cahill granted a license to keep a hotel in the town of Florence.

B. F. Zimmer, Charles Hemling and S. A. Tanner appointed appraisers of J. N. Reeves' estate.

J. W. Quigley granted a peddler's license.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, in the death of W. S. Keene the church of Christ has lost a faithful pastor and the Christian Woman's Board of Missions an earnest helper, and one who was loved by all who knew him, and

Whereas, the Auxiliary to the C W. B. M. of Point Pleasant church, feels the loss deeply of one who was their pastor fourteen years, therefore be it

Resolved, That we tenderly condoie with the family of our deceased brother in their hour of trial and affliction, and devoutly commend them to the keeping of Him Who looks with pitying eye upon the widowed and fatherless.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with those who were bound to our departed brother by the nearest and dearest ties, we share with them the hopes of a reunion in that better world where there are no partings and bliss forbids a tear.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in our county paper and a copy transmitted to the family of the deceased as a token of our respect for the christian character of a good man gone to rest, and of the interest felt by the Point Pleasant Auxiliary.

Mrs. J. J. RUCKER, }
Mrs. J. W. RIGGS, } Com.
Mrs. W. B. VICKERS, }

For Sale—25 or 30 stock cattle from 1 to 3 years old—good cattle and all steers. Legrand Gaines,
Utzinger, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

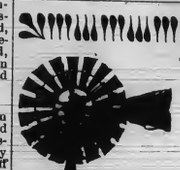
CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FRESH MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

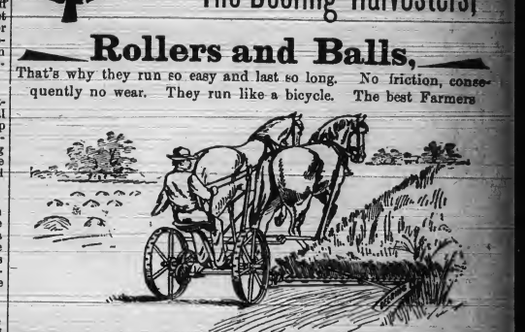


The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

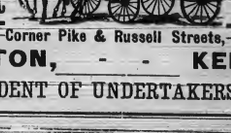
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

ARROGANCE WILL FALL.

Lessons Drawn From the Terrible Fate of Haman.

Showing That Pride Often Bears Bitter Fruit—Virtue and Fidelity Will Be Rewarded—Many Analogous Cases at the Present Time.

The doom of arrogance and the reward of fidelity are lessons which Dr. Talmage here draws from Mordecai on horseback and Haman afoot. Text: Esther vii., 10: So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai.

Here is an Oriental courtier, about the most offensive man in Hebrew history, Haman by name. He united for the destruction of the Israelitish nation, and I wonder not that in some of the Hebrew synagogues to this day when Haman's name is mentioned, the congregation clench their fists and stamp their feet and cry, "let his name be blotted out!" Haman was prime minister in the magnificent court of Persia. Thoroughly appreciative of the honor conferred he expects everybody that he passes to be obsequious. Coming in one day at the gate of the palace, the servants drop their heads in honor of his office, but a Hebrew named Mordecai rages upon the passing dignitary without bending his head or taking off his hat. He was a good man, and would not have been negligent of the ordinary courtesies of life, but he felt no respect either for Haman or the nation from which he had come. So he could not be hypocritical; and while others made Oriental salaam, getting clear before this prime minister when he passed, Mordecai the Hebrew relaxed not a muscle of his neck, and kept his chin clear up. Because of that affront Haman gets a decree from Ahasuerus, the dastardly king, for the massacre of all the Israelites, and that, of course, will include Mordecai.

To make a long story short, through Queen Esther the whole plot was revealed to her husband, Ahasuerus. One night Ahasuerus, who was afflicted with insomnia, in his sleepless hours calls for his secretary to read him a few passages of Persian history, and so while away the night. In the book read that night to the king an account was given of a conspiracy, from which Mordecai, the Hebrew, had saved the king's life, and for which kindness Mordecai had never received any reward. Haman, who had been fixing up a nice gallows to hang Mordecai on, was walking outside the door of the king's sleeping apartment and was called in. The king told him that he had just had read to him the account of some one who had saved his (the king's) life, and he asked what reward ought to be given to such a one. Self-conceited Haman, supposing that he himself was to get the honor, and not imagining for a moment that the deliverer of the king's life was Mordecai, says: "Why, your majesty ought to make a triumph for him, and put a crown on him, and set him on a splendid horse, high stepping and full blooded, and then have one of your princes lead the horse through the streets, crying, 'Bow the knee; here comes a man who has saved the king's life!'" Then said Ahasuerus in severe tones to Haman: "I know all about your scoundrelism. Now you go out and make a triumph of Mordecai, the Hebrew, whom you hate. Put the best saddle on the finest horse, and you, the prince, hold the stirrup while Mordecai gets on, and then lead his horse through the street. Make haste!" What a spectacle.

A comedy and tragedy at one and the same time. There they go! Mordecai, who had been despised, now starred and robed, in the stirrups. Haman, the chancellor, holding the prancing, rearing, champing stallion. Mordecai bends his neck at last, but it is to look down at the degraded prime minister walking beneath him. Huzza for Mordecai! Alas for Haman! But what a pity to have the gallows, recently built, entirely wasted! It is 50 cubits high, and built with care. And Haman had erected it for Mordecai, by whose stirrups he now walks as groom. Stranger and more startling than any romance, there go up the steps of the scaffolding, side by side, the hangman and Haman, the ex-chancellor. "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai!"

Although so many years have passed since cowardly Ahasuerus reigned, and the beautiful Esther answered to his whims, and Persia perished, yet from the life and death of Haman we may draw living lessons of warning and instruction. And, first, we come to the practical suggestion that, when the heart is wrong, things very insignificant will destroy our comfort. Who would have thought that a great prime minister, admired and applauded by millions of Persians, would have been so nettled and harrassed by anything trivial? What more could the great dignitary have wanted than his chariots and attendants and palaces and banquets? If affluence of circumstances can make a man contented and happy, surely Haman should have been contented and happy. No; Mordecai's refusal of a bow takes the glitter from the gold and the richness from the purple, and the speed from the chariots. With a heart puffed up with every inflation of vanity and revenge, it was impossible for him to be happy. The silence of Mordecai at the gate was louder than the braying of trumpets in the palace. Thus shall it always be if the heart is not right. Circumstances the most trivial will disturb the spirit.

It is not the great calamities of life that create the most worriment. I have seen men felled by repeated blows of misfortune, arising from the dust, never desponding. But the most of the disquiet which men suffer is from insignificant causes; as a lion attacked by some beast of prey turns easily around and slays him, yet runs roaring through the forests at the alighting on his brawny neck of a few insects. You meet some great loss in business with comparative composure; but you can think of petty trickeries inflicted upon you, which arouse all your capacity for wrath, and remain in your heart an unbearable annoyance. If you look back upon your life, you will find that the most of the vexations and disturbances of spirit which you felt were produced by circumstances that were no higher in order of notice. If you want to be happy you must not care for trifles. Every one minute in your inspection of the treatment you receive from others. Who cares whether Mordecai bows when you pass, or stands erect and stiff as a cedar? That woodman would not make much clearing in the forest who should stop to bind up every little bruise and scratch he received in the thick; nor will that man accomplish much for the world or the church who is too watchful and appreciative of petty annoyances. There are multitudes of people in the world constantly harrowed because they pass their lives, not in searching out those things which are attracting and deserving, but in spying out with all their powers of vision to see whether they can not find a Mordecai.

Again: I learn from the life of the man under our notice that worldly vanity and sin are very anxious to have picty bow before them. Haman was a fair emblem of entire worldliness, and Mordecai the representative of unflinching Godliness. Such were the usages of society in ancient times that, had this Israelite bowed to the prime minister, it would have been an acknowledgment of respect for his character and nation. Mordecai would, therefore, have sinned against his religion had he made any obeisance or dropped his chin half an inch before Haman. When, therefore, proud Haman, attempted to compel an homage which was not felt, he only did what the world ever since has tried to do, when it would force our holy religion in any way to yield to its dictates. Daniel, if he had been a man of religious compromises, would never have been thrown into the den of lions. He might have made some arrangements with King Darius whereby he could have retained part of his form of religion without making himself so completely obnoxious to the idolators. Paul might have retained the favor of the rulers and escaped martyrdom if he had only been willing to mix up his Christian faith with a few errors. His unbending Christian character was taken as an insult.

Fagot and rack and halter in all ages have been only the different ways in which the world has demanded obeisance. It was once, away up on the top of the temple, that Satan commanded the Holy One of Nazareth to kneel before him. But it is not now so much on the top of the churches as down in the aisle and the pew and the pulpit that Satan tempts the expounders of the Christian faith to kneel before him.

Why was it that the platonic philosophers of early times, as well as Toland, Spinoza and Bolingbroke of later days, were so madly opposed to Christianity? Certainly not because it favored immoralities, or arrested civilization, or dwarfed the intellect. The genuine reason, whether admitted or not, was because the religion of Christ paid no respect to their intellectual vanities. Blount, and Boyle, and the host of infidels hatched out by the wile of Voltaire in the Second, as reptiles crawl out of a marsh of slime, could not keep their patience, because, as they passed along, there were sitting in the gate of the church such men as Matthew, and Mark, and Luke, and John, who would not bend an inch in respect to their philosophies.

Satan told our first parents that they would become as gods if they would only reach up and take a taste of the fruit. They tried it and failed, but their descendants are not yet satisfied with the experiment. We have now many desiring to be as gods, reaching up after yet another apple. Reason, scornful of God's word, may foam and strut with the proud wrath of a fallen man, and attempt to compel the homage of the good, but in the presence of men and angels it shall be confounded. "God shall smite thee, whited wall." When science began to make its brilliant discoveries there were great facts brought to light that seemed to overthrow the truth of the Bible.

The archaeologist with his crowbar, and the geologist with his hammer, and the chemist with his batteries, charged upon the Bible. Moses' account of the creation seemed denied by the very structure of the earth. The astronomer wheeled around his telescope until the heavenly bodies seemed to marshal themselves against the Bible as the stars in the courses fought against Sisera. Observatories and universities rejoiced at what they considered the extinction of Christianity. They gathered new courage at what they considered past victory, and pressed on their conquest into the kingdom of nature until, alas for them, they discovered too much. God's word had only been lying in ambush that, in some unguarded moment, with a sudden bound, it might tear infidelity to pieces.

It was as when Joshua attacked the city of Ai. He selected 30,000 men, and concealed most of them; then with a few men he assailed the city, which poured out its numbers and strength upon Joshua's little band. According to previous plan they fell back in seeming defeat, but, after all the proud inhabitants of the city had been brought out of their homes, and had joined in the pursuit of Joshua, suddenly that brave man halted in his flight, and with his spear pointing toward the city, 30,000 men bounded from the thickets as panthers spring to their prey, and the pursuers were dashed to pieces, while the hosts of Joshua pressed up to the city and with their lighted torches tossed it into flame. Thus it was that the discoveries of science seemed to give temporary victory against God and the Bible, and for a while the church action as if she were on a retreat; but when all the opposers of God and truth had joined in the pursuit, and were sure of the field, Christ gave the signal to His church, and turning, they drove back their foes in shame. There was found to be no antagonism between nature and revelation. The universe and the Bible were found to be the work of the same hand, two strokes of the same pen, their authorship the same God.

Again: Learn the lesson that pride goeth before a fall. Was any man ever so far up as Haman, who tumbled so far down? Yes, on a smaller scale every day the world sees the same thing. Against their very advantages men trip into destruction. When God humbles proud men it is usually at the moment of their greatest arrogancy. If there be a man in your community greatly puffed up with worldly success, you have to stand but a little while and you will see him come down. You say, I wonder that God allows that man to go on riding over other's heads and making great assumptions of power. There is no wonder about it. Haman has not yet got to the top.

Pride is a commander, well plumed and caparisoned, but it leads forth a dark and frowning host. We have the best of authority for saying that "Pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." The arrows from the Almighty's quiver are apt to strike a man when on the wing. Goliath shakes his great spear in defiance, but the small stones from the brook Elah make him stagger and fall like an ox under the butcher's bludgeon. He who is down can not fall. Vessels scudding under bare poles do not feel the force of the storm, but those with all sails set capsize at the sudden descent of the tempest.

You will yet be a lackey walking beside the very charger on which you expected to ride others down. When Charles I., who had destroyed Stafford, was about to be beheaded, he said: "I basely ratified an unjust sentence, and the similar injustice I am now to undergo is a sensible retribution for the punishment I inflicted on an innocent man." Lord Jeffries, after incarcerating many innocent and good people in London Tower, was himself imprisoned in the same place, where the shades of those whom he had maltreated seemed to haunt him, so that he kept crying to his attendants: "Keep them off, gentlemen; for God's sake, keep them off." The chickens had come home to roost. The body of Bradshaw, the English judge, who had been ruthless and cruel in his decisions, was taken from his splendid tomb in Westminster Abbey, and at Tyburn hung on a gallows from morning until night in the presence of jeering multitudes. Haman's gallows came a little late, but it came. Oppertunities fly in a straight line, and just touch us as they pass from eternity to eternity, but the wrongs we do others fly in a circle, and however the circle may widen out, they are sure to come back to the point from which they started. There are guns that kick.

Furthermore, let the story of Haman teach us how quickly turns the wheel of fortune. One day, excepting the king, Haman was the mighties man in Persia; but the next day, a lackey. So we go up and so we come down. You seldom find any man 20 years in the same circumstances. Of those who, in political life 20 years ago, were the most prominent, how few remain in conspicuity. Political parties make certain men do their hard work, and then after using them as hacks turn them out on the commons to die. Every four years there is a complete revolution, and about 5,000 men who ought certainly to be the next president are shamefully disappointed; while some, who are this day poor and poverty-stricken, will ride upon the shoulders of the people and take their turn at the admiration and the spoils of office. Oh, how quickly the wheel turns! Ballot boxes are the steps on which men come down as often as they go up. Of those who were long ago successful in the accumulation of property how few have not met with reverses! While many of those who then were straitened in circumstances now hold the bonds and the bank keys of the nation. Of all fickle things in the world fortune is the most fickle. Every day she changes her mind, and woe to the man who puts any confidence in what she promises or proposes! She cheers when you go up and she laughs when you go down. Oh, trust not a moment your heart's affections to this changeful world! Anchor your soul in God. From Christ's companionships gather your satisfaction. Then, come sorrow or gladness, success or defeat, riches or poverty, honor or disgrace, health or sickness, life or death, time or eternity, all are yours, and ye are Christ's, and Christ is God's.

Again; this Haman's history shows us that outward possessions and circumstances can not make a man happy. While yet fully vested in authority and everything that equipags and pomp and splendor of residence could do were his, he is an object-lesson of wretchedness. There are to-day more aching sorrows under crowns of royalty than under the ragged caps of the houseless. Much of the world's affluence and gayety is only misery in colors. Many a woman seated in the street at her apple stand is happier than the great bankers. The mountains of wordly honor are covered with perpetual snow. Tamerlane conquered half the world, but could not subdue his own fears. Ahab goes to bed sick, because Naboth will not sell him his vineyard. Herod is in agony because a child is born down in Bethehem. Great Felix trembles because a poor minister will preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. From the time of Louis XII. to Louis XVIII. was there a straw bottomed chair in France that did not sit more solidly than the great throne on which the French kings reigned?

THE present king of Spain supplies the only instance of a child who was born a king. Alfonso XII., his father, died on November 25, 1885, and on May 17, 1886, the king of Spain was born, and immediately became the possessor of the vacant crown.

FATE OF LUCY MARY.

Touching Story of What Happened to a Little Girl Who Was Too Good.

Lucy Mary's elbows expressed rightcousness, her walk conscious worth and her face wore a sort of "I'm your good girl, ain't I, mamma?" expression that was the admiration of the neighborhood. To her frequent appeals for confirmation on the subject of her excellencies her mother, instead of answering: "Yes; but I'd rather see you bad as Jezebel and tough as Pinkley alley than a self-righteous, self-sufficient little prig on an eternal pose," would duly reply: "Yes, my darling, you are a very good girl, indeed." And Lucy Mary would stiffen her small mouth and thank the Lord she was not as other little girls, who soiled frocks and stuck out tongues.

One day Lucy Mary went to visit in the fifth story of a hotel. Six very naughty children lived there, and it was thought that an hour or so of Lucy Mary would make them better.

"I wouldn't like it if they said bad words and pulled hair, would I, mamma?" said Lucy Mary.

"Oh! if mine were only like that!" sighed the mother of the naughty six.

So Lucy Mary went in the nursery to use her influence. When two of the children quarreled over a rill gumdrop—one of the sugar kind, with a thumbhole in the bottom—she took it away and ate it herself, so that there should be no more disputing. When the older ones began to play beads and tulis with pennies, she told them it was wicked gambling, and put the pennies in her own pocket, just to lead them out of temptation. If anyone started to cry, she whispered that the devil put redhot pebbles in all the mouths he found wide open, and as you can't cry with any comfort when your mouth is tightshut they unanimously postponed their grief. And the parents in the next room said: "How good the children have grown already," and thanked Lucy Mary's mother with tears in their eyes.

Looking on a shelf to see if there were any more red gumdrops which might rouse future discord, Lucy Mary found a box of matches.

"You must put them back," said the oldest girl. "We're not allowed to play with matches."

"It is very wrong to play with matches, I wouldn't do such a thing," said Lucy Mary. "It isn't playing, though, to light a newspaper and hold it up the chimney, and it's very interesting." Soon all the children were holding burning newspapers up the chimney, or frisking around the room with them.

"You mustn't jump, for that's playing," warned Lucy Mary. "We are forbidden to do that, you know." So they tiptoed softly and talked in whispers.

All at once Lucy Mary saw that the room was on fire.

"It isn't ladylike to scream," she said to herself. "Mamma says you oughtn't to notice people's furniture and things, anyway. And it isn't nice to stay too long at a first call, so I'd better go home."

She opened the door very quietly, but the fire had crept out ahead of her, and the stairs were blazing. At that moment the parents rushed in.

"I told them it was wrong to play with fire," said Lucy Mary. "I wouldn't do such a thing, would I, mamma?"

"No, my darling, not more than once," said her mother.

The flames could not be checked, so the windows were opened and the children were thrown out, one by one, into the binnkets that people held up from beneath. All except Lucy Mary.

It was decided that she was too good to be thrown.

So they left her there.—Life.

CARE OF JEWELRY.

Plain Soap and Water Vigorously Applied Will Not Injure the Rest Thing.

Considering how fond, as a rule, they are of jewelry, it is quite wonderful how women can let that which is in their possession get so exceedinly dirty before they think of cleaning it. And yet this they often do, perhaps because they have an impression that water spoils stones and dulls gold. As a matter of fact, it does nothing of the kind, provided both jewels and metal be real. Gold can be excellently well cleansed by washing it in warm soapsuds, made with a pure colorless soap, and further strengthened by a few drops of sal volatile. In this the ornaments must be briskly rubbed with the hands, then instantly rinsed in cold water and polished with a piece of chamois leather. I need hardly say that gold ornaments containing stones should not be dipped in this sal volatized water. To clean ornaments in which stones are set use plain soap and warm water alone, and do not allow the ornaments to remain too long in the water, for the stones are liable to become loosened. Having rubbed the ornaments gently in the soapsuds, rinse them in cold water and dry slightly. Then make a pointed instrument out of a roll of soft paper, and with this clean out the corners and underneath part of the stones. It will be found that much dust collects below the setting of a stone, and this necessarily detracts from the luster of the jewel. Finally, breathe upon the stones, and then polish them with a piece of tissue paper. Opaque stones, such as turquoises, agates, etc., do not require so much attention as diamonds, pearls or emeralds. Silver jewelry can be efficiently cleaned with a silver paste, or ordinary chalk powder, rubbed on the articles briskly, will be found to leave them bright and clean. Rings with stones in them should never remain upon the hands when these are being washed, as the stones are liable to discolor when frequently in contact with water. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

TREASON OF REPUBLICANS.

Instances in Which People with Purses Have Been Put in Prominent Places.

Within a year Whitelaw Reid made an authorized official visit to the court of St. James. His message was one of congratulation to the queen, that she had been spared through a long and eventful reign. The president of the United States did not particularly compliment Queen Victoria when he sent Whitelaw Reid upon this mission, for within a few years Whitelaw Reid has presented himself to the American people as a candidate for the vice presidency and had been repudiated; still, with the quality for rich men's sons, which with McKinley amounts to a mania, Reid, son-in-law of Millionaire Mills, was selected for a mission which could just as well have been performed by Son-in-law Hay, the duly accredited minister to St. James. Hay is another instance of the president's fondness for people with a purse. Other instances have been multiplied almost without number in the recent appointment by McKinley of callow youth, inexperienced and therefore incapable, to staff appointments in the army, whereby trained soldiers, educated at the expense of the government, are now the subordinates of young gentlemen who look upon war as quite the thing, you know. They had no recommendation but the family pull. Whitelaw Reid, much impressed by his reception at Windsor castle, is talking glittering generalities about an alliance of this nation with Great Britain and pleading rather needlessly that no arrant selfishness on our part suggests the connection. No such suggestion has been formally or officially made, but Mr. Reid is endeavoring to give it form and body, echoing therein the remarks of Joe Chamberlain. An alliance with England would not be selfish on our part because in any such combination we would be the pack horse. England does not mean to help us in a war with Spain and we need no help therein. England has already proclaimed her neutrality. But when the Spanish war is over England would have something for us to do. She would direct our affairs in a certain sense. The very first of her directions to us would be to increase our navy commensurately with her own, and to sail with her round the globe wherever her interests were threatened. It is marvelous that Whitelaw Reid, who is an arrant protectionist, has not learned from England that a useful policy for this country would be commercial freedom. He is not good enough to explain how a protection nation yoked for offensive operations with a free trade nation would have any particular benefit. England is the best customer we have for surplus cereals and breadstuffs. Why she takes so much of us is a simple problem. Under the accursed gold standard we must pay England $300,000,000 a year in interest. As we have not got the gold she takes the products of our soil at the rate of 50 per cent. their American value. England enjoys this state of things immensely. She has mouths to feed and they must be fed. We have no use for her manufactured products, because we rely under our policy upon our home market, and we have no need for her warships unless we propose to become, like her, a footpad among nations, knocking down and robbing the weakest of them and in the name of Christianity establishing tyranny wherever we gain a foothold.

WE MUST BEAR IT.

The Miserable Mess That Incompetent Men Are Making of the War with Spain.

Americans are ashamed of the way this little miserable war with a superannuated monarchy like Spain is being mismanaged. It rasps their sensibilities to observe the grin that is overspreading the world's countenance. However, there is nothing to be done but bear it. The country is not at fault. The people are more than willing to furnish all the men and means needed. We have the population, the qualities, the means to whip a dozen Spains. If one Spain gives us so much trouble, the fault is not with the country, but with the incompetency at headquarters, a misfortune against which there is no guard, but one that a real war would quickly remedy. Though the world may grin, the world isn't going to be deceived about the fighting capacity of the United States. We are in the plight of a giant being baited by an elusive enemy. It is surely an amusing sight—for everybody except the giant. Let Americans console themselves. Little men are making a mess of a little war. A big war would produce big men—compel the giving of supreme command to the Deweys. We are learning a lot that will be useful hereafter. And the world knows it.—N. Y. Journal.

Republican Candor.

It has at last come to be realized that the foreign policy of the United States could not be made a party issue, subject to abrupt changes, as it has been in the past, by whichever party happens to acquire power. It should not be a policy of aggression or of greed, or of unreasonable demands upon any other members of the family of nations, but it should be a policy always demanding that American should be given what is her just due, that American opinions shall have just weight in all matters that concern her, and that American's rights shall never be ignored, trampled upon or contemptuously cast aside by any other power or combination of powers.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune (Rep.).

——The war is now costing us $8,000,000 a day. Cuba is not yet free, though it may be that the Maine has been avenged. Everything except the price of labor is sailing skyward. Wherefore, Mr. McKinley, give us something for our money.—St. Louis Republic.

THE COUNTRY SHAMED.

Moneyed Nonentities Are Being Favored in the Rush for Army Commissions.

Even in aristocratic England, though you might be born a lord and worth millions, you can no longer purchase a commission in the army. Here is the United States commissions in the army are given away as free gifts to birth and wealth. This favoritism is a disgrace to the government which practices it, demoralizing to the service, and a shame to the republic. What earthly reason is there for making Mr. Bradley Strong a lieutenant-colonel, for glaring instance? His only claim to notice above millions of other young men is that he happens to be a son of ex-Mayor Strong, of New York. That is a distinction, certainly, but how does it fit Master Bradley for soldiering? His sole military experience that attracted public notice was the organization of a paper chase, which is an imitation fox hunt, at Seabright. Consider the feelings of the army officers who have served on the frontier until they are gray, and yet are now lieutenants or captains, at seeing rich men's sons and young dandies given higher ranks than themselves, for no cause other than their parentage, their wealth, their social position or their political pull. Contrasted with these commission-seeking and commission-getting nobodies, the behavior of Craig Wadsworth, Willie Tiffany (grandson of Commodore Perry), W. C. Eustis (nephew of the former ambassador to France), and other club ornaments of New York, is manly and admirable. They have been content to go to the war as privates. The army has a right to feel angry, the people have a right to feel indignant and ashamed of the president's abuse of power by putting moneyed nonentities in places of responsible command. It is an outrage of magnitude that will be paid for in the mismanaged battles and needlessly spilled blood—American blood.

M'KINLEY AND BRYAN.

The President Takes Occasion to Show His Spite Against His Political Opponent.

It is very singular and a mark of a small mind that President McKinley never even as much as acknowledged the receipt of a letter from W. J. Bryan offering his services to the government for duty in the war. If the president had substantial reasons for declining the offer of Mr. Bryan—but he had no reasons—at least in common politeness and decency he should have acknowledged the receipt of the letter and mentioned the tender that had been made.

It is no excuse to say that Mr. Bryan could not present a record of military experience as a basis for the offer of his services. Many civilian appointments to military offices have been made. The gilded youths whose fathers had contributed magnificent sums to Hanna's campaign fund in 1896 received staff and other appointments without inquiry as to their military ability or experience.

The position of Mr. Bryan before the country—the fact that he was a candidate for president against Mr. McKinley and received 6,500,000 votes—nearly half of the total national vote—should have entitled him to a high consideration. The only excuse that Mr. McKinley can make for neglecting to answer Mr. Bryan's letter is that it was an oversight—and in such a case an oversight is as inexcusable as an intentional snub.

To show that his offer of services to the country was not mere grand-stand play, William Jennings Bryan has enlisted as a private and is serving in a company of Nebraska volunteers which will be mustered in as United States soldiers under the new call for troops. None of Mr. McKinley's special friends who tendered their services have shown this evidence of sincere patriotism.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Poor Illinois! Its afflictions are many. Too much republicanism results in Tanners and "Billy" Masons.—Utica Observer.

——The spoils system is bad enough in the civil service, but when the military service is made a prey of the office hunting politicians it becomes a menace which ought not to be endured.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

——Of course, everybody ought to be willing "to let bygones be bygones," in these war times, but let us hope that Messrs. McKinley and Dingley will be able to compel the blasted foreigners to pay the taxes necessary to carry on the war.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Some great rulers have shaped the destinies of the nations over which they have presided, but the change in the drift of events which will make the present administration memorable for the spread of the political power of the country and probable commercial mastery has not been of the administration's doing.—Nashville American.

——The Philippines are already doomed to the horrors of the Dingley deficit bill. It is to be enforced there as in this country and the treasury department has already begun the formulation of regulations and a scheme of customs tariffs which will be collected by the military authorities and then into the treasury of the United States as a military contribution.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——At the municipal elections in Indiana since 1896 there has been a remarkable series of democratic victories. At the recent town elections the democrats literally swept the state. This was not on account of any local issues, it was the reaction from the movement of 1896—the rebound which always follows an extravagant movement in any direction. There is no doubt that the democratic revival in the towns and cities will be followed by a democratic victory in the state.—Chicago Chronicle.

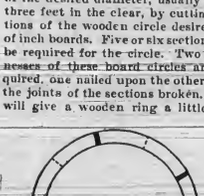
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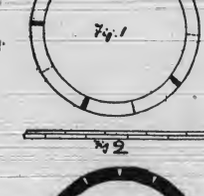
QUICKSAND IN WELLS.

A Method for Excluding It Which Has Been Used with Success in Michigan and Indiana.

The writer has had large experience in sinking wells in the sandy subsoils of Michigan and northern Indiana. In early days it was no uncommon thing for the well to cave in even before quicksand was reached, and bury the workman. Some genius invented the following method, which is now in almost universal use in those districts where there is quicksand when the water is reached and where there is danger from the sand or light soil caving in upon the workman:

Construct out of inch boards a ring of the desired diameter, usually about three feet in the clear, by cutting sections of the wooden circle desired out of inch boards. Five or six sections will be required for the circle. Two thicknesses of these board circles are required, one nailed upon the other, with the joints of the sections broken. This will give a wooden ring a little over







SINKING WELLS IN SANDY SOIL.

four and one-half inches wide, three feet in the clear or thereabout, and two inches thick.

As soon as there are indications of caving, this wooden ring is put in the bottom of the well and a four-inch wall made of brick is built upon it. Care should be taken to have the wooden ring about one-half inch larger on the outside than the outside diameter of the brick wall. In the localities named, well brick could be purchased, and they are better than common brick because the joints are less open; but common brick can be used by clipping the inside corners of the brick a little.

If quick is likely to be reached, four feet of the well which is first put in is laid in cement mortar to exclude it. The rest of the well will not need mortar. Having made the workman safe by a brick circular wall around him, he proceeds to dig and undermine the ring, first on one side a little and then on the other side, and the ring, with its superincumbent weight of brick, follows, and other bricks are put on the top. When the water and the quicksand are reached, no attempt is made to bail the water out. The workman proceeds as before, except that a dipper is provided for dipping up the quicksand in the bottom of the well. When the water reaches the armpits of the workman, the well is considered complete. Afterwards, should the water become low, the well is deepened by digging out the sand from it and under the ring, and more bricks are laid on the top. Thousands of these wells thus constructed may be found in the districts above referred to.

Fig. 1 shows the wooden circle, the heavy lines where the top sections of the prepared circular pieces of board meet, the light lines where the ends meet. Fig. 2 shows how the joints of the two sections of the circle are broken. Fig. 3 shows the wall laid of common unclipped bricks.—I. P. Roberts, in Country Gentleman.

RURAL PARAGRAPHS.

Trim off the dead limbs from the evergreens.

Buy an improved hame fastener and save time and patience.

Making fields long instead of square makes tillage more economical.

We insist that wire or other netting about the stables is profitable.

If we had free rural mail delivery we would not need so many post offices.

One of the easiest ways of dwarfing pears is by budding on the quince.

Soil and location have a decided influence on variety and quality of fruits.

Sandy loam, especially if it has been an old meadow, is fine for buckwheat.

A kerosene oil stove, with oven, will save lots of wear and worry from summer's heat.

Frequent bathing in summer should be the rule. The pores get clogged with dust and dirt.

The crops and stock will tell what kind of a farmer you are. You need not say anything.

If the soil is poor orchard grass, at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre, will do better than blue grass.

Don't work a collar on a sore shouldered horse unless you fix it so that it will not bear on the sore.

A fish pond should furnish a cheap and excellent diet and save the poultry and other meats for market.—Western Plowman.

THE HOG INDUSTRY.

Its Magnificent Proportions Illustrated by Figures Collected by the Agricultural Department.

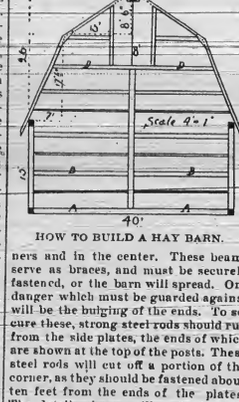
The following table exhibits the number of hogs in the United States in January in the years named, as reported by the department of agriculture:

	1888.	1896.
Ohio	2,300,356	2,456,626
Indiana	1,826,961	1,654,772
Illinois	2,159,425	2,392,980
Iowa	3,655,881	4,854,552
Missouri	2,105,072	2,169,411
Kansas	1,892,916	1,676,427
Nebraska	1,337,128	1,289,726
Minnesota	533,003	590,350
Wisconsin	920,567	902,569
Michigan	727,705	720,894
Kentucky	1,475,831	1,658,594
Tennessee	1,688,238	1,910,743
Twelve pack. states	20,313,174	25,229,016
Maine	76,067	78,408
New Hampshire	56,825	56,406
Vermont	75,453	76,575
Massachusetts	57,131	60,726
Rhode Island	14,146	14,432
Connecticut	53,737	53,737
New York	638,849	645,423
New Jersey	150,398	163,231
Pennsylvania	1,033,061	1,023,104
Delaware	50,055	52,167
Maryland	238,967	238,524
Virginia	955,764	955,764
West Virginia	352,727	375,042
North Carolina	1,426,774	1,427,345
South Carolina	1,031,150	945,662
Georgia	2,073,254	1,954,241
Florida	425,518	395,594
Alabama	1,848,158	1,848,896
Mississippi	1,719,019	1,840,758
Louisiana	764,413	888,726
Texas	2,836,302	3,035,119
Arkansas	1,299,951	1,563,186
California	467,676	367,480
Oregon	220,847	252,686
Nevada	11,349	11,586
Colorado	22,035	23,417
Arizona	24,772	20,896
South Dakota	142,617	160,064
North Dakota	119,105	117,945
Idaho	71,432	77,518
Montana	46,861	52,087
New Mexico	29,860	31,767
Utah	47,335	56,621
Washington	168,546	239,412
Wyoming	22,945	15,834
Oklahoma	34,010	52,811
Other states	18,946,819	19,564,749
Total in United States	39,759,993	42,842,758
Total for years mentioned:		
1896		39,759,993
1895		40,600,276
1894		42,842,758
1893		44,165,716
1892		45,206,498
1891		46,694,807
1890		52,858,013
1889		50,625,108
1888		51,662,790
1887		50,301,592
1886		44,346,525
1885		41,612,936
1884		46,092,042
1883		45,142,667
1882		44,206,893
1881		43,270,986
1880		44,122,206
1879		36,227,803
1878		24,034,106
1877		34,766,206
1876		32,262,506
1877		28,077,106

PLAN FOR HAY BARN.

How to Build One Large Enough to Hold a Hundred Tons or More at Small Expense.

The cut shows the details of construction of a modern hay barn. The plan shown is for a barn 40 feet wide, 50 feet long, and with posts 15 feet high, with self-supporting roof. As a hay barn is called for, it is unnecessary to have any floor for driving space. The hay should be carried from the wagon to the opening in the end of the barn by means of a carrier or sling, and then upon the track, the end of which is shown, the hay is carried to any part of the barn desired. The sill, A A, should be of eight by eight material. The beams B B and C C should also be eight by eight, and mortised into the posts at the cor-



HOW TO BUILD A HAY BARN.

ners and in the center. These beams serve as braces, and must be securely fastened, or the barn will spread. One danger which must be guarded against will be the bulging of the ends. To secure these, strong steel rods should run from the side plates, the ends of which are shown at the top of the posts. These steel rods will cut off a portion of the corner, as they should be fastened about ten feet from the ends of the plates. The details shown will make it plain to a builder how the barn is to be constructed.—Rural New Yorker.

Locations for Bee Hives.

Many people fail of success with bees because they do not place the hives right. If too shaded the bees are likely to be atttacked by the moth miller, which breeds those worms that destroy the honey. It is well to have the bees up early, so the hives should front to the east, so as to catch the first rays of the morning sun. Either a well-roofed, low building should be put up as a bee stand, or the hives should be set on a bench under a tree all through the summer. In winter it is not best that bees should see sunlight. If an underground cellar out of doors can be fitted up where the temperature may be kept below freezing all the time, it will be much better than the warmer house cellar.—American Cultivator.

Charcoal for the Pigs.

Pigs that are fattening will often eat charcoal quite greedily. That from the corn is probably the best, as the cob contains a very considerable amount of potash, which corrects the acidity of the stomach. Corn is a very heavy and rich grain and hard of digestion for any animal. In the quantities that fattening pigs eat of corn it is no wonder if the stomachs are cloyed. A little charcoal will greatly improve their appetite. Even pigs that are not fattening will eat some charcoal. It has some nutrition, and they are in no danger of eating too much.—Prairie Farmer.

Don't try to sell a customer a pig that he does not want.

WHY THE COOK FELT HURT.

Her Employer Was Not Laid Up from Overeating and She Felt Slighted.

A lady had a cook who gave her every satisfaction and she was under the impression that the cook was equally satisfied with her place. But one morning, to the lady's intense surprise, the cook gave her the usual month's notice.

"What do you want to leave for, Jane?" asked her mistress. "I am very much pleased with you, and I thought you were quite comfortable here."

"Yes, mum, I'm comfortable enongh in a way, but—"

The cook hesitated and fidgeted about.

"But what?" queried her mistress.

"Well, mum," she blurted out, "the fact is the master doesn't seem to 'preciate my cookery, and I can't stop in a place where my efforts to please are wasted; so I'd rather go, mum."

"But what makes you think that your master doesn't appreciate your cookery? Has he ever complained to you?" asked the lady.

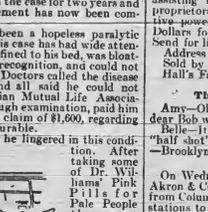
"No, mum, but my late master was always being laid up through overeating—he said he couldn't help doing so because my cookery was so delicious—but master here hasn't been laid up once all the three months I've been with you, and that's just what bothers me so, mum!"—Boston Traveler.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was blanket almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,600, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.



Paid His Claim.

A reporter for The Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

ANOTHER PATRIOT.

He Wanted Everything Military and Naval on the Bill of Fare.

Puffly is too old and there is too much of him to go to the war, but he never loses a chance to voice his patriotism.

"Pork and beans," he mumbled over the restaurant menu the other day. "Say, waiter, are these the regular army beans?"

"Yes, sah. Also de reg'lah army po'k."

"Bring me some.—What's this?—Spanish buns? One big order of consomme, waiter. Break a couple of these Spanish buns into it. That's where they belong. Then throw the whole thing away."

After Puffly glared around to see whether anyone challenged this direction, he chuckled an order for shelled peas.

"Fruit?" he responded later to the waiter, "certainly," and he fairly shouted that he wanted a couple of naval oranges. "That's a hit," he communed to himself. "Most of these chumps that are not up with the times would have simply ordered Florange." Then he had another inspiration, and, taking in a full breath, he roared: "And say, waiter, bring me a couple of Manila cheroots." Everybody within hearing applauded and Puffly waved both lapels of his coat with national emblems attached.

"Game ole bird dat," whispered the waiter just loud enough to be heard all over the place. Puffly gave no sign that he heard, but left a half-dollar on the table and walked out as straight that he leaned back.—Detroit Free Press.

A horse never gets to the front in a race if he has been badly reared.—Chicago News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 6.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 25	@ 4 00
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 90	@ 3 95
Mixed packers	3 90	@ 4 10
Light shippers	3 85	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 15
FLOUR—Winter family	4 50	@ 4 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 1 04
No. 3 red		@ 1 00
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2		@ 27
Rye—No. 2		@ 45
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 00
Lard, prime steam		@ 5 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	70	@ 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 14
No. 3 Chicago spring	95	@ 1 10
CORN—No. 2		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2		@ 23
PORK—Mess	10 65	@ 10 75
LARD—Steam	5 10	@ 5 17½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 6 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 1 18
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38½
RYE		@ 52½
OATS—Mixed		@ 31
PORK—New Mess	11 75	@ 12 00
LARD—Western		@ 6 37½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	1 12½	@ 1 12½
Southern—Wheat	1 07	@ 1 12½
Corn—Mixed	36½	@ 36½
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@ 32½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 60½
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 35
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 1 10
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 1 00
Corn—Mixed		@ 37
Oats—Mixed		@ 32½
PORK—Mess		@ 12 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 75

Public Clocks.

Few great cities of America are adequately provided with public clocks of such a size and so prominent location as to indicate the time over wide metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaint manifested to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs affected. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this as it does dyspepsia, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

Why He Stuck It On.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions, you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

No Lack of Attention.

Miss New—I can't get my watch to keep time properly.

Jeweler—Perhaps it needs regulating.

"Surely not. I move the regulator over the entire scale every day."—Jewelers' Weekly.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Dangers of Camp.

Amy—Oh, Belle, you don't think poor dear Bob will get shot in Cuba?

Belle—It's hard to say, dear, but he was "half shot" when I saw him at Hempstead.—Brooklyn Life.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant Steamer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

You Know What is to Follow.

"What I am about to say is for your good," is always the preface for the meanest things our friends can possibly retail into our unwilling ears.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive.

Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A good way to avoid trouble is to make up your mind not to be troubled, but that is too much trouble.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We never yet met a girl in a dry goods store who was not "just dying" to possess something that didn't cost more than 15 cents.—Atchison Globe.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

The six-hundred-pound lady in the museum draws a pretty fat salary.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 22, 1894.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED—NO QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.

100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, 50c. Large size, $1.00. Book free. J. F. ALLEN, MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION —FREE— The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging, & railway fare. Stamp for particulars.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 50 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham's Urgent Appeal to Suffering Women.

She Asks Them to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

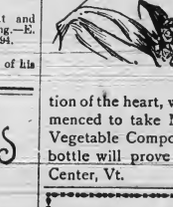
One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.



The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was established. Here is her own letter about it:



"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby Center, Vt.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

AGENTS WANTED for the LIFE and TIMES of GLADSTONE, by the celebrated historian, John Clark Ridpath, LL. D. A sumptuous volume of nearly 600 pages, uniform in size with Ridpath's History of the World. Magnificently illustrated and bound. It will supersede all others. A bonanza for agents. Sworn canvassing outfit and territory now. Up to date terms and credit given to responsible parties. Full line of illustrated descriptive matter now ready. FREE. Address JOHN BRIDGES PUBLISHING CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony Lands; Scrip; cheap rates. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PREMIUM LIST

—OF THE—

FLORENCE FAIR, AUG. 31 & SEPT. 1, 2 & 3.

FIRST DAY.

MULES.

	1st.	2nd.
Best mule colt under 1 year, regardless of sex	$5 00	2 00
Best mule colt 1 and under 2 years, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best mule 2 and under 3 years, regardless of sex	10 00	5 00
Best pair mules for farm work	15 00	7 00
Best mule any age—2nd premium by Hatfield Coal Co	10 00	5 00
Best Jack, any age	10 00	5 00
Best Jennet, any age	6 00	3 00
Best running-walking horse—1st premium by the Mayhugh Manufacturing Co.; 2d premium by A. G. Simrall & Co	10 00	5 00

DRAFT HORSES.

Best colt under 1 year, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best colt 1 and under 2 years, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt 2 and under 3 years, regardless of sex	10 00	5 00
Best mare 3 and under 4 years—1st premium by the First National Bank of Covington	10 00	5 00
Best gelding 3 and under 4 years	10 00	5 00
Best stallion 3 and under 4 years	10 00	5 00
Best mare 4 years and over	15 00	7 00
Best gelding 4 years and over	15 00	7 00
Best stallion 4 years and over	15 00	7 00
Best stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age	20 00	10 00
Best farm team—$10 of this premium is given by Harbeck & Rose, Covington	15 00	7 00
Best model horse, mare or gelding, any age, beauty of form, color, style and attraction to be considered—2nd premium by the Citizens National Bank of Covington	20 00	10 00
Best coach horse, any age or sex—premium by John Allison & Co., Undertakers, Covington, Ky	20 00	

SHEEP.—SOUTHDOWN.

Best ram 1 and under 2 years	5 00	3 00
Best ram 2 years and over—1st premium by H. Eilerman & Sons, Covington	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over—1st premium by F. Gottschalk	5 00	3 00
Best pair lambs	5 00	3 00

COTSWOOL.

Best ram, one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram, two years and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over—1st premium by Meis Bros	5 00	3 00
Best pair lambs	5 00	3 00

HAMPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram, one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram, two years and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over—1st premium by Boehmer, Rolf & Co	5 00	3 00
Best pair lambs	5 00	3 00

SHROPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram, one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram, two years and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years—1st premium by R. Hamilton & Co	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair lambs	5 00	3 00

OXFORDDOWNS.

Best ram, one and under two years	5 00	3 00
Best ram, two years and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years—1st premium by Geo. W. Hill & Co	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair lambs	5 00	3 00

All sheep must be shorn on or after April 1st, 1898.

FRUITS.

Best display apples—2nd premium by Ky. Bureau of Agriculture	3 00	1 00
Best display peaches—2nd premium by Ky. B. Agriture	3 00	1 00
Best display pears—2nd premium by Ky. B. Agriculture	3 00	1 00
Best display plums	1 00	
Best display quinces	1 00	
Best display fruits—premiums by Ky. B. Agriculture	$3 00	1 00
Best display grapes—1st premium by Orene Parker, case Communion Wine; 2nd premium by K. B. Agriculture	6 00	1 00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best display fruit butters, three or more kinds	2 00
Best display sour pickles, three or more kinds—premium by R. W. Jones, Independence, Ky	2 00
Best display sweet pickles, three or more kinds	2 00
Best can of peaches	1 00
Best can of pears	1 00
Best can of tomatoes	1 00
Best pound cake	2 00
Best lady cake	2 00
Best jelly cake	2 00
Best layer cake	2 00
Best fruit cake—premium by Louis Marx & Co., table	5 00
Best loaf corn-bread	1 00
Best hop-yeast bread	1 00
Best salt rising bread	1 00
Best quart maple molasses	1 00
Best quart sorghum molasses	1 00
Best quart apple vinegar	1 00
Best two pounds comb honey	1 00
Best quart extracted honey	1 00
Best display jellies, not less than three kinds—1st premium, pair gold spectacles by F. Pieper; 2nd premium by L. Boyd & Co., case of Communion Wine	10 00 6 00
Best display preserves, not less than three kinds.—first premium Side Board by W. N. Hind & Co.; 2nd premium, Willow Rocker, by P. Dine	30 00 5 00
Best 2 pounds butter, No. 1 Aspinwall double lever churn by J. Wilder & Co., Cincinnati	6 00

SECOND DAY.

BEEF CATTLE.

Best bull, 2 years and over—2nd premium by the Boone County Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky	20 00	10 00
Best bull, one and under two years—first premium by Rabenstein, Harris & Conner; 2nd premium by Albert Schlosser	10 00	5 00
Best bull calf, under one year—first premium, Chester White Hog, by T. J. Hughes, Beaver Lick, Ky	8 00	4 00
Best cow, 2 years and over—2nd premium by the Erlanger Deposit Bank, Erlanger, Ky	20 00	10 00
Best heifer, one and under two years	10 00	5 00
Best heifer, under one year	8 00	4 00
Best herd, one bull and three or more cows or heifers, to be owned by one party—second premium by Farmers & Traders National Bank, Covington, Ky	25 00	10 00
Best fatted bullock, cow or heifer—second premium by The Covington Seed Company	15 00	5 00

SADDLE HORSES.

Best colt under one year	6 00	3 00
Best colt one and under two years, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt two and under three years, regardless of sex	10 00	5 00
Best mare three and under four years—first premium by L. L. Wilkie & Co., Covington	10 00	5 00
Best gelding three and under four years—first premium by Walton Deposit Bank, Walton, Ky	10 00	5 00
Best stallion, three and under four years—first premium by Joseph Hartke & Co., Covington, Ky	10 00	5 00
Best mare, four years and over	20 00	10 00
Best gelding, four years and over	20 00	10 00
Best Stallion, four years and over	20 00	10 00
Best boy rider between the ages of 10 and 16 years, 6 to enter	6 00	4 00
Best stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age—first premium by the Citizens of the Town of Florence	50 00	25 00

HOGS.—THINRIND.

Best boar, one year and over	5 00	3 00
Best sow, one year and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, 6 months and under one year	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, under six months	5 00	3 00

CHESTER WHITES.

Best boar, one year and over	5 00	3 00
Best sow, one year and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, six months old and under one year	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, under six months	5 00	3 00

POLAND CHINA.

Best boar, one year and over	5 00	3 00
Best sow, one year and over	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, six months old and under one year	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, under six months	5 00	3 00
Best sow and six or more of her pigs, any breed—second premium, Suit of Clothes for boy between the ages of four and fourteen years, by H. F. Blase, Covington	10 00	5 00

FLOWERS.

Best display flowers in pots—first premium by G. W. Howell, Covington	5 00	2 00
Best display cut flowers—premium by Early & Daniels	2 00	
Best hand bouquet	1 00	
Best hanging basket	2 00	
Best zephyr flowers	2 00	

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Best specimen wax flowers	2 00
Best specimen paper flowers	2 00
Best specimen feather flowers	2 00
Best specimen hair flowers	2 00
Best specimen hammered brass	2 00

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Best specimen crayon drawing—first premium by E. W. Scales, Covington, Ky	3 00	2 00
Best specimen pen or pencil drawing	2 00	1 00
Best specimen water color painting—$5 of this premium by Joseph Drexelius, Covington	6 00	3 00
Best specimen oil painting—first premium by John S. Gaunt and S. W. Tolin; 2nd by Andrew Bates & Co	10 00	5 00

THIRD DAY.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Best bull, two years and over	15 00	7 00
Best bull, one and under two years—second premium by George C. Goode, Covington, Ky	10 00	5 00
Best bull, under one year old	6 00	3 00
Best cow, two years old and over—first premium, Suit of Clothes made to measure for gentleman, by H. F. Blase	15 00	7 00
Best heifer, one and under two years old—second premium by Charles Mahlmann, Covington, Ky	10 00	5 00
Best heifer, under one year old	6 00	3 00
Best herd, one bull and three or more cows—2nd premium by John A. Fischer & Sons	20 00	10 00
Best milch cow, any breed	20 00	10 00

HARNESS HORSES.

Best colt, under one year, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best colt, one and under two years, regardless of sex—	8 00	4 00
Best colt, two and under three years, regardless of sex—first premium by F. M. McDannold	10 00	5 00
Best mare, three and under four years old	12 00	6 00
Best gelding, three and under four—$10 of this premium by Edward Bros, Walton, Ky	12 00	6 00
Best stallion, three and under four—$10 of this premium by Grote Bros., of Covington, Ky	12 00	6 00
Best mare, four and over—first premium by Gus W. Menninger, Covington, Ky	25 00	15 00
Best gelding, four years and over	25 00	15 00
Best stallion, four years and over—$10 of this premium by H. F. Harmeyer, Cincinnati	25 00	15 00
Best mare with two or more colts—second premium by J. P. Lindsay & Co	10 00	5 00
Best pair harness horses, any sex—$10 of this premium by the John Brenner Brewing Co., Covington, Ky	25 00	15 00
Best stallion with five or more colts—second premium by W. R. Scheifers	10 00	5 00
Best single roadster, any age or sex	50 00	25 00
Fanciest turnout, driver, vehicle, harness and team to be considered, 3 or more to enter—second premium by the Boone County Recorder, Burlington, Ky	15 00	10 00
Shabby turnout, 6 or more to enter, rig to remain in tact during exhibition or entry barred—first premium by Lassing & Riddell; 2nd by George Fleming	10 00	5 00

EMBROIDERY.

Best display linens with silk embroidery, no less than five pieces, by W. E. Townley	5 00	
Best specimen silk embroidery	3 00	1 00
Best specimen linen embroidery	3 00	1 00
Best specimen worsted embroidery	3 00	1 00
Best specimen cotton embroidery	3 00	1 00
Best specimen crochet work	2 00	1 00
Best specimen lace work	2 00	
Best specimen knit lace	2 00	
Best specimen plain hand sewing (new work)	2 00	
Best specimen drawn thread work	2 00	1 00
Best hand-made shirt by girl under 15 years old	2 00	
Best ten yards rag carpet, cotton warp	2 00	1 00
Best fancy wool knitting	2 00	
Best plain wool knitting	2 00	
Best plain cotton knitting	2 00	
Best fancy silk knitting	2 00	

QUILTS.

Best silk quilt—first premium by Farmers & Shippers Tobacco Warehouse, Cincinnati	5 00	2 00
Best worsted quilt—first premium by R. W. Jones	3 00	2 00
Best calico quilt—premiums by Covington Coal Co	3 00	2 00
Best knit counterpane—by Clemens Hellman	3 00	2 00

FOURTH DAY.

HORSES—ALL PURPOSES.

Best colt, under one year, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best colt, one and under two years, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt, two and under three years—2nd premium by A. Bender	10 00	5 00
Best colt, three and under four years, regardless of sex—		
1st premium by Covington and Lexington Turnpike Co	25 00	10 00
Best horse four years and over, regardless of sex—3d premium by the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Company	$60 00	30 00 10 00
Best pair match horses, regardless of sex		20 00 10 00
Best lady rider, not less than five to enter—2d premium by Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone County; 3d premium by Mayer & VonHandorf	$15 00	10 00 5 00
Consolation prizes, for any horse, any age or sex, having been exhibited and not taking a premium, and to show in last ring—3d premium by Minor & Dixon, wholesale grocers, of Cincinnati, Ohio	20 00	10 00 5 00

HARNESS.

Best set single harness, hand made—premium by J. J. Thoman, Covington, Ky	5 00
Best set double harness, hand made—premium by Binker & VonLehman	5 00

GRAIN.

Best bushel timothy seed	2 00	
Best bushel clover seed	2 00	
Best bushel rye	2 00	
Best bushel oats	2 00	
Best bushel red wheat	3 00	2 00
Best bushel white corn	3 00	2 00
Best bushel yellow corn	3 00	2 00
The above 7 premiums on grain given by Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.		
Best twelve ears sweet corn	1 00	
Best display of grain—premiums by John Hengeholdt	3 00	2 00

TOBACCO.

Best ten pounds Burley tobacco, grown by exhibitor—premiums by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture	3 00	1 00
Best twelve stalks Burley tobacco, crop of 1898—premium by H. Feltman	5 00	

VEGETABLES.

Best half bushel Irish potatoes	1 00	
Best half bushel sweet potatoes	1 00	
Best half bushel onions	1 00	
Best half bushel turnips	1 00	
Best half bushel beets for table use	1 00	
Best peck tomatoes	1 00	
Best six head cabbage	1 00	
Best display of vegetables	$3 00	2 00 1 00
The above 8 premiums on vegetables are given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture		
Best display Irish potatoes—premiums by J. M. Walker & Co	2 00	1 00
Best peck green beans	1 00	
Best peck soup beans—shelled	1 00	
Best three watermelons	1 00	
Best three squashes	1 00	
Best three muskmelons	1 00	
Best six carrots	1 00	
Best six parsnips	1 00	
Best six cucumbers	1 00	
Best twelve radishes	1 00	
Best display peppers	1 00	
Best three pumpkins	1 00	

POULTRY.

Best pair Cochins	2 00
Best pair Leghorns	2 00
Best pair Wyandotts	2 00
Best pair Plymouth Rocks	2 00
Best pair Langshans	2 00
Best pair Minorcas	2 00
Best pair Hamburgs	2 00
Best pair Brahmas	2 00
Best pair Black Spanish	2 00
Best pair Game	2 00
Best pair Bronze Turkeys	2 00
Best pair Holand Turkeys	2 00
Best pair Geese	2 00
Best pair Ducks	2 00
Best general display of poultry—1st premium in gold, by Geo. Kleumper	5 00 3 00

N. B.—All the Privileges will be rented on the grounds at 1 o'clk p. m. Saturday, Aug. 13, '98.

Metcalf's CUT RATE DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery and all Fancy Goods usually kept in Drug Stores at reduced rates. Special prices on Prescriptions.

Ayer's Pectoral, large	.78
" Hair Vigor	.69
" Pills	.20
" Sarsaparilla	.78
Bucklen's Arnica Salve	.23
Bull's Cough Syrup	.23
Syrup of Figs	.43
Carter's Little Liver Pills	.22
Castoria	.33
Cuticura per box	.57
" Salve	.47
" Resolvent	.85
Wild Cherry Phosphate	.23
Foley's Honey and Tar	.23
Germania Oil	.23
Gooch's Cough Syrup	.23
" large	.43
" Sarsaparilla	.79
" Pills	.19
Green's Nervura	.85
" Mountain Asthma Cure	.83
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.23
King's New Discovery, small	.44
" " " large	.78
" Pills	.23
One night Cough Cure	.09
Lincoln Tea	.23
Mellin's Food	.48
Morse's Indian Root Pills	.23
Swiss Liver Pills	.23
Munyon's Catarrh Cure	.23
" Cough "	.23
" Rheumatic "	.23
" Kidney "	.23
Diamond Dyes	.84
One Minute Cough Cure	.22
Paine's Celery Compound	.84
Peruna	.78
Pettit's Eye Salve	.19
Pyramid Pile Cure	.44
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	.78
" Pills	.23
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.78
Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills	.23
Piso's Consumption Cure	.23
Pond's Extract	.43
Radway's Ready Relief	.48
" Pills	.23
Scott's Emulsion, large	.78
" small	.44
Shiloh's Consumption Cure	.23
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	.44
St. Jacob's Oil	.44
Black Draught, large	.73
Warner's Safe Cure	.84
" Pills	.23
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup	.23
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap	.84
Colgate & Co.'s Soap 2 for cake	.10
Sanmetto	.84

C. C. METCALF, Druggist, Walton, Ky.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Centerville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898. NO. 34

Crop Report.

For the benefit of the farmers of Kentucky and others interested, a brief review of the condition of the wheat crop in the principal wheat-growing States, is presented. To use the data compiled by the various State bureaus would delay this report longer than is desirable, and statements here made are based upon information contained in the U. S. Climate and Crop Service for those States.

WHEAT—In the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Illinois every indication points to a full crop on an average acreage. No damage whatever is reported in these States with the exception injury from local wind and rain storms in the State of Illinois. In Iowa the crop of winter wheat has attained a very rank growth, and apprehension that the crop will fall or badly lodge is felt. The rainfall has been excessive, and the crop suffered from overflow and storms and is in danger of being attacked by rust. The spring wheat crop of Iowa is very promising at this stage.

In Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri the crop is very rank in growth and promises a full yield. The presence of chinch bugs is noted in these States, but no damage had so far resulted. Spring wheat in Nebraska starts with indications favorable for a large yield and the acreage is large increased.

In Kentucky the crop has improved over the excellent condition shown on May 1st and now shows an average condition for the State of 104, a gain of three points during May. On June 1, 1897, the condition was 93, on June 1, 1896, the condition was 61.

The Central Section continues to show the highest average condition, 107, as against 105 on May 1st. Correspondents report the crop unusually fine, heads good length and well filled. In a number of counties lying north of a line drawn from Franklin county to Rowan county the rainfall has been deficient during May, and in these counties the crop is beginning to show the effects of drouth. An early harvest is indicated.

In the Western section the condition averages 102, a gain of one point during May. Here the rainfall has been excessive throughout May, and reports of rust on blades and damage otherwise from excessive moisture are not infrequent. In Christian county the crop is reported "badly rusted." Some fly is noted in Larue county.

In the Southeastern section the condition in those counties where wheat is grown, averages 102, a gain of several points during May.

CORN—The condition of the corn for the State averages 92. On June 1, 1897, the condition was 82, and June 1, 1896, the condition was 93. The stand was generally good, and and where the season has been favorable has grown off nicely. The crop, however, has had to contend with excessive moisture in Western section almost from date of planting and, as might be inferred, the state of cultivation is not the best. Planting was hardly completed with the close of the month and the crop is generally in a backward state.

In the central section more favorable conditions have prevailed, with a corresponding improvement in condition. The state of cultivation is on the whole good, much of it having received the second plowing. In the Northern counties of this section, where the rainfall has been deficient, the crop is in the clods.

The condition by section is as follows: Western 87, Central 91 and Eastern 99.

OATS—The condition of the oats crop shows an improvement during May. The improvement applies mainly to the early sown oats. That part of the crop which was sown late is unpromising. The condition for the State averages 91. On June 1, 1897, the condition was 82, and for June 1st, 1896, the condition was 69. By sections the following conditions are shown: Western 96, Central 85, Eastern 92.

TOBACCO plants have been very plentiful, and the figures on acreage bear out to some extent the early indications of a largely increased acreage. Especially is this true of the Western section, where several counties report the acreage 200 per cent as compared with the acreage of 1897. Reports from a number of counties in the dry districts are of such a character as to leave some doubt as to the accuracy of estimates, and figures upon the number of acres planted are for this reason withheld until next month, when planting will be completed. Correspondents in the counties of Owen, Henry, Pendleton and Robertson estimate the acreage at 50, 40, 35 and 25 per cent. respectively of the average of 1897. While this is true probably at this date, it is reasonable to suppose that should the present unfavorable conditions be succeeded by seasonable rains that the acreage will be largely increased above the estimates given.

In those counties where planting has been practically completed the condition of the newly set tobacco is very unsatisfactory. Absence of moisture and effects of the hot sunshine has caused plants to turn yellow and much of it to die. Cutworms, while doing very little damage to corn, are reported unusually destructive to tobacco plants, and with these disadvantages it is feared that a poor stand will be obtained. In those counties that has so far failed to receive a season the plants are becoming overgrown and are yellowing in the beds. The situation is therefore becoming critical, and unless seasonable rains come soon the acreage will be sharply curtailed.

MEADOWS, PASTURES AND LIVE STOCK.—Meadows and pastures have greatly improved during May. Clover meadows are especially luxuriant and a fine yield of hay is assured. Improvement in pastures has resulted in a corresponding improvement in live stock, which is now in excellent condition. Some loss of horses is reported from Elliott county without particulars as to symptoms or disease being given.

WOOL—The size of the wool clip as compared with the clip of 1897 is 91. The average weight per fleece is estimated at 4 pounds. It is gratifying to note the substantial improvement in the price of wool during the past two years. The average price of best wool of the present clip is 21 cents per pound. In 1897 the average price was 16 cents and 1896 it was 12 cents.

FRUIT—The month of May has developed some changes in the fruit conditions. Apples which on May 1st showed a condition of 81, as compared with the average years, have fallen to 65 per cent. on May 1st to 58 per cent, on June 1st. Pears also have increased from 43 to 57 per cent, of an average crop, while grapes show the same condition as on May 1s, 84 per cent. of an average crop.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

IT is estimated that there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

THE President is reported as believing that the war is drawing to a close.

TIN is one of the oldest known metals. The Chinese have used it in the fabrication of their brasses and bronzes from time immemorial.

THE West Indian migratory crab is the only creature that is born in the sea, attains maturity in fresh water and passes its adult life on land.

THE paupers in Japan number fewer than 10,000 out of a population of 38,000,000; In that country it is considered a disgrace to be an idler.

A BATTLE of thirteen hours' duration is reported at Guantanamo, last Saturday. The report says four American solders were killed and one was wounded.

IT has been proved that man cannot kill himself by holding his breath. At the worst the result of the physical discomfort so produced would be a state of coma. When this state was reached nature would reassert herself, and the breathing functions would again resume full activity, preventing a fatal issue in spite of their owner's desire.

"COL. BERRY," says the Carrollton News "will be returned to Congress this fall from this district without opposition, so it seems at present. The Col. has sustained his reputation made in his first term of an able and persistent man, always getting everything he went after. We are proud of his record, and hope he will get Carrollton her new public building."

The Louisville Times inquires: "What is a Bryan Democrat?" That is easy. A Bryan Democrat is a Democrat who votes the Democratic ticket, nominated by a Democratic convention, and placed on a Democratic platform. A Bryan Democrat is a Democrat with no yellow streaks in him, and no affinity for the Republican party on election day, or any other day in the year.—Louisville Dispatch.

CROP AND STOCK.

Sheriff John L. Forsythe, of Mercer county, has lost $1,000 worth of hogs from cholera.

After buying 12,000 mules in the St. Louis market at an average of $100 the government has ceased to purchase there.

Simon Weihl, of Lexington, bought of John W. Davis, of Woodford county, 83 head of 600 pound steers at 5 cents per pound.

More than 40,000,000 pounds of chewing tobacco were manufactured in Louisville last year, and over 3,000 men women and boys were employed in the process.

Army mules must be 15 hands high and must weigh 1,000 pounds. The government does not want to pay more than $100, but crop time make the price range from $120 to $140.

F. B. Lindsay, of Blue Lick, sold to English parties $1,000 worth of cedar logs for the manufacture of lead pencils. It will take 500 trees and they must be without knots.—Carlisle Mercury.

A French scientific journal says the consumption of tobacco is decreasing in that country, being at the present time about two pounds a head of the population annually, whereas in Holland it is 7 pounds, in the United States 5 pounds, in Belgium and Germany 3 pounds, in Austria-Hungary two and one-half pounds and in Canada two one-half pounds.

The largest stock yards in the world are in Chicago. The combined plants represent an investment of over $50,000,000. The yards contain twenty miles of streets, twenty mile of water troughs, fifty miles of feeding troughs and seventy-five miles of water and drainage troughs. The yards are capable of receiving and accommodating daily 20,000 cattle, 20,000, sheep and 120,088 hogs.

STATE NEWS.

Gov. Bradley visited the Kentucky volunteers in camp at Chickamauga, last week.

William Leger, 84, is confined in the Covington jail, charged with moonshining. He is from Jackson county.

Mrs. Belle Story and son Robert, living near Ruthton, Madison county, were poisoned by eating pastry and it required the heroic efforts of three physicians to save them.

The Coroner's jury at the inquest into the death of Flora Elliott, the Indiana girl, who, it is charged died from the effects of a criminal operation, fixed the responsibility on Henry Fitzbutler, a negro physician at Louisville.

The wheat crop of Central Kansas this year will be so enormous that the puzzling question of how to secure enough labor to gather the harvest has arisen. Men are being offered from $1 50 to $2 50 per day, and in some cases $3, which includes board and washing.

Judge Tarvin will convene the June term of the Kenton circuit court at Independence on June 21, and continue in session until the docket is cleared. The most important case to be tried is that of Mrs. Captain Shinkle against the estate of Sol Sharp, deceased, the pool-room man, for the recovery of money lost by her husband in buying pools on race horses. Senator Goebel represents the plaintiff. Captain Shinkle is a well-known river man and the Uncle of Bradford Shinkle, the millionaire of Covington. Captain Shinkle's losses are said to have been more than $25,000

THE latest reports say 15,000 American soldiers have embarked for Cuba, expecting to land near Sandiago.

KEY WESTERS are not in it much. Civilians appear to have the preference in the appointments as officers in the army.

AN account of the Guantanamo battle will be found on an inside page. The report that Manilla has surrendered is a fake.

IT is very evident that the movements of the land forces are too slow to suit Admiral Sampson, and he is growing impatient. He sees the Spanish positions being strengthened every day, and wants to stop their work.

With the abundance of leasure at his command Gencral Blanco should be able to relieve Admiral Cervera by cutting a ship canal across to Santiago.—Chicago Tribune.

Pith of the Press.

Spain uses smokeless gunpowder and hitless shells.—Baltimore American.

Let General Miles go in and win his Lieutenant Generalship.—Chicago Chronicle.

Admiral Sampson is Oliver Wendell Holmesity himself.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

We have a abundance of Hobsons and we have many Deweys.—St. Louis Republic.

Matt Quay has the bottle and the cork, and is closing in on John Wanamaker.—Washington Post.

Anxious Reader: No, Lieutenant Hobson is not an Ohio man, but he acted like one.—Ohio State Journal.

General Grosvenor writes like a man who expects his letters to be intercepted.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That Mrs. Lease believes in fighting to the bitter end is probably not news to Mr. Lease.—Philadelphia Press.

Cervera is a great navigator, a skilled tactician, an artful marine dodger—and, also, a gentleman.—Detroit Journal.

We are in favor of the suspension of hostilities until the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson, of Kansas, is satisfactorily placed.—Pittsburg Press.

According to the jingoes, we are using too much of our war fund in cablegrams and not enough in cartridges.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As a friend, we advise Mr. Wanamaker to go get a reputation before he again goes up against Matthew Stanley Quay.—Omaha World Herald.

It is now believed that the gentlemen who ransacked Billy Masons residence in Washington the other night cut his cable.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Those Spanish soldiers who fled before a mob of women were, perhaps married men, with a large stock of experience at hand.—Denver Post.

There is a growing impression that if President McKinley wants Hawaii he'll have to take it when Congress isn't looking.—Detroit Tribune.

It appears that John Sherman was opposed also to the Hawaiian annexation. John was very much out of touch with the Administration.—Washington Post.

Queen Victoria thought that Mr. Gladstone did not show her due respect. She once said he was in the habit of addressing her as if she were a public meeting.—Boston Globe.

The indications are that the temperature of Pennsylvania avenue, Washingtoo, D. C., is below zero, owing to the coolness between Mr. McKinley and Mr. Reed.—Omaha World Herald.

Those who are against other nations offering their good offices as to what shall be done with the Philippines, say if there are any good offices, they want them themselves.—Philadelphia Times.

A cablegram announces that "Mrs. Langtry evidently has her eye upon several American thoroughbreds." While there is yet time, those thoroughbreds would better enlist and go to the front.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A law is proposed to permit volunteers to vote wherever they are stationed. This means that the tardy election returns in the back counties of Kentucky will be forced to hurry else the far away precincts of the Philippines will beat them to the returning boards.—Louisville Commercial.

When Hobson is rewarded for his gallant exploit the next stroke for the morale of the navy should be the imprisonment of the persons who caused the Government to pay $342,000 for a fifty-thousand-dollar freight steamer. It's no use to honor heroes if detected rascals are not punished.—St. Louis Republic.

Nobody but a Spaniard would attempt to discount the success of Dewey's engagement at Manilla by claiming that Montejo's fleet was in no condition for fighting. Montejo had ample time for preparation, boasted that he was looking for trouble, subsequently found it, and was knocked out. It is too late to quarrel with the umpire or find fault with his trainers.—From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Arlow, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Ryland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—James M. Long.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register of the Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Commissioner of Agriculture—Lucas Moore.
Private Secretary to Governor—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—R. R. Collier.
Assistant—W. A. Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—C. C. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. A. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reller, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, H. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:50 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

G. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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Satisfaction Guaranteed
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
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CAPITAL,..... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
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Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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HARD AND SOFT
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Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
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BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

MESSRS. KYNOCH, of Birmingham, Eng., have produced a quick-firing gun which is stated to be a long way ahead of guns of a similar type. Its seven magazine bullets per minute, will kill at three miles, and, as the barrel is made to swing from right to left, it will probably prove to be one of the most deadly weapons of modern warfare.

THE length of Mr. Gladstone's political service can be measured by the fact that he entered parliament at a time when Andrew Jackson was president of the United States, and retired from it when Mr. Cleveland had begun his second term. He held his first cabinet office when Daniel Webster was also first serving in a like capacity here.

THE most wonderful machine ever invented from the point of view of the highest mechanical ingenuity and perfection of construction, is the Whitehead torpedo. In the hands of skilful and resolute men it is the most terrible engine of warfare the world has ever seen. A ship which receives a blow from it is doomed as surely as if she were already at the bottom of the ocean.

NEARLY every traveler in the Philippines finds much interest in the prodigious growth of flowers. There are over 30 varieties of orchids in the forests, and dozens of lilies of mammoth proportions that are never seen outside of the tropics. The Malapo lily is the largest. Its leaves are often six feet long and two wide, while its stems are three inches in diameter. It is in blossom five months in the year and its blossoms are as large as a peck measure.

THE Spaniards and the world at large are being treated to a few samples of cool, Yankee pluck. Dewey's breakfasting between maneuvers at Manila was characteristic and dramatic. But the sinking of the Merrimac by a volunteer crew in Santiago harbor over buried mines and under a running shot and shell, then paddling into the enemy's forts for protection against the enemy's guns gives the palm for cold grit to Hobson and his comrades.

AMERICAN pine and hard woods are constantly gaining importance. There is a large field in Germany for Georgia pines for finishing and for hard woods for flooring. No country is building more extensively than Germany, and only a few people, comparatively, use carpet. Hardwood floors and rugs are the rule in the best houses. In all the larger cities of the German empire, on every side and everywhere, new blocks of buildings and new houses are being constructed.

GREAT BRITAIN, leaving out its royal standard, has a merchant flag and a naval ensign, a union flag and a blue ensign. The union flag, which is an enlargement of the union in the merchant flag we see everywhere, is hoisted by the various governors, who display different badges on it; the red ensign, with different badges, is shown by the different colonies, and some yacht clubs fly the naval ensign, others the naval reserves, or blue ensign, and other bodies have other flags.

IT is but seldom that a real good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them, and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking-glass.

UNTIL the middle of the 16th century Christian marriage consisted of two distinct ceremonies—the betrothal or espousals, which were followed at a considerable interval, sometimes extending to two years, by the benediction or complete marriage. Many modern marriage customs are relics of primitive times. For instance, the throwing of old shoes after the newly married pair is a remnant of marriage by capture, when the bride's relations threw stones and other missiles after the bridegroom as he rode off with his captured bride.

THE gross cost of the British army and navy for 1897 was £41,776,243. Of this, £5,180,809 goes to the "non-effective army and navy"—that is, to the pensioners etc. The actual fighting army and navy numbers roughly 236,000 men. As the great ironclads' cannon and all the artillery would be absolutely useless without Tommy Atkins, he may be said to cost the nation the total sum. Thus when Tommy stands up before the enemy he costs the nation £176, or more than the weight of a hollow statue of him in pure gold would cost. Truly a costly fellow.

MANILA IS OURS.

A Hong Kong Dispatch Says the City Has Surrendered.

Ambassador Hay, of London, Sends the News to Washington, Where It Caused the Greatest Delight—Dewey Caps the Climax to His Victory.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—"Hongkong advices say Manila has surrendered."

This dispatch was received at Sunday midnight from Ambassador Hay, at London.

That was the whole story, but it is taken for granted at the navy department that Ambassador Hay received his news from official sources in London, and that it is correct. The news was at once carried over to the white house, and caused intense delight. Direct news from Adm. Dewey had been expected Sunday night, as it was known he sent a dispatch boat to Hong Kong, and it was presumed that by this time Dewey and Aguinaldo between them must have forced the city to surrender.

No one here doubts the news, briefness of the dispatch from Ambassador Hay being taken as an evidence of its reliability, and the navy department was congratulating itself Sunday night in the belief that Dewey has capped the climax of his great victory by hauling down the Spanish flag and running up the stars and stripes without waiting for the land moving army, just as Sampson did at Guantanamo while the Spaniards fleeing from ghost ships.



COL. JONES ALLEN.
(Censor of Press Dispatches at Key West Fla.)

BATTLE FOUGHT.

An Engagement Between Gen. Aguinaldo and the Spanish Forces for the Possession of Manila Saturday.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A special cable dispatch from Hong Kong says that a battle for the possession of Manila was in progress Saturday between the Spanish forces and those of Aguinaldo. Adm. Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city.

The Spanish governor has been notified that unless he withdraws the price put upon the head of the insurgent leader Aguinaldo, he will get no quarter. Otherwise the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to. As a result of this price being placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

SIERRA LEONE.

One Thousand Persons Reported Killed in the Recent Uprising in That District —Missionaries Murdered.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Steamers which have arrived here from Sierra Leone report that a thousand persons were killed in the recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred, and other colonists were carried into the bush by the "war boys" and undoubtedly met a worse fate. Three hundred friendly natives were killed, and beside the white missionaries, six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ were murdered at Manchbargru. The English missionaries are at the mercy of the war boys, but have not been molested.

Notice to Adm. Cervera.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The navy department has sent orders to Adm. Sampson to notify Adm. Cervera that if the latter shall destroy his four armored cruisers and two torpedo-boat destroyers, to prevent their falling into our hands, Spain at the end of the war will be made to pay an additional indemnity at least equivalent to the value of those vessels. It has been realized all along that the Spanish admiral, rather than permit his fine squadron to be added to the United States navy, might, at the last moment, when he saw that further resistance was useless, prefer to blow them up, perhaps going so far as to carry himself and his men along with them.

Lovers' Quarrel Ends in Murder.

CINCINNATI, June 13.—Annie Thomas, 24, colored, was shot at five times, hit thrice and fatally wounded by her lover, Harvey Jones, 19, a porter at Silverglade's saloon, on Longworth street, at 11:30 Saturday morning. The woman's home was at Hillsboro, O., but she was living on the fourth floor on Plum near Longworth, and boarded at 309 Longworth. She and Jones had been quarreling for several weeks, and a few days ago he notified her that he would kill her. The woman's wounds will prove

RIOTING IN MADRID.

The Spanish Populace is Enraged at the Government's Deceit About the War Situation in Cuba.

MADRID, June 11.—The populace is in a state of terror over the discovery that the government and the newspapers have been persistently lying about the condition of affairs in the Philippines and the progress of the war in Cuba.

The full extent of this treachery toward the people is only now being appreciated by the latter when the truth about Manila and the situation of Adm. Cervera's much praised fleet has become known. The masses, who have furnished the young men who are being shot in the Philippines and shelled or starved in Cuba, under one not where to turn for reliable news, accountability, and they are rapidly arriving at the conclusion that their whole governmental fabric is rotten to the core.

The change in Sagasta's conduct does not serve to reassure them. He has quit replying to attacks on him and his announcement Thursday that Spaniards must be prepared to hear bad news is popularly taken to mean that something awful has happened in view of the past tremendous lying to the people about little things.

SPIES SHADOWED.

Certain Persons Employed on Government Work Sending Out Valuable Information to the Spaniards.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—It was learned Friday that Wm. Morriston, of the United States secret service, was in Cleveland on a very important mission connected with the Spanish-American war.

Morriston was in consultation with United States Deputy Marshal Keeley and other United States officials and they visited several large manufacturing establishments of the city. Both Morriston and Keeley refused to talk for publication, but from another source it was learned that information had been given the government to the effect that certain persons in Cleveland, Pittsburgh and other cities where government work is being done are sending out valuable information to the Spanish government. It is said that Morriston was satisfied that he had located the spies and their methods, and the local service will keep them in surveillance until Morriston makes his report at Washington and instructions are received.

Large quantities of army and navy supplies are being manufactured here.

Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 11.—Fifteen hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine, which was being prepared for manufacture into dynamite in the factory of H. H. Thomas, four miles north of here, exploded Friday afternoon and damaged the plant considerably. At Kaw Kawlin, half a mile from the explosion, windows were broken and considerable damage was done. This is the fourth time the works have suffered from an explosion. Fortunately Friday all the employes in the building escaped with their lives. The loss is unknown at present.

The Monterey at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 11.—The U. S. S. Monterey and her coal consort, the Brutus, supposed to be speeding on their way toward Honolulu and Manila, were sighted at noon Friday steaming south toward San Diego at a good rate of speed, the Monterey leading. They arrived off the harbor mouth at 3 p. m. The officers say they simply came here to coal and wster, and will leave for Honolulu Saturday afternoon.

Baiquiri Bombarded.

HAVANA, June 11.—Several American war ships Friday bombarded Baiquiri some distance east of Aguadores, and near the railway line to Santiago de Cuba. Official advices from Santiago say that the bombardment "caused no damage." Baiquiri is a mining locality and some of the mines are under American control. At the palace it is denied that there has been any bombardment of the Santiago fortifications Friday.

The Carlists Active.

LONDON, June 11.—A rumor circulated Friday evening that a revolution had broken out in Madrid is not confirmed. But very noticeable is the movement of the Carlists, whom Don Carlos has summoned to a conference at Brussels. It is said by those who are in the entourage of the pretender that some great action is on the eve of being taken.

Railroad Train Shelled.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 11.—Dispatch boats arriving here report that early in the week the Dolphin shelled a train conveying troops near Santiago. The train was wrecked by the shots and many soldiers were killed and injured.

Russia Threatened by England.

LONDON, June 11.—When questioned in the house of commons as to whether Russia contemplated sending troops to the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, George N. Curzon, made an important statement to the effect that such a proceeding, without the consent of China, would be an act of war, and, he added, the government would take the requisite steps to protect British interests. Obviously this is intended as a warning to Russia not to interfere in the Yang-Tse-Kiang valley.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

Adm. Sampson Tells of the Heroism of Lieut. Hobson and His Men.

The Plan of Sinking the Merrimac Was Hobson's — The American Admiral Considers the Deed One of the Bravest Since Cushing's.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The navy department Saturday posted the following bulletin giving a detailed official report from Adm. Sampson upon the heroism of Lieut. Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in the Santiago channel:

"UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, OFF SANTIAGO, June 3, 1898.—Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a special telegram, before coming here I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress by Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Upon calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship he manifested the most lively interest in the problem. After several days consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when she reached the desired point in the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that it might be intrusted to him. The anchor chains were arranged on deck for both the anchors, forward and aft, the plan including the anchoring of the ship almost automatically.

As soon as I reached Santiago and I had the collier to work upon and the details were completed, and diligently prosecuted hoping to complete them in one day as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding every effort the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived, and the preparation was scarcely completed. After a careful inspection of the final preparations I was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards.

This morning proved more propitious, as a prompt start could be made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. We waited impatiently after the firing by the Spaniards had ceased. When they did not re-appear from the harbor at 6 o'clock I feared that they had all perished. A steam launch, which had been sent in charge of Naval Cadet Powell to rescue the men, appeared at this time coming out under a persistent fire of the batteries, but brought none of the crew. A careful inspection of the harbor from this ship showed that the vessel Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

This afternoon the chief of staff of Adm. Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from the admiral extolling the bravery of the crew in an unusual matter.

I can not myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albermarle.

Referring to the inspiring letter which you addressed to the officers at the beginning of the war I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Mr. Hobson and his companions.

I must add that Commander J. M. Miller relinquished his command with the very greatest reluctance believing he would retain his command under all circumstances. He was, however, finally convinced that the attempt of another person to carry out the multitude of details which had been in preparation by Mr. Hobson might endanger its proper execution. I therefore took the liberty to relieve him for this reason only. There were hundreds of volunteers who were anxious to participate; there were 150 from the Iowa, nearly as many from this ship, and large numbers from all the other ships, officers and men alike.

(Signed) "W. T. SAMPSON."

Useless to Talk of Peace.

MADRID, June 13.—Several Spanish generals are quoted as saying that Spain can continue the war in Cuba for two years and that it is useless to talk of peace unless on the basis of status quo ante bellum. Political circles declare no suggestions for peace have been received, that such suggestions would be declined, and that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Hobson and Men Well.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The British consul at Santiago de Cuba has sent the following dispatch via Halifax to the World:

"Replying to your cablegram, Lieut. Hobson and his men are well. They are also well cared for by authorities. I have myself just seen him.

"RAMDEN, British consul."

The Temerario Must Leave Asuncion.

BUENOS AYRES, June 13.—The government of Paraguay, acting upon the representations of the United States consul at Montevideo, has notified the commander of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, now at Asuncion, that he must disarm that vessel if he desires to remain in port. The Spanish commander refused to do so and thereupon he was informed that the Temerario must leave Asuncion as soon as the repairs of her machinery are completed, which must be quickly done.

HER EXPLANATION.

She Told Him How He Would Make Her and Mamma and Aunty Happier.

There are incidents of real life which constantly prove that truth is often more amusing as well as more strange than fiction. A sweet, gentle-voiced girl—one from whose disposition sarcasm is as far as frost from an active volcano—won the affections of a young man. It was an unintentional conquest on her part, but none the less complete. He propounded the old question and she demurred. He bided his time and again proffered his suit. She again delayed an answer. But the third time she received his question first with silence and then with assent.

"And you will be mine?" he asked.

"Yes."

"It seems too good to be true. When shall the wedding take place?"

"I—I don't know."

"There is no use in putting it off."

"No," she answered; "I think not."

"Say a week from to-day?"

"Very well."

"I knew that you would realize that you can be happier with me than without me," he suggested, a little triumphantly.

"Yes," she answered. "I do realize it now. You see, since Uncle Rob went away, mamma and aunty and I have been quite alone. We all talked it over and agreed that it would be ever so much safer to have a man in the house at nights."—Washington Star.

May Be a Destiny Fellow.

"I have just read," said Chollie, "that the great Napoleon spent more than $4,000 a year on dress. It tewwifies me."

"What terrifies you, you idiot?" asked his disgusted father.

"To find that we are so similar. Who knows but I am one of those destiny fellows."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Chinese Flag.

The standard of the Celestial Empire is a very queer looking affair. It represents the most grotesque of green dragons on a yellow ground. The latter is suggestive not only of the national complexion, but also of that of a sufferer from biliousness. To remove this unbecoming tint from the complexion, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will speedily regulate your liver, prevent malaria, and remedy dyspepsia, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney omplaint.

Pa's Definition.

Teacher—Harry, can you tell me the meaning of the word "infinitesimal"?

Harry—I can't exactly, but I can tell you what father says it means.

"Very well; your father is a man of learning, and his definition will probably be in accord with that of the books; let us have it, Harry."

"Well, pa says it means a watering place bathing suit."—Richmond Dispatch.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance of the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive.

Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Funny Man.

Miss Mattinay—You won't mind my sitting down in my bonnet, Mr. Sparkle, will you?

Sparkle (the well-known comic writer, quoting one of his latest witticisms)—Not at all; it will only flatten it out a little.

"O, come now, Mr. Sparkle, I know that is not your own. I saw it in print the other day!"—Moonshine.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the whole system. It is a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

An Indiana Purist.

One of the New Proprietors—Shall we put out a sign: "This place has changed hands?"

The Other New Proprietor—No. It hasn't changed hands. We have all the old help, haven't we? Hang out a sign that it has changed heads.—Indianapolis Journal.

Opinions Differ.

Alas! those qualities that cause us to feel our own superiority are precisely the ones that make us as inferior among our acquaintances.—Puck.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callousspots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A La Cupid.

Ned—She has a fascinating quiver in her voice.

Ted—Yes, and she uses it to hold her beau.—N. Y. Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Time is money. That is, it takes considerable money to have much of a time.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The best time to pick a strange watermelon is in the dark of the moon.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Ensley, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

A darky never looks as picturesque as in a snow storm.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Pigs do not squeal when they are feeding.—Ram's Horn.

Appetite---Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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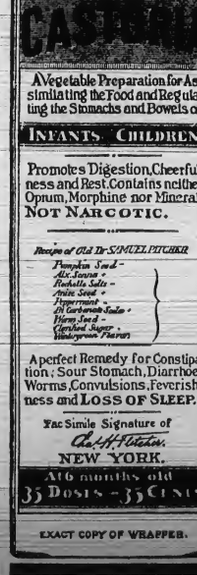
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THIRTEEN HOURS.

Fierce Battle Between Marines, Spanish Guerrilas and Regulars at Guanatanamo.

ENGAGEMENT ALMOST CONTINUOUS.

It Commenced at Three O'Clock Saturday Afternoon and Ended at Six O'Clock Sunday Morning.

Four of Our Men Killed and One Wounded — Advance Picket Unaccounted For —Spanish Loss Unknown, But It Was Probably Large.

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DAUNTLESS, OFF GUANTANAMO, Sunday, June 19, via MOLE ST. NICHOLAS, Hayti, June 13.—Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guanatanamo, has been engaged in beating off a bush attack by Spanish guerillas and regulars since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for 13 hours until 6 o'clock Sunday morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead.

Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance pickets under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he has been practicing in New York and he entered the service since the war began. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Serg. Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass.

Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the position the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets 1,000 yards inland from the camp. Capt. Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock. The bodies of privates McColgan and Durphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities caused by the bullets, which inside a range of 500 yards have a rotary motion, indicate that the victims were killed at close range.

The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts, and horribly mutilated with machetes.

When they were brought in the whole battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hill top. Below in the bay were the war ships at anchor. Inland from the hill camp is a deep ravine and beyond this are high hills. The adjacent country is heavy with a thicket growth. The sky was blanketed with clouds, and when the sun set a gale was blowing seaward. Night fell, thick and impenetrable.

The Spanish squads concealed in the chaparrel cover had the advantage, the Americans on the ridge furnishing fine targets against the sky and the white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only by flashes at which the marines fired volleys. The repeaters sounded like crackers in a barrel.

The Marblehead launch, a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay outflanking the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it. Sharks are numerous in the vicinity.

The ships threw their search lights ashore, the powerful electric eyes sweeping the deep tropic foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. It all resembled a transformation scene at the harbor.

Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the cracks of carbine fire along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch's machine guns, searching the thickets with a leaden stream.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope, but were met by repeated volleys from the main body and broke before they were one-third of the way up the hill; but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand to hand struggle. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Col. Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the reverse side of the hill. It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed. He was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the farthest point of attack. He fell into the arms of Private Sullivan and both dropped. A second bullet threw dust in their faces. Surgeon Gibbs lived ten minutes, but did not regain consciousness.

The surgeons of the hospital corps then removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade north of the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions.

Toward morning the fire slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and, as the east paled, the marines lying on their guns were aroused. Some were actually asleep, as they had no rest for 48 hours and tired nature could no longer stand the strain. But no attack came.

Three new 12-pound field guns, which could not be used during the night for fear of hitting our own men, shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dove into the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over them in the gray dawn. As the correspondent talked with Maj. Cockrell, who was in charge of the outposts, word came of the finding of the body of Sergt. Smith. He was reported as having been killed at five o'clock on the previous day, but it appears that he had been seen alive at ten o'clock in the evening. When and how he was killed no one knows at this writing. Neither had the men been mustered nor had the outposts of Lieut. Neville and Shaw been relieved.

Lieut.-Col. Huntington and Maj. Cockrell gave high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, especially the young ones, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land, but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude and there was no symptom of panic.

The marines, though very much exhausted, were eager for more fighting, promising to inflict heavy punishment. They complimented the daring of the Spaniards with characteristic camp profanity.

Sunday the amplest precautions were taken and as the Dauntless left reinforcements were landing from the Marblehead. A stormy time was expected.

Estimates vary as to the attacking force, some say 200 and the figures run as high as 1,000. Col. Campina, the Cuban guide, said the Spaniards were mostly irregulars, but the reports of the discharge of Mauser rifles would indicate that they were regulars, as most of the guerillas carry Remingtons. The Cuban guerillas, as a rule, have more dash and courage than the regulars.

The new campaign uniforms prove satisfactory and are almost invisible at a distance of 200 yards. The Lee guns caused several accidents in drawing cartridges, Corporal Glass shattered his hand.

Despite the loss of the men, which is keenly regretted, the marines rejoice that they have been engaged in their first fight on Cuban soil. They sailed from New York the day war was declared and expected to land within a week at Havana. Since then, until landed on the shore of Guantanamo bay, they had been cooped up on the Panther and they had begun to fear that the troops would bent them after all.

In controlling the outer harbor of Guantanamo, where Lieut.-Col. Huntington's battalion of marines landed on Friday, Rr. Adm. Sampson secures possession of the Cuban terminus of the French cable to Hayti. The apparatus in the office at the harbor mouth was wrecked by a shell but the cable steamer Adria has instruments and operators aboard and direct communication with Washington will soon be established. The distance overland to Santiago around the bay is about sixty miles and the roads have been rendered impassable by the Cubans under Pedro Perez. The first division of the Cuban army claims to have 4,000 men, but these figures are probably over estimated. The Cubans believe that there are about 3,500 soldiers in the vicinity of Caimanera, which lies at the entrance to the inner harbor. Guantauamo City is inland about 15 miles. The two harbors are connected by a narrow channel. It is the outer harbor which Adm. Sampson now holds with the Marblehead, the Yosemite and the Vixen, and with a battalion of marines on the crest of a blunt topped eminence commanding the entrance on the western side. In the inner harbor are two small Spanish gunboats and at Caimanera there is a battery.

An expedition of three steam launches, officered by Lieut. Norman, Ensign Eustis, son of Mr. James D. Eustis, former United States ambassador to France, and Cadet G. Van Orden, under the general command of Lieut. Anderson, of the cruiser Marblehead, Saturday night, dragged for mines, but found none. Lieut. Anderson, who distinguished himself at Cienfeugos, pulled a dingy within 50 yards of the fort without being discovered. He found the fort to consist of masonry, with three guns mounted seaward.

Judging from the panic in which the Spaniards fled from the village at Fisherman's Point, they will scatter at the first approach. They left at Fisherman's Point three antiquated Howitzers, several cases of ammunition, shell and canister, some Mauser rifles and a regimental flag of the Infantoria Del Principe No. 3.

Every precaution has been taken to guard the men from disease. All huts in the locality have been razed, large casks of Spanish wine have been smashed, two wells have been boarded up and all the drinking water used is supplied from the fleet. The marines are well equipped for the campaign. The camp will probably be named Camp McCalla, after the commander of the Marblehead, who is indefatigable and has not removed his clothing since the bombardment.

Sunday morning the British steamer Newfoundland, of Montreal, with a general cargo from Halifax, steamed into the harbor. Her commander was greatly surprised at the presence of the Americans, but he retained enough composure to dip his flag three times and then started to put about. A shot across the bows from the Marblehead stopped him and the vessel was boarded, her papers showing that she was bound for Jamaica. The captain explained that he had put in to see if he could get a return cargo of sugar. He was informed that he could not and was then allowed to proceed.



GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.
(In Command of the Army Expedition to Santiago de Cuba.)

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

Case's Immense Power House, Detroit, Mich., a Total Loss—Five Firemen Badly Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.—G. F. Case's immense power building on Congress street, west, was discovered on fire at 3 o'clock Saturday morning. The building was a very large seven-story structure, occupied by many light manufacturing concerns. It was completed a year ago on the site formerly occupied by a large livery stable, which had burned, causing the death of five men. The power building is already a total loss.

A four-story annex to the Buhl office building facing on Congress street west was set afire on top by falling of burning debris from the Case building. The annex was badly gutted. Part of spire of St. Paul's Episcopal church was burned. Two firemen were badly burned and three were injured by falling walls.

Several incipient blazes started in the Wayne county bank building and other office structures in the vicinity and numerous awnings and other inflammable materials were consumed. Several little fires caught in the 11-story Union Trust building, which was directly to leeward of the burning power building, but further serious spread of flames was checked. An old two-story wooden structure west of the Case building was crushed by a portion of the tottering wall falling upon it. The front walls of the Case building leaned outward menacingly and finally fell in the street, portions at a time. Nothing of the Case building was saved.

The case building was valued at $90,000. It was insured for $65,000. The contents are roughly estimated at $100,000, but may reach above that amount.

FORTS BURNED.

They Are Destroyed by Order of Gen. Blanco—Troops Being Concentrated in Large Cities.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 13.—The Spanish, under orders from Blanco, are burning all block forts and the troops are concentrating in large cities. From three southern ports of Cuba come reports of destruction. Plantations have been ravaged and homes burned, so that the "Yankees" would find nothing in case of a landing. The guns on block forts have been ordered north. Blanco has built a new trocha extending from Havana to Matanzas, and he gives out that all new fortifications have rapid-fire guns of heavy caliber. There is positive information that more than 20,000 Spanish troops are in Havana and Matauzas.

Choynski to Fight McCoy.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Joe Choynski has signed articles to fight Kid McCoy 20 rounds before the Hawthorne Athletic club of Buffalo, New York, August 27. The men will fight at catch weights. The purse offered is $7,500, winner to take 75 per cent., loser 25 per cent. According to the articles signed, the men are at liberty to hit with one arm free in the breakaways. To bind the match each man will immediately put up a forfeit of $500.

Light Artillery for the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Seven batteries of light artillery will go to Manilla if present plans are carried out. Orders have been issued for Batteries B, H, K and L of the Third artillery, now at the Presidio, to join the command of Gen. Merritt for duty in the Philippines.

A Washington dispatch says that the Monadnock has been ordered to go to Hawaii with a transport carrying a large number of marines, raise the American flag there and establish a base of supplies.

SUING FOR PEACE.

Spain Now Sees the Utter Hopelessness of Continuing the War.

Capt. Gen. Augusti Will Be Ordered to Make the Best Terms With Adm. Dewey—All Opponents to the Government Restless.

LONDON, June 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

There is now little doubt that Spain, seeing the hopelessness of further continuing the war, is approaching the powers with a view of obtaining an honorable peace. The cabinet council Thursday finally authorized Duke Almodovar to go to expedite diplomatic action in consequence the duke is now [illegible] with certain ambassadors and ministers in Madrid.

Instructions have been telegraphed to the Spanish minister in Vienna and orders likewise given to Senor Aguera, the undersecretary of state, to proceed at once to the Austrian capital. Spain is unquestionably looking to Austria for assistance in her distress. It is unlikely that any appeal will be made to the pope as the earlier intervention of his holiness met with a discouraging reception in America.

Probably Capt. Gen. Augusti will be ordered to make the best terms he can with Adm. Dewey. A minister has informed me that if reinforcements were on their way to the Philippines Augusti would be ordered to hold out to the last, but as they were not, Augusti would act "according to circumstances"—a mild euphonism for surrendering.

The cruiser Lepanto is still at Cartagena completing her crew. Orders have been issued for between 2,000 and 3,000 men to be assembled at Cadiz, in case Adm. Camara's squadron may lack its full complement.

All the forces opposed to the government are showing signs of restlessness. Marquis de Caralbo, the chief agent of Don Carlos, assures me that while the war lasts the Carlists will remain quiet, but, should a dishonorable peace be negotiated, they will "act in accordance with their ideas of duty." This is a plain statement and should not be lost sight of, since it is hardly possible that the government will be able to negotiate a peace which the people will not consider crushing.

CAPE VERDE FLEET.

It Is Positively Known That All the Vessels Are in Santiago Harbor With the Exception of the Terror.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June, 4, via KINGSTON, JAMAICA, June 6.—After driving the Spanish fleet into a more protected position in the harbor by the bombardment of Tuesday, Commodore Schley opened communication with the insurgents, 18 miles from Santiago, to the east. They were urged to obtain, if possible, the names and number of the vessels of the fleet inside the harbor, as the contour of the land at the entrance made it impossible to accurately determine by a view from the American fleet just how many vessels of the Spanish squadron was there.

On Friday afternoon Lieut. Sharp, of the Vixen, went to the place of rendezvous and received from the insurgents a map of the harbor, showing the entire Cape Verde fleet with the exception of the destroyer Terror inside, and close up to the city under the protection of the guns mounted on Blanco battery at the northern extremity of the harbor. The ships there, according to this chart, are the Cristobal Colon, the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, the Maria Teresa and the Reina Mercedes (destroyed by the American war ships since this dispatch was written), all cruisers of the first class and heavily armed, together with three torpedo boats. The definiteness of this information naturally gave Commodore Schley great satisfaction. Although he had known that several ships of the enemy were there, he was not certain that some others had not succeeded in getting away or had not been sent in another direction.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Town of McHenry, Miss., Declared in Quarantine by the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

JACKSON, Miss., June 10.—Gen. J. F. Hunter, secretary of the state board of health, gave out the following statement at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night:

"It having been reported to me by Drs. Haralson and Folkes, sanitary inspectors of this board, that seven cases of yellow fever existed at McHenry, Miss., I hereby declare the town of McHenry in quarantine under charge of Dr. Haralson, who will observe the quarantine and sanitary rules and regulations adopted by this board. J. F. HUNTER,

"Sec'y Mississippi Board of Health."

Mrs. Day Leaves the Hospital.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—Mrs. Wm. R. Day, wife of the secretary of state, has so far recovered her health as to be able to leave the Cleveland general hospital, where she underwent a dangerous operation and has been under treatment for the past six weeks. Mrs. Day has returned to her home in Canton. She will not go to Washington to join her husband at present, but will seek a quiet summer residence, where it is hoped she will fully regain her lost strength.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

The Conference Committee Come to An Agreement and Make a Report to the House.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The conference report on the war revenue bill was submitted to the house Thursday afternoon. It follows:

The house accepts the senate provisions: Allowing rebate of 7½ per cent. on the sale of stamps for fermented liquors, instead of 5 per cent. as provided by the house. Imposing special taxes, etc., with an amendment striking out insurance agents and also making the tax as to theaters apply only to cities exceeding 25,000 population. The amendment striking out the senate provision imposing a special tax on retail dealers. The provision relating to stamp taxes on life insurance policies, but reduced to eight cents for each $100 of insurance, to be paid only once at the inception of the policy; and a corresponding reduction on weekly payment insurance.

The proprietary medicine and perfumery amendments of the senate with a reduction of the tax of about one-third. The senate amendment providing that stamps may be affixed on medicinal articles held in stock, as when such articles are sold by the retailer.

The senate amendments imposing an excise tax of one-fourth of one per cent. on the sales of the [illegible] refining sugar measured by their gross weight in excess of 350,000; and also the senate amendment imposing a tax of one-eighth of one per cent. on the sale of each share of [illegible] harlor car ticket sold by the [illegible] issuing the same; and also the [illegible] and inheritance tax.

The house rece[illegible] its tonnage tax provision. Sc[illegible] amendment imposing a duty of ten cents per pound on imported tea, with an amendment providing that the duty shall take effect on the passage of the act. The senate amendment relating to mixed flour with a substitute embodying the bill on the same subject as reported by the committee on ways and means.

The senate recedes from its coinage of the silver siegniorage amendment, and a substitute is agreed to simply authorizing and directing the coinage of not less than one and one-half millions of silver dollars per month from the silver bullion held in the treasury; such silver dollars to be applied as provided by the act of July 14, 1890.

The senate accepts these house provisions: Placing the increased tax on fermented liquors stored in warehouses. The certificate of indebtedness and loan provisions of the house with a reduction of the amount of bonds authorized to $400,000,000.

The house accepts the senate rates on cigars and cigaretties, and the senate accepts the house proposition imposing an additional tax on stocks on hand, but reducing the tax on such stocks one-half, and excepting from its operation stocks not exceeding 1,000 pounds of tobacco, 20,000 cigars and cigarettes.

The house accepts the senate amendment imposing a tax on all speculative sales on stock and produce exchanges.

The senate accepts the house exemption of receipts from stamp taxes.

The senate recedes from its amendment imposing stamp taxes on articles sold under a trade mark or any name or designation not open to general use.

The house agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill. Vote 154 to 107.

The republicans who voted against the adoption of the conference report on the war revenue bill are: Brewster, Henry (Ct.), Hill, Littaur, McIntyre.

The democrats who voted for the report were; Cummings, Driggs, Fitzgerald, McAleer, McClellan.

A very strong effort will be made to secure a vote in the senate Friday before adjournment on the war bill, so that it may go the president this week. Many senators believe that the effort will be successful.

CONVENIENCE OF TROOPS.

Branch Money Order Offices at Camp Alger, Va., and at Chickamauga Park, Ga.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—For the convenience of the troops at Camp Alger, near Falls Church, Va., the Post office department has opened there a money order office as a branch of the Washington office, to be known as Camp Alger Postal Station, Washington, D. C. A money order office has also been opened at Chickamauga Park as a branch of the Chattanooga (Tenn.) office, to be known as Chickamauga Park Postal Station, Chattanooga, Tenn., so that the soldiers may receive payment of money orders within the lines of the encampment. Persons desiring to send money orders to soldiers at these camps should request that they be drawn as above.

Demolished by Lightning.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., June 10.—A terrible thunder and lightning storm prevailed Thursday evening. Two houses, one of Mrs. Robbins and the dwelling of Ezra Thomas, were struck by lightning, the former being demolished. Nobody was hurt, the family being absent visiting friends in the country.

Broke Jail at Warsaw.

WARSAW, Ind., June 10.—Michael Darr, who was in jail on the charge of grand larceny, broke jail Thursday morning and made good his escape.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—SENATE—Beyond the passage of an urgent deficiency bill made necessary by the war with Spain, the senate accomplished little Monday. The deficiency measure carries appropriations for the war and navy establishments aggregating $47,746,000. These appropriations are in addition to the amounts to be carried later by the general deficiency bill. During the greater part of the session the measure providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses was under consideration, but no progress was made towards its completion.

HOUSE—After the revenue bill was sent to conference the session of the house Monday was devoted to routine business, chiefly under suspension of the rules, a number of bills being passed. Adjournment was taken pending the disposal of a measure providing a code of criminal law and procedure for Alaska.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—SENATE—The bill for the protection of the people of the Indian territory passed. It provides for the allotment in severalty of certain lands to the Indians of the territory, the payment of interest claims to the Chickasaw Indians and the ratification of the agreement affected with the Indians by the Dawes commission. The discussion of the census bill precipitated a civil service debate which had not been concluded when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—After disposing of the urgent war deficiency bill as passed, with amendments by the senate, the house Tuesday considered the conference report upon the sundry civil bill. The report so far as it embodied agreements was adopted and the house then began voting severally upon the senate amendments, upon which no agreement had been reached in conference. Of these there are 68. The house Tuesday considered eight of these, acting favorably upon three and rejecting the remainder. Consideration will continue Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—SENATE—A bill providing for the taking of the 12th census was passed Wednesday after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. Under it, if it should become a law, a director of the census, an assistant director and five expert statisticians will be appointed immediately to make the preliminary arrangements for the taking of the census of 1900. A determined effort was made to provide that the employes of the census bureau should be examined and certified by the civil service commission, but it failed by a vote of 18 to 31. A provision was inserted that not more than two-thirds of the supervisors and enumerators should belong to one political party.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday disposed of the senate amendments of the sundry civil bill and agreed to further conference. The conference report upon the post office appropriation bill was adopted without debate, and the house proceeded to consider the bill to provide for the participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections. Adjourment was taken pending disposal, and it will come up Thursday. The session began and ended Wednesday with Hawaiian incidents, Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.), leader of the annexationists, figuring in each instance. They grew out of the anxiety of those who want early consideration lest the opposition, win a victory and effect delay, if not the defeat of the resolutions at this session.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—SENATE—Mr. Lodge (Mass.) made some sensational disclosures concerning the disposition of the money appropriated by congress a short time ago in payment of a claim of the book concern of the Methodist Episcopal church south. He introduced a resolution directing the claims committee to make an investigation of the matter and report to the senate what if any action could be taken. The "omnibus claim bill," carrying something over $9,000,000, 40 private pension bills and several measures from the general calendar were passed.

HOUSE—After five hours devoted to the consideration of the bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote in congressional elections, the conference report on the war revenue bill was presented to the house Thursday. Consideration was interrupted by a recess at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, at which hour the report was taken up again and after three hours debate, involving a wide range of subjects and some sensational features, it was voted up on and adopted, 154 to 107. The election measure will be disposed of Friday, immediately after the meeting of the house. Thursday Mr. Pierce (dem., Tenn.) made a vigorous attack upon the prosecution of the war and the alleged unwarranted delay in affording relief to the Cubans. A sensational feature was the clash between Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) and Mr. Swanson (dem., Va.) growing out of the former's attack on the latter's speech in criticism of the revenue bill. The Hawaiian annexationists made a strong fight to get the election bill out of the way to prevent its going over the summer and likely to postpone another day their intended effort to force consideration of the annexation resolutions in the house.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE—Friday the conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the senate after a discussion lasting four hours. The debate upon the measure was without special incident and was entirely devoid of acrimonious features. It was a foregone conclusion that the report would be agreed to, and the only question of interest involved was how soon a vote could be reached. The report was agreed to by the decisive vote of 43 to 22. Every republican voted for the measure and their votes were supplemented by those of eight democrats, one silver republican and one independent. The democrats who voted for the adoption of the report were Messrs. Caffery, Gorman, Lindsay, McEnery, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy and Turpie; the silver republican was Mr. Mantle and the independent was Mr. Kyle. The vote against the report was cast by 16 democrats, three silver republicans and three populists. As soon as the engrossed bill can be signed by the presiding officers of the two branches of congress it will be sent to the president.

HOUSE—The feature of Friday's session of the house was the securing of an agreement to consider and vote upon the Newlands resolution to annex Hawaii. Beginning Saturday the debate will proceed until 5 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon when a vote will be taken. The speakership case Friday determined to force consideration and for three hours the opposition filibustered. The bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at congressional elections was passed, and a number of minor measures, chiefly of a private nature, were considered.

Think the War is Nearly Over.

LONDON, June 13.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Sunday, says: An extremely bad impression is current as to the outcome of events. Business men are inclined to the belief that the war will be short, probably only lasting another month. Military men hold the opposite view, considering that Spain can put much reliance on the elements.

Greer's Plurality.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 11.—Additional election returns received swell Greer's plurality for governor to 10,371.

Brass Band Serenade Causes Death.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.—A brass band serenaded Coroner Heber McDowell at his home Friday night. The music excited McDowell's youngest child, who was hovering between life and death, and the excitement killed her.

The Astor Battery.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Astor battery will break camp Monday and start at once for California, where it is to join Gen. Merritt's expedition to the Philippines.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 15, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gunpowder.

June 13.—Meadows will be short on account of the dry weather.

W. H. Rice is preparing to build a barn on his farm near here.

Bob Houston has commenced hauling stone on the Florence & Union pike.

Smith & Rouse have the contract to furnish the stone for the foundation of Perry Aylor's barn.

The rain, last week, caused the creek to spoil the road along the line up as far as Frogtown.

Some work done Thursday morning at the bridge at this place was in good condition to do over Friday morning.

Children's day exercises were held at Hopeful Sunday morning with a well rendered program and large attendance.

Lute Aylor and John Surface have added to the appearance of their property by administering a coat of white wash.

W. N. Surface and wife took advantage of an excursion on the C. H. & D. railroad, Sunday, to visit relatives in Ohio.

A good rain came last Thursday evening, after which setting tobacco was the work with several who had their ground ready.

The premium list as published last week in the RECORDER will be very convenient to those who wish to know what to prepare to capture premiums at the coming fair, and will be appreciated by many of the readers.

Bellevue.

June 12.—The melon vines are doing well.

Wheat promises a find yield. Irish potatoes are not doing well.

Miss Pearl Corbin, of Aurora, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Mrs. Curry and Miss Bessie Grant are guests of Mrs. Mora Huey.

Walter Kelly is visiting his uncle, John Kelly, at Dillsboro, Indiana.

Miss Essie Conner, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, is visiting her grandparents.

Miss Therese James, of Golconda, Ill., is the guest of relatives (Clores) here.

Wm. Clore and family, of Clore's Ridge, were guests of Perry Clore and family, Sunday.

We had not sufficient rain on the 10th inst., for a good tobacco season, although there was quite an acreage set.

Our friend Acra promised us as well as others some cabbage plants, but after removing the canvass from them, he was both mortified and surprised to find nothing but pig-weeds.

While bathing in the river in the island chute on the evening of the 10th, a young man aged 22, from Enterprise, Ind., was drowned. The body was recovered at North's Landing on the 12th.

Miss Fleta Hunt, who lives opposite here in Indiana, was severely shocked by lightning on the 9th inst. She was taking down a hammock, and while loosening it from one tree the other tree was riven from top to base by an electric current. Her escape from death was miraculous.

Union.

June 13.—Uncle Lum Rice has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey has gone to Missouri.

Miss Alpha Riley has recovered from a serious throat trouble.

J. W. Kennedy had ground ready, but did not have tobacco plants.

Spence Smith and Lee Busby have joined the "Pickwick" fishing club.

The Misses Neal, of Hathaway, were visiting Mrs. Dora Bannister, Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Scott and daughters are pleased with their new dining room paper.

Mott Houston had a valuable horse cut by barbed wire. He was offered $90 for him.

Mrs. James A. Huey has returned from a visit to her parents in Gallatin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Greenup St., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar, last week.

Miss Minnie Bristow has returned from a visit of several days in Covington with relatives.

Messrs. C. & D. Hafer, of Hebron, were the guests of friends here, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winston, of near Louisville, were visiting relatives and friends here, last week.

Mrs. J. H. Corbin says her health has improved 100 per cent.—a nicely papered dining room explains it.

Hon. L. W. Lassing and daughter, Miss Therese, will accept our thanks for delicious asparagus and other favors, last week.

Robt. Adams, of Hathaway, has started a tunnel in front of Pink Neal's and will run it to Cuba so that any of the boys who get real patriotic down there can take a short cut and go on their own hook.

"Colonel" Rachal had his teeth sharpened up for fried chicken, but, bless your soul, them chickens went to laying at the eventful age of 5 months and Mrs. Rachal is selling the eggs at $3 per setting (limited.)

Mrs. J. W. Williams purchased the latest novelties in carpeting in Cincinnati and was pleased to find the colors and designs harmonized perfectly with those in the wall paper purchased of Rachal & Co. This proves they sell the latest designs.

The farmers around here were getting faces on 'em 38 inches long because of the "dry spell," but since the glorious rains have come their faces have taken on good form and they seem as happy as sunflowers. Hundreds of acres have been set in tobacco.

Mrs. Geo. H. Stephenson who weighs only 95 lbs., is the mother of six fat, healthy children, does her own house work, walks two miles with ease and has an eye for the curious in nature, as she left at our sanctum a very remarkable bunch of cherries that we shall call "the twins."

Mrs. C. T. Rice and Mrs. Jno. Garrison gave their Sunday-school classes an outing at Buffington Springs, one day last week. They served refreshments and had a grand time for the young folks. Mr. Buffington gave them unlimited freedom of the grounds and extended every courtesy, and Mr. J. S. Houston hitched up his two-horse wagon and hauled a jolly load of the young folks over there.

We are requested to say that the Boone Union Lodge of Masons will entertain the third Saturday night with refreshments, after conferring Fellowcraft and Master degrees. Members of sister lodges are invited to be present—Editor of the Recorder will have a seat reserved for him and is expected to be present. The committee of arrangement, Messrs. Voshell, Crouch and Stephenson promise to have everything in tip top order.

The festival, Saturday night, was a success in every particular—good crowd and good receipts, plenty to eat and lots of fun. We interviewed a streak of lightning and a run away horse Thursday evening and could not go, but sent a first-class ice cream absorber in our 9 year hopeful. He certainly enjoyed the affair if his dreams were to be taken as evidence. In his dreams he talked out loud and we caught the items "whiz, the strawberries and cream were good." "The duets were daisies." "Rachael and Sarah were so pretty;" Misses Ella Tanner and Eva Smith were fluuyy, but Miss Lilly Corbin made me laugh myself most to death;" the singing was lovely and the lemonade was so good;" Mrs. Wm. Smith gave the largest saucers," &c. Many other nice things were said, but its enough to know that all had a grand time and would have meeted down if the thermometer had gone up two more degrees [illegible] at 170 in the shade.

[illegible] for [illegible] Best
Notice [illegible]

June 12.—Mrs. [illegible] Kirtley is visiting Mrs. [illegible]

Mrs. Jul[illegible] visiting relatives in Kenton [illegible]

We are [illegible]ly that Rev. R. E. Kirtley [illegible] health.

Edgar and George Riley were in these regions a few days last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, June 9th, a handsome lad.

It has been so dry that the strawberries have not amounted to much.

Mr. Lee Cropper and son were in this neighborhood Thursday and Friday.

Quite a number of people from this neighborhood attended the June meeting.

The farmers around here have set out their tobacco and are getting their machines ready to cut wheat.

Mrs. L. H. Crisler, of Bullittsville, and Mrs. B. Whitlock, of Coal City, O., were the guests of Mrs. Lou Morris, one day last week.

Miss Mary Riley leaves here Monday for a visit to relatives in Dayton. With her and Miss Cropper both away young ladies are as hard to find in this neighborhood as hen's teeth.

Hebron.

Rev. and Mrs. Elvin Curry are expected in Hebron this week.

Johnnie Davis, of Indianapolis, will spend the summer with his grandmother, Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Jewett and her sister-in-law, Miss Jewett, of Eminence, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall, of Mason county, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins during the past week.

The basket meeting at the Bullittsville Christian church, Sunday, was a very pleasant affair. A delightful and bountiful dinner was served.

The ice cream and strawberry supper given by the Endeavors, of Point Pleasant Christian church, was a success in every respect. Over $40 was cleared. It is to be presented to Miss Grace Russell, who has gone to California for her health.

Walton.

June 12—Mrs. S. L. Edwards is entertaining some lady friends from East Liverpool, Ohio.

Miss Jayla Maloney, of Louisville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Walsh, who has been very ill.

Miss Lora Diers, the handsome daughter of Col. Henry Diers, has returned home after a delightful visit to her aunt in Cincinnati.

Ed Fullilove is back again from a jaunt to different places. His late residence in Newport was enough and he made tracks for home satisfied that Walton was good enough for him.

The Sunday school children had an entertainment, Saturday night. That versatile delineator of humorous enaracter, Joe Reed, fairly surpassed himself on the occasion. Verily, Joe's personifications are always up to the mark.

A particular friend of the Hon. A. S. Berry wrote him a letter, a few days ago, to interest himself in getting him into the signal corps. Well! Good Bye, Jimmie. No. Let us wait till he starts before we wring our hearts with anguish at parting with him.

Young Master Eddie Phelps paid his old friend, G. M. Casey, a visit at Mr. N. M. Northcutt's, on Decoration Day. Mr. and Mrs. Northcutt were delighted with the youngster, Mrs. N. pronounced him the brightest 15 year old boy she had ever seen. He was warmly pressed to renew his visit whenever the C. N. O. & T. P. railway gives him another holiday.

Messrs. J. C. Holder, F. Waitz and Orlando Hicks, received postals, last week, notifying them that according to orders they could not be taken in the engineer corps now being raised in Cincinnati; that it was to be an Ohio affair, exclusively. As Dr. Gaines said of John J. Richards, "If he does not alter his mode of life he will break into paradise one of these fine days." So of J. C. Holder—if he holds to his present views he may break into Uncle Sam's service some of these days.

The Cynthiana Democrat has a weekly bulletin from its old foreman now with the Second Kentucky volunteer infantry. What is to hinder the RECORDER from having the same? Walton feels proud of her four volunteers in Bob Sherrers' Company A, and everybody now takes an interest in them. Eugene Demolsey will make a good correspondent and a weekly bulletin by him will add interest to the paper. Send him some stationery Bro. Riddell, with instructions, to Lytle Walker, Co., Ga. I'll guarantee a response. We want to hear every week from our quartette. Gene can then use his pencil for all his friends in one letter.—[Supplies forwarded.—ED.]

Erlanger.

David Riggs is entertaining his son, Robert.

Mrs. L. Morelli tendered several of her friends a musical entertainment last Wednesday evening.

The Masonic Lodge here will have work in the E. A. degree on the 25th inst. All brethern are invited.

The Ladies' Society of St. Henry's church held their Coffee Klatch at Mrs. H. Bokolo's, Bedinger avenue. It was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bloss entertained the ladies committee who had charge of the refreshments served [illegible] the volunteers that passed thr[illegible]h.

Hathaway [illegible]

June 13—Joseph Ri[illegible] has chills and fever.

Born, on the 5th [illegible] to Marcus Ryle and wife, a fine [illegible].

Mrs. Carrie Rice was the guest of her mother, one day last week.

Mrs. Etta Clements was visiting her sister, Mrs. Fannie McNeely, last Friday.

Miss Connie Stephens spent last Thursday with Miss Grace Neal, of Buffalo.

Jas. H. Aylor, our road supervisor, had a large force of hands out on the roads last week.

William T. Ryle and wife of Buffalo, were visiting W. S. White and wife, last Saturday week.

Mrs. Katie Huey has returned home after several day's visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Huey, of Carrollton.

The farmers got a chance to set some of their tobacco last Friday after the fine rain that was badly needed.

Mr. John Jack returned home, last Saturday, after a trip to Indianapolis, where he attended a commencement.

We have heard one of our young ladies say that she was tired of hearing of the war, and she hoped it would close. The supposition is her best sweetheart is talking of going to the army.

Died, on the 7th the 8 year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Moore, of Big Bone springs. It was thought it had diptheria. The remains were brought to Big Boue church, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. M. Adams, after which the remains were interred in the cemetery there.

Constance.

Rev. Wm. Peno is at home on a vacation.

Mrs. VanConay's 7-year old child was drowned the other day.

Dr. Mural removed a bug from Wm. Peno's ear, the other day.

Mr. Morman's house was struck by lightning, one day last week.

John Hemfling, aged 76, died Saturday of Brights disease. He had been an honored and respected citizen of the county for forty years.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

A corn crib on James Coghill's farm containing 9 barrels of corn and about $15 worth of tools belonging to Jack Crafton was set on fire Monday morning while Mr. Crofton was away from home. It stood close to the barn, and was pushed over by J. J. Humble, thus saving the barn and its contents from destruction.

On Saturday last, as J. J. Ashby was driving a splendid spirited young horse it became frightened at a wagon load of hogs near 'Squire May's gate, and ran off. Mr. Ashby saw his danger and jumped out, the animal running on to Mr. Forbes' place, where it was caught. Mr. Ashby had his head and arm cut and was bruised about the hip and back. He again got the horse and put on an other bit, but it ran off again, running over T. W. Vories, who was on horseback, breaking his horses' leg. Mr. Vories was also considerably bruised.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

There are enough strapping big young men around Williamstown who have nothing to do to form a company for the volunteer army.

Charley Nicholson and Harry Mathews have purchased the grocery store of Owen Hulett & Co., and will take possession on the 10th of this month.

The raise of 25 per cent. made by the Board of Equalization on the lands and personalty subject to taxation and ten per cent. on town lots puts the taxes up to about the same amount they were in 1897.

Charlie Finch, who is visiting his grandfather, J. M. Riddell, is very anxious to join the volunteer army, and will do so just as soon as the recruiting station for the Second Regiment of Kentucky is opened. Charlie is a young man of good deportment and will make a good soldier.

There has been a very considerable electric light talk in Williamstown the past week. A gentleman from Cincinnati was in town to get a fifty year franchise of the streets and enough lights subscribed to enable him to put in an electric light plant. He was before the town board on Saturday and unfolded his plans and purposes.

Last Friday about the noon hour something resembling a ball of fire—presumably a meteor—was seen by a number of persons south and east of town, passing over that section of the country. The object, whatever it was, seemed to travel quite slowly, and did not look to be more than three or four hundred feet above the surface of the earth.

From every hillside and hollow in Grant county comes the happy notes of "Bob White." The laying season has been on for thirty days and the hatching season is fairly under way. There are more quail in Grant county at the beginning of the hatching season than there has usually been at the beginning of the hunting season heretofore, and if the weather is favorable for the little birds Grant county will be almost alive with quail this fall and we will all have quail on toast.

The free show is drawing good audiences.

Elihu Alden has been appointed Stamp Deputy at Petersburg, and is on duty.

Monday night Sheriff Beall, Deputy Sheriff Allphin and Stanley Clutterbuck were engaged till nearly day light watching a suspicious character who came into town about dark, after having laid in G. G. Hughes' lot just out of town all day, where he was seen several times. They arrested the fellow and searched him, but finding nothing that authorized his detention they turned him loose. He could give no satisfactory account of himself, but claimed he was on his way from Cincinnati to Rising Sun. His actions were too suspicious and the boys decided to keep an eye on him. He disappeared some time after midnight.

The examining trial of Kite Story for the killing of Colonel Carrier at Hamilton, was held by Judge Roberts, last Thursday. The hearing of the evidence consumed most of the day, and Story was held over to the Circuit Court in the sum of $1,000, J. W. Kennedy, of Union, signing the bond.

Several local base ballists played a game here last Saturday, the principal features of which were the numerous brilliant errors made by each player. No one was killed or seriously disabled, but John Lassing has a bruise on one arm that looks like he might have been in collision with one of Cavera's sheils.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4 5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE.

John Ernestes, 5 acres land, for 1895 '96 and '97	$21 89
H H Sprague, town lot	13 52
Jas H Tanner, town lot	15 48
L Smith heirs, 33 acres land	7 60

BELLEVUE.

Julia Lafever, t l, '93,4,5,6	4 40
Zurilda Green hrs, t l, '94	3 49
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 94, 5, 6, 7	4 62
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7	15 77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6	3 21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7	8 37
J B Acra, town lot, '96, 7	8 88
Annie Clore, town lot, '96, 7	3 46
Mrs I Kidwell, 7a, '96, 7	9 43
Jas Louden, town lot, '95, 6, 7	16 18
Annie Louaker, 10a, '96, 7	14 08
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a, '95,6,7	4 39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, n r, 14a, '94	3 28
Petersburg Bldg Ass'n, t l, '94	4 35
Tafferty & Dennerline, town lot	5 57
Mrs Geo Theetge, t l, '94, 5, 6	6 42
Wm Bowerman, 9a, '95, 7	9 15
Lizzie R Bush, town lot, '95, 7	9 08
Bertha Christe, t l, '95, 6, 7	4 01
Mort Chardsey, n r, t l, '95,6,7	7 08
John Hurd, town lot, '95,6	11 97
Sarah Hoffman, 4a, '95,6,7	11 85
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95, 6, 7	11 99
A L Loder, t l, '93,4,5,6,7	14 46
Frances McGuire n r, t l, '95,6,7	7 98
Martha McNeely, t l, '95,7	8 79
Jno J Smith, t l, '93 5	7 68
Laura Sebree, 3a, '95,6,7	8 95
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95,6	8 58
Geo Vessemire, t l, '93, 5, 7	12 47
Mike Tafferty, t l, '95,6,7	11 50
Jos Weindell, t l, '95,6,7	15 46
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6	7 87
O N Alloway, t l, '96,7	14 10
Irene Buchanan, t l '96,7	9 18
Chas Hoffman, t l, '95,6,7	20 03
Wm D Rector, 3a, '96,7	10 51
Robt Snelling, n r, t l, '96,7	6 30
Ellen Terrill, n r, 110a, '96,7	33 88
Jno B Weindell, t l, '96,7	10 73
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96,7	9 80

CARLTON.

Deliah Holmes, 4 acres, '93,4	3 32
Wm Scott n r, 11 acres, '93	3 20
Mary Douglas, 6 acres, '94,5	3 19
Wm G Young n r, 21a, '94,7	6 42
Amanda Elliston, 6a, '96,7	3 08
Moses Ryle, 35 acres, '96,7	13 93
John Roland, 80 acres, '96,7	27 02
Missouri Smith nr, 33a, '96	10 27
Caroline Ward, nr, '96,7	24 16
Jas Hodges, 4 acres, '95,6	11 15
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93,5,6,7	12 66

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93,4	5 60
Fritz Feithaus, t l, '95,6,7	8 53
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96,7	25 70
Jno D Smith, t l, '93,6,7	12 48

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Maria Parker's hrs, t l, '94,6,7	4 06
Melvina Parker, t l '93,5,6,7	4 08
Francis Gibbs, t l '95,6,7	6 50
America Walton, t l '95,6,7	3 75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days.

R. C. TILLY, M. D.
Petersburg, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.

Wm. C. HENSLEY.

For Sale.

Good Separator and Engine—same threshing machine operated by Mike Cayton. Apply to

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Agent,
Burlington, Ky.

CATARRH [illegible] COLDS IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by use of **Dr. H. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler** and **Germicide Inhalants**. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease-germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00, if you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's ---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

CROPPER & GAINES

—AGENTS FOR—

Deering Binders,
Mowers,
Rakes & Twine.
DEERING REPAIRS.

Utzinger, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demolsey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Local News.

Considerable tobacco was set last Friday.

Bert Gaines has three sows and 24 pigs for sale.

The meadows are very much in need of a good rain.

The weather was decidedly pleasant Monday morning.

It is said that potatoes will be small and few in the hill.

The local cyclists are not as devoted to their wheels as they were last year.

Several members of a Covington bicycle club took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

Lightning got in considerable work in Florence and Erlanger one afternoon last week.

John Allison & Co., undertakers, of Covington, have the handsomest funeral car in that city.

They say Tony Bentler is trying to see what amount of good work he can put on the roads in his district.

The wheat in the river bottoms will soon begin calling for the harvester. A very large crop is anticipated.

Hon. Robert Wood, County Attorney of Gallatin, has laid aside his office and enlisted to shoot Spaniards.

Remember the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds next Saturday afternoon. It will be a pleasant occasion.

The Presbyterians are trying to make up money with which to employ a minister for their church at this place.

Judge Roberts held court on four days last week. The longest siege the Judge has experience since he donned the ermine.

The traders began gathering lambs in earnest, last week. James A. Duncan, who bought a large lot, says they are weighing well.

Late of an afternoon quails can be heard whistling in every direction. They appear to be more numerous than for many years.

Those desiring to organize a beef club are requested to meet at the commissary on the Bellevue pike at 1 o'clock p. m., on the third Saturday in July.

A very heavy rain fell in the Walton neighborhood, Sunday afternoon. Considerable damage was done crops. A nice rain fell in the Big Bone neighborhood the same afternoon.

Lightning struck and burned the barn of Fred Rich in Florence, one afternoon, last week. The lightning struck at several other points in the town the same afternoon.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, and Miss Laura Leech, of the Verona neighborhood, were married last Wednesday. Here's hoping Mr. and Mrs. Galues a long and happy married life.

When Judge Greene organized his petit jurors at Williamstown, last week, he told them that if a tobacco season came he would excuse them that they might go home and plant their tobacco.

Ladies desiring to learn dressmaking —Flesker's Tailor System of square measurement, should call on or address Miss Belle Baker, Limaburg, Ky., before July 5th. School to commence July 18th. 2t

The local demand for bean poles was good for several days previous to Saturday noon, when the price went off several points on account of the rescinding of the order for the army at Tampa to embark for Cuba.

The sheriff is now figuring out the amount of tax due from each taxpayer in the county. The State Board of Equalization added six per cent to the valuation of land, and to personal property subject to equalization.

B. W. Adams has developed into a first class shot, and can now kill a turtle on the wing every time he draws down on one. The turtles are growing shy of him and have about quit sailing about the ponds he visits in pursuit of them.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, deutist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

The early publication of the premium list for the next fair, has given the people a timely notice of the good premiums that will be given this year, and already are many talking about the prizes for which they will compete. The rings will all be full this year.

Last week J. G. Kennedy, of Verona, sold on the Cincinnati market thirty-two hogsheads of tobacco at prices ranging from $10 to $17 75. G. W. Roberts, of Verona, sold two hogsheads at $10 75 and $11 75. G. W. Sleet, of Beaver, 3 hogsheads, two at $11 50, and one at $12 50.

Mine host of the Boone House believes in planting everything in the moon except tobacco, which he says you must plant when your ground and plants are ready and a season comes. He does not explain why Lunar has nothing to do in regard to controling tobacco planting.

The apple crop, owing to the excessive dropping of the young fruit, will not come up to what was anticipated earlier in the season. In fact the indications are the crop will be very light again this year. Other varieties of fruit will afford a better yield than was calculated on six weeks since.

The Erlanger reporter for the Kentucky Post says, "Captain Harry Baker, who has been mentioned as a prospective candidate for Congress, in the Sixth District, says he is only a receptive candidate." The Captain has many friends in this district who would be glad to know that he is an avowed candidate.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A piano tuner and his bicycle were in town Monday.

Atty. Cason made a flying trip to Petersburg Monday.

Gordon McKim is at home from College at Hanover, Ind.

J. B. Wluston, of Utzinger, was in town Monday morning.

Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, of Walton, are visiting Mr. J. W. Duncan.

Prof. Hahn, who has taught several terms at Hebron, was in town Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife attended church at Bullittsville, Sunday.

Rev. Hixon, who was the guest of Rev. Hoover, last week, has returned home.

W. C. Weaver and wife entertained Mrs. C. L. Crisler and Mrs. Adda Westbay, Sunday.

John Q. Elston, of the Hathaway neighborhood, was visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

Misses Sheba Roberts and Hettie Riddell have returned home from Georgetown College.

D. Beall came over from Hebron Monday morning to assist in making up the tax books.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Cleveland, of Covington, took dinner at the Boone House, Sunday.

J. C. Revill, Perry Cason and Chas. McKim have the show very handy to patronize this week.

Miss Gene Berkshire, of Petersburg, is visiting her brother, J. B. Berkshire and wife, of this place.

Julius Utzinger, one of the prosperous farmers of the northern part of the county, was in town Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, has been the guest of her mother and sister at this place, for several days.

Mrs. Dr. J. F. Smith left, last Saturday afternoon to visit her niece, Mrs. Frank Smith, at St. Louis, Mo.

Hear that W. C. Weaver contemplates building a handsome residence on his farm out on the Florence pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wingate, of Petersburg, have been spending a few days with friends in this neighborhood.

Owen Tanner, who has been ailing for a long time, is very much improved, and has been doing some light work

Rev. David Blyth and wife, of West Liberty, Ohio, were the guests of his sister, Mrs. Dudley Rouse, last Thursday night.

Mrs. Robert W. Rouse fell when gathering cherries, Monday afternoon, and received an ugly gash on her head. Dr. Furnish dressed the wound.

Mrs. Julia Elston, of the Hathaway neighborhood, has been at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Reed, who has been quite poorly for several days.

R. S. Cowen and daughters and Miss Katie Smith, and Mrs. R. S. Crisler and daughters attended the lawn fete at Maiens Souther's, last Saturday night.

A license was issued by the County Clerk, Monday, for the marriage of Gottlieb F. Schramm and Miss Frances Lowline, all of Florence. The groom is the foreman in the office of the Boone County Banner.

Elder E. Stephens, 88; M. S. Rice, 81; Arthur Blyth, 81; W. T. Smith, 80; Absalom Aylor, 78; H. P. Crisler, 77, were all at the Methodist church here Sunday afternoon. Their combined ages is 485, being an average of 80 years. It is seldom that so many as old men as the above six gentlemen are met in as small a crowd as that of Sunday.

The horse driven by Alonzo Beemou and two other young men to the show at Hebron, last Saturday night, ran off with them on their return trip and tore up the vehicle and broke the small bone in one of young Beemon's legs. Dr. Furnish was called to Milton Beemon's, three miles out on the Florence pike, about 12 o'clock that night to reduce the fracture.

Ben Wainscott, of the Francesville neighborhood, was the first man to pay his taxes for 1898. He walked up to the captain's desk at 7:31 o'clock, June 13, tendered coin of the realm in sufficient amount and demanded his receipt which was issued instanter. The sheriff is now ready to accommodate any and all who desire to follow the good example set by Mr. Wainscott.

Elder Ed Stephens, of Erlanger, preached to quite a good sized congregation at the Methodist church, at this place, last Sunday afternoon. The appointment for the services was for 10 a. m., but owing to the funeral of Mrs. Berkshire the services were postpone until the afternoon, and many who would have attended were not aware of the change in time. He will preach here on the second Sunday in July, at 10 a. m.

Yesterday was flag day, owing to the fact that the present national flag was adopted by Congress on the 14th of June, 1777. The first official flag of the present design ever used on sea or land was made in June, 1776, from a rough drawing modified by Gen. Washington, who substituted the star of five points instead of the six pointed star that had been originally in the draft. The day ought to have been appropriately observed this year.

The Cincinnati Western Tobacco Journal says of last week's market:

"Larger offerings with a greater proportion of good tobacco and considerable advance in prices were the features of this week's leaf tobacco market. Doubtless the improved bidding of the previous week induced the larger offerings, and the fact that under the increased supply prices still went up shows that the demand is very strong. Red goods, heavy bodied, are comparatively the best selling, but all other grades have shared in the improvement. The slowest to respond is, probably, fine leaf, the 20 cent point being reached only seldom, though 23 cents was paid for one hogshead at the Morris House. These goods, however, are being offered very sparingly."

Corn is growing nicely.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....
Men's Grain Plow Shoes.....
Men's Good Working Shirts.....

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Mrs. Edgar Berkshire died at her home two miles and a half out on the Bellevue pike, last Saturday afternoon, after about a week's illness. She was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. D. Cloud, and was in her 39th year. She and Edgar Berkshire, son of John J. Berkshire, were married at Elder E. Stephens' on the 20th day of April, '79. To that union two children were born, one a son, who is about 17 years old; the other a daughter aged about 11 years. Mrs. Berkshire was a member of the Universalist church at this place, and lived the christian life she professed. She was a quiet, unassuming lady and made a friend of everyone with whom she became acquainted. Her death disrupts a happy and contented family, and the bereaved husband and children have many friends who mingle tears of sympathy with those of their grief.

The remains were interred in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery Sunday at 11 o'clock, Rev. M. J. Hoover conducting a brief service at the grave in the presence of a large crowd of sorrowing friends and relatives.

They Are Here For Two Weeks.

German Medicine and Comedy Company, headed by such well known artists as Mr. Harry White, the famous black face comedian, the champion wing and bush dancer; Miss Kittie Denison, the little nightingale; Mr. Henry Layal, the Irish Senator; Mr. James Welsh, America's greatest contortionist and club juggler, giving free entertainments in Burlington every night at 7:30 o'clock. We please all and offend none.

As soon as the rain ceased falling, last Wednesday evening, farmer Jas. L. Clore rushed over to town and recruited a strong force of the surplus laborers about town to assist him plant tobacco on his farm out on Woolper Heights the next morning. Thursday morning he headed his force, but before arriving at the scene of action, James Sinyback, his aiddecamp sent a courier who informed him it had not rained on his land, and the farmer fell back to Burlington and mustered his force out of the service.

Judge Roberts and Attorney Sidney Gaines have formed a combine for cultivating their gardeus. The Judge furnishes the horse, harness and saddle, and Sidney provides the plow and rides the horse while the Judge does the plowing. The combine is proving a great success as is evidenced by the rapid growth of their vegetables.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

June 13.—Owing to showery weather we have no snake stories to report this week.

Harry Roberts, in his new buggy, is seen every Sunday evening and four times through the week, passing by Mound Field. He must be drumming up a trade in the north end of the county.

Frank Whitcomb landed a 15 pound catfish from Crigler's poud, last week. He is some better than he was, but he has not yet fully recovered his equalibrium.

Last Saturday night Prof. Welsh, of the German Medicine Co. gave a pig to the person guessing nearest to the number of beans in a jar. Robt. Bradford, sr., guessed the exact number and, of course, he got the pig.

Happening at Taylorsport, the other day, we reported to Admiral Phelps ou board the Flag Ship, Horace Goodin. We found him highly elated over a capture he had made a few hours before. It appears that the torpedo boat destroyer, Joe Graves, was doing scout duty just outside of the harbor, when she sighted a strange craft loaded with furniture and willow ware. A signal was sent from the Admiral to fire on her and bring her to, which was done. She proved to be a blockade runner, commanded by Senor Augusti Martin Extine, of the Spanish navy. The Admiral informed me that Col. Maxon, of the engineer corps, was removing all obstructions from the channel, at which he and his men seemed busily engaged. The auxiliary cruiser, Jake Fox, was on the docks for repairs. The Admiral stated that he and his men were anxious to engage the enemy, or anything to kill the monotony of life in a struge country.

Dr. Sayre, Henry Quick, Mike Dye and Add Batterson made up a fishing party, last Thursday, and sought the turbid waters of Gunpowder, where they might engage in the arduous task of landing suckers. The Doctor being the better versed in piscatorial affairs than the others, was chosen a committee of one to procure the bait. He called at Hafer's butcher shop, and ordered some scraps of most anything done up, and he would call and get them. George, being glad to accommodate him, got a box and filled it with some rotton potatoes, banana peelings and empty sardine boxes, and carefully folded it up. They soon arrived at what is known as the "long hole," and preparations began for war on the finny tribe. Their lines were got out and the box of bait. You may imagine their feelings when its contents was revealed, and the cruel joke dawned upon them. By request Add sang, "On the Banks of the Wabash," several times, and as the shades of evening were falling, they wended their way homeward, Mike Dye with a sun-fish 14 inches long —the others—nit.

Jas. Clore is very brilliant with his newly shined-up buggy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 10th, 1898.

At last, after all sorts of unexpected delays that army has got off to Cuba. It is said that some of the orders sent from Washington were hot enough to melt the wires. There was evidently occasion for this use of hot words, as the delay in getting the army started from Tampa prevented Santiago being captured when Admiral Sampson knocked the outer fortifications to pieces so completely that he was able to land a force of marines to spike the guns that his bombs had not made useless and to take possession of several positions, aided by insurgents. Gen. Miles did not go sonth a day too soon. His report of the condition of affairs at Tampa caused consternation in administration circles for awhile, but he was ordered to adopt heroic measures to straighten out matters and to hurry the army off, and he has at least got the army off, if he hasn't straightened everything; and is now engaged in getting another army ready to be started to Porto Rico just as soon as it is known that the movement against Santiago has been successful. Congress has found it difficult to keep quiet, but the disposition to regard all well that ends well is causing a suspension of judgment until the end is shown to be well or otherwise. That it will be all right in the end is certain enough, but there can be no other reason than politics for dragging this war along until the Congressional campaign.

Although the Treasury Department has widely advertised its intention to offer the $200,000,000 in bonds, which will be the first issue under the authority conferred by the war-revenue bill, to the people, Secretary Gage makes no secret of his belief that the greater portion of these bonds will be bought by banks. It is probable also that he will much prefer seeing the banks get them. He is a banker and has always looked after the interest of the banks.

Alabama men are telling many stories illustrating the peculiarity, grit and determination of the family of Lieutenant Hobson, the hero of the daring feat of sinking the Merrimac in the entrance to the Santiago harbor. This remarkable family lives in the little town of Greensboro. Lieut. Hobson has a brother at West Point and another practicing law. His lawyer brother earned a reputation by the way in which he argued the first case he had before the Alabama Supreme Court. It was an appeal from a lower court, and the following was his opening speech: "Your honors, this case has been decided by you already seven times and each time it has been decided wrong." He lost his case, of course, but he got advertised all over his state. The whole family seems to make a specialty of upsetting precedent and doing things in their own way. Lieut. Hobson and his companions will be promoted as soon as they are restored to liberty, and Congress will give them all medals of honor.

When the war is over a Congressional investigation into certain transactions in which the government has been made to pay large sums of money for ships, and other things bought in connection with the war is likely to bring about sensational developments and to result in public disgrace for certain individuals who have used their pull with the administration to profit by this robbery of the public treasury. Much information is in possession of Senators and Representatives, but patriotism has kept them quiet, and will keep them quiet until peace is declared; then they will talk, and there will be a day of reckoning.

There is much humbug in the civil service discussion in the Senate over the bill providing for taking the next census. Everybody knows that Congress intends to have the employes of the Census Bureau appointed by pull, just as all of the employes of Congress are now appointed, and that the very men who have been advocating having the appointments made through the Civil Service Commission will be in the rank of the scramblers after these places when the time comes to give them out.

The controversy over the annexation of Hawaii is in a fair way to become a personal fight between Czar Reed and Mr. McKinley, if it has not already done so. Reed is playing for time and with the assistance of some of his lieutenants he has played successfully this week. His game is to delay action until all the appropriation bills are disposed of and then to force an adjournment of Congress without acting upon annexation. As soou as this dawned upou Mr. McKinley, he served notice upon the Czar that if Congress adjourned without action upon annexation he would at once call it together again in extra session. While a majority of Democrats in the House would join Reed in voting against annexation, they are not likely to join him in votlug for adjournment, as they believe they ought not to adjourn while the war is going on.

Vegetation was growing rapidly, last week, before the showers came and after that you could almost see the young corn stretching up.

NOTICE.—Having sold the saw and grist mill that was operated by my father on Gunpowder creek, I desire to close up the business at once, and those owing his estate on account of grinding or sawing or anyother account are requested to come forward and settle said accounts without further notice. If anyone has claims against his estate they will present them to me at once.

W. C. WEAVER, Adm'r.

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DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

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That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



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Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

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The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

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CURES PILES

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—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE—

THE SUNDAY SERVICES.

Vigor, Even Vivacity, Needed in the Religion of this Day and Age.

Hearty Congregational Singing Is Helpful to Worshipers—The Day of the Long-Faced Church Member Past—Sermon by Rev. Nature, p Witt Talmage, D.D.

If the people understood religion to be the practical re-enforcement that Dr. Talmage says it is in this sermon, the number of Christian disciples would be greatly multiplied. Text, Psalm xx., 2: "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

If you should ask 50 men what the church is, they would give you 50 different answers. One man would say: "It's a convention of hypocrites." Another, "It is an assembly of people who feel themselves a great deal better than others." Another, "It is a place for gossip, where wolverine dispositions devour each other." Another, "It is a place for the cultivation of superstition and cant." Another, "It is an arsenal where theologians go and get pikes and muskets and shot." Another, "It is an art gallery, where men go to admire grand arches and exquisite frescoes and musical warble and the Dantesque, gloomy imagery." Another man would say, "It is the best place on earth except my own home." "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning."

Now, whatever the church is, my text tells you what it ought to be—a great, practical, homely, omnipotent help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary." The pew ought to yield restfulness for the body. The color of the upholstery ought to yield pleasure to the eye.

The entire service ought to yield strength for the moil and struggle of every-day life. The Sabbath ought to be harnessed to all the six days of the week, drawing them in the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly and mightily affecting all the homes of the worshipers. Every man gets roughly jostled, gets abused, gets cut, gets insulted, gets slighted, gets exasperated. By the time the Sabbath comes he has an accumulation of six days of annoyance, and that is a starveling church service which has not strength enough to take that accumulated annoyance and hurl it into perdition. The business man sits down in church headachy from the week's engagements. Perhaps he wishes he had tarried at home on the lounge with the newspapers and the slippers. That man wants to be cooled off and graciously diverted. The first wave of the religious service ought to dash clear over the hurricane decks and leave him dripping with holy and glad and heavenly emotion. Send thee help from the sanctuary."

In the first place, sanctuary help ought to come from the music. A woman dying in England persisted in singing to the last moment. The attendants tried to persuade her to stop, saying it would exhaust her and make her disease worse. She answered, "I must sing; I am only practicing for the heavenly choir." Music on earth is a rehearsal for music in Heaven. If you and I are going to take part in that great orchestra it is high time that we were stringing and thrumming our harps. They tell us that Thalberg and Gottschalk never would go into a concert until they had first in private rehearsed, although they were such masters of the instrument. And can it be that we expect to take part in the great oratorio of Heaven if we do not rehearse here?

But I am not speaking of the next world. Sabbath song ought to set all the week to music. We want not more harmony, not more artistic expression, but more volume in our church music. The English dissenting churches far surpass our American churches in this respect. An English audience of 1,000 people will give more volume of sacred song than an American audience of 2,000 people. I do not know what reason is. Oh, you ought to have heard them sing in Surrey chapel. I had the opportunity of preaching the anniversary—I think the ninetieth anniversary—sermon in Rowland Hill's old chapel, and when they lifted their voices in solemn song it was simply overwhelming, and then in the evening of the same day, in Agricultural Hall, many thousand voices lifted in doxology. It was like the voice of many waters, and like the voice of many thunderings, and like the voice of Heaven.

The blessing through all the laboring throng.
And Heaven was won by violence of song.

Now, I am no worshiper of noise, but I believe that if our American churches would with full heartiness of soul, and full emphasis of voice sing the songs of Zion, this part of sacred worship would have tenfold more power than it has now. Why not take this part of the sacred service and lift it to where it ought to be. All the annoyances of life might be drowned out by that sacred song. Do you tell me that it is not fashionable to sing very loudly? Then, I say, away with the fashion. We dam back the great Mississippi of congregational singing and let a few drops of melody trickle through the dam. I say, take away the dam and let the billows roar on their way to the oceanic heart of God. Whether it is fashionable to sing loudly or not, let us sing with all possible emphasis.

We hear a great deal of the art of singing, of music as an entertainment, of music as a recreation. It is high time we heard something of music as a help, a practical help. In order to do this we must have only a few hymns. New tunes and new hymns every Sunday make poor congregational singing. Fifty hymns are enough for fifty years. The Episcopal church prays the same prayers every Sabbath, and year after year, and century after century. For that reason they have hearty responses. "Let us take a hint from that fact and let us sing the same songs Sabbath after Sabbath. Only in that way can we come to the full force of this exercise. Twenty thousand years will not wear out the hymns of William Cowper, Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts. Suppose now each person in an audience has brought all the annoyances of the last 365 days. Fill the room to the ceiling with sacred song, and you would drown out all those annoyances of the last 365 days, and you would drown them out forever. Organ and cornet are only to marshal the voice. Let the voice fall into line, and in companies, and in battalions, by storm take the obduracy and sin of the world. If you can not sing for yourself, sing for others. By trying to give others good cheer you will bring good cheer to your own heart.

When Londonderry, Ireland, was besieged many years ago, the people inside the city were famishing, and a vessel came up with provisions, but the vessel ran on the river bank and stuck fast. The enemy went down with laughter and derision to board the vessel, when the vessel gave a broadside fire against the enemy, and by the shock was turned back into the stream and all was well. Oh, ye who are high and dry on the rocks of melancholy, give a broadside fire of song against your spiritual enemies, and by holy rebound you will come out into the calm waters. We want to make ourselves happy we must make others happy. Mythology tells us of Amphion, who played his lyre until the mountains were moved and the walls of Thebus arose; but religion had a mightier story to tell of how Christian song may build whole temples of eternal joy and lift the round earth into sympathy with the skies.

I hurried many nights in London, and I used to hear the bells, the small bells of the city, strike the hour of night—one, two, three, four, and among them the great St. Paul's cathedral would come in to mark the hours, making all the other sounds seem utterly insignificant as with mighty tongue it announced the hour of the night, every stroke an overmastering boom. My friends, it was intended that all the lesser sounds of the world should be drowned out in the mighty tongue of congregational song beating against the gates of Heaven. Do you know how they mark the hours in Heaven? They have no clocks, as they have no candles, but a great pentalism of hallelujah swinging across Heaven from eternity to eternity.

Again I remark that sanctuary help ought to come from the sermon. Of a thousand people in any audience how many want sympathetic help? Do you guess a hundred? Do you guess five hundred? You have guessed wrong. I will tell you just the proportion.

Out of a thousand people in any audience there are just 1,000 who need sympathetic help. These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatisms, and the neuralgias, and the headaches, and the physical disorders of the world; but I tell you there are no worse heartaches than are felt by some of the young people. Do you know what much of the work is done by the young? Raphael died at 37, Richelieu at 31, Gustavus Adolphus died at 38, Innocent III. came to his mightiest influence at 37, Cortez conquered Mexico at 30, Don John won Lepanto at 25, Grotius was attorney general at 24, and I have noticed amid all classes of men that some of the severest battles and the toughest work comes before 30. Therefore we must have our sermons and our exhortations in prayer meeting all sympathetic with the young. And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the browbeating of legal opponents, the unfairness of customers who have plenty of fault-finding for every imperfection of handiwork, but no praise for 20 excellencies. What does the brain-racked, hand-blistered man care for Zwingle's "Doctrine of Original Sin," Augustine's "Retraction?" You might as well go to a man who has the pleurisy and put on his side a plaster made out of Dr. Parr's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence."

While all of a sermon may not be helpful alike to all, if it be a Christian sermon preached by a Christian man, there will be help for every one somewhere. We go into an apothecary's store, we see others being waited on; we do not complain because we do not immediately get the medicine; we know our turn will come after awhile. And so while all parts of a sermon may not be appropriate to our case, if we wait prayerfully, before the sermon is through, we shall have the divine prescription. I say to young men who are going to preach the gospel: We want in our sermons not more metaphysics, not more imagination, nor more logic, nor more profundity. What we want in our sermons and Christian exhortations is more sympathy. When Father Taylor preached in the Sailors' Bethel of Boston the jack tars felt that they had help for their duties among the ratlines and forecastles. When Richard Weaver preached to the operatives in Oldham, Eng., all the workmen felt they had more grace for the spindles. When Dr. South preached to kings and princes and princesses, all the mighty men and women who heard him felt preparation for their high station.

People will not go to church merely as a matter of duty. There will not next Sabbath be a hundred people in this city who will get up in the morning and say: "The Bible says I must go to church; it is my duty to go to church, therefore I will go to church." The vast multitude of people who go to church, go to church because they like it, and the multitude of people who stay away from church, stay away because they do not like it. I am not speaking about the way the world ought to be, I am speaking about the way the world is. Taking things as they are, we must make the centripetal force of the church mightier than the centrifugal. We must make our churches magnets to draw the people thereunto, so that a man will feel uneasy if he does not go to church, saying: "I wish I had gone this morning. I wonder if I can't dress and get there in time. It is 11 o'clock; now they are singing. It is 11:30; now they are preaching. I wonder when the folks will be home to tell us what was said, what has been going on?" When the impression is confirmed that our churches, by architecture, by music, by sociality, and by sermon, shall be made the most attractive places on earth, then we will want twice as many churches as we have now, twice as large, and then they will not half accommodate the people.

I say to the young men who are entering the ministry, we must put on more force, more energy, and into our religious services more vivacity, if we want the people to come. You look into a church court of any denomination of Christians. First, you will find the men of large, common sense and earnest look. The education of their minds, the piety of their hearts, the holiness of their lives qualify them for their work. Then you will find in every church court of every denomination a group of men who utterly amaze you with the fact that such semi-imbecility can get any pulpits to preach in! Those are the men who give forlorn statistics about church decadence. Frogs never croak in running water, always in stagnant. But I say to all Christian workers, to all Sunday school teachers, to all evangelists, to all ministers of the gospel, if we want our Sunday schools, and our prayer meetings, and our churches to gather the people, we must freshen up. The simple fact is, the people are tired of the humdrum of religionists. Religious hundred is the worst of all humdrum. You say over and over again, "Come to Jesus," until the phrase means absolutely nothing. Why do you not tell them a story which will make them come to Jesus in five minutes? You say that all Sunday school teachers, and all evangelists, and all ministers must bring their illustrations from the Bible. Christ did not when He preached. The most of the Bible was written before Christ's time, but where did He get his illustrations. He drew them from the lilies, from the ravens, from salt, from a camel, from a needle, from yeast in the dough of bread, from a mustard seed, from a fishing net, from debtors and creditors. That is the reason multitudes followed Christ. His illustrations were so easy and so understandable. Therefore, my brother Christian worker, if you and I find two illustrations for a religious subject, and one is a Bible illustration and the other if outside the Bible, I will take the latter, because I want to be like my Master. Looking across to a hill, Christ saw the city of Jerusalem. Talking to the people about the conspicuity of Christian example, he said: "The world is looking at you; be careful. A city that is set on a hill can not be hid." While he was speaking of the divine care of God's children a bird flew past. He said: "Behold the ravens." Then looking down into the valley, all covered at that season with flowers, he said: "Consider the lilies."

Oh, my brother Christian workers, what is the use of our going away off in some obscure part of history, or on the other side of the earth to get an illustration, when the earth and the heavens are full of illustrations. Why should we go away off to get an illustration of the vicarious suffering of Jesus Christ, when as near us as Bloomfield, N. J., two little children were walking on the railroad track and a train was coming; but they were on a bridge of trestle work, and the little girl took her brother and let him down through the trestle work as gently as she could toward the water, very carefully and lovingly and cautiously, so that he might not be hurt in the fall, and might be picked up by those who were standing near by. While doing that the train struck her, and hardly enough of her body was left to gather into a funeral casket. What was that? Vicarious suffering. Like Christ. Pang for others. Woe for others. Suffering for others. Death for others.

What is the use of our going away off to find an illustration in past age, when during the great forest fires in Michigan a mail carrier on horseback riding on, pursued by those flames which had swept over a hundred miles, saw an old man by the roadside, dismounted, helped the old man on the horse, saying, "Ride, whip up and get away. The old man got away, but the mail carrier perished. Just like Christ dismounting from the glories of Heaven to put us on the way of deliverance, then falling back into the flames of sacrifice for others. Pang for others. Woe for others. Death for others. Vicarious suffering.

Again I remark that sanctuary help ought to come through the prayers of all the people. The door of the eternal storehouse is hung on one hinge, a gold hinge, the hinge of prayer, and when the whole audience lay hold of that door it must come open. There are many people spending their first Sabbath after some great bereavement. What will your prayer do for them? How will it help the tomb in that man's heart? Here are people who have not been in church before for ten years; what will your prayer do for them by rolling over their soul holy memories? Here are people in crises of awful temptation. They are on the verge of despair, or wild blundering, or theft, or suicide. What will your prayer do for them in the way of giving them strength to resist? Will you be chiefly anxious about the fit of the glove that you put to your forehead while you prayed? Will you be chiefly critical of the rhetoric of the pastor's petition? No. No. A thousand people will feel "that prayer is for me," and at every step of the prayer chains ought to drop off, and temples of sin ought to crash into dust, and jubilee of deliverance ought to brandish their trumpets.

A COSTLY DISPATCH.

The Bill Was $15,000, and One of the Results Was the Fall of Maximilian.

It was during our own serious troubles in the early '60s that France and Austria undertook to plant an empire on this continent in the neighboring state of Mexico. Although warned off by our state department, American diplomatic methods seem never to inspire any particular amount of awe in European foreign offices. In this case we were simply ignored, and the two allied powers continued their work of setting up an emperor in the land of Montezuma. However, with the ending of our war and the readjustment of our own internal affairs, attention was again directed to what was going on in Mexico against the avowed wishes and policy of the American government.

At this period Napoleon and Eugenie were dazzling the world with the splendors of the court of the second empire. A great number of our own people from all sections of the country were residing in Paris, to which city it was jokingly said "all good Americans wanted to go after death." Americans were in evidence at all the brilliant fetes of the empire. The elegance of their residences, the lavish expenditure of money and the brilliancy and fascination of the women from this side of the Atlantic made our country people important social factors. The American colony in Paris as an organization dates from this period.

At the height of this happy state of affairs Secretary Seward's dispatch notifying the imperial government that Mexico must be evacuated came like the proverbial thunderclap out of a cloudless sky. That dispatch yet holds a place in France's official memory. The cable was almost in its infancy, and communication through it was very costly. Secretary Seward did not economize his words, but talked as fluently and went into as many details as though he were seated at a table opposite the French minister of foreign affairs.

The dispatch cost $15,000. If Napoleon III. had been skeptical before us to the intention of the United States, Seward's coolness in holding a conversation at such a price convinced the emperor and his ministers that the American government would stand by what the secretary said, and France came to the conclusion to let Maximilian "go it alone" as emperor of Mexico.

The withdrawal of the French troops was ordered, and this led directly to Maximilian's tragic death at Queretaro in June, 1867. The emperor did not pretend to disguise his chagrin at the failure to establish a monarchical government in America. On July 4 following the execution of Maximilian a minister of American gentlemen in Paris made all arrangements to celebrate the national festival by a grand dinner. But the banquet was never given, the emperor formally and arbitrarily forbidding it.

Up to this time the Americans who spent immense sums of money in Paris were warmly received at the Tuileries, and, in fact, encouraged to come, for nothing more contributed to the stability of the empire than keeping the shopkeepers of Paris in good humor and plenty of American gold circulating throughout France. Under such conditions the emperor was at liberty to run the country as he pleased.

After Secretary Seward's costly dispatch had had its results—not only in the withdrawal of French troops from Mexico, but in a diminution of Louis Napoleon's prestige—the glories of the American colony at the imperial court began to wane. Since then only on extraordinary occasions does it exhibit any of its old-time empire-period brilliancy. Under the new dispensation of republican government it is a matter of such difficulty for an American to get an invitation to the Elysee as to be hardly worth the trouble incurred.—Washington Post.

SITUATION SIMPLIFIED.

When the Old Man Learned the Facts About Walter He Was Not So Cruel.

"Did you say that young man is a painter?" inquired the old gentleman, who can be very stern on occasion.

"Y-yes," replied his daughter.

"Well, there is no need of prolonging the discussion. I'm a practical man, of course. I know that when your mother married me, I didn't have much wealth. I am willing to sit down and agree with you on the question of whether love is a matter of eternal affinity or mere propinquity. But for the purposes of this particular case, I am not going to admit anything beyond the proposition that when a man marries, the kind of business he is engaged in ought to be taken into consideration by the girl and her parents."

"You mustn't be hasty, father."

"I'm not hasty. I'm willing to use all the time necessary to make it absolutely plain to you that I won't hear of your marrying the young man."

"You mean," she exclaimed indignantly, "that you can contemplate your own career and assume to look down on Walter, simply because he is in trade."

"I thought you said he's a painter?" "He is."

"That's all I care to know."

"But, father, you were a carpenter once. And I'm sure that a house and sign painter—"

"Is Walter a house and sign painter?"

"Certainly."

"H'm! Perhaps I have misjudged him. When you and he reach any definite programme, tell him to call on me and we'll figure on how much it will cost to set him up in business for himself."—Detroit Free Press.

The General Rule.

As a rule the man who says he is overworked is not.—Atchison Globe.

THE DEMOCRATIC IDEA.

Extension of Power, No Colonies and No Partnership with Great Britain.

A large number of people are asking us what is the policy of the democratic party on the Hawaiian, Philippine and Puerto Rico annexation questions. It is impossible to answer this question at this time. The democratic party, unlike the republican party, is not operated by a junta. It makes its expressions known through the people, in national convention assembled every four years. What the party as a whole believes about these questions will find expression in the platform of 1900. Until then every individual democrat is free to express his opinion and to endeavor to find expression for it in the next national platform. This is democracy and the truth expressed by the majority. We are of the opinion that the great masses of democracy are favorable to the extension of the power of this republic. We want no colonies, but we do want coaling stations. We want the Nicaraguan canal, and the democratic party will construct it. We want to drive England and every other foreign power out of the West Indies, and the democratic party will do it. We do not want an alliance with England or any other foreign power.

The republican party favors an alliance with England, favors British partnership in the Nicaraguan canal and British partnership in all our affairs, national and international.

The next national convention of the democratic party will draw the lines so plainly on these questions that every true American, whether adopted or native-born, will rally to its purpose.—National Democrat.

HANNA'S BRIBERY CASE.

The People Are Demanding Prompt Action by the Senate—An Important Question.

What is the United States senate going to do with the bribery charges made against Mark Hanna? These charges, backed by the report of an investigation committee appointed by the Ohio state senate, have been laid before the upper house, and now the people of this country demand that prompt action be taken thereon. Fortunately for Hanna there is a war, though he asserted there would be none, and that war has drawn attention from his disgraceful acts to matters of apparently larger moment.

Apparently they are larger, but not so in reality. There can be nothing of more importance to the people of this country than in the honesty and patriotism of its lawmakers. Foes without can be met and conquered, but foes within are a constant and deadly menace to liberty. It should not be forgotten that the report of the investigating committee declares Mark Hanna personally or through his agents guilty of bribery. He is alleged to have bought his seat in the United States senate as he would buy a seat in the board of trade. Is the senate going to pigeonhole this indictment against one of its members or is it going to investigate the charges, and if it finds them sustained by the facts expel this man, who has corrupted men in order that he might be in a position to corrupt the laws? What is the senate going to do, anyhow?

PRESS COMMENTS.

—Secretary Gage is not pushing his gold standard scheme much these days, but he has it well in hand and ready to slip it through when opportunity offers.—Kansas City Times.

—McKinley is a tried and approved agent of manufacturers, whom he is quick to serve. For the business of war he is not fitted, being neither statesman nor warrior.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Chairman Dingley would find it pleasanter to create a war revenue if he had not cultivated so much unfavorable comment on his failure to bring the receipts up to the expenditures in time of peace.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—What pleasant things our republican contemporaries are saying of the British government these days! And how they used to abuse Ambassador Bayard for uttering similar sentiments two or three years ago!—Rochester Herald.

—McKinley started out to prosecute a holy war, but he has done it in such a way that the public press is beginning to shoot holes in his policy. They want the war prosecuted vigorously whether it is holy or not, and let us have an end of it.—Louisville Dispatch.

—It is hoped that the president is preparing to give the nation cause for an unusually big Fourth of July celebration by pushing the war with vigor, as reported by the administration papers. But if he listens too much to Elkins, Hanna & Co. he may miss connection.—St. Louis Republic.

—It has been remarked that William Mason has not been heard from since an opportunity was given freemen to respond for their country. But the belligerent statesman from Illinois has spoken at last. He has issued an appeal to the gentlemen who robbed his house in Washington offering to compound the felony.—Detroit Free Press.

—The Dingley law is a failure. Custom receipts in May, 1897, under the Wilson law, $17,000,000; in May, 1898, under the Dingley law, $13,466,534. The new tax bill will serve to hide from general view the deficiencies of the Dingley law, but its failure is nevertheless obvious. The treasury deficit for May was $17,800,000. It arises in part, of course, from war expenditures. These aside, however, the ordinary expenditures would have been in excess of the ordinary receipts. Dingley's lauded measure was a good thing for the monopolists whom it protected. As a revenue law it is a failure.—Chicago Chronicle.

A DEGRADING POLICY.

The Appointing Power Abused by the Administration in Military Assignments.

The policy of appointing to military positions men without experience or fitness, simply because they are somebody's sons or grandsons or are able to bring the right influence to bear on the appointing power, is causing widespread dissatisfaction. At one time it looked as if the president did not intend to adopt this policy, but the last few days have been exceedingly prolific in this class of appointments. It is hard to understand how the military service can be strengthened, or such strength as it possesses be preserved through this besotted policy. It is not the way to meet a great national crisis.

It is argued that many of those men with cheaply won commissions will be placed where they will do the least possible harm, but their placing cannot alter the fact that this policy of showing military honors on the nonmilitary and undeserving has it in it to do incalculable harm. What encouragement is there for experience and long service when men who have no military knowledge whatever are put over those who have spent years in training and in fitting themselves for the stern duties of war? It would not be strange if the demoralization of the military service followed upon the heels of such an inexcusable and unjust policy. Doubtless if it were not for the patriotism of the real soldiers, the government would find itself compelled to depend in this crisis upon the brains and the valor of its drawing-room warriors. What a farce popular government is in spots!—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

Present Appearances Indicate Democratic Success at the Polls Next Fall.

Democratic success in returning members to the house of representatives this fall will go a long way towards securing democratic victory in the presidential contest of 1900. But there is danger even in success. The danger will consist in sending unfit men to the lower house. Hot cranks and impractical enthusiasts are elected they will do the party incalculable harm. Democracy is of the people and is for the people. The party does not exist to further the ambitions of aspiring politicians. It has a prouder and more practical mission. There are plenty of wise, careful and brilliant men in the party who can do it and the people good service in congress. Such men should be nominated and elected. Men with some one fixed idea to which all other things are secondary should not be given a place on any democratic ticket. Wild speeches in congress, incendiary utterances on the part of sincere but mistaken fanatics can do no good and cannot fail to do much harm. Conditions point toward democratic success at the polls this fall. That success should not be turned into defeat by a mistaken choice of congressional candidates. Let the selection be made with extreme care and the result in 1900 will fully repay the efforts of the present.

BRYAN'S APPOINTMENT.

Shrewd Trick of the Administration to Get the Democratic Leader Out of the Way.

Secretary of War Alger has weakened on his scheme to keep William J. Bryan out of the army. Clever secretary of war, Alger. It was stupid politics and worse patriotism for him to persecute the man who received 6,500,000 votes for president of the United States. McKinley, with a narrowness characteristic of the man, ignored Bryan's offer for services, and when Bryan began to raise a regiment of soldiers Alger thought it would be a smart thing to prevent the acceptance of that regiment. All the anti-democratic papers were filled with spiteful glee over Alger's shrewd trick. But it seems a new light dawned on the secretary of war. He has discovered that he made a monumental mistake when Missouri offered Bryan a regiment, and so he changed his plan. Now he proposes to accept Bryan's regiment and send it to guard outlying islands of the Philippines. The Ladrones or Mariana islands have been suggested. This banishment of Bryan to the other side of the world is really a brilliant idea. The only wonder is that it did not occur to Alger and McKinley sooner. How anxious Alger and Hanna and McKinley are "to be fair" with the late democratic candidate for president.

Perfidious Republicans.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, is about the only republican politician who is true to the St. Louis platform. McKinley, Hanna & Co. used the St. Louis platform as a means to get into power and then they repudiated it, but Chandler is not that kind of a man. In discussing the war revenue bill Senator Chandler vigorously opposed the single gold standard and quoted from the records of McKinley, Allison and other republicans to show that they had frequently voted for silver and had supported the Stanley Matthews resolution. Secretary Gage came in for a share of Chandler criticism and was charged with disregarding the St. Louis platform. When McKinley voted for silver a dollar was quoted at 92 cents. It was a dishonest dollar then. If McKinley was honest then, he is dishonest now. But if he was dishonest then, the republicans have raised a dishonest man to the position of chief executive of this nation. Republican hypocrisy received a sharp rebuke in the speech delivered by Chandler. The perfidy of the party was shown in a clear light.

It is a curious fact that those who jeer Mr. Bryan for raising a regiment have distinguished themselves in this war only by raising their voice.—Chicago Evening News.

FARM & GARDEN.

CIRCULATION IS LIFE.

And for This Reason Farmer and Merchant Are Extremely Interested in Good Roads Building.

The roads and highways of a civil division are as the veins and arteries of the human system, says the Suffern Independent. Life and health, that is, business and prosperity, of each part can be had and secured only by the freest circulation, and the conduits must not be allowed to clog. While the limb would wither if the circulation was interrupted, the heart would also suffer. Where would the proud city of New York be without her magnificent railways, and what would have been her condition if the great blizzard of 1888 had continued a month?

The village with its paved streets and flagged walks may say: "Let the farmer build his roads; he is the party benefited." The lord of the manor who surrounds his grounds with a high wall and morass, and then beautifies his place for his own enjoyment and benefit, may be wise if he has within himself all he requires to satisfy his needs.



ROAD NEAR YARDLEY, PA.
(A Clog to Prosperity as Well as Comfort.)

The village which has placed its streets in perfect condition and has neglected the highways leading thereto, has arranged, like the lord of the manor, to live in seclusion.

Has the village all it requires? Does it depend upon anything or anybody for its existence, growth and prosperity? Is it not, in fact, most dependent? Does not every village depend upon the extent of the necessible area of which it is the center and metropolis, and the prosperity of that area?

The village cannot shift the burden upon the farmer, nor the farmer upon his brother farmer. Each is interested, and the contiguity of the highway is but an incident. Suppose the Erie railroad were abandoned; whose loss would be the greater, that of the farmer living within one-half mile, or the one a mile distant?

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

The Numbering of Farm Houses and Free Rural Mail Delivery Would Add to Its Comforts.

Residents of the country desire to see the rural districts placed in every practicable way on an equality with the city, and city dwellers are gradually learning that the whole land would be materially benefited in many ways if this end were attained. The improvement of highways by state aid is a long step in the right direction, and makes possible the introduction of other features calculated to ameliorate conditions and bring the back country districts into closer touch with the world. Easy means of communication, more rapid transit, the electric car everywhere crossing the land, free rural postal delivery, and some plan for naming roads and numbering houses so that the farm house may be as readily located as the city house, are among the improvements that the near future ought to bring.

A plan for the last-named purpose is being pressed by the California Cultivator. All roads, beginning at the county seat or end nearest, are divided into sections of one mile each, and each mile into ten blocks, with an odd number for one side and an even one for the other. The houses on each block are designated by the block number, with a distinguishing letter following it. This locates every house and tells how far it is from the beginning of the road. To find block 436, divide by two (as blocks 1 and 2 are opposite each other), getting 218, and then divide by ten (as there are ten blocks to the mile), and it will be plain that block 436 is 21.8 miles from the beginning of the road. The adoption of this plan, the Cultivator thinks, would pave the way for a speedy enforcement of a rural free delivery of mails.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Six Best Winter Apples.

The best six kinds of apples for family use in winter and for market as well are the King, Spy, Spitzenburg, Baldwin and Greening, for eating apples; and for sweet apples, Pound Sweet for early use and the Belle Bonne for late use. This last apple is a great keeper, of most delicious quality and a great bearer. It is an old Connecticut fruit and has been crowded out of sight by inferior sorts. To this list might be added Hubbardston, Nonesuch and Seek-No-Further as apples almost sure to return clean crops. It is remarkable how each these apples resist the attacks of insects and fungi.

To using rennet for making cheese use about 2½ ounces—prepared rennet—for 1,000 pounds of milk.

DO NOT OVERFEED.

How Dairymen Can Make a Complete Success of Feeding the Calves by Hand.

We are particularly anxious that our readers should make a complete success in growing calves by hand this year. As we have said before, the hand-raised calf has become an economic necessity both for the farmer and the feeder, and in fact for the state. The impression has become general that this calf cannot be grown on separator milk. We have held steadily to the contrary for two or three years, and have given enough letters from farmers who have been solving the problem to satisfy every reader that, given the separator milk sweet and properly balanced with cornmeal at the beginning, and shelled corn afterward, this calf can be grown to perfection. We wish, however, to warn our readers against overfeeding. It will not do to suppose that if a calf does well on four quarts of milk that it will do twice as well on eight, nor will it do to suppose that if the milk is not properly balanced more of it will make up for the lack of balance. We are satisfied that a large number of the calves that are spoiled in starting them in life on separator milk are spoiled by overfeeding. The separator milk from one good cow will grow two good calves if it is properly balanced. The calves do not need much over half of the milk, and if the other half is fed to the pigs, balanced in the same way, there will be plenty of profit to the man who goes at it intelligently. Be careful about overfeeding with separator milk, and be careful that what you do feed is properly balanced with corn meal or flax seed meal to start on, and with shelled corn after the calf is two months old.—Wallace's Farmer.

RUNNING A CREAMERY.

Why a Good Many Enterprises of This Kind Have Proved Financial Failures.

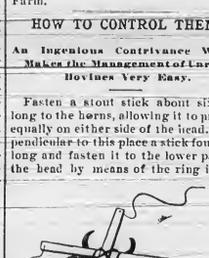
There are at least two good reasons why many of the creameries in different localities have proven a failure. One of the principal ones is a lack of milk. The creameries were built all right and, with proper management, would have turned out a good quality of product, but the amount of milk was insufficient to pay running expenses and the natural consequence was failure. While creameries pay, they can only be made to pay with plenty of milk, and in working up a cooperative creamery one of the first items to look after is the supply of milk. The farmers must not only keep cows but they must keep good dairy cows and be willing to sell the milk at a fair price, and there must be a sufficient number of cows to keep the creamery running every day. Make sure of the cows before undertaking the building. Another cause is the investment of too much money. Too high a price is paid to the promoters of the scheme. The dairy business is of slow growth and if, after a careful canvas, the milk of only 300 cows can be received it is rather poor economy to invest in a building and machinery to work up the milk of 500 cows. Then be sure that, considering quality, you are paying a fair price. Also, see that you are paying a fair price.

One of the schemes worked that has caused more failures than any other is to induce the farmers and business men to take stock in a company to pay for a creamery that the promoters will put up all complete ready to make butter, and at two to three times what the building and machinery could have been put in had more care been exercised in the buying.—Dakota Field and Farm.

HOW TO CONTROL THEM.

An Ingenious Contrivance Which Makes the Management of Largely Bovines Very Easy.

Fasten a stout stick about six feet long to the horns, allowing it to project equally on either side of the head. Perpendicular to this place a stick four feet long and fasten it to the lower part of the head by means of the ring in the



HOW TO CONTROL CATTLE.

bull's nose, or in the case of any other animal a strap just back of the muzzle. Bind the sticks securely together where they cross. Place ropes in the three ends, get behind the animal, and he can be easily managed, as great leverage is secured. If he tries to run straight ahead pulling on the upright will throw the head up in the air.—Orange Judd Farmer.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

It is claimed that if moldy and rotted feed is fed to cows, the butter will not "come." That is reasonable.

The oil meal trust is socking it to the dairymen and breeders right along. It is advising heavy feeding of oil meal. Don't do it. Feed oil meal in very limited quantities.

Whole flaxseed ground meal is as good, and perhaps better, than oil meal. We believe that oil meal, fed recklessly, fed as it is advised to be fed by the oil meal trust, has killed thousands of animals.

If the butter from the milk of a herd does not come, it may be caused by no fault in one cow. Put the milk of separate cows in self-sealing glass jars, and after 12 hours, shake vigorously until the butter comes. If there is broth instead of butter, that cow's milk is at fault.—Western Plowman.

WHIR OF THE WHEEL.

In a ten-mile ride a 28-inch wheel revolves 7,200 times.

In 1897 Canada bought more American wheels than any other country except Great Britain and Germany.

A good combination tandem suggests the Garden of Eden, because it is Paradise for two.

Toledo has the bicycle path fever and ague—at one dollar per shake, as it were, according to the lately passed Rankin bill.

A London man has devised a tricycle without a saddle, the machine to be propelled by the rider standing up. This is just right. Anyone that rides a tricycle ought to be punished in some manner or other for his indiscretion.

Russian cycling regulations may be decidedly stringent, but the public is saved many a moral shock by that rule which provides that female riders shall not appear upon the streets unless dressed in conformity with police instructions on the point.

Electric pacing appears to be a widely advertised bluff. So long as we have good, sound human muscles to guide and push the big machines, there is no reason for monkeying with the electric fluid that goes like an express train today and acts like a fizzled firecracker to-morrow.

Military cyclists will have a busy time at the next great maneuvers at Brussels, to occur very shortly. A company of 120 men has been formed and is mounted on folding bicycles of Belgian make, as mounted infantry. Every chief of corps, general, colonel, major or captain will have under his order a certain number of cycling dispatch carriers.

SOME PERSONALITIES.

Queen Margharita of Italy has become a golf enthusiast.

Vienna's old painter, Rudolph Alt, has been voted a municipal pension of $480 a year.

The late George Muller, the philanthropist of Bristol, England, left an estate valued at $800.

The first woman appointed by the government as superintendent of nurses in the civil war was Miss Dorothea Dix, of Worcester, Mass.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said in his budget speech that he totally abstained from the use of tobacco. Lord Salisbury is also an abstainer from tobacco.

President Dole's itemized bill of expense for his trip through this country amounts to $7,000, to which he has added his donation of $500 to the Maine relief fund.

Robert Taylor, the postmaster at Scarva, County Down, Ireland, who has just reached the age of 114 years, has received from Queen Victoria a beautifully framed portrait of herself.

Count Tolstoi will soon celebrate his fiftieth anniversary as a journalist, or, rather, the anniversary will be celebrated by his admirers. A "Tolstoi school" is to be founded in Moscow in his honor.

The czar of Russia, so the story runs, has among his household an understudy singularly like him in appearance, who shows himself at the windows of railway carriages and the like when his imperial majesty does not wish to disturb himself.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Speech is the small change of silence.

Friendship, I fancy, means one heart between two.

Earnestness works out its own cure more surely than frenzy.

There is nothing the body suffers that the soul may not profit by.

Two hearts that make one soul do not separately count their gifts.

Gossip is a beast of prey that does not wait for the death of the creature it devours.

That small motives are at the bottom of many illustrious actions is a modern discovery.

It has been established that we do not wax diviner by dragging down the gods to our level.

Drolleries, humors, repurted witticisms, are like odors of roast meats, past with the picking of the joint.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 85	@ $ 3 95
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common	3 15	@ 3 70
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 80
Light Shippers	3 40	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 10	@ 6 30
FLOUR—Winter family	4 25	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66 @ 68
No. 3 red		65 @ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		66 @ 33½
Oats—No. 2		66 @ 27¾
Rye—No. 1		67 @ 67
HAY—Prime to choice	9 50	@ 9 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		6 11 25
Lard—Prime steam		6 5 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy		66 @ 12
Prime to choice creamery		66 @ 17½
APPLES—per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	5 40	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66 @ 83½
No. 3 Chicago spring	80	@ 80
CORN—No. 2		66 @ 33
OATS—No. 2		66 @ 25½
PORK—Mess	9 65	@ 9 70
LARD—Steam	5 65	@ 5 70
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	6 12	@ 6 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		69 @ 70
CORN—No. 2 mixed		66 @ 39½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		66 @ 30½
PORK—Mess	11 75	@ 12 00
LARD—Western		6 6 @ 6 37½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 00	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	1 01½	@ 1 03½
Southern Wheat	93	@ 1 01½
Corn—Mixed	36	@ 36½
Oats—No. 2 white	32½	@ 33½
Rye—No. 2 western	66	@ 66½
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@ 4 40
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	66	@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed	66	@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	66	@ 28
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66 @ 90
Corn—Mixed	66	@ 33½
Oats—Mixed	66	@ 29
PORK—Mess	6 11	@ 6 00
LARD—Steam	6 6	@ 6 75

A WAR PLAN.

The Spaniards Made a Brave Stand, But the Fire Was Too Heavy for Them.

A detachment of Spanish infantry approached the silent, gloomy building on Icicle avenue, Boston. "Halt!" cried the brave commanding officer; then he knocked at the door.

A window in the third story flew up and the face of a pretty girl appeared in the opening. "Oh, girls! Oh, girls!" she shouted, "it's the Spanish!"

In another moment every window in the four-story establishment was up, and each casement held a laughing sample of the great American beauty. The hearts of the Spanish beat high with hope. Ha! but what was that?

Something whizzed from a window and a Spaniard bit the dust. Another, and yet another. Then the air was full of flying missiles. Volley after volley, the bullets fairly rained on the small band. Hardly a man was left to tell the tale.

Report of the commanding officer:

"Surrounded a Boston cooking school today and were badly routed; girls attacked us with doughnuts and biscuits; supply of ammunition seemed inexhaustible. Caramba! And I had heard of the 'biscuit shooters' of the great northern section. To be caught napping, oh, it is too mean. Severely dead, but my boys made a brave stand."—N. Y. World.

OF A LOWER ORDER.

Woman Has Progressed, But Man Is Yet in a Benighted State.

A few weeks ago a new play was tried upon a town near New York. The author was a man, but in some way he had learned a good deal about women's mental processes; and when the leading lady proceeded to cut a Gordian knot by methods strictly feminine, a girl in the audience beamed appreciatively.

"Oh, you wily creature," she murmured, addressing the absent dramatist. Then she turned impulsively to a serious-looking woman who sat beside her.

"Now how could he have known she would do just that? He certainly must have been a woman in some far-off incarnation."

Her neighbor's seriousness became severity, and she frowned the frivolous young person down.

"That is quite impossible," she said, with impressive gravity. "Evidently you haven't studied the subject. Woman is a progressed state. A man may look forward to being a woman in a future incarnation; but he belongs to a lower order and has never been feminine in the past."

Then she wondered why the girl found the rest of the play so funny.—N. Y. Sun.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them, as they did more for me than any physician, and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day.



Suddenly Prostrated.

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safeguarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

The first gray hair that a man finds in his hair he thinks must have been caused by trouble; it certainly wasn't age.—Atchison Globe.

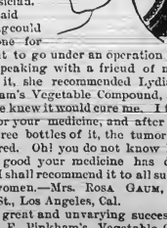
AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.



In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates as it does the hopeless bondage of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

A FAMILY FAILING.

The struggle with Heredity.

The Right Side of the Color Line.

To heredity, to the transmission of traits from sire to son, we owe most of the possibilities of growth and development. If each newly born being started out anew, without the force of heredity the level of life might be expected to be that of the digger Indian or Bushman. Naturally bad traits descend like the good. Peculiarities of feature, eccentricities of speech and manner, birth marks, etc., are handed down just as surely as manual dexterity, physical beauty, mathematical ability, and the mental and moral qualities in general. A curious example of this descent of family traits is furnished by Mrs. Maggie Pickett, Canton, Ga., in whose family gray hair was hereditary. She writes:

"Gray hair is hereditary in our family. As long as I can recollect, my mother's hair has been gray. About twelve years ago, my hair began to show signs of turning. I resolved to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using it only a few times my hair was restored to its natural color. I still use this dressing occasionally, a bottle lasting me quite a while; and though over forty years of age, my hair retains its youthful color and fullness. To all who have faded and gray hair, I would heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. MAGGIE PICKETT, Canton, Ga.

There is no shame in gray hair, but there may be some sadness, because it is untimely, and out of season. Gray hairs are a crown of honor to the aged, but to the young they are a stigma. There is no need to be gray in youth. Grayness comes from a deficiency of the coloring matter which gives the hair its natural tint. This coloring matter can be supplied artificially and is so supplied by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is by supplying the lacking pigment that Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. Beyond this, it makes the hair grow, gives it gloss and softness, stops it from falling, removes dandruff, and cleanses the scalp. Mrs. C. M. Ayres, Mount Airy, Ga., writes:

"About three years ago, my head became full of dandruff, which caused great annoyance; after a time the hair began falling out. The use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the hair from falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—Mrs. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is noted as a dressing. It is used every day by thousands whose chief claim to beauty rests on beautiful hair. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

PAINT YOUR OWN WALLS & CEILINGS.

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Milled in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water.

IF SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

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THE GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE TO CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, BOSTON

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Mean Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Does not all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Bunions, Corns and Chilblains. Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. Sold by F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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DROPSY DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga., will send a FREE trial of their wonderful remedy for DROPSY. It gives prompt relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BREVITIES OF FUN.

—"Are you in pain, my little man?" asked the kind old gentleman. "No," answered the boy. "The pain's in —."—Tit-Bits

—Classified — "The man who doesn't get vexed at a bad dinner is no man at all." "Of course not. He's an angel."—Chicago Record.

—Bertha—"Miss Spitefull says she has remained single from choice." Belle—"Yes; but she didn't say whose choice."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Economy.—Fanny—"Is Edith economical?" Brunette—"I should say so! Why, she spent nearly $500 in bargains last year!" — Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

—A Long-Felt Want.—"What is your husband working on so industriously this winter?" "Oh, he is translating 'Faust' into Assyrian."—Fliegende Blatter.

—More Danger.—"Doctors say now that deadly germs come home with our packages from the laundry." "Great Scott! Have we got to quit wearing clean clothes?"—Chicago Record.

—Attorney—"Have you formed or expressed any opinion concerning this case?" Venireman—"All I've said about it is, I'd like to make two dollars a day settin' on the jury."—Chicago Tribune.

—A Long-Felt Want.—Bright—"I've got an idea that will be worth millions if I succeed in perfecting it." Wright — "What's the scheme?" Bright—"A smokeless cigarette."—Chicago News.

—Misunderstood. — Lawyer (for defense)—"Now, Pete, tell the jury all you know about those chickens." Pete—"I don't reckon I will, boss. If I did that, I'd go to jail sho'."—Philadelphia North American.

"THE LAST SUPPER."

Leonardo da Vinci's Masterpiece—The Fresco at Milan.

The glory of the life of Leonardo da Vinci was his famous painting of "The Last Supper," which has now unfortunately fallen into decay. Da Vinci represented the highest type of the intellect and cultivation of the sixteenth century in Italy. His genius was varied and for all time. In this splendid work the dramatic moment is chosen when Christ announces His approaching betrayal, and the disciples are represented as variously expressing their grief and consternation. The head of Christ has become almost a divinity. It expresses more satisfactorily than any other painting the dignity, majesty, greatness and resignation of the Saviour. The figures are larger than life, painted on the walls of the refectory in the old Santa Maria della Grazia at Milan. It is done in oil, in fugitive pigments, and damp and decay have destroyed its color, and it is falling to pieces. Jesus sits in the middle with the twelve disciples on either hand at a long table on which a light repast is spread. The accessories are simple, but the draperies are finely arranged. The several disciples, expressing, each according to his nature, astonishment or horror at the Saviour's announcement of His betrayal, are wonderfully varied in individual character. It has been said of this masterpiece that it is the most successful effort of Christian art. Raffaelle Morghene's splendid engraving of this beautiful picture is only less famous than the fresco itself, and has put a very satisfactory of interpretation of the original within reach of lovers of Christian art in all lands.—Charles Mason Fairbanks, in Chautauquan.

Livan County Fish Story.

While Lewis A. Goldsmith and William Hoganeamp were hunting ducks on White lake one day recently they shot at a duck, and then noticed a splashing in the water where the duck had been, and, supposing they had wounded it, rowed to the spot and grabbed what they thought was the wounded duck, but imagine their surprise when they found they had, instead of a duck, two large bass. The larger one had the head of the smaller one in its mouth, and its gills had become fastened so that it could not disengage itself, and its efforts to do so had caused the splashing which the hunters had noticed. The large one weighed 3¼ pounds and the smaller one 2¾ pounds. — Monticello Watchman.

Something New in War.

No more striking illustration of the relatively bloodless character of the recent Turko-Grecian war can be given than that afforded by the official returns recently issued, according to which the number of prisoners taken by the rival armies amounted to 200 men each, while in the Greek hospitals there had throughout the campaign not been a single Greek soldier treated for a sabre, bayonet or lance wound, the only injuries being those inflicted by rifle bullets or by the explosion of shells. This is equivalent to a demonstration that there was no hand-to-hand fighting, and that the troops never really came to close quarters throughout the struggle.

THE VICTORY OF LOVE.

A Parable from Life—The Course of Real Romance.

A boy and girl played by the roadside. They were plucking the wild flowers, still sweet and heavy with the dews of the morning. It was spring; the hills were green; there was music in the forest; the sky was clear and serene.

"I love you," smiled the boy, as he gave her the violets he had gathered.

"I am glad you love me," she said.

Methinks that a mist swam before my eyes, and when it grew clear once more I saw Love and Death standing close to the boy and the girl. Death moved impatiently.

"Let them be," said Love, "they are mine."

A youth and maiden leaned on the stile in the meadow. Her eyes were downcast, yet in his hand hers passive lay. It was summer; the golden grains swayed restlessly to the breathing of the wanton breezes; the harvest moon rose round and yellow, frosting the purpling hills in the east.

"I love you!" whispered the youth.

The maiden spoke not, but raised the timid lids of her eyes and gazed into his. Her lips were mute, but there is a language of the eyes which lovers can read. He drew her fair face to his own and kissed her mute lips and speaking eyes.

Again I saw Love and Death.

"I have waited long," said Death, impatiently.

"Let them be," said Love, "they are mine."

The brown leaves of autumn flittered and rustled; from the gaunt forest, where song no longer awakened the dim echoes, they came, whirling over the stubble-fields, whispering to the lonely earth that the glory of the year was dead.

An old man and old woman came slowly down the lane. Their thin locks were as white as the fleecy clouds overhead; their faces were as withered as the apples that lay forgotten in the orchard.

"It was here," said the old man, pointing to the roadside, "that we used to pluck the wild flowers in the spring."

"It was here," said the old woman, pointing to the stile, "that you told me you loved me. Let us sit upon it again."

So they sat there in silence, looking into each other's eyes, knowing that the love which shone from their peaceful deeps was as pure and fresh as in the glorious golden days.

"It is good to have lived and loved," said the old man.

"Yes, as we have done," she added.

"I shall not wait any longer," said Death, grimly.

"Let them be," said Love; "they are mine!"

The snows fell noiselessly on two new graves; the winter winds brawled through the treetops.

"Now," cried Death, exultingly, "where is your vaunted life? They are mine!"

"Vainest of creatures!" said Love, "dost thou think such as these care for thy grubbing worms? Thou has followed me all these years to no purpose. Take man and woman to the grave if thou wilt, and give their bodies to thy worms and sad decay; but there thy task endeth. But I—I am beyond the grave, for I rule not over the clay, as thou dost, but over the Soul! For I, Love, am the Soul!"

And Death stood beside the graves as Love passed beyond into a light more brilliant and dazzling than the light of a thousand suns!—Harold MacGrath, in Town Topics.

KAFFIR ENGLISH.

The Perfect Candor of the Unsophisticated Child of Nature.

The unsophisticated child of nature differs from his brother of civilization mainly in possessing perfect candor. Ignorance of polite usages leads him to speak his mind freely. A Johannesburg correspondent tells a good story of Kaffir simplicity, which shows that while customs differ, human nature is much the same the world over. In civilized countries a wedding invitation is taken to mean a polite demand for a present, but the Kaffir takes no chances. The correspondent says: "A friend of mine in Pretoria has just received the following letter from a 'boy,' formerly in his service: 'Port Elizabeth, September 10, 1897.—R. R——, Esq.,—Dear Sir: I hereby let you know that I am going to get married in November month, in which, therefore, am expecting gifts from you, sir, as you being the only friend of mine. Wish you these few lines reach you in good health, as they are leaving me in good condition. May end then. With best regards, yours faithfully servant, John Mswela.' This epistle was evidently dictated by John, and is a good sample of how English is occasionally written in these parts. The wily John got his marriage present. —London Telegraph.

—Some men can keep only one thing on their minds at a time.—Washington Democrat.

MYSTERY OF GREATNESS.

No Rule Will Suffice for the Attainment of Literary Success.

Young writers are always anxious to know how the great books were written, and how the immortals felt and behaved when they were writing the same. It is often taken for granted by these young people that there is some secret prescription for compounding literature, and that sufficient perseverence may master this formula. Investigation hardly confirms this view.

A certain well-known author wrote resolutely every day, whether he felt like it or not. He turned out with almost unvarying exactness just about so many thousand words at a sitting. His works have been read with pleasure by hundreds of thousands. He has been proclaimed as the favorite novelist of several famous men. He will not live forever, but he achieved a success which might properly satisfy a high ambition.

Another noted man determined to pursue the same course. He had made marked success in poetry and short-story work. Now he would write a book. Other people had shut their teeth together and sat down and ground out what was, if not real literature, a fair imitation of it. He would do the same. His book fell flat, and he has never attempted to write another.

The author of one of the most successful books of the last 20 years declares that she rewrote every sentence in it at least 40 times. Her people, she said, would not mind. They did queer and unexpected things, and were constantly striving to balk and elude the plot, but by persistent and severe discipline she regulated her mutinous army until her first work was "finished like a very Crichton," and bore almost no mark of crudeness.

Another of the most successful novelists never rewrites, and he corrects and interlines but little. One of the few Americans who has produced a novel which will live said once in reply to a question: "Copy my work! If I had to copy what I write I should never write a line."

One of the most famous of living writers reads the work of no contemporaries, for fear of coloring or corrupting his own output. Other writers, perhaps equally well known, read promiscuously and unflaggingly.

A well-known society woman, shut temporarily away from the world by affliction, deliberately resolved to write a book. She immediately consulted a distinguished professor of rhetoric and literature and put herself under his tuition for some months. She saturated herself during a considerable succeeding period with the scenes and atmosphere in which her story was to be laid. Her friends laughed behind her back, and quoted to each other the fable of the mountain and the mouse, but la grande dame, with all her fuss and feathers, really produced a charming little story—worthy to live with some of those divinely-wrought effusions which have emanated from garrets and from the pens of crust-fed genius.

On the other hand, one of the most conspicuous of living writers certifies that his most brilliant work treats of a land and a people whom he has never seen, though it is considered by the critics a masterpiece of verisimilitude. The story electrified everybody who read it, and was the sensation of the month among literary circles.

Marcus Aurelius enunciated the noblest sentiments, though he lived in a marble palace. Homer begged for bread. Robert Browning was born and brought up a gentleman. Robert Burns was a son of the soil.

In short, there is no rule nor guide to literary any more than to any other sort of success. A few foundation principles form a moral and expedient starting point, but thence each worker must carve his own way. "That by which a man conquers in any passage is profound secret to every other person in the world," said the seer. He might have added, "and it can never be imparted."

The soul with convictions and with enthusiasms, hating shams and despising imitation and flattery, is going to be heard. No amount of model study or statistic hunting can give success to any other kind.—Kate Upson Clark, in Leslie's Weekly.

Unconscious Sarcasm.

A Scotch visitor to the Carlyles, in Cheyne row, was much struck with the sound-proof room which the sage had contrived for himself in the attic, lighted from the top, and where no sight or sound from outside could penetrate. "My certes, this is fine!" cried the old friend, with unconscious sarcasm. "Here ye may write and study all the rest of your life and no human being be one bit the wiser."—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Bison in France.

A drawing of the bison (Bos priscus) has been discovered in the rocks of the La Mouthe cave in Dordogne, France.

—A man who has no head, usually has plenty of tongue.—Atchison Globe.

CUBALETS.

In addition to those introduced from abroad 3,500 native plants have been catalogued in Cuba.

Spanish priests in Cuba charge Cuban couples twice the marriage fee that a Spanish couple must pay.

Nearly 13,000,000 acres of uncleared forest remain in Cuba after 300 years of sugar and tobacco cultivation.

At present 3,000 projectiles of the heaviest type are completed daily and shipped to naval stations for transfer to the warships.

The area of the main island of Cuba is estimated at from 40,000 to 43,000 square miles.

Cuba is much subject to hurricanes. One in 1846 leveled nearly 2,000 houses in Havana. Earthquakes are seldom felt in the western districts, but are frequent in the eastern.

The coast line of Cuba measures without its meandering nearly 2,200 miles. Counting the embayments and including islets it is over 6,800 miles.

A Spaniard was born in Spain. His son, who was born in Cuba, is not a Spaniard, but a Cuban. If a Cuban should go to Madrid when he is two weeks old and spend all his life in the place he would still be a Cuban, and not quite so good as a Spaniard. If a Spaniard should go to Havana when he is two weeks old and spend all his life in that city or upon a plantation, he would still be a Spaniard and enjoy the distinction and social position which a Cuban never attains. The sons and daughters of a Spaniard are Cubans if they are born in Cuba; but the sons and grandsons and great-grandsons of a Cuban must always be Cubans, no matter if they were born in Madrid and spend their whole lives in that city. No Cuban can ever become a Spaniard, no matter what happens to him, and from the Spain point of view he is a degenerate.

FIVE CAPTAINS.

There were five Captains chanced to meet-one Russian, one Turk, one Frenchman, one American and one Englishman. One proposed a champagne supper, each one to give a toast of his own native country or pay for the wine drank after supper.

The Russian—Here's to the stars and bars of Russia, that were never pulled down.

The Turk—Here's to the moons of Turkey, whose wings were never clipped.

The Frenchman—Here's to the cock of France, whose feathers were never picked.

The American—Here's to the stars and stripes of the United States of America that never failed to defeat.

The Englishman—Here's to the rampant, roaring lion of Great Britain, that tore down the stars and bars of Russia, clipped the wings of Turkey, picked the feathers off the cock of France, and ran like h—l from the stars and stripes of the United States of America.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

W. G. Claxon shipped 1200 lambs to the market last week. He paid 5c for them.

Alex Stewart sold to W. G. Claxon last week three lambs, the product of one ewe whose combined weight was 285 pounds.

Prospects for a good wheat crop were never better. Fruit will not come up to half what it would before the last cold snap.

The report in the daily papers that Owen county had 40 per cent of a crop set is untrue. The best informed farmers say that not more than 10 per cent of an average crop is out.

A great many denizens living on the Kentucky river are much annoyed by parties dynamiting the fish. The violation of this law, they say, is of daily occurence and an effort will be made in the Owen and Henry courts to bring the violaters to account.

[Herald.]

Postmaster Hutcheson has been allowed an increase for clerk hire from $350 to $400.

Eusebius S. Duvall, son of C. H. Duvall, formerly of this county but now of Franklin, met a tragic death last Saturday afternoon. At that time he went out to catch a horse, when by some means not understood his hands became entangled in the animal's mane and he was thrown violently to the ground. He lived until Sunday evening, but never regained consciousness.

The tobacco barn of Dr. H. Trigg, of New Columbus, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. The loss to Dr. Trigg is about $2,500, with no insurance, and is a misfortune that his friends are sorry to see come upon him at this time. John H. Sherly had tobacco in the barn to the value of $2,000 or $2,500, upon which he had an insurance of $1,000. The cause of the fire is unknown, but supposed to be the result of smoking about the building by some thoughtless boys.

Metcalf's CUT RATE DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery and all Fancy Goods usually kept in Drug Stores at reduced rates. Special prices on Prescriptions.	
Ayer's Pectoral, large	.78
" Hair Vigor,	.69
" Pills	.20
" Sarsaparilla	.78
Buckley's Arnica Salve	.23
Bull's Cough Syrup	.23
Syrup of Figs	.43
Carter's Little Liver Pills	.22
Castoria	.33
Cuticura per box	.57
" Salve	.47
" Resolvent	.85
Wild Cherry Phosphate	.23
Foley's Honey and Tar	.23
Germania Oil	.23
Gooch's Cough Syrup	.23
" " large	.43
" Sarsaparilla	.79
" Pills	.19
Green's Nervura	.85
" Mountain Asthma Cure	.83
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.23
King's New Discovery, small	.44
" " large	.78
" Pills	.23
One night Cough Cure	.09
Lincoln Tea	.23
Mellin's Food	.48
Morse's Indian Root Pills	.23
Swiss Liver Pills	.23
Munyon's Catarrh Cure	.23
" Cough "	.23
" Rheumatic "	.23
" Kidney "	.23
Diamond Dyes	.84
One Minute Cough Cure	.22
Paine's Celery Compound	.84
Peruna	.78
Pettit's Eye Salve	.19
Pyramid Pile Cure	.44
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	.78
" Pills	.23
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.78
Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills	.23
Piso's Consumption Cure	.25
Pond's Extract	.43
Radway's Ready Relief	.43
" Pills	.23
Scott's Emulsion, large	.78
" " , small	.44
Shiloh's Consumption Cure	.23
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	.44
St. Jacob's Oil	.44
Black Draught, large	.73
Warner's Safe Cure	.84
" Pills	.23
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup	.23
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap	.84
Colgate & Co.'s Soap 25c cake for	.10
Sanmetto	.84

C. C. METCALF, Druggist, Walton, Ky.

The First Premium Stallion,

DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at R. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY, Covington, Ky.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,

Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1½ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings.

The Celebrated Mule Jack,

DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, LIMABURG, KY.

CALL AT HELM'S

Barber Shop and Bath House,

Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts.; Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3¼ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare. Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Kaista out of Rachael Ann; Kaista by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred Gex's dam, Nannie by thoroughbred; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 6th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 6th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' Jennet by Black Sansomy; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER, RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22. Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1898. NO. 35

If reports be true the Spaniards are very poor marksmen. They can't hit a battle ship, which is much larger than a barn.

Blanco has agreed that Lieutenant Hobson and those captured with him after they had sunk the Merrimac, may be exchanged.

The Appellate Court has affirmed the judgment of the Scott county Circuit Court sentencing Clarence Vinegar to death for the murder of his wife.

David B. Hill, who has been on the political retired list for some time has appeared again in New York State politics. If the Democratic party wont come to David he will go back to the party.

According to the report of the bombardments of the Spanish works about Santiago harbor very few forts are left in tact. It takes an American war ship a remarkably short time to silence a Spanish fort.

There is nothing like knowing when to let go, and had Mr. Leiter been possessed of that very valuable information he could have made a success of his great wheat deal, but he held on until he got Harpered.

If Spain had had such men as Grant, Sherman, Lee and Stonewall Jackson, to face in the field, the war which she has so successfully prolonged would have been drawing to a close with American arms triumphant.

It is reported that President McKinley does not intend that the war shall stop until all the islands between the United States and the Philipines, belonging to Spain, are seized. It is not so much a war for humanity's sake as for conquest after all.

Last week the Court of Appeals decided the appeal involving the controversy of Judge Tarvin with the Covington City Council. Both parties are claiming a victory. It is seldom that a court renders a judgment that is satisfactory to all parties to the contention.

The Republicans nominated Congressman Evans for reelection in the Louisville district, but before he is elected again his party will have to perform the "getting together" act, and as Mayor Todd, who is a strong man in his party is leading the revault against Evans, the Congressman's second term is hanging by a decidedly slender thread.

Nothing connected with the war is giving the President more annoyance than the rush of Congressmen seeking war appointments for constituents. Many of those who the President refused to give civil appointments, are importuning him for appointments in the army. Having failed in securing an opportunity of serving the country in one capacity they are trying for another.

The dynamite cruiser, Vesuvious, has been given a partial trial and she did not blow her self out of the water as many feared would be the result when her guns that throw dynamite shells were discharged. It is claimed that she did immense damage to everything in the neighborhood where her shells struck. Her successful work delighted the navy officials.

The belief that Gen. Miles is only a parlor soldier gains rapidly, and many do not hesitate to intimate that so long as he can prosecute his campaigns in a parlor car, that he is a very big brave. He has acquired the ill feeling of many officers by severe accusations against them, and they say that his recent trip to Tampa was a "pink tea" affair. The time has come when kid glove generals should be replaced by men in whose craw there is a large supply of sand.

The Georgetown News says: "The Seventh District Democratic Congressional Committee met Wednesday at Frankfort and decided that if the present Congressman, Hon. E. E. Settle, has no opposition by July 16th he will be declared the Democratic nominee. Should any person announce himself, precinct conventions will be held on September 3 throughout the District, and the convention to nominate a candidate will be called to order at Frankfort September 6. Mr. Settle having made such a brilliant record during his first term and distinguished himself repeatedly in the halls of Congress, his nomination would almost be a certainty should any one else announce."

STATE NEWS.

Fifty telephones were burned out at Richmond by lightning during a thunder-storm.

Jubilee Smith, a Mercer county farmer, dropped dead while on his way to Burgin.

Six of the sixteen graduates of the Millersburg College this year are daughters of Methodist preachers.

In one day Gov. Bradley received 500 letters, the writers all wanted to be Generals, Colonels and Captains.

In Carroll county Mrs. Hulda Spencer, an aged lady, was thrown from a buggy in a runaway and had her neck broken.

A negro charged with attempt to assault a little girl was hung by a mob in the court house yard at Glasgow, one night, last week.

The Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs has resolved that its married members shall use their own names instead of those of their husbands.

During a storm at Pittsburg, Laurel county, William Stringer, his brother, Ciel, and two dogs, all on a front porch, were struck by lightning. William Stringer and the two dogs were instantly killed and Ciel was knocked insensible.

In the United States Court at Covington the jury in the case of J. M. Hennessy, a brakeman on the C. & O. railroad company, returned a verdict giving him $5,000 as damages for an injury received while coupling cars that mangled his right hand.

Rack Hall, who resided near Stanton, was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Tempa Hampton, who lived near him. Hall obtained a judgment against Mrs. Hampton and her aged husband for the possession of the land occupied by them. He walked over the place and was ordered off. He refused to go and Mrs. Hampton shot him in the forehead.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Every Bank in Grant county, under the last decision of the Federal Court will be compelled to pay county, school and town taxes for the years 1893-94-95-96-97-98. Making in all five years for which the Banks will have to pay. The amount due the county from the seven Banks doing business in the county is about $10,000. In addition to this the Banks will have to pay their school and town taxes, which will amount to more than half as much more. Judge C. C. Cram has been employed by the Grant County Fiscal Court to assist the County Attorney in collecting this tax for the county, and steps will be taken at once to secure the collection thereof. It will be pretty hard on the Banks, but the Courts have said that it is the law and the moneyed institutions will have to obey the rule laid down by the Federal Courts.

Grant county's entire crop of tobacco which is probably the largest ever set in the county, is in the ground and growing nicely. If the price of the weed remains at its present figure Grant county farmers will be happy at the end of the year.

There are about one hundred wheel men and women in Williamstown and half as many at Dry Ridge, and when they all get together they make a most creditable exhibition.

The United States troops in large numbers are now on Cuban soil.

General News.

A Prussian has invented a ventilated shoe.

Agriculturists in Peru and Chile are paying attention to the growing of cotton.

As early as the year 47 B. C., the great Alexandrian library contained over 50,000 valuable books.

A woman of Belfast, Me., last week, pawned her best bonnet in order to obtain money to pay the license tax on her pet dog.

Eight Mormon missionaries have been sent to New Zealand from New South Wales to work among the Maoris, among whom there are 4,000 members of the Mormon church.

The deepest lake in the world is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. In some parts it is 5,261 feet deep; its length is 397 miles, with an are of 15,000 square miles. It is the largest lake in Asia, and the sixth largest in the world.

A report recently made to the Borough Board of Manhattan estimates that 950 new teachers will be required annually for Greater New York—a number far in excess of the annual supply of local normal school graduates.

The policemen of Milwaukee, Wis. take great pride in their brass band, which they claim to be the only one of the kind in the country. The hardest task was to get a drummer. All the men had strong lungs, but deft fingers were found to be scarce.

The curfew law obtains in Seoul, Korea, but it is made applicable to men only. When the huge bronze bell of the city proclaims the hour of sunset and the time for closing the gates every man is obliged to retire to his home, under pain of flogging; but the women are allowed to go about at all hours.

The Castle Nuovo, in Naples, is to become visible to the people by the removal of the inclosing walls and the shops built against them. Under the Bourbons the castle was used as a dungeon for political prisoners, many of whom were shot without trial in the ditch that surrounds the structure.

The abandonment of the post office at Kaskaskia, Ill., for want of patronage, calls to mind the fact that this is the oldest town in the State, having been founded by LaSalle in 1682—the same year in which Penn founded Philadelphia. It has remained distinctively French to this day, and the modern movement seems to have avoided it.

The women of Coffeyville, Kan., made up a package of useful articles for each member of the local company of volunteers, and sent the whole to the camp at San Francisco. A copy of the New Testament went with each package, and one of the recipients objected to the gift. He said he wanted the Old Testament, because there was so much more war in it.

The grave diggers who were employed to dig Mr. Gladstone's grave in Westminister Abbey came upon a leaden coffin of some unknown person. They also found remains of other persons, of whose burial there is no record. And at a greater depth skulls were found, which, like the others, were only kept free from disappearance into the mould by the dryness of the soil.

The most costly hat in the world is probably that worn by a woman in Brunswick, Germany. Having no money with which to pay for it at the time of the purchase, she offered the milliner a lottery ticket in lieu of cash. The ticket was accepted, and a few weeks later it drew the grand prize, $75,000. The woman's husband tried to induce the milliner to share the spoils, but she consented to share only to the extent of $125.

The greatest banquet in history took place August 16, 1839, when the 40,000 Mayors of France sat at a table in the Palace de l'Industrie in Paris. There were three relays of about 13,000 guests each. To prepare the feast required 75 chief cooks, 13,000 waiters, scullions, cellarmen and helpers, 80,000 plates, 52,000 glasses, knives, forks and spoons in proportion, 40,000 rolls, and fish, meat and fowl by the ton. The banquet was part of the centenary celebration of the events of 1789.

If those concentradoes whose starving condition plunged the United States into a war for their relief, are living at this time they have learned how to subsist on air and remote prospects of succor from this country. America's war for humanity was sidetracked in its infancy—in fact before it was begun.

Pith of the Press.

This is the season when owners of cherry trees hate boys.—Atchison Globe.

If we could see ourselves as others see us, most of us wouldn't believe our eyes.—Somerville Mass. Journal.

If Mr. Leiter lets wheat alone he may yet be a credit to himself and a joy to his friends.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

It would be hard to convict a Spanish gunner of assault and battery with intent to kill.—Indianapolis Journal.

People can now cease growing baldheaded wondering how much Leiter made on his wheat deal.—Chicago Record.

Colonel Satan, of Tennessee, won't raise a thing end to the Spaniards in Cuba who managed there.—Pittsburg News. Doctor to hold Fre

Cuba is about the size of this insylvania, which is big enough hold Matt Quay and John Wanamaker.—Kansas City Star.

We are certainly safe from attack for no Spanish admiral would have the temerity to rush past the press censor.—Chicago Record.

Between the battlefield and the harvest field there is precious little excuse for able-bodied men being idle these days.—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. Quay may be a trifle handier than Mr. Wanamaker at the caucuses, but he isn't selling any shoes to the Government.—Detroit Tribune.

While taxing the foreigners for the expenses of this war Mr. Dingley will please see that the Spaniard are charged enough.—Chicago Record.

An Interior Spanish newspaper announces that "General Lee is starting another Southern rebellion, and he is mobilizing troops in Florida." Next.—Kansas City Times.

It may be noted in passing that during these stirring times the Honorable William R. Day, of Canton, has not once emerged from the three-mile limit.—Chicago Chronicle.

"Loyal, efficient, gallant," are the three adjectives which Dewey selected officially to describe his Lieutenants. He aims as well with words as he does with guns.—N. Y. World.

The greatest anomaly at Camp Thomas is the two regiments from Kentucky. By order of their commanders canteens are not allowed within the camp lines.—Sioux City Journal.

The fact that David Bennett Hill is a delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention in New York disproves the theory that he is a political corpse.—Nashville American.

The lookout on the crosstrees reports that collier Tom Reed is swinging around into the Hawaiian channel with the evident intention of Merrimacking annexation.—Chicago News.

With Dick Croker in Europe and Col. Bryan ordered to the Philippines, the Hon. David Bennett Hill will venture to attend a Democratic convention in New York.—Milwaukee Sentinal.

Boston is about to place a beacon light on its state house that can be seen seven miles at sea, thus proving that it has overcome its fear of being bombarded by the Temerario.—Kansas City Star.

There is not much doubt that Cervera did a sensible thing in bottling himself up at Santiago, and that Camara does a sensible thing in not veturing out of sight of Cadiz.—N. Y. Times.

The assumption that the Hobson homestead was about to become the victim of a mortgage and the "grand-stand play" of raising a subscription to pay off the rapacious demands of the cruel mortgage, was an impertinence which was happily short lived. There was no mortgage, and the elder Hobson indicated that if there was one he would like to have the privilege of discharging it himself without taking up a collection. Hurrah for Hobson—for the whole tribe of Hobsons in fact.—Enquirer.

W. H. Lyons, of Newport, has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster General of the volunteer army with the rank of captain.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer C. Ell.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No. 1—Climax Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payuter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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D. E. Lawell, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

There is one Protestant congregation on the island of Puerto Pico. It is of the Scotch Presbyterian variety.

A Colorado paper says that state "is to-day employing 25 per cent. more miners than at any previous time in its history. It is treating more ore than ever."

That California woman who aimed a revolver at her husband and killed another man nearly 50 feet away has dealt unwittingly a terrible blow to the aspirations of advanced women who want to fight for Uncle Sam.

The death of that great tragedian, Thomas W. Keene, after 30 years' prominence in his profession, removes from the stage one of the best and most talented actors America has ever produced. Overwork, for which there was no need, was the prime cause of his death.

Henri Gilbert, a French journalist who is walking around the world for a wager of $10,000, has arrived in Adelaide, South Australia. The distance to be traversed is 41,500 miles, and it has to be accomplished in five years. Since he started, in February, 1895, he has covered 23,220 miles.

American bravery is not limited to any particular section. Ensign Bagley was from North Carolina, Lieut. Rowan lives in Kansas, Admiral Dewey hails from Vermont and Lieut. Hodson's home is in Alabama. It really makes no difference where a man lives, provided he is an American.

The Schley family—to which the commodore belongs—has long been prominent in Frederick county, Md. In fact, the first house ever built in the town of Frederick was erected by Thomas Schley. Dr. Fairfax Schley, an old gentleman of suavest grace and courtly manner, is now a distinguished representative resident at the old place.

Dr. Nansen has unfolded the plan of his next expedition, which will start from Behring straits or a point further north. The expedition will last probably five or six years. Dr. Nansen said it was not important to reach the north pole. It was sufficient to continue scientific investigations. The cost of the expedition will be about 300,000 rubles.

An American syndicate has received imperial authority in China to construct a railroad from Hankow to Canton, a distance of 900 miles, through a region containing 60,000,000 inhabitants. The company will buy 350 locomotives, 2,000 cars and an immense amount of material in this country. American industries are becoming quite cosmopolitan.

Still another element is said to have been found in air, forming one part in 20,000. The discoverer calls it krypton, which might be supposed to mean something hidden. Not long ago a gas which has been named argon was identified as a component of the atmosphere. Now if the scientists will tell what argon and krypton are the world will breathe easier.

The various state game wardens will have their hands full if they make serious effort to stop the traffic in song birds, but they should not be weary in well doing. The trappers who sell larks, robins and goldfinches to dealers for the adornment of women's headgear are a species of outlaw that would disgrace a community much less civilized than we profess to be.

Capt. Waters, of Los Angeles, Cal., the owner of San Miguel island, has made the discovery that this bit of land was never ceded to Mexico by Spain. By some oversight it was omitted from the list of islands given up when Mexican independence was acknowledged. As soon as he learned this fact Capt. Waters hastened to his little island, hoisted the American flag, and took formal possession in the name of the United States.

Our forgotten Klondike boom breaks in upon the war news in a way that gives melancholy forebodings. The collapse of another transport tub and the drowning of nearly two score passengers en route to the promised Eldorado is a fresh illustration of the risks voluntarily undertaken in the mad haste for easy riches. It will be fortunate if the Klondike craze is ended before other and still more harrowing catastrophes follow the trail of the modern argonauts.

Ex-President Harrison once said: "I would be glad if there could be an American flag in every American home. There is inspiration in it. It has a story wrought into its every fold, until each thread has come lesson to tell of sacrifice and heroism. It is the promise of all that we hope for. It is to it and about it that we must gather, and hold the affections of our people if these institutions are to be preserved." That was several years ago. His desire that there be an American flag in every American home has been fulfilled.

INSURGENN FLEET.

Nucleus of One Proudly Floats in Manila Bay, Presented by Rich Native.

The Success of the Rebel Forces is Wonderful—Aguinaldo Has Captured 3,000 Spanish Prisoners—Native Proclamation of Independence.

LONDON, June 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing says:

"A conspicuous object in Manila bay is the nucleus of an insurgent fleet. It consists of a vessel of a hundred tons burden, presented to Gen. Aguinaldo by a rich native. The vessel flies the flag of the Philippine republic—three triangles of red, white and blue on a white ground, or a ground formed of the old rebel flag of the sun rising above the hills.

"The native proclamation of independence was signed on Monday. Manila is completely surrounded by the insurgents, of whom there are three forces deployed about the city, one posted to the south between Malate and the river Pasig; another occupying a position to the east and cutting off communication with the lake or Laguna de Bay, and the third operating on the north side, stopping all railway communication between Manila and the rich supply towns to which the line runs.

"The success of the rebel forces is wonderful. Gen. Aguinaldo has more than surpassed the expectations of those who favored his return to the Philippines. He has captured 3,000 Spanish troops, including 900 regulars. Among the latter are 11 officers of and above the rank of lieutenant colonel, including two brigadier generals, and he has taken 70 officers below the rank of lieutenant colonel. In addition his forces have captured five prominent priests, heads of important parishes in provinces recently overrun by the insurgents. These men the insurgents hate even more than they hate the Spaniards and the rebels chuckle with joy when they point them out in their prisons.

"They have captured, too, Old Cavite church, taking 270 prisoners, and they now hold the entire shore of the bay right round to Malate. A foreign fire brigade, composed of British, Swiss and Germans, who intend to remain ashore, are quartered at the premises of Ker & Co. to guard foreign property against fire, applied to the Spaniards to receive arms, but were refused."

TO APPLY THE TORCH.

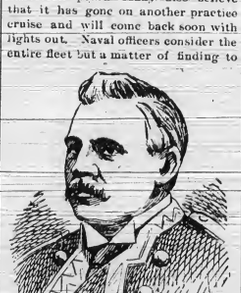
Straw and Oil Strewn in the Streets of Caimanera Ready to Wipe the Town From Existence.

OFF GUANTANAMO, June 18, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 20.—Cuban scouts report to-day that the inhabitants of Caimanera have strewn the streets with straw and oil with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills.

Caimanera lies four miles up the bay from Camp Metalla, under the guns of the American ships, and the situation is desperate. Starving and famine-stricken, convinced of the triumph of the American arms, and without faith in the protection of the Spanish soldiery, the people are believed to have determined to leave their houses in ashes behind them and seek safety in the mountains of the north.

Adm. Camara's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Cadiz fleet of 16 vessels is still gone and many believed it has sailed for an American point. Many also believe that it has gone on another practice cruise and will come back soon with lights out. Naval officers consider the entire fleet but a matter of finding to



VICE ADMIRAL CAMARA.
(Commanding Spain's Reserve Fleet Said to Have Sailed from Cadiz.)

destroy it. With the Monterey and his present fleet Adm. Dewey could defeat it. A threat is made to send it against the Atlantic coast cities. A new flying squadron, with the Yale and Harvard as scouts, will be made to watch for the coming of Camara.

Unable to Form a Cabinet.

PARIS, June 20.—After consultation with Mm. Peytral, Sarrien and Dupuy Saturday morning, M. Ribot informed President Faure that he is unable to form a cabinet to succeed the Meline ministry. President Faure accepted the latter's resignation on June 15.

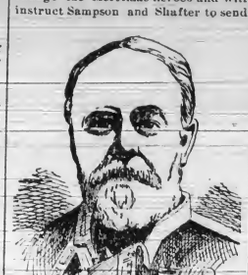
Burned to Death.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 20.—Michael Fitzgibbons, president of the National Coopers' union, was burned to death in the fire that destroyed the Grand Rapids Stave Co.'s plant Friday.

MERRIMAC HEROES.

Should They Be Harmed Gen. Pando and Adm. Cervera Will Be Hanged, If They Are Captured.

NEW YORK, June 20. A Washington dispatch says the administration is aroused over Spain's refusal to exchange the Merrimac heroes and will instruct Sampson and Shafter to send



ADMIRAL CERVERA.
(Commander of the Spanish Fleet at Santiago de Cuba.)

a flag of truce to Cervera, informing him that he and Gen. Pando will be hanged when the latter fall into the hands of the Americans, if Hobson and his comrades shall be harmed.

MADRID, June 20.—The statement that President McKinley has sent to Adm. Cervera and Gen. Pando messages saying that he would hold them personally responsible for the lives of Lieut. Hobson and his men has produced a disagreeable impression here in military circles as showing that President McKinley distrusts the military honor of the Spaniards who, on their part, despise all threats. Such messages, it is declared, ended the future exchange of the prisoners most unlikely.

Two Killed in a Wreck.

EASTON, Pa., June 20.—The passenger train on the Central railroad of New Jersey, due here shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday evening, was wrecked six miles above Manch Chunk, at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the engineer, Richard McHale, of Easton, and the news agent, Charles Ebner, of South Easton, were killed. Wilfred Yeomans, the fireman, and Charles Taylor, the baggage master, both of Easton, were badly hurt.

Riot Narrowly Averted.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—A riot between the Hanna and McKisson factions was narrowly averted at the republican county convention here Saturday. The trouble started when the Hannaites attempted to organize the convention, which the McKissonites resisted. A wild scene followed. The police made a number of arrests. The Hannaites finally withdrew from the hall and are now holding a rump convention.

The Enlistment of Cooks.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The house committee on military affairs has agreed on and favorably reported to the house bills for the enlistment of a cook in each company, battery and troop of volunteers, with the assistance of detailed enlisted men; also for the recognition of the military service of the officers and enlistment of the 1st regiment, Ohio volunteer light artillery, three months men.

Near Manila.

LONDON, June 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Times says: The rebels hold Manila at their mercy, but Adm. Dewey is anxious that the American troops should have the honor of receiving the Spanish capitulation. The steamer Yuen Sing reports passing the United States troop ship City of Peking on the morning of the 15th near Manila.

Shipping Coal to Honolulu.

TACOMA, Wash., June 20.—J. B. Steele, Hawaiian consul and United States commissioner, has just returned from the east. He says that shipments of coal aggregating 40,000 tons are soon to be made to Honolulu. One American ship, the St. Francis, is now at Baltimore loading a portion of this coal.

Died Suddenly on the Street.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Dr. H. L. Medaris, 1639 Fremont street, Fairmount, died suddenly on Hopple street, near the Stockyards station, Saturday morning. Dr. Van Meter was called and said that he probably died from heat. The coroner was notified and the body removed to the late home of deceased.

Soldier Killed by Lightning.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 20.—When about to go in bathing at Pablo beach Sunday afternoon James T. Gatewood, private stenographer to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Gatewood was from Richmond, Va., and had been here about a week.

Flour Mills Closed Down.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20.—Owing to the musteadiness of the flour market, four of Milwaukee's large flour mills have closed down. There are only two mills running and those on short time. This condition will probably exist until the market becomes settled.

Troops With Camara's Fleet.

GIBRALTAR, June 20.—It is asserted here that six trans-Atlantic liners, having on board 4,000 Spanish troops, accompanied Adm. Camara's fleet.

WRECK AND RUIN.

Thursday's Bombardment Played Havoc With Fortifications at Santiago.

The Flag Over Morro Castle Was Half-Masted for Several Hours—Possibly a Spanish Leader Was Killed or Hobson and Men Were Murdered.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 18, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 20.—A careful inspection of the fortifications along the crest of the hills defending Santiago harbor since the bombardment Thursday morning shows that the American gunners spread wreck and ruin everywhere. Some of the batteries were demolished beyond repair. The vultures which circled on level wings over the hills as thick as swallows around a chimney for hours after the firing ceased furnished grnesome evidence of the fatality among the Spanish soldiers. Hundreds of troops could be seen from the ships digging in mounds of earth piled up by the explosions of the projectiles from the heavy guns for bodies while their heads were fanned by the wings of the black scavengers of the battlefield. There were two spots, one on the east and the other on the west of the harbor entrance which were denuded of the foliage. The hill tops seem literally blown away. These marked the places where the 200 pound charges of gun cotton blown by the Vesuvius landed. But the most ominous token of death flew from Morro castle. The saffron flag of Spain was half masted for several hours. The significance of this is not known. It is not customary to half mast flags, but possibly some Spanish leader was killed by the heavy fire of our guns, though some officers of the squadron believe that the flag was half masted as a notification to the Americans that Lieut. Hobson and his brave men were dead.

If such is the case they must have been wantonly murdered. The Spanish might seek to lay their death to the bombardment, but not a shot from the American ships struck the fortress. Neither Adm. Sampson nor Commodore Schley believe that Lieut. Hobson and his party have been killed. We have 17 prisoners taken at Guantanamo, including a lieutenant, for reprisals or exchange.

There was evident demoralization among the Spanish troops during the bombardment. Officers could be seen with drawn swords driving the men to the guns, but even then they could not be forced to stay so long as our guns were directed at them. The fifteen minutes' night work of the Vesuvius had shattered their nerves. It is believed by some that the 15-inch projectile fired from the Texas which was reported to have exploded the powder magazine in one of the western batteries did not fall in the battery but went beyond and blew up one of the ships in the harbor.

A dramatic incident of the bombardment was the act of a Spanish officer who bravely ran along the parapet under a heavy fire encouraging his men to stand by their guns. Shot and shell rained about him and after one terrific explosion he was seen no more and the parapet had disappeared. He could not have escaped death.

From the foretop of the Brooklyn, 2,000 yards distant, the men in the grounds could be noticed, but a minute later dust and flying debris would take their places and when the smoke cleared away only a spot of red earth could be seen—guns and gunners had been swept away. It was the most deadly and destructive bombardment of the war thus far. Scarcely a shot from the big guns of the squadron went astray. The aim of our gunners was superb and not only were the coast forts annihilated, but the batteries on Cayo Smith, up the harbor, were destroyed.

Had all the ships used smokeless powder as did the New Orleans there would remain no signs of guns or fortifications to indicate that there had ever been any defenses there.

There were no casualties in the fleet, although the ships held a fixed position as if inviting the Spaniards to fire at them. The half-stripped ships' gunners never worked with more enthusiasm. The words of Rr. Adm. Sampson were: "First silence the batteries on the shore and then continue firing until the fortifications are reduced."

This order was strictly obeyed. It was the first time that such instructions had been given and the men responded with a will. In 38 minutes the order was given to cease firing and the message went to each ship from the admiral. "Well done," and the officers and men turned in for breakfast. Every detail of the engagement had been executed to the letter, from the opening fire by the New York to the last shot from the Iowa. The Spaniards were evidently surprised while strengthening their fortifications.

A Manifesto in Favor of Peace.

MADRID, June 20.—The Spanish papers Saturday published a manifesto in favor of peace. There is much comment here over a long conference which the British ambassador has just had with the minister for war.

Gen. Joral Reported Killed.

OFF SANTIAGO, June 20.—Spies report to Adm. Sampson that the Spanish Gen. Joral and several officers were killed by the gun cotton explosions at the first trial of the batteries of the Vesuvius.

CUBAN VICTORIES.

Many Spaniards Killed, Stores Seized, Forts and Bridges Destroyed in Two Provinces—All Wires Cut.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 18.—Further information from Pinar del Rio and Porto Principe shows that the Cubans are vigorous and the Spaniards are weakening. Gen. Diaz and other Cuban commanders have seized or destroyed all the tobacco in Pinar del Rio and have stored it along the coast. San Antonio lighthouse was wrested from the Spaniards. All wires of the Havana & Pinar del Rio railroad are cut. The two principal bridges between Cortemisa and Pinar del Rio were blown up by Diaz.

A Spanish column was routed four weeks ago near Pinar del Rio City. 70 were killed, four cannons captured and food was seized. A turnpike bridge between Cabanas and Muriel in Havana province was dynamited by Cubans. Thirty Spaniards were killed and three Cubans wounded. The Esperand sugar estate was raided and burned and the Spanish owner and guard of 15 were killed. Cubans have captured Spanish cattle in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces.

BACKS OUT.

Spain Refuses to Exchange Lieut. Hobson and the Other Brave Men of the Merrimac for Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The following telegram has been received from Commodore Watson:

"On the 14th I sent Capt. Indlow on the Maple, under flag of truce, with full power to negotiate exchange of Hobson and the seven petty officers. Chief of staff answered by letter that after reference to Madrid the captain general will communicate by flag of truce. Capt. Ludlow will, if possible, have exchange made as desired and soon. (Signed) "WATSON."

HAVANA, June 18, via London.—The Spanish torpedo boat Vincente Yenez Pinzon left the harbor Friday morning to communicate to the American fleet Spain's refusal to exchange Merrimac prisoners.

Four Hanged by a Mob.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 18.—A telephone from Wetumpka states that four of the prisoners taken from the jail there Thursday night were hung Friday morning at a point ten miles from Wetumpka and three miles from the scene of the crime. The four were Sol Jackson, Lewis Spier, Jesse Thompson and Camp Reese. The troops from here did not succeed in locating the prisoners, as the country is hilly, rough and wooded. The most of the night and Friday morning were spent in a sort of trial investigating the crime and getting at the guilty ones.

Insurgents Attack Manila.

LONDON, June 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "An official dispatch from Manila asserts that the insurgents have closed around the town and are now attacking the walled part where the defenders are still holding out. The insurgents have cut the water supply but the city has remaining wells available. Fighting is going on all on the sea front, but the American are taking no part in the attack."

Mobbing Jews.

CRACOW, Austrian Galicia, June 18.—The situation in the district of Gorlice in connection with the anti-Semitic excesses is of the most serious character. Bands of men from other districts have reinforced the petroleum-workers and peasants of Gorlice and are attacking, plundering and burning public buildings. They have attacked the towns of Biecz and Gorlice, which had to be defended by troops.

More Destructive Than a Monitor.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius evidently began a new era in warfare when she made havoc of the Santiago harbor fortifications Monday night with three of her giant shells. Army and navy men are talking about her as reverently as if she were supernatural. Citizens generally compared her with Ericsson's monitor, and said she is a hundred times more destructive.

Recruits Leave for Tampa.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 18.—Out of the 5,000 recruits at Fort McPherson, about 500 were Friday started for Tampa over the Southern railway. Every man was uniformed and equipped, and Post Quartermaster Normoyle announces that in future all recruits leaving Fort McPherson will be ready for active service. The new men continue to arrive at the rate of 150 a day.

Big Fellows After It Also.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The secretary of the treasury Friday received a subscription for $10,000,000 of the new bonds from a New York life insurance company, inclosing a check for $200,000 as required by the treasury regulations.

Dr. Mary Walker's Pension Increased.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—At the evening session the house passed 87 pension and relief bills, and in committee of the whole disposed of 65 measures, among the latter one to increase to $20 the pension of Dr. Mary Walker.

Three Serious Charges.

OWENSBORO, Ky., June 18.—Ted Hall, alias George Grace, of Morganfield, is in jail here, charged with using the mail with intent to defraud, and also for conducting a green goods game, and for counterfeiting.

Purified Blood

Was Weak and Nervous But Hood's Made Him Healthy and Strong.

"I was feeling very dull and could not sleep at night. After I had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt more like myself and was soon healthy and strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and did me much good." ROY M. DALE, Hammond, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Overdid It.

"I like the building well enough," said the househunter to the agent, who had spent half an hour showing him over the premises, "but I am not certain about the surroundings. Is it a quiet neighborhood?"

"Quiet?" said the agent. "You can't find a quieter place in the whole city. Why—Still, I suppose the newsboys come around here bright and early Sunday morning, just when a man wants to sleep the soundest, with their yells of 'Mornin' pa-a-per!' "

"No, sir; newsboys never come on this street at all."

"Then I think I'll look a little further. I want a quiet neighborhood, but I don't want one that's dead."—Chicago Tribune.

Its Rarity.

Mrs. Wicks—Why is old china so valuable?

Mrs. Ricks—On account of its rarity.

"But I don't see why it should be so very rare?"

"Well, with my experience of servants, I must confess that a piece of china that lasts a month is a wonder to me."—Harper's Bazar.

Half Fare Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., at one fare, plus $2, on account of the meeting of the National Education Association. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous mountain and sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron. For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to, W. E. Conklyn, Trav. Pass. Agt., or C. B. Ryan, Asst. Gen. Pass Agt., Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., Cincinnati, O.

A Child's Understanding.

Teacher—Now that you have taken part in the Memorial day exercises, can you tell me what the especial significance of this day is—why we keep it as we do?

Tommy Jones—We have Memorial day so the boys can have their road races and the magnates can work in two ball games.—Chicago Evening News.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try It *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

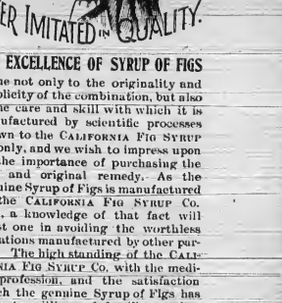
Multiplying Chances.

Jeweler—That's the seventh engagement ring I've sold you this week.

Customer—Yes; our regiment goes south next Sunday, and I want to be sure of a wife when my two years are up.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '95.

Trouble is a visitor that walks in without knocking, for it is pretty well acquainted everywhere.—Denver Times-Sun.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTITUTION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BOTH HOUSES AGREE.

The War Revenue Measure Passed by Congress.

An Abstract of Its Most Important Features of Taxation—The Bond Issue—The Silver Clause.

Washington, June 10.—The house agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill. Vote, 154 to 107. The following is an abstract of the most important provisions of the bill, giving items and rates, and containing nearly everything save details of administrative features. It provides that the act shall take effect on the day succeeding the date of its passage, except as otherwise specially provided for:

A tax of $1.76 per barrel is placed on all beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors brewed or manufactured and sold or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or fractional part of a barrel, with a discount of 17½ per cent. on all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of the tax.

Special Taxes from July 1.

1. Bankers employing a capital not exceeding $25,000, $50; employing a capital exceeding $25,000, for every additional thousand dollars, $2; surplus included in capital. The amount of such surplus shall be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Savings banks having no capital stock, and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of their depositors, and which have no other business of banking, are not subject to this tax.

2. Brokers, $50, but any person having paid the special taxes as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

3. Pawnbrokers, $20.

4. Commercial brokers, $20.

5. Custom house brokers, $10.

6. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, $100.

7. Circus, $100. No special tax paid in one state is to exempt exhibitors from the tax in another state, though but one special tax is to be imposed for exhibitions within any one state.

8. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money, not enumerated here, $10.

9. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, $5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff.

In lieu of the tax now imposed by law, a tax of 12 cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared or manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale. Upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, the following taxes to be paid by the manufacturer: $3.60 per thousand on cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand; $7.20 per thousand on cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand; $3.60 per thousand on cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand, and $1.50 per thousand on cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand; provided that in lieu of the two, three and four ounce packages of tobacco and snuff now authorized by law, there may be packages thereof, containing 1 2-3 ounces, 2¾ ounces and 3 1-3 ounces respectively, and in addition to packages now authorized by law there may be packages containing one ounce of smoking tobacco.

Insurance.

LIFE—On each policy for each $100, 10 cents on the amount insured. Policies on the industrial or weekly plan, 5 per cent. of the amount of the first weekly premium is charged. Fraternal beneficiary societies and orders, farmers' purely local cooperative companies, employes' relief associations operated on the lodge system or local cooperative plan, "organized and conducted solely for members thereof, for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit," are exempted.

MARINE, INLAND, FIRE—On each policy one-half of one cent on the dollar. Cooperative and mutual companies are exempted.

CASUALTY, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE—Each policy and each bond for the performance of the duties of any office or position or other obligation of the nature of indemnity, and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity of bonds or other obligations issued by any state, county, municipal or other public body, or guaranteeing titles to real estate or mercantile credits executed or guaranteed by any surety company upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of one cent on each dollar.

Proprietary Articles.

Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations: Upon every packet, box, bottle, any pills, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, tonic, dynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except natural spring waters and carbonated natural spring waters), essences (other than essential) and medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for sale by any person who offers the person making or preparing the same his or claims to have any private formula or any exclusive right, where such packet, etc., does not exceed at the retail price 5 cents, one-eighth of one cent tax; when the retail price is between 5 and 10 cents, one-fourth of one cent; between 10 and 15 cents, three-eighths of a cent; between 15 and 20 cents, five-eighths of a cent; each additional 25 cents in value, five-eighths of a cent tax. Perfumery and cosmetics and other similar articles used as applications to the hair, mouth or skin or otherwise used, where the packet, box, bottle, etc., does not exceed at the retail price 5 cents, one-eighth of one cent tax; when the price is between 5 and 10 cents, one-quarter of a cent; between 10 and 15 cents, three-eighths of a cent; between 15 and 20 cents, five-eighths of a cent; each additional 25 cents in value, five-eighths of a cent tax. Chewing gum, each package of not more than $1 retail price, 1 cent; for each additional dollar 4 cents. Sparkling or other wines, when bottled for sale, upon each bottle containing one pint or less, 1 cent; more than one pint, 2 cents.

Inheritance Tax.

A tax on inheritances and legacies exceeding $10,000 in personal property is provided as follows: On sums between $10,000 and $25,000—first, on benefits to the lineal issue or lineal ancestor, brother or sister of the deceased, at the rate of 75 cents for every $100; second, to the descendant of a brother or sister, at the rate of $1.50 for every $100; third, to the brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother, at the rate of $3 for every $100; fourth, to the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, at 4½ for every $100; fifth, to those of any other degree of collateral consanguinity or strangers in blood or a body politic or corporate, at the rate of $5 for every $100. All legacies or property passing by will, or by the laws of any state or territory, to husband or wife are exempted from tax or duty. On sums ranging between $25,000 and $100,000, the rates of tax are to be multiplied by 1½; on those ranging from $100,000 to $500,000, the rates are to be multiplied by 2; on those ranging from $500,000 to $1,000,000, the rates are to be multiplied by 2½, and on those above $1,000,000, the rates are to be multiplied by 3. The tax is made a lien upon the property until paid, and it is required that the tax shall be satisfied before the legatee is paid.

Certificates of Indebtedness.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent., such sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue certificates of indebtedness in denominations of $50 or some multipe of that sum; each certificate is made payable at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe; provided that the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed $100,000,000.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness by any association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any such association, company or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on all sales, or agreements to sell, or memorandum of sales, or deliveries or transfers or shares or certificates of stock, on each $100 of face value or fraction 2 cents. In case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company, the stamp shall be placed upon such books, and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed. Penalty, a fine of from $500 to $1,000 and imprisonment for six months, or both.

Upon each sale, or agreement to sell, any produce or merchandise at any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place either for present or future delivery, for each $100 in value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, one cent, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, one cent; provided, that on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum of such sale, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps of a value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale.

Bank check, draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or orders for the payment of any sum of money at sight or upon demand, or issued by any bank, trust company or any person or persons, companies or corporations, 2 cents.

Bills of exchange (inland) draft, certificates of deposit drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note except bank notes issued for circulation and for each renewal of the same for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 2 cents.

Bills of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods or merchandise to be exported to any foreign port or place, 10 cents. No tax of any kind is imposed for every telephone message for which over 15 cents is charged. Any telegraphic message, 1 cent. Indemnifying bonds, 50 cents. Certificate of protest of any association and on all transfers thereof, on each $100 of face value, 2 cents.

Conveyance, broker's note or memorandum of sale of any bullion or foreign exchange, stocks, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any description issued by brokers or persons acting as such, for each note or memorandum of sale, 10 cents. Conveyance or deed for real estate in which the consideration exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents, and for each additional $500, 50 cents.

The Bond Section.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time such sums as may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures), the sum of $400,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in denominations of $20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable 20 years from such date and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum. The bonds are to be first offered at par as a popular loan.

Miscellaneous.

Proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company, except religious, charitable or primary societies or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents; not to apply to the collection of ex-soldiers' claims against the government on account of the military or naval service.

Protests of notes, bills of exchange, acceptances, checks or draft, or any marine protest, 25 cents. Warehouse receipts, 2 cents. The stamp duties on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets do not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Compromise on Silver Coinage.

The senate recedes from its coinage of the silver seigniorage amendment, but substitute is agreed to simply authorizing and directing the coinage of not less than 2,000,000 silver dollars per month from the silver bullion held in the treasury, said silver dollars to be applied as provided by the act of July 14, 1890.

TEACHERS TO GATHER.

Meeting of Trans-Mississippi Educators June 28-30 in Omaha to Be Notable in Scholastic Events.

Omaha, Neb., June 13. — Notable among the educational conventions of the year will be that of the Trans-Mississippi teachers, to be held in this city June 28, 29 and 30. The scope of the convention is quite large and several of the famous educators of the country will be present and will make addresses to the delegates.

The importance of a Trans-Mississippi educational congress can scarcely be overestimated. According to the best circulations there are 126,450 teachers in the schools of the Trans-Mississippi states, directing the training of a rapidly-rising generation of 3,884,085 pupils in 19 states. The total valuation of school property in this territory is estimated at the time of the last census to be $146,749,300, though it is safe to say that the actual conditions at the present time are much greater. In 16 of the Trans-Mississippi states, without any regard for population, there are 112 universities and colleges. Illinois heads the list with 28 institutions whose aggregate valuation of grounds, buildings and other property is $3,458,625. Missouri is second, with 25; Iowa third, with 20; Kansas fourth, with 14. Minnesota, California and Nebraska in order named. Nebraska's six college institutions have property worth $1,114,000. There are 572,290 enrolled pupils in the state, 6,687 schoolhouses and 9,491 teachers. Over 16,380 pupils are enrolled in the Omaha schools and the value of the property is $1,500,000.

Noted Physician Dead.

Louisville, Ky., June 13.—Dr. John A. Larrabee, one of Louisville's best known physicians and prominently known in his profession all over the country, died at his home in this city Sunday of Bright's disease, aged 58 years. Dr. Larrabee was a native of Maine and was a man of wide popularity. He contributed largely to medical journals and was the author of many treatises upon diseases of children.

THE REBEL ARMY.

It Is Said Gen. Gomez Can Concentrate Thirty Thousand Armed Men.

A Definite Plan for the Co-Operation of the Troops Under Gomez With United States Forces When Time Comes Has Been Arranged.

New York, June 20.—Capt. Rafael Conte, of the Cuban army, has arrived at the headquarters of the Cuban junta in this city with dispatches from Gen. Gomez. He was accompanied by a lieutenant of the "army of liberation."

Capt. Conte and his companion left Gomez in Las Villas. The general then had with him a body guard of only 60 men—a cavalry escort. There was little food in the region where Gomez was making his headquarters, so he did not mass any large number of men there, but had them spread over a large extent of territory and directed their movements from his headquarters.

He has all the necessary arrangements made for the concentration of troops when the proper time comes, but keeps them scattered and employed in a guerrilla warfare in the meantime so that they may find food.

The captain claims that Gomez can concentrate 50,000 armed men in a short time at any point where it is desirable. There are several thousand more men who are attached to Gomez' army, and are only waiting for arms to be available for defensive or offensive operations.

In a skirmish with guerrillas about three weeks ago, Gomez was wounded in the left arm by a Mauser bullet. The would healed quickly, however, in spite of the general's advanced age, and when the captain left headquarters the old chief was able to use his arm as well as before he was hit.

After leaving Gomez the envoys made their way to the sea coast, living upon sweet potatoes and fruit which they found along the way. For two days they were without food at all. Finally they reached the sea coast between Manzanas and Cardenas and were taken by a fishing boat to a small cave, where they waited until a vessel of the blockading fleet was reported, when they put off in a row boat and were picked up six miles off the coast.

The vessel which picked them up was the tug Osceola, Capt. Purcell. The Osceola is one of the auxiliary fleet. They were nearly naked and nearly famished when they were taken on board the Osceola, but the officers of the vessel supplied them with food and clothing and carried them into Key West. From there they came on at once to this city with their dispatches.

Gomez is now especially desirous of receiving arms and food. It is understood that a definite plan for the co-operation of the troops under Gomez with the United States troops, when the time for such co-operation arrives, has been arranged between the general and the war department at Washington. Meanwhile Gomez will keep his forces scattered.

Capt. Conte says that from information received from Gomez's spies it is known that in all the garrison towns held by the Spaniards sickness is making great ravages among the troops. The hospitals in Havana are so overcrowded with sick that proper medical attention can not be given them, and the number of dead increases every day.

The coal supply of Havana is nearly exhausted, and what there is left has been taken in charge by Blanco, who has his officers supervise consumption. The electric lighting company recently received an order to shut off their dynamos at 9 o'clock so that the coal might be husbanded. Promptly at the hour at which the electric light works shut down Havana is now in darkness.

To Select a Site for a Military Camp.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Alger has appointed a board of officers consisting of First Lieut. M. W. Rowell, of the Fifth cavalry, and First Lieut. A. R. Joyce, the adjutant of the Tenth United States Volunteer infantry, to proceed to Sugar Loaf mountain with a view to the selection of a tract of land suitable for a military camp. Sugar Loaf mountain is not far from Harper's Ferry, Va., which loeality the war department has considered as offering several eligible locations for the assembling of large bodies of men.

An Absurd Story.

London, June 20.—The Star Saturday published an absurd story from Paris to the effect that Capt. Gen. Augusti has informed the Spanish premier, Senor Segasta, that he has handed Manilla over to Adm. Didrichs, the commander of the German fleet, who has occupied the citadel and arsenal on the plea of protecting the inhabitants from the insurgents.

The Landing of the Troops.

Washington, June 20.—A few thousand men will probably be landed at Caimanera to reinforce the marines and complete the capture of Guantanamo. The remainder of the army will land at one or more points near Santiago. Within a few days Washington will be in direct cable communication with Caimanera. The French Cable company has sent an expedition to pick up several ends of the Hayden line and re-establish an office there. The new line will be operated by the French company.

MANILA FALTERS.

The City May Fall Into Dewey's Hands Before Arrival of the Troops—Augusti About to Surrender.

New York, June 18.—A special cablegram from Hong Kong to the Journal says:

The most severe and important battle since Adm. Dewey's anniniation of the Spanish fleet has occurred at Manila. One thousand insurgents attacked 3,000 Spaniards inflicting heavy losses and almost forcing the entrance to the city.

The insurgents under Gen. Aguinaldo and the American sailors and marines of Adm. Dewey's fleet completely surrounded Manila.

The foreign residents have fled to the ships.

Gen. Augusti is reported to be willing to surrender to the Americans in order to prevent the insurgents from capturing the capital, setting it on fire and killing the Spaniards. The archbishop however is opposed to surrender and has overruled Augusti.

The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The Spaniards taken prisoners in the two weeks' campaign aggregate 3,000, including 2,000 soldiers of the regular army. Prominent among them are Managed Garcia and Cordoba.

The governors of [illegible] and Provinces of Cavite, Baluean and Ba[illegible] are also made prisoners.

Two million rounds of cartridges were seized in the fortified cathedral of Old Cavite. The large garrison of Old Cavite has surrendered, thus giving the insurgents command of the shore of the entire bay.

All interior sources of supply are now cut off from the Spanish forces in Manila.

The Americans can take Manila within 24 hours after the arrival of the troops. The city is now at the mercy of the American fleet.

Adm. Dewey's conduct during the blockade has been admirable.

A great fire is raging north of Manila. The insurgents have captured the waterworks, on which the supply of the city depends.

Gen. Augusti has issued an order declaring that all males above the age of 15 shall join the army and do military duty.

Manila, June 6, via Hong Kong, June 18.—Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine islands.

Gen. Pena and a thousand Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz. Similar surrenders have taken place at La Guna and at Pampanga, and in each case hardly anybody was killed.

It is reported that Rr. Adm. Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct has been satisfactory so far. There is no necessity for interference, as no excesses whatever have been committed. This is partly due to the merely nominal assistance furnished the insurgents. The latter proposed to form a republic under Anglo-American tutelage and threatened to visit with severe penalties the insurgents who have become turncoats, especially in the case of Paterno, a prominent native protege of the Spaniards.

There was desultory firing to-day in every quarter on the outskirts of the town, with no material result, although there were several artillery accidents and one explosion which killed six Spaniards and wounded many others.

The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy because it is old, rotten and has never been tested.

The Spaniards are impotent with rage, bewilderment and despair.

The insurgents yesterday rushed the passage of the Zapota river and also descended from the lagoon, took the Spaniards in flank and captured several guns. The Spanish soldiers made a good stand until they were ordered to retreat. Probably their ammunition was inadequate.

The insurgents to-day captured Las Palmas, Parangue, Tugalo, Mali Bay and Pineday, all on the coast line. The Spaniards lost 90 men killed and wounded and 7,000 returned here unhurt.

The insurgents are now firing into Halute, the southernmost quarter of Manila, and a mile and a half from the center place containing the fort, magazine, telegraph office and club house.

The captain general held a council of war, at which it was proposed to surrender, because resistance is clearly useless and a deplorable expenditure of blood and heroic efforts would be rendered futile by lack of training, insufficient supplies and the smallness of the force.

The council was furious at this "humiliation by mere natives" and he resigned (?) and was superseded by his second in command, who countermanded the withdrawal of the troops from the field.

Peary's Arctic Expedition.

St. Johns, N. H., June 18.—Capt. John Bartlett, with a crew of 11 men, sailed Friday night for New York to man Lieut. Peary's Arctic steamer Windward, which will leave that city on a polar expedition about July 1.

Senate Adjourns Until Monday.

Washington, June 18.—In the executive session of senate held late in the day an agreement was reached to adjourn over until Monday, thus postponing the taking up of the annexation question until that time.

A BOMBARDMENT.

Sampson's Fleet Still Pounding the Batteries at Santiago Harbor.

A Charge of Gun Cotton Exploded on Cayo Smith and a Hole Big Enough to Hold a Church Was Blown Out of the Side of the Fort.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 15, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—Rr. Adm. Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight this morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimae are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted.

At first the Spaniards answered passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck, nor a man injured on the American side.

It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.

As a preliminary to the hammering given the batteries, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius last night at midnight was given another chance. Three 250 pound charges of gun cotton were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle back of the eminence on which El Morro is situated, where it was known that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true, as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of gun-cotton in water. Whether the destroyers were demolished is not known but the destructive area of gun cotton is large and it would not be surprising if it is subsequently ascertained that one or both were destroyed.

The third charge exploded with terrific violence on Cayo Smith. From where the fleet lay the entrance to the harbor looked, in the black night, like a door opening into a livid fire of a Titanic furnace. A crater big enough to hold a church was blown out of the side of the Cayo Smith and was clearly seen from the ships this morning.

Adm. Sampson issued the orders for the bombardment last night. Coffee was served to the men at half-past three this morning and with the first blush of dawn the men were called quietly to quarters. The ships steamed in five-knot speed to a 3,000 yards range, when they closed up, broadside on, until a distance of three cable lengths separated them. They were strung out in the form of a crescent, the heavy fighting ships in the center, the flagship on the right flank and the Massachusetts on the left flank. The line remained stationary throughout the bombardment. The Vixen and Scorpion took up positions on opposite flanks, close in shore for the purpose of enfilading any infantry that might fire upon the ships.

Fifteen minutes later at 5:25 a. m. the New York opened with a broadside from her main battery at the works on the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flame. The fleet, enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills and kicked up dirt and masonry. It was a magnificent spectacle from where the Dauntless lay. Though the gun captains had been cautioned not to waste ammunition but to fire with deliberation, the fire was so rapid that there was an almost continuous report. The measured crash of the big 13-inch guns of the battle ships sounded above the rattle of the guns of the secondary batteries like thunder claps above the din of a hurricane. A strong land breeze off the shore carried the smoke of the ships seaward, while it let down a thick curtain in front of the Spanish gunners.

The dons responded spiritedly at first, but their frenzied, half crazed fire could not match the cool nerve trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bombardments. The admiral's ordnance expert had given explicit directions to reduce the powder charges and to elevate the guns, so as to shorten the trajectory and thus to secure a plunging fire. As the shells in the preceding bombardments dropped with the almost straight trajectories of projectiles with full charges, it was almost impossible to plant them. They would shoot into the air, encircling the batteries owing to the high elevation, and fall far over the fortifications, the effect of the reduced charges was marvelous. In 15 minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the emplacement with a thousand pound projectile and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrible havoc.

Movement of German Vessels.

Berlin, June 17.—Advices received here Thursday say that the German transport Darmstadt has arrived at Kiou-Chou bay and that the German second-class cruiser Prinz Wilhelm sailed Wednesday from Nagasaki for Manila.

Dewey Will Not Allow Interference.

New York, June 17.—Washington advices say that Adm. Dewey will not allow interference at Manila by Germany or any other foreign power, and should such be attempted a battle will result.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

Washington, June 14.—Senate.—For nearly two hours Monday the senate had under discussion the resolution of Mr. Lodge (Mass.), directing the claims committee to make an inquiry as to the disposition of the money appropriated by congress to pay the claim of the book concern of the Methodist Episcopal church south. A heated colloquy between Mr. Chandler (N. H.) and Mr. Pasco was the feature of the discussion. At 2 o'clock the consideration of the bill providing for the incorporation of the international American bank was begun. The measure was still under discussion when the senate adjourned.

House.—The debate upon Hawaiian annexation continued in the house Monday, ten speeches being made. Very little interest was manifest, either upon the floor or in the galleries, few occupants of the latter being present and the attendance upon the floor hardly exceeding at any time 40 members. A night session will be held Tuesday evening to afford opportunity for many members to speak, to whom otherwise it would be impossible to give time before the vote Wednesday afternoon. The speeches made Monday were by Messrs. Newlands (silver, Nev.), Pearson (rep., N. C.), Henry (rep., Ind.), Barrows (rep., Mass.), Stewart (rep., N. J.), Kirkpatrick (rep., Pa.), Mann (rep., Ill.) for and by Messrs. Bell (pop., Col.), Bland (dem., Mo.) and Smith (dem., Ariz.) against the resolution. The house passed a bill appropriating $473,151.36 to pay the Behring sea award.

Washington, June 15.—Senate.—At Tuesday's session of the senate the resolution of Mr. Lodge (Mass.) directing that an inquiry be made into the disposition made of the Methodist Book Concern publishing fund paid recently by congress was adopted without division. The measure to incorporate the International American bank was under discussion for three hours, and developed some interesting facts concerning the foreign trade of this country. Final action was not taken on the bill. A house joint resolution appropriating $473,151.36 to pay the Behring sea award was adopted. The appropriation is carried in the sundry civil appropriation bill, but that measure is still in conference and the award has to be paid on the 16th instant.

House.—Eight hours, comprising a afternoon and evening sessions of the house Tuesday, were devoted to debate of the new lands resolutions for the annexation of Hawaii. Twenty speeches were delivered, most of them brief. A vote will be taken at 5 p. m. Wednesday, and in order to give time for speeches which members desire to make, the house agreed to meet at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The resolution, according to estimates Tuesday, will command the exception of not more than 12 all republican votes and will enlist the support of from 15 to 20 democratic and members of other parties.

Washington, June 16.—Senate.—After the passage of a number of private pension bills and listening to a carefully prepared speech on the advantages of republican tariff legislation by Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) the senate Wednesday resumed consideration of the international American bank bill. An amendment was accepted by the committee and adopted extending the privileges of the measure to all citizens of the United States instead of restricting them to those mentioned in the bill. When the senate adjourned consideration of the bill had not been concluded.

House.—By a vote of 90 to 91 the house of representatives Wednesday afternoon adopted the Newland resolutions providing for the annexation of Hawaii by a vote of 209 to 91. The debate which has been proceeding without interruption since Saturday, has been one of the most notable of this congress, the proposed annexation being considered of great commercial and strategic importance by its advocates, and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure from the long established policy of the country and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and participation in international wrangles. More than half a hundred members participated in the debate.

Washington, June 17.—Senate.—After devoting an hour Thursday to the discussion of a bill recognizing the annuities to the Sission and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, the senate resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American bank. A test vote on amendment clearly indicated that a majority of the senate favors the measure. A final vote on it is expected Friday.

House.—The general deficiency bill was considered Thursday by the house but was not disposed of. It probably will be taken up Friday and passed unless the private calendar is urged.

Washington, June 18.—Senate.—The foreign relations committee, through Mr. Davis, the chairman, Friday reported favorably to the senate the Newlands resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Davis announced his purpose of calling up the resolutions Saturday for consideration, but the senate decided later to adjourn until Monday, the debate upon the resolutions will not begin until that time. The bill to incorporate the International American bank, in accordance with the recommendation of the Pan American congress, which has occupied a greater part of the senate's time this week, was passed by a vote of 39 to 23. The design of the measure is to furnish such banking and exchange facilities as will promote trade between the United States and the countries of Central and South America. The bill provides that the bank shall have a capital stock of $5,000,000, and that the capital stock may be increased to $25,000,000. The institution in accordance with the terms of the bill, shall be under the supervision of the controller of the currency and in the character of the corporation, which the bill grants, certain privileges are accorded to the incorporators in view of advantages which are expected to accrue to those interested in trade with southern countries. An amendment to the bill provides that any coterie of citizens who comply with the requirements of the charter may organize and establish an international bank.

House.—The general deficiency bill occupied the attention of the house Friday. It probably will not pass the house before Monday, the session Saturday after 2 o'clock being set apart for eulogies upon the late Senator Harris of Tennessee.

Five Thousand Spaniards Deserted.

Key West, Fla., June 17.—Information of a stirring nature has been received by the Cuban Junta here from Ubieta, secretary of the Cuban civil government. Porto Principe, is doomed. Blanco's conscripts, 5,000 strong, deserted, and went over to the Cuban army. The Spanish garrison at Nuevitas abandoned the city after burning nearly all the buildings, and retreated to Porto Principe. The Cubans tore up the railroad tracks. Ubieta says more than 10,000 Cuban volunteers in Havana will turn on the Spaniards at the right moment. A small detachment, Ubieta says can force Porto Principe to surrender, as the Cubans are besieging the place.

The Bridge Broken Down.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 18.—The new bridge being built by the Illinois Central across the Big Muddy river at Murphysboro has broken down under a construction train, killing two men and injuring four others, one or two of whom will likely die.

The Australian Wheat Crop

Melbourne, Australia, June 18.—Good rains which have fallen in this colony have it is estimated, improved the value of the wheat crop of Victoria by £1,800,000.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 22, 1898.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

June 17.—Health of city fair.

Solon Alloway is quite a paint slinger.

We had a nice rain today, the first in weeks.

E. T. Krutz's house is receiving a coat of paint.

Dr. Tilley made a flying trip to Louisville, Sunday.

A vote on the whisky question will be taken here July 2.

Thede Krutz, of Warsaw, was a visitor here Wednesday night.

J. S. Evans, of Stampingrounds, Ky., is here on a visit to his parents.

Rev. Edwin J. Curry and wife, of Baltimore, Md., are visiting in our city.

Mrs. Gene Coyle and daughter, Pearl, of Bellevue, Pa., were visitors here last week.

Mrs. Dr. Tilley and children left Sunday for a six weeks' visit in the Falls City.

Dr. Grant is now fixed up "out of sight" in his new office, formerly the bank building.

Mrs. Hardin and Mrs. M. C. Jordin, of Newport, were the guests of Mrs. Sue Helms, Thursday.

Miss Anna Weimdl left for Pittsburg, Pa., Sunday, where she will remain the guest of relatives during the summer.

Rev. Buchanan, of Milton, Trimble county, will fill his appointments here Saturday night, and Sunday morning and night.

Podge Alloway, of the Ft. Wayne, Indiana ball team, was here from last Monday to Wednesday, on a vacation. He returned Wednesday.

Nearly every residence in town has a flag floating to the breezes, or a picture of Dewey in the window. We like to see this demonstration on the part of our citizens. It shows that we are not behind the times, and that Petersburg knows the war is going on.

Bellevue.

June 20.—Mrs. Mike Clore is poorly yet.

Mrs. H. P. Parsons is very poorly yet.

Wm. Stayback, who has typhoid fever, is improving.

Lark Acra, of Erlanger, was in town last Friday buying fish.

M. J. Corbin and D. M. Snyder visited the city, one day last week.

Rev. Curry and wife, of Baltimore, were in our midst, one day last week.

Mrs. Lacy Huey was visiting Misses Mamie and Grace Rogers, last Thursday.

Horace Moody is visiting his relatives, J. M. Moody and family, near here.

Al Rogers was here several days, last week, assisting his father with his harvest.

Several hundred persons attended French's show at the wharf last Monday night.

James Rogers began harvesting his wheat, last Saturday. His wheat is very heavy.

If you want to know anything about the show here last Monday night, ask R. A. Brady.

W. L. Acra and wife, of Rabbit Hash, were calling on your pencil shover, one day last week.

Several passed here, last Saturday, enroute to the picnic at the Harvest Home grounds.

Orlando Suyder and his family, of Petersburg neighborhood, were visiting friends here last Wednesday.

The weeds in my cabbage are hog weeds. They were too large for pig weeds when I first discovered them.

Misses Mamie and Grace Rogers arrived home from Louisville, last Sunday night, after being absent since last Christmas.

T. C. S. Ryle, Elijah Scott, and J. R. Stephens and wife, of Rabbit Hash, were the guests of J. H. Lawell and wife, last Thursday.

J. D. Acra, our sheep and cattle merchant, was here last Thursday, and purchased about 80 lambs from James Rogers at $4 per head.

Miss Pearl Corbin, of Aurora, returned to her home last Monday, after one week's stay among relatives here. She made many friends while here.

Mrs Belle Gloyd and daughter, left last Monday to visit friends in Rising Sun, Ghent and Carrollton. They will return in about four weeks.

Please let us know when the luvasion of Cuba will take place. We can not find out away down here. [And we do not know away up here.—ED.]

We are having home-grown beans, potatoes, beets, radishes, onions, and lettuce. Come down. Mr. Editor, and Snyder will add watermelons if you will stay long enough.

Francesville.

Miss Eva Beall has returned home from a visit to relatives in Ohio.

Frank Muntz, who has been living at Middletown, Ohio, has come home.

The next time you see Chas. Beal ask him why he has quit riding with widows.

Mrs. Bruce Henry has been troubled with blood poison, but is doing well at this writing.

There is some talk of organizing a base ball team here. That is right boys, get together and don't let the national game die out.

We hear that Harry Kilgore will soon resign his office as school trustee and accept the more lucrative position of private secretary to our new road supervisor, Vanlue Goodridge.

Mr. Edward Markllin has moved into the house recently vacated by Col. Batterson. His wife was formerly a resident of this place and her many friends here gladly welcome her return.

We hear that the Hebron people were so delighted with the shows of the German Medicine Co., that they are thinking of forming a stock company with Eiza Harper as leading man and Mike Clore as manager.

Add Batterson passed through town, one day last week, singing, "there's only one girl in this world for me," and, "my Pearl's the Bowery girl." We didn't find ont whether he was going on another fishing excursion or taking the silver ware down to show it.

While on the streets, one day last week, we noticed a straight, soldierly looking man, riding towards us. At first we thought the Spanish sympathizers had broken out, and Gen. Lee had been sent to quell them. Hoping to be of assistance to him in finding the Mayor, we were silently approaching him, but in hand, when the form and face seemed to grow more familiar, and then we recognized our new road supervisor, out inspecting the roads.

We have noticed, like our brother from Mound Field Farm, the frequent visits of Mr. Roberts to our neighborhood, but can not agree with him as to the cause. We think his object is to form an alliance of some kind, and knowing that too much precaution can not be used in these troublesome times, we advise that Joe Graves be appointed a committee of one to investigate the matter, and that he wait upon Mr. Roberts and also upon Messrs John Hogan and T. Brown (thinking these two have an unlimited knowledge of the matter, although guiltless) and find out, if possible, the meaning of the young man's strange actions.

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Beaver.

J. J. Cleek sold 100 lambs to J. C. Hughes for $400, one day last week.

Miss Hattie Sleet is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dudley, of Pueblo, Colorado.

Mr. Garfield Slater was seen at his old task, one day last week, carrying the mail.

The members of the Baptist church had their annual house cleaning, last Thursday.

Messrs. George Jack, Taylor and Carroll have been on the sick list, but they are improving.

Joe W. Cleek is quarrying stone for the foundation of his new house, which is to be erected this fall.

This neighborhood boasts of its large number of new buggies, four bran new ones having been seen lately.

Mr. George Moore is improving the appearance of his home by changing the color from dark to snow white.

Beaver feels keenly the loss of her excellent teacher, Prof. Cook, who has recently obtained a position at Newport News, Va.

Utzinger.

The farmers have finished setting tobacco.

A very nice rain fell here Friday after noon.

Mrs. J. B. Winston is visiting relatives near Ghent.

Mrs. J. W. Gaines is visiting her mother at Verona.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton were in the city last Thursday.

Mr. James T. Gaines lost a valuable milch cow, a few days since.

Basket meetings first and third Sundays in each month at Bullittsburg.

Miss Beulah Gaines is spending this week with Miss Grace Grant, of Petersburg.

Several of the young people attended a party at Mr. F. L. Gordon's, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvin Curry, of Baltimore, Md., passed here Saturday afternoon, enroute to Ft. Thomas.

Mr. Chester Davis, Hebron's pleasant merchant, makes frequent calls near our village. Success to you, Chester.

Mr. Willie Cropper, our accommodating merchant, and Miss Lizzie Grady, attended the picnic, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Stephens, one of the pleasant ladies of Bullittsville, spent several days at Mr. J. T. Gaines', this week.

We are glad to say that Ernest Brown, who has been at Dr. Holmes' hospital, has returned home much improved.

Wm. Souther and Miss Nora Stephens, of Hebron, passed here Sunday morning enroute to the Woolper neighborhood.

Miss Annie Gaines, one of Boone's pretty girls, returned home, last Sunday, from Texas, where she has been attending school for two years.

Mr. J. A. Gaines, Mr. H. P. Crisler, and the Walton family, have each purchased a nice monument for their lots in the cemetery at Bullittsburg.

Union.

June 20—Mrs. —— Hedges is visiting in Carroll county.

Miss Lou Williams has returned from Cincinnati.

John F. Corbin bought a new self-binder of Huey & Rice.

Miss Lizzie Lord, of Covington, attended church here, Sunday.

Mrs. Brooks, of California, is visiting her brother, Robert Chambers.

Rev. Davis held services at the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning.

Lucien Dickerson, jr. is the most expert dancer in this neck of the woods.

Peter Adams receives two sticks of candy on every day's mowing he does.

Sam Hicks and Marshal Hedges were buying cavalry horses in Grant county, last week.

Owen B. Utz, of Gunpowder, is helping James Bristow turn out hay-beds, &c., this week.

Elbert Rouse has purchased a new buggy—one of Bradford Bros. make, and it's a beaut.

Joseph Scott is having his residence improved by a regular course of painting and papering.

R. L. Rice, of Covington, has bought a number of horses for Uncle Sam and is looking for more.

Lyman and Ned Rice will spend the summer vacation in Union, and seem as happy as June bugs.

Arthur Adams throws a base ball with speed and curves and of course he is in demand on base ball days.

Ebenezer church has been painted and papered and touched up generally, making considerable improvement.

Chas. Baker, Joseph Wilson and Harry Dunbar, have cut clover hay and yet there has been no rain to speak of.

The binders and mowers are being put in order for the 1898 crop of wheat, oats and hay which promises a large yield.

Messrs. Ed Utz, Ell Rouse & Son, F. A. Utz and Barlow & Co., were bustling for lambs and other stock, last week.

Mr. John Baker has built several hundred rods of wire fence, trimmed up the hedge fence and otherwise improved his farm this year.

The Maceos were very much in evidence Saturday night in a quiet orderly way all to themselves. Only a glimpse at white aprons and music of rolling dishes was accorded the unitiated.

We think it safe to say Anse Bristow has the finest row of peas in his garden and frightenest dog in his yard this side of Texas. Don't know what variety of peas, but the dog is the "rags" variety.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, of Gunpowder, is perhaps, the most liberal man in Boone county, for he just sows the cash as he rides. However, Ezra Rouse makes a good harvest hand and gleans right along after him.

The Blade Club held a meeting Saturnight and elected new officers. The new editor in chief read a poem entitled: "A Modern Soldier of the Legion," and the first verse runs something like this: "The battleship Maine lies mangled near Havana's piers; There was no lack of Spanish hypocritical sympathy or dearth of crocodile tears. But soon a comrade will stand beside her to hear what the waves may have to say, for Sampson is likely to get there some morning just at peep o' day. The new assistant editor in chief said this war would be known as the "War of fruitless search," or else go down to history as the "War of Successful Evasion." The old scientific editor was reelected and said he would like to go to Cuba with the first fleet, if Hebron, in a hurry-up way, will have to have a tunnel built through the top of one [illegible] of the Walton.

Mrs. Beu Lee Johnson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carley.

Mrs. Ossie Rouse, of Zion, is having a happy time with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Beatrice Ricketts and son, of Shelby county, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. E. Botts.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Northcutt, of Covington, made a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Curley, on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Kipp, who returned last week from a protracted visit to friends in Ohio, was off again on Monday to spend a week at LaGrange with Mrs. A. Northcutt.

Col. Diers reports that there has been a fair demand for agricultural implements this season, all things considered. He has sold 20 mowing, reaping and binding machines to date.

As it is not probable Demoisey will write in time for this week's paper, I enclose a few extracts from a recent letter to his uncle S. L. Edwards, the hardware merchant. They will serve as an introduction.

Mrs. Reuben Conner gladdened the hearts of her husband's old friends, last week, by bringing him up through town in a buggy. The Hon. gentleman's friends had almost despaired of ever seeing him again alive in Walton.

Despairing of getting into the engineer corps, Fritz Waltz, last week, put up a handsome new paling fence in front of his house. It makes his property look 50 per cent. better, and may encourage some others to do likewise.

Miss Denia and Julia Mehorney, the charming daughters of Jas. Mehorney, of Louisville left for homeon Saturday after a week's visit to their invalid aunt, Mrs. Thos. J. Walsh. They are very popular young ladies here as well as in their beautiful home city. Mrs. Walsh seems to have improved greatly during their visit.

The sidewalk in front of Fink's new building is the best in town, and the cement steps are without a parallel anywhere around Walton. Mr. Craven knows how to do things of that kind, and the great hope is that he may have more of it to do. A person can now get into the postoffice or the jewelry store without risking the breaking of his neck or injuring other parts of his anatomical formation.

The soda fountain is succeeding as well as the proprietor expected. Three youthful criers paraded the streets Saturday afternoon with a banner and occasionally vociferating, "ice cream soda water! A nickel a glass." Having never partaken of the beverage only with "Speihk" and not wishing to chill and surprise our stomach with any icy compound, we did not go down as we also learned the "speihk" could not be had.

Hathaway.

June 20—Wheat harvest is in full blast.

Jas. Hawkins has purchased a new horse.

Joe Morrison was in our burg, one day last week.

Mr. Claud Adams, of Grant county, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Sue Palmer, of Indianapolis, is the guest of T. C. Jack and family.

J. D. McNeely sold a nice bunch of hogs, last week, to an Indiana man.

Mrs. Harry Stephens was visiting her parents in Grant county, last week.

Mrs. Joe Riddell and Mrs. Josie Riley were guests of Mrs. Cynthia White, last week.

Mrs. Nan McElroy was visiting in the Beech Grove neighborhood one day last week.

While out in a field, one day last week, I we saw a honey bee so heavily laden with honey that it could not fly, but was trying to make in home by the foot route.

Rumor has it that some person or persons put some kind of explosives in a lake of water in Gunpowder, last week, killing a great many fish, both large and small.

Richwood.

June 20.—Hon. Reuben Conner is some better.

Miss Ida Rouse is the guest of her brother, Robert and wife.

Mr. John Boland has secured a position with the Cincinnati Water Works at $1,200 per annum.

Mrs. Frances Price, of Florence, Mrs. W. A. Price and son, Carl, of Erlanger, were the guests of Robert Rouse and wife, last Thursday.

As this is Boone County's centennial year, by all means it should be celebrated. We suggest a pioneer picnic either at the old Harvest Home grounds or the Fair grounds near Florence. Mr. Editor let us hear from you and others.

See the pig race next Saturday night at the Big Show.

Don't fail to see the laughable farce comedy "Irish Justice," Saturday night at the Big Show.

Order of Election.

Boone County Court, regular term, June 6th, 1898, C. C. Roberts, judge, presiding.

Application by written petition signed by a number of the legal voters of the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., exceeding 25 per cent. of the whole number of votes cast in said town at the last preceding general election, having been made to the Judge of the County Court of the county, and said petition having been filed of record in said court, on the 2nd day of May, 1898, the last regular term of said court, it is hereby ordered that an election be held on the 2nd day of July, 1898, in said town of Petersburg for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said town upon the proposition whether or not the prohibition law now in force in said town, by virtue of an act of the Legislature, approved April 14th, 1886, entitled "an act to prohibit the sale, barter, loan or traffic in spiritous, vinous or malt liquors in Boone county," shall become

Local News.

Some have begun cutting wheat.

See Mr. White in his old darkey turn Wednesday night.

Hillis & Son continue to furnish the market with fine fish.

In some counties in the State midge is said to be injuring the wheat.

The dry weather has damaged the grass and oats crops considerably.

Mrs. Brady is having her residence nicely painted. Ed Hawes artist.

It rained in several different neighborhoods in the county last week.

The small boy is now in the midst of the annual green apple campaign.

Don't forget that "Teutonia" is a blood medicine and will do you good.

It is generally conceded that this part of the country will be short on potatoes this fall.

The free show has been a great attraction for Burlingtonites for more than a week.

Unusual preparations are being made for the celebration of the fourth of July this year.

Don't fail to see the big show Wednesday night—the best of all. Admission, 10 cents.

The picnic season was inaugurated by the white and the colored people both, last Saturday.

The ballots for the local option election in Petersburg have been delivered to the county clerk.

With a good war on hand and a very large harvest ready for the reaper, no excuse for loafing is valid.

Tony Beutler has bought a new Milwaukee harvester, with which he began the fun, last Monday.

The Utzinger neighborhood was favored with a good rain, last Saturday night. It merely sprinkled here.

The new postmaster at Covington has been fortunate enough already to have a raise in his salary provided.

The lamb crop is being hurried to market. The weather the past week has been very favorable for that work.

On Charlie Hughes' farm are numerous fox dens, where he thinks as many as thirty foxes have been raised this year.

The colored people had a picnic at Parlor Oak Park, last Saturday. The "parade" did not come off as advertised.

James Hogan was the first farmer about here to get his wheat in the shock. He finished cutting grain last Monday.

The Trimble county peach growers have commenced shipping their fruit, but they are a week later than they were last year.

Have that old mower overhauled and put in order before you begin using it. Don't wait for it to break-down after you go to work.

W. C. Weaver sold to J. T. Ryle 46 acres of land down on Gunpowder, last week, for $1,100, Mrs. J. F. Weaver's share of her father's farm.

Those who have made a thorough investigation say there are very few bass in Gunpowder creek, this season, while the blue cats are numerous.

A newsy communication from Erlanger was received, last week, too late for publication. The RECORDER will be glad to hear from the writer again.

Be sure to get a guess on the silver set to be given to the luckiest person present Wednesday night at the Big Double Show. Admission, 10 cents.

The boys flying around in their new buggies, last Saturday, getting ready to convoy their best girls to the picnic, gave the town quite a lively appearance for a while.

On account of Rev. Hoover being absent, attending the State Baptist Association at Hopkinsville, there was no preaching at the Baptist church at this place, last Sunday.

A call upon Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, to become a candidate for Congress was being circulated here, last week, and was signed by nearly everyone to whom it was presented.

Ladies desiring to learn dressmaking —Flesker's Tailor System of square measurement should call on or address Miss Bello Baker, Limaburg, Ky., before July 5th. School to commence July 18th. 2t

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

There was a rush to the grain fields all along the line, Monday morning. The wheat, of which there is a fine crop, ripened very rapidly the latter part of last week, and the harvesters will be very busy for ten days or two weeks gathering the golden sheaves.

Thos. Hafer, of Hebron, sent to Pennsylvania, last fall, and got a peck of wheat with which to experiment. It came through the winter nicely and has immense heads and very large, fine grains. It appears to be well adapted to this country, and Tom thinks it is the wheat.

Mrs. Lizzie Duvall has won her suit against the Union Central Life Insurance Company again. She has now won it twice in the lower court and once in the Court of Appeals, to which the Life Insurance Co., took it twice, reversing it the first time. The judgment is for $1,000 the amount of the policy her husband carried at the time of his death.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harry Blyth and wife were in the city shopping, last Friday.

Sidney Gaines and wife were visiting in the country, Sunday.

J. M. Lassing was visiting his father and mother near Union Sunday.

Miss Mary Lassing, of Union, is the guest of her brother, J. M. Lassing and wife.

Mrs. Lula Clore, of Clore'sRidge, was visiting her father, R. S. Cowen, last week.

Mrs. Geo. F. Piper and children, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs. Virginia Huey.

Johnnie Hogan was flitting about town, last Saturday, in that new buggy of his.

Mrs. Noah Clore's brother and sister, of Covington, spent Saturday and Sunday with her.

Messrs Edward and L. W. Webb, of Home City, Ohio, are spending a week with Dr. J. F. Smith.

Hugh Perkins and sister, of Rising Sun, attended the picnic at Harvest Home Grounds, last Saturday.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife were visiting friends in the Mud Lick neighborhood, last Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Williams, of Light's Hill, near Covington, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. P. Riddell, last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Edith Ross, daughter of Vincent Ross, of Gallatin county, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin, last week.

E. E. Foster arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., Monday. He has been in ill health since Christmas, and came north to recuperate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, who reside out on the Petersburg pike, entertained quite a number of lady friends last Thursday.

Solon Stephens, one of the clever men of the Rabbit Hash precinct, was in town, last Friday. It is seldom that Mr. Stephens visits the capital.

Miss Anna Rice, daughter of B. L. Rice, will sing tonight and tomorrow night at the Students' Concert at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill are expected home, to-day, from Hopkinsville, where they attended the State Baptist Association. Rev. Hoover arrived home Monday.

Charles Finch, who made several unsuccessful efforts to enlist, was at last accepted, and is now at Chickamauga. We hope to see Charles return in a few months with a good military record.

Perry Cason came waltzing down the street Friday morning, notifying all whom he met that he had corn tasselling. He was jubilant because he was leading all the other good gardeners in his ward.

The members of Viola Lodge No. 278, I. O. O. F. are requested to meet in their hall tomorrow (Thursday) evening at 8 p. m.

Already have the people begun laying plans for the next Fair, and it will be very surprising if there is not a great exhibition of livestock, while Floral Hall will present unusual attractions. The board did the proper thing when it increased the size of so many premiums, making them large enough to cause stock men to prepare their stock for exhibition.

After reaching Chickamauga a Missouri soldier wrote as follows to his home paper: "We thought we received a royal reception at Cincinnati, but, after crossing the Ohio river, the atmosphere seemed different, and at the first town we made a stop we were greeted with a hospitality only known to Kentuckians. The town was Erlanger. Here we were met by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, who carried pails of buttermilk, hot coffee, baskets of pies and cakes and sandwiches, and great bouquets of flowers. All this was free, and was passed along the car windows to the boys, who were being complimented from every side. The band played 'Dixie' and 'Yankee Doodle,' which were heartily cheered; but when the band opened up on 'My Old Kentucky Home' it seemed the cheers would never cease. Even yet the boys can scarcely refrain from shouting when they hear Erlanger spoken of."

Ed McKim was fishing in the "Lonesome hole," down on Gunpowder, one day last week, and stuck his pole in the bank and went off to catch his supply of bait which was about exhausted. When he returned, his pole had disappeared, and being unable to locate it after a close search, he concluded some fellow had come along while he was absent and swiped it. About the time Ed was getting real mad, he saw the pole shoot up out of the water at the lower end of the lake. Knowing that a fish that could propel the pole as had been done was a monster, he started out to bank it. Up and down the long lake they chased until Ed became desperate and rushed into the water up to his neck and grabbed the pole, when the struggle began, but the line was not equal to the emergency and the fish was soon free again, while its would-be captor was greatly chagrined at not being able to string the ten pound fish of the cat variety.

The Owen News gives the following colloquy between Circuit Judge Green, while holding court at Williamstown, and County Attorney Jas. Todd, who had just arrived from Owenton, as reported from the former place.

Judge—Seated among a number of farmers whom he had been telling about a fine piece of Kentucky river hill land which he was anxious to get in tobacco,) "Hello, Jim! When did you get in? Do you know whether my men are setting out that tobacco on my hill farm?"

Jim—"Yes I saw them. They borrowed all the chisels from the marble works and were knocking holes in the cliff loam and putting it in pretty rapid. They had a man on a horse going for plants and as he ran over the surface the fire flew worse than the sparks from the wheels of a trolley car. They are doing good work."

Judge—"Jim, that's a lie, and if you can't come over here without lying you had better remain at home. The court don't need you."

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair..... $ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

Never was there a gayer assemblage of handsome young ladies and gentlemen congregated at the popular Harvest Home picnic grounds than that of last Saturday. They came from nearly every neighborhood in the county, all bent on having a good time, and they were not disappointed. The music was all that could have been desired, and the lovers of the dance followed its enchanting strains until the shades of evening warned them the hour had arrived for turning their faces homeward. Union, it is said, sent over the largest delegation.

William Moore, aged 71, of Boone county, Ky., has lain in bed for sixty-three years. When about 9 years of age his spine was injured by a fall from a horse, producing partial paralysis and rendering him helpless for life. For a time his mind was affected by his long years of intense sufferings, but recently his memory has returned, and he can distinctly recall and relate incidents and events of 50 years or more ago with wonderful accuracy, and discloses a surprising strength of mind and intellect for one of his age and condition.—Enquire, June 12.

For many years Mr. Moore has had charge of a large farm which he has handled most successfully, and notwithstanding the depression which has prevailed in this country he has made money right along. He is well posted on all topics of the day.

The State Baptist Association in session at Hopkinsville, has adopted the following resolutions in regard to Dr. Whitsitt by a vote of 202 to 25:

Resolved, 1, That the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary shall not be allowed to make any report nor present any appeals of any sort whatever to this body so long as Dr. Whitsett shall be in any manner connected with this lustitution.

2. That if Dr. Whitsitt's connection with the Seminary has not ceased at the time of the next session of the Southern Baptist Convention we urge that body to adopt as the only means of preserving the unity. The resolution proposed by Dr. B. H. Carroll, of Texas, whereby the convention shall dissolve the bond of connection between that body and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The following extracts from a letter from his nephew, who is at Chickamauga, is printed by permission of Mr. S. L. Edwards, of Walton:

"We are all well and drilling about five hours a day. It is mostly a skirmish drill. Each corporal has his squad of seven men, and commands them. The officers seem to think that will be the mode of fighting—to take advantage of all protecting rocks and trees. I like to drill and am learning very fast. Some will never learn.

Everything goes like clock work—reveille at six a. m., then roll call; drill from 7 till half past nine; drill from 3 till 5½ p. m.; dress parade at 6, when the whole battalion is in line. So we are kept very busy all day. All lights must be out at taps.

We received our uniforms about four days ago and have all of our equipments except the guns. We have those small tents they call dog tents—two men to a tent, and carry them on the march. The captain called me up the other day and appointed me to assist in the hospital core. I stay in the ranks and drill, but take lessons in binding wounds and stopping the flow of blood. I think it will be beneficial, but I will not hold it long.

I don't think we will stay here very long as Colonel Grant, I understand he is a general now, is trying very hard to have the Second Ky. transferred to his division. If so we will go to Manila. That would just suit me."

EUGENE DEMOISEY,
Co. A. 2d Ky. U. S. V. I.

See Mr. James Welsh in his fancy club juggling specialty Wednesday night.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

June 20.—Dock Mannin is marketing his gooseberry crop, of which he has an abundance.

Quite a number from around here attended the show at Burlington, last Saturday night.

The farmers in this locality are cutting their wheat this week; the crop is not as heavy as last year.

Jake Crigler, Esq., is proving his patriotism by cultivating an acre of navy beans for the poor soldiers.

We have heard several people remark that Teutonia had benefitted them since they had been taking it.

It was R. L. Bradford who won the pig in the bean jar guessing contest, and he calls him "Teutonia."

Harvy Aylor is marketing his raspberry crop at Delhi, Ohio. He will have an abundant crop of the Omer Blackberry later on.

Philip Fall, of Union, is engaged this week, hanging paper and revarnishing the wood work at Mr. Winston's residence.

Several suspicious acting strangers have been seen in the neighborhood. Some say they believe them to belong to Harry Ward's gang, though there has been no burglarizing yet.

The general supposition is that ere long we will have a wedding to report, as several have seen a certain widower casting goggely eyes at a certain widow. Geo. Hafer says it will be a match certain.

There has been so much house painting around here this spring and summer, that one has to carry onions in his clothes to keep off painter's colic, the air being polluted with the smell of the oil and paint.

A. G. Winston is giving the house formerly owned by Wesley Quick, a thorough overhauling in the way of repairs. Mr. Winston is a practical builder and everything must be done in a superb manner.

A blow-fly accidently got in one of Fred Wahl's ears, last Friday. He soon removed the fly, of course, but it was not long until he felt a roaring sensation in his head which increased until he suffered the most excruciating pain. Dr. Sayre was called in and on examination found his head to contain maggots of which he managed to get out 63 at one time. The Doctor thinks he has them all removed and Fred will get along all right.

A certain individual of this vicinity, who poses as a practical chimney builder and an originator of fancy tops, was somewhat set back the other day when he had finished one of his latest patterns, to have the house dog (one of the pot-licking hound species) to spy it and mistaking it for some kind of an animal, set up a terrible fuss, refusing to be comforted. The chimney builder remarked that the dog acted like it had no sense.

Limaburg.

Peaches are dropping badly.

Wheat harvest is in full blast.

Hubert Rouse has a new binder.

Geo. Baker is building his new shop.

Alonzo Beemon is improving nicely.

Chas. Crigler sold his lambs at $3 80.

Some of the corn has been plowed the third time and looks nice.

Legrand Utz and James W. Utz have the finest field of corn in this neighborhood.

D. Irvan Tanner and Miss Hattie Tanner, Thos. I. Brown and Miss Linnie Tanner, were visiting J. W. Utz and wife, Sunday.

Gasburg.

June 20—A much needed rain fell here Friday, making the only real good tobacco setting season we have had.

The cherry crop which is now about over, was the largest for many years.

There is a farm near here of 48 acres which has public roads entirely around it.

Cutting wheat opened out in full blast today. The crop will be fine in both yield and quality.

Melon vines have been growing rapidly, of late, and are fully as forward as usual at this time. The acreage is unusually large.

The first picnic of the season, at Split Rock, took place last Monday, the crowd coming by steamer from Lawrenceburg.

Your correspondent interviewed several voters in Petersburg last week in regard to the probable result of the vote on local option at the election soon to be held. The consensus of opinion was that the result was extremely doubtful.

Verona.

June 20—Miss Fannie Roberts, of Georgetown college, came home last Thursday week.

There will be a lecture at New Bethel Tuesday evening.

J. B. Finnell, of Georgetown, was visiting here last week.

Quite a large acreage of tobacco was set here, last week, which is, generally, doing nicely.

Mr. Jesse Hamilton who is at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, is reported as not much improved.

The festival at Concord, last Saturday, was well attended, and the proceeds amounted to $115.

Scott Smith has purchased a new buggy, recently, and intends to be a lady's man from this out.

Rev. Sam Adams, of Walton, filled his appointment at New Bethel church last Saturday and Sunday.

Russell Hume and James Conley, who volunteered two weeks ago, are now drilling at Chickamauga.

E. C. Showers, who has been employed in the drug business at Lexington, is at home on a vacation.

The waving, golden grain indicates that harvest is near at hand, and it promises to make a good yield.

The members of New Bethel Baptist church will meet Sunday, June 28, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Sunday school. Every body, young and old, is most cordially invited to attend.

Jerry Underhill has bought a new separator.

The silver set to be given away Wednesday night by the German Medicine and Comedy Co., is something that any one can be proud of, so don't fail to get your guesses in Wednesday night, and also see the best show given yet by this company. Admission, 10 cents. Don't fail to be present and have a good laugh.

NOTICE.—Having sold the saw and grist mill that was operated by my father on Gunpowder creek, I desire to close up the business at once, and those owing his estate on account of grinding or sawing or anyother account are requested to come forward and settle said accounts without further notice. If anyone has claims against his estate they will present them to me at once.

W. C. WEAVER. Adm'r.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.

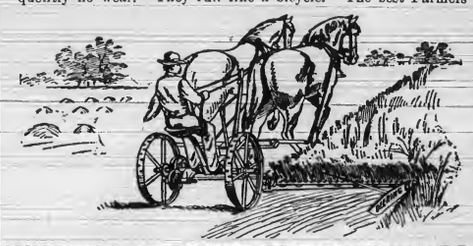
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FRESH - MEATS - ALWAYS - ON - HAND.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

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COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

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HEALTHFUL AMUSEMENT

It is Essential to the Making of a Healthful Christian.

It is Not the True Spirit of the Church to Be Cadaverous Instead of Invigorating.

Sermon by Rev. T. De. Witt Talmage, D.D.

L. R.

From an unusual standpoint Dr. Talmage in this discourse discusses amusements and applies tests by which they may be known as good or bad. The text is Judges xvi., 25: "And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, 'call for Samson, that he may make us sport.' And they called for samson out of the prison house; and he made them sport."

There were 3,000 people assembled in the temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried, "Fetch him out! Fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends he is tired and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house, so he says to the lad who leads him, "Bring me where the main pillars are." The lad does so. Then the strong man put his hands on one of the pillars, and, with the mightiest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a wine press. "And so it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for samson out of the prison house; and he made them sport." In other words, there are amusements that are destructive and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer, they sin. The three thousand who perished that day in Gaza are nothing compared with the tens of thousands who have been destroyed, body, mind and soul, by bad amusements and by good amusements carried to excess.

In my sermons you must have noticed that I have no sympathy with ecclesiastical strutlijackets, or with that wholesale denunciation of amusements to which many are pledged. I believe the church of to-day has made a tremendous mistake in trying to suppress the sportfulness of youth and thrust out from men their love of amusement. If God ever implanted anything in us He implanted this desire. But instead of providing for this demand of our nature the church of God has for the main part ignored it. As in a riot the mayor plants a battery at the end of the street and has it fired off, so that everything is cut down that happens to stand in the range, the good as well as the bad, so there are men in the church who plant their batteries of condemnation and fire away indiscriminately. Everything is condemned. They talk as if they would like to have our youth dress in blue uniform, like the children of an orphan asylum, and march down the path of life to the time of the "Dead March" in Saul. They hate a blue sash, or a rosebud in the hair, or a tasseled gaiter, and think a man almost fatally for the lunatic asylum who attempts a somersault.

Young Men's Christian associations of the country are doing a glorious work. They have fine reading rooms, and all the influences are of the best kind, and are now adding gymnasiums and bowling alleys where, without any evil surroundings, our young men may get physical as well as spiritual improvement. We are tending away to a narrow-chested, weak-armed, feeble-voiced race, when God calls us to a work in which He wants physical as well as spiritual athletes. I would to God that the time might soon come when all our colleges and theological seminaries, as at Princeton, a gymnasium shall be established. We spend seven years of hard study in preparation for the ministry, and come out with bronchitis and dyspepsia, and liver complaint, and then crawl up into the pulpit, and the people say, "Doesn't he look heavenly?" because he looks sickly. Let the church of God direct, rather than attempt to suppress, the desire for amusement. The best men that the world ever knew have had their sports. William Wilberforce trundled a hoop with his children. Martin Luther helped dress the Christmas tree. Ministers have pitched quoits, philanthropists have gone skating. Prime ministers have played ball.

Our communities are filled with men and women who starve in their souls immeasurably for resources in sportfulness and fraternity. Show me a man who never lights up with sportfulness and has no sympathy with the recreations of others, and I will show you a man who is a stumbling block to the Kingdom of God. Such men are caricatures of religion.

They lead young people to think that a man is good in proportion as he groans and frowns and looks sallow, and that the height of a man's Christian stature is in proportion to the length of his face. I would trade off 500 such men for one bright-faced, radiant Christian on whose face are the words, "Rejoice evermore!" Every morning by his cheerful face he preaches 50 sermons. I will go further and say that I have no confidence in a man who makes a religion of his gloomy looks. That kind of a man always turns out badly. I would not want him for the treasurer of an orphan asylum. The orphans would suffer.

Among 40 people whom I received into the church at one communion, there was only one applicant of whose piety I was suspicious. He had the longest story to tell; had seen the most visions, and gave an experience so wonderful that all the other applicants were discouraged. I was not surprised the year after to learn that he had run off with the funds of the bank with which he was connected. Who is this black angel that you call religion—wings black, feet black, feathers black? Our religion is a bright angel—feet bright, eyes bright, wings bright, taking her place in the soul. She pulls a rope that reaches to the skies and sets all the bells of Heaven a-chiming. There are some persons who, when talking to a minister, always feel it politic to look lugubrious. Go forth, O people, to your lawful amusement. God means you to be happy. But, when there are so many sources of innocent pleasure, why hamper with anything that is dangerous and polluting? Why stop our ears to a Heaven full of songsters to the hiss of dragon? Why turn back from the mountain side all abloom with wild flowers and adash with the nimble torrents, and with blistered feet attempt to climb the hot sides of Cotopaxi?

Now, all opera houses, theaters, bowling alleys, skating rinks and all styles of amusement, good and bad, I put on trial to-day and judge of them for certain cardinal principals. First, you may judge of any amusement by its healthful result or by its baneful reaction. There are people who seem made up of hard facts. They are a combination of multiplication tables and statistics. If you show them an exquisite picture they will begin to discuss the pigments involved in the coloring; if you show them a beautiful rose they will submit it to a botanical analysis, which is only the post-mortem examination of a flower. They never do anything more than feebly smile. There are no great tides of feeling surging up from the depth of their soul in billow after billow of reverberating laughter. They seem as if Nature had built them by contract and made a bungling job out of it. But, blessed be God, there are people in the world who have bright faces and whose life is a song, an anthem a pæan of victory. Even their troubles are like the vines that crawl up the side of a great tower, on the top of which the sunlight sits and the soft airs of summer hold perpetual carnival. They are the people you like to have come to your house; they are the people I like to have come to my house. Now, it is these exhilarant and sympathetic and warm-hearted people that are most tempted to pernicious amusements, in proportion as a ship is swift it wants a strong helmsman; in proportion as a horse is gay it wants a strong driver; and these people of exuberant nature will do well to look at the reaction of their amusements. If an amusement sends you home at night nervous so you can not sleep, and you rise in the morning, not because you are slept out, but because your duty drags you from slumbers, you have been where you ought not to have been. There are amusements that send a man next day to his work moodshot, yawning, stupid, nauseated, and they are wrong kinds of amusements. There are entertainments that give a man disgust with the drudgery of life, with tools because they are not swords, with working aprons because they are not robes, with cattle because they are not infuriated bulls of the arena. If any amusement sends you home longing for a life of romance and thrilling adventure, love that takes poison and shoots itself, moonlight and torrent and harebreadth escapes, you may depend upon it that you are the sacrificed victim of unsanctified pleasure. Recreations are intended to build us up, and if they pull us down, as to our moral or our physical strength, you may come to the conclusion that they are obnoxious.

Still further: Those amusements are wrong which lead into expenditure beyond your means. Money spent in recreation is not thrown away. It is all folly for us to come from a place of amusement feeling that we have wasted our money and time. You may by it have made an investment worth more than the transaction that yielded you $100 or $1,000. But how many properties have been riddled by costly amusements? The table has been robbed to pay the club. The champagne has emptied the children's wardrobe. The carousing party has burned up the boy's primer. The table cloth of the corner saloon is in debt to the wife's faded dress. Excursions that in a day make a tour around a whole month's wages; ladies whose lifetime business it is to "go shopping" have their counterpart in inebriated children, bankruptcies that shock the money market and appall the church, and that send thunderings staggering across the ricnly figured carpet of the mansion and dashing into the mirror, and drowning out the carol of music with the whooping of blasted sons come home to break their old mother's heart. When men go into amusements that they can not afford they first borrow what they can not earn, and then they steal what they can not borrow. First they go into embarrassment and then into theft, and when a man gets as far on as that he does not stop short of the penitentiary. There is not a prison in the land where there are not victims of unsanctified amusements. How often I have had parents come to me and ask me to go and beg their boy off from the consequence of crimes that he had committed against his employer—the taking of funds out of the employer's till, or the disarrangements of the accounts! Why, he had salary enough to pay all lawful expenditure, but not enough salary to meet his sinful amusements. And again and again I have gone and implored for the young man—sometimes, alas! the petition unavailing.

How brightly the path of nare-strained amusement opens! The young man says: "Now I am off for a good time. Never mind economy; I'll get money somehow. What a fine road! What a beautiful day for a ride! Crack the whip and over the turnpike! Come, boys, all high your glasses! Drink! Long life, health, plenty of rides just like this!" Hard-working men hear the clatter of the hoofs and look up and say, "Why, I wonder where those fellows get their money from. We have to toil and drudge. They do nothing." To these gay men life is a thrill and an excitement. They stare at other people and in turn are stared at. The watch chain jingles. The cup foams. The cheeks flush, the eyes flash. The midnight hears their guffaw. They swagger. They jostle decent men off the sidewalk. They take the name of God in vain. They parody the hymn they learned at their mother's knee, and to all pictures of coming disaster they cry out, "Who cares!" and to the counsel of some Christian friend, "Who are you?" Passing along the street some night you hear a shriek in a grog shop, the rattle of a watchman's club, the rush of the police. What is the matter now? Oh, this reckless young man has been killed in a grog-shop fight. Carry him home to his father's house. Parents will come down and wash his wounds and close his eyes in death. They forgive him all he ever did, though he can not in his silence ask it. The prodigal has got home at last. Mother will go to her little garden and get the sweetest flowers and twist them into a chaplet for the silent heart of the wayward boy and push back from the bloated brow the long locks that were once her pride. And the air will be rent with the father's cry: "Oh, my son! my son, my poor son; would God I had died for thee, oh, my son, my son!"

You may judge of amusements by their effect upon physical health. The need of many good people is physical recuperation. There are Christian men who write hard things against their immortal souls when there is incompetent liver. There are Christian people who seem to think that it is a good sign to be poorly, and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids they think that by the same sickness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell Christian people that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your own fault, and when through right exercise and prudence you might be athletic and well. The effect of the blood upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical propositions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion or the tiger or the bear, while his disposition will change and become fierce, cruel and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul. There are people whose ideas of Heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vase in which God put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects in bodies worn out by their own neglects. Magnificent machinery capable of propelling a great Etruria across the Atlantic, yet fastened in a rickety North river propeller. Physical development which merely shows itself in a fabulous lifting, or in perilous rope walking, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt, but we confess to great admiration for the man who has a great soul in an athletic body, every nerve, muscle and bone of which is consecrated to right uses. Oh, it seems to me outrageous that men through neglect should allow their physical health to go down beyond repair; spending the rest of their life not in some great enterprise for God and the world, but in studying what is the best thing to take for dyspepsia. A ship which ought with all sails set and every man at his post to be carrying a rich cargo for eternity, employing all its men in stopping up leakages! When you may through some of the popular and healthful recreations of our time work off your spleen and your querulousness and one half of your physical and mental ailments, do not turn your back from such grand medicament. Again, judge of the places of amusement by the companionship into which they put you. If you belong to an organization where you have to associate with the intemperate, with the unclean, with the abandoned, however well they may be dressed, in the name of God quit it. They will despoil your nature. They will undermine your moral character. They will drop you when you are destroyed. They will not give one cent to support your children when you are dead. They will weep not one tear at your burial. They will chuckle over your damnation. But the day comes when the men who have exerted evil influence upon their fellows will be brought to judgment. Scene: the last day. Stage: the rocking earth. Enter dukes, lords, kings, beggars, clowns. No sword. No truck. No crown. For footlights, the kindling flames of a world. For orchestra, the trumpets that wake the dead. For gallery, the clouds filled with angel spectators. For applause, the clapping floods of the sea. For curtains, the heavens rolled together as a scroll. For tragedy, the doomed of the destroyed. For farce, the effort to serve the world and God at the same time. For the last scene of the fifth act, the tramp of nations across the stage—some to the right, others to the left.

Again, any amusement that gives you a distaste for domestic life is bad. How many bright domestic circles have been broken up by sinful amusements? The father went off, the mother went off, the child went off. There are all around us the fragments of blasted households. Oh! if you have wandered away, I would like to charm you back by the sound of that one word, "Home." Do you know that you have but little more time to give to domestic welfare? Do you not see, father, that your children are soon to go out into the world, and all the influence for good you are to have over them you must have now? Death will break in on your conjugal relations, and, alas! if you have to stand over the grave of one who perished from your neglect

HE LAUGHED FIRST.

Mr. Jopkins Tries a Little Scheme Which Brings Woe Upon His Own Head.

Jopkins had read somewhere that if a woman got hold of a newspaper with a clipping cut out of it she would never rest until she had procured a complete paper and read the missing item. This struck Jopkins as a very shrewd and Machiavelian plan of exposing this well-known weakness of lovely woman, and he resolved to put it into practice.

So that night when he went home from the office there ostentatiously protruded from his coat pocket the day's paper, from which he had neatly cut a paragraph referring to the rings of Jupiter or some such matter.

He threw the paper to one side in a careless way, and after supper he noted with an unholy glee that Mrs. Jopkins had secured it and was running her eye over the bargain ads. and working her way, after the manner of her sex, through the personals, marriage notices and back to the telegraphic dispatches.

Presently Jopkins observed a sudden and suspicious frown overcast her face. She had come upon the hiatus made by the waggish penknife. Jopkins reveled with internal hilarity, but preserved an outward appearance of innocent unconsciousness.

"My dear," said Mrs. Jopkins, laying the paper gently aside, "I'm going to run over to Mrs. Hopkius' a minute. I won't be gone long."

She went over to the opposite neighbor's, and while she was gone Jopkins had lots of fun. She came back presently and Jopkins noticed she carried another paper under her shawl. She went upstairs and Jopkins leaned back in his chair and shook all over with joy.

"Best joke I ever got off," he said to himself. "Won't she be sold when I tell her!"

Mrs. Jopkins remained upstairs about 20 minutes, and when she came down she had on her hat and street dress, and Jopkins felt his knees shake when he looked into her eye.

"Where are you going?" he asked.

"Where am I going?" said his wife. "You want to know where I am going, you deceitful, disreputable, underhanded, depraved, villainous, brutal, wicked, unprincipled, scandalous, abandoned monster! I'm going home to my father."

"Wha—what's the matter?" said Jopkins.

"Look at that!" said Mrs. Jopkins, thrusting the paper in his face. "Cut it out to hide it from me, did you? To think that I should ever have married such a ruffian!"

Jopkins looked where her finger pointed and read:

"After the performance of 'The Devil's Auction' last night quite a recherche little supper was given to the leading lady actresses by a few of their admirers. A prominent merchant, whose name we withhold, is said to have cut up some rather high jinks on the occasion. We wonder if his estimable and charming wife knew of his whereabouts?"

A cold shiver ran over Jopkins. He was innocent, but he had neglected to read the other side of the clipping when he cut it out. He began to explain, and the milkman says he was still at it when he called with his regular morning supply of chemicals.

As Mrs. Jopkins was seen a week later wearing an elegnat new silk dress, to say nothing of "a dremn of a bonnet," it is presumed that the matter was satisfactorily arranged.—Tit-Bits.

THE MAD DOG BUGABOO.

Scientists Insist That There Is No Such Thing as "Hydrophobia"—Women Needlessly Alarmed.

What the newspapers so essentially report as cases of "hydrophobia" are, in reality, nothing more nor less than instances of people who have been bitten by dogs and frightened into hysterical conditions in which they involuntarily reproduce all the supposed symptoms of "hydrophobia." It is a pity that our newspaper editors cannot have a more careful regard for the feelings of women during the summer months and agree to suppress the reports of cases supposed to be "hydrophobia." They make the public mind nervous, and do more to spread the silly notion of a belief in "hydrophobia" than anything else. Women have had their feelings played upon long enough by this foolish notion of "hydrophobia," and enough unnecessary suffering has been inflicted upon the dog, who is often killed for nothing but a popular fallacy. It is high time that commonsense should rule; that we should believe the fact that there is no such thing as "hydrophobia," and rid ourselves of this bugaboo of the mad dog.—Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal.

Consumption Among Soldiers.

According to the recent government statistics, the French army is in a highly unfavorable condition from a hygienic standpoint. The general mortality of the army increases year by year. In 1895 it was 6.85 per 1,000 soldiers. Since the epidemic of 1889 each year the army goes through a similar epidemic. Large number of soldiers die from lung troubles, the rate steadily rising. This condition is attributed to the unsanitary condition of the barracks, the habit of drinking absinthe and the smoking of cigarettes, all of which have a tendency to produce consumption, although the soldiers live in the open air and have plenty of exercise.—Philadelphia Record.

Spiders on Telegraph Lines.

Spiders are tangling up the Japanese telegraph lines. They start their webs on the wires, and are so numerous as to cause a serious loss of insulation. Sweeping the webs off does little good, as the spiders begin all over again.—Chicago Times Herald.

PROSPERITY FOR FARMERS.

The Republican Policy of Protection Is Hostile to American Producers.

"Farmers will vote with 'prosperity's party,'" says a prominent republican organ. Prosperity, according to the republican statesman upon whose observations it bases its remark, is all due to the republican party. To speak more exactly, the organs and the politicians think they can make the farmers believe that and thus induce them to vote for the republican candidates.

The Chronicle is inclined to entertain a higher opinion of the intelligence of American farmers. It is inclined to think that they know the difference between polities and weather so far as not to accept the theory of the republicans that good crops in the United States and scant crops elsewhere last year were caused by ballot boxing in this country alone in 1896.

Farmers can read, generally speaking, and in the same newspapers which tell them that they are indebted to the republican party for prosperity they will read about the enormous exports of last year's crops and the high prices obtained from foreigners for their produce.

The very organ which declares that the farmers will vote with 'prosperity's party" contains the statement, based on official reports, that agricultural exports for the fiscal year ending with this month "will be considerably in excess of $800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $835,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the $800,000,000 line and never but twice have they been as much as $700,000,000"—in 1881 and 1892.

When the farmers read this very likely they will fail to perceive any relation between the election of a republican president and congress in 1896 and the abundant crops in the United States in 1897 and the extraordinary foreign demand for them in 1897 and 1898.

They will not be able to see that the casting of more votes for McKinley than for Bryan in 1896 caused our agricultural exports to be $150,000,000 greater in value this fiscal year than they were last and $250,000,000 greater than in 1895. They will fail to discover a causative relation between an American election in 1896 and extraordinary exports of American produce at high prices in 1897 and 1898. Failing in that they will be very likely to conclude that the republican politicians and their organs are arrant humbugs. They are likely to conclude that men who claim that their political policy is the cause of abundant crops at home and short crops abroad and high prices for agricultural products the world over are not deserving of confidence.

If the farmers will consider the matter they will perceive that the attitude of the republican party toward foreign trade is strongly hostile to the interests of farmers. Whatever restricts imports also tends to restrict exports. And a tax on imports necessarily prevents the producer of an article of export from obtaining the full value of his products. The republican duties on woolens, averaging more than 100 per cent., make it impossible for the farmer to get half the quantity of woolen goods for 100 bushels of wheat that he could get if such goods were admitted duty free. And the like is true of other dutiable goods.

When the farmer sees that his produce may be sold abroad to the value of $800,000,000 a year and that the republican tariff prevents him from getting more than 70 per cent. of the foreign goods in exchange for his produce that he could get under free trade he will understand that the republican party, so far from promoting his prosperity, is taking from his pockets $240,000,000 a year on his exported products, not to speak of the larger amounts it takes for the benefit of protectees when he exchanges his produce for protected home-made goods. He will see that, while the politicians cannot give him good crops, they can rob him of much of the fruits of his crop.—Chicago Chronicle.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—The real "lesson" of the Oregon election undoubtedly is that none of the republicans up there have left home and joined the army.—St. Louis Republic.

—Mark Hanna is also in favor of laying aside sectional disputes and letting every section dispose of its United States senatorships to suit itself.—Albany Argus.

—Speaker Reed is still occasionally alluded to as the man who is likely to make trouble for President McKinley. The war, though, has had a tendency to clip the wings of the czar's consequence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—The republicans of the senate, aided by five or six alleged democrats, have fastened upon the country an additional bonded interest-bearing indebtedness of $300,000,000, as an unnecessary n bonded debt as was ever forced upon a people.—Illinois State Register.

—Bonds for the capitalist, tariff for the trusts, protection for the monopolies, immunity from taxation for the incomes of the rich, war prices for bread and meat and clothing, peace prices for the products of the farm. What a beautiful system of government.—Louisville Dispatch.

—The coinage of the silver bullion in the treasury, commonly called seignorage, was the tub thrown to a few free silver senators to induce them to vote for the bond issue. These and five or six recreant democrats furnished the Mellannaites the needed votes to secure the adoption of the interest-bearing bond provision of the war revenue bill. The people of the country who are thus placed in further bondage to the shylocks, will hereafter overwhelm with their wrath the men who forged their shackles.—Illinois State Register.

THE NEW BOND BILL.

One of the Worst Measures of Class Legislation That Was Ever Drawn.

The passage of the bond issue bill through the senate draws the lines of our politics for the next quarter of a century. That the bill was dictated from London, there is no doubt. Its importance in international history is so great that the Spanish war is trivial in comparison.

As a measure for the collection of war revenues, the bill is one of the worst measures of class legislation ever drawn. The democrats and populists in the senate attempted to force amendments, lessening its discriminations against the masses of the people, but owing to the fact that Messrs. Gorman, Caffery, Lindsay, McEnery, Mitchell, Murphy and Turpie, elected as democrats, are controlled by the sugar trust, the whisky trust, the trunk line pool, the Rothschild bond syndicate and similar combinations, the trust and corporation forces under Hanna were enabled to do as they pleased. What it pleased them to do was this:

1. They voted down all amendments taxing incomes under which plutocratic campaign fund contributors would have been compelled to contribute to the expense of the war.

2. They voted against all propositions to avoid bond issues by using silver bullion on hand.

3. They voted down all amendments imposing war taxes on trusts and other combinations formed in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

4. They voted down all propositions to issue non-interest-bearing treasury notes instead of interest-bearing bonds—this regardless of whether such notes were made legal tender or not.

5. They voted clearly and unmistakably to make everything else in the bill itself, in the conduct of the war and in the domestic policies of the country subservient to the interests of the international bankers, who demand the issue of more bonds and the indefinite continuance of the debt already existing.

As our politics have been carried on, any party taking in a national campaign the attitude now openly assumed by the republican party under Hanna's leadership, could not have carried a state south of Pennsylvania and west of New York. Perhaps the Spanish war, Hanna's leadership and our new "world politics" of cooperation with London bond syndicates will change all this. It remains to be seen. What can be seen already is that in one way and another—in every way in fact—the bill draws the lines for a great political revolution. Either the plutocracy under Hanna will be wiped out as the federalists were under Adams, or the United States will cease to be an independent republic of equal and self governing states, and will become an empire with Baron Rothschild as its Cæsar and London as the real seat of its government.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

RANK IDIOCY.

Republicans Display Their Stupidity and Selfishness at a Critical Time.

Republican newspapers that are roaring about the partisan attitude of democrats on the war revenue bill are also demanding that "monetary reform" be pushed in congress.

Stupidity and selfishness could not go further than this. The men who urge the currency measure know that it cannot pass the senate. They know that such a bill would arouse bitter opposition in both houses. They know that nothing could more surely provoke political division, and yet they urge that this bill be taken up and passed by the house.

What is the object of such a proposition? Simply the desire of crazy fanatics to push the currency question into prominence. Good political sense on the part of administration newspapers would prompt them to keep the money question in the background. If the republicans gain any sort of standing before the people it must be from a vigorous prosecution of the war.

But the republicans are not prosecuting the war with vigor, and it is alleged that they will not prosecute it vigorously until after congress has voted to issue bonds.

To sink political differences and to unite in a patriotic support of the president in the war against Spain means from a republican point of view, sacrifices by democrats and a grab at every possible political advantage by republicans. But that sort of thing won't work.—Chicago Dispatch.

Trusts in Power.

With absolute unanimity the republican senators have voted to tax the people and not to tax the trusts. Solid as a Roman phalanx the republicans presented an unbroken front to the democratic attempts at reaching the hoarded millions of the plutocrats. Taxes on the necessities of life were favored by the republicans. The poor man's luxuries were gladly placed on the tax list by these patriotic and noble-minded gentlemen. When a tax on corporations was suggested a howl of indignant protest was raised and the proposition was promptly voted down. When the republicans could not argue they descended to ridicule and pretended to see something extremely funny in the idea of taxing trusts. That is just the way the aristocrats treated the demands of the people before the French revolution inaugurated a reign of terror. There will be no reign of terror in the United States, but, thanks to the intelligence of the common people, there will cease to exist the reign of trust.

—Boss Hanna failed to ram the odious Demas down the throats of his senatorial associates, but he is succeeding to his heart's content in punishing Louisianians for voting against McKinley by investing Demas with the power to oppress them.—St. Louis Republic.

GLAL SHE DIDN'T YELL.

When She Found Out That Her Industrious Neighbor Was Not Committing Suicide.

A certain East end man delights in doing odd jobs about his home. He cuts his grass and trims the walks, and handles a paint brush like an old master. Carpenter tools come handy to him, too, and the sound of his merry saw makes pleasant music for the neighbors, who have no objection to being awakened early. In short, he is a clever all-round workman, and decidedly handy to have about that house.

One day not long ago the woman of the house next door happened to come out on her back porch. There she casually looked over the low fence into the back yard of the man's yard. What she saw scared her so that she couldn't move hand or foot. The handy man was lying prone on his back, his body concealed beneath his porch, but with his face in strong relief. He was very pale, his hair was disordered, and his eyes were rolled up and fixed in a ghastly intentness. Against his breast he seemed to be pressing some deadly weapon that glistened as a ray of light touched it.

The woman on the porch tried to scream, and couldn't. She knew the handy man was committing suicide.

He panted, his face grew red, and his form seemed convulsed.

The woman on the porch caught her agonized breath and was about to let out a 40 horse power yell when she heard the supposed suicide anxiously ask:

"Isn't it through yet?"

"Yes," said a voice from above, "it been yonst through."

About this time the woman on the porch understood that the handy man was boring an auger hole through the floor of his porch, that the deadly weapon was an auger, and that the hired girl was on hand to watch the operation.

Then the woman on the porch was glad she didn't yell.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A FATALITY AVOIDED.

From the Democrat, Goshen, Ind.

When neuralgia is accompanied by a dull, heavy pain near the heart, frequently becoming intense, it generally culminates fatally. Mrs. Nancy Flynn, who lives near Goshen, Indiana, survived such an attack and her case is worth heeding.

"In the fall of '92," she said, "I began to have trouble with my heart. There was a sharp pain in my breast which became rapidly worse. The doctor was puzzled and put me under the influence of opiates. These sharp attacks followed one another at intervals and I became weak and had a haggard look. I suffered constantly in pain, seldom slept and had no appetite.

"At the end of two years I was confined to my couch most of the time and the doctors agreed that my death was only a matter of a short time.



A Serious Time.

"One day I noticed in a newspaper an item about a woman having been cured of neuralgia of the heart by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and concluded to try them.

"When I had finished one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and when I had taken twelve boxes I was completely cured. Those pills have done for you what we could not do, and one of my physicians, they have saved your life."

"That was two years ago and my heart has not troubled me since. I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I take pleasure in telling others about them."

Among the many forms of neuralgia are headache, nervousness, paralysis, apoplexy and locomotor ataxia. Some of these were considered incurable until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were formulated. To-day thousands testify to having been cured of such diseases by these pills.

Doctors frequently prescribe them and all druggists sell them.

SQUIRE JONES' ECONOMY.

He Raised His Own Tobacco and First Chewed and Then Smoked It.

"The most economical person I ever knew," remarked a West side barber as he turned from a patient customer whom he had been torturing with his wise remarks for half an hour to strop his razor, "was an old lady who always declared that she hated to see anything wasted, even the affections."

"Did you know old Nancy Dance?" cried the hitherto speechless customer, rising to a full sitting posture. "Must remember her husband, old Squire Jones."

"Can't say that I do," replied the barber, who, like all his craft, was a wise man and feared a trap of some sort.

"He went the old woman one or two better," continued the customer; "not in words, for he hadn't the gift of gab like some in this city, but in actions, being closer than a twin brother."

"What did he do that indicated greater economy than the sentiment expressed by his wife?" asked the barber, who had recovered his self-possession.

"He was a fearful chewer and used to raise his own tobacco. After he'd got what strength he could out of his quids he would lay them on a shelf and smoke them in a cob pipe of his own manufacture when they got dry."

"He got it all," said the barber.

"He did, but not when he finished smoking. Why, that old fellow used to snuff the ashes. You needn't use any bay rum if it costs five cents extra."—Chicago Chronicle.

Blood-Cleansing.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the filth becomes pain ally apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulate. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow in the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

Doubtful Meaning.

George—And will you miss me while I am away, Ethel?

Ethel—Indeed I will, George.

"That's some consolation to me."

"And to me also, dear."

"Why to you?"

"It will be such a consolation to have the pleasure of missing you."—Chicago Evening News.

His Reason.

"What's the matter, Uncle Rube?"

"I se insulted, sah; dat Cap'n Jones done call me a nigger!"

"Well, aren't you a 'nigger?'"

"Yes, sah; dat's jest it!"—Truth.

Given by Her.

Singleton—Well, how do you take married life?

Benedict—According to directions.—N. Y. World.

The Latter-Day Mystery.

The early sea serpent is outranked this season by the "mysterious cannonading" of various ports.—Boston Transcript.

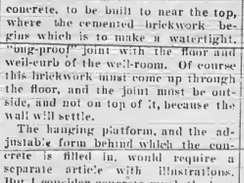
FARM AND GARDEN

FARM WATER SUPPLY.

Why the Wall of the Well Should Be Substantially and Carefully Backed with Gravel.

If when the well is first built the wall, although of stone, brick or sewer pipe, is properly backed with gravel no mud or sand will come into the well, no cavern will be formed and no "clearing out" will be required.

I have made a drawing to illustrate this. It is a section through the bottom of the well. On the right-hand side the wall is shown backed with gravel as it should be, the earth beyond standing intact. The left-hand side shows the result where the inevitable spaces behind the wall were not so filled when the well was built. The dark shading to the left is a section through the soft slime in the bottom of the cavern; the cavern above being shown in something the shape it will take where the water is very shallow, as it is in many old wells.



SECTION OF WELL WALL.

Of course we do not find the walls regular and in courses, as in the drawing, but shapeless, or in all shapes. The top of the wall is shown ready to serve as the foundation of a tube of concrete, to be built to near the top, where also cemented brickwork begins which is to make it watertight. "Jung-proof" joint with the floor and well-curb of the well-room. Of course this brickwork must come up through the floor, and the joint must be on this side, and not on top of it, because the wall will settle.

The hanging platform, and the adjustable form behind which the concrete is filled in, would require a separate article with illustrations. But I consider concrete much the best as well as cheapest wall, chiefly because it is as easily built 2½ or 3 feet in the clear as smaller; thus giving ample room to let down inside tubing and do the work in case it should become necessary to sink the well deeper.

The practical limit of size for a sewer-pipe well is about two feet in the clear, but even that is too small to work in with comfort. But sewer-pipe seems such an ideal wall that it will be extensively used, anyway. In that case the well should be dug two or three feet deeper after 1 e average well digger says "it is plenty deep enough," even if a pump has to be rigged to keep out the water. Then it should be enlarged for gravel, the bottom pipe rested and plumbed on three brickbats, chiefly behind with the washed gravel to above high water, and the bottom of the well covered with gravel to a couple of inches above the bottom of the sewer-pipe. This gives free circulation between the water in the gravel behind and that in the well, but no trace of mud can enter.

One thing more and the bottom of the well is complete. Make the space wide enough behind the next sewer-pipe above high water to back it solid with concrete, made, say, of Akron water lime and gravel poured in behind and, if need be, broken stone tamped into it. This protects the gravel and water behind from any rats or vermin that might burrow into the cavity behind the sewer-pipe above.

The sinking of the bottom sewer-pipe through quicksand, by shrinking on to the bottom end a hoop, say of heavy galvanized iron, with the cutting edge projecting a couple of inches below; and the mode of standing on a strip of hard wood laid across and of cutting away and dipping out from under water the sand, clay, etc., and the mode of making the pipe go down plumb by striking the high side, on said wooden strip, with a heavy "jar" can only be indicated here. In the case of old wells where the wall cannot be disturbed with safety, I generally sink deeper by this method.—J. W. Pike, in Ohio Farmer.

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

We know a man who has broken implements enough in cultivating stumpy ground to buy two stump pullers.

Somebody calls attention to the fact that crooked furrows make more distance in plowing. It is a little thing, but the little things count.

We saw the other day a large herd of cattle on a newly-started pasture, on wet ground. Bad management both for the cattle and the pasture.

It is a good deal cheaper to prevent disease in stock than it is to cure it, and to prevent the attacks of insects than it is to remedy their depredations.

We have seen men plow right through a spot of quicksand, miring the team, straining it and endangering the harness. It is foolish. Take time to go round the worthless spot.

It is not what our fathers did, but what we are doing that counts. A good many do not have the respect for our fathers that we do, and have adopted better methods, and we are being beaten in the race.—Western Plowman.

BUSY BUMBLE-BEES.

The Part Which These Busy Little Workers Play in the Fertilization of Many Flowers.

Barney Hoskin Standish writes an article on "The Bumble-Bee" for St. Nicholas. Mr. Standish says: The work of the bumble-bee in bringing about the cross-fertilization of flowers is as important as that of the honey-bee, and these two stand at the head of the list of insects useful in this respect. Each has its flowers which it alone visits, but there are many flowers on neutral ground, visited by both. So we may say of the bumble-bee, as of the honey-bee, the more bumble-bee the more seeds; the more seeds the more flowers —especially wild flowers, as the tall bell-flower, touch-me-not, Solomon's-seal, gentian, Dutchmen's-breeches and turtle-head. But probably the most important work this insect does for agriculture is upon the fields of red clover. There is abundant proof that this plant will not produce seed without the cooperation of the bumble-bee. It is impossible for the wind to bring about the fertilization of the seed, as it may do in the case of Indian corn, grain and some forest trees. The tube of red-clover blossoms, too, is so long that other insects (including the honey-bee) are not regular visitants.

Here is proof that this plant must have visits from the bumble-bee. This insect is not a native of Australia, and red clover failed to produce seed there until bumble-bees were imported. As soon as they became numerous the plant could be depended upon for seed. Again, the blossoms of the first crop of the "medium red clover" of our own country are just as perfect as those of the second crop, but there are too few bumble-bees in the field, so early in the season, to produce fertilization; hence little or no seed in this crop. If bumble-bees were sufficiently numerous there is no reason why much larger yields of clover seed might not be expected than at present.

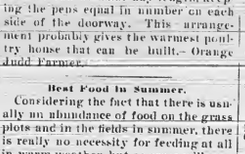
Here is what a well-informed farmer says about it:

"It was formerly thought that the world rested on the shoulders of Atlas. I can prove that its prosperity rests on the bumble-bee. The world cannot prosper without the farmers' product. The farm will not be productive without clover. We cannot raise clover without seed, and we cannot have clover-seed without the bumble-bee, because it is this insect that carries the pollen from flower to flower, securing its development and continuance. Let us learn to know and to protect our friends."

BANK POULTRY HOUSE.

A New Idea That Probably Gives the Most Comfortable Quarters That Can Be Built.

The poultry house shown herewith is built into a bank and faces south. The wall up to the surface is of rough stone. There is no door at the east end to let in the cold, the door being on the south,



BANK POULTRY HOUSE.

where the roof is cut as for a dormer window. One enters and passes through to the back side of the house, where there is a walk behind the pens. Such a house can be made any length, keeping the pens equal in number on each side of the doorway. This arrangement probably gives the warmest poultry house that can be built.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Best Food in Summer.

Considering the fact that there is usually an abundance of food on the grass plots and in the fields in summer, there is really no necessity for feeding at all in warm weather, but as some will prefer to allow food, the best substance is raw meat, using only that which is lean, giving none of the fat portions. The meat must be fresh, or it will prove injurious, and the cheaper kinds, such as the neck, liver and other undesirable portions, will serve the purpose as well as the best. Blood is excellent, as it may be mixed with corn meal and cooked in a bag. It is highly nitrogenous, and gives excellent results. Grain is not necessary in summer, as the hens find substitutes therefor in the form of seeds.—American Gardening.

Care of Turkey Chicks.

Little turkeys need no food for the first 24 hours, and then should be fed something light and nutritious. They require considerable care for the first eight or ten weeks. Some growers confine the hen turkey in a movable slat crate the first few days and allow the little ones full liberty. Others instead of confining the hen, tie one of her feet to a peg driven in the ground. Another plan, quite generally followed, is to put the little turkeys inside a large triangular pen and give the hen her liberty. The pen is moved frequently to fresh ground. When the little ones can jump over the 12-inch board they wander at full liberty with the hen.—Rural World.

The Best Paying Ducks.

The pure breeds of ducks are kept more profitably than the puddle-ducks, as they can be made to thrive without providing ponds. The breeds best known and which are the most popular are the Pekin, Aylesbury, Rouen and Cayuga, the first two breeds being white in color, the Cayuga being black, while the Rouen has a plumage of several colors. These breeds grow to a large size, and individual specimens have reached ten pounds in weight. As they grow rapidly they reach the market at an early age.

PLUGGING THE PIANO.

Mr. Gozzleby Finds Temporary Relief from the Heavy Pedal by Simple Means.

"It is a familiar fact," said Mr. Gozzleby, "or it is a fact at least familiar to all fond parents, that children, without exception, like to play the piano with the hard pedal on all the time. All children like to make all the noise they can, in playing the piano as in everything else. Playing upon the piano without the heavy pedal does not disturb me at all; but the minute the heavy pedal is put on I am greatly disturbed, and the continued resounding of the notes fairly racks me.

"Of course, I can't be forever saying 'don't, and it's ungracious to say it at all, I suppose, for why shouldn't the children have their fun? And so I hit upon the desperate expedient of blocking the heavy pedal. I have whittled out a nice little piece of soft white pine into a plug that just fits into the space under the pedal in the opening in which it works, so that the pedal cannot be depressed.

"It has only been there two days now, but it has been two days of blessed relief. It can't last much longer, because the children are liable to ask me any minute what's the matter—I wonder they haven't asked me long ago—and of course I'll have to tell 'em, but I am grateful for the rest I have had, and the respite has given me strength the better to withstand, for a time at least, the uproar that will surely come when the children discover the plug."—N. Y. Sun.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate station to Niagara Falls via Cleveland and the elegant Steamer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville. $5.00 from Mt. Vernon. $4.00 from Millersburg. $3.00 from Akron and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

Just Like a Man.

"Our nation," the orator rehearsed before the mirror, "went forth with bread in one hand and the sword in the other—" "Isn't that just like a man?" his wife interrupted him to ask. "A woman would have taken a bread knife."—Indianapolis Journal.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Old Gotrocks (savagely)—"What's that! You mean to tell me that you really love my daughter for herself alone?" Young Hardup (tremulously)—"Sir, to tell you the truth, I could learn to love you, too, sir—in a t-t-time, sir."—Vanity Fair.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 20.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 75	@	3 91
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 55
Mixed packers	3 60	@	3 70
Light Shipping	3 75	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 40	@	3 90
LAMBS—Spring	6 15	@	6 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 85	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	80
No. 3 red		@	78
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	37
Oats—No. 2		@	27½
Rye—No. 2		@	51
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	13 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 45
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to fancy creamery		@	18
APPLES—Per barrel	2 50	@	3 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	84
No. 3 Chicago spring		@	80
CORN—No. 2		@	32½
OATS—No. 2		@	25
PORK—Mess	9 55	@	9 60
LARD—Steam	5 75	@	5 77½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	86½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38
RYE		@	58
OATS—Mixed		@	30
PORK—New mess	11 75	@	12 00
LARD—Western		@	6 37½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	5 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	83½
Southern—Wheat		@	83½
Corn—Mixed		@	35½
Oats—No. 2 white		@	29½
Rye—No. 2 western		@	52
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 30	@	4 45

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	83
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@	80
Corn—Mixed		@	34
Oats—Mixed		@	28
PORK—Mess		@	11 50
LARD—Steam		@	6 00

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DORR, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

Can Our Coast Be Effectually Blockaded?

If confidence can be felt in the opinion of military and naval officers in high places at the seat of government, such is the vast extent of our sea coast to blockade it effectually, even if our navy and sea coast defences could offer no adequate resistance, seems to be impossible. When a blockade of the bowels exists, relieve constipation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which conquers dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Dropping Him Hard.

He—Ah, yes, I know I'm my own worst enemy.

She—Oh, you egotist!—Chicago Evening News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

They say everything is of use. Of what use is the mosquito? And of what use is the mosquito bar when the mosquito wants to get at you?—Atchison Globe.

Cycling is such a healthful exercise that a cyclist hardly ever feels run down unless a road-hog drives over him.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

HALF FARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th, tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry at one fare plus $2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Ass'n. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort, Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to C. L. Truitt, Asst. Gen. Pass'r Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

A boy arrives at the age when he takes him hat off at the door as naturally as he takes the measles.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Boarding house vegetables all taste alike—of water and salt.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

What a terrible time people do have trying to have a good time!—Atchison Globe.

AN OLD BULLY.

People who live in fear of his attacks.

How to avoid him or beat him off.

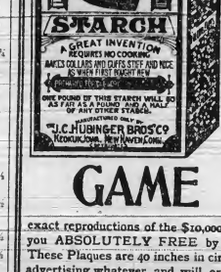
If biliousness isn't the bully of the body then what is? When one biliousness gets the upper hand you don't dare say your stomach is your own. "Don't you dare eat that dish says biliousness, or you'll see what I'll do." You take the dare and you do see or rather feel, the weight of the bully's revenge. The head aches, not a regular ache, but an open and shut ache. The eyes ache, not with a dull, tired ache, but with an aggressive ache, as if they were being bored by a gimlet. The stomach trembles with nausea. "The whole head is sick and the whole heart is faint." There are scores of hundreds of people who live so under the dominion of this bully biliousness that they don't dare eat or drink without his permission. There's no need of such slavery. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills cure effectually cure biliousness.

"For fifteen years I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in all kinds of bilious complaints. They are mild in operation and easy to take. I prefer them to any other pill, and have sent to me the case where they have failed to cure."—A. SWANGER, Texarkana, Ark.

"I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills in cases of biliousness and general disorders of the stomach and bowels and have found them to be always reliable. They are less liable to gripe than other purgatives, and although mild in action, they are thorough in operation."—PETER J. DUFFY, Rockport, Texas.

"Having used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills for years and thoroughly tested them, both as a preventive and cure for biliousness, I can truthfully say that I believe them to be the best medicine for the purpose and they do all that is claimed for them."—JNO. BO KOLB, Shark, Ark.

Biliousness is in general but a symptom of a more stubborn disorder, constipation. Constipation is the root of almost all physical evils, and Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills cure almost all these physical evils by going to the root. They cure constipation, and the consequent maladies, biliousness, heartburn, palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, nervous irritability, foul breath, coated tongue, and a score of other miserable maladies that have their origin in constipation. Dr. Ayer's Pills are the surest and safest remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and read the story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 6cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE, YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

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is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Saves one all pain. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Boils, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, $1. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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Free Send Name on a Postal Card for 152 page Illustrated Catalogue.

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UNIVERSITY EDUCATION The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers Free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging & railway fare. Stamp for particulars.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1714

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THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER.

Advice to Young People Who Have Journalistic Aspirations.

I suppose the reason why experienced writers do not sound a warning note regarding the charmingly told tales of country girls going to the city and getting on the staff of some great daily paper in the twinkling of an eye, is because they all know so well that such stories are not true, and that every one also knows just how unreasonable anything of the kind must be. I was reading not long ago of a young lady who went from a little country town to New York, intending to be a "journalist" (real writers are mere workers). She did not even know the meaning of "copy," "slug," "special," "space," "stick," "string" or "spread;" nevertheless, five minutes after she entered the editor's office she was given a big "special," and the promise that if she got up a "rattling good story," she should be placed on the regular staff. Needless to say here, she had the "story" ready for the next day's paper, although it would have taken an experienced writer at least three days to gather the material together, aside from the "write-up." This lady ended by marrying the managing editor. Anything different could hardly be expected from such a remarkable person.

The truth of the matter is, it is one of the hardest things in the world to get a position on the staff of a daily paper, to say nothing of being entrusted with big "specials." Staff members are generally taken from the ranks of "space" writers, and "space" writers arrive by a route which all of us who have been there know, but which is impossible to describe to one just starting out. It is rocky and thorny, narrow and slippery, but can be got over in time, and the thing that takes you over is energy, perseverance and special aptness for the work. First, you must know news when you see it; then, you must know how to tell it. If you are a born newspaper person, you will not only know news when you see it, but you will "smell" it and work; you will work with your pen, exactly as a man works with pick and shovel. A writer never writes; he gets to work—digs in; and as for writing the things you want to, that's out of the question; you must write the things wanted.

It is very difficult to give rules or advice to young beginners. One of the best rules is to write and keep writing, on any and every subject, as it helps train the mind, always remembering that from many failures comes success. But no poor widow will ever pay off a mortgage from the proceeds of her first story, or her second one, either. Many people mistake the desire to write for natural genius. It is a great mistake, as they are not even relations, and that is one reason editors are so often misjudged, and thought hard and unfeeling.—J. L. T., in Housekeeper.

Not Killed by Electric Shocks.

"There is a lot of misapprehension about the deadly effects of a shock from a trolley wire," said Chief Electrician Whittley, of the Brooklyn Heights railroad to a reporter of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Standard Union. "Most people believe that a contact with one of these feed wires is fatal; but the fact is that, so far as known, only one person has ever been killed in this country as a direct result of contact with a trolley wire, and that was a week boy in Boston who threw another wire over the feed wire and held it taut from both ends. The fact is that 500 volts is not sufficient to kill a man in ordinary bodily health. I have received shocks of that voltage many times, and while they produce nervous shocks, have no permanent bad effects. As a matter of fact, most linemen who are killed while working on the electric roads dies from fractured skulls. The electric shock throws them from the platforms on which they work and they strike from the drop to the pavement. It takes nearly 1,000 volts to kill a man outright."

Vitality of Dragon-Flies.

The great vitality of dragon-flies is shown by McLachland, who, having struck at a large Aeschna at rest on a twig, the head was seen to tumble down, while the rest of the insect flew away in an "undecided manner" for a considerable distance. Upon picking up the head, he noticed that the insect had been eating a fly at the time. "The mandibles continued working as if nothing had happened, and the masticated portion of the fly passed out at the back of the head."

Building of Nests.

That birds build their nests by imitation has been called in question by Mr. A. G. Butler, of London, who says that the reason why many of them at the beginning of the season trifle with building material for some time before they produce a satisfactory result is that they are unable at once exactly to remember what the character of the nest was in which they first saw the light of day.

—You can't tell what people may like good music.—Washington Democrat.

CHINA'S SALT WELLS.

Have Been Worked Twenty Centuries in the Same Old Way.

The salt wells of China are one of the most unique industries of that country, having been worked for over 2,000 years with the same apparatus and methods now in use. The wells are drilled to a depth of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet, and supply not only brine from which the salt is obtained by boiling, but also a natural gas which is burned under the pans. Over the mouth of each well stands a great derrick carrying a pulley from which descends the bamboo rope which supports the bucket.

The bucket is a large piece of bamboo, almost as high as the derrick, strengthened by having hempen cords wound around the outside, and iron rings at the two ends. The valve is a strong piece of skin opening inward. This bucket, which is not larger than two or three inches in diameter, will bring up 250 pounds of water. The end of the bucket when brought to the surface is veered over a tub in the ground near by, where it is filtered and stored in reservoirs for sale to the various boilers. Buffaloes are employed instead of horses or steam engines to lift the bucket, winding the lifting rope up on a drum. This rope is made of bamboo lines, twisted like hempen ropes and spliced with strong hide thongs.

The brine is boiled in large iron pans several inches thick, long rows of them being supplied with gas from bamboo conduits, the gas being derived from the salt wells, either those exhausted or sometimes from wells which have never produced brine, but merely gas. Some of the brine produces 25 per cent. of its weight of salt. The pan salt is evaporated until it becomes as hard as stone. Each pan turns out a cake weighing 666 pounds, which is split into four quarters, in which form it is sold. It takes a little over 24 hours to boil a panful of salt. The government buys all the salt and sells it again at an advance of several hundred per cent. These salt wells occur in but two districts, about 200 miles apart, and are family heirlooms, being handed down from generation to generation, the names of Li and Wang being the most prominent associated with them.—Atlanta Constitution.

ANOTHER HORROR.

The Car Weighed Heavily on the Darky's Head.

Without a warning of any sort the trolley car came at full speed around the corner.

There was a sudden cry of alarm from a group standing on the nearest sidewalk, and the motorman made a frantic but impotent effort to stop the car.

It was too late. There was a horrible grinding sound, and a human being disappeared beneath the wheels of the modern Juggernaut.

Who was it?

Only an aged colored man!

What was he doing in the middle of the track, anyhow?

Did he not know the street belonged to the trolley car company?

Still the car stopped at last. It was under no obligation to stop, but it stopped.

Pale with horror the passengers rose to their feet and looked back over the track.

There was nothing to be seen. Evidently the mangled and motionless victim of corporate greed was still under the car.

Hark!

From beneath came the sound of a muffled but indignant voice:

"I wish yo'd git out an' lif' dis blamed kyah off'n my haid! Think I wanter stay hyah all day?"—N. Y. World.

Abandonment of Sunday.

During the "Reign of Terror," 1793, the infamous decree to abandon the Christian religion in France and to substitute for it the worship of Liberty, Equality and Reason was passed. Churches were quickly despoiled of their ornaments, and civic feasts substituted for religious festivals. The convention also enacted that time, instead of being reckoned from the birth of Christ, should be reckoned from the birth of the French republic; and that the Christian Sabbath might not be observed, a day of rest being granted only at the close of every ten days. No other instance is known where the observance of one day in seven as a day of rest has been abandoned since the command for its regular observance was given to Moses on Mount Sinai. It is a singular coincidence that, by keeping this command, there is at present a perpetual Sabbath, since the Greeks observe Monday; the Persians, Tuesday; the Assyrians, Wednesday; the Egyptians, Thursday; the Turks, Friday; the Jews, Saturday, and the Christians, Sunday.

Deep Grief.

Master—Why don't you get your shirt washed, Pat? It's nearly as black as my hat.

Pat—Shure, sorr, Oi'm in mourrin'—London Fun.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, June 18th, 1898.

If it took three weeks or more to get Gen. Shafter's army embarked at Tampa, after the men and the transports were there, how long will it take to land the army in Cuba after this much convoyed fleets of transports joins Admiral Sampson's fleet, off Santiago? This is the conumdrum of the hour, and it is by no means an easy one to answer. According to the figuring of War Department officials, the army will reach the points chosen for debarkation about Monday, and it ought not to require more than 24 hours to land the troops, but if the discrepancy between the time it ought to take and that actually taken should be as great as it was at Tampa, he is a wise man, indeed, who can tell when this army will begin operations against Santiago.

Late last week, relying upon his advices from Washington that the army had started for Cuba, Admiral Sampson captured Guantanamo Bay, where he will establish a navy supply station, and landed 600 marines to hold a position from which his shells had driven Spanish troops and where he hopes to put a cable station. For three days they successfully maintained an almost continuous night and day fight with a force of Spaniards outnumbering them five to one, but there is little doubt that these marines would have been to a man killed had they not been reinforced by a considerable body of insurgents. Thanks to the Cuban insurgents, the marines, with the exception of a few who were killed—some of the corpses being barbarously mutilated by the Spaniards—still hold the position they were sent to hold, and Sampson says can do so until the army arrives.

Some of his colleagues are disposed to poke a little fun at Senator "Billy" Mason, of Ill., because of the marked discrepancy between that portion of his speech to the Illinois Republican state convention, in which he said of the conduct of the war: "We went out to the world as a good Samaritan, and while performing the act of a good Samaritan I want no larceny on behalf of my country," and the following sentence in the platform adopted by the convention: "Resolved, that the U. S. should hold all of the possessions it has conquered and may couquer from Spain.

So many members of the party favored the annexation of Hawaii that it was deemed inadvisable to have the Democratic House caucus take any more positive action against annexation than the adoption of a resolution declaring annexation dangerous and unwise and that it reverses our traditional policy and may lead to colonial aggrandizement and ultimately to the destruction of Republican institution. The vote upon the resolution was 50 to 17, but more than fifty of the Democratic members of the House were absent from the caucus. Upon the vote by which the House adopted the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii 18 Democrats voted aye and 78 no, while a number were purposely absent. The total vote was 210 to 92.

The Senate adopted, without division, the resolution offered by Senator Lodge, instructing the committee on claims to investigate the Statement that a lobbyist had received 35 per cent. of the amount recently appropriated by Congress to pay a war claim of the book publishing house of the Southern Methodist church, but while the matter was under discussion there was some plain talk. Senator Morgan charged that the resolution was intended for political effect, and asked why it did not include an investigation of the payment to lobbyists of 50 per cent. of the $388,000 recently appropriated by Congress to pay claims of the heirs of John Roach, the shipbuilder. It was not claimed by anybody that the claim of the Southern Methodist was not a perfectly just one, but the objection was to their having employed a lobbyist to push their bill. Senator Pasco, who was instrumental in getting the bill through, stated in the course of a speech that "there is an obligation upon high church authorities to conduct an investigation of the action of some of its officials." The whole thing is a sort of a tempest in a teapot. Although Senators must know as well as anybody else that there are hundreds of attorneys in Washington whose principal employment is promoting legislation—in common parlance, lobbying—yet they invariably become excited whenever any particular case of lobbying happens to be mentioned in public. This claim, although admitted to be just, had been before Congress for more than 20 years, and in hiring an attorney to help them push it through, those interested only followed the common practice, except that they agreed to pay too much.

Nothing has yet been accomplished in behalf of those starving Cubans.

CROP AND STOCK.

At Richmond one pair of fine mare mules sold for $260.

Bourbon county will have only about half the usual crop of grass.

Lightning killed 25 cattle, valued at $25 each, in Madison county.

Five hundred lambs were sold in Mercer county last week at five cents.

Jo Phillips, a Lebanon trader, bought 16 sugar mules in Cumberland county, at an average of $87,50.

Col. H. P. Thompson, of Clark county, has put out 117 acres of tobacco. It required 1,150,000 plants.

A Christian county farmer sold his 1898 crop of wheat, consisting of 600 acres, to be delivered after harvest, at $1 per bushel.

The steamer Algoa, on its last trip from San Francisco to Marseilles, carried wheat that would have filled thirty freight trains with 1,200 cars.

Many farmers are disturbed about the wheat. They say the chintz bug is becoming serious. Others, however think the insect is what is known as the midge. The midge is harmless.—Advocate.

Boss Vandiver, of White Cloud, says the reason so many hogs die of cholera is that they are fed too much corn during the winter. His hogs have not had the cholera for fifteen years, and the reason is he feeds them very little corn. If Mr. Vandiver is correct, the remedy is a very cheap one.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

On Monday morning about 11 o'clock while Mrs. Hulda Spencer, of the Cove Hill neighborhood, was coming down Cove Hill, in company with Frank Johnson, the buggy ran up on the side of the gully, throwing Mrs. Spencer out. She struck the hard pike on her head and when Mr. Johnson went to her assistance he found that she was dead, her neck having been broken by the fall. Her husband, who was a brother of Levi Spencer, of Prestonville, died only a few months ago.

One day the latter part of last week Charley Washburn, aged about 20 years, son of the late Henry Washburn, of Trimble, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the chest with a pistol. The physicians say the ball penetrated the lung and is necessarily fatal. A love affair is said to be at the bottom of it.

A fine young horse belonging to John Supplee, on Notch Lick, was killed by lightning during a thunder storm last Thursday evening. It was standing under a bush at the time.

Twenty cents per hour was the regular price for tobacco setters Friday and Saturday, although many got as high as 25 cents per hour.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Dr. Hugh G. Smith died Thursday morning at 6:05 o'clock, after a painful illness of 17 months duration. The deceased was born in Owen county, September, 26, 1829. In 1860 he threw his sympathies with the South and enlisted with the famous Orphan Brigade, or First Kentucky. From assistant surgeon he arose to chief surgeon, an finally surrendered with the Confederate army in 1865 at some place in South Carolina.

An interesting suit was tried before Judge Hill last Monday in which there is some interesting history. Mr. Jo Blackwell, of New Liberty, lost a diamond ring. He offered a reward of $50 to Mr. Jack Hanlon for the recovery of the ring. The ring was produced and other parties claimed the reward. Blackwell paid them and Hanlon sued Blackwell. Hanlon recovered.

The terrific rains in the northern portion of the county last Thursday washed the ground very badly, although it gave the farmers a good tobacco season. The rain was so heavy that the flood of water which came down the hillsides washed rails out on the pike. Stage driver Schooler says that the water was a foot deep on the pike, it being almost impossible to keep the team on the road.

On the first day of next month the new revenue law goes into effect and then a revenue stamp will have to be put on every deed, mortgage, note, draft, and bank check. The cost of the war is reaching out for the pocket books.

Last Saturday's Post contained pictures of Drs. S. S. Scott and A. Sayre, together with a short account of their visit to Cuba, when they came near losing their lives before they escaped.

One peculiar feature abuot Admiral Sampson's silencing the Spanish forts is he always draws off, and the silenced forts renew their firing at his ships.

Metcalf's CUT RATE DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery and all Fancy Goods usually kept in Drug Stores at reduced rates. Special prices on Prescriptions.

Ayer's Pectoral, large	.78
" Hair Vigor,	.69
" Pills	.20
" Sarsaparilla	.78
Bucklen's Arnica Salve	.23
Bull's Cough Syrup	.23
Syrup of Figs	.43
Carter's Little Liver Pills	.22
Castoria	.33
Cuticura per box	.57
" Salve	.47
" Resolvent	.85
Wild Cherry Phosphate	.23
Foley's Honey and Tar	.23
Germania Oil	.23
Gooch's Cough Syrup	.23
" " large	.43
" Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.23
Green's Nervura	.85
" Mountain Asthma Cure	.83
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.23
King's New Discovery, small	.44
" " " large	.78
" Pills	.23
One night Cough Cure	.09
Lincoln Tea	.23
Mellin's Food	.48
Morse's Indian Root Pills	.23
Swiss Liver Pills	.23
Munyon's Catarrh Cure	.23
" Cough "	.23
" Rheumatic "	.23
" Kidney "	.23
Diamond Dyes	.84
One Minute Cough Cure	.22
Paine's Celery Compound	.84
Peruna	.73
Pettit's Eye Salve	.19
Pyramid Pile Cure	.44
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	.78
" Pills	.23
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.78
Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills	.23
Piso's Consumption Cure	.25
Pond's Extract	.43
Radway's Ready Relief	.43
" Pills	.23
Scott's Emulsion, large	.78
" small	.44
Shiloh's Consumption Cure	.23
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	.44
St. Jacob's Oil	.44
Black Draught, large	.73
Warner's Safe Cure	.84
" Pills	.23
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup	.23
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap	.84
Colgate & Co's Soap 25c cake for	.19
Sanmetto	.84

C. C. METCALF, Druggist, Walton, Ky.

The First Premium Stallion, DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at B. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Red Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY, Covington, Ky.

CALL AT **HELM'S**

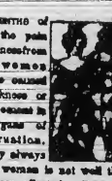
Barber Shop and Bath House, Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEPT.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts, Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION.

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcum mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Wilp and Cocksput mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Balsam out of Rachael Ann; Balsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Dionne out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Pine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' jennet by Black Senator; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Berger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Richwood, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, Jr., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10439; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22; Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1898. NO. 36.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, June 24th, 1898.

More Spanish rumors; more caution, hesitation and delay! The fears of delay in landing Gen. Shafter's army after it reached Admiral Sampson's fleet were all realized The army arrived off Santiago on schedule time, last Monday, but it was two days later before its advance guard was landed, presumably because of the wild stories stating that the Spanish garrison at Santiago consisted of 40,000; and it is unofficially understood that Santiago is not to be attacked until the reinforcements which have been rushed from Camp Alger aboard of the auxillary cruisers Harvard and Yale, at Newport News, shall have joined Gen. Shafter. It looks as though that cable station at Guantanamo Bay, which put the administration in communication with Shafter and Sampson, was reopened a few days too soon. Perhaps if there had been no orders from Washington there would have been less delay. It is now stated, unofficially, of course, that the movement against Porto Rico has been suspended until the Santiago campaign is over and that the whole available army may be sent to help Shafter. Caution is a good thing, in moderation, but overcaution in the conduct of a war is about the worst policy that could be adopted.

Representative Carmack, of Tennessee, doesn't fancy the talk of an alliance with England, and doesn't believe that the people do; consequently he has offered a resolution declaring that this country looks with disfavor on every suggestion of an alliance with any European power.

Among the volunteer brigadiers nominated this week, was the notorious Adelbert Ames, whose career as a carpet-bag Senator from Mississippi, and as governor of that State, both under the military regime and during the short time that it was under negro domination, must be well remembered in that State. His home was in Massachusetts, before he became a carpet-bagger, and he has resided in that State since the respectable people virtually drove him out of their State. He is a son-in-law of the late Benjamin F. Butler, and was graduated at West Point.

A prominent citizen of Minnesota, now in Washington, says of the political situation in that State: "A thorough fusion has been effected between the Silver Republicans, the Democrats, and Populists, and they expect to elect John Lind governor. The Republican machine, which is run by men who are in office only for what there is in it, is offensive to thousands of good citizens who will help to throw out as corrupt a clique as ever disgraced a State. Every candidate on the fusion ticket is able, clean and popular."

The debate on the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii has not reached the filibustering stage in the Senate, and it may not. Some of anti-annexationists have said that they did not see what good filibustering would do, and that after they had stated their objections they would not oppose taking a vote. The fact that many Democrats, regardless of their opinion of annexation, think it would be a good thing for Congress to remain in session while the war is going on, may play a more important part in postponing a vote on annexation than is apparent. It is well known that the Republican program is to hurry adjournment after the annexation resolution has been adopted by the Senate.

Jerry Simpson managed to pour a hot broadside into Representative Grosvenor for his misrepresentation of the Democrats, the silver Republicans and the Populists in his speech to the Ohio Republican Convention, in which he charged nine out of every ten of them with having voted against every appropriation for the conduct of the war, except the first one for $50,000,000, before he was shut off on a point of order. Jerry said after reading that portion of Grosvenor's speech containing the charge: "The assertion as regards the vote of members on this side is false. Every man on this side has voted for every appropriation bill, and no man would have cast the reflection upon a large portion of this House, contained in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio, were he not dead to all sense of honor and truthfulness, having in his possession the facts with which the gentleman must have been familiar."

The Democratic Senators have decided to defeat the bill recently passed by the House, authorizing volunteer soldiers to vote for Congressmen in their camps, regardless of the tactics they may have to adopt to do it. Their grounds of opposition is that the bill directly recognizes the right of the Federal government to control the polls at Congressional elections—the same recognition given by the notorious Federal election law, which was repealed a few years ago—which has always been opposed by the Democratic party.

Europe Wants Our Products.

The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends with this month than in any preceeding year in the history of the country. Even the high water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to $799,328,232 will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary report of May exportations which have reached the bureau of statistics makes it quite apparent that the exports of the year will be considerably in excess of $800,060,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $835,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the $800,000,000 line, and never but twice have they been as much as $700,000,000, the two occasions in which they passed $700,000,000 line being in 1881 and 1892. Compared with last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully $150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be $250,000,000, while the total will be fully 50 per cent in excess of that of the fiscal year 1895.

In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly $1,000,000 for each business day, and will be more than $100,000,000 in excess of last year's breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs have participated in this increase. Of wheat the value of the exports for fiscal year 1898 will be more than double those of the fiscal year 1897, while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent and of corn nearly 50 per cent in value. May exports of corn were larger than those of any other month in the history of the country, while the total exports for the year for the first time will pass the 200,000,000 bushel line, the total in only three preceeding years having reached 1000,000,000 bushels. Cornmeal, oats and oatmeal and rye show a sticking increase, the gain in oatmeal being more than 60 per cent ever that of last year, and that of oats 100 per cent while in rye the gain is also phenomenally large.

STATE NEWS.

Mt. Sterling has reduced its city tax rate from 50 to 25 cents on the $100.

The court of appeals has decided that the jerrymander of the third, fifth and seventh appellate districts is unconstitutional.

A Harrison county well, which had been dry for four years, filled with eight feet of water after the late earthquake shock.

Capt. Phil Thompson, aged seventy-eight years, the father of ex-Congressman 'Little Phil' Thompson, married Mrs. Alice Davis, aged forty.

At Owingsville, Jno. Pervin stabbed Marshal Denton while under arrest. Denton pulled his revolver, but did not fire, as there was a large crowd in town.

A crowd of Newport lads undertook to beat their way to Chickamauga. At Louisville they were bounced off the train and had to walk home.

On Johnson Creek, near Headquarters, Andrew Powell's large tobacco barn was blown down, trees uprooted and the rain and hail destroyed the corn and tobacco.

McCauley Stout, a bricklayer at Louisville, died last week as the result of having swallowed a fishbone some years ago. Despite a number of operations performed for the purpose, the bone could never be located.

The June lambs being shipped are exceptionally fine this year and are bringing about seven cents on the market. As a cent or less will run them the purchasers of 5 cent lambs will make a little money.—Winchester Democrat.

THINGS begin to grow interesting in Cuba since the troops have been landed, and a bloody battle is liable to be fought any day. It is claimed that the Spaniards are on the run.

General News.

Cotton of twelve different colors grows in Peru.

When its mouth is open the fish cannot breathe.

The most wonderful bridge in the world is one of solid agate in Arizona.

The legislative branch of the Mexican government costs $1,000,000 in Mexican silver annually.

Pendulums are affected by variations of density of the air, as well as by changing temperature.

On Chinese railways the highest paid employes are the telegraph operators, who get $17.80 per month.

If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets it would make 1,310 each the size of the earth.

Copra is a preparation of the cocoanut made in great quantities in tropical islands all over the world.

A Kansas editor got out a special funeral edition and sent papers to the cemetery where a murdered man was being buried.

Among contracts recently placed by the government were several amounting to 250,000 Hessian bags, to be used for fortification purposes.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugar honey, and consists of sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substance and free acid.

Over 300 years ago Sir Francis Drake built an open aqueduct 20 miles long to conduct water from the hills of Dartmoor to Plymouth, England. The town has just outgrown this supply, and a large reservoir is to be built.

The Colonial Society of Pennsylvania is printing fac-similes of all the numbers of the first newspaper issued in America south of Boston, from its beginning in 1719 to its last number in 1752. The paper was the American Weekly Mercury, published in Philadelphia.

A report that wild dogs are creating havoc among cattle and sheep along the border of Arizona and New Mexico is receiving a good deal of attention. It is corroborated by the Under Sheriff of Navajo county, who lately returned from an extended trip through the mountains along the border.

Private Harry Jackson, of Company K. Second New Jersey Regiment, claims to be and probably is, the tallest soldier in this volunteer army. He is 6 feet 6¾ inches in height, but he finds consolation in the thought that even if he were sixty feet high the Spanish marksman couldn't hit him.

Country girls in Spain seldom wear hats or bonnets of any kind, and in the smaller places they do not even put mantillas on their heads, adorning their hair with flowers instead. It was in Spain, by the way, that the custom or a bride wearing orange blossoms in her hair originated.

WHEN the Merrimac was sunk at the entrance to the Santiago harbor it was given out that she blocked the channel completely, but since it is apparent that Sampson will have to go into the harbor after the Spanish fleet, is learned that two ships, side by side, can pass the sunken vessel in safety.

The boys who went to Cuba are getting a taste of war. They were given some amusement soon after they landed.

Pith of the Press.

Perhaps the Spaniards are holding Hobson to exchange him for Blanco when the time comes.—New York Evening Sun.

It is a safe predietion that no Postoffice in Hawaii will ever be named in honor of Thomas B. Reed.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

It has been authoritatively denied that General Alger tried to snub General Miles. Let the war proceed.—Detroit Tribune.

Perhaps Tom Reed has a card up his sleeve, and will take the trick by refusing to sign the Hawaiian annexation resolution.—Topeka State Journal.

The event of the last few weeks at Washington warrants us in claiming Hon. Thomas R. Reed among the big guns of the disappearing type.—Chicago Chronicle.

David B. Hill is not saying anything about anything to anybody. David has reduced the law of individual neutrality to a fine science.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Joe Leiter's handsome features disappeared from the first page. If "nothing succeeds like success," it is equally true that nothing falls like a failure.—Chicago Times Herald.

It is reported that Colonel Mary Lease's voice broke down at the close of the Oregon campaign. Let us hope the good lady is a long distance from a repair shop.—Denver Post.

Senor Galvez again prays that the sky may fall before the hated American invaders trample Spanish soil. But the sky and the invasion with their business at the same place.—New York Herald.

Will Mr. Dingley please take a correspondent and tell why it was necessary to levy a tax upon the American people when it is such an easy matter to make the foreigners pay the tax.—Omaha World-Herald.

Is it possible that Secretary Long the President of the American Peace Society, told Sampson to "show the Spaniards no quarter," when he heard that Spain refuses to exchange Hobson?—Boston Globe.

If Sagasta will send a little note to Washington, saying Spain wants peace on the basis of the complete surrender of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, he will get it in two minutes.—Kansas City Times.

Colonel Fred Grant is said to be growing a beard of the kind favored by his father. The Colonel has given up trying to eclipse the old man's career as a warrior, but he is putting a good face on it.—Anaconda Standard.

They opened the new Pittsburg zoo with prayer. A permanent chaplain will be needed if the Pittsburg bears get to eating fureapes and spring hats and laboring men as the Buffalo bears do.—Buffalo Enquirer.

Mr. Cleveland isn't saying a word about the House vote on annexation. Nevertheless, he must regard it as the most glaring instance of pernicious activity that he has ever experienced.—New York Mail and Express.

General Blanco's announcement that hereafter he intends to fire on flags of truce need cause no concern. It is quite in keeping with the Spanish character, and besides his gunners couldn't hit them.—Chicago Record.

After it is all over the elder Leiter is ready to sit down and reflect upon the fact that it may be more expensive to have a hopeful son go into wheat than if he should make wild oats the staple of his venture —Pittsburg Dispatch.

Ex-Secretary Sherman announces that upon his return from Alaska he will re-enter politics. No doubt he makes the statement in order to show the people of Ohio that he is still one of them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Senator Mason says nothing ever happened to make him so happy as the receipt of a Spanish flag sent him by some of the boys who captured Manila. He ought to capture one himself if he really wants to know what it is to be happy.—Council Bluff-Nonpariel.

Ex-Senator Hill is a citizen of Albany, and will be one of the representatives of that city in the coming Democratic State Convention. But the retreat of Wolfort's Roost is still available if David wishes to maintain a profound silence on the leading issues of the day.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

When the Rhode Island legislature voted the other day for United States Senator three ballots were cast for President Andrews, of Brown university. This shows that the free silver lunacy in Rhode Island is rather more widespread than had been commonly supposed. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

Mr. Thomas B. Reed is a gentleman who is not to be caught by the cars and run over. That is where he differs from Mr. Bailey, of Texas. Reed got out of the way of Hawaii and annexation. Bailey kept his place on the track, and his scant and widely scattered remains are his monument.—N. Y. Journal.

Several nations are much concerned about what we intend to do with the Philippines. The answer is that we propose to do what we consider right. It would not be right for us to take the risks of a great battle with Spain and then allow an outside nation to run away with our victory.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Rulane, Third Monday; H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; N. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. H. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:35 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
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Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

UNDER the terms of the new bond issue every one who has saved up $20 has a chance to become a bloated bondholder and a coupon-clipper, while the banks and big capitalists will have to wait until the small lenders are served before getting any of the bonds and will not get any then if the small lenders want them all.

IT is said that lake sailors make the best seamen. A sailor may cross the Atlantic without danger of running into a small island, and he may hardly see more than two or three ships during the entire voyage, but on the lakes it is just the other way. The lake sailor, therefore, becomes more alert, watchful and careful.

AMONG the governors of states, Pingree of Michigan has offered to buy shoes for a regiment out of his own pocket; Towers, of Maine, paid the state bounty—$27,000—of the Maine volunteers; Tyler, of Virginia, will be responsible for his order for shoes for all his troops, and Adams, of Colorado, has offered to advance all the money needed to equip the Colorado troops, but several citizens are insisting on sharing this honor with him.

HOLLAND holds the first place in the world as a nation of smokers. Every Dutchman consumes, on an average, 100 ounces a year. Then Belgium comes a good second with an annual consumption of 80 ounces, followed closely by Turkey with 70 ounces, and the United States with 60 ounces. Germany, France, Spain and Italy tread closely on their heels, while the United Kingdom comes comparatively low on the list with 23 ounces.

THE Washington agent of a life insurance company who had written a $10,000 policy on the life of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of Santiago, recently received a request from Lieut. Hobson for a permit to engage in war service without invalidating the policy, according to the rules of the company. The permit was issued, and it has since been found that the date of the letter corresponded with the date of Lieut. Hobson's daring exploit. If he had been killed in the attempt his father would have received $10,000.

FOR those who are standing around waiting for dead men's shoes, there is a consoling paragraph in the new revenue law. When it goes into effect legacies left by millionaires will, under some conditions, pay a tax of 15 per cent. As this is extraordinarily heavy, it may act as an inducement for men and women of wealth to give away while yet on earth the major part of the fortunes with which they are endowed. The tax is graded as if it was the purpose of the framers of the bill to discourage the accumulation of great wealth.

THREE of the grandsons of Adm. Raphael Semmes, who commanded the famous confederate commerce destroyer, Alabama, are now in the army and navy of the United States. They are the sons of Gen. L. E. Wright, who married the admiral's daughter. Gen. Wright was himself an artillery officer in the confederate army. One son, a cadet at Annapolis, is now with Sampson's fleet, another is a sergeant in the First Tennessee volunteers, and another, E. E. Wright, has been commissioned a major in the Fourth Tennessee volunteers.

THE south is carrying off its full share of the honors in the war with Spain. The Nashville made the first capture of the war, and the erratic Texas is making just the record which might be expected of a Texan when he is steered up against real fighting. A southern ensign was the first officer killed and another southern officer has performed the heroic feat of securely hemming in the Spanish fleet at Santiago—a deed which has sent Hobson's name ringing round the world and extorted praise even from Cervera himself.

THE easternmost island of the Caroline group of 50 named islands and as many more that are unnamed is 2,000 miles nearer to San Francisco than is Manila. These islands are Spanish by reason of Spain's ownership of them, but their population is mongrel, the large majority being descendants of aborigines, who, however, speak the Spanish language. These people are not governed directly from Madrid, and they have no government of their own, but are dependent upon Manila for such laws and policing as they have, which is very little.

NEARLY all the battleships and gunboats are equipped with shark-hooks, but the most original apparatus for killing the man-eaters is used by one of the gunboats blockading Havana harbor. This boat has a small electric battery, with a long wire attached to it, and small dynamite cartridges are attached to the end of the wire. A piece of fresh pork is lashed to the cartridge and thrown overboard to the shark. After he has swallowed the pork and dynamite the electric current is turned on, exploding the dynamite and blowing the shark to pieces.

THE proposed iron bridge over the Amu-Daria river, on the Central Asian railway, would replace a wooden bridge built when the Transcaspian railway was built. The site is about 130 miles northeast of Merv. As the river overflows its banks, the new bridge would be 15,887 feet, or almost three miles long, and 72 feet above the normal water level to keep clear of the drift coming down. The estimated total cost of the bridge is $2,500,000, and a Russian firm has secured the contract for the metal work. The [illegible] probably be commenced [illegible]

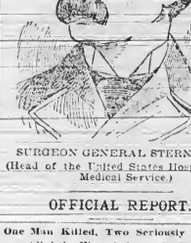
SPANISH RETREAT.

Two Brigades of American Troops Advance to Within Four Miles of Santiago de Cuba.

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. CHAFFEE, two miles beyond Sevilla, June 26, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 27.—The American troops are now within four miles of Santiago de Cuba. Two brigades of Brig. Gen. Lawton's division in command of Gen. Chaffee and Col. R. H. Hall of the 2d Massachusetts volunteers, Saturday night and Sunday moved forward past the village of Sevilla, where the Spaniards were expected to make a stand, and occupied the hills to the right and left.

Two miles beyond, far out in front of the American forces and occupying the roads leading to Santiago, is a force of 1,500 Cubans under Gen. Carlos Gonzales. The entire Cuban army, under direction of Gen. Calixto Garcia, is massing for a co-operative attack on Santiago. Garcia, with 5,000 Cubans, is expected from the interior before nightfall, while from Aecrraderos, 20 miles to the west of Santiago, 2,000 Cubans arrived Sunday.

There are no Spaniards in the entire country between Baiquiri, where most of the American troops were landed, and Santiago. The retreat of the enemy after Friday's battle apparently became a rout, which did not end until the fortifications around the city were reached. The transport Leona Sunday brought to Juragua from Aecrraderos nearly 2,000 insurgents, thoroughly armed and plentifully supplied with ammunition. They are part of the army of Gen. Garcia and have been sent to the front to join the insurgents already occupying the roads to Santiago.



SURGEON GENERAL STERNBERG. (Head of the United States Hospital and Medical Service.)

OFFICIAL REPORT.

One Man Killed, Two Seriously and Six Slightly Wounded on the Texas Last Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Last Wednesday, while the troops of Gen. Shafter's army were landing near Baiquiri, Cuba, Adm. Sampson, with the idea of diverting the attention of the Spaniards from the landing, made a demonstration with the battle ship Texas at Cabanas, about five miles east of Guantanamo. The Texas engaged the west battery of Cabanas for several hours. During the engagement a shell from the battery struck the Texas and, bursting, killed one man and injured several others. Sunday night the navy department received this dispatch from Adm. Sampson:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, June 26.—The following is a list of casualties on the Texas, June 22: Killed—Apprentice Frank J. Blakely.

Seriously Wounded—Apprentice Raymond Russell, George Franeis Mullin.

Slightly Wounded—Seaman Rudolph Earl Engel, Seaman Hugh Amos Lee, Landsman John Emory Lively, Coxswain John J. Simonson, Apprentice John Edward Nelson, Seaman Avoid Sjogvist.

INTO A TRAP.

Only Stubborn Fighting and American Grit Saved Gen. Young's Command From Annihilation or Capture.

JURAGUA, Cuba, June 25, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—The initial fight of Col. Wood's rough riders and the troopers of the 1st and 10th regular cavalry will be known in history as the battle of La Quasina. That it did not end in the complete slaughter of the Americans was not due to any miscalculation in the plan of the Spaniards, for as perfect an ambuscade as was ever formed in the brain of an Apache Indian was prepared and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and his men walked squarely into it. For an hour and a half they held their ground under a perfect storm of bullets from the front and sides, and then Col. Wood at the right and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt at the left led a charge which turned the tide of battle and sent the enemy flying over the hills toward Santiago.

It is now definitely known that 16 men on the American side were killed, while 60 were wounded or are reported to be missing.

The Game Prevented By the Authorities.

CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—The game to have been played between Cleveland and New York at Euclid Beach park Sunday afternoon, was prevented by officials of Collinwood village. The players were notified that they would be arrested as soon as the first ball was pitched and the game was therefore abandoned. Four thousand persons were outside the gates, but were not admitted to the ground. The postponed game will be played Tuesday.

FEW MILES APART.

American and Spanish Armies Almost Face to Face Near Santiago.

Gen. Wheeler Places the Number of Killed in the Battle of Sevilla at 22 and Wounded Between 70 and 80 —Spanish Loss Heavier.

OFF JURAGUA, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—Troops of the United States and Spain are almost face to face and less than four miles apart.

To-night the picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a week.

The troops are all ashore here and at Baiquiri with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient to encampson arrive to sustain a week's campaign, wherewith landing points.

Steppi[illegible] are riding onto the beach through the pounding surf and, as one by one rations are already landed, it is believed the required supplies will all be ashore by Tuesday, the 28th.

The landing of troops, horses and supplies has been extraordinary. With only one steam barge and compelled to depend on treacherous small boats, Gen. Shafter had landed over 16,000 men, hundreds of horses and mules and thousands of dollars' worth of supplies on the exposed beaches and only two men have lost their lives. No more than 50 animals have been drowned and scarcely a package of supplies has been lost.

The officers generally are surprised at the small loss of life and property. Gen. Shafter said Saturday:

"I am well satisfied with the progress that is being made. The disembarkation is slow, but considering the limited facilities and the exposed nature of the landing places, the men have done well. I only await the landing of sufficient supplies to begin the movement on Santiago. I am unable to say when it will take place. I am much pleased at the gallant conduct of our men in the action at Sevilla yesterday and with their cool and veteran-like work. The victory was complete."

Gen. Wheeler in his official report places the number of dead in the engagement at Sevilla as 22 and the wounded as between 70 and 80. No attempt has yet been made to prepare an official list with the names of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes of the battle ground make it difficult to find the bodies but an official list will probably be prepared by Monday.

The bodies of 39 Spaniards have been found and the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was doubtless much heavier than the American.

The majority of the American troops are now here or at the front in the vicinity of Sevilla. The force at the latter place, which is about nine miles from Santiago, numbers 6,000 Americans and 1,500 Cubans. Gen. Wheeler is in command there, with Gens. Young, Lawton and Chaffee. Gen. Wheeler will remain at Sevilla, which will be made a rendezvous for the troops landing at Baiquiri, and at this point, the artillery and cavalry being put forward from Baiquiri. The cavalry have been sent ahead to cut a wagon road through the underbrush.

From the American position at Sevilla, Santiago is plainly visible and the fortifications can be seen. The following reports to Gen. Shafter from generals at the front show the conditions:

To Gen. Shafter: "I have just seen two Negro boys who left Santiago this morning (Saturday). They report that the soldiers and citizens are very short of food. The soldiers and officers have seized all the food in the shops. They are killing young horses for food and in the hospitals are subsisting on bread made of rice flour.

"Three Spanish generals took part in the fight at Sevilla yesterday. Five wagon loads of wounded were carried into Santiago, and many others wounded got there on horses or afoot. We can see Morro castle and the flag very distinctly from our position. The Cubans confirm the reports as to the fine character of the fortifications around the city. Seven lines of barbed wire are stretched around the trenches. The Spaniards have recently dug deep trenches around the entire city, connecting a series of small forts.

"WHEELER."

"We can plainly see Santiago less than seven miles away. The country is level for six miles this side of the city, except for hills on the south, which extend to within a mile of Santiago. These hills appear de-erted. The country is fairly open and it will not be difficult to move troops over it. Gen. Chaffee occupies Sevilla to-day.

"YOUNG."

Father and Son Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Dr. Louis Jacob and his son Daniel, 18 years old, both dentists of this city, were drowned Sunday at Creve Coeur lake by the overturning of their boat. Two other men who were rescued had a narrow escape from death.

Prize Captured by the Vicksburg.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 27.—Another prize, the Amapala, of Honduras, was brought in here Saturday morning, having been captured by the Vicksburg.

REINA CHRISTINA.

The Cruiser Reported to Have Run the Blockade at Santiago Lies at the Bottom of Manila Bay.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The naval authorities here are satisfied that no Spanish war ship has escaped from Santiago harbor so far, and the Spanish newspaper stories to the effect that "the cruiser Reina Christina escaped from Santiago, etc." were received here with a good deal of amusement. As one officer put it the [illegible] of our [illegible] regular "Flying Dutchman" in the Reina Christina, for at last accounts, and [illegible] recent ones, too, that particular vessel was lying in the bottom of Manila bay, where Dewey had sunk her on May day. The story is regarded as a fair sample of those put afloat to deceive the Spaniards at home and give comfort to their friends in Europe.

The formal statement by the Spanish minister of marine that the Maria Christina had succeeded in running the blockade into Cienfuegos naturally demanded more attention than the first publication, although the officials do not hesitate to express doubt of its accuracy.

This vessel is not, as may be supposed, a formidable craft, but is nothing more than one of the ships of the Compagnie Trans-Atlantique of Cadiz, hastily fitted up with a few 5½ inch Hontoria guns. She was built in 1888 and is a 16-knot vessel of 4,681 tons displacement. If she has gotten into Cienfuegos she has crossed over from some of the smaller islands of the West Indies, or may be from Porto Rico. It is believed, however, that if the vessel actually reached Cuba she has gotten in at Batabano or perhaps Manzanillo, both of which ports are outside the blockade lines.



CAPT. A. T. MAHAN. (Member of the Naval Strategic Board at Washington.)

FRENCH CABINET.

M. Peytral Succeeds in Selecting the Successors to the Retiring Ministry of M. Meline.

PARIS, June 25.—M. Petral has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed the retiring ministry of M. Meline. It is constituted as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior, M. Paul Peytral.

Minister of foreign affairs, M. Chas. DeFreycinet.

Minister of war, M. Godefrey Cavaignac.

Minister of marine, Vice Adm. Francois Fournier.

Minister of finance, M. Paul De Lombre.

Minister of justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrien.

Minister of the colonies, M. Theophile Delcasse.

Minister of commerce, M. Emile Marnejouls.

Minister of agriculture, Senator Baduel.

Minister of public works, M. Georges Leygues.

Minister of public instruction, M. Charles Dupuy.

CABINET MEETING.

The Administration Satisfied That Germany Has No Intention to Interfere in Our Affairs at Manila.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The only important development at Friday's cabinet meeting was the positive settlement of the question of the attitude of Germany with respect to the Philippines. The secretary of state has received assurances which settles beyond question all doubts on this point. Germany has no intention, present or prospective, of interfering in any way with the policy or plans of the United States in regard to the occupation of the islands. Its attitude has been and will continue to be one of strict neutrality.

This statement coming from high official sources is accepted by this government in perfect good faith and is regarded as final and conclusive. No further attention will be paid by this government to any reports to the contrary, which are constantly being sent out, it is believed, in the interests of Spain.

Steamer transfer No. 1, which was incorrectly reported wrecked a few days ago, has safely arrived at Vancouver from Alaska, where she carried a large batch of cattle. She reports that there are about 1,000 head of cattle and a large number of horses at Pyramid harbor destined for the Klondike.

Reports from Manila say a special dispatch from Shanghai indicate the existence of fears that Senora Augusti, wife of Capt. Gen. Augusti, and children have been massacred by the rebels on the Bulacan.

A LEAF FROM CAMP LIFE.

The Varied Commissions of Lieut. Mahoney V. — He Went to Town.

When Lieut. Mahoney came to Sioux City to recruit men he was intrusted with a number of errands for the members of companies H and L. He jotted them all down on a piece of paper, and referred to them when he came to Sioux City. This piece of paper will give an idea of what the men wanted in Sioux City and some of the things Lieut. Mahoney had to do. It reads as follows:

"Get three .38-caliber Colt's, for officers."

"Get a ruler and some black lead pencils."

"Kiss Harry Hamilton's girl."

"Have that order of roses countermanded for cigars."

"Take Claypoole's new vest, and get his old one out of the closet."

"Get 'Pa' Brown's manual for army cooking, his sword knot, and his French dictionary."

"Get Harry Chapman's blanket strap and tray for chess."

"Get any old thing."—Sioux City Journal.

Something Important.

Take advantage of this special offer and send your name and address, together with the names and addresses of ten or your friends who ride bicycles, with twenty-five cents to pay express charges, to the Frictionless Bearing Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, and we will forward you a set of our new bearings for bicycles which require no oil, and certainly make your wheel run twice as easy. They fit any wheel, and you can put them on in twenty minutes. Send size of balls in front and rear wheel and crank hanger. The regular price for equipping a bicycle is $2.50, but in order to get them in use all over the country quickly we make you the above proposition. After trying them, if you would like to act as agent send for terms.

Rebukes His Tired Auditors.

A clergyman preached a rather long sermon from the text: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." After the congregation had listened about an hour some one began to get weary and went out; others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister. Another person started, whereupon the parson stopped his sermon and said: "Dear is right gentlemen; as fast as you are weighed pass out!" He continued his sermon some time after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.—Chicago Caromele.

HALF PARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th, tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry at one fare, plus $2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Ass'n. Tickets will be good until July 13 returning, and can be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to C. L. Truitt, Nor. West. Pass'r Agent, 238 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

At the banquet.—"What a strange expression on Schultz' face!" "Yes, he has either committed a murder or he expects to be called on for a speech."—Fliegende Blatter.

Electric Fans in Sleeping Cars.

The Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway officials have solved the problem of cooling sleeping cars in stations at night. At Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis this line has sleeping cars placed in the stations at 10 p. m. which do not depart until after midnight, and in order to make them comfortable and cool have placed small rotary electric fans in each end of the sleepers, thus removing the heated and impure air from all parts of the car. The fans have been in operation about three weeks, and have been the subject of many favorable comments from the traveling public.

When a fellow is feeling bad he makes up his mind to diet himself, and as soon as he gets well he forgets all about it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Life and the Liver.

"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and punster, put it. Medical science has proven that nine-tenths of the ailments of living have their origin in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and all will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c and we recommend them most heartily.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten his breakfast.—Chicago Daily News.

A good way to cure insomnia is to sleep it off.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Sailors and Their Grievances.

The grievances of sailors examined by the authorities in ports of entry, where the seamen belong, often turn out to be imaginary or greatly exaggerated. But there are plenty of cruel and conscienceless skippers who abuse their crews. Violence is always objectionable, and pointedly so when it is exerted upon an unfortunate liver, stomach or bowels by dosing with drastic purgatives which weaken the intestines. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Practical.

Brother Will—Why don't you accept, Jack? He's a record-breaker in intercollegiate cycling events.

Sister Sue—Yes; but I prefer a record-breaker in the safety deposit line.—Bicycling World.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Great Kick.

"They say that Missouri has made the biggest kick of the war."

"How's that?"

"Shipped over $1,000,000 worth of mules."—Detroit Free Press.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long desired substitute for coffee. Ever quiets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Parlance of the Sea.

Sailor—Whenever I give the winch a turn, belay me if she doesn't slip her hawser and pound like a donkey engine hoisting a nobleman's trunk.

Watchmaker—I see. The mainspring's broken.—Jewelers' Weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There are some spectacles that can never be forgotten, but they are not the ones worn by absent-minded old ladies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Even an undertaker gets entirely over good business.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Why is the ginger-snap seen but not heard?—Chicago Daily News.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your assortment can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon as an in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost. Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Rest From Earthly Labors Comes Only With the Grave's Refuge.

Those Who Have Toiled and Those Who Have Grieved May Find Consolation in God's Promise—With the Soul's Transition Peace is Found.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Micah ii., 10: "Arise ye and depart, for this is not your rest."

This was the drum beat of a prophet who wanted to arouse his people from their oppressed and sinful condition; but it may just as properly be uttered now as then. Bells, by long exposure and much ringing, lose their clearness of tone; but this ronsing bell of the Gospel strikes in as clear a tone as when it first rang on the air.

As far as I can see your great want and mine is rest. From the time we enter life, a great many vexations and annoyances take after us. We have our holidays and our seasons of recreation and quiet, but where is the man in this world who has found entire rest? The fact is that God did not make this world to rest in. A ship might as well go down off Cape Hatteras to find smooth water as a man in this world to find quiet. From the way that God has strewn the thorns and hung the clubs, and sharpened the tusks; from the colds that distress us, and the heats that smite us, and the pluerisies that stab us, and the fevers that consume us, I know that he did not make this world as a place to loiter in. God does everything successfully, and this world would be a very different world if it were intended for us to lounge in. It does right well for a few years. Indeed, it is magnificent. Nothing but infinite wisdom and goodness could have mixed this beverage of water, or hung up these brackets of stars; or trained these voices of rill, and bird, and ocean—so that God has but to lift His hand and the whole world breaks forth into orchestra. But after all, it is only the splendors of a king's highway, over which we are to march on to eternal conquests.

You and I have seen men who tried to rest here. They gathered around them the patronage of merchant princes. The voice of their bills should the money markets. They had a track in the most successful railroads, and in safe deposit vaults great rolls of government securities. They had emblazoned carriages, high-mettled steeds, footmen, plate that confounded lords and senators who sat at their table, tapestry on which floated the richest designs of foreign looms, splendor of canvas on the walls, exquisiteness of music rising among pedestals of bronze and dropping, soft and light, on snow of sculpture. Here let them rest. Put back the embroidered curtain and shake up the pillow of down. Turn out the lights. It is 11 o'clock at night. Let slumber drop upon the eyelids and the air float through the half-opened lattice, drowsy with midsummer perfume. Stand back, all care, anxiety and trouble! But no! they will not stand back. They rattle the lattice. They look under the canopy. With rough torch they startle his pulses. They cry out at 12 o'clock at night. Awake man; how can you sleep when things are so uncertain? What about those stocks? Hark to the tap of the bell! It is your district. How if you should die soon? Awake man! Think of it! Who will get your property when you are gone? What will they do with it? Wake up! Riches sometimes take wings. How if you should get poor? Wake up!" Rising on one elbow, the man of fortune looks out into the darkness of the room, and wipes the dampness from his forehead and says, "Alas! For all this scene of wealth and magnificence—no rest."

I passed down a street of a city with a merchant. He knew all the finest houses on the street. He said: "There is something the matter in all these houses. In that one it is conjugal infelicity. In that one, a dissipated son. In that, a dissolute father. In that, an idiot child. In that, the prospect of bankruptcy." This world's wealth can give no permanent satisfaction. This is not your rest.

You and I have seen men try in another direction. A man says, "If I could only rise to such and such a place of renown; if I could only gain that office; if I could only get the stand, and have my sentiments met with one good round of hand-clapping applause; if I could only write a book that would live, or make a speech that would thrill, or do an action that would resound!" The tide turns in his favor. His name is on 10,000 lips. He is bowed to, and sought after, and advanced. Men drink his health at great dinners. At his fiery words the multitudes huzza. From galleries of beauty they throw garlands. From housetops as he passes in long procession, they shake out the national standards. Here let him rest. It is 11 o'clock at night. On pillows stuffed with a nation's praise let him lie down. Hush! all disturbant voices. In his dreams let there be hoisted a throne, and across it march a coronation. Hush! Hush!

"Wake up!" says a rough voice. "Political sentiment is changing. How if you should lose this place of honor? Wake up! The morning papers are to be full of denunciation. Hearken to the execrations of those who once caressed you. By to-morrow night there will be multitudes sneering at the words which last night you expected would be universally admired. How can you sleep when everything depends upon the next turn of the tragedy? Up, man! Off of this pillow!" The man, with head yet hot from his last oration, starts up suddenly, looks out upon the night, but sees nothing except the flowers that lie upon his stand, or the soft from which he reads his speech, or the books from which he quoted his authorities, and goes to his desk to finish his neglected correspondence, or to pen an indignant line to some reporter, or sketch the plan for a public defense against the assaults of the people. Happy when he got his first lawyer's brief, exultant when he triumphed over his first political rival; yet, sitting on the very top of all that this world offers of praise, he exclaims: "No rest! No rest!"

The very world that now applauds will soon hiss. That world said of the great Webster, "What a statesman! What wonderful exposition of the constitution! A man fit for any position!" That same world said, after a while, "Down with him! He is an office seeker. He is a sot. He is a libertine. Away with him!" And there is no peace for the man until he lays down his broken heart in the grave at Marshfield.

While Charles Matthews was performing in London before immense audiences, one day he went out and gloomy man came into a doctor's shop saying: "Doctor, what can you do for me?" The doctor examined his case and said: "My advice is that you go and see Charles Matthews." "Alas! Alas!" said the man, "I myself am Charles Matthews." Jeffrey thought that if he could only be judge that would be the making of him; got to be judge, and cursed the day in which he was born. Alexander wanted to submerge the world with his greatness; submerged it, and then drank himself to death because he could not stand the trouble. Burns thought he would give everything if he could win the favor of courts and princes; won it, and amid the shouts of a great entertainment, when poets, and orators, and duchesses were adoring his genius, wished that he could creep back into the obscurity in which he dwelt on the day when he wrote of the

"Daisy, wee modest, crimson-tipped flower."

Napoleon wanted to make all Europe tremble at his power; made it tremble. then died, his entire military achievements crumbling down to a pair of muddy boots, which he insisted on having on his feet when dying. At Versailles I saw a picture of Napoleon in his triumphs. I went into another room and saw a bust of Napoleon as he appeared at St. Helena; but oh, what grief and anguish in the face of the latter! The first was Napoleon in triumph, the last was Napoleon with his heart broken. How they laughed and cried when silver-tongued Sheridan, in the midday of prosperity, harangued the people of the commons, and they howled at and execrated him when, outside of the room where his corpse lay, his creditors tried to get his miserable bones and sell them.

This world for rest? "Aha!" cry the waters, "no rest here—we plunge to the sea." "Aha!" cry the mountains, "no rest here—we crumble to the plain." "Aha!" cry the towers, "no rest here—we follow Babylon, and Thebes, and Nineveh into the dust." No rest for the flowers; they fade. No rest for man; he must work, toil, suffer and shave.

Now, for what have I said all this? Just to prepare you for the text: "Arise ye and depart; for this is not your rest." I am going to make you a grand offer. Some of you remember that when gold was discovered in California, large companies were made up and started off to get their fortune, and a year ago for the same purpose hundreds dared the cold of Alaska. To day I want to make up a party for the land of gold. I hear it my hand is ready to enroll your name in the muster roll of the company in which He offers all who will join the company 10,000 shares of infinite value, in a city whose streets are gold, whose harps are gold, whose crowns are gold. You have read of the Crusaders—how that many thousands of them went off to conquer the holy sepulcher. I ask you to join a grander crusade—not for the purpose of conquering the sepulcher of a dead Christ, but for the purpose of reaching the throne of a living Jesus. When an army is to be made up, the recruiting officer examines the volunteers, he tests their eyesight; he sounds their lungs; he measures their stature; they must be just right or they are rejected. But there shall be no partiality in making up this army of Christ. Whatever your moral or physical stature, whatever your dissipations, whatever your crimes, whatever your weakness, I have a commission from the Lord Almighty to make up this regiment of redeemed souls, and I cry, "Arise ye, and depart; for this is not your rest." Many of you have lately joined this company, and my desire is that you all may join it. Why not? You know in your own hearts' experience that what I have said about this world is true—that it is no place to rest in. There are hundreds here weary—oh, how weary—weary with sin; weary with trouble; weary with bereavement. Some of you have been pierced through and through. You carry the scars of a score of conflicts, in which you have bled at every pore; and you sigh, "Oh, that I had the wings of a dove, that I might fly away and be at rest!" You have taken the cup of this world's pleasures and drank it to the dregs, and still the thirst claws at your tongue, and the fever strikes to your brain. You have chased pleasure through every valley by every stream, amid every brightness, and under every shadow; but just at the moment when you were all ready to put your hand upon the rosy, laughing sylph of the wood, she turned upon you with the glare of a fiend and the eye of asatyr. Her locks adders and her breath the chill damp of a grave. Out of Jesus Christ no rest. No voice to silence the storm. No light to kindle the darkness. No dry dock to repair the split bulwark.

Thank God, I can tell you something better. If there is no rest on earth, there is rest in Heaven. Oh, ye who are worn out with work, your hands callonsed, your backs bent, your eyes half put out, your fingers worn with the needle, that in this world you may never lay down, ye disouraged ones, who have been waging a hand-to-hand fight for bread; ye to whom the night brings little rest and the morning more drudgery—Oh, ye of the weary hand and the weary side, and the weary foot, hear me talk about rest!

Look at that company of enthroned ones. It can not be that those bright ones ever toiled? Yes! yes! These packed the Chinese tea boxes, and through missionary instruction escaped into glory. These sweltered on southern plantations, and one night, after the cotton-picking, went up as white as if they had never been black. Those died of overtoil in the Lowell carpet factories, and these in Manchester mills; those help lay the Pyramids, and these broke [illegible] from work on the day Christ [illegible] ended out of Jerusalem. No [illegible] to build; Heaven is done. [illegible] garments to weave; the robes [illegible] ished. No more harvests to raise; the [illegible] ners are full. Oh, sons and daughters of toil! arise ye and depart, for [illegible] is your rest.

Seawill McCallum, a boy of [illegible] Sunday-school, while dying, said [illegible] his mother, "Dear, cry, but sing, sing, sing.

"There is rest for the weary.
There is rest for the weary."

Then putting his wasted hand over his heart, he said: "There is rest for me."

But there are some of you who want to hear about the land where they never have any heartbreaks, and no graves are dug. Where are your father and mother? The most of you are orphans. I look around, and where I see one man who has parents living, I see ten who are orphans. Where are your children? Where I see one family circle that is unbroken I see three or four that have been desolated. One lamb gone out of this fold; one flower plucked from that garland; one golden link broken from that chain; here a bright light put out, and there another, and yonder another. With such griefs, how are you to rest? Will there ever be a power that can attune that silent voice, or kindle the luster of that closed eye, or put spring and dance into that little foot?

When we bank up the dust over the dead, is the sod never to be broken? Is the cemetery to hear no sound but the tire of the hearse-wheel, or the tap of the bell at the gate as the processions come in with their awful burdens of grief? Is the bottom of the grave gravel and the top dust? No! no! no! The tomb is only a place where we wrap our robes about us for a pleasant nap on our way home. The swellings of Jordan will only wash off the dust of the way. From the top of the grave of the elk a glimpse of the mountains gleamed with the sun that never sets.

Oh, ye whose locks are wet with the dews of the night of grief; ye whose hearts are heavy, because those well-known footsteps sound no more at the doorway, yonder is your rest! There is David triumphant; but once he bemoaned Absalom. There is Abraham enthroned; but once he wept for Sarah. There is Paul exultant; but he once sat with his feet in the stocks. There is Payson radiant with immortal health; but oh, how ill he was always sick. No toil, no tears, no partings, no strife, no agonizing cough, no night. No storm to ruffle the crystal sea. No alarm to strike from the cathedral towers. No dirge throbbing from seraphic harps. No tremor in the everlasting song; but rest—perfect rest—unending rest.

Into that rest how many have gone! How many have gone! Some put down the work of mid-life, feeling they could hardly be spared from the store or shop for a day, but are to be spared from it for all eternity. Some in old age. One came tottering on his staff, and used to sit at the foot of the pulpit; his wrinkled face radiant with the light that falls from the throne of God. Another having lived a life of Christian consistency here, ever busy with kindnesses for children, her heart full of that meek and quiet spirit that is in the sight of God of great price, suddenly her countenance was transfigured, and the gate was opened, and she took her place amid that great cloud of witnesses that hover about the throne, glorious consolation! They are not dead. You can not make me believe they are dead. They have only moved on. With more love than that with which they greeted us on earth, they watch us from their high place, and their voices cheer us in our struggle for the skey. Hail, spirits blessed! now that ye have passed the flood and won the crown. With weary feet we press up the shining way, until in everlasting reunion we shall meet again. Oh! won't it be grand when our conflicts done and our partings over, we shall clasp hands and cry out, "This is Heaven!"

By the thrones of your departed kindred, by their gentle hearts, and the tenderness and love with which they now call you from the skies, I beg you start on the high road to Heaven. In the everlasting rest we may all meet.

One of the old writers wished he could have been three things: Rome in its prosperity; Paul preaching; Christ in the body. I have three wishes. First, To see Christ in glory, surrounded by His redeemed. Second, To see Christ in glory, surrounded by His redeemed. Third. To see Christ in glory, surrounded by His redeemed.

UNLESS the Chicago papers are working on fiction, a Dr. J. R. Murphy, of that city, has discovered a consumption cure which looks plausible, and is said to be effective. His process is to throw a diseased lung into temporary collapse by filling it with nitrogen, and allowing it absolute rest while the other lung does the work of respiration. This prevents the throwing off by coughing of the curative fluids secreted by nature and causes the death of the bacilli. The lung is said to resume its functions when the nitrogen is withdrawn. One would suppose that such a process would cure a person or kill him in a short time.

The will of John Kipp, an army veteran, probated in Jersey City recently, provided that $100 should be expended for his burial, $50 for a band, $50 for a headstone, $50 for a casket, $16 for beer, $15 for tobacco and pipes, each pipe to be painted with red, white and blue stripes; $40 for carriages, and $4 for opening the grave.

NAVY IS WAITING.

Main Portion of Sampson's Fleet Lies Patiently in Front of Morro.

It is the Opinion Among Naval Experts That the City of Santiago Will Be Burned by the Spanish Troops Before They Surrender.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 23, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—While the army advances the main portion of the fleet lies patiently in front of Morro castle awaiting its opportunity. Before the end of next week the fate of Santiago and Adm. Cervera should be decided.

By that time it is believed, the Spanish troops will have been forced back upon the city and defeated in a decisive engagement. Simultaneously the forts at the mouth of the harbor should be captured, under cover of a naval bombardment.

Three things will then be left to Cervera—to surrender, [illegible] ships, to surrender after desperate [illegible] ships, or to make a dash out. No necessity for action. He may forestall any [illegible] making an attempt to get out, or [illegible] arbor before the army accomplishes its end. The first Spanish ship to [illegible] off Morro Castle would be sunk within 15 minutes. Nothing in Adm. Cervera's fleet could survive the concentrated fire of all the battle ships in the navy and three of the best cruisers.

The general opinion among naval experts is that Santiago town will be burned by the Spanish troops before they surrender, that Adm. Cervera will destroy his ships and that he will then submit to the enemy. If this supposition is correct the whole work should be accomplished in a week. It is hardly likely that the army can effect its purpose without considerable loss, although its superiority in numbers, caliber and generalship insures an ultimate sweeping victory.

There is every possibility that the Spanish troops may surrender independently of Adm. Cervera. If the Spanish admiral should insist upon thus prolonging the agony he would be subjected to a fire from his own forts and the army siege guns. If these proved ineffective the harbor mouth would be dragged, the mines removed, Adm. Sampson's ships would enter and Adm. Cervera would be finished off.

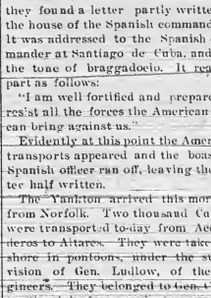
When the Americans took Baiquiri they found a letter partly written in the house of the Spanish commandant. It was addressed to the Spanish commander at Santiago de Cuba, and had the tone of braggadocio. It read in part as follows:

"I am well fortified and prepared to resist all the forces the American pigs can bring against us."

Evidently at this point the American transports appeared and the boasting Spanish officer ran off, leaving the letter half written.

The Yankton arrived this morning from Norfolk. Two thousand Cubans were transported to-day from Aeceraderos to Aitares. They were taken off shore in pontoons, under the supervision of Gen. Ludlow, of the engineers. They belonged to Gen. Calixto Garcia's force and transporting them by water from the west to the east side of Santiago saved several days. It also saves unnecessary fighting. The Cubans will join the army's van. All the convoy ships except the battle ship Indiana, which is off the harbor, are coaling at Guantanamo.

This morning the Gloucester shelled a Spanish party that was working at the railroad trestle east of El Morro.



MAJ. G. C. REID.
(Adjutant and Inspector U. S. Marine Corps.)

Going to Cuba as Nurses.

TAMPA, Fla., June 27.—Miss Annie Wheeler, Mrs. Maud Kissaim Babcock and Mrs. Liscomb, wife of Lieut. Col. Liscomb, of the 24th artillery, will leave here Tuesday night for Key West. From there they will go to the Cuban battle fields in the capacity of nurses. Miss Wheeler is a daughter of Gen. Wheeler and Mrs. Babcock's husband's is a sergeant in the 71st New York.

Lieut. Ames to Be Court-Martialed.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—First Lieut. Charles G. Ames, of the 7th Ohio regiment at Camp Alger, will be court-martialed within a few days. He applied for leave of absence to go to Columbus, O., to be married. This was refused, but he obtained permission to go to Washington. From there he went to Columbus and was absent three days. The charges against him are absence without leave, disobedience of orders and conduct unbecoming an officer.

DROVE THEM BACK.

A Fight in Which Sixteen Americans Were Killed and Fifty Wounded—Spanish Loss Was Larger.

OFF JURAGUA, June 24, via Playa Del Este, Guantanamo Bay, June 24.—Friday morning four troops of the 1st cavalry, four troops of the 10th cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than a thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked 3,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago de Cuba.

The Americans beat the enemy back into the city, but they left the following dead upon the field:

Rough Riders—Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of Troop L; Sergt. Hamilton Fish, jr.; Privates Tilman and Dawson, both of Troop L; Private Dougherty, of Troop A; Private W. T. Erwin, of Troop F.

First Cavalry—Privates Dix, York, Bejork, Kolbe, Berlin and Lenmock.

Tenth Cavalry—Corporal White; Privates James Crews and Edward Culver.

Capt. Luna, of the Cuban army.

Forty Cubans were killed in another engagement.

At least fifty Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die.

Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that.

Gen. Young commanded the expedition, and was with the regulars, while Col. Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west.

Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time and the fight lasted ag hour.

The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse around which they made the final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains.

The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the 7th, 12th and 17th infantry, part of the 9th cavalry, the 2d Massachusetts and the 71st New York.

The Americans now hold the positions at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba with more troops going forward constantly and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

The following officers were wounded: Maj. Brodie, shot through the right forearm; Capt. McClintock, Troop B, shot through the right leg; Lieut. J. R. Thomas, Troop L, shot through right leg. His condition is serious. All the foregoing officers are rough riders.

Other officers wounded are: Capt. Knox, whose condition is serious; Maj. Bell, Lieut. Byram. These officers are of the 1st cavalry.

The following are among the soldiers wounded:

Rough Riders—Troop B: Privates E. M. Hill, Shelley F. Ishler, M. S. Newcomb, Fred N. Beale and Corporal J. D. Rhodes. Troop E: Corporal James F. Bean, Privates Frank B. Booth, Albert C. Hartle, R. G. Bailey, H. Alvers, E. J. Atherton, Clifford Reed and Sergeant G. W. Arringo. Troop G: Sergeant Thomas F. Cavanaugh, Corporal L. L. Stewart, Privates George Rowland, H. J. Haefner, Michael Cegle, R. M. Reid and M. Russell. Troop L: Privates J. R. Kean, John P. Dernap, Thomas F. Meagher, Edward Calborst and Nathaniel Poe.

Tenth Cavalry—Troop B: Privates Russell, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton and Wheeler. Troop I: Privates Ridd and Mayberry.

Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back. It is probable that at least ten in the list of wounded will die.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Hamilton Fish, jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers of good position and family who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in this state. His father Nicholas Fish is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet. He is a banker and lives in this city. Hamilton Fish was over six feet tall, of herculean build and rowed as No. 7 of the Columbia college crew in its winning race of 1894, over the Poughkeepsie course.

Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally Scalded.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 25.—As the second section of the Burlington train, carrying the Torrey cowboy regiment of cavalry from Fort D. A. Russell to Jacksonville, Fla., was pulling in to St. Joseph union station Thursday, the engine jumped the track, and after plowing through the earth for 30 feet, toppled over on its side. Engineer John W. Fuller, of this city, who bravely remained at his post, was caught beneath the tender and killed. Fireman George Christman, who also lives here, was so badly scalded that he will die.

Soldier Killed by Lightning.

TAMPA, Fla., June 25.—While on a practice march Friday afternoon Private Fred Nicholas, Company C, 3d New York, was killed by lightning. Several other soldiers were shocked but none fatally.

"America" to Be Played Separately.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The secretary of war has issued orders to all army posts that "America" shall be played by army bands separately from other airs, and not incorporated in medleys or played with variations.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—SENATE—Discussion by the senate of the question of Hawaiian annexation was begun Monday in open session. At the very opening of the question the opponents of annexation quite unexpectedly scored a point by preventing a yea and nay vote on taking up the resolutions. The opponents of annexation were decidedly pleased at preventing a show of strength, but at 4:30 Monday afternoon Mr. White afforded the friends of annexation the opportunity they had been awaiting. He moved to adjourn and like a flash Mr. Davis demanded the yeas and nays. The motion, the vote upon which was a test of strength between the friends and opponents of annexation, was defeated decisively—41 to 15. Having gained his point in developing the numerical weakness of the opposition, Mr. Davis readily agreed to refer a motion for an executive session. The proceedings of the day indicate clearly that there is to be no debate upon the Hawaiian question in the ordinary acceptation of that term.

HOUSE—The house Monday passed the general deficiency bill, carrying $24,000,000. The bill occasioned little debate and it passed practically as reported to the house from the committee on appropriations. The remainder of the day was given to District of Columbia business. At 5:37 o'clock the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—SENATE—Interest in the discussion of Hawaiian annexation which is proceeding in the senate already has begun to flag. Early in the present session the senate abandoned the practice which obtained for six weeks. During that time a majority of the speakers were accorded close attention. It is evident from the proceedings Tuesday that the senate is not disposed to engage in [illegible]thusiastic over arguments which are not now new to them. Tuesday Mr. White, (dem., Cal.) the leader of the opponents of annexation, spoke for three hours and a half. His argument was skillful and was presented with oratorical ability, but it failed to command the attention from senators it really deserved. Among the bills passed was one providing severe penalties for the malicious injury or destruction of submarine mines, torpedoes, fortifications or other coast defenses.

HOUSE—After passing several bills of minor importance Tuesday the house in committee of the whole considered without disposing of a bill to refer to the court of claims certain claims of persons for property taken or destroyed by the confederate invasions into the southern counties of Pennsylvania. The bill brought on a long debate in which it was vigorously advocated and opposed.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—SENATE—Opponents of the annexation of Hawaii again occupied the attention of the senate Wednesday. Mr. White (dem., Cal.) resumed his speech begun Tuesday, but after speaking two hours yielded the floor to Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), who discussed the resolutions for an hour and a half. Mr. White has not concluded his speech. Mr. Pettigrew taking up the argument against the resolutions merely to afford him an opportunity to rest. The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented to the senate and read, but no effort was made to dispose of it. It was sharply criticised, however and the indications are that its adoption will be contested because of the elimination of the senate free homestead amendment and the acknowledgment of the right in certain circumstances and conditions of Indians to lease mineral lands.

HOUSE—A bill incorporating the National Congress of Mothers was passed when the house met Wednesday. Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) created something of a diversion by rising to a question of personal privilege. He proceeded to read in reply to the representative Grosvenor's speech before the Ohio republican convention, in which the Ohio member was reported as saying, after referring to the opposition to the republicans in the house having voted in the interest of the "reconcentrados" for the $50,000,000 appropriation, that "nine out of ten of those gentlemen had voted 'no' on every subsequent appropriation bill for the 'suffering soldiers of the Union.'" Mr Dalzell (rep., Pa.) made the point that it was not a matter to warrant the Kansas member in rising to personal privilege, and the speaker upheld the point.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—SENATE—Discussion in the senate of the Hawaiian annexation question was interrupted Thursday by Mr. Rawlins (Utah) with a speech in which he criticised vigorously the provision embodied in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill which acknowledges the right of Indians to lease mineral lands on their reservations. He declared that it was a far greater matter than the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, as it would involve the cession to the Indians of the mineral rights in territory equivalent to one-third of the land, including the territory of Alaska. He charges that speculators had obtained already leases to much of the lands, and if the provision proposed by the committee was adopted the government would lose tens of millions of dollars. The resolution offered Wednesday by Mr Jones (Ark.), directing the committee on public lands to investigate the official conduct of Special Agent C. A. M. Schlierhoiz, who is charged with unlawfully seizing timber, was again considered.

HOUSE—On Thursday's session of the house further agreements upon the sundry civil bill were reported from the committee on conference and adopted and further conference upon the remaining points in difference was requested. A large number of bills of minor importance were passed and 63 pension and relief measures were disposed of pursuant to the recommendations reached last Friday in committee of the whole. Under the leadership of Representatives Cannon and Baker, (Ill.), a bill to restore Maj. Wham to his former rank and status in the army with all back pay and allowances, passed the house unanimously. Maj. Wham, who was in the gallery, at the moment, received many congratulations from members on the floor of the house. Upon Mr. Dingley's motion made early in the day the house at 4:28 adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—SENATE—The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was disposed of by the senate Friday without debate. At the request of senators, Mr. Nelson (Minn.) the author of the senate bankruptcy measure, made a brief explanation of the bill as agreed upon by the conferees. The report was agreed to by a vote of 43 to 13. The Hawaiian annexation resolutions were under discussion throughout the session, except during a brief time when routine business was disposed of. The speakers Friday were McEnery (dem., La.) who concluded his address Thursday, and Mr. Turley (dem., Tenn.) who presented a continuation of the argument for the resolutions. Three measures designed to facilitate the work of the war department were passed without controversy.

HOUSE—Not in session.

Will Be Used as a Transport.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The steamer Peru arrived Friday from Yokohama, Hong Kong and Honolulu. She will be impressed for the Manila transport service immediately.

The Peru reports having spoken the second fleet of transports on June 20. The fleet was moving rapidly towards Honolulu and wished to be reported. All well."

Will Soon Be Masters at Santiago.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, June 25.—According to advices received here Friday morning the Americans will soon be masters at Santiago de Cuba, in spite of the steps taken by the Spanish military commanders and Adm. Cervera to defend the place.

The First Alabama Regiment.

MOBILE, Ala., June 25.—The 1st Alabama regiment, Col. E. L. Higdon, left Friday for Miami, Fla. All the men are in good health and anxious to go the front.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 29, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

June 27.—Mrs. John Kersting has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives.

Mr. S. W. Adams, who has been on the sick list, has recovered and his many friends are happy to see him ok.

Mrs. R. J. Cody gave a pleasant lawn fete to the members of the M. E. Church, last Friday, where all enjoyed themselves. Refreshments were served.

St. Henry's Church had a class of 14 children who received their first communion at the hands of Rev. Father Kolbe, last Sunday. Nine girls and five boys.

The congregation of St. Henry's Church are making arrangements for a grand 4th of July celebration at Woodside Park. All citizens are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Dieckmann, Mr. and Mrs. Holtemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Daniels, Mr. Frank Daniels and Miss Linda McNichols were the guests of Mrs. L. Morelli.

The F. A. Degree was conferred on several candidates, last Saturday evening at Good Faith Lodge. A large attendance of members was present and the work was excellent.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Kate Jewett, of Eminence, is visiting friends in this county.

Miss Ora Russell spent several days with Mrs. Burt Scott, week before last.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Vickers attended the commencement exercises at Ludlow High School.

Miss Lizzie Walton and friend, of Petersburg, were the guests of Miss Lula Souther, a few days since.

Historic Pt. Pleasant church was, on June 14th, the scene of a large and enthusiastic audience, assembled for the purpose of hearing a discourse delivered by Geo. P. Taubman, of Maysleick, Ky., upon "Our Inheritance." The church was tastefully decorated with our national colors, while Old Glory loomed up in the back ground in bold relief. Rev. Taubman is an eloquent speaker, and it was with great interest that every one listened as he spoke of the unbounded liberty and freedom enjoyed by the citizens of "our country," in contrast to those of many other nations. On the following night a much larger audience assembled, and was fully repaid for their trouble. The topic discussed was, "The Present Peril." Rev. Taubman is undoubtedly a patriotic citizen, and certainly spoke as one who knew, and it would be well for every voter in Boone county to heed his warning.

Walton.

Mr. Geo. T. Gaines, of Gainsborough, Fla., is here on a visit to his old friends.

Estill Holder joined the 2nd Kentucky and is now with the boys at Chickamauga.

Miss Riley Vest, of Dry Ridge, is enjoying her visit to Miss Blanche Dyas immensely.

Protracted meeting conducted by Bro. White commenced this week at the Christian church.

Miss Lizzie Rogers, age 79, died on last Tuesday and was buried at the Old Salem church cemetery.

Mrs. Mattie Northcut was the fortunate recipient of the handsome chair on exhibition at Brittenhelm Bros.

Wm. Rogers, aged 36, was taken to Burlington on Thursday, adjudged to be of unsound mind, and sent to Lakeland on Friday.

Dr. and Mrs. Jones were visiting Mrs. Jones' mother, and succeeded in inducing Master Leslie to make a short visit to his home.

Mr. L. B. Stephens has broken camp here, and will tarry a while at Sanders and enjoy the beneficial effects of the mineral waters at that locality.

Miss Daisy Richards, of Price's Hill, Cincinnati, after a very pleasant visit to her brother J. J. Richards, returned home last week accompanied by her nephew Deane.

Clarence Dixon, who was so nearly crushed to death by one of the piles jamming him against the timbers of a bridge, is reported as having rested very easily on Saturday night.

Mr. A. C. Johnson, who made such a favorable impression while clerking in Sam Hind's drug store a few years ago has been engaged and will officiate as the pharmacist in Lum's absence.

The ill health of Brice and Lum Metcalfe rendering it imperative that they should change climate, Mrs. Hind calls will on Tuesday accompany them to Denver Col., where they will make their future home if the change proves beneficial.

A party of young folks had an outing to Big Bone Springs on Saturday. The young ladies were Misses Mabel Bagby, Ethel Waltz, Lora Diers, Mary Ronse and Julia Adams: The young gentlemen—Leon Prior Fleming Hedge, John Crowe, Walter Rouse, Ernest McElroy and John Adams. They were joined by parties from other localities and had a very good time although it threatened rain nearly all day.

Hebron.

Mrs. Juett and Miss Jnett, who have been visiting at Mr. Frank Gordon's, returned to their home at Eminence, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Tanner, of Pt. Pleasant, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Bird Clore and Mr. and Mrs Watkins at dinner Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins returned, Friday, from Mt. Sterling, where he attended the annual State convention of the Christian Church.

Miss Eva Riggs and Mrs. Homer Riggs, of Erlanger, were the guests of Mrs. Dye, last Thursday. Mrs. Stella Clore, of Pt. Pleasant, spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Dye.

Miss Mary Frances Gordon, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Dr. J. W. Juett, entertained at her handsome residence, Locust Grove, Thursday evening, June 16th, in honor of her charming and popular guest, Miss Kathryn Juett, of Eminence, Ky. Her parlors were brilliantly illumined and decorated for the occasion, and her beautiful lawn was a veritable fairyland made so by the soft, subdued light of many Japanese lanterns, and by the lovely maidens and gallant youths, flitting in and out in the brilliant scene. Delightful music was rendered during the entire evening, several eminent artists being present. Instrumental and vocal solos, violin, mandolin and piccolo. About eleven o'clock the guests were refreshed by a dainty repast served in a truly royal style on the vine-wreathed porches. The evening was one long to be remembered by those present, Miss Gordon being a charming, talented hostess, understanding well the art of making her guests enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

Petersburg.

June 24.—Miss Lizzie Carter, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting here.

Dr. Tilley says the pill trade is very brisk.

Miss Sue McWethy is laid up with malarial fever.

Several from here went to Burlington, Monday, to pay their taxes.

Miss Bessie Grant, of Baltimore, Maryland, is spending her vacation here.

Messrs. Townsend and Warren Elliston are new men here in the government service.

Miss Beulah Gaines, a charming young lady of Utzinger, is the guest of Miss Grace Grant, this week.

W. J. Alloway, who is down among those in the tax list for delinquent taxes, says he doesn't own a town lot. There is a mistake, he says.

A new portico is being built in front of the distillery residence, occupied by T. B. Mathews and B. R. Smith. It helps the looks of the dwelling 50 per cent.

Mr Geo. Beard and wife, of Cincinnati, passed through here on their way to Ethridge, last Wednesday night. They stopped over a while with their relative, E. T. Krutz.

Rev. Buchanan, pastor of the Christian Church here, is proprietor of the Trimble County Banner, a newsy little county paper. He has a brother in the army, so he says, he will now have a war correspondent.

The town is warming up around the edges, owing to the approaching local option election. We are not in possession of information that warrants any prediction as to the result, whether it will be wet or dry. The "wets" are claiming that they will win by a majority of 32, and the "drys" are claiming it by 25. Everybody, of course, has his idea about the result, about which there will be no mistake after July 2.

Union.

June 27.—The wheat crop in this precinct will be harvested by the time your paper goes to press.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison are visiting in Gallatin county.

The potato crop will be a matter of speculation as to size, style and general average.

Rob Newman's hogs have quit dying and he wears a 40x65 smile in consequence.

The ground seems cracked open as bad as during last year's drouth, and looks like a million barrels of water to the acre would abont quench its dryness.

Messrs. Kennedy and Voshell have built a line of wire fence between their farms, Pink Lunsford was master builder with Messrs. "Boliver" and Wilmot as assistants.

That times are improving in Boone county is evident to the least observing. Business is on the upward beat, stores, blacksmithshops, carriage shops, paint shops, butcher shops, drygoods shops, grocery shops and shops of every kind are doing a much better business than they have for several years. If the large wheat crop in sight is sold at $1 00 per bushel old Boone will get a building hustle on itself like it had 20 years ago. We are glad to note these signs of prosperity for it means more happiness and more comforts for everybody—we, us and company included.

Charley Baker opened up the '98 harvest campaign in a way peculiar to himself. First, he brought out his seven year old binder and rushed it a few rounds to find it n g, then he struck for Florence to find Rob Rice and buy a new one, Rob was near Hebron, but Charley followed and bought a machine. Wednesday the machine was put up and ready for work; Thursday he run it all day cutting over a large territory and late in the evening stopped to rest leaving the horses standing, went a short distance for something, when they decided to see how much faith could be placed in the statement made by the Deering Machine Co., that their machines are built on "scientific principles, combining the greatest strength with light draft and durability," and struck out at full speed across the field. After running some distance and while going at full tilt they ran into a stake and ridered rail fence, knocking it down in several places, finally landing in the hollow with broken rails and broken machine piled one on top of the other with the fence damaged about 50 per cent. more than the binder, however. Charley says the three strong horses carried the binder with terrific force and if the machine had not been powerfully built it would have been torn to splinters. He bought another binder (a Deering of course) and is going along as though nothing had occurred, only he don't leave his team standing alone any more.

Constance.

June 27.—Mr. Stanly, of Cincinnati, addressed the Mission, Sunday night.

H. C. McNeal is on the sick list.

Henry Hess fell and broke his arm, a few days ago.

Our Building and Loan Association is in a flourishing condition.

The Ninth street church gave a picnic at Parlor Grove, last week.

John Richardson saved a little girl from a watery grave, the other day.

Wm. Tanner is pitching for the Bellevue Browns, and is doing good work.

Wm. Tanner is happy because it is a girl, and Dan Tanner is happy because it's a boy.

Prices' floating opera gave one of his shows here, Monday. He improves every year.

There is a good prospect for building a pike up Dry creek to intersect the Erlanger pike.

Miss Hannah Kottmeyer and Miss Hemflin are visiting Mrs. Carrie McGlasson, at Madison, Ind.

Charles Wetterer shot himself accidently, a few days ago. The wound, which was a dangerous one was dressed by Dr. Murat.

The storm, last Saturday, blew down several valuable fruit and shade trees for our citizens. The roof was blown off of the Dry Creek turnpike toll house.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

June 27.—Several hay stacks of the '97 crop are still standing in the meadows hereabouts.

Mr. Bullock is having a cellar built and will add on two rooms to his present residence.

Wood Luthers and Add Batterson have 100,000 brick to lay at the corner of 4th and Scott sts., Covington.

Henry Bullock is a champion hay-stacker. I saw one that he put up that looked like an overgrown goose egg.

Say, whomeone driving hogs by here lately. Have heard since it was Clay Clore driving his pig home.

Mrs. Alice Rouse and Mrs. Batterson had a big corn deal, last week. Do not know the number of bushels or the price paid.

Dock Manin is in a quandary as to whether to buy a self-binder or use the old arms-trong machine to cut his 42 acres of wheat.

Edgar Graves' face is becoming quite familiar here of late, from the fact that we see him quite often passing by Mound Field going in a northerly direction.

Tom Howard and family eat new potatoes with us Sunday. Tom is fifth mate on the Str. Workman, and says they are doing a rushing business.

Charlie Graves called on us a few minutes, last Saturday, showed us a pair of new shoes he had been getting, told a lot of funny things that had happened in his neighborhood, whet his whistle and went on his way rejoicing.

Met Frank Hossman the other day looking for a lost hog. The hog would weigh near 100 pounds, nearly black in color. Anybody having such a hog in their possession will please return it and there will be no questions asked.

Joseph Graham, of Francesville, paid us his respects, Sunday. He reports that there is a portion of the ground between where he lives and the river that it has not rained on since the 5th of May. He has reference to his corn field.

Miss Mary Frances Gordon, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Dr. J. W. Juett, entertained Thursday evening, June 16th, in honor of her charming and popular guest, Miss Kathryn Juett, of Eminence. The parlors were brilliantly illuminated and decorated for the occasion and the beautiful lawn was a veritable fairy land, made so by the soft subdued lights of many Japanese lanterns, and by the lovely maidens and gallant youths flitting in and out in the brilliant scene. Delightful music was rendered during the entire evening—several eminent artists being present—instrumental and vocal solos, violin, mandolin, guitar and piccolo. About 11 o'clock the guests were refreshen by a dainty repast served in a truly royal style on the vine-wreathed porches The evening was one long to be remembered by those present, Miss Gordon being a charming, talented hostess understanding the art of making her guests enjoy themselves to the fullest extent.

The following is to correct some of the statements contained in an item last week's RECORDER copied from the Enquirer:

June 24.—I read a little article in your paper, today, in regard to Mr. Wm. Moore, which I want you to correct, and want you in your next paper to publish. Mr. Moore has not been confined to the house, not as long as the paper stated, and never has his mind been affected in the least, throughout his entire life. I have heard both his father and mother say that he was a very bright boy, and after he got his back hurt, that his mind was always strong, and clear from his youth up. He kept his father's accounts and interested himself in all his business.

MARION FRANCIS.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Sheriff William E. Teke died suddenly at one o'clock Monday morning. He was taken with a severe cough and chill shortly before 11 o'clock Sunday night and Dr. Gatch was called to his bedside. Every exertion was made by the family and physician to relieve his sufferings but to no avail. He remained conscious to the last moment, sitting up in bed as owing to the nature of his trouble he was not able to lie down without fear of suffocation. About one o'clock while his anxious wife and daughter were aiding him to sit erect he fell back and expired. Mr. Teke had been in very poor health for the last two years, as was well known to his many friends. Shortly after he became Sheriff in November, 1896, he began to have marked symptoms of heart disease and his early decease was feared at that time.—Lawrenceburg Register.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

A number of our farmers began cutting wheat the past week and the condition of the crop so far is very promising, and a larger yield than for years will be had.

D. C. Clements, of Grant county, bought 160 lambs from W. H. Beall last Saturday at 5 cents per pound, with an option on 60 more lambs which he has jointly with a tenant at the same price.

Postmaster Thos. H. Kirby, received printed application blanks last week for three per cent United States bonds, to cover the present war debt. Within twenty-four hours all applications had been taken up and a number written in blanks and forwarded to the department at Washington, after the printed forms had been exhausted. It is estimated that over $50,000 has been invested by the citizens of our county.

The Cincinnati Reds are holding on to the lead by its eyebrows.

Oats are too short to handle to any advantage, many will not attemp to harvest theirs.

Order of Election.

Boone County Court, regular term, June 6th, 1898, C. C. Roberts, judge, presiding.

Application by written petition signed by a number of the legal voters of the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., exceeding 25 per cent. of the whole number of votes cast in said town at the last preceding general election, and it appearing from said petition made to the Judge of the Boone county court of the county, and said petition having been filed of record in the cruise on the 2nd day of May, 1898, from a regular term of said court, it is by the court ordered that an election be held on the 2nd day of July, 1898, in said town of Petersburg for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said town upon the question whether or not the prohibition law now in force in said town, by virtue of an act of the legislature, approved April 14th, 1886, entitled "an act to prohibit the sale, barter, loan or traffic in spiritous, vinous or malt liquors in Boone county," shall become inoperative as to the said town of Petersburg. The Sheriff of this county is hereby appointed to hold said election and he will open a poll at the voting place in said town for the purpose aforesaid and said election will be held in the manner provided for and required by the general election law. Said election shall be held under and in pursurance of an act entitled an act whereby the sense of the people of any county, city, town, district or precinct may be taken as to whether spiritous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein, which act was approved March 10th, 1888.

A copy, attest: B. W. ADAMS,
County Clerk.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, JULY 4th, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE.

H H Sprague, town lot.....	13 52
Jas H Tanner, town lot.....	15 48
L Smith heirs, 33 acres land.....	7 00

BELLEVUE

Julia Lafever, t l, '93,4,5,6.....	4 40
Zurilda Green hrs, t l, '94.....	3 49
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 94, 5, 6, 7.	4 62
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7.....	15 77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6.....	3 21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7.....	8 37
J B Acra, town lot, '95, 7.....	8 88
Mrs I Kidwell, 7a, '96, 7.....	9 43
Jas Louden, town lot, '95, 6, 7...	16 18
Annie Lousker, 19 1, '96, 7.....	14 08
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a, '95,6,7.....	4 39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, n r, 14a, '94	3 28
Petersburg Bldg Ass'n, n r, '94..	4 35
Mrs Geo Theetge, t l, '94, 5, 6 ..	6 42
Wm Boman, 9a, '95, 7.....	9 15
Lizzie R Bush, town lot, '95, 7...	9 08
Bertha Christe, t l, '95, 6, 7.....	4 01
Mort Christy, n r, t l, '95,6,7.....	7 98
John Hurd, town lot, '95,6.....	11 97
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95, 6, 7	11 99
A L Loder, t l, '93,4,5,6,7.....	14 48
Frances McGuire n r, t l, '95,6,7	7 98
Jno J Smith, t l, '93,5	7 08
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95,6.....	8 58
Geo Vessemire, t l, '93, 5, 7	12 47
Mike Tafferty, t l, '95,6,7.....	11 50
Jos Weindell, t l, '95,6,7.....	15 46
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6.....	2 87
Irene Buchanan, t l '96, 7.....	18 18
Wm D Rector, 3a, '96,7.....	10 51
Robt Snelling, n r, t l, '96,7.....	6 30
Jno B Weindell, t l, '96, 7	10 73
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96,7.....	9 80

CARLTON.

Deliah Holmes, 4 acres, '93,4.....	3 32
Wm O Young n r, 21a, '94,7.....	6 42
Amanda Elliston, 6a, '96,7.....	3 08
John Roland, 80 acres, '96,7.....	27 02
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93,5,6,7.....	12 66

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93,4...	5 60
Fritz Feltbaus, t l, '95,6,7.....	8 53
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96,7..	25 70

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Maria Parker's hrs, t l, '94,6,7 ...	4 06
Melvina Parker, t l '93,5,6,7	4 08
Francis Gibbs, t l '95,6,7.....	6 50
America Walton, t l '95,6,7.....	3 75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. H. TILLY, M. D.
Petersburg, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by **Dr. H. H. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant.** This is the only natural and direct way to **kill the disease germs** in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

YOU CAN PATENT

Anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.

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ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds.....	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.....	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package...	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.....	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound.....	.09	Headlight Oil, per gal.....	.10
Lard, per lb.....	.08	Side Meat, per lb.....	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal.....	.40	Hams, per lb.....	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal.....	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.....	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl.....	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.....	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

CROPPER & GAINES
—AGENTS FOR—
Deering Binders, Mowers, Rake & Twine.
DEERING REPAIRS.
Utzinger, Ky.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C B. C. C.

Local News.

You ought to have your tobacco planted.

Teachers are looking out for fall and winter engagements.

Next Monday is county court day, and the fourth of July.

"My wheat is as fine as I ever raised," so say all the farmers.

Robert Carver was renovating the roads in his district, last week.

Those who had tobacco yet to plant went at it early Monday morning.

The rain Monday afternoon was very fine for the tobacco set that morning.

Dr. Furnish has purchased a new buggy from John Morrison, of Petersburg.

The drought played havoc with the blackberry crop in this part of the country.

It would not mar the looks of things if the dogfennel that lines the streets was mowed.

The contest for the National Base Ball League pennant overshadows the war with Spain

The supply of wheat is again in the hands of the farmers and the price has slumped about one-half.

Elbert Roberts requests us to announce that those wanting raspberries should call on him at once.

Elder Edward Stephens, of Erlanger, will preach at the M. E. Church here at 2 p. m., on the 2nd Sunday in July.

O. J. Harris cut 25 acres of wheat, one day last week, on his East Bend farm. One team of horses was used all day.

The three cities at the mouth of the Licking were given a very lively shaking up by a wind storm, last Saturday morning.

R. Lee Huey, who expected to plant 60 acres of tobacco, has not been able to plant more than 20 acres on account of the dry weather.

Next Friday and the Friday following are the last days upon which Tony Bentler will do any grinding until after the threshing season closes.

The entire revenue bill appeared in last week's issue of the RECORDER. Did you read it? If not you should hunt it up and give it a close reading.

Jailer Adams had Ward Coleman cleaning up the Court House, last week. Coleman was serving out a fine in jail, and tendered his services to the jailer.

An effort is being made in Trimble county to get Hon. Joseph McCain to become a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination in this district.

The steamboats have been having some trouble on account of low water. There have been several hang-ups at the Rising Sun bar in the last few weeks.

The amount of corn eradicator purchased by the people about here in the last two weeks, ought to reduce the local crop very materially for some time to come.

The directors of the Boone County Deposit Bank held a meeting, last Monday, at which the conditions precipitated by the new revenue law were considered.

I take this method of thanking my neighbors and friends for their kindness, and assistance rendered me during the fatal illness of my wife.
EDGAR BERKSHIRE.

Don't forget that on and after July 1st, all bank checks, drafts, notes of all kinds for money, deeds, mortgages, and the like instruments have to be supplied with a revenue stamp.

We have a reliable grape vine that Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. The RECORDER hopes he will get there.

D. E. Castleman had Mr. W. T. Smith water-witching for him, one day last week. Their object was to locate a cite for a well for stock water. It took Mr. Smith only a short time to discover the course of a vein.

Gov. Bradley has pardoned Jas. Harris, who was sent to the pen for 10 years for shooting with the intent to kill. Harris escaped from the prison and had been at large over 12 years, when he was captured a few months ago.

Our local tonsorial artist predicted, last Sunday, that there would be no rain of consequence before the first of September and may be not before the first of October, and straightway that night came a tobacco season.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

Farmer Thomas Hafer, of the Hebron neighborhood, left several heads of his new wheat with us, last Friday. It has very large beads, well filled with perfect grains. He anticipates a remarkable yield. He says it stood the winter as well as rye.

Chas. Utz, colored, was the lucky man at the show, last Wednesday night, and captured the silver set that was given away. Saturday night Yancy Clore, of the Francesville neighborhood, guessed the exact number of beans, (1363) in the jar, and was awarded the pig.

Farmers and gardeners tell us that unless good, soaking rains come within a few days the potato crop will be ruined, early roasting ears cut short, raspberries half a crop and black berries a total failure. In short everything is suffering for want of rain.—Rising Sun Local.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ella Duncan has a handsome new bicycle.

Ed Hawes visited Columbus, Ohio, last Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Beall has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Minerva White has been quite sick since Sunday.

Atty. Tolin attended court at Independence a day or two last week.

Hugh Arnold, of Bellevue, was calling on young ladies here, Sunday.

Walter Lassing, of Union, was visiting his brother at this place, Sunday.

Moses Ryle, of the Lick Creek neighborhood, was an early arrival in town Monday.

John J. Rucker, of the Constance neighborhood, is rusticating at Martinsville, Indiana.

J. C. Revill was in the city, yesterday, laying in a supply of stamps for use by the bank.

M. C. Carroll and wife, of Beaver, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore, last Saturday.

Atty. Roswell Walton and wife, of Chicago, Illinois, were among the visitors to town Monday.

Tommie Hogan came out from the city, Monday, to visit his parents and to recuperate for a few days.

Mrs. Julia Elstun returned home last Sunday, after a visit of two weeks with her sisters and mother, at this place.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Erlanger, and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire have been visiting in the East Bend neighborhood for the past week.

James Rogers, of the Belleyue neighborhood, finished cutting 100 acres of fine wheat, last Saturday. He is one of the county's up-to-date farmers.

Miss Georgie, daughter, of Mrs. Eva Huey, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was the guest of her uncle, W. C. Brown and wife, a few days last week.

Johnnie Hogan closed his tobacco warehouses for the summer and is recuperating from the hurricane deck of an oil wagon, as it spins over an extensive route.

James B. Tolin, who is now employed in Covington, called on the RECORDER Monday morning. He had been visiting in the Utzinger neighborhood since last Friday.

Fillmore Wingate, of Petersburg, and Clinton Gaines of Bullittsville, two extensive livestock dealers, were in town Monday. They have bandied a large number of flue lambs this season.

Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, of Walton, have gone to Rapid City, South Dakota. The Doctor has an interest in a gold mine, in Dakota, and he has gone to assist in its operation.

Master Virgil Piper and Willie Blim, of Dayton, Ky., are rusticating for a few days in Burlington. They came equipped to exhaust the supply of fish in the neighboring creeks.

Misses Dollie Moore, Alice Lambert, Ellie Moore, Mrs. Zella Lambert and James Taylor, all of Central Covington, were guests of Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. F. Blyth and wife returned from Columbus, Ohio, Sunday, after a two weeks' visit to relatives in Ohio. Mr. Blyth is a great fisherman, and had some very fine sport of that kind while gone.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley called on the RECORDER Monday morning as he was on his way home from Union, where he said the rainfall of the night before was not as generous as it was in this neighborhood.

Mr. J. W. Duncan returned home Monday at noon, from Scott county, where he went last Friday to visit his brother, John, who is dangerously ill. He says they were having fine rains in that part of the State.

Messrs. L. W. and Edward Webb returned to their home at Home City, O., last Saturday morning, after a week's visit with Dr. J. F. Smith. They returned very much improved physically, and had enjoyed very much the week's sojourn among their old acquaintances.

John Ryle, who lives near the mouth of Gunpowder creek, was in town Monday morning. He said they had no rain of consequence, Sunday night, and that his neighborhood had been without rain since the first of May. The prospects for corn in his neighborhood are the poorest he ever saw there.

E. J. Utz and W. R. Rouse, of Limaburg, were in town Monday. Since the war with Spain has become a serious reality, Ephraim's patriotism has caused him to withdraw his proposition to "grub-stake" fifty or one hundred sprightly, healthy young men who would go to the Klondyke and divide profits with him.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hogan returned from Missouri, last week, after a two weeks' stay there looking after her interest in the estate of her brother who but recently died, worth $150,000 in land, &c. Mrs. Hogan's share of the estate is one-third of one-half, $30,000. She says it has been very seasonable in that part of Missouri she visited and everything looks exceedingly well. She thinks the land equals that about Lexington this State.

Mrs. Sallie Goodridge celebrated the 89th anniversary of her birth at the residence of her daughter, Mrs G. T. Gaines, last Wednesday. A splendid dinner was served and of this all her descendants, children, grand-children and great-grand-children, except four, partook. Mrs. Goodridge is remarkably well preserved for one of her great age, impaired eyesight being the only thing of which she complains. She can go up and down stairs almost as easily as a girl in her teens.

A letter received, last Monday, by the parents of Charles Finch, who is at Chickamauga, says he is well, and well satisfied. He says he drills four hours each day and gets plenty to eat. After drilling two hours before noon and two hours after, they are given the privilege of the park. As Charlie is the only representative Burlington has in the ranks, a great responsibility rests upon his shoulders.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....$ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

The Eden Tomahawk is the name of the new paper launched at Eden, Martin county, by Geo. B. Terrell. The first number was issued under many disadvantages, but was full of vim and vigor. Here's hoping the Tomahawk may never lose its edge nor break its handle.

The parties composing the German Medicine Comedy Co., which wound up a two weeks stand here, last Saturday night, attended strictly to their business, conducting themselves with perfect propriety throughout their stay. They gave a good show with an entire change of program each night.

John Leopold's name was among those who volunteered in Newport, one day last week, and went directly to Chickamauga. Jailer Adams was going to try and have Leopold surrendered to the civil authorities and returned to jail here, but he had left for camp before the jailer communicated with the officers.

Fielding Crisler, aged about 70 years, died at his home in the Petersburg precinct, last Thursday, after a protracted illness. He was a son of the late Mason Crisler, and was born and raised over on Gunpowder. The remains were interred in the old family cemetery on the farm where the deceased was born and reared. He leaves a wife but no children.

H. T. Buckner, jr., of Erlanger, was given a judgment in the Circuit Court at Independence, last week, for $4,500 against the owners of the steam boat New South. He was shipping horses on the boat something over a year ago, and one night when going to see about his horses he fell through a hatchway which had been left open, receiving injuries from which it took him a long time to recover. He claimed that the hatchway was left open carelessly.

Miss Annie M. Coleman, daughter of the late Jas. P. Coleman, of this place, died of consumption at her home in Clay Center, Kansas, on the 7th inst. She was born in Burlington, December 15th, 1856, and was educated by her father while he was principal of the Morgan Academy. In 1875, she, with her brother, Chiles and sister Mary (the latter now deceased) moved to Clay Center, which place continued to be her home until death claimed her. She had been a member of the Presbyterian Church since 12 years of age.

The following is a synopsis of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Duval vs. The Union Central Life Insurance Co.:

"Where, by the terms of a policy of life insurance, the failure to pay a premium note at maturity worked a forfeiture of the policy without action upon the part of the company, there was no necessity of notice of forfeiture upon such failure to pay, and, as has been repeatedly held, the forfeiture clause being for the benefit of the company, it may waive such forfeiture and insist upon the collection of the note, and if it does so then the policy has not been forfeited, but remains in full force for the period specified therein."

A peddler struck Rising Sun the latter part of last week. Two of the resident toughs got in with him and discovered that he had about $90 in his possession, and they began devising plans for its capture, resolving to use rough means if necessary. Last Saturday they induced the peddler to imbibe rather freely, and managed to get him into an abandoned warehouse, were, after nearly beating the life out of the man, they took his money and attempted to make their escape. The peddler was able to give the alarm, and one of the highwaymen was soon captured, the other making his escape to this side of the river, where he was seen on Sunday lurking in the willows along the river shore.

Aurora was greatly shocked last Sunday evening when the report suddenly spread all over town that Elias Harwood had shot and killed his son-in-law, Ab Clark. The tragedy took place at the Harwood home where the two lived together, and was committed between six and seven o'clock.

It seems from the evidence given before the Coroner that a little family dispute about material contributing to the family support led to a quarrel of words that did not appear to be very hot but evidently caused the trouble that resulted in the death of Clark within a very few minutes. After the wrangle and possibly to avoid further trouble old man Harwood, who is 67 years old, left the house and went up the steps into his paint shop adjacent. Clark, who is reported to have been intoxicated, followed him, and as he started up the steps, George Walston, a brother-in-law, who was present called to him not to go up there. Clark muttered something which was not understood. Harwood called to him from the shop not to come up and as he went on Harwood poked a small flobert rifle out of the door and shot. The ball struck Clark in the corner of the left eye near the nose and passed through the brain to the base of the skull. Throwing up both hands he fell backward from the steps and in a few minutes was dead without utteriug a word. The tragedy is a very sad one indeed. The Harwood man is an old and respected citizen in feeble health and the people hope that he will be able on trial to prove a case of self defense. In his preliminary trial before Squire Baker, Tuesday afternoon, he was bound over for his appearance in court.—Aurora Independent.

You will find all the latest war news on the inside pages.

Hillis & Son have nice, fresh river fish every Friday morning.

This is splendid weather. No need of going north to find a pleasant place.

The rain came too late to resurrect the hay, oats and potato crops in this section.

John Carpenter brought the first ripe blackberries of the season to town, yesterday.

The license clerk at the court house has had very little to do for the past few weeks.

There are a large number of twine binders engaged on the wheat harvest about here.

The court of appeals has decided that the prison bill passed by the last legislature, is constitutional.

The patriotic Lawrenceburgers are going to have a big fourth of July celebration. Read the advertisement in another column.

The Burlington base ball club will play the Pickaways, of Cincinnati, next Mouday. Two games—one called at 10 a. m., and the other, at 2 p. m.

Section four of the new revenue law is rather ambiguous. Some hold that the country merchant who handles cigars and tobacco will not be required to pay a tax under the law.

Fifteen of the Chickamauga regiments have received orders to be ready to leave to day, direct for Cuba. Some of the Boone county boys may be in the regiments that are to ge to the front.

On the first Monday in this month the Petersburg ball team came to Burlington, and wiped up the earth with the local talent, but last Saturday the Burlington contingent visited the city on the river and got revenge, and lots of it. Score 14 to 8 in favor of Burlington.

A young fellow claiming to be from Indiana, appeared at the County Clerk's office, Monday, and wanted a marriage license. The would be bride was not along, and Clerk Adams was not satisfied with the way the applicant answered his questions and refused to issue the desired documents.

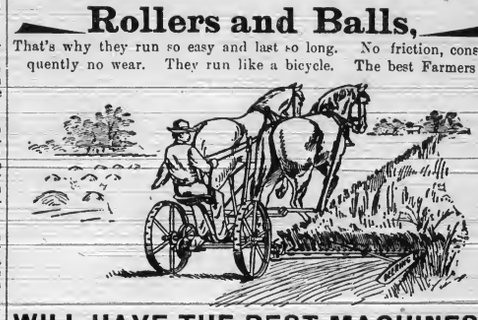
It should be remembered by everyone that on and after the first day of July the stamp act will be in force, and any person signing, issuing or accepting an instrument of writing requiring a stamp, not stamped and cancelled as required by law, subjects himself to a heavy fine and imprisonment. The party signing or issuing the instrument must procure the stamp, attach it to the writing and cancel it or expect to suffer the penalty. The United States courts will enforce this law.

NOTICE.—Having sold the saw and grist mill that was operated by my father on Gunpowder creek, I desire to close up the business at once, and those owing his estate on account of grinding or sawing or anyother account are requested to come forward and settle said accounts without further notice. If anyone has claims against his estate they will present them to me at once.
W. C. WEAVER, Adm'r.

For Sale—A flue 3-year old Wilkes mare—will sell cheap.
G. C. Graddy, Bullittsville, Ky.

GRAND
FOURTH OF JULY
CELEBRATION,
—AT—
Lawrenceburg Fair Grounds
Lawrenceburg, Ind.,
Under the management of all the Organizations of the city.
Trotting Races,
Running Races,
Ladies' and Gents'
Bicycle Races,
Dancing
And other amusements will be the order of the day.
A SHAM BATTLE
Or Night Attack,
Will commence at 9 o'clock at night with the defeat of the U. S. Troops will last until 10 o'clock, and end with the defeat and capture of the entire Spanish force. It will be one of the grandest.
MILITARY SPECTACLES
Ever witnessed in this part of the United States. No Entrance Fee to grounds nor grand stand to witness Races or Sham Battle.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.


The Aeromotor Wind Mills,
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,
That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers

WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.
Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE FOURTH



GETTIN' near the Fourth agin; Sakes alive! how time does spin! Don't seem like it's sixty year Since I first begun to hear All the loud, triumphant noise 'At we made when we was boys— When we ust to wish 'at powder Was lots cheaper and lots louder.

Recollect 'tth what delight Ust to stay up 'bout all night Helpin' 'em fire anvils, or Makin' other sounds o' war. Ust to wish the earth was drilled Out inside and powder-filled, And that I could somehow just Touch 'er off and hear 'er bust!

Was no cannon-crackers then; Kind o' wish they had a been. Then they would o' sounded sweet, Now they liff me off my feet. I've begun to think 'at noise Was created just for boys, And the Fourth don't seem to me Nice as what it ust to be.

Just as patriotic, still Somehow I don't catch the thrill O' the loud to-doin's like When I was a little tyke. Wasn't nothin' then but I Had a finger in the pie, But that finger, as you see, Got blowed off eventually. —Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

JOHNNIE DUCKWORTH'S RED LIGHT



JOHNNIE DUCKWORTH had the most exciting part of his Fourth of July celebration very early on the morning of the car-splitting day; even much earlier than that gray hour when you very smart birds were enjoying those worms of delicious joy—the first boom of the new cannon (which I hope will not explode in your faces before the day is over), and the rattle-te-bang of the first bunch of firecrackers, thrown maliciously under your poor uncle's window. Well, you see, your uncle is going to return good for evil (I hope you will think it is good!), and is going to tell you a story—tell you how it happened that Mr. Duckworth, Jr., was once on a time up and stirring in a lively manner about three o'clock a. m.

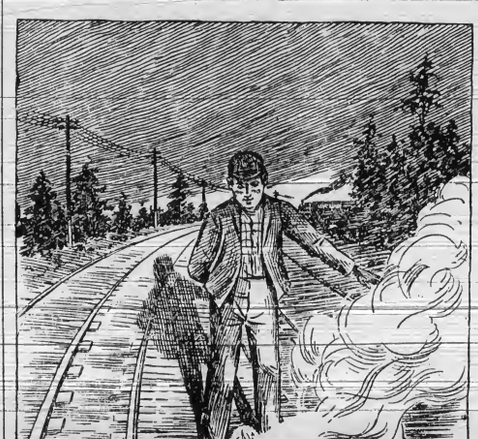
But first of all I must tell you who Johnnie was and where he lived. Johnnie's home was a wee little house, as neat as a pin and as yellow as a buttercup, that stood all alone on a small flat plain, a sort of clearing by the railroad, which was as hot as pepper in summer and as cold as Greenland in winter. From the windows on one side of this little house, built by our hero's father, could be seen the railroad tracks glistening at a short distance; and from the windows on the other side could be seen a narrow river that glistened far more charmingly. So Johnnie's mother had always thought, and invariably took her sewing to the window in the parlor, from which, when she raised her eyes from the enormous rents made by her son in his clothing, she could watch for a moment the peaceful, flowing water. Father Duckworth, however, always drew his chair to the opposite side of the room in his rare hours of leisure, and every now and then, dropping his paper into his lap, he would gaze out over his round glasses lovingly at the straight dashes of steel. His face would simply beam with delight when the house began to quiver gently, then to shake more and more violently and then to dance as a thundering train whizzed by. When a slow freight jangled over the tracks, he would lean out of the window and address funny remarks to the men on board, for Mr. Duckworth knew all the "hands." All his life he had worked repairing those rails, and he loved them—next to his wife and Johnnie. Mr. McKinley could not be prouder to be president than John Duckworth was to belong to the "section gang," a company of men employed to keep the tracks in order. He used to say to his son: "If your life is as straight and flawless and bright as them rails you'll reach the place I want you to get to all right. I'll be there to meet you and your good mother." Johnnie did not half understand this wise saying, yet he always looked politely solemn; but Mrs. Duckworth ever brought to earth this one flight of her husband's fancy by begging him not to make her so sad; and then she always added—partly, it would seem, as if to show her own ability for speaking fancifully—that she hoped Johnnie's life would be as deep and as clear as the river. So Johnnie grew up with a poetic awe for the river and the rails. He learned all about his father's business, and Mr. Duckworth took just pride in his son's knowledge. I doubt if many boys know as much about cars and engines and their "tricks and manners" as Johnnie knew.

After poor Mr. Duckworth had died of sunstroke while repairing some sleepers a few miles up the track at the little village station, Johnnie, although overwhelmed with grief, told his mother with pride that as soon as he was old enough he wanted her to make him some jumpers, and then he would take his father's place in the section gang and would support her. Mrs. Duckworth smiled through her tears, and was brave and patient for her boy's sake.

The months passed slowly by, and two years had gone since Mr. Duckworth's death, when my story begins. Through these years Johnnie had trudged regularly to the little schoolhouse, which was a long ways off, and was standing finely in his lessons; and his mother spent her time missing him and expecting him, and sewing to support him. Her neighbors used to ask why she didn't come off the plain and live among them, "more cozy like," where the trees grew, but both she and Johnnie felt it a duty to stay where they could watch the long sweep of railway track. Johnnie's interest in everything concerning the trains continued and grew, and the boys in the neighborhood used to laugh and call them his big pets.

Johnnie was a serious boy, and his father's death made him more so. He did not seem to care to play with other boys very much. His mother used to urge him to do so, saying that he was getting too old-fashioned, yet dreading all the time that he would follow her advice, for he was very companionable.

Johnnie was old-fashioned; but a boy would have been very old-fashioned indeed not to want to celebrate the Fourth of July royally. For this special Fourth that I am going to tell you about, Mrs. Duckworth had promised her son a dozen packages of little firecrackers and five packages of great big ones; but Johnnie, although he did not say anything, was not satisfied. What he wanted was a colored light, and he wanted it fervently and persistently. The year before one of the rich farmers celebrated the Fourth by a display of fireworks in the evening, the like of which Johnnie had never seen. The farmer had imported them from far New York. There were rockets and Roman candles and scintillating wheels, such as the little village way up in the north of the state had never had on the counter at one store. And, wonder of wonders! there were great lights, green and red, that lit up acres and acres of the farm, and even illuminated Johnnie's and his mother's faces as they sat on the little piazza of their home watching the distant show. The next day Johnnie asked in the village what the great lights were, and was told that they were called Grecian lights. Immediately the desire to possess so much glow seized Johnnie, and he resolved to have one himself the next year. His longing was so deep that somehow he could not tell anyone about it, not even his good mother. His secret had a charm for him. In the following spring he was still as enthusiastic, and he began to hoard the occasional pennies he made by one and another little service to the village folk. By the last week in June he had saved 18 cents, and was ready for his purchase. And now, how to secure the glorious brilliancy?



A BIG FLAME OF RED ROSE.

It had to be "imported." Johnnie asked a good and tried friend of his on the freight train bound for New York to get it for him. During the next week Johnnie's imagination worked so hard that he seemed to think his friend would return standing, like the Goddess of Liberty, on the freight car, holding aloft a whole sunset and sunrise of light. Silly Johnnie was so carried away by his fancy that he received a real shock when, on the day before the Fourth, Jim tossed him only a small package as the train slowly passed his house, calling out gayly: "Open your mouth and catch your light!"

Johnnie ran indoors in a state of great excitement and showed his treasure to his mother, who rejoiced with him in his happiness.

That night, just after he had blown out his candle, Johnnie was looking out of his window trying to decide whether the morrow would be fine or not. There was something in the air he did not like, and he saw that a storm was coming. The moon was shining, but there was a certain stiffness in the warm wind. The little river was running more swiftly than usual.

However, Johnnie could not feel that the Fourth would be unpleasant, and he began to think what he should do with his red light, and the splendid idea came to him to build a small raft and set the light on it, and then send it floating down the river. In fancy he could see it going its course, shining brightly and lighting up the trees on the opposite bank. And how surprised the little fish would be to find the river turning red! He wished he could see the fishes with their mouths wide open staring at his light—the little fish who didn't know anything about the Fourth. Johnnie did not need to be so patronizing in his feeling toward the fishes, for he himself did not know much more about the Fourth than that people always shot off firecrackers on that day. He was glad he had not gotten a green light, for it wouldn't make much contrast with the night, which is dark green. Then, as the water looks green anyway to the fishes (it must, for it looks so to people on land), why, they wouldn't be much surprised to see the river simply lightening—they would think it was morning. But think of the exquisite shock to each fishy heart to be awakened by a burst of rubiness overhead! Johnnie's head was sinking lower and lower on the window sill and his thoughts were getting very fantastic, as you see. Rousing himself, he slipped into his little bed and then put his hand up under the cool pillow to touch—the red light! Think of it—he had taken it to bed with him!

The wind, as Johnnie's senses were being stolen by the sandman, was increasing, and there was a distinct smell of rain in the air. The boy opened his eyes and looked out of the window. The wind seemed to be blowing the little fly-away sailboat of a moon over the green sky at a dashing rate. Johnnie thought the moon was a boat—I am not making him think so—and as he closed his eyes he wished he were in the boat and wondered if he should be able to hold the sheet of the golden sail in such a gale, and then he fell fast asleep.

It seemed to him that he had been sailing for some time when there was a stopping of all things, and he awoke with a start. It was at that solemn hour just before dawn. Johnnie crept to the window to see if there was now a promise of a fair day. The storm had ceased, but it must have been a furious one, for the firm little bridge that Mr. Duckworth had built over the river a few steps from the house was broken. Johnnie could plainly see the wreck in the clear night. Just then he heard a sound, a sound as big as a sigh, way off. It was the Canadian express whistling for a switch at the junction. The boy waited at the window to see it go by. Suddenly a thought flashed into his mind and his heart stopped beating. He slipped into his clothes in a twinkling and stole quickly downstairs and quietly out of the door, then scuttled over the plain to the place where the little river fell over the crest of a slight hill and then dashed under the railroad bridge. As Johnnie thought might be the case, the bridge was as much of a wreck as the little one was. The rails were twisted and lay like jackstraws among the jumbled wood. Johnnie heard the distant sigh again, and his heart beat wildly. What could he do? In a few minutes the express would come. Suddenly he thought of the red light under his pillow. Taking a full breath, he ran home. He heard the sigh again, but no nearer. "It hasn't started! It hasn't started!" he thought. "There's still time, still time!" In a minute he was again in his room, and had the light and some matches in his hand. It seemed ages to him. He heard the faint sound again, but nearer this time. "Oh, it's started! God help me!" he gasped, as he fled out into the thinning darkness again. He did not go to the bridge, as you may suppose, but ran at full speed up the track toward the sound, for well he knew that the express couldn't stop short of half a mile at the least. On, on he sped. At last the right distance was reached. And now the whistle sounded clear, some way down round the bend. Johnnie put the light in the middle of the track and struck a match on the rail, but the rail was wet from the rain and the match flickered and went out. Nearer and nearer came the thunder and shrill sounds. Johnnie gasped and struck another match on the case of the red light. This time he was successful. He touched the match to the powder. There was a sputter, then another sputter, and then a big flare of red arose and spread up and over the plain, just as the headlight of the locomotive rounded the curve.

Waving wildly, Johnnie sprang back from the track. To his joy he heard the air brakes scrape and the steam escaping. The great train passed on, but at a lessened rate of speed. After it our young hero ran pell-mell. He saw the sparks belching out of the engine's chimney, and saw that the train had stopped near his home. When he came up to it, he found the men walking about with lanterns, and asking what was the matter. Imagine their amazement when a small boy of ten explained all to them. Think of the cheers that rang out in the gray air! and of how the question, put by one conductor: "What's the matter with Johnnie Duckworth?" was answered with a roar: "HE's all right!" Mrs. Duckworth was awakened by the snorting locomotive, and heard the cheers, in which she seemed to distinguish her son's name. Johnnie saw first a light in his mother's room, and directly there was a light in the parlor and the front door opened. He called feebly, "Mother!" for the terrible nervous strain he had been under was beginning to tell upon him. Some of the men heard his little cry, and gently raised him on their shoulders and carried him to her, cheering and cheering again. Many of the men passengers went along with them. They mounted the steps, and then in a short word or two told what had happened, for their little rescuer needed care. "Mr. Duckworth over again" had fainted. Several of the men stayed with the anxious mother, and the others went away and stood at a distance waiting to hear news of the boy. Soon tidings were brought that he was all right, and then another long cheer rent the air. Johnnie heard it and smiled at his mother, who was hugging him and crying and laughing at the same instant.

The section gang was summoned and the bridge repaired in two or three hours.

Johnnie was well enough to be taken out on to the piazza to see the express steam away with everyone leaning out of the windows or standing on the platforms waving and shouting to him and his mother.

While the repairs were being made Mrs. Duckworth received gentlemen after gentleman. They made every kind of grateful offer to the proud mother, but she refused them all with quiet dignity, saying that her son had but done his duty, and he would be repaid for having done so, a very long time off, she hoped, when he should reach the terminus where his father was already. They appreciated her feeling, and honored her too much to insist. Nothing, however, prevented the president of the road, who was informed of Johnnie's bravery, from seeing that he had a splendid start in the railroad business he so much loved, and in which he has now a position such as Mr. Duckworth, Sr., had never in his most hopeful moments dreamed of for his son.

After breakfast on the Fourth Johnnie and his mother went to see what was left of the red light. A little charred board was all that remained. Johnnie took this home as a memento, and then went about setting off his firecrackers like any other small boy, almost forgetting the big thing he and his red light had done.—James Pennington, in N. Y. Examiner.

What He Would Like.

A man who looked the picture of melancholy and physical discomfort was sitting on the front step of a store which had been closed in honor of Independence day. Every time a patriotic explosion occurred he gave a nervous jump.

"What's the matter?" said his friend. "Aren't you going to join in the festivities?"

"No. I don't like gunpowder."

"But isn't there anything that you'd enjoy? This is a holiday, you know, and a little innocent diversion is only appropriate."

"Yes, there's one form of sport that would suit me first-class."

"What is that?"

"I'd like to go somewhere and throw snowballs."—Washington Star.

ON THE FOURTH.



As dawns the happy season
With its wealth of wasted thumbs,
The small boy counts it treason
If a quiet moment comes.

Our Flag.

Sing a song for the flag of the Stars and the Stripes!
The flag of the Red and the Blue!
The flag which will live while the ages shall last,
Because founded on bravery so true!
'Tis the flag of our country, the "Flag of the free!"
The flag of our "Union forever!"
The flag that is bound to Am-erica's heart
With a tie which no hardship can sever.
Fling it out to the breezes in village and town,
The sign of the mountain and plain!
It will tell its own story wherever 'tis seen,
And tell not the story in vain.
Give cheers for the flag! give cheers for the "Boys"
Who bore it through havoc and woe
For the sake of the freedom it won for us all
In the years that have passed long ago!
—Mary D. Brine, in Christian Work.

HOW MONOMETALLISM WORKS.

What Was Done by Demoting Silver from Its Debt-Paying Function Among Nations.

From the great gold discoveries in the middle of this century down to the end of the third quarter the world was content with its progress. Huge strides were made in invention, which revolutionized the conduct of human affairs, but with the beginning of the fourth quarter of the century there were strange complaints.

In 1876 there was a select committee appointed by parliament in England and a similar one in the United States to inquire into the depreciation of silver. In 1878 and again in 1881 the nations conferred together upon the advisability of restoring silver to its ancient place. In 1885 there was appointed in England a commission on the depression of trade. In 1886 there was a gold and silver commission appointed in Great Britain.

In 1892 another international conference was held. In 1895 England appointed a commission to inquire into the depression of agriculture. In 1896 an international congress of agriculture met at Buda-Pesth and declared that agricultural depression prevailed in the entire gold-using world.

What is this new symptom in the affairs of men? Why was there prosperity in the third quarter and depression in the last quarter of the same century?

In answer we must consider one vital change which distinguishes the two periods. In the latter period, by the voluntary act of the civilized nations, practically all the new supply of precious metals has been cut off. One metal has been deposed from its debt-paying function, while of the other metal, gold, hardly enough has been produced each year to supply the arts and make up the wear and tear of the existing coins.

Thus, by one stroke, the increase of metallic money of full debt-paying power was practically stopped, and the inevitable result began. Population was increasing, and production was swelling, while the existing monetary supply must suffice to do the added work. As such decreasing supply must measure also the increasing products it need not be said that these products measured in money became steadily cheaper.

A period of falling prices began, which has continued with comparative steadiness. It is not denied that the staple products of the world have fallen yearly in money value, until they are now about one-half as valuable as they were 24 years ago. This statement, to those who view it carelessly, may seem a harmless proposition, but it involves civilization itself.

Without endeavoring to enter into extended argument, it may not be without profit to ask every business man to put to himself some plain and simple questions concerning the force of falling prices, which will be found at the end, perhaps, of a still sadder experience to be mightier even than the cannon and the sword.

According to the chart of prices, which is universally accepted, the average of prices of the staple articles of commerce fell during the year 1894 ten per cent.

Let it be assumed that you, at the beginning of 1894, were a producer of cloth at 100 cents per yard in the market, which fell to 90 cents at the end of the year. At the beginning of the year you borrowed $10,000, which would purchase, at 100 cents, 10,000 yards of the product. At the end of the year you pay your debt and must sell 11,111 yards at 90 cents for the purpose.

Here, in some manner, there has been taken from you 1,111 yards of your goods, which at 90 cents a yard, represented $1,000 of money. Who has gained this? Surely no one else than the money lender. With the fall in goods your 10,000 yards will exchange for as many goods at the end of the year as at the beginning. In the exchange of goods, therefore, you suffer no loss, but when you pay your debt you find that money alone has not shared the fall.

When you buy money to pay your debt, you pay in goods 1,111 yards more than were due when you borrowed the money. Among your companions in industry you can exchange products on the same basis as before. Only one thing demands more at the end of the year, and that is money.

Has there been, indeed, a great conspiracy of all the great staple products to fall in price which money has not joined? It is, in fact, the banker from whom you borrow who alone requires more products in payment. By what right does he justify his gain? Has dead money any right which live labor must respect?

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

——From a democratic standpoint nothing could be more desirable than the announced policy of Hon. Mark Hanna to glut his vengeance on the Ohio republican convention at Columbus. If his programme be carried out—if the Kurtz-McKisson delegates are uncated and Gov. Bushnell is insulted by being ignored in the platform—there will not be enough left of the republican ticket this fall to furnish material for a decent wake. Let Marcus prance gayly on. He cannot be ousted from his seat in the senate, but he can work his own ruin as boss of Ohio. And a national boss who doesn't control his own state doesn't last long. Mark's fondness for a club as a political argument will accomplish his undoing and that is the consummation to be wished.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Mark Hanna has advanced $40,000 with which to pay the Ohio troops. We have here more evidence that Mark is not only bigger than the governor at Columbus, but also that he is more plethoric than the government at Washington.—St. Lotis Republic.

DOLLARS THAT ARE DEAR.

The Gold Standard Is Constantly Stealing from the People Like a Thief in the Night.

They say you ought not to agitate. It is a poor cause that will shirk inquiry. The cause that dreads investigation needs it. Of course, the burglar with his pistol at your head, will advise you to be quiet until his contemplated operations are peacefully performed. He is against agitation.

The testimony of the Lexow committee showed that Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Searles are against agitation. "Why," said they—you remember the testimony; I do not quote it literally, but what they said in effect was this: "If this kind of thing keeps on, if every legislature that meets is going to appoint a commission to investigate capital, capital will get timid, and capital will move out and leave you alone without any capital."

"To be sure, the testimony showed that we formed this combination for the purpose of forestalling the market, of ruining competition and of placing the great consuming masses of the people absolutely at our mercy. That is true; but when it appears to be true it discourages us, and therefore you have got to stop this investigation business or it will have a serious reflex action upon the prosperity of the country."

Now, the greatest trust of all is the money trust.

The people of the United States are aroused. Demos has been asleep for a generation. He has awakened, and the continent shakes under his tread. Let the oppressor beware, for the day of accounting is at hand. The common patriotism of the American people can be depended upon when the issue has been once made clear.

All great political questions finally come to wear a moral complexion, and then they are soon settled. And they are settled right, or you and I must believe in a malevolent instead of a merciful God. They must bring checks—say, whole three—to prove that slavery was an economic mistake; and the people went on with their business, and slavery grew.

But when some devout, earnest, sincere men drove home to the public conscience that slavery was morally wrong, from that moment the institution was doomed.

We may also make long speeches and write thick treatises to show how the parity of the metal may be maintained and give crowded statistics of the production of gold and silver and the history of prices.

But when the people of this great nation shall finally have made up their minds that the gold standard, as unperceived as a thief in the night, is constantly stealing from one man for the benefit of another, stealing from the man who is least able to lose anything and giving it to a man who least needs to have anything bestowed upon him; when they begin to see that the gold standard is an instrument of oppression and moral wrong and without defense, then the American people will rise and put down not only the leather trust, the sugar trust, the coffee trust and all the other trusts in trade, but also the greatest trust of all, that trust which controls the money, the ultimate money of the world.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——If the American people could conquer the goldbugs and interest-eating sharks as they can the Spaniards what a proud, happy and free people we would be.—Pittsburg Kansan.

——As a republican contemporary wiser than some others puts it, "the republican victory in Oregon shows which way the wind is blowing at the present time, not which way it will blow five months hence."—Albany Argus.

——Mark Hanna is the only man in Ohio, in any political party, who would brazenly preside over a convention of his party after he had been utterly repudiated by the people of the city in which he sleeps, when not dodging public officers to avoid a subpoena commanding him to appear and confess his sins.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——President McKinley holds nearly $200,000,000 in gold cornered in the United States treasury, in order to prevent its price from breaking in London, though a break in London gold prices would necessarily mean a rise in the London price of wheat, cotton, precious and all other exported farm products.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——Roll together all the brains in the McKinley cabinet and the result would not equal in weight, bulk or quality the gray matter reposing under Tom Reed's No. 8 hat. But Reed is a failure, and no one knows it better than he. He has frittered himself away in petty partisan trickeries, and now the only thing of note with which he is identified is his ability to count a quorum.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

——The swine of the trusts are the worst enemies of the decent rich. They are the most dangerous foes of property, the real sappers of the foundation of law and order on which free institutions rest. They breed and nourish class hatred. They are the only anarchists of whom there need be any fear at present in the United States. They are the industrious and incurably stupid promoters of revolutionary feeling.—N. Y. Journal.

——Hanna butted everything off the track as he went along until he came in collision with the war sentiment. Since then he has been little heard of. He is again receiving a passing notice on account of the charges of bribery which are being prosecuted against him in the senate. He will doubtless be whitewashed, but not until his guilt has been confirmed in the minds of those who have followed the course of the boss in his race for the senate.—Chattanooga News.

FARM & GARDEN.

ROADS AND SIDEPATHS.

The Latter Are a Permanent Illustration of the Advantages Conferred by Easy Transportation.

It is now about 12 years since wheelmen began the agitation for better highways. The subject then was of no general interest, and had, up to that time, received no attention, except in a few favored localities where wealthy towns had begun to improve their streets. It is true that quite a reputation had been gained for these villages, but their example had not induced others to make similar improvements.

Of all travelers, the cyclist is best fitted to notice and appreciate the condition of the highways, and it may be truly said that though, in 1886, his seat on the high wheel elevated him above the lowly position of to-day, he was



AN IDEAL ROAD.
(One of the Best Suburban Streets of Omaha, Neb.)

much more likely to come into intimate personal contact with road surfaces than he is at present. His observation and experience soon convinced him that highways were generally badly made and poorly kept, and that their improvement would be a distinct public gain.

The public at first regarded the wheelman's advocacy of better roads as a purely selfish move, and this idea has not even yet been wholly dissipated; but so much investigation and discussion have followed in the wake of persistent agitation by cyclists and other good roads advocates, that it is now fairly evident to a considerable part of the community that the welfare of all classes would be promoted in many ways through the establishment and maintenance of firm, permanent roadways.

The wheelman, for his part, is better equipped to traverse poor roads now than he was prior to 1890, for low bicycles and pneumatic tires place him at a great advantage as compared with high machines and hard tires of the earlier date. If he possessed no public spirit, his interest in promoting further improvements might languish, but he is still found in the fore-front of the agitation, and is sure to remain there.

It is not to be denied, however, that the work he undertook, and is so active in promoting, has its discouragements, and that he is sometimes almost tempted to leave it entirely to others, who are, or should be, more deeply interested in it. Nevertheless, he remains loyal to it, and will continue to do so until full success is achieved.

But, having gone thus far, and accomplished so much, in a general way, it cannot be considered strange, or disloyal to the good roads cause, if wheelmen give more heed to their immediate interests, especially in places in which it is thus far impossible to secure action on the highways. There are still many localities in which roads and paths are unfit for bicycles to travel over through a good portion of the year, and are at no time good, and it is not only desirable, but eminently right and proper, that riders of cycles should endeavor to provide decent pathways for themselves under such circumstances.

There is no conflict in the two ideas. Hard highways are a natural necessity. They must eventually come. Many steps toward securing them have been taken, but many more remain, and in the undertaking there will be no harder or more faithful workers than the wheelmen of the country.

But smooth side-paths are the only source of enjoyable riding for thousands of wheelmen scattered throughout the land, and are of deep importance to them. Their construction not only confers upon such cyclists a prompt and considerable benefit, but gives to others a permanent illustration of the advantages conferred by means of rapid locomotion and transportation, thus influencing on observers one of the fundamental reasons for the existence of good roads.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Aeration of Milk Pays.

Our personal practice for some years in preparing milk for bottling shows conclusively that the passing of a current of cold, pure air, washed in the way suggested from every particle of dust or impurity, did have a good result, which was proved by the fact that; milk so air washed, as we might say, kept sweet in the equally well-prepared bottles for four days longer than the unaerated milk. This practical evidence of the advantage of proper aeration and cooling by pure cold air goes to show that if well done in a scientific manner the aeration of milk is useful for this purpose at least; and if so, it may well be believed that it will be found useful to the butter maker.—Journal of Agriculture.

SPLENDID FOR STOCK.

Sugar Beets is an Excellent Feed for Dairy Cows and for Ewes with Lambs.

If the beet sugar factories do not prove a good market for the sugar beets, we think those farmers who have dairy herds and no silo will find the beets actually worth more than the factories have offered to pay for feeding out to cows, young stock and stock hogs. Two acres of sugar beets with a good crop should be about right to use up for a herd of 10 or 12 cows. Perhaps the chemist may not find a nutritive value of $5 per ton, as compared with hay, when prices are low, but no small part of the actual value of the beet is its effect upon the digestion of other foods. The coarse forage seems to be more thoroughly digested, and more grain can be fed without danger of any overfeeding.

In some sections where the beet factories are at work the large stock feeders have made arrangements to put the refuse from the beets into silos, or to pit it in some way for their cattle feeding. As waste material it is sold very cheap, and one grower is reported as saying he expected to make more from what he had bought of this material than all the farmers would make upon their beet crops. Yet we believe it more valuable for milch cows than for fattening stock, or believe that the whole beets are so, and how the ewes with lambs would give milk upon such food!

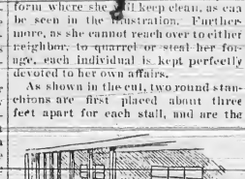
Those who believe that roots are more valuable for feeding stock when they are cooked before being used, would find this beet pomace, or refuse, to their liking, but we do not think it any better, or quite as good as the raw roots, sliced to make them more easily eaten, and with a little meal scattered over them to make them more palatable. In fact, roots, like silage, contain so much moisture that some grain should always be fed with them, whether cooked or raw.—Journal of Agriculture.

CHAIN COW STANCHION.

Dairymen Who Have Tried It Have Nothing But Good Words to Say for It.

Having had various inquiries of late as to the value of chain stanchion for cattle and how it works, I beg to state that the method is very highly approved by the majority of dairymen. The chief objection to it is its rigidity and vise-like grip; but in some respects this is no worse than that of wooden stanchions, while, on the other hand, the cow has free motion of the head to either side, can lie down and get up easily, and having but very little motion forward or back, must remain on the place form where she will keep clean, as can be seen in the illustration. Furthermore, as she cannot reach over to either neighbor, to quarrel or steal her forage, each individual is kept perfectly devoted to her own affairs.

As shown in the cut, two round stanchions are first placed about three feet apart for each stall, and are the



CHAIN COW STANCHION.

only indications of subdivisions or stalls in the stable. Then a chain about 18 inches long and having a snap at one end, is attached by a ring to each stanchion and the two made fast to the ring in the "necklace"—a sort of collar which goes around the animal's throat and fastens—having very little slack. The stanchion should be of hard wood, and round and smooth, so that the rings will easily slide up and down, but not down farther than within a foot of the floor. Thus, by having feed in the manger, the animals can be readily secured at their proper places on coming into the stable.—Ohio Farmer.

Cheese for Home Use.

It is surprising that farmers do not use more cheese. It is a healthy and nutritious article of food, and can be made far more cheaply than nitrogenous nutrition can be supplied in any other form. Another reason why farmers should use more cheese is that it will prevent the glut in prices of milk which every year causes so many farmers to sell milk at a loss. Such farmers do, we think, get in the habit of making more or less cheese, and their tables are well supplied. It is the farmers with only one or two cows who use less cheese. We used to make cheese on a farm when we had only two cows, putting night and morning's milk together in a single cheese.—American Cultivator.

Dainty Butter Packages.

Dairymen able to prepare their goods in an attractive manner will find customers in even small villages, where others cannot make sales. The appearance pleases, and when the quality is found as good as the looks, the market becomes permanent. A cake of good butter, wrapped in fresh parchment paper, with a bright trade-mark and the owner's name upon it, will bring more for the half pound or the pound than a chunk of the same make cut out of a tub. A red ribbon tied around the wrapper will help to sell every cake so wrapped before one of the same lot not so wrapped can be disposed of. To please the eye it is necessary to reach the palate sometimes.—Prairie Farmer.

The navy bean is a fairly remunerative crop, and will grow between the corn rows, after the corn has been laid by.

ENLISTING OF VOLUNTEERS.

Rules Issued by War Department for Recruiting of Regiments to Their Full Capacity.

The war department has issued instructions for the guidance of the officers of the volunteer army detailed to recruit for their own organizations or to fill them to the maximum number under the second call of the president for 75,000 men. Applicants for enlistment must be between 18 and 45 years old, of good character and habits, ablebodied, free from disease, and must be able to speak the English language. Married men will be enlisted only upon the approval of the regimental commander. Minors must not be enlisted without the written consent of a parent or guardian. The term of service is two years. For infantry and artillery the weight must be not less than 120 and not more than 190 pounds, and for cavalry the weight is not to exceed 165 pounds, though recruiting officers are authorized in their discretion to accept desirable applicants ten pounds or less over weight or under weight.

For a regiment the maximum of all grades; commissioned and enlisted, must not exceed 1,326 infantry or 1,335 in cavalry.

For a company the maximum of all grades is 106 in infantry, 100 in cavalry, 173 in field artillery and 200 in heavy artillery. Wherever practicable the choice by an accepted applicant of a particular company of the regiment or other organization should be respected.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

Mild Winter Favors the Animals of the Yellowstone National Park—A Report.

Secretary Bliss has received from Lieut. G. W. Cross, acting superintendent of Yellowstone national park, a report on the condition of the animals there. The report states that the winter was very mild, and as a consequence the wild animals are in better condition than usual. The buffalo number between 20 and 40, and, while doing better than heretofore, it cannot be said they find the location favorable. The weather is too cold in the park and their young are threatened by wild beasts. The other protected animals have increased, and but one case of poaching was discovered. This was in December last, when 13 elk were killed. At least one of the poachers, it is hoped, will be punished. Seven bears suffered an extraordinary fate in Death gulch, where they were found dead by a guide. He went down to where they lay to eat of their claws, but in three minutes was so overcome by gas arising from the ground as to become very faint. It was evident that the bears had been killed by this gas.

CALIFORNIA NOT KICKING.

Why She Is Willing to Send Her Coast Defense Vessels to Aid Admiral Dewey.

Senator Perkins telegraphed from Washington to President Craig, of the chamber of commerce, as follows:

"I think the people of California should protest against the sailing away from the Pacific coast of the Monterey, Monadnock and all other armored war vessels."

To this Mr. Craig sent the following reply:

"We protested on the 12th of April. In the meantime Dewey has acquired for California a new outlet for our energies, employment for our shipping, business for our merchants, and has opened a colonizing future far beyond our most ardent expectations. We of San Francisco will hold nothing back which may be of service to the administration, even to our jeopardy."

Hindoo Mail Carrying.

The postal service of India extends as far north as Kolghur, a village of the Himalayas. Beyond this point a letter is sent by a native runner, who carries the missive for days in the split end of a stick, and delivers it at the end of his journey as clean as when he received it.

Nerve Cells in Human Brain.

According to a German authority, the human brain is composed of 300,000,000 nerve cells.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 27.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—common	$ 2	00	@ 2 90
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5	50	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3 10	@	3 75
Mixed packers	3 80	@	3 90
Light shippers	3 45	@	3 90
SHEEP—Common	3 00	@	3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 50	@	6 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 68
No. 3 red		65	@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		36	@ 37
Oats—No. 2		26	@ 27
Rye—No. 2		46	@ 48
HAY—Prime to choice	$ 25	00	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		0	@ 11 00
Lard—Prime steam		5	@ 5 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy		10	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		16	@ 18
APPLES—New southern	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 40	@	2 60
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 85	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66	@ 68
No. 3 Chicago spring		65	@ 67
CORN—No. 2		36	@ 37½
OATS—No. 2		26	@ 26¼
PORK—New	9 55	@	9 60
LARD—Steam	5 62½	@	5 67½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 15	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red		70	@ 71
CORN—No. 2 mixed		40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 white		31½	@ 32
Rye—No. 2 western		50	@ 50½
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 30	@	4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		68	@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		36	@ 38
Oats—No. 2 mixed		26	@ 28½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	80	@	80½
Southern Wheat	75	@	80
Corn—Mixed	34½	@	34¾
Oats—No. 2 white	31½	@	32
Rye—No. 2 western		50	@ 50½
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 30	@	4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		68	@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		36	@ 38
Oats—No. 2 mixed		26	@ 28½
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@	80
Corn—Mixed		36	@ 38½
Oats—Mixed		26	@ 28
PORK—Mess		10	@ 10 50
LARD—Steam		5	@ 5 75

DOWN ON THE FADS.

Mr. Stately Believed in Bringing Young People Down to a Business Basis.

"Mrs. Stately," began her husband, the other evening, "you're a good deal of what they term a faddist. It has been my rule to humor all your eccentricities, but from this time on, unless I find good and sufficient reason to change my mind, the education of our children is to be of the most practical nature possible."

"Just as you say."

"I understand that Loretta studied botany for three years, yet last season she went out to gather some greens and brought in the worst collection of weeds I ever saw outside of a bankrupt farm. They would have poisoned a mule. Yesterday this botanist sat in the parlor, bolstered with cushions, reading trash three inches thick and in fine print at that, while you were in the back yard setting out sweet peas. Isabel went through the cooking department from potato paring to fine pastries, and yet you can't keep her in the kitchen long enough to prepare a soft-boiled egg. Tom went in for higher mathematics, and yet he can't figure the simple interest on a promissory note for more or less than a single year, and when I blow around about the constellations and about the direct communication with Mars, but I'll bet a farm he couldn't keep his own personal accounts on a single entry system. He's never going to locate in Mars, and there's not a dollar in the constellations for him. We'll just bring these young people down to a business basis, and when they know enough to help themselves, as they'll have to when you and I wear out, they can do their fad chasing. And that's the word with the bark on, mother."—Detroit Free Press.

A NAVAL HERO'S STORY.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.



A Wounded Hero

Soon after he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the town afforded, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4033 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 96 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 150 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

Why She Didn't Marry.

It was all the photographer's fault that Miss Vanderbeckon didn't marry. She looked beautiful in the portrait she sent out to India, and all the men in her brother-in-law's regiment were wooing about her. Till somebody spied out at the back of the photo what that silly camera fellow had written. "The original is carefully preserved."—Household Words.

Another Crime.

A hard-hearted Arch-Standard when remonstrated with and told that the Cubans had for long been in a state of worse than serfdom, replied that it seridom might.—Moonshine.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, 94.

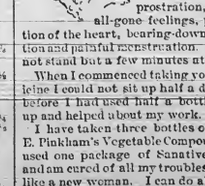
Every man spends about half his time doing things he forgot to do in their season.—Atchison Globe.

No amount of exposure will make a man an immune in a love affair.—Atchison Globe.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.



I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

COULD SCARCELY RAISE HIS HAND.

Yet took care of seventy head of stock.

The farmer who found a Friend.

Serious results often follow a strain, especially when it affects the back, and few people are so liable to strain as those who are lifting heavy loads of various kinds, from day to day. The teamster rarely ever overtaxes his strength. Familiarity with the class of wares he handles, enables him to entirely gage the load he lifts so as not to put an excessive burden on himself. But with the farmer it is different. He is lifting loads of such varying weights and under such varying conditions that he is very liable to lift a little too much some day, with injurious results. Many serious affections of the great organs of the body originate in a strain. It was so in the case of H. R. W. Bedley, of Towner, North Dakota. A strain resulted in serious trouble with the liver. How he recovered and was enabled to feed seventy head of stock during the winter, let him tell in his own words:

"About a year ago, I sustained an injury in my back and shoulders by lifting a heavy weight. After a time, a liver trouble came on, which so weakened me that I could scarcely lift my hand to my head. While in this condition, I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued until I was cured of my complaint, so that I was able to take care of seventy head of stock all through the winter, which shows that the cure was not temporary but permanent."—H. R. W. BEDLEY, Towner, N. D.

The action of Dr. Ayer's Pills on the liver makes them invaluable for those living in malarial climates. C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas, writes:

"I have found in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these pills act well on the liver, aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons, and restoring its natural powers. I could not dispense with the use of Dr. Ayer's Pills."—C. F. ALSTON, Quitman, Tex.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels, they promote digestion, cure constipation and its consequences, and promote the general health of the entire system. They should always be used with Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla when a cathartic is required. More about the pills in Dr. Ayer's Curebook, sent free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS Purchase a package of Calcimo from your dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by manufacturers and includes in twenty-four tints and is superior to any combination of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. **To be mixed with Cold Water.**

TO SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

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FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

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SAPOLIO

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UNIVERSITY EDUCATION The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging, railway fare. Stamp for particulars.

A. N. K.—E 1715

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SIEGE OF MANILA IN 1762.

It Surrendered to English Troops After Twelve Days.

Commodore Dewey's recent victory over the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor will give interest to the following account of its siege and capture by the English army and fleet in 1762, taken in the main from Mayo's "Compendious View of Universal History," from 1753 to 1802, published in 1804.

The Earl [illegible] ambassador to Spain left Madrid in December, 1761, and active hostilities commenced early in 1762. Col. Draper, who had served with distinguished honor in the war in the Carnatic, had passed some time in Canton in China, for the recovery of his health. He had there made himself acquainted with the state of the Philippines, then ill-provided for defense. By his advice an expedition was planned against Luzon, the most important island; and an armament, consisting of a squadron commanded by Admiral Cornish and about 2,500 land forces under Col. Draper, was fitted out from Madras for that purpose. The landing being effected, the commanders advanced toward Manila, and the marquis of Villa Medina, the governor, was summoned to surrender. Confident in the strength of the place, which was regularly fortified and garrisoned with 800 Europeans, the marquis resolutely refused.

The garrison having been repulsed in a sally, batteries were erected and the siege was commenced. The difficulties were increased by the violent rain which fell while they were preparing for the attack; but, in spite of this, their operations were carried on with great success. When the governor saw that his works were no longer tenable with so small a force against the resolute attacks of his enemy, he determined on another sally, as his last effort. This was made with great vigor and address; the besiegers being attacked in the night by surprise, by almost the whole garrison, supported by a body of Malaccese, who charged with all the savage ferocity which marks their character. Repulsed in their first attack, they renewed it with redoubled fury, but were driven back to their works with considerable loss on both sides.

The fire from the batteries was then recommenced with great effect, and the Spanish cannon were soon silenced.

Finding that the governor was determined to hold out, even after a breach was made, the British commanders ordered a general assault, which proved effectual. The governor retiring to the citadel, the citizens were exposed for some hours to the ravages of the besiegers; but having testified his loyalty by his ill-judged perseverance, he was at last obliged, October 6, 1762, after a siege of 12 days, to surrender his garrison as prisoners of war and to agree to the payment of $4,000,000 as a ransom for the city. The payment of this sum, however, is said never to have been completely made.

These successes were rendered more effectual by the subsequent occurrences at sea. In expectation of meeting a rich Acapulco ship, two men-of-war were sent out by the admiral, which, in their cruise for her, captured the Santa Trinidada, bound for Mexico, and the Hermione, from Lima, with bullion and merchandise to a vast amount on board.

Manila was held by Great Britain for 15 months and restored to Spain by the treaty of Paris, in 1763.—N. Y. Times.

SIZE OF THE SEA.

Interesting Figures Pertaining to the Waters of the Ocean.

Here are a few facts about the sea for your scrapbook:

The Pacific covers 68,000,000, the Atlantic 30,000,000 and the Indian ocean, Arctic and Antarctic 42,000,000.

To stow away the contents of the Pacific it would be necessary to make a tank one mile long, one mile wide and one mile deep every day for 440 years. Put in figures, the Pacific holds in weight 948,000,000,000,000,000,000 tons. It would take about 1,000,000 years for all its water to pass over the falls of Niagara.

The average depth of the Atlantic is not quite three miles. Its waters weigh 325,000,000,000,000,000 tons, and a tank to contain it would have each of its six sides 430 miles long. The figures of the other oceans are in the same startling proportions. It would take all the sea water in the world about 2,000,000 years to flow over Niagara. A tank to hold it all would have to measure nearly 1,000 miles along each of its sides.—N. Y. World.

Wealth of the Pope.

The pope is one of the wealthiest men in the world. In his home, the vatican, a palace which contains 7,000 rooms, the worth of gold objects stored is estimated at £4,000,000 by weight alone, and each piece has been increased in value a quarter or a third by the skillful artisans through whose hands it has passed. These treasures are practically the personal estate of the pope.

SPANISH AIR CASTLES.

Two Noblemen That Figured on Their Division of the Spoils of War.

Counts de Dos Toros and Hijo Grande sat together in the latter gentleman's ancient hall sipping Spanish claret and building castles in America,

Said De Dos Toros: "I have already petitioned his majesty to grant me an estate in America. I will fight for his majesty and help him whip that pig country."

He blew a thin thread of smoke from his lips and watched it curl upward toward the armorial bearings over the fireplace. Count Hijo Grande sighed, holding his claret glass to the light.

"I, too, have asked a like favor of his majesty," he murmured.

For awhile they sat silent, heavy with meditation. Then spoke De Dos Toros: "These, our estates near Valencia border on one another—let it be so in America. I will ask his majesty to give up to me Chicago. Count de Dos Toros de Chicago. How is that?"

The other aristocratic face brightened with the glow of a beautiful idea.

"Then I will have New York. I will be Count Hijo Grande de New York, and we will continue to be neighbors."

They lifted their glasses and gulped the claret, smiling in spite of it.

"There is a divine beverage to that pig country," said De Dos Toros. "It is called club cocktails; we will presently be drinking that."

Hijo Grande relit his cigar, though it was burned to the butt.

"Good," said he; "and we will sail about the Mississippi in a yacht now owned by that pig Vanderbilt. I think the Mississippi is in your land."

"Verily," replied his friend, "and those dogs of Cubans must return to their business of growing tobacco for us."

The serene faces of 27 ancestors gazed down at De Dos Toros with a smile of approbation on their haughty lips.

"The king," said Hijo Grande, "will make the capitol his summer resort. I myself would fain put up for awhile at the treasury."

He spread his slim hands on the table beside the decanter of sour claret.

"My brother, pray advance me 30 peseta pieces," he murmured.

Count de Dos Toror de Chicago smote his pocket.

"I cannot," he cried in consternation, "I have but seven."—Criterion.

A PICTURESQUE COSTUME.

Dresses Worn by New Haven Fishwives That Are Very Becoming.

The ordinary dress of the fishwife consists of from three to nine woolen petticoats, reaching about half-way from the knee to the ankle and measuring at least three yards in width. All the under ones have a tuck an inch and a half deep run all the way round the top about an eighth of a yard below the waistband. This is done for the purpose of making a more solid support for the basket upon which the creel rests.

Each fishwife, rich or poor, is the possessor of three gay petticoats, which are worn over the dark flannel ones; the foundation is white and all are marked with broad vertical stripes of a solid, vivid coloring, red, yellow, or blue. Each one has a wide tuck about six inches from the bottom. The bodices are loose jackets, "shugnuns," or short gowns, made of bright-figured cambric or calico, and confined at the waist by the apron strings; the sleeves are made of a square of the cambric reaching nearly to the wrists, but they are nearly always rolled over two or three times until they come only to the elbow. A bright ribbon confines the garment at the neck and finishes it with a bow and ends. The apron is long and full; the lower edge and the outer skirt are pinned together at the bottom and caught up to the hips on either side, which adds to the width, making the woman look broader than ever. A separate pocket fastened with a draw-string is worn underneath the apron; this is the fishwife's bank, where she carries the money of the family, which is always given into her keeping. Thick worsted stockings and heavy, high boots complete, with the exception of the headgear, a picturesque and very becoming costume.—Laura B. Starr, in Chautauquan.

Highest Bridge in Europe.

The bridge over the Wupperthal at Mungsten, Germany, which was opened to railway traffic on July 1, 1897, is 360 feet high, 1,630 feet long, and has a central span of 530 feet, it being the highest European bridge, with the exception of the Garabit viaduct in southern France, which is 405 feet in height.

What She Calls Him.

"All wives have pet names for their husbands," remarked Mr. Dinwiddie to Mr. Beechwood. "My wife calls me 'Baby.' What does your wife call you?"

"My wife calls me down, generally," replied Mr. Beechwood.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

SCHLEY AND THE GAS MAN.

Story Showing That the Commodore Was Ready with His Fists.

Commodore Schley is a man of the highest moral courage. He is strong and vigorous in thought and action. He is a man of great physical as well as moral courage. He is an excellent example of physical bravery. This was well illustrated on one occasion, in the course of my service with him, relates Edson Brace, in the St. Louis Republic. With his wife and daughter, the commodore occupied a handsome house on Sixteenth street, in Washington. The instance that I allude to was in the summer of 1889. The commodore had sent his wife and daughter for the customary summer outing to Newport, the great navy seaside resort, and the house had been closed for a month.

A big, double-fisted fellow, whose name I forget, was the collector for the Washington Gaslight company, of which Tom Lansden, who is well known in St. Louis as a gas engineer, was manager. The man was zealous in protecting the interests of his company. He came to the Schley house on his usual monthly visit and found that the meter registered zero—in other words, it showed that no gas had been burned in the month; but the collector assumed that the meter was out of order, not knowing that the house had been vacant. He, therefore, rendered a bill for the month's service approximately the same as it had been the month previous, and came to the house to collect it. This was in the afternoon, just after the commodore had passed through a day of arduous duty, and had gone to his house for his accustomed rest. The collector was waiting at the door and presented his bill. I live but a couple of blocks from the commodore's residence and chanced to pass by at this interesting moment—for it proved to be a moment of very decided interest. The commodore and the collector was engaged in a colloquy in which, on the commodore's side, there was some startling profanity. It should be understood en passant that the good old commodore is a past master in the use of violent expletive. The collector was also pretty handy at this same kind of business and it was a talking match worth a day's journey to hear. The commodore's indignation was terrific. The gas company was a thief concern; it was conceived in thievery and nurtured upon robbery and pulled up to the present moment in a state of square stealing. Everybody connected with the company was a thief and a robber with many blanks to qualify it.

There need be no guessing as to the character of the conversation. As I approached the collector was backing away from the steps, across the little lawn, and the commodore was following closely, with startling vociferations and threatening mien, and before the collector had reached the sidewalk the commodore had planted under his left cheek bone a thrust of the fist, which sent the unfortunate man reeling and careening half way into the street before he got himself straightened up. Upon recovering himself, the collector took down the middle of the street and said never a word. The commodore stood on the curbstone, put his hands in his pockets and gazed with contempt upon the departing gas man.

The affair became noised abroad in both services, and there was strong talk of the burly commodore being court-martialed for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The collector was very much out up over the harsh treatment that he had received at the hands of the commodore, and was disposed to follow the thing up closely. Had he done so, it would have been in his power to make serious trouble for Schley. It was here that I was enabled to do my chief a service, Maj. Lansden and I lived at the same boarding-house.

I related the circumstance to him at dinner, and he was greatly concerned. He is a man of high sense of honor, and the intimation of wrong doing on the part of one of his subordinates was extremely repugnant to him. He said:

"Well, I will have to follow this thing up."

I told him that I would be sorry to see the commodore compromised by any court-martial proceedings, however strongly justice might set in his favor, and that I had no doubt he would be glad to protect his company from the discredit that would be involved in the publication of the collector's bad break. He agreed with me, and said that as far as the gas company was concerned the thing would be called off. Thus the commodore's lively scrap became merely the subject of humorous comment throughout the service. He had to stand a tremendous amount of chaffing on account of it, and no man can tell how many bottles of high wine he had to pay for in consequence.

We Are Good Customers.

Sweden and Norway find the United States a good customer of cod liver oil and matches, those articles being the principal items of export to this country.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

James Sullinger died at his home near Eagle Station, this county, on Tuesday morning, with hydrophobia, aged about 60 years. Mr. Sullinger was bitten in the hand by a dog supposed to have been suffering with rabbies about 60 days ago. The wound healed up nicely and it apparently gave him no further trouble until last Sunday, when he began to show symptoms of that terrible malady, hydrophobia, and was taken to his bed. At times his sufferings were terrible to behold, but he passed away peacefully at 7:45 a. m. Tuesday, conscious to the last.

Dr. Albert Webster reports that his sister, Mrs. Emma Ford, had a chicken with three legs. It lived for about two weeks. The third leg was located under the tail and was as long as the other two.

George M. Doan says the wheat crop is disappointing this year. Instead of being four grains to the mesh there are only two.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Wheat harvest is on this week. The crop promises to be the largest in the history of the county.

The Arnold boys of Frankfort, who joined the insurgents in Cuba two or three years ago, and who were published in the newspapers so long as lost, have all three returned home, two of them were wounded.

The rain of last Thursday night came as a God send to the farmers in this immediate vicinity. It made a fine tobacco season and a large number of farmers set their entire crop. It was the first rain for a month.

Jeff O. Jones was in town Monday making complaint against several parties for Klu Kluxing. He says on Saturday night a bunch of switches was left at his door step with a written notice attached, threatening him with a switching if he did not leave before the following Monday. He implicates his brother, Horace Jones, Dan and "Ez" Duvall, and Obe Edwards as being the guilty parties.

The tobacco crop of Owen county is virtually planted. The good seasons during the past week have enabled the farmers to about finish up except a strip of country extending from about three miles North of this place to New Liberty, and as far West as the Kentucky river. In that strip of country there seems to have been no rain to speak of, and the planters have not set more than 25 per cent of a crop. Taking the county over, however, competent judges think that 87 or 88 per cent of the intended crop has been set.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Tobacco set during the recent rain is starting off nicely and looks very promising at this time.

Wheat harvest begins in Grant county this week and will be the largest and best ever cut in the county.

A writ was sworn out in Quarterly court Monday for Purlee Metzleer, treasurer of the Cigar Makers Union at Williamstown, charging him with having run off and embezzled the funds of the said Union to the amount of $52 40.

Fred Hutcheson of Dry Ridge met with quite a serious accident Wednesday. In moving his pistol from one shelf to another it went off, the bullet passing through his hand making a very painful wound.

Hon. Tim Needham, who for many years has been the presiding genius of the Bank of Williamstown, will temporarily, at least, sever his active connections with the bank on and after July 1. His interest in the gold mines of the Black Hills is such as to demand his time and personal attention.

C. C. Vanlandingham, has been appointed by Collector Comingore to the position of Division Deputy Collector in this Revenue district, and will go to work just as soon as his commission comes, and his bond is accepted. The position pays $1,200 per year and expenses.

L. M. Gross swore out a warrant Tuesday morning in quarterly court against George Solar, charging him with false swearing in that when he qualified on the $1,500 bond of Jack Fortner who was in the county jail charged the crime of seduction. The said Solar swore that he was the owner of a tract of 150 acres of land in Pendleton county, worth $4,000 above all of his debts, when he was neither the owner of said land or any other land, and had no property of any kind. Fortner was released from jail on the said bond, but after it was discovered that the bond was bad, he was recaptured and again lodged in jail and as soon as Solar is caught he will go in with him.

Notice.

My wife, Edna Thetgee, has deserted me, I will not be responsible for any debts she may make in my name.

IRVAN THETGEE.

Metcalf's CUT RATE DRUG STORE.

Drugs, Toilet Articles, Stationery and all Fancy Goods usually kept in Drug Stores at reduced rates. Special prices on Prescriptions.

Ayer's Pectoral, large	.78
" Hair Vigor,	.69
" Pills	.20
" Sarsaparilla	.78
Bucklen's Arnica Salve	.23
Bull's Cough Syrup	.23
Syrup of Figs	.43
Carter's Little Liver Pills	.22
Castoria	.33
Cuticura per box	.57
" Salve	.47
" Resolvent	.85
Wild Cherry Phosphate	.23
Foley's Honey and Tar	.23
Germania Oil	.23
Goeth's Cough Syrup	.23
" " large	.43
" Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.19
Green's Nervura	.85
" Mountain Asthma Cure	.83
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.78
" Pills	.23
King's New Discovery, small	.44
" " " large	.78
" Pills	.23
One night Cough Cure	.09
Lincoln Tea	.23
Mellin's Food	.48
Morse's Indian Root Pills	.23
Swiss Liver Pills	.23
Munyon's Catarrh Cure	.28
" Cough "	.23
" Rheumatic "	.23
" Kidney "	.23
Diamond Dyes	.84
One Minute Cough Cure	.22
Paine's Celery Compound	.44
Peruna	.78
Pettit's Eye Salve	.19
Pyramid Pile Cure	.44
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	.78
" Pills	.23
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.78
Lydia E. Pinkham's Pills	.23
Piso's Consumption Cure	.25
Pond's Extract	.43
Radway's Ready Relief	.43
" Pills	.23
Scott's Emulsion, large	.78
" " small	.44
Shiloh's Consumption Cure	.23
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	.44
St. Jacob's Oil	.44
Black Draught, large	.73
Warner's Safe Cure	.84
" Pills	.23
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup	.23
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap	.81
Colgate & Co's Soap 25c cake for	.10
Sanmetto	.84

C. C. METCALF, Druggist, Walton, Ky.

The First Premium Stallion, DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at R. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Union on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY, Covington, Ky.

CALL AT **HELM'S** Barber Shop and Bath House, Petersburg, Ky.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts. We do first-class work and guarantee it or money refunded.

Thanking all for past patronage, I am respectfully, EVERETT HELMS.

The Well known Combined Harness and Saddle Stallion,

Jim Crow,

Will make the season of 1898, at my place, 1¼ miles east of Burlington, Ky., on the Florence & Burlington pike, at $8 to insure a living colt.

JIM CROW is from the noted Morgan family of horses, tracing back to Justin Morgan of 1792. Jim Crow is 16 hands high, has good style and great power; he has always been very successful in show rings as a general purpose horse, and he transmits these qualities to his colts, as they have also been successful in the show rings.

The Celebrated Mule Jack,

DON CARLUS,

Will stand at the same place at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt comes or mare parted with.

This Jack is black, 15 hands high, has all the best qualities as a mule jack. He is from imported stock on both sides and is the grandson of Imported Starlight who sold for $3,000. Don Carlus has proven himself a superior breeder, being the sire of some of the best mules in Fayette county, Ky.

I will give a premium in the fall of 1899, of $5 for best mare mule and $5 for best horse mule of this jack's get.

☞ Liberal reduction on two or more mares owned by one or in clubs of six mares.

Registered Guernsey bull JESSON 3662, will be found at same place at $1 for a living calf.

Caution to prevent accidents, but will not be responsible should any occur. For pedigrees in full or further particulars call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, LIMABURG, KY.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION,

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 2½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Mack, by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., out of [illegible], by Parker's Pilot; he by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare Mag. Polla, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of [illegible] Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcon, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobella by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, the great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack,

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 16 hands, by Sink Holt; 2d dam, Graves' Jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

☞ Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER, RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, Jr., 22—Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion,

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16¼ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatros 908; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898. NO. 37.

DEMOCRATS, TAKE NOTICE.

The Democrats of the Bullittsville voting precinct are hereby notified that a mass meeting will be held at Bullittsville, on July 9th, 1898, to select a member of the County Democratic Executive Committee, to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Robert McGlason.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Ch'm. Dem. Ex. Com. Boone Co.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

The following dispatch from Commodore Watson, dated, Plava del Este, July 3, tells of the fate of Admiral Cavera and his fleet:

"At 9:30 a. m. to-day the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of of Santiago in column, and was totaly destroyed within an hour, except the Cristobal Colon, which was chased 55 miles to westward by toe Commander in Chief, Brooklyn, Oregan and Texas, surrendering to the Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking.

"None of our officers and men were injured, except on Brooklyn. Chief Yeoman Ellis was killed and one man wounded. Admiral Cervera, all commanding officers, excepting Oquenco, about 70 other officers and 1,600 men are prisoners. About 350 killed or drowned and 160 wounded. Latter taken care of on Solace and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago in Marblehead to take charge while Commander in Chief is looking out for Cristobal Colon. WATSON."

THE war, just now, is progsessing nicely—push it along.

THERE are a great many fellows today who would vote for a law requiring the fourth of July to come on Saturday every year.

THERE are a great many things being done to Uncle Sam's boys in and about Cuba that are never heard of in this part of the country.

SHAFTER claims that he can take Santiago at any time, and gave the Spaniards until noon, yesterday, to surrender or submit to his shell game.

THE Spaniards have proved themselves pretty good barbed wire fence builders. They have done considerable fencing against the Cubans with barbed wire.

ONLY one American soldier killed in the battle that annihilated Cervera's fleet. It begins to look very much like Providence is partial to Uncle Sam's navy.

THE Kentucky Editorial Association is taking its annual outing at Mackinac Island this week. No better place could be found to spend the heated term. All the surroundings there are condusive of pleasure and comfort, and the Kentuckians know how to take advantage of these things when away from home for fun and frolic.

No eflort has been made in the Ashland district to break over Mr. Settle's Congressional trocha. He has given his constituents such entire satisfaction that they have refused to encourage any of the several herctofore Congressional aspirants in that neck of woods, and Mr. Settle is to have no trouble from his party in the matter of a renomination.

THE farmers of this county have harvested a bountiful crop of excellent wheat, and if they could get $1 per bushel for it,a very large amount of money would be brought into the county this year by that crop; but this amount, whatever it may be, will be augmented by a good price realized for lambs and other livestock they have sold. Taken altogether the people of Boone county are in no immediate danger of want.

If America is sincere in its declared intentions, of perpetuating bravery as exhibited by Americans, whether hailing from North or South, then I consider it my right, as a Southern citizen of this country, to assert that the most daring and successful feat ever accomplished by Americans or any other people, was performed by the crew of the Confederate ram Arkansas. The annals of naval warfare can not point to anything that can be compared to her combat with the Federal fleet on the Mississippi river, a few miles above Vicksburg. The archives of the world, since its creation, must be searched in vain for a like achievement, the particulars of which should be printed in letters of gold for the emulation of posterity.

Thirty old years have intervened since her wonderful accomplishment, and later performances, such as Dewey's at Manila, although deserving of praise, pale into insignificance in daring and other element of wonderment. When history is impartially and truthfully told, the performances of the Arkansas, it will be discovered, has never been equa'el, nor can it ever be surpassed. Dewey, with his splendid vessels, possessed with all that art and money could render to make them invincible annihilated the Spanish tubs stationed at Manila for the purpose of awing the natives. He performed a wonderful act of strategy in entering the harbor as he did, but his squadron was compo-ed of a superb aggregation of floating terrors, capable of holding its own, when rightly handled, against anything near its own strength. This tells all.

Now as to the Arkansas. "What about it?" will ask the rising generation, many of whom never heard of it, simply because the history they read is chary as to giving Caesar his dues.

We are Americans citizens of the United States, and jealous of the little history we made, and insist upon a record of the same. The Arkansas was 120 feet long by 30 feet beam, with burden of between 800 to 1000 tons. Railroad iron formed her armor. This iron was about 3 inches thick, heavily backed with timber and cotton bales.

Her beak for ramming was below the water. Her hull was that of an old cotton barge. She was built in six weeks. She had ten guns, distributed as follows: In the bow were two 8-inch Columbians. In the stern two 6-inch rifles. In broadsides two 6-inch rifles, two 32-pounder smooth bores and two 9-inch Dahlgren shel lguns. Commander Brown was every inch a man and had he possessed a fleet like Dewey's, oh, my countrymen, what a tale would have been written! There were forty or more vessels of the enemy awaiting her appearance each and every one of them intent upon tackling the Arkansas. She steamed slowly down the Yazoo, when three ships hove in sight, the Carondelet (thirteen guns), the Queen of the West and the gunboat Tyler. The Arkansas at once made for the Carondelet and rammed her to death in short order. The Queen of the West and Tyler turned tail and sped with their utmost capacity for the fleet, seven or eight miles below. Right here I again assert the audacity of the Arkansas has no parallel on earth, for with her utmost speed she drove through a fleet of forty or more vessels, scattering death and destruction in every direction.

They were like a drove of sheep, when attacked by a wolf, knowing not where to hide. She passed through this hitherto invincible fleet apparently unscratched and unconcernedly sailed up to the Vicksburg landing under protection of our batteries. I can never forget the scene, as I was hoarse many days afterwards from the effects of my checring.

Now, throw your cap high in the air at recent exploits, but do not forget that the Confederate ram Arkansas performed the greatest feat ever chronicled in naval warfare.

Philip H. Fall.

There was not a very large crowd in town Monday, and during the earlier hours of the day it was very much depressed on account of the bad news that had come from Shafter in Cuba, the day befor; but when the news came, contradictory of that of Sunbay, the people were most wonderfully relieved.

SPAIN would better throw up the sponge.

Both the big naval victories have been won on Sunday.

THE Spaniards stand to their guns until their ships sink or blow up.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Burgin Messenger reports the sale of 72 mountain steers with 55 lambs thrown in, at $[illegible]6 per head.

Mrs. Henry Schubert, of Anderson county, made 229 pounds of butter from seven cows during the month of May.

A Hancock county farmer uses decayed eggs as a ferterlizer for watermelon vines with remarkable success.

Morris Threlkeld, of Mercer county, has a field of wheat which good judges say will make fifty bushels to the acre.

At Mt. Sterling ten or twelve horses sold at $50 to $100, and 20 heifers, weight about 700 pounds, at $24 36 each.

In Estill county five yearling steers, weight 750 lbs., sold at 5 cent per pound, and two light at 3¼ cents per pound.

A Jessamine county farmer says: Let your seed wheat get thoroughly ripe before harvesting, and sow no other kind, and you will never have smut wheat.

While the wheat crop can be said to be generally good it is by no means equal in vield per acre to that of last year. The black rust injured it in some localities in low lands.—Lexington Gazette.

W. B. Kibb, of Winchester, the big cattle buyer, was here court-day but made no purchases, as he said the farmers would not take the price he was offering, 4½ cents, for the best cattle.—Mt. Sterling Democrat.

J. B. Nooe sold his crop of lambs to Sam McDowell, in April for 1st of June delivery at 5¼ cents. He has delivered the lambs and got the money. Mr. Nooe considers Mr. McCowell one of the whitest, fairest stack traders in the business.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

Under the head of "Money In Sheep" the Anderson News says: Few of our farmers understand more thoroughly the care of a flock of sheep than Mr. D. W. Roach. He always has the best, and the end of the season never fails to show up a good balance on the right side of the ledger. This year his flock numbers just even fifty ewes. They clipped 250 pounds of wool which he sold at 20 cents, bringing $1 to the sheep. They raised 70 lambs, which will bring about $4 per head, or $280. The entire income from the flock will be $330, or a little more than $6 50 per ewe.

At Mt. Sterling court day there were about 350 cattle on the market, mostly cows and heifers; no good steers for sale. 5,000 sheep started for this market, and from 3,000 to 3,500 were here. Prices ranged from $2 15 per hundred for bucks to $3 25 for some extra ewes. Most of the sheep changed hands at 3 cents. Good mules brought good prices. Ten or twelve good mules sold at $80 to $100. Another lot sold at from $65 to $100. Among the sale were a lot of 250-lb. steer calves at 4 cents; a lot of nice 600-lb. heifers at $20 each; 23 light yearlings at $15 each, some 900-lb. cows at $3 40 to $3 90; some rough heavy oxen, 3 cents; a yoke of 1,100-lb. oxen, $110; 500 wethers, weight 90 lbs., 3 cents; 70 ewes, lambs and wethers, 3½ cents.—Advocate.

Pith of the Press.

When Hobson gets back he can have his choice if he happens to see anything he wants.—Chicago Record.

Being a Kentuckian, Commodore Watson will take his bottling works with him to Cadiz.—Louisville Commercial.

So long as Blanco refuses to exchange him, Hobson has no choice except to remain where he is.—Salt Lake Herald.

David B. Hill, politically, is convalescing. He is sitting up, and if properly tempted might take a little nourishment.—Richmond Va. Times.

"Don't swear boys, but shoot?" said Colonel Wood, of the Rough Riders. The Spaniards did the swearing.—Philadelphia North American.

Governor Bushnell didn't get enough out of the last Ohio skirmish to justify him in asking for an exchange of prisoners.—Washington Post.

The complete returns from Ohio indicate that Mr. Hanna permitted Mr. McKisson to get up so as to be able to knock him down again.—Washington Post.

The failure of the Republican convention of his own county to mention his name will probably be regarded as much more significant by Mr. Reed.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Cleveland's recent utterances on the subject of territorial extension indicate that he is still engaged in the time honored custom of viewing with alarm.—Topeka Journal.

Grover Cleveland offers himself as an obstruction in the annexation channel. The task of blowing him up has not yet been assigned. It should fall to [illegible]cared [illegible]munes.—Denver News.

The Ohio Republican in [illegible]tilized considerable writing [illegible]nate reden the construction of a platform but didn't mention Bushnell. Probably it used all its foolscap for Hanna.—Chicago Dispatch.

After figuring out the chances of escape, both Blanco and Cervera will begin to suspect that the men who sank the Merrimac are not the only prisoners of war in Cuba.—Washington Star.

It took the Ohio Republican Convention nine minutes to nominate a ticket, but it took Mr. Hanna several weeks and some dollars to make such rapid action possible.—Omaha World-Herald.

Governor Bushnell receives no indorsement in the platform adopted by the State Convention of the Ohio Republicans. This doesn't seem to be a Bushnell year out there.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

With an Ohio man as their nominee for Governor the Kansas Republicans feel that they have a mascot who can guide them to victory. If he fails his nativity will be open to suspicion.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

According to a story that comes from Camp Thomas some mules there have been seen climbing a tree. Perhaps, after all, the W. C. T. U. is right and there should be no canteens permitted in camp.—Chicago Post.

Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, seems to think the war will end immediately after the fall election and the completion of the bond sale. What Jerry's philosophy lacks in depth it more than makes up in breadth.—Chicago News.

The best indication we have that there is no truth in the story that a German force has occupied Manilla is the fact that we have not yet heard of Dewey's death. It couldn't happen while he lived.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Poker made a valuable contribution to the world's battle laconics when Roosevelt said at Siboney: "Its up to us, boys." It might also be remarked that the Rough Riders lost no time in calling a Spanish bluff.—N. Y. Herald.

General Shafter, General Wheeler and other American leaders at Santiago are veterans of the Civil War, and will pounce upon the weak spots in Linares's lines with safe, practical judgment of old soldiers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There are rumors afloat that the manner of conducting the war is not satisfactory to Hazen S. Pingree; but we cannot please everybody. Even Blanco and Sagasta have been heard from in the form of objection.—Pittsburg Times.

News from W. C. P. Breckinridge's district is that the late congressional's successful opponent will be renominated, probably without opposition. Breckinridge's career seems to have a moral tacked to it somewhere.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Governor Pingree is grieved to observe that the Americans have been on shore near Santiago for a week and have failed to make a single effort toward establishing family mileage books on the Juragua and Santiago Railroad.—Detroit Free Press.

Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, is mad all over because the Republican State Convention failed to praise his administration in its platform. He regards the proceeding as the largest and cruelest snub ever administered to a great man.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Chicago has a new City Directory, which, by a rapid-fire process of mathematics, peculiar to the Windy City, makes it appear that there is a population of 1,803,000, an increase of 65,000 over the figures of 1897. The average directory publisher is a very persuasive person in pushing population.—Enquirer.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Reid.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Vashell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bylana, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—T. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. Daniel O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle; J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS!

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; L. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown..7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:10 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
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BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

IN DOUBT.

On Edith's smile there's hope and cheer
That quite dispel the somber gray,
And all the ills of yester-year
Are exiled from my dreams away.
When she is glad the world is bright,
Her merry laugh dutt care begutiles,
Each burdened heart grows strangely light;
There's hope and cheer in Edith's smiles.

In Nellie's tears there's blest relief
From ills to large proportions grown;
In lessening another's grief
We quite forget the ills our own.
And be they tears of penitence,
Or tears of joy, each one endears,
The cause is of no consequence—
There's bleat relief in Nellie's tears.

My heart is by a doubt oppressed,
My heart is but a vane that veers;
It knows not which it loves the best—
Sweet Edith's smiles or Nellie's tears.
—Roy Farrell Greene, in Midland Monthly.

A COMMONPLACE MAN

By G. H. DIERHOLD.

THERE was nothing brilliant about Dan Russell, any more than there was about No. 16, his heavy, solidly-built engine, or about the big, sleek, grass-fed steers that generally formed the greater part of the load on the trains that he pulled. He was considered one of the most faithful men on the Denver road, but somehow his very faithfulness was of a kind which is generally associated with dullness. In many respects his charuneter was strikingly like that of the road on which he ran. The Denver is a long, monotonous road that stretches up into the Panhandle of Texas over almost endless reaches of seemingly dead level prairie; but all the time is gradually rising toward the lava beds of the foothills of New Mexico, and eventually finds its way across the mountains and into the city of Denver. In much the same way there was a kind of monotony about Dan Russell, but it was n monotony of tastiness. It rose by imperceptible gradations to the heights of heroism, and it is barely possible that in the end it also may have found its way into some "continuing city."

Dan never achieved even the distinction of being given a passenger run. In spite of his faithfulness, men of a different turn of mind always seemed to get the promotions. Ben Stikes, his fireman, was a much younger man, and much less experienced in railroad matters, but it was frequently remarked among their friends that Ben was already better liked in official circles than Dan, and that the firemnn was likely to get a passenger run first.

There was a certain town on Dan's run known as the "Chicken and Bread" town. It was so called because of the swarm of semicivilized and totally depraved small boys who always met trains there and tried to beguile passengers into buying alleged samples of those two articles of diet. The town is still known by this name from one end of the "Denver" to the other. It is hardly worth while to mention its other name, as this one really lends all the dignity to the town which the facts in the case will justify. The town consists principally of sand hills and saloons, but as it is at the junctiou of two railroads it has been made the eating station for the crews of several trains. It has several inhabltants, but the one most nearly connected with this story, and decidedly the most important one in Dan Russell's eyes, was Grace Atkins.

Grace was the daughter of a saloon keeper, whose plnce was near the Denver depot. More than that, she was Dan's sweetheart. This is the one thing I know to say about her. The womau whom Dan Russell loved cannot have been all bad. How Dan managed to become engaged to her, or even to make love to her, I cannot pretend to say. How he managed it, even his most intimate friends never could imngine. It is a matter of record, though, that a brakeman once punched him in the ribs and asked him what the date was, and that Dan blushed violently and stammered something about "promotion." Everything went well with the affair until the unfortunate day when Ben Stikes was transferred to a seat in the cab of No. 16, and to the position of fireman to Dan Russell. Before this happened Grace made it a point to meet Dan's train nearly every time it passed through the "Chicken nnd Bread" town; but afterward she always met it.

"Somethin' new under the sun," remarked one of the habitual loungers around the depot one day, just after No. 16 had pulled out.

"What is it?" inquired another.

"Grace Stikes."

"Yes? Well, she is tol'ble new. She ain't met No. 16 but about 40 times this last month."

"She ain't never met it on the right side of the cnb before. Did you notice it? She allers stood on the left side till to-day."

At this there were several significant grins in the crowd, and several shoulders were shrugged. After several moments of silence spent in looking after the disappearing train, one of the loafers remarked, sententiously:

"D-n good-looking man, any way."

Even Dan Russell's most ardent friend could never have claimed that this imprecation was intended for him.

After this the loafers noticed that Grace stood on one side of the cab just about as often as she did on the other. It is barely possible that Dan may have noticed it also, but there was never anything about his swarthy, firm-set face to show it. As the months went on his fireman continued to be as "good looking" as ever, and showed no sign of any injury from the "damning" he had received. Finally a time came when Grace failed to stand on either side of No. 16, or to meet it at all for over a week. Neither man in the cab showed the slightest sign of missing her.

"Something's up," the loungers whispered one to another; but no one had an opinion to venture as to what that "somethin'" might be.

II.

One evening as Dan's trnin was standing on a side track, waiting for the south-bound passenger to pass, Jim Atkins, a long, lazy boy of about 18, a brother of Grare's shambled up to the cab and said, in a voice too low for the loungers to overhear:

"Say, Dan, Grace sez she wants to see you jest a minute."

"All right!" said Dan, with something in his voice as near like eagerness as he was ever known to come. "Whereabouts is she?"

"In the little room jest back of the s'loon." Dan's countenance felt at the last word.

"You know what the rules of the Denver is 'bout their men goin' into s'loons while on duty," faltered Dan.

"Shucks!" ejaculated Jim, contemptuously. "A man that ain't got sand enough to take a little risk to get to see his gal ain't much good. Grace said tell you she ain't well, nohow."

"Not well?" interrupted Ben Stikes, briskly. "Dan, you just stay here an' I'll go an' see if—"

"Naw, you won't!" exclaimed Dan, hurriedly, as he jumped down from the cab; "I'm goin' myself."

This was the nearest that Dan was ever known to come toward displaying any resentment toward Ben. As he strode awny one of his brakemen came hurrying after him.

"Say, Dan," he queried, anxiously, "you ain't goin' over to Atkins' are you?"

Dan redded.

"Well, I wouldn't. The Ol' Man's in town—so they tell me; kem in at 3:10, an' goin' out on the south-bound. God only knows what he's stoppin' here for, but if he was to ketch you in that saloon, he'd fire you, shore."

Dan muttered some confused reply, but still kept on toward the saloon. It was nearly dark now, and when he opened the door the big coal oil lamp hanging behind the bar had been lighted. Passing through without stopping, he hurried into the room behind. There he remained for about five minntes in conversntion with Grace. Just what passed between them nobody knows, but when Dan reappeared in the saloon it was noticed that a broad smile was on his face.

"Made up, did you, Dan? Glad to hear it," said big Bill Atkins, the proprietor of the saloon, as he whacked Dan in the ribs good-naturedly with his ponderous fist.

Dan said nothing, but nodded myslerioously.

Then he hurried to the front door in so much confusion that he collided at full tilt with a man who had just entered.

"Why don't you run over a fellow?" exclaimed the newcomer, rather roughly. Then, stepping back he took n good look at the offender.

"Great Scott! If it ain't Dan Russell! You are the last man on the Denver I'd ever have expected to see in here. And in such a fix, too."

It was the "Old Man." There is no need to give his name or his official station. He was Dan's superior officer in railrond circles, and that settled the matter. Dan hung his head and hurried out into the gathering darkness to make what he knew would be his last run on No. 16.

"What in the devil brought you in here just at this time?" growled Bill Atkins as he scowled at the newcomer.

The "Old Man," who was not so very old after all, bowed rather deprecatingly.

"A young lady sent me a note, requesting me to call. I suppose it was on business of some kind. It was Miss Atkins, your daughter, I presume."

That night Grace had n stormy interview with her father. The more he stormed, the more she wept. It had all been intended for a joke. She had sent for the "Old Man" just to tease Dan and to make him a little jealous. She had never once thought any harm could come of it. So she protested between her sobs. But her father only reiterated with a lion-like roar that although he knew she was one of the blankedest fools in Texas, he knew very well she had never been such a fool as that.

Of course Dan was not discharged; that distinction is reserved for higher officers in railroad circles. Engineers merely get fired; and that was what happened to Dan. If he had been a man of another kind, he might have worked the proper wires and got off with only a short lay-off. Even if he himself had begged hard enough matters might have been compromised. As it was, he merely gave up his place without saying a word. Nobody was surprised to learn that Ben Stikes had been promoted to Dan's place at the throttle of No. 16. In a few days Dan began quietly to look about for another job. He soon obtained a place under the section foreman of a section only a few miles from the Chicken and Bread town. As the foreman was a married man, he and his family lived in town, Dan bunked alone in the section house. It was an humble job for the former engineer, but it was better than nothing.

III.

One night in January Dan was roused from his sleep by some one pounding on the section house door.

"Who's that?" he growled, sleepily.

"It's me!"

Dan recognized the voice, and it must have thrilled him through and through.

"In a minute," he shouted.

Hurriedly dressing, he opened the door and stepped out into the night. It was cloudless, but the force of a Texas "dry norther" was raging.

"Good Zord, Grace!" he shouted. "You oughtn't to be here. This wind's enough to give you your death. Whew, but it is biting! And, besides, you oughtn't to have come here to my house by yourself, 'way in the dead of the night."

"I came because I wnnted to see you. I'm in trouble, an' I've needed you awful. Why haven't you come to see me lately?"

"I—I never knew you was needin' me," faltered Dan.

"Folks have been saying such awful things about me," sobbed Grace. "They pretended like I asked you to come to the saloon just on purpose, to get you fired, so that maybe Ben could get your job. Even pa talks that way. You don't believe I done it on purpose, do you, Dan?"

Dan merely shuffled his feet uneasily.

"I'd do a heap fur you, Grace, but I ain't tellin' no lies fer nobody. What do you want with me?"

This reply was spoken, not sternly, but in so manly, straight forward a tone that all Grace's hypocrisy failed her. Instead of sobbing convulsively, as she had at first thought doing, she merely said:

"Dan, you are the best man ever was fitted for each other, mos' show that."

"I've known it for a long time we was diff'rent-ords."

"Well, I know I'm not good enough for you to wipe your feet on," cried the girl, giving way to a tempest of genuine tears, very different from those she had been planning only a few moments before. "I want to marry Ben, because he ain't no better than I am, and because because I love him. Pa swears he'll kill us both if I ever have anything more to do with him. He swears I have treated you like a dog—an' I have. Pa and I had such a racket to-night that I wouldn't go home again under no circumstances. I'd die first! Ben's pullin' an extra to-night. I would have arranged to meet him at the depot and run off with him, but I know pa'll be there with his Winchester, so that's no go. His train'll be along in a few moments now, an' I want you to signal him down so as I can get on and go off with him. That's what I've walked these miles over this lonesome prairie to ask you to do."

"He wouldn't stop if I was to signal him," said Dan. "He'd think I was wanting to do him up. I know him well enough to know that."

There was the merest trace of emotion in Dan's tone as he spoke.

"Dan, for God's sake stop him in some way. I beg you by—by the love you have for me."

Just then a light gleamed out on the darkness away to the southwest. It was the headlight of No. 16, just leaving town. Dan gazed in silence for a moment. Suddenly he exclaimed:

"Grace, I'll try it. If the extry's a heavy one I'll make it all right; but for your sake I'd try it if it was the cannon ball express. Stay right where you are. If she stops here, hop on quick; if she don't stop here you may know it ain't my fault, God bless you!"

He started down the track in a clumsy run towards the approaching train. He knew the track well, and he paused when and reached the head of a long grade up which No. 16 was now making its way. It was by no means a steep grade, but it was about as steep as any on this part of the Denver. Then he stepped to one side of the track.

"I guess she'll be goin' about as slow here as anywheres," he muttered. Then he steadied himself for the spring.

Grace was standing by the deserted section house watching the approaching train with a heart that almost stood still as she watched. The train was only a short one, and No. 16 thundered by it at the top of its speed. Ben Stikes was in the cab, but he little thought that the girl he loved was standing there in the darkness and the wind as he passed. Perhaps he thought of Dan, but if so it only caused him to increase his speed. After the train passed, Grace waited awhile for Dan; but as Dan came.

"Dan!" she screamed.

No answer.

"Dan!"

Perhaps he heard her voice as it was borne on the wings of the howling norther; perhaps, on the other hand, he was then listening to such sounds as would render his ears forever insensible to the howling of the night winds, the cries of distressed women and all earthly sounds whatever.

All that night Grace faced the northwind as she walked down the long stretch of track, leading away from her home. Perhaps the whistling of the wind and the yelping of an occasional coyote filled her with dread; perhaps her own thoughts so occupied her that she had neither eyes nor ears for anything outside. I only know that early the next morning she reached the little station next above the Chicken and Bread town. She was half frozen to death; but the next day she took the train to Fort Worth. There she met Ben, and the two were married. Ben gave up his run, and the two are said to have gone north to escape the fury of Bill Stikes. Where they are now no one in the Chicken and Bread town seems to know—or care.

Dan's mangled body was found by the section crew of which he had been a member. The boss expressed himself as wondering why in thunder an old railroader like Dan had not sense enough to keep out of the way of trains. One of the crew thought it might be a case of suicide, but the rest agreed that Dan had too much sense for that, although he was a darned fool about some things. Dan was never very popular, but, for that matter, neither was a certain other man of whom I heard, whom Dan resembled, at least to the extent that both of them gave their lives for the unworthy.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

An Unpleasant State.

Adversity has ever been considered as the state in which a man the most easily becomes acquainted with himself—particularly as he is in that state free from flatterers.—Leisure Hours.

ALL IN PLAY.

But It Was So Like the Real Thing That Trouble Ensued in the Twigg Family.

When Mrs. Ferdinand Twiggs left her home the other afternoon for an hour or two downtown, her son Templeton, aged nine, was playing horse with Lucy Kittlesmith, aged seven, on the sidewalk in front of the house.

"I've left the side door open, Templeton," she said to her hopeful, "so if you want to get into the house you will have to go by the front door."

"All right, ma," yelled Templeton.

Mrs. Twiggs boarded a down-town car.

It was after four o'clock when she returned. The children were not on the walk in front, but the little express wagon they had played with stood in the side yard.

"They must be inside," she said. And she fitted her key to the lock of the front door.

She had no more than stepped into the hall when she was greeted by a cry that almost made her blood run back ward.

She hesitated a moment, then ran into the dining-room straight ahead.

At the door she stopped suddenly, appalled by the sight that met her gaze. She threw up both hands and gasped.

Apparently Templeton and Lucy had been sitting at the table eating jam and cake, but they were not just then.

Lucy was crouching by the sofa and Templeton was standing over her beating her shoulders and back with a wooden spoon. Another cry such as had so startled Mrs. Twiggs at the first instance rang through the room. It came from Lucy.

The mother was on the scene of the dining table in less time than it takes to tell.

She arrested Templeton's upraised hand, wrenched the spoon from his grasp and grabbed him by the ear.

"Templeton Ferdinand Twiggs, what on earth is the matter with little Lucy Kittlesmith, that?" she demanded, without waiting for an answer. Mrs. Twiggs jerked her son across the floor by his ear and marched him into the front room.

Unseen, Lucy Kittlesmith quietly darted out of the side door and ran home, across the street, crying as though her heart were broken.

Mrs. Twiggs jammed Templeton down in a chair. "Now tell me, and do it quick," she ordered, "what you mean by treating Lucy that way?"

Templeton gurgled back the rising tears.

"We wuz jes' playin' marrud," he sniffled. "We foun' th' cake an' jam an' ten played settin' down t' dinner. I tol' Lucy th' cake wuz heavy ez lead an' I wish she end make cake like my mamma. Nen she said I got t' eat it an' keep my mouf shut. Nen I got up 'n grabbed her by th' hair 'n' yanked her over t' th' sofy 'n' wuz jes' gi'n her a couple o' cracks on th' head as ez spoon wen you kum in an' that's all."

Mrs. Twiggs' eyes flashed like incandescent lights. She shot one look at Templeton, then darted back into the dining-room to find Lucy. But Lucy wasn't there. Templeton was spanked as he had never been spanked before. It was a beautiful piece of work.

When she had tied her son in a dark closet Mrs. Twiggs sank down on the bed and cried.

Of course she doesn't know positively, but she is firm in her belief that Lucy went home and told her mother all about it, for in less than a week it was all over the neighborhood that Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Twiggs "fight like cats and dogs" in their own home, even though they are as nice as you please out in society.

At any rate Mrs. Kittlesmith has not called on Mrs. Twiggs since.—Detroit Free Press.

DISGUSTED FISHERMEN.

It Made Them All Sick to See an Old-Time Angler Catch Trout Without Playing Them.

One day lately a Boston party on a fishing trip to Moosehead came across one of the old school fishermen. He was up off the mouth of Tomhegan stream and was fishing out of a lumberman's batteau. It developed later that he was the cook for a crew of river drivers. On the bank near at hand stood the cookee, or his helper. The cook had thrown about a peck of table refuse into the lake in order to "tole" the fish, and over that lure he was having great luck. His pole was of the jib-boom variety, and when n fish bit he would derrick it over his head into the bushes where the cookee was stationed. The Boston men from their canoes watched operations with all the disgust of the true sportsmen.

"Got enough for supper yet?" shouted the fisherman, over his shoulder, as he sent another great trout flamping into the bushes.

"No; better catch six or eight more," shrilled back the cookee.

"Say, how many fish do you two fellows usually eat for supper?" shouted a Boston man, who didn't understand the situation.

"When you're cooked for 22 river drivers as long as I have," yelled the cook, derricking another fish, "you'll know more about empty rail kegs."

Hardly was this enigmatic utterance out when there came a tug at his line that was nothing short of tremendous. He twitched. The fish didn't come. He hrneed; he set his jaws and pried. His line only sewed the hissing water.

"Play him! Play him!" screamed the excited sportsmen from the city.

"Play your grandmother!" bellowed back the cook. "I ain't here to play. I'm here to fish." And as he spoke he joosied over his head a 15-pound lake. Any man in the Boston crowd would have given ten dollars to have played him an hour or two at the end of an eight-ounce rod. 'Twas too much for their nerves. They came away.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

CHINESE TIN SMELTING.

It Is Different in a Great Many Ways from Smelting Down in Boston Harbor.

At Talping the tin mines cover an area of several square miles, and are worked almost entirely by Cantonese. They resemble nothing so much as the gold washings of California and New Zealand; that is, a tin washing is a series of delphs or hollows, like an ordinary English quarry, except that there is no stone.

The sand or rubble is excavated and conveyed to the troughs, which are placed at a sufficient height to allow of the water running freely down au incline; one man rakes up to the topmost end the flakes of tin, which resemble bits of black pencil lead, nud which, when disengaged from all mud or other light clinging matter, slnk at once to the bottom of the inclined trough.

Other laborers pick out the larger stones from the rubble; while n man, stationed at the bottom of the trough, pushes up the accumulated mud from which the lead is not yet quite separated, so that it may pass through a second or third course of wa-hing. The leaden ore is then carried in buckets to special cleansing houses and there thoroughly washed once more.

The furnace looks like a good-sized wine cask set on end, but at a slight angle, and each one is provided with an iron pan for a base.

This iron pan, together with a number of copper's hoops twined round the baked mud, serves as a stiffening, and helps to keep the furnace from collapsing. The lead ore is thrown, together with the charcoal which melts it, in one mass into this barrel-like furnace, where the molten metal soon passes through the charcoal and escapes (through a vent in the side of the lower portion of the barrel furnace) into a small pit dug into the ground below.

The fire is kept active by a primitive but very effective bellows, consisting of a hollowed tree fitted with a wooden piston, and connected with the furnace by a short bamboo tube inserted into its side. The whole apparatus costs only (at present rates of exchange) about $12.50.

A workman rakes the slag out of the pit, and if the market price of tin is sufficiently high to make it pay to do so, this slag is passed a second time through the furnace. The pure molten tin, freed from the slng as it simmers in the pit, looks like so much quicksilver. The "pigs" are like so many large bricks, with one side rounded and the other flat, the flat side having a broad rim or border.

The explanation of this is that blocks of wood of precisely this shape are pressed into the sand or mud which forms the natural floor of the smelting houses; when these wooden molds are removed, of course corresponding holes remain, and into these holes the molten lead is ladled from the pit. It takes a whole day to cool sufficiently to get firm; when it has well set it is lifted or dragged out of the holes with long rakes and dashed with water. After a little more cooling it is ready for shipment.

At Perak, in 1888, and at Maliwun, in 1893, I found that four or five Chinamen could turn out seven hundredweight of tin pigs a day, worth (in 1893) about $140 in all.—E. H. Parker, in Chambers' Journal.

CHINESE CHILDREN.

An American Traveler in the Orient Waxes Enthusiastic in Describing Them.

A traveler recently returned from China is most enthusiastic over Chinese children. He states that they are as pretty and bright as buttons, and run scurrying away from whichever you may chance to walk in the quarter. The parents are very fond of their children, especially the men. The women do not seem to care much for their offspring, but the men fondle the little ones all day, and love to carry them about in their arms. It delights a Chinese father to have his children admired. The babies are undeniably interesting. The little boys assume the dignity of cue strings when they are about five years of age. Red is the prevailing color for the cues of both the boys and girls. It means simply youth, and has no sinister significance, as so many Americans think. The Chinese children wear any number of bangles, beads and bracelets by way of decoration. It is not unusual to see bangles on their bare ankles as they run through the streets. Their clothes are very brilliant, although there seems to be a growing and unfortunate tendency to dress them in the American fashion. Many of the children go to American mission schools, and parents of heathen faith allow their children to go to the "white devils'" missionnry schools because of the advantage they have in learning English. After school hours the little ones play on the sidewalks. Their games are queer, and the most common materials, such as sticks and stones, are play things for the Chinese child. One of their favorite games is a worm and a bowl, and the screams that greet the worm's attempt to escape are fraught with merriment and terror. The little girls are less happy than the boys, and they are usually staggering under the weight of an inordinately fat baby brother, but they do not seem to mind. They are extremely obedient children, and appear brighter than little Americans of the same age.—Philadelphia Times.

A Sense of Security.

"Aren't you afraid some of these Americans will be irritated by your insults?" inquired a Madrid statesman.

"Suppose they are?"

"They may retaliate in such a way as to compel you to do something in defense of your honor?"

"Oh, that's all right. They can't pronounce my name well enough to make me sure I'm the man they're talking about."—Detroit Free Press.

HUMOROUS.

Soulful Youth (at piano)—"Do you sing 'For Ever and Ever?' " Matter-of-Fact Maiden—"No; I stop for meals."—Tit-Bits.

Worth the Money.—"Why do you always give that blind man a nickel?" "He knows me, and he always wiaks at me."—Chicago Record.

A Question.—Mike—"Ut's twins, Pat; wan bhoy an' wan gur-rl." His Brother—"Begorra, thin ant Oi an uncle or an aunt, Oi dunno?"—Puck.

Her Exception.—"He is flippant. He can't be serious if he tries." "Yes he can. He is very serious when he tries to be funny."—Harlem Life.

He—"We must devise some plan for getting your father's consent to our marriage." She—"Well, we—er—might put our heads together."—Brooklyn Life.

Ironical Fate.—"What was the greatest disappointment of your life?" asked her dear friend. "When a deaf and dumb man tried to tell me he loved me in a dark hallway."—Boston Traveller.

The Office Boy's Romance.—"Mr. Jenkins, I've got an uncle, a brother and two cousins in this war." "I see; you're fixing to get off to a baseball game every time we hear rumors of a battle."—Chicago Record.

Yeast.—"I see by the paper that two army mules demolished a provision wagon at Tampa the other day." Crimson—"So the soldiers are not the only ones who are kicking against the poor fare."—Yonkers Statesman.

AN INTERESTING CHOIR.

One at Lead Hall Chapel, Near York, England, Sings Only Once a Year.

About a mile from the village of Towton, near York, there is an exceedingly interesting and curious old church, known as the Lead Hall chapel. It is remarkable for several reasons, chiefly because of its age; its small size, probably it would not seat 20 people altogether; its main fittings, and lastly, because of its curious choir.

To understand about this choir it is necessary to review a little of the history of this famous old place of worship. There are two theories as to its origin. It is most commonly believed that this chapel is the one known to have been built by Richard III. in 1461. It is claimed that the yearly services now taking place in it are a survival of these that were formerly ordered for the purpose of praying for the souls of the good Christians who fell in the great battle. Another supposition declares this chapel to be attached to the old manor house of the Tyas family at Lead Hall, and that the memorial chapel of Richard III. has long since disappeared.

It is obvions, however, that, if this were the case, a service every six months would not greatly edify the people in their spiritual life!

Having thus explained the chapel's history, we may go to the choir. There are two services yearly held at the Lead Hall church—one in April and another in October. There is, therefore, no regular body of choristers, but on such occasions a choir is made up from the chief singers in the neighboring towns, who are under the control, for this purpose, of a well-known musical professor in Yorkshire. The majority of the men and boys who make up the choir are drawn from York and Leeds. They receive a stated fee for their day's services and are provided with refreshments.

The regular service of the Church of England is used. The congregation at these services often does not exceed half a dozen people, or half the size of the choir! The vicar of a neighboring parish conducts the services.

Those who maintain the theory of the chapel's origin in the time of Richard III. declare that the king made a grant of money for the holding of memorial services, and that it is for this reason that two services a year are regularly held.—Sunday Reader.

An Up-to-Date Princess.

Princess Laetitia, dowager duchess of Aosta, is one of the most cheerful and up-to-date of European princesses, but she has had the misfortune all her life to be kept much in order. She was brought up with extreme strictness by Princess Clotilde, though occasionally she broke out and openly rebelled. Princess Clotilde insisted on her wearing her hair parted in the middle and brushed smoothly behind the ears, a fashion she objected to much. One day it was untidy and she was sent to her room to do it over again. When, however, she came down to dinner it was found that she had cropped it as short as a boy's. Although she is now over 30 and a widow, she still drives her ladies in waiting to despair by her waywardness, and particularly by her passion for bicycling. Instead of being content to cycle in the privacy of her park, the duchess insists on riding about the public roads of Italy and the Riviera. The house of Savoy is noted for its strict etiquette, and Italian court duennas look on Princess Laetitia with grave disapproval as the latest incarnation of the royal new woman.—Chicago Tribune.

The River of Death.

The word Chickamauga, like a great many other proper nnmes of places in this country, is of Indian origin. It is said to be a Cherokee name, signifying "the river of death," and, according to a legend which has floated down among the Indians, the stream received its name from the accidental drowning of the people of a village by a sudden rise attributed to a cloudburst. Chickahominy is another name of similar character, the Indian word signifying "turkey lick," or a place where turkeys are wont to assemble. Chicopee, the name of a town in Massachusetts, signifies "the place of birch bark."—St. Louis Republic.

The Best He Could Do.

She (reading)—"A burglar's jimmy." I wonder why they call it jimmy?

He—It was originally called James.—Puck.

FARM & GARDEN

PROPER CARE OF HAY.

How to Build a Movable Roof for the Haystack Which Assures Absolute Protection.

Few understand the art of stacking so that rain will not get into the center. One great enemy to keeping hay is the wind, especially in Kansas. Many times the farmer gets his hay and grain stacked up in good condition, and along comes a gust of wind and all of his labor is swept away, as far as the keeping qualities of his stack are concerned. Enough hay goes to waste every year on many farms to pay for lumber to cover it. In Illinois, years ago, stacks of hay were roofed with three-eighths or five-eighths inch



MOVABLE ROOF FOR HAYSTACK.

ceiling. They were hip-roofed, making them as solid as light material could make them; then to hold them in place, four four by four inch posts were set in the ground 14 feet high, with four plates at the top to hold the posts in position and keep them plumb. The roof was placed in position before the posts were set up, having the corners at the eave ends of the roof set so as to permit the roof to slide up or down on or between the posts. Holes were bored in the posts to put in pins to hold the roof up. When it is time to begin stacking, fasten the roof at the top of the posts and begin the stack between the posts. Build to a finish, or in case there is not enough hay cut, put in what there is, stopping work on the stack for any length of time, take out the pins and lower the roof down upon the hay, leaving the hay level, or nearly so. As the stack settles, the roof will follow the hay down and protect it from rain and wind.—W. H. Doane, in Farm and Home.

FACTS ABOUT FLOURINE.

It Contains Very Little Protein and Is Deficient in Bone-Forming Constituents.

Prof. Snyder, of the Minnesota experiment station, has recently made a chemical analysis of flourine, the by-product of the glucose mills that is now being used as an adulterant of wheat flour. His report, which appears in the Northwestern Miller, is not in accord with the claims which have been made for this product, especially in the important feature of nutritive value. Analysis shows the flourine contains so little protein that a man would have to eat 150 pounds of it in order to get enough protein to enable him to do a day's work. It is deficient in bone-forming constituents and fat as well, and in fact contains little of food value except starch. But still worse, it contains sulphate of soda and sulphuric acid enough to make it injurious to health. Is it any wonder that European consumers of American flour are regarding it with suspicion when there is possibility of it containing such a worthless—and worse than worthless—substance? Is it strange that European governments, which represent people who dare not waste a penny even for bread, are on the alert to protect their people against such an imposition as flour adulterated with flourine? Some means should be found of preventing the exportation of adulterated flour to foreign markets, and also of preventing its sale to our own people as pure wheat flour.—National Stockman.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Never hitch a horse to a tree if you think anything of the tree.

Pour hot water into the nest of ants, or use bisulphide of carbon.

Cultivate, cultivate, and then cultivate, if you would discount drought.

Don't let your stock get into the public road. It is not neighborly.

It is claimed that one good crop of hemp will destroy Canadian thistles.

Whatever the farmer has to sell now, he can get a good price for. The trouble is that his wheat, etc., is out of his hands, as a rule.

Buy a good harness, if you buy, but that does not mean that you should pay an exorbitant price for it. First class harness can be bought cheap.

Every farm should have its workshop and the means to half-sole boots, and do about everything that is needed in repairing things. It will save lots of money.

If you try to force a calf to learn to drink, you will have a circus. Gently get the calf to the pail, gently induce it to touch the milk, put two fingers in its mouth, and after a few times it will drink.—Western Plowman.

Keeping Sheep in Orchards.

The apple orchard after it gets old enough to bear is the best sheep pasture. One of the greatest advantages of pasturing sheep in the orchard is to destroy the fallen fruit. This they will do even better than hogs, which are usually recommended for this purpose. Pigs will only eat apples after they are nearly or quite ripe, unless they are starved to it. The small, green apples are sometimes almost bitter. Sheep like this bitter taste, and will run to eat the fallen apples, most of which contain codling moths which would escape into the ground if left in the apple long after it falls.

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

It Consists of Having Good Breeding Go Hand in Hand with Equally Good Feeding.

There could not be greater error than to suppose that all that is necessary for the young breeder to be successful is to buy the blood and the instance would take care of itself. We might just as well expect a good crop of corn if we plant an excellent variety in a well-prepared, rich soil and then not give it any further attention, as to suppose that our pigs will develop into fine hogs, no matter how well bred, without the proper food and attention. In fact, the work of making the fine hog is only begun at weaning time, so says James Riley in American Swineherd. It is very important to have the pig well bred, as that is the foundation, and, like building a house, it is important to have a good foundation. Then by using good material and skill in architecture we build a good, substantial house; so with the pig. We want it well bred as a foundation, then by the proper method of feeding we develop it into a fine hog. No young breeder will ever succeed in the business unless he makes a study of the proper method of feeding pigs, as feed is the principal factor in the improvement of swine. It is well known that by grading seed wheat and seed corn and planting the largest and best developed grains the grain will be improved from year to year; so with the pig. By feeding the pig a well-balanced ration, a ration that will build up all the different parts of the hog, especially the valuable parts—the loin and ham, the muscular or lean. The pigs thus fed till they arrive at the proper age to breed will transmit their good qualities to their offspring, and, like the large grains of corn or wheat, the improvement will go on from generation to generation. Pigs should be fed a variety of feeds. The best feed for young pigs is shorts mixed with skimmed milk, fed sweet, or ground wheat, or ground oats with the hulls sieved out. Oat hulls are not good for pigs, but there is nothing better than ground oats with the hulls extracted, mixed with sweet milk. This with a little corn will make a good balanced ration; feed them regular and enough to keep them rapidly growing. The pig should never stop growing. Our best improved pigs should gain at least one pound per day, or it would not pay me them to make them gain 1½ pounds per day if fed a muscle and bone-producing food.

HINTS FOR BEGINNERS.

How to Make the Dairy Business Something of a Success Right from the Start.

To those who are about starting a dairy I should advise buying the best natives and grades obtainable and buy them by test and open up an account with each cow as soon as purchased. You can afford to pay more for a cow that will make 300 pounds of butter than you can for one making 200 pounds; in fact, under ordinary conditions the former will make enough butter to give a profit on her keep and the latter will require more expended on her than she gives in return. To all who are interested in the dairy at all, whether it be few or many cows, the only way to improve your herd and be reasonably sure that you will get what you are after is to select carefully, weed out, and breed and raise a herd. This can be done by using a good male, from well-known milk and butter strains, upon your best cows, and raising females. This is the place to invest your money in high-bred pedigreed stock. Never on any account breed from a cross-bred or scrub bull. Dairymen cannot expect to find what they want on the market or get the best cows by purchasing them, for it is exceptional for a man to sell a good cow, and the more advanced a community becomes in dairying, keeping records and making tests of their cows, the harder it will be to secure a good cow by purchase.—Rural World.

HANDY PIG TROUGH.

A New Arrangement Which Will Be Found of Much Value and a Great Convenience.

To get swill into a pig trough is no easy matter if the hogs cannot be kept out until it is filled. The arrangement shown in the accompanying illustration



MODEL PIG TROUGH.

will be found of much value and a great convenience. Before pouring in the swill, the front end of the pen, in the form of a swinging door suspended from the top, is placed in the position shown at h. The trough is filled and the door is allowed to assume the position shown at a.—E. J. Rusch, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Keep Up the Beef Quality.

Our Canadian correspondent places a good deal of emphasis upon the damaging results to the dominion stock industry, coming from the crossing of dairy and beef breeds. This has been a very costly experiment to many of our home breeders also. Our field correspondents, in Indiana and Ohio especially, report whole herds which were formerly of a good beef type, as now possessing very few animals that would pass as good grades. One cross of a dairy bull upon shorthorns or cows of other beef breeds, will produce a cross that is "between and between" and really is not a profitable animal from any standpoint. The lesson has been a costly one, but perhaps it will be heeded. — Prairie Farmer.

WELL-PAID AUTHORS.

Mr. Gladstone's price for a review was $1,000.

Conan Doyle received $35,000 for "Rodney Stone."

Ruskin's 64 books bring him in $20,000 a year.

Swinburne, who writes very little, makes $5,000 a year by his poems.

Browning, in his later years, drew $10,000 a year from the sale of his works.

Ian Maclaren made $35,000 out of "The Bonnie Brier Bush" and "Auld Lang Syne."

Anthony Hope charges $50 for a magazine story, reserving the copyright.

Zola's first 14 books returned him $220,000, and in 20 years he made at least $375,000.

Tennyson is said to have received $60,000 a year from the Macmillans during the last years of his life.

Rider Haggard asks from $75 to 100 a column of 1,500 words, and will not write an article for which less than $10,000 is to be paid.

Two hundred thousand dollars was paid to Alphonse Daudet for his "Sapho"—the highest price ever paid for a novel.

Mr. Moody is believed to have beaten all others, as more than $1,250,000 has been paid in royalties for the "Gospel Hymns and Tunes" by him in conjunction with Mr. Sankey.

The Pall Mall Gazette paid Rudyard Kipling $750 for each of his "Barrack Room Ballads," and "The Seven Seas" brought him $11,000. He has received 50 cents a word for a 10,000-word story.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward received $40,000 for "Robert Elsmere," $80,000 each for "Marcella" and "Marcella," $75,000 for "Sir George Tressady" and $15,000 for "Bessie Costrell."

OF A SCIENTIFIC NATURE.

Scarlet flowers are said to stand drought better than any others.

It may not be generally known that Darwin long ago proved that plants and flowers have brains, and that if they do not exactly argue matters out among themselves, the instinct of self-preservation is strong upon them.

Sunstroke generally occurs to persons laboring in the open air and sunshine; but it would be better named heat-stroke, for it can occur even in winter in a close, darkened room where the temperature is for a long time above the normal.

A thought-weighing machine has been invented by Prof. Mosso, the Italian physiologist, the rush of blood to the head turning the scale. The machine is said to be so delicate that it can measure the difference in the exertion needed to read Greek from that required for Latin.

One of the most remarkable inks known to the chemist is made from a preparation of Prussian blue in combination with nitric and hydrochloric acid. The writing done with this ink has the singular property of fading when exposed to the light, and recovering its color when taken into the shade or placed in perfect darkness.

An Italian artist in London is said to have just perfected a new range-finder which, it is claimed, will be of immense service both in peace and war. It is said to be a great improvement on all range-finders now in use. The distance of any object can be ascertained by a mere glance through the instrument, it being shown on a little dial the moment the object is focused.

SHOWN BY LOCAL RETAILERS.

Plaid silk sun umbrellas.

Jacket suits of tan pique.

Sailors in mixed rough straws.

Fifteen-inch high bicycle shoes.

Duck sailors and Tams for boys.

Separate crash skirts in tucked effects.

Hatpins topped with a military button.

Tiny kid purses with a flat top and chain.

Crinkled cottons with serpentine stripes.

Large gilt and silver belt buckles representing the United States shield.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, July 2	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 4 00
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 30
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 50
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 60
Light shippers	3 45	@ 3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 40
LAMBS—Spring	5 25	@ 6 40
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81½	@ 82
No. 3 red		@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2		@ 25¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 41
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 10 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18
APPLES—New southern	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 40	@ 2 40
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 80	@ 4 90
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 78
No. 3 Chicago spring	70	@ 81
CORN—No. 2		@ 37½
OATS—No. 2		@ 25¾
PORK—Mess	9 45	@ 9 50
LARD—Steam	5 30	@ 5 32½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	6 12	@ 6 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 84
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
RYE		@ 41
OATS—Mixed		@ 29¾
PORK—New mess	10 00	@ 10 50
LARD—Western		@ 6 00
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	84½	@ 84½
Southern—Wheat	75	@ 80
Corn—Mixed	31	@ 34½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 60½
CATTLE—Fair quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 white		@ 34
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 80
Corn—Mixed		@ 35½
Oats—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 10 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

DIDN'T KNOW LIGHT GREEN.

A Bumptious Dominie Who Was a Trifle Off in Distinguishing Colors.

Out of every 50 young men who want to volunteer at the different recruiting stations in the downtown district it is estimated that at least 15 stipulate that commissions shall be the price of their sacrifice. Some of these would-be officers are eventually convinced that as much glory can be gained in the file as in the rank of the army, but the majority go away insisting that they were constituted for command and could not brook the orders of inferior beings.

Col. Koch was visited by a former school principal, who appeared to have the make-up of a desirable recruit. He was tall and broad, and walked with a firm military step. The stranger proved to be a native of the United States and well posted on the constitution of the nation. In accordance with his custom, Col. Koch explained some of the manifold duties of the soldier. The applicant was told that he might be called on any time to tear up a fence, build a fire, clean a horse or carry water. These menial chores did not accord with the professor's preconception of the man of war.

"I am accustomed to command," said the principal. "Why not make me a captain?"

Capt. Koch did not stop to reason with the caller. He signaled to Capt. Jones, who understood the situation, and who presented himself as the medical examiner.

"What's the color of grass?" he asked in the end of the room?" the captain commanded.

"That's pale blue," stated the stranger.

"No, it isn't. It's light green. I'm afraid you're color blind. He ain't in town many qualifications to command, needed not depend upon you to distinguish a pink, ish mortar battery from a sesquipedalian. We're sorry, but can't use you under all circumstances."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Case of Memory.

The serenader stopped beneath the window. He unsung his guitar and touched its strings softly and lovingly. Then he looked about the dark shadows of the garden and along the line of fence that marked the street end of the handsome premises.

Nothing was in sight.

Looking again at the window, the youth ran his fingers swiftly across the strings, and then, lifting up his head and opening his mouth until the moonlight glittered on his teeth, he began in a shrill tenor:

"Oh, don't you remember—"

But he got no further.

The window above suddenly opened and a large, heavily-framed engraving of the battleship Maine was dropped from within and fell squarely on the singer's head.

"Oh, we remember all right," shouted a hoarse voice from within.

And the startled singer gathered himself together and sadly and painfully went his way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.



The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried the hot water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies, but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

There were fought 2,261 engagements during the war of the rebellion.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. Rank, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me. I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

A Good Example.

She—Did you ever see any rapid firing?

He—Yes; I was in Washington when the Spanish minister and attaches were sent home.—Chicago Tribune.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Beware of him who hates the laughing of a child.—Lavater.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Nearly every man has a grievance, and you will find it out if you touch him right.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Civility costs nothing, and buys everything.—Lady Mary Montague.

Hair Hints

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drugstore were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—Edwin Nordstrom, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."—Chas. Stedefond, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

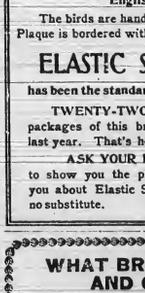
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FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
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ALLENS ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large size, 50c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe,

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND GREASE? WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW?

SAPOLIO

The Best BOOK on WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 6, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

July 4.—Mrs. H. P. Parsons is improving slowly. Mrs. Mike Clore is still poorly. Wm. Slayback is getting along nicely.

J. M. Henderson was calling on Gov. Moody, Sunday.

Wheat threshing has commenced and a large yield is expected.

Andrew Acra, of Middle creek, visited his brother here, last Friday.

W. B. Walton and family were visiting R. B. Huey and family, Sunday.

Miss Susie Staley is making a two weeks' visit with her sister in the city.

The heat does not seem to affect Dump or Weed, they work all the same.

Miss Alice Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, spent last Thursday with C. H. Acra and wife.

Mrs. Mary J. Lawell and Miss Lucy Ryle made a trip to Aurora, and day last week.

The wheat speculators have been circulating around among the farmers the past week.

A. B. Corbin and family spent Sunday with Geo. White and wife, near Burlington.

It is getting too hot for Gibbs to go back and forth to the store. You know then it is hot here.

C. H. Acra's parents of Middle creek, were visiting him Sunday. The first time in 11 months.

Miss Fleeta Hunt from across the river was visiting Miss Mary Huey, a day or two last week.

Robt. Aylor and wife and Lewis Clore and wife were the guests of Eugene Kelly and wife, Sunday.

Messrs. Jameson Aylor and Milton Wilhoit were the guests of Mrs. Mary Corbin, one day last week.

D. M. Snyder finished marketing his raspberries, last week. The drought cut the crop short this season.

Tobe Marshall and family, of Gunpowder, were the guests of D. M. Snyder and wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. Tom Wingate and Miss Clara Maurer were visiting her brother, Jake on Woolper Heights, last Friday.

Mrs Jerome Wilson and Miss Dela Wingate, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting Mrs. Cyrus Kelly, Thursday.

Misses Mame and Grace Rogers have bought a new carriage with which to recreate in during their vacation.

Mrs Mora Huey and her daughter, Miss Mary, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Clore on Clore's Ridge, last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Snyder, and Mrs. and Miss Permelia Corbin paid Mr. and Mrs Orlando Snyder near Petersburg, a visit last Wednesday.

Uncle Mike Clore is still selling corn. Jack Walton, Will Pope and Noah Clore have been hauling several loads each through here, the past week.

Death entered our midst again last Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m., and claimed the twelve month old daughter of Jas. White and wife. The remains were laid to rest Sunday.

Prices' Floating Opera with its silver toned caliope stopped here, last Friday evening and gathered in quite a number of quarters. Wat Brown's back responded to the invitation of the silver toned caliope.

Albert Snyder and his sister, Virgie, attended church at Burlington, Sunday. Albert was a messenger from this church to Burlington church to invite them to attend the ordination of John McAtee here on the 23d inst.

Walton.

Last week Mr. Robt. Snow moved from Walton to the John Watson farm.

Mrs. S. H. Myers had the pleasure of entertaining Miss Kate Baker, last week.

Mr. A. C. Johnson, prescription clerk at Metcalf's drug store, was lately manager of the Dillboro, Ind., News.

By the way, it was Mrs. N. M. Northcutt (not Mattie) who became the possessor of the rocker at Brittenhein Bros.

Dr. A. N. Jones' home is enlivened with the presence of his daughter, Mary Vernon, and Miss Belle Hume, of Kenton county.

Mrs. Sam Hind and her three children had a very enjoyable visit, last week, to her old school mate, Mrs. Bettie Anderson at Worthville.

Mr. E. J. Gorman and Sam Hind, have received from the Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy, their respective certificates as druggists for this place.

Ed Stamler has removed the saw mill attachment of his planing mill to Mrs. Charles Brown's place on the Goshen pike. His father will manage the plant.

Great interest has been manifested in the protracted meeting now being held at the Christian church. Misses Blanche Dyas, Pearl Senour and Nellie Murphy have joined.

The Recorder tenders it sincere condolence to Mr. and Mrs. William Brittenhelm in their sad bereavement. Little Fred was but 13 months old when he died last Wednesday.

Allen S. Arnold has sold the property adjoining Dr. Bagby's residence on pike street to Mr. Elijah Northcutt, and will shortly migrate from the place which has known him so long.

Miss Lizzie Kipp has returned from a delightful visit to Mrs. A. T. Northcutt at Lagrange, and Mrs. Robert Holbourn, of Louisville. She says that Mrs. Ida Clore's little girl baby is the prettiest one she has ever seen. She never had the opportunity as the writer had of seeing Mrs. Ida when she was a wee, winsome little girl herself.

Miss Lulu Jones and Mrs. Artie Stamler set out last week in a buggy to visit Mrs. Hoffman at California. They got along very well until they crossed Licking river at Visalia, when they proceeded to get lost. The thrilling experience thereafter had in consequence of the mishap will be fully related when Miss Jones returns. Mrs. Stamler came home by rail.

Mr. Henry Diers has bought on private terms from Feilding Dickey the remarkably fine 6 year old Clay-Hambletonian mare, which can trot so fast that no horse around here in a dead run can keep up with her. The bridle has never been in her mouth and she is averse to any kind of restraint. It is thought that the giddy youths, Diers, Hance and Jack Aylor, will have a high old monkey and parrot time in breaking her.

North Bend.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley is not as well as usual.

Miss Hattie Kirtley is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

Sunday school will be held at the North Bend school house every Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

C. W. McFee was visiting in this neighborhood, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ellis, of Loveland, O., spent the 4th with G. M. Riley and wife.

Quite a select fish fry was held on G. Riley's bar, Wednesday. Those present were Prof. H. L. Hanson, of Camels Hill; Drs. Clore and Crisler, of Bullittsville, and G. M. Riley and Esten Snyder.

Last Sunday, after a delightful visit of two weeks in Dayton, O., Miss Mary Riley returned home, accompanied by her sister, Miss Annabel Riley, who is teaching music in Dayton, and Mr. Chas. R. Wayman and Mr. A. R. Clark, both of Dayton. While there Miss Mary visited the Soldiers Home, the old log cabin (the first house built in Dayton) and several other places of interest.

Gasburg.

A threshing machine commenced operations in the bottom opposite here, July 4th—Henry Terrill bought a fine saddle horse recently for his daughter.

Bud Snyder has found a new use for tobacco canvas. He has feuced his garden in with it.

Snelling & Brooks will commence threshing wheat in the Petersburg bottoms to-morrow.

Fielding Crisler's widow has moved in with Arthur Davis. Mrs. Davis is an adopted daughter of hers.

Very little interest was manifested in the local option election in Petersburg by the residents of this place.

Mrs. H. Lee Early and children, of Home City, Ohio, returned home today after a few days' visit to relatives here.

Charles Appleton of Llano county, Texas, recently paid a visit to his parents in this place, after an absence of 18 years.

Limaburg.

The thermometer reached 100 here, Sunday.

J. W. Rouse and wife spent the 4th in Rising Sun.

Mrs. S. J. Rouse spent the fourth at Independence.

Butler Carpenter was renovating the roads, last week.

Wheat was all cut in good order and some has been stacked.

Farmers did not get out all their tobacco crop on account of the drought.

Miss Stella Myers, of Union, has been spending a week with her cousin, Wallace Tanner.

Spencer Aylor, of Covington, came home and spent the 4th with his father, T. B. Aylor.

Rabbit Hash.

Misses Stella Clore and Pattie Ryle were visiting Misses Alice and Luttie Stephens, a few days last week.

Mrs. Mary O'Neal and her daughter, Mrs. Mame Stephens, are visiting Mrs. Mary North, of Dearborn county, Ind.

Everett Ryle, of Gunpowder, returned home, last Sunday, from a short stay in Northern Missouri. He seems to think Ky. is alright yet.

Miss Essie Stephens celebrated her sixteenth birthday, last Friday evening by giving her young friends an ice-cream supper. It was a grand success and enjoyed by many.

The severe drought prevails in this section, and very little tobacco set. Some took advantage of the shower, last Sunday week, and were out early Monday morning sticking plants, but owing to the extreme heat this week, a great deal died that was set.

Gunpowder.

July 4—Hot, dry, dusty and vegetation dying.

Potato crop almost a failure.

Willie Busby has had a very serious time with a cut foot.

Tobacco, without rain in a few days, will be short if not in size in number of plants as it is dying.

Miss Una Utz returned home, Sunday, after a week's visit to her grandparents on Middle creek.

Hathaway.

July 4.—Farmers are stacking wheat.

Miss Cora Quick was visiting Mrs. Josie Riley, last week.

Miss Fannie Smith was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. L. Smith, Sunday.

W. L. Stephens and wife spent last Sunday with Frank Rue and wife.

R. L. Huey and Ad Miller, of Big Bone, started their steam thresher, last week.

Mrs. Caroline Ryle and son, were visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nathan Clements, last Sunday.

Frank Rue and wife were visiting his brother, Tony, of the Woolper neighborhood, Sunday week.

Died—Nicholas Moore, aged about 85 years. He died at his son's, W. H. Moore's, near Big Bone, last Wednesday, after several weeks' illness. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. M. Adams, Tuesday at 10 o'clock, after which the remains were interred in the Big Bone cemetery.

Erlanger.

Mr. Alonzo Victor is given the thanks of the town for the way he collected the funds for the fire works and their selection. Music, speaking and fire works were all enjoyed in the park at the depot on the 4th.

The Electric Railroad has a chance of being a fact if the citizens want one. If each citizen will subscribe for one share of stock so that the company can get in good running order, pay 1 per cent. cash down and then let the company know how many bonds they want, the road then could be built inside of three months, and the public could ride to Fountain Square Cincinnati for 10 cts. Write to Capt. W. H. Baker or Judge Morelli for information.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

July 4.—Miss Pauline Regenbogen is quite sick.

The wheat crop of this vicinity is nearly all in the stack.

Len Tanner moved into Mrs. Ben Quick's house, last week.

There are from three to five men a day after Henry Quick to do their stacking.

James Clayton and his son, Frank and wife are spending the 4th in Indiana among friends.

Abe Clore with 15 lambs and John Aylor, 3, glutted the New York market, one day last week.

The road was lined with vehicles of all kinds all day Sunday, going too and from the basket meeting held at Sand Run church.

Mike Clore passed down the Avenue about 5 o'clock Sunday evening driving his spirited mare to his jaunting car. When it comes to style Mike is second to none.

Charlie Regenbogen has near two acres of cultivated blackberry bushes that surpasses anything of the kind we have seen. They are hanging full of great, luscious berries besides they are full of red and green ones that will prolong the crop for some time yet.

Union.

J. W. Kennedy planted his tobacco ground in corn.

Miss Rose Stansifer returned from a visit in Indiana, recently.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey returned from a visit of two weeks in Missouri.

Rev. Davis preached at the Presbyterian Church, Sunday afternoon.

The tobacco fields are too dry to grow weeds and a great many plants have died.

Esq. Bannister gets a little shirky now and then as to the success of our army in Cuba.

Mrs. Asberry, of Mason county, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Norman.

Mrs. Mag Thomas and Mrs. Kate Bentz, of Walton, were visiting friends here last week.

Mrs. Mary McConnell, of Rabbit Hash, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Baker for ten days.

B. L. Corbin has begun hauling rock to build a cellar. Uncle Lewis thinks Uncle Ans aint in it when it comes to raising peas.

Prof. Voshell raised potato onions this year at the rate of one bushel to 24 square feet or 1850 bushels per acre. Now let us hear from Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue.

Some people seem to place great faith in England's love for America. Heard a level headed citizen say that she loved nothing but "self aggrandizement and would stop at nothing to gain it."

Dr. Crouch has his house decorated with the stars and stripes that wave defiance to the Spanish on land and sea, and fairly cracked as the southern breeze struck them Sunday morning.

Verona.

July 4th—We have on the bill of fare fried chicken beans and cabbage.

Small grain about all harvested in this vicinity.

D. B. Roberts came, home Saturday, looking healthy.

What has become of our Grange that was organized here last fall?

The fourth of July is very quiet here —only a few kegs of beer on tap.

New Bethel members met and organized a Sunday school last Sunday.

J. M. Powers and son, Edgar, have purchased a McCormick binder and have cut a great deal of grain.

Miss Thompson, of Burlington, has been the guest of A. W. Smith and family for the past two weeks.

L. C. Robert's has a very fine peach orchard which has been estimated the crop alone at $1,000 Mr. Roberts has about 600 trees.

Scott Myers will start for the river bottoms the first of the week with his threshing machine. Scott did not grind Saturday on account of breaking some of his machinery.

N. B. Hamilton met with a painful accident, last Thursday. While trying to capture a squirrel, he discharged his gun when his hand covered the muzzle. One finger was blown off.

Petersburg.

June 29.—The distillery will shut down about July 10.

Eugene Mahan has typhoid fever.

Mr. Beldon, of Vevay, Ind., is visiting here.

Mrs. Carter has returned to her home in Lawrenceburg.

Chappie Crisler is farming for his grandpa, near Hebron.

Miss Bessie Berkshire, a handsome young lady, of Burlington, is the guest of Miss Bessie Berkshire, of this place.

Mr. Whittaker did not set up his 5 cent barbarshop. He discovered that Petersburg is not a gold mine, and that what he was hunting.

The Petersburg ball team was certainly beaten last Saturday in a score of 18 to 6. But here is how it happened: What can a lot of young fellows knee high to goslin's bill do playing against giants, experienced in the bis. With such a great pitcher as Brady, in the name of common sense what could the boys do? The Petersburg team only has one pitcher, Fatty Hoffman. He is young and tender yet; but Fatty's all right, and will make his marks.

NOTICE.

I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normausville, Ky.

Elmer Beall received notice, Monday at noon, that his guess had won the ladies bicycle given away by a Cincinnati shoe store.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$73,660 46	
Loans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00	
Loans to officers	650 00	
Overdrafts, unsecured	14 47	
Due from Nat. banks	14,701 91	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,156 69	
Banking house and lot	2,300 00	
Specie	2,312 65	
Currency	1,731 00	
Furniture and Fixtures	1,428 17	
Current Expenses	435 76	
	$ 99,539 11	

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,250 00
Undivided Profits	1,428 58
Due Depositors	46,860 53
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$99,539 11

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, ss.

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

G. W. Ransler, Director
J. T. Johnson, Director.
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 2d day of July, 1898.
T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$44,626 70	
Overdrafts unsecured	15 59	
Due from National Banks	49,752 64	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,575 68	
Banking House & lot	1,221 16	
Mortgages	14,426 33	
U. S. Bonds	22,350 00	
Specie $2,757 83		
Currency 3,980 00	6,737 83	
Furniture and Fixtures	2,078 84	
	$149,782 77	

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,472 12
Due Depositors	92,604 95
Unpaid Dividends	5,705 70
	$149,782 77

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington; in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 2d day of July, 1898. N. E. Riddell, N. P. B. C.

Commission exp'res Jan. 23, 1900.
M. T. Garnett, Director.
F. Riddell, "
Jo C. Revill "

For Sale.

5,000 bushels of Corn at 40 cents per bushel. MICHAEL CLORE,
Bellevue, Ky.

Notice.

My wife, Edna Thetgee, has deserted me. I will not be responsible for any debts she may make in my name.

IRVAN THETGEE.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Cancer Cured.

I cure cancer without using a knife. I use a salve and the cancer will come out in 10 days. R. C. TILLY, M. D.
Petersburg, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Good Stock Farm of 170 acres. Money rent in cash, if rented.
Wm. C. HENSLEY.

CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. R. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. R. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

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—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

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F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.
Subscribe for the Recorder.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Also handles all
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 16, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Local News.

Only one machine man in town Monday.

The heat has been excessive for several days.

The volunteers will be rushed to the front now.

John Bentler has a good second-hand buggy for sale.

Burlington is one of the healthiest towns in the State.

Everybody gets interested when there is auy war news afloat.

People began arriving in town at an early hour, Monday morning.

Sunday was as warm a day as this part of the country experiences.

Lawrenceburg has a company of volunteers awaiting orders to march.

Lots of talk, Monday, about that affair we have on our hands in Cuba.

Don't forget that Elder E. Stephens will preach in Burlington next Sunday.

Rumor has spotted one of our bachelor friends as a "wiclum" of matrimouy at an early day.

Rev. L. B. Grandy, Universalist, will preach at the church here, Sunday, July 10th, 1898, at 10:30 a. m.

The uew stamp law is giving the people considerable trouble to familiarize themselves with it. It needs interpreting in many places.

In another column is given the stamp law in condensed form that renders it very convenient for reference. It would be well to preserve it.

If the Sheriff is required to stamp each tax receipt he gives for $5 or more, his stamp bill will amount to a considerable in the course of a year.

The fourth would have beeu a much more joyous day had Shafter's affair in Cuba turned a complete victory in the way of the capture of Santiago.

For the past week a suow ball in this part of the country would have had a very little better chance than in that other country sometimes spoken of.

An architect came out from the city, one day last week, and examined the tower on the Court House, and pronounced it too heavy for the building.

Mr. Arthur Blyth has been dangerously ill since last Fulday. His son, Rev. David Blyth, of West Liberty, O., has been at his bedside since Monday evening.

The weather was very fine for harvesting, the grain being put into the shock without any rain of consequence falling on it after it was ready for the harvester.

Quite a number of young people enjoyed a delightful cotillion party at J. M. Lassing's last Thursday night. Several from the Union neighborhood were in attendance.

Farmer Al Rogers was the first one in this part of the county to contribute to the war fund via the stamp route. He was the first to present a stamped check to the Boone Co. Deposit Bauk.

According to the best information obtainable, Monday, in regard to the acreage of tobacco growing in this county, there is not to exceed fifty per cent. of a crop. Much that was planted perished.

On account of last Monday being a legal holiday the ex-Sheriff did not make several sales for taxes he had advertised and these with others are advertised for the first Monday in August next.

"Alex Jones, of Boone county," says an item that is going the rounds of the State press, "lost his mind brooding over the death of a horse he had owned since a boy." Who is Alex Joues, of Boone county?

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Floreuce, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Mouday and Tuesday in each month.

A delightful and largely attended cotillion party was given by Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Conner at their beautiful home in the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Saturday night, in honor of Misses Minnie and Cora Jury, of Pewee Valley.

It is believed that the law requiring the stamping of bank checks will increase the demand for actual money, many millions of dollars in as much as small sums will be paid, principally, in money, whereas checks have been used heretofore.

The semi-annual statement of the Erlanger Deposit Bank appears in another column. It shows a continuous growth in business, but how could it do otherwise with two as clever meu as Capt. W. H. Baker and S. L. Webb at the helm to guide its affairs.

We are sorry to hear of the exteusive loss Geo. Walton of Missouri, has recently sustained. His very large barn filled with farming implements, produce, and livestock, was destroyed by fire. No particulars have been received. Mr. Walton is a son of the late John E. Waltou.

Several farmers were talking here, last Saturday, and they agreed that the rain at the beginning of the week had proven a disadvantage to the pastures, as the excessive heat following the rain had scalded the grass until the pastures had as brown an appearance as they do late in the fall.

The United Confederate Veterans' reunion will take place at Atlanta, Ga., July 20 to 23 inclusive. The first three days are anniversaries of the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Manassas and Atlanta, respectfully. It will be the largest United Confederate Veterans' reunion ever held. The number of camps now admitted is 1,137.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. B. Rouse visited the city, last Friday.

Uncle Sam was 122 years old last Monday.

Ernest Grant, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was mingling with the crowd Monday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, came to Burlington, Sunday to find a cool place.

Mr. A. O. Hall has been visiting relatives in Cincinnati, for several days.

County Clerk Adams was in Petersburg on official business, last Friday.

J. M. Lassing returned, Sunday night, from a business trip to Louisville.

Atty. Ome Rogers, of Cincinnati, spent the fourth with his brother near here.

Esq. Bannister, the county's portly delinquent tax collector, was in town Friday.

Miss Clara Tupman, of Bakersfield, Cala., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Riddell.

Hal Presser and wife, of Hathaway, celebrated the fourth with O. J. Ryle and wife.

Several Burlington people went to Bellevue, last Friday night to attend French's Opera.

E. C. Carroll, of Beaver, was in town several days ago, and qualified as notary public.

Hubert Walton, of Utzinger, struck the town, last Saturday, when the mercury registered 102 in the shade.

Jas. L. Clore is as proud of that new spring wagon as the traditional little boy is of his first pair of new boots.

Mr. H. P. Crisler, called on the RECORDER, Saturday. He is one of the working members of the Universalist Church, of this place.

J. M. Barlow and Co., are very busy mobilizing their purchase of lambs, all of which they have sold at a good profit, we are glad to hear.

The many friends of Hon. Reuben Conner will be grieved to hear that he is gradually growing worse, and has been for several days.

Geo. F. Piper came up from Louisville, last Sunday morning to spend the fourth with his family who were visiting Mrs. Piper's mother.

J. T. Hughes, of Beaver, came in town early Saturday morning on his wheel. It seldom gets too cold or too hot for him to use his bike.

Miss Stella Weber and Miss Grace Green, of Walnut Hills, are guests of Miss Alma Carpenter, at her delightful country home near town.

Master Joe Revill Furnish swallowed a fish bone while eating dinner, last Friday. His father, Dr. Furnish, had considerable trouble to remove it.

O. J. Ryle was out farming last week and the excessive heat of Thursday and Friday, came very near doing him up. He is recuperating this week.

Mrs. Laura Martin and daughters, Misses Birdie and Nellie, returned last Saturday from a very pleasant visit of several days with relatives in Cincinnati.

Michael Clore, of Hebrou, is one of those friends that the RECORDER would be very ungratful not to appreciate. He proves his friendship on all occasions.

Homer Clutterbuck and Miss Lottie Garrison, and Roy Clutterbuck and Miss Annie Garrison, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lon Utz, last Saturday and Sunday.

Everett Foster, who arrived here from Florida about two weeks ago, in a very feeble condition, now looks like another man, so great has been his improvement.

B. F. McGlasson president of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association was in town Monday, talking up the next fair. He took a lot of catalogs home for distribution.

Hon. L. W. Lassing, of Elm Tree Place, was in town, last Thursday, and made the RECORDER a pleasant call. He had not been in the county seat for nearly or quite three years.

W. A. Gaines, of Utzinger neighborhood, called on the RECORDER, Friday. He and his father are the most extensive farmers in the county, and had just completed a large harvest of wheat.

W. T. Stott, one of the many good, simon-pure Jacksonian Democrats, of the Petersburg precinct, was in this part of the county several days last week, convoying Mr. Weaver, the fruit tree agent.

Our bachelor friend, A. C. Kelly, was in town Monday, accompanied by his sister, Miss Cynthia, whom we suspicion came as a witness that he is old enough to be entitled to a marriage license on demand.

J. J. Rucker returned last week, from Martinsville, Indiana, where he spent two or three weeks doctoring for the rheumatism. He is very much improved. He left Monday night on a business trip to Nashville.

Robt. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Monday, and said there was not to exceed seven acres of tobacco growing in the Rabbit Hash precinct—that a very large portion of the land that was intended for tobacco has been planted in corn.

Leslie Clutterbuck arrived home, last Saturday evening, and remained over the fourth. He is employed by A. J. Conroy, of Cincinnati, and located at Franklin, Indiana. He had not been at home for over a year. He is the same handsome, social Leslie of yore.

Joe C. Revill went out, last Friday eveuing to kill black birds for a big pie, the next day. The recoil of the gun, the first time he discharged it, broke his nose, and every fellow that comes along asks, "What's the matter with your nose, Joe?"

Up to last Friday Attorney Cason had a vigorous vine, which he was training to climb a wire. Friday the wire got so terribly hot that it burnt the vine in two in several places. If affidavits are required you are respectfully referred to Mr. Cason, Sheriff Beall and others.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair..... 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

[Rising Sun Recorder.]

A man probably 50 to 60 years of age claiming to be from near Logan, Ohio, came here last week from Boone county, Ky., where he had been working a little. On Saturday last he was drinking, with others, and in the afternoon he was found in the basement of the Pate & Keeney warehouse very badly bruised and beaten, in a dazed and semi-unconscious condition, and claimed to have been beaten and robbed of about $45,00. The old man was taken in charge and his wounds dressed. Ed Jones and John Jones were seen in his company, and were seen to enter this warehouse with him and return from it afterwards, and were therefore presumed to be guilty of committing the great wrong on the drunken man. Ed Jones was arrested, and was unable to give $400 bond for his appearance at a preliminary examination. The examination was held Wednesday, at the court house, before Mayor Spencer. The old man, who had recovered from his injuries to some extent, clearly identified Ed Jones as the man who struck him a severe blow in the warehouse, after which he knew nothing. He described the other one who was at the warehouse with him and Ed Jones well enough to implicate John Jones in the affair. The trial took a good part of the day. R. L. Davis represented the State, and J. B. Coles and S. S. Mullen appeared for the defendant. The evidence was sufficient, in the mind of the Mayor, to hold him over to court, and he affixed the bond at $700, and the accused was remauded to jail.

John Jones fled to Kentucky and has not been arrested at this date.

The affair created a good deal of interest and some excitement in town, as several cases of a similar character have occurred here of late years, where drunken men were assaulted and robbed, and a determination is now manifested to enforce the laws against the guilty ones, if they can be arrested and the crime proven on them. This is now considered a necessity for the reputation of the town and the security of persons who may come here to trade, seek work, or for any other reputable purpose.

One of Jailer Adams' little indiscretions, a few days since, knocked the RECORDER out of what bid fair to develope into a first-class sensational item, while he destroyed good prospects for one or more boarders at the jail for an indefinite period. It came about in this way. Two colored girls' admiration for a certain colored gallant had become so unbearable, one to the other, that they had concluded to resort to the code for a settlement of their claims to the heart in dispute. The time and place had been selected, and the duel was just about to be pulled off, when Jailer Adams happened to appear on the scene, and as an officer compelled a postponement of the tragedy then and there threatened.

Constable James W. Aylor, of Big Bone, shot and killed Bert Roberts, son of ex-Justice of the Peace, R. L. Roberts and a nephew of Deputy Sheriff Allphin, at the picnic at Big Bone Springs, Monday. It's said that Roberts was making considerable noise in the crowd, and when Aylor went to him a second time to quiet him, he made a dive for Aylor with his knife, when the officer drew his pistol and shot him dead in his tracks. Another report has it Roberts and Aylor were in a quarrel, and that Roberts was backing away from Aylor when he shot.

The arrangements for the next fair at Florence are progressing nicely Several new buildings will be arranged for the accommodation of the patrons. Every effort will be made to give the fair-going public the best exhibition in the history of this part of the State. The attractions will be such that you and your entire family will want to attend every day, and you may as well expect to make your arrangements to that end. The report that has become current that a fee will be charged for exhibiting articles, is false—the exhibition is free to the world.

The prison Mirror, published in the Minnesota penitentiary, says: "Why is it, that from the first inception of our paper until the present time we have never had an editor sojourn in our midst? Other professions have been well represented; of preachers we have had enough for the subsistance of an African chief for a year; doctors in sufficient number to depopulate a State, and enough lawyers to establish a fair sized colony in hades, but editors—not one."

Three or four old soldiers were discussing the war with Spain, last Saturday, when it was remarked that the volunteers are very anxious to get to the front and into the fight. One of the veterans remarked, "Yes, the inexperienced soldier is always anxious to get into a fight, but after they take part in one hard battle they are not so anxious to be called on to take part in another. They generally learn in the first battle."

The average 100 bushels of corn loses 115 pounds when it has become thoroughly dry. If the 1,000 bushels is worth 80 cents when gathered, it must bring 75 cents when dry. Add to this the cost of interest and insurance and it is evident that the rise must be considerable in order to pay for the holding for a higher market.—Farmer's Home Journal.

The weather is very pleasant again.

W. L. B. Rouse, of the Limabug neighborhood, had a narrow escape from a serious accident one day last week. He was thrown from a rear cut mower in front of the cutter bar, but fortunately escaped with no serious injury.

Those interested in an iron bridge across Middle creek, near McVille, are requested to attend the meeting to be held in Bellevue at 2 o'clock p. m., on the fourth Saturday in this month. A good bridge is badly needed at the place it is proposed to erect one, and those interested are amply able to have a good one.

This country is badly in need of good rain.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, AUGGUST 1st, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

WALTON.

Ludwig Habble nr t l '94, 5, 6, 7.	7	17
Mrs Robt I. Weaver nr tl 94,5,6 7	7	17

CONSTANCE.

Johnson Robinson nr tl 93,4,5,6,7	5	27
Jone Deer t l 93, 4	5	80
Wm N Waters nr 94, 5, 6, 7	4	65
Susan Fox 11a, 95, 6, 7	7	64
Erastus Winters 1a, 95, 6, 7	12	55
Rich'd Fox est, t l 96, 7	4	88
J W Hood 12a, '96, 7	12	28

FLORENCE.

Edward Golway tl 94, 5, 6, 7	24	97
Jno C Buckner tl, 93, 6, 7	34	44
Fred Kull tl, 95, 6, 7	9	55
Jno Gorman & Co, 4a, 96, 7	7	78
Mary McWilliams 24a, 96, 7	23	78
Wm R Tanner 34a, 93, 5, 6, 7	23	38

BULLITTSVILLE.

Jas H Tanner, town lot	15	48

BELLEVUE

Julia Lafever, t l, '93,4,5,6	4	40
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 94, 5, 6, 7.	4	62
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7	15	77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6	3	21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7	8	37
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a, '95,6,7	4	39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, t r, 14a, '94	3	38
Petersburg Bldg Ass'n, t l, '94	4	35
Wm Boman, 9a, '93, 7	9	15
Bertha Clore, t l, '95, 6,7	4	01
John Hurd, town lot, '95,6	11	97
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95,6, 7	11	99
A L Loder, t l, '93,4,5,6,7	14	46
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95,6	8	58
Mike Tafferty, t l, '95,6,7	11	50
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6	7	87
Robt Snelling, n t l, '96,7	6	30
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96,7	9	80

CARLTON.

Deliah Holmes, 4 acres, '93,4	3	32
John Roland, 80 acres, '96,7	27	02
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93,5,6,7	12	66

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93,4	5	60
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96,7	25	70

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Maria Parker's hrs, t l, '94,6,7	4	06
Melvina Parker, t l '93,5,6,7	4	08
America Walton, t l '95,6,7	3	75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

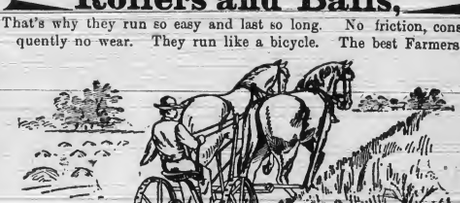
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JULY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

In Paris accident insurance policies are issued guaranteeing the holder against the consequences of the damage he may inflict on others. They are taken out chiefly by cab drivers.

The American soldier is as cool and nervy as the American sailor. At Juragua sharpshooters captured a locomotive and rode into the town, drove the Spanish soldiers out of their camp and then calmly sat down and ate the freshly cooked breakfast prepared for their enemy.

James Marcellus Hobson, a brother of the Merrimac hero, has by competitive examination won an appointment at West Point. For four years past he has been trying to secure appointment at the Annapolis Naval academy, but could not overcome the opposition of an unfriendly congressman.

Negus Menelik of Abyssinia, the lion of Judah, is preparing to visit Jerusalem in 1900. He wishes to visit the scenes where the mother of his race, the queen of Sheba, was entertained by King Solomon. According to his own genealogical tree Menelik is the ninety-seventh successor of the queen.

The advancement of the sons of influential politicians over the heads of young men educated for warfare has caused much dissatisfaction. A satirist thus expresses his views on the subject: "Sons of great men all remind us we may make our lives sublime, and with papa's push behind us we can get there every time."

The late Justice Daniels, of New York, was one of the many persons afflicted with the dread of being buried alive. "I request," he writes in his will, "that interment shall be delayed until after my decease shall have obviously and certainly taken place, and excluding reliance as to that fact on the opinion of any physician, as such opinions have so often proved to be mistakes."

A resident of Springfield, Mass., appeared at a police station in that city and announced that he wished to contribute a dollar toward the cost of the war because Spain tortured some of his ancestors in the inquisition. The sergeant in charge declined to accept the contribution on the ground that if the ancestors were tortured only a dollar's worth the case was not one to bother with.

Russia, having extended her territory in Alaska, has been aroused to the necessity of taking active measures to combat infectious diseases in the far east. The government at St. Petersburg is about to send one of the most distinguished medical men of the empire to England to consult with the British authorities as to the means adopted in their far off possession for checking disease.

Hottentot women, who have long been supposed to be about the lowest type of human beings, have an expensive literature of folk stories, folk songs and baby songs, with which they amuse their children. Many of their stories and songs are of considerable beauty, and seem to show that in some forgotten period the tribe or race was much higher in the scale of civilization than it is at the present time.

It is curious how, in France, the old-fashioned lavender has come back into favor. The plant itself used to be considered the emblem of affection, and it is certainly associated in our minds with sweetness and freshness. Many of the best Parisian flowers are scented with it, as well as sachets, while any number of bottles of the perfume are sold in Paris every day. It is better, perhaps, than some of the highly scented perfumes.

Commodore George C. Remey, the naval officer in charge of the base of supplies for the United States navy at Key West is an Iowa man. He was appointed to the academy at Annapolis from that state in 1855, and was graduated in 1859. At the beginning of the civil war he was commissioned a lieutenant of the gunboat Marblehead. After the war he was made a lieutenant-commander and later served in numerous posts of the navy on land and sea.

There are many articles requiring revenue stamps before they can be handled, such as a long list of proprietary medicines, but the especial provision that is of widest application is the provision requiring a two-cent stamp to be placed on every inland bill of exchange, every bank check, draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or orders for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company or any persons, companies or corporations at sight or demand. Promissory notes of a face value up to $100 require a two-cent stamp.

THE DOOMED CITY.

Maj. Gen. Shafter Takes Personal Command of the Troops at Santiago.

Cervera Prepared to Make a Dash From the Harbor—Red Cross Flags Flying Over Buildings in Santiago—Decisive Battle Soon.

Gen. Lawton's Headquarters, five miles east of Santiago de Cuba, June 29 (via Kingston, Jamaica, July 1).—The Spaniards have practically evacuated Caney, close to Santiago de Cuba, where they were believed to have had 3,000 troops.

The American troops spent Tuesday in feeling for the enemy, otherwise engaging in reconnoisances. Gen. Shafter in person, with a small escort, went almost to Caney, a small town five miles northeast of Santiago de Cuba, with which city it is connected by railroad. Lieut. Standing and a detail of Cubans and American sharpshooters occupied a small hill northwest of the American lines and looked directly down on both Caney and Santiago. Caney now seems to hold only about 500 Spanish troops, the number reported by the Cuban scouts, in spite of the belief of the Americans first here that the 8,000 Spaniards driven forward by our advance on Baiquiri and Juragua had all retreated on Caney and not to Santiago. The small number of troops now at Caney indicates that the Spaniards have practically evacuated the place, and this is believed to be the case. Lieut. Standing was not molested during his observation, though he passed through a camp which 24 hours previously had been occupied by a strong Spanish outpost. Corporal Hucht, of Company B, 5th United States infantry, who, with seven men, was sent on outpost duty two miles from Santiago de Cuba Wednesday morning, and who was forgotten until the afternoon, was found by Gen. Shafter and sent into camp. The men considered the whole affair a good joke. They had repeatedly seen the Spaniards, who did not offer to molest them, and the Americans spent the day as if enjoying a picnic in the woods.

Camp Juragua, June 29, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 1. — Gen. Shafter has decided to establish his headquarters in the field and will occupy a tent camp to-night. The siege guns have started for the front. There is every indication that Juragua will cease to be the headquarters for the army, other than for the medical and commissary department, in two or three days. A sufficient force to guard the place will be left here, probably from the volunteer forces of 6,000 men now coming from Tampa, and practically the entire fighting force will swing into Caney or Aguadores, making the base of operations before Santiago de Cuba at this place. The railroad from here to Santiago is being rapidly pushed by the engineers and a large force of troops. Its completion will greatly simplify the movement of supplies and the pack train will have no more arduous work than transporting the food and ammunition from point to point at the front.

Gen. Garcia was hotly impatient to march at once at the head of his men to cut off the advance of Gen. Pando and his 8,000 troops, who are marching from Manzanillo to join the Spanish forces at Santiago. Gen. Garcia was very insistent upon this idea, but Gen. Shafter put an end to the matter by saying: "Not let them get into Santiago, and then we will know where we have got them."

The Spaniards are falling back upon Santiago, and it is believed that they will make a determined stand and a hot fight in defense of their position in the city. The opinion is generally shared by American officers that if the Spaniards shall be forced to evacuate Santiago they will march northward to Nuevitas to join the Spanish column, which just landed there, and later try to effect a junction with the troops under Gen. Blanco at Havana. This seems to be the most natural move for them to make, and indeed their only resort in the event of defeat or the probability of their being routed.

Spanish deserters who have come into the American camp from Santiago report that Adm. Cervera has everything in readiness to make a dash out of the harbor with his fleet, his object being to try to sink at least one of the ships of the American squadron, and, if need be, go down with his flags flying and bands playing.

Red Cross flags are flying in all parts of the town, which either means the recognition of the Red Cross in the protection of the women and children, or are intended to show that there is a great deal of sickness in the city. The latter, however, is untrue, as all of the deserters from Santiago report that the health of the troops and inhabitants of the city is excellent.

Military Balloon Successful.

Washington, July 2.—Reports received at the navy and war departments announce the successful operation of military balloons. Adm. Simpson reports that the first balloon used by the navy was sent up from the New York on Thursday and worked successfully. Col. Allen reports to Gen. Greeley that he has successfully used the Signal corps war balloon. Observers, he says, could plainly see the ships in the harbor, the city of Santiago and the movement of the Spanish troops about the streets.

Three Gunboats Will Sail for Key West.

New York, July 2.—The cruiser Topeka will sail from the Brooklyn navy yard Saturday. Her coal bunkers are filled. The gunboats Huntress, Syren and Sylvia leave for Key West early next week.

GEN. AGUINALDO.

Noted Insurgent Leader Declares the Philippine Island a Republic—Will Not Enter Manila at Present.

London, July 2.—A representative of Gen. Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, who served with him during the last insurrection and who is now in London, is quoted in an interview as saying that before Aguinaldo left Hong Kong he promised Rr. Adm. Dewey (then commodore), not to enter Manila until the arrival of the American troops.

Aguinnldo's representative adds that he has just received a dispatch from Cavite saying a republic has been proclaimed there by Aguinaldo, under the protection of the United States and approved by Great Britain and Japan.

Continuing, the representative of the Philippine leader asserts that he has been to Berlin, where he saw the under secretary for the foreign office, who declared that all Germany wanted was that the existing import tariff would not be altered by a republic being established in the Philippine islands, or, at least, that preference should not be given to any other nation.

Hong Kong, July 2.—According to private letters from Cavite, dated June 27, the insurgents occupy the whole of Bulucan province. Occasional skirmishes occur. The insurgents captured the Spanish ship Bchal in Kayaboa bny while she was landing 500 troops. A stubborn fight occurred, in which the Spanish commander, a lieutanant colonel, was killed. The insurgents have captured the governor of Bulucan, together with his wife and children.

Gen. Aguinaldo placed under arrest the rebel leaders Artachio and Sandico for having revealed the fact that the steamer Pasig, recently seized by the Hong Kong authorities, was laden with arms for the insurgents. Sandico applied to Consul Williams and was liberated. He is now on board the Nanshan. It is feared that the incident will cause a split in the insurgent party, Sandico being influential and the only insurgent leader capable of administration.

The insurgents fear that Gen. Aguinaldo will shoot Artachio unless Adm. Dewey interferes, as he is suspicious that Sandico and he intended to form an opposition party.

STEREOTYPERS' STRIKE.

They Demand an Increase of Wages From $3.25 to $4.00 Per Day and a Reduction of Working Hours.

Chicago, July 2.—The following bulletin was posted at every Chicago newspaper office Friday evening at 10 o'clock:

At 8 o'clock this (Friday) evening the Stereotypers' union notified the newspaper publishers of Chicago that unless their demands for an increase of wages from $3.25 to $4 per day, a reduction of the working day from 8 to 7 hours, with payment at the rate of 75 cents per hour for all overtime, and other concessions, were at once acceded to, they would refuse to return to work. In consequence of this action the ——, common with all other Chicago papers, will not appear Saturday.

This action of the newspapers was in pursuance of an understanding recently entered into, including among other provisions the following agreement:

"In the event of a strike in any of the departments of one or more of the Chicago daily newspaper offices the mechanical resources of all our offices shall be pooled to the extent and with the purpose that no newspaper shall be published unless and until all the newspapers can be promptly published on the same day."

The stereotypers have been averaging from $19.50 to $22 per week on six day evening papers and from $24 to $27 on seven day morning papers. It is anticipated that the influx of stereotypers from all parts of the country will be so immediate and so great that the interruption of publication will continue for but a few days.

The Chicago publishers Friday night issued the following card to newspaper proprietors in neighboring cities:

"The publishers of Chicago would appreciate it if the newspapers in contiguous territory would not try to supply Chicago with their papers. No effort will be made here for two days and in the meantime it is the opinion that the cause of all newspapers would be best served by this plan. Other cities may have a similar experience very shortly and Chicago papers would undoubtedly reciprocate."

Camara's Fleet.

Madrid, July 2.—Accordiug to a dispatch received Friday at the Spanish ministry of marine, Adm. Camara, in command of the Spanish fleet recently at Port Said, Egypt, has passed through the Suez canal, apparently on his way to the Philippine islands.

London, July 2.—The officials of the United States embassy discredit the Madrid dispatch saying Adm. Camara has passed through the Suez canal. They say he had not entered the canal Friday morning.

Dewey Still Waiting.

Hong Kong, July 2.—The Japanese cruiser Matsushima arrived here Friday from Manila, where she left on the afternoon of Monday, June 27. She reports that the American transports had not then arrived. The situation was unchanged, the Spaniards continuing to erect defenses and the insurgents occupying positions within about 2,000 yards of the city. Food was growing scarcer. The Matsushima reports also that when she left Manila harbor there were five German and four British war ships there.

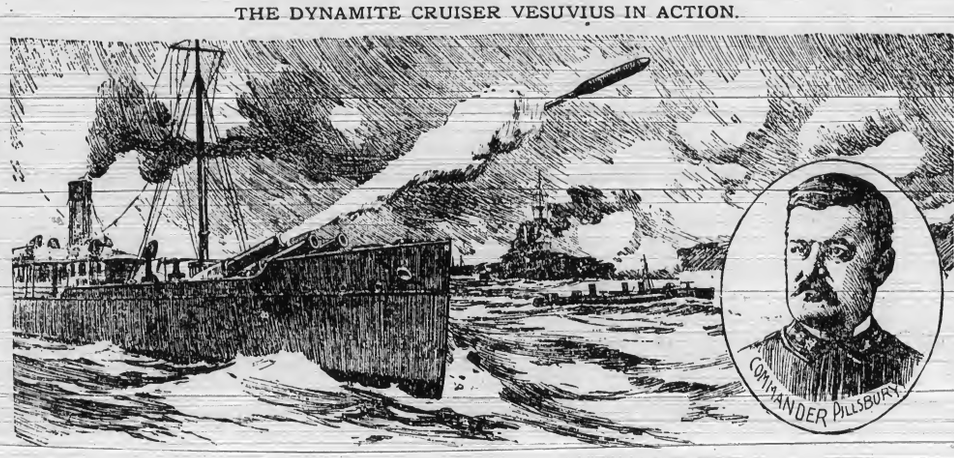
Peace Rumors Absurd.

Madrid, July 2.—Premier Sagasta, in an interview Friday, in regard to peace rumors said: "They are absurd. I am astonished that any attention is paid to them. There will not be, and can not be, any discussion in regard to this matter. I affirm this absolutely. The government can not treat for peace now. That action depends on developments and the government will not act until the proper time."

Will Return to Spain.

London, July 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is officially announced that the Spaniards have destroyed a small railway running from the mining regions which it is supposed the Americans intended to utilize for an attack on Morro castle. I believe Adm. Camara's squadron will certainly return to Spain owing to the difficulties interested parties have successfully thrown in its way."

THE DYNAMITE CRUISER VESUVIUS IN ACTION.



Firing Dynamite Projectiles at the Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba Harbor.

The Proposal Was Rejected.

Berlin, July 2.—The following dispatch has been received from Hong Kong: "According to trustworthy intelligence from Manila, the Spanish governor general had a few days ago, at his own request, a meeting with Adm. Diedrichs (the commander of the German naval forces in the far east), in order to propose, in behalf of the Spanish government, that Manila should be handed into the provisional charge of a neutral commander. The proposal was rejected by Adm. Diedrichs in view of the American blockade."

Lynchers' Preliminary Examination.

Charleston, S. C., July 2.—The preliminary examination of the lynchers of the postmaster of Lake City last March, when the postmaster was burned, Baker killed and his family wounded, began Friday. Four privates of the South Carolina volunteers, arrested in Columbia charged with complicity, were arraigned with others arrested last Tuesday. The examination will continue Saturday.

Manzanillo Bombarded.

New York, July 2.—A correspondent in Santiago de Cuba telegraphs to the war Journal that four United States ships bombarded Manzanillo, on the gulf of Guacanayabo, on Thursday, inflicting much damage to the defenses of the place. Spanish gunboats, according to this dispatch, opened fire upon the American ships, which then moved out of range.

Degree Conferred on Adm. Dewey.

Northfield, Vt., July 1.—At the commencement exercises of Norwich university Thursday, the degree of master of military science was conferred upon Rr. Adm. George Dewey, a graduate of the university. Gov. Samuel E. Pingree received a degree of doctor of laws.

Wages Advanced.

Birmingham, Ala., July 1.—The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and the Sloss Iron & Steel Co. have granted an advance of 2½ cents per ton, equal to 7 per cent in wages, to their 8,000 coal mines, effective July 1, and a strike, which was threatened, will be averted.

Operator Commits Suicide.

New York, July 2.—Wm. Lyndy, 49 years old, a well known telegraph operator, shot himself in the head Friday night in the basement of the Western Union building, and died in a few minutes. He was despondent and out of work.

MANILA EXPEDITIONS.

The Total Number of Officers and Men There and on the Way is 470 Officers and 10,464 Men.

Washington, July 1.—The secretary of war has received a telegram from Maj. Gen. Otis at San Francisco, saying that the three military expeditions which already have started for Manila, were made up as follows:

First—May 25, 115 officers and 2,380 men, Gen. Anderson commanding.

Second—June 15, 158 officers and 3,428 men under command of Gen. Greene.

Third—June 27, 197 officers and 4,650 men in command of Gen. McArthur, making a total of 470 officers and 10,464 men.

She Declines the Nomination.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 2.—Mrs. Flora B. Renkes, democratic nominee for state superintendent of public instruction, has received an opinion from the attorney general that she is constitutionally eligible to the office, but for personal reasons she will decline the nomination.

No Third Call at Present.

Washington, July 2.—It can be stated positively that the president does not contemplate issuing a third call for volunteers within the next two weeks at least, as present plans in all probability will preclude its issuance within a fortnight, if then.

Lunatic at Large.

Columbus, O., July 2.—Richard Atwater, a Pickaway county patient in the State Hospital for Insane, is missing from the institution. He has a habit of running away.

I Have No Stomach

Said a fellow man of 40 of almost alder manic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Mr. Guyer—I suppose you ride a wheel, Miss Antiquate?

Miss Antiquate—Yes, indeed; I completed my first century yesterday.

"Really? You don't look it, I'm sure."

Friends they were, but strangers now.—Chicago Evening News.

Violations of Law.

Dewey began bombarding at Manila at five a. m., and Simpson and Schley did a little job of the same sort the other day, at three a. m. Spain is understood to intend filing a protest against these rank violations of the eight-hour labor law.—Albany Argus.

Beauty Was Profitable.

Pretty Cashier—You must give me a holiday to recruit my health. My beauty is beginning to fade.

Manager—Why do you think so?

"The men are beginning to count their change."—Pearson's Weekly.

On Wednesday, July 20th, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R'y will run an excursion from Columbus, Zanesville and intermediate stations to Niagara Falls, via Cleveland and the elegant Steamer City of Erie or City of Buffalo of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The round trip rate to Niagara Falls will be $6.00 from Columbus and Zanesville, $5.00 from Mt. Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron and proportionately low rates from intermediate stations. Train will leave Columbus 11:30 a. m. and Zanesville 12:00 noon of that day, making fast time. For full information as to limits of tickets, trips beyond Niagara Falls and all details, apply to any agent of this company, or C. F. DALY, General Passenger Agent.

Impossible to Doubt.

Cigarsdon—There has been so many reports of those Cuban cables being cut when they haven't been cut at all that I don't take any more stock in stories of that kind.

Atom—Yes, but it's true this time. The news about the Hercules that was cut came over the cable itself.—Chicago Tribune.

In Health Worth Ten Cents!

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

A Symbol of Starvation.

"Won't they let you stop at our boarding house any more?" asked the Circassian.

"No," answered the living skeleton. "It isn't my fault, either. The last time I was there one of the boarders told the landlady I looked like he felt after one of her breakfasts."—Detroit Free Press.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Money to Burn.

The duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha has paid $7,000 for a fiddle. Why doesn't Spain strike him for a loan?—Cleveland Leader.

Language of the Day.

He—I shall never love again.

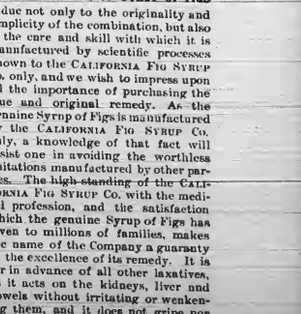
She—Ah! An immune.—Indianapolis Journal.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

"Mr. Johnsin, does you know what de sailors got dat name 'tars' applied to dem?" "Sure; in some pitched battle; of course, suh."—Princeton Tiger.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

The desire of appearing clever often prevents one becoming so.—Rochefoucauld.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TERRIFIC BATTLE

Heavy Engagement Between the Two Armies.

FIGHTING ALL DAY.

Outer Works Were Carried By Our Forces.

Three-Quarters of a Mile Between City and Our Lines.

Troops Are Entrenching and Forces Will Be Augmented.

Lawton's Division and Baker's Brigade Carried El Caney Friday Evening.

American Loss Placed at 100 Killed and 600 Wounded—Spaniards Lost 1,000 Killed and Wounded—Shafter Wants Hospital Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Owing to the many conflicting reports of the losses of the American troops in Friday's engagement, it has been thought best by the war department officials to make public the text of Gen. Shafter's last dispatch, received saturday morning at 4 o'clock. It is as follows:

SIBONEY, via Playa del Este, July 1. —Adjutant General, Washington: —I fear I have under estimated Saturday's casualties. A large and thoroughly equipped hospital ship should be sent here at once to care for the wounded. The chief surgeon says he has use for 40 more medical officers. The ship must bring a launch and boats for conveying the wounded.

(Signed.) SHAFTER.

Major General Commanding.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from the headquarters of the American army before Santiago, July 1, via Playa del Este, says:

Maj. Gen. Shafter Friday morning began with great vigor the attack on the outer defenses of Santiago.

From three directions the American forces advanced toward the doomed city.

While Gen. Lawton and Gen. Wheeler were attacking Caney, northwest of Santiago, Gen. Kent was advancing toward Aguadores, Gen. Garcia with his Cuban troops, at the same time approached Caney from the southeast and the other divisions of the American army pressed toward Santiago from the east, our forces thus presenting a solid front from the coast to Gen. Linares' northern defenses.

Four members of the 21st regiment of regulars were killed in the fighting between Sevilla and Aguadores, while 16 other Americans, all members of the 21st, were wounded.

Both the American and Spanish fleets eagerly joined in the battle. While Adm. Sampson's men were reducing the recently emplaced batteries at Aguadores, Adm. Cervera's fleet was hurling shells in the direction of the American and Cuban lines.

Two batteries of light artillery, acting under orders from Maj. Gen. Shafter, who went to the front at the head of the troops began the battle of Santiago by attacking Caney.

From this village a direct road leads into Santiago and the advance of our forces will be irresistible when they gain possession of this road.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, with a detachment of his cavalry command, and Gen. Garcia, with his Cuban troops, quickly joined Gen. Lawton's men in the advance upon Caney.

The Spaniards for a time fought desperately to prevent Caney from falling into the hands of our forces. It was a vain effort. Before the fighting had been long under way the Americans and Cubans gained ground. Foot by foot the enemy was driven back into the village.

It was evident after the first hour's fighting that Gen. Shafter had accurately gauged the strength of the enemy and that he would be able to drive the Spaniards into Santiago at his pleasure.

It was with difficulty that the commanding officers restrained the ardor of our troops until the hour for beginning the attack. The enthusiasm of the American forces was intense and their spirit quickly spread to the Cuban troops. All have shared the belief of Gen. Shafter that Santiago could be taken by a sharp, persistent attack and they have been impatient to advance.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special dispatch to the Evening World, dated El Paso, Cuba, near Santiago, noon, by way of Playa del Este, July 1, says:

The first artillery fight of the campaign has just been ended by the silencing of a Spanish battery.

The wounded are still being picked up as this dispatch is hurried away.

Gen. Lawton's division bivouacked near El Caney Thursday night without fires.

At 7 o'clock there was a sullen "boom." It was the first shot from Capron's battery, fired to avenge the killing of his son. Promptly the Spanish began to answer the challenge from their forts and trenches. At 7:15 Grimes battery opened on the Spanish troops to the right of the San Juan blockhouse.

The common powder used by our troops smoked and was a fine target for the Spanish field battery, which probably served by Adm. Cervera's marines, judging by the accuracy of the aim. While our smoke gave the enemy our range, Grimes could not locate the enemy's guns, which used smokeless powder, except approximately, but, satisfied as to the Spanish position, our men worked like mad.

The Spanish fire gradually slackened and in less than an hour it ceased altogether.

Battery A, of the 2d artillery, deserves great credit for the victory for it was a case of blindness against sight. The battery loss, the officers state, was as follows: Killed—Privates Underwood and Helm. Wounded—First Sergt. George C. Henry; Sergts. Veite and Cornford; Corp. Keen.

The battery was supported by the rough riders, about 100 Cubans with a Hotchkiss gun, a detachment of the 10th cavalry and a squadron from Company C, of the 2nd cavalry. Most of the Spanish shells flew low over the crest of the battery's position and exploded. Through them the rough riders had about ten wounded, among them R. Champlain, whose left elbow was smashed.

The Cuban leader Gonzales reports that the Cubans lost 20 killed and wounded.

The details of Gen. Lawton's losses have not arrived.

Heavy volley firing has been heard for three hours. It seems to indicate a strong American advance.

There is no artillery firing from El Caney, and only scattering shots come from San Juan, which has a slope of 15 feet in the hundred.

Both divisions really are in battle. The day is clear and a moderate breeze is blowing, but there is a strong heat. The troops are in good condition.

Capt. Grimes and Corp. McLean were overcome by the heat, but are recovering. The battery shot 100 rounds, two-thirds shell and the balance shrapnel.

The military balloons used by the signal corps for the purpose of obtaining accurate information of the location of the enemy and the character of their defenses, proved of inestimable service in the engagement. The balloon floated just over the tree tops and was easily guided along three miles of the road toward the lines of the enemy.

Whenever it halted for the purpose of taking a photograph of the fortifications below, the Spaniards seized the occasion for taking hot shots at the mid-air monster. At one time the big balloon hung over San Juan, not over 500 yards from the enemy, and for five minutes the Spaniards below tried in vain to puncture it.

In the fighting at San Juan a Spanish shell two and a half inches in diameter burst in the midst of Capt. Puritiers' battery in the 1st artillery, wounding several. Among those injured was Private Samuel Barr.

Roosevelt's rough riders were also in this fight, and bore themselves with as much credit as in the last Friday's battle in the bush. Several of the rough riders were wounded, among them the following: Devore, S. G., sergeant, Troop K; Armstrong, W. A., corporal, Troop J; McSparron, corporal, Troop G; Ash, Alvin C., private, Troop G; Freeman, W., private, Troop F; Long, Benjamin, A., private, Troop K; Mitchell, Mason, private, Troop K; Horton, V. D., corporal, Troop I, 3rd United States cavalry, was also wounded.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A copyrighted dispatch to the Evening World dated "In the field, two miles from Santiago, July 1," and cabled from Playa del Este says:

San Juan Heights have fallen and the way is now opened for an advance on Morrow castle. It was a glorious victory but very dearly purchased.

The place was the strongest Spanish outpost, well fortified and valiantly defended. The position was an excellent one. San Juan hill is steep, and an artillery battery was located on it. It was also occupied by barracks and other buildings. But the American troops stormed the heights, and Spanish valor had to yield to the bulldog tenacity and courage of the Anglo-Saxon.

As I write our troops are swarming up the hill and covering it like ants. The Spaniards are demoralized. The fighting has been of the hardest kind and our troops have suffered severely, but the enemy's works are in their hands and they do not count the cost.

El Caney is also ours. The general advance, which began at 3 p. m., has been successful along the line.

After driving the enemy out of El Caney the troops took possession of the village and destroyed the Spanish fort by which it had been defended. The Spaniards fled into the city of Santiago, where they are now.

The losses on both sides were heavy. A bursting Spanish shell almost annihilated an entire company of our troops.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A Playa del Este cable says that the Spanish losses Friday were more than 1,000 in killed and wounded.

THE BEAUTIFUL QUEEN.

Vashti the Veiled, Vashti the Sacrificed, Vashti the Silent.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage Commends Modesty in Women and Draws a Useful Lesson From the Story of Drunken Ahasuerus and His Lovely Queen.

Dr. Talmage's text for last Sunday's sermon was Esther 1, 11, 12: "Bring Vashti, the queen, before the king with the crown royal to show the people and the princes her beauty, for she was fair to look upon; but the Queen Vashti refused to come."

We stand amid the palaces of Shushan. The pinnacles are aflame with the morning light. The columns rise festooned and breathed, the wealth of empires flashing from the grooves, the ceilings adorned with images of bird and beast and scenes of prowess and conquest. The walls are hung with shields and emblazoned until it seems the whole round of splendors is exhausted. Each arch is a mighty leaf of architectural achievement. Golden stars shining on glowing arabesque. Hangings of undulating work in which mingle the whiteness of the sky, the greenness of the grass and the whiteness of the sea foam. The tapestries hung on silver rings, wedding together the pillars of marble. Pavilions reaching out in every direction. These for repose, filled with luxuriant couches, in which weary limbs sink until all fatigue is submerged. Those for carousal where kings drink down a kingdom at one swallow. Amazing spectacle! Light of silver dripping down over stairs of ivory on shields of gold. Floors of stained marble, sunset red and night black and inlaid with gleaming pearl. In connection with this palace there is a garden where the mighty men of foreign lands are seated at a banquet. Under the spread of oak and linden and acacia the tables are arranged. The breath of honeysuckle and frankincense fills the air. Fountains leap up into the light, the spray struck through with rainbows falling with pitiless baptism upon flowering shrubs, then rolling down through channels of marble and widening out here and there into pools swirling with finny tribes of foreign aquariums, bordered with scarlet anemones, hypericums and many colored ranunculi.

Meats of rarest bird and beast smoking up amid wreaths of aromatics. The vases filled with apricots and almonds. The baskets piled up with apricots and pomegranates and pomegranates. Melons tastefully twined with leaves of acacia. The bright waters of Eulaeus filling the urns and dropping outside the rim in flashing beads amid the traceries. Wine from the royal vats of Ispahan and Shiraz, in bottles of tinged shell, and lily shaped cups of silver and flagons and tankards of solid gold. The music rises higher and the revelry breaks out into wilder transport, and the wine has flushed the cheek and touched the brain, and louder than all other voices are the hiccough of the inebriates, the gabble of fools and the song of the drunkards.

In another part of the palace Queen Vashti is entertaining the princess of Persia at a banquet. Drunken Ahasuerus says to his servants, "You go and fetch Vashti from that banquet with the women and bring her to this banquet with the men and let me display her beauty." The servants immediately obey, for they are the king's command, but there was a rule in Oriental society that no woman might appear in public without having her face veiled. Yet here is a mandate that no one dare dispute, demanding that Vashti come in unveiled before the multitude. However, there was in Vashti's soul a principle more regal than Ahasuerus, more brilliant than the gold of Shushan, of more wealth than the realm of Persia, which commanded her to disobey this order of the king; and so all the righteousness and holiness and modesty of her nature rise up into one sublime refusal. She says: "I will not go into the banquet unveiled." Ahasuerus was infuriate, and Vashti, robbed of her position and her estate, is driven forth in poverty and ruin to suffer the scorn of a nation, and yet to receive the applause of after generations, who shall rise up to admire this martyr to kingly insolence. Well, the last vestige of that feast is gone, the last grandeur has faded, the last arch has fallen, the last tankard has been destroyed, and Shushan is a ruin, but as long as the world stands there will be multitudes of men and women familiar with the Bible who will come into this picture gallery of God and admire the divine portrait of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent.

In the first place I want you to look upon Vashti the queen. A diet ribbon, rayed with white, drawn around her forehead, indicated her queenly position. It was no small honor to be queen in such a realm as that. Hark to the rustle of her robes! See the blaze of her jewels, and yet it is not necessary to have place and regal robe in order to be queenly. When I see a woman with stout faith in God putting her foot upon all meanness and selfishness and godless display, going right forward to serve Christ and the race by a grand and glorious service, I say, "that woman is a queen," and the ranks of heaven look over the battlements upon the coronation, and whether she comes up from the shanty on the commons or the mansion of the fashionable square I greet her with the shout, "all hail, Queen Vashti!"

What glory was there on the brow of Mary of Scotland, or Elizabeth of England, or Marguerite of France, or Catharine of Russia compared with the worth of some of our Christian mothers, many of them gone into glory; or of that woman mentioned in the Scriptures who put her all into the Lord's treasury; or of Jephthah's daughter, who made a demostration of unselfish patriotism; or of Abigail, who rescued the herds and flocks of her husband; or of Ruth who toiled under a tropical sun for poor, old, helpless Naomi; or of Florence Nightingale, who went at midnight to stanch the battle wounds of the Crimea; or of Mrs. Adoniram Judson, who kindled the lights of salvation amid the darkness of Burma; or of Mrs. Hemans, who poured out her holy soul in words which will forever be associated with hunter's horn, and captive's chain, and bridal hour, and lute's throb, and curfew's knell at the dying day, and scores and hundreds of women unknown on earth who have given water to the thirsty, and bread to the hungry, and medicine to the sick, and smiles to the discouraged, their footsteps heard along dark lane and in government hospital and in almshouse corridor and by prison gate? There may be no regal robe. There may be no palatial surroundings. She does not need them, for all charitable men will unite with the crackling lips of fever struck hospital and plague blotched lazaretto in greeting her as she passes: "Hail! Hail! Queen Vashti!"

Again, I want you to consider Vashti the veiled. Had she appeared before Ahasuerus and his court on that day with her face uncovered she would have shocked all the conflicting oriental society, and the very men who in their intoxication demanded that she come in their sober moments would have despised her. As some flowers seem to thrive best in the dark lane and in the shadow and where the sun does not seem to reach them, so God appoints to most womanly natures a retiring and unobtrusive spirit. God once in a while does call an Isabella to a throne, or a Miriam to strike the timbrel at the front of a host, or a Marie Antoinette to quell a French mob, or a Deborah to stand at the front of an armed battalion, crying out: "Up! Up! This is the day in which the Lord will deliver Sisera into thy hands." And when the women are called to such outdoor work and to such heroic positions God prepares them for it, and they have iron in their soul, and lightnings in their eye, and whirlwinds in their breath, and the borrowed strength of the Lord omnipotent in their right arm. They walk through furnaces as though they were hedges of wildflowers and cross seas as though they were shimmering sapphire, and all the harpies of hell down to their dungeon at the stamp of womanly indignation.

But these are exceptions. Generally Doreas would rather make a garment for the poor boy, Rebecca would rather fill the trough of the camels, Hannah would rather make a coat for Samuel, the Hebrew maid would rather give a prescription for Naaman's leprosy, the woman of Sarepta would rather gather a few sticks to cook a meal for famished Elijah, Phebe would rather carry a letter for the inspired apostle, Mother Lois would rather educate Timothy in the Scriptures. When I see a woman going about her daily duty, with cheerful dignity at the table, with kind and gentle, but firm discipline presiding in the nursery, going out into the world without any blast of trumpets, following the footsteps of Him who went about doing good, I say, "This is Vashti with a veil on."

But when I see a woman of unblushing boldness, loud voiced, with a tongue of infinite clitter clatter, with arrogant look, passing through the streets with the step of a walking beam, gayly arrayed in a very hurricane of millinery, I cry out: "Vashti has lost her veil." When I see a woman struggling for political preferment, trying to force her way up to conspicuity amid the masculine demagogues, who stand with swollen fists and bloodshot eyes and pestiferous breath to guard the polls, wanting to go through the loafferism and defilement of popular sovereigns, who crawl up from the saloons greasy and foul and vermin covered to decide questions of justice and order and civilization—when I see a woman, I say, who wants to press through all that horrible scum to get to public place and power, I say: "Ah, what a pity! Vashti has lost her veil!"

When I see a woman of comely features and of adroitness of intellect and endowed with all that the schools can do for her and of high social position, yet moving in society with supereliousness and hauteur, as though she would have people know their place and with an undefined combination of giggle and strut and rhodomontade, endowed with allopaths quantities of talk, but only homeopathic infinitesimals of sense, the terror of dry goods clerks and railroad conductors, discoverers of significant meanings in plain conversation, prodigies of balinage and innuendo, I say, "Vashti has lost her veil."

Again, I want you this morning to consider Vashti the sacrifice. Who is this that I see coming out of that palace gate of Shushan? It seems to me that I have seen her before. She comes homeless, houseless, friendless, trudging along with a broken heart. Who is she? It is Vashti the sacrifice. Oh, what a change it was from regal position to a wayfarer's crust! A little while ago approved and sought for. Now, none so poor as to acknowledge her acquaintanceship. Vashti the sacrifice.

Ah, you and I have seen it many a time! Here is a home empaneled with beauty. All that refinement and books and wealth can do for that home has been done; but Ahasuerus the husband and father, is taking hold on paths of sin. He is gradually going down. After awhile he will flounder and struggle like a wild beast in a hunter's net—farther away from God, farther away from the right. Soon the bright apparel of the children will turn to rags; soon the household song will become the sobbing of a broken heart. The old story over again. Brutal centaurs breaking up the marriage feast of Lapithæ. The house full of outrage and cruelty and abomination, while trudging forth from the palace gate are Vashti and her children. There are homes in all parts of this land that are in danger of such breaking up. Oh, Ahasuerus, that you should stand in a home by a dissipated life destroying the peace and comfort of that home! God forbid that your children should ever have to wring their hands and have people point their finger at them as they pass down the street and say, "there goes a drunkard's child!" God forbid that the little feet should ever have to trudge the path of poverty and wretchedness! God forbid that any evil spirits born of the wine cup or the brandy glass should come forth and uproot that garden, and with a lasting, blistering, all consuming curse shut forever the palace gate against Vashti and the children.

One night during our civil war I went to Hagerstown to look at the army and I stood on a hilltop and looked down upon them. I saw the campfires all through the valleys and over the hills. It was a weird spectacle, those campfires, and I stood and watched them, and the soldiers who were gathered around them were no doubt talking of their homes and of the long march they had taken and of the battles they were to fight, but after awhile I saw these campfires begin to lower, and they continued to lower until they were all gone out, and the army slept. It was imposing when I saw the campfires. It was imposing in the darkness when I thought of that great host asleep. Well, God looks down from Heaven and He sees the firesides of Christendom and the loved ones gathered around these firesides. These are the camp fires where we warm ourselves at the close of day and talk over the battles of life we have fought and the battles that are yet to come. God grant that when at last these fires begin to go out and continue to lower until finally they are extinguished and the ashes of consumed hopes strew the hearth of the old homestead it may be because we have—

Gone to sleep that sleep
From which none ever wake to weep.

Now we are an army on the march of life. Then we shall be an army bivouacked in the tent of the grave.

Once more, I want you to look at Vashti, the silent. You do not hear an utterance from this woman as she goes forth from the palace gate. From the very dignity of her nature you know there will be no vociferation. Sometimes in life it is necessary to make a resist, but there are crisis when the most triumphant thing to do is to keep silence. The philosopher, confident in his newly discovered principle, waiting for the coming of more intelligent generations, willing that men should laugh at the lightning rod and cotton gin and steamboat and telegraph, waiting for long years through the scoffing of philosophical schools in grand and magnificent silence.

Galileo, condemned by mathematicians and monks and cardinals, caricatured everywhere, yet waiting and watching with his telescope to see the coming up of stellar re-enforcements, when the stars in their courses would fight for the Copernican system, then sitting down in complete blindness and deafness to wait for the coming on of the generations who would build his monument and bow at his grave. The reformer, execrated by his contemporaries, fastened in a pillory, the slow fires of public contempt burning under him, ground under the cylinders of the printing press, yet calmly waiting for the day when purity of soul and heroism of character will get the sanction of earth and the plaudits of Heaven. Affliction enduring without any complaint the wild dog pang, and the violence of the storm, and the lock of the chain, and the darkness of the night, waiting until a divine hand shall be put forth to soothe the pang, and hush the storm, and release the captive. A wife abused, persecuted and a perpetual exile from every earthly comfort, waiting, waiting until the Lord shall gather up his dear children in a Heavenly home, and no poor Vashti will be thrust out from the palace gate. Jesus in silence and answering not a word, drinking the gall, bearing the cross, in prospect of the rapturous consummation when—

Angels thronged his chariot wheel
And bore him to his throne.
Then swept their golden harps and sung,
"The glorious work is done!"

Oh, woman, does not this story of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent, move your soul? My sermon converges into the one absorbing hope that none of you may be shut out of the palace gate of Heaven. You can endure the hardships, and the privations, and the cruelties, and the misfortunes of this life if you can only gain admission there. Through the blood of the everlasting covenant you go through those gates or never go through at all. God forbid that you should at last be banished from the society of angels, and banished from the companionship of your glorified kindred, and banished forever. Through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may you be enabled to imitate the example of Rachel and Hannah and Abigail and Deborah and Mary and Esther and Vashti.

COURTHOUSES were built with little regard for the needs of the counties. Out in Western Kansas is a courthouse costing $20,000. With scarcely a load of wood in the county there is a handsome fireplace in every office. The total population of the county is but 1,500, and the bonds of the county have not yet been reduced. Several courthouses, through the process of merchants' liens and other legal processes, have come to be owned by individuals, who have been puzzled to know what to do with them.

ADM. SAMPSON is a religious man He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in Washington, and the Men's society, which is a literary club connected with the church. He was always regular in his attendance during the several years he was stationed in Washington, and took a great deal of interest in philanthropic work.

IT is against the rule to carry matches on board a modern man-of-war.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—SENATE—The opening of the second week of debate on the Hawaiian annexation resolutions was unattended by any incident that gave the day any relief from continuous monotony. Three speeches were made against the resolutions by Messrs. Clay, Roach and Caffery. At 11 o'clock today morning the senate convened. A few minutes afterward adopted the report of Mr. Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, providing that hereafter, until further action shall be taken, the senate shall convene daily at 11 a. m.

HOUSE—The house devoted Monday's session to the consideration of legislation affecting the District of Columbia. The messages of the president relative to Naval Constructor Hobson, the Hudson officers and crew at Cardenas, and Capt. Hodgson, of the Hugh McCulloch, at Manila, were not read until late.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—SENATE—Almost the entire session of the senate Tuesday was occupied by Mr. Caffery (dem. La.) in a continuation of his speech against the annexation of Hawaii. At 4 o'clock he had not concluded, but yielded the floor in order that the general deficiency bill might be considered. The bill was read and the committee amendments so far as they have been offered were agreed to. Consideration of the bill will be resumed Wednesday morning.

HOUSE—Representative Hilborn (Cal.), a member of the house naval affairs committee, Tuesday introduced a joint resolution authorizing the thanks of congress to Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, and to the volunteer crew of the Merrimac when authorizing Hobson's transfer from the construction corps to the line of the navy. It is in response to the recommendations made by President McKinley in his message to congress Monday. Simultaneously with this resolution Mr. Hilborn also introduced the senate joint resolution recognizing the gallantry of Frank H. Newcomb and Capt. Daniel B. Hodgdon.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—SENATE—A precedent that will be historic was established by the senate at its session Wednesday. For probably the first time in the history of the senate a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of congress to common seamen specifically naming them in the resolution. The resolutions recommended by the president were adopted, tendering the thanks of congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac and to Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb, commander of the revenue cutter Hudson, for his rescue of the Winslow and her crew off Cardenas, and retiring on full pay Capt. Hogsdon, of the McCulloch, for distinguished services at Manila. The general deficiency bill was passed.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday disposed of a number of measures and incidentally enjoyed a speech from Mr. Allen (Miss.), which precipitated a political episode in which Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) and Mr. Bailey (dem., Tex.) figured as the principals. Notable among the measures passed were those providing for the enlistment of cooks in the army; providing for the appointment of military storekeepers for the army; providing for the projection of harbor defences and fortifications against wanton and malicious injury, and giving the secretary of war discretion to permit any church or religious sect to erect its house of worship upon the West Point military reservation. The last named bill precipitated considerable discussion, it being framed at the instance of Catholic effort, but giving equal privileges to all churches.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—SENATE—Late Thursday afternoon the senate cleared the legislative decks for what may be the final action upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. Through its action Thursday the last of the appropriation bills that has been pending in conference was disposed of and was a law before midnight. After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil and adopted the conference report on Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Allison (ia.) in charge of the bills, explained that it was necessary that the reports should be agreed to Thursday, as that was the last day of the fiscal year. He pointed out that if the bills were not laws by midnight, they would have to be passed again by the two branches of congress.

HOUSE—An attempt to secure the passage of the bill to incorporate the International American bank met with determined opposition Thursday in the house. Filibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be reached. It will be urged Friday. The house Thursday agreed to the Bailey (dem., Tex.) amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, insisted unanimously upon its disagreements to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE—For nearly six hours Friday the senate had under discussion the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The first formal speech in favor of the resolution was delivered by Mr. Pettus (dem., Ala.). His address was strong and patriotic. (As a democrat he maintained that the question was in no sense a party issue, but the proposition was one which ought to command. In the circumstances, the support of men of all parties. He had a heated colloquy with Mr. Caffery (dem., La.), in the course of which the latter intimated that the Alabama senator was afflicted with senility. Mr. Pettus' reply was vigorous and resentful of what he termed an insult. Mr. Caffery subsequently disclaimed any intention of insulting Mr. Pettus.

HOUSE—Friday's session of the house was of little legislative interest. A few private bills were passed and some conference reports of minor importance were adopted. Adjournment, which involved the abandonment of the evening pension session, was taken until Tuesday. Mr. McCleary (rep., Minn.), of the committee on banking and currency, who presented the report upon the banking and currency bill, arose in the house to a question of personal privilege, reading from a Washington paper in which the committee was charged with plagiarism in taking much of its report from the June number of the Journal of Banking. He denied the charge.

Plenty of Cash Going to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1. — The steamer Newport, which has sailed with Gen. Merritt for the Phillipines, will bring joy to the hearts of our troops in Manila, as it carries a large sum of money for the payment of the soldiers and the purchase of needed supplies. It is said that the steamer carries from one to three million dollars in gold.

Rescued in Time.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1.—A woman and four small children, entirely destitute of food, were rescued from a house near Highland park, Thursday morning by humane society officers. The woman says she is the wife of David Anderson, who escaped from the Elizabethtown jail last week. The youngest child is five months old and was nearly dead when found.

Camara Still at Port Said.

PORT SAID, July 1.—The Spanish fleet under the command of Adm. Camara has not yet sailed. It is reported that he is awaiting the arrival of three colliers and that the admiral will leave his torpedo boats here.

Kentucky Boys Responding All Right.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 1. — Three more companies came Thursday morning for the 4th regiment from Beattyville, Booneville and Bourbonville. Surgeons began examining recruits Thursday afternoon.

A CHINESE RAILWAY.

Numerous Difficulties That Confronted Its Constructors.

The train service on China's one and only railway comprises, according to Black and White, four trains daily in each direction, the average speed being 15 miles an hour. The traffic is worked by natives who receive [illegible] shillings a week for their services. The rails and the machinery come from England. The first railway constructed in China was completed in 1876. It was built by British engineers in the face of many difficulties, all of them arising from the prejudice of the Chinese. John Chinaman worships his ancestors, and while a daily course of lying forms part of his education, and an occasional murder is regarded as an incident, the neglect of or even a casual trespass on the grave of an ancestor is held to be a crime for which no punishment known to the ingenuity of man is sufficient. And to make matters more complicated, the Celestials have a knack of burying their dead in all sorts of places, according to how they are indicated by the soothsayers invariably employed for the purpose. To construct a railway through a country so pledged to ancestor worship is rather a big order, and the plans had to be modified any number of times; indeed, seldom a day came without some objection being taken to a particular piece of road. Thus in one case, an embankment would have had to be constructed over the grave of a deceased warrior. In another the shadow of a signal post was found to fall, during at least one hour a day, across the grave of one who had been murdered; and again the sinking of a well within a hundred yards of a cemetery nearly caused a riot. Eventually, however, the road was built, and the trains began to run, but not for long. The astrologers found that the doom of the empire was sealed. The dynasty was threatened, and the mandarins were in arms, for the line was worked by Europeans, and the officials were denied their inalienable right of levying blackmail on the traffic. It was officially announced that the spirits of the air and water were against the existence of the railway. The engineers had to make themselves scarce, and the rails were torn up by officials specially requisitioned for that purpose. The second introduction of railways into China was in 1879, and the present 177 miles of railroad are to be shortly supplemented by an additional 70 miles at a cost of £4,000 per mile.

DEADLY ORCHIDS.

Beautiful Flowers of Brazil That Exhale Perfumed Chloroform.

M. Serge Belaguine, a Russian explorer of Brazil, states in an interview recently published in the Gaulois that a few degrees below the equator he discovered a forest of flowers that prevented him from approaching them. With every deference to M. Belaguine, that forest seems to have been discovered before. Two years ago there appeared in a San Francisco paper an account provided by a bulb hunter returning from the same region, who declared that after noticing in a forest an odor, vague and sweet at first, but which increased as he advanced, ultimately he reached a clearing, and there, straight ahead, was a wilderness of orchids. Trees were loaded with them, they trailed on the ground, mounted in beckoning contortions, dangled from branches, fell in sheets, and elongated and expanded as far as the eye could reach. A breeze passed, and they swayed with it, moving with a life of their own, dancing in the glare of the equatorial sun, and as they danced, exhaled an odor that protected them more sheerly than a wall. In vain did that hunter endeavor to approach. There was a veil of perfumed chloroform through which he could see, but through which, try as he might, he could not pass. It held him back more effectually than bayonets, and it was torture to him to see those flowers and to feel that before he could reach them he must die, suffocated by the very splendors of which he was in search, poisoned by floral jewels such as no one perhaps had seen before. At the time the place was known as the village of demon flowers.—Collier's Weekly.

An African Snake Story.

An exciting incident marked the trial trip on the new Congo railway from Matadi to Stanley Pool, says the Westminster Gazette. When nearing the latter place a huge python was observed on the line. The reptile appeared fully alive to the discomfort of being cut to pieces, and "made tracks" with all possible speed; but, as the train entered a narrow cutting, he found himself at close quarters and turned on the engine driver, who pulled up in dismay. One of the officials hereupon alighted and by a well-timed blow put the intruder hors de combat.

When Most Men Are Boys.

Every time a circus comes to town we have a lot of fresh evidence that men are but grown-up children.—Chicago Daily News.

The following synopsis of the new tax law you should preserve;

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, five cents on each $100 or fraction.

Certificates of stock, five cents per $100 or fraction.

Transfers of shares or certificates or stock, two cents per $100 or fraction.

Bill or memorandum of sale, or agreement to sell at any Board of Trade or similar place, one cent per $100 or fraction.

Bank checks, drafts or certificates of deposits not drawing interest 2 cents.

Bills of exchange (inland), drafts certificates of deposits, promissory notes, except bank notes, drawing interest, two cents per each $100 or fraction.

Bills of exchange (foreign), letters of credit, four cents per each $100 or fraction, if drawn singly; if in sets, two cents for each bill or less than $100 and two cents more for each additional $100 or fraction.

Bills of lading for export, ten cents.

Bills of lading for domestic use, one cent.

Telephone message of fifteen cents or more, one cent.

Indemnifying bonds, fifty cents.

Certificates of profit and transfers, two cents on each $100.

Certificates of damage or otherwise issued by any port warden or marine surveyor, twenty-five cents.

Certificates of any other description, ten cents.

Charter party, if the registered tonnage of the vessel does not exceed 300 tons, $3; exceeding 500 tons, $10.

Contracts, brokers' note or memorandum of sale of any goods or merchandise, stocks, bonds, exchange notes of hand, real estate or property of any description issued by brokers or persons acting as such for each note or memorandum of sale, ten cents.

Conveyance or deed for real estate, in which the consideration exceeds $500, fifty cents, and for each additional $500 fifty cents.

Entry of goods at any customhouse, not exceeding $100 in value, twenty-five cents; exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500 in value, fifty cents; exceeding $500 in value, $1.

Entry for the withdrawal of goods from customs bonded warehouses, fifty cents.

Insurance Policies, Life—Ten cents on each $100; on industrial policies, 40 per cent, of first weekly premium.

Marine, Fire and Inland Insurance—One-half of one cent on each dollar.

Casualty, Fidelity and Guarantee Insurance—One-half of one cent on each dollar.

Lease, not Exceeding One year—25 cents; exceeding one year and not exceeding three years 50 cents; exceeding three years $1.

Manifest for Custom-house Entry or clearance—$1 for 500 tons; $3 more than 300 tons and less 600; $5 exceeding 600 tons.

Mortgage on Real estate or Personal—25 cents exceeding $1,000 and less than $1,500; 25 cents on each $500 in excess of $1,500.

Passage Tickets to Foreign Ports—$1 if not exceeding $30; $3 if mort than $30 and not $60; $5 for one more than $60.

Proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company, except religious, charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

Power of attorney, 25 cents; not to apply to the collection of ex-soldiers' claims against the Government on account of the military or naval service.

Protest of notes, bills of exchange acceptance, checks or drafts or any marine protest 25 cents.

Proprietary Medical Articles and Preparations—One-fourth of one cent for each selling price between 5 and 10 cents; three-eighths of one cent between 10 and 15 cents cents each additional 25 cents.

Perfumery and Cosmetics—The same.

Chewing Gum—4 cents on each $1.

Sparkling and other Wines—One cent per pint bottle; 2 cents for more than one pint.

The stamps on all documents enumerated above must be canceled by the one who places the stamp on the document. This is done by writing one's initials and the date of cancellation on the stamp. The taxes on tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, beer, etc., are not of general interest since the manufacturers must look out for these stamps.

We hear that John Jones, who assisted n the recent daylight robbery in Sising Sun, and then escaped, was captured last Monday at Lawrenceburg.

The wash-house of John Scott, who lives four miles out on the Bellevue pike, together with all the family's clothing that was for wash, and the hen house and several chickens, was destroyed by fire, which resulted from that built to heat water to wash with Tuesday morning.

Bryan On the Monroe Doctrine.

"War is harsh; it is attended by hardships and suffering; it means a vast expenditure of money and men. We may all pray for the coming of the time promised in the Holy Writ when the spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks, and the sword into plow shares but universal peace cannot come until justice is enthroned throughout the world. Jehovah deals with nations as he deals with men, and for both decrees that the wages of sin is death. Until the right is triumphed in every land and love reigns in every heart, governments must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizens accustom the shoulder to the musket and his hand to the saber.

"Our nation exhausted diplomacy in its efforts to secure a peaceable solution of the Cuban question and only took up arms when it was compelled to choose between war and servile submission to cruelty, which would have been a disgraceful submission to barbarism.

"History will vindicate the position taken by the United States in the war with Spain. In saying that I assume that the principles which were invoked in the inauguration of the war will be observed in its prosecution and conclusion. If a contest undertaken for the sake of humanity degenerates into war of conquest, we shall find it difficult to meet the charge of having added hypocrisy to greed. Is our national character so weak that we cannot withstand the temptation to appropriate the first piece of land that comes within our reach?

"To inflict upon the enemy all possible harm is warefare, but shall we contemplate a scheme for colonization of the orient merely because our fleet won a victory in the harbor of Manila?

"Our guns destroyed a Spanish fleet, but can they destroy that sole evident truth, that governments derive their just powers not from superior forces, but from the consent of the governed?

"Shall we abandon a just resistance to European encroachment upon the western hemisphere in order to mingle in the controversies of Europe and Asia?

"Nebraska, standing midway between the oceans, will contribute her full share toward the protection of our seacoast; her sons will support the flag at home and abroad, wherever the honor and the interest of the nation may require. Nebraska will hold up the hands of the government while the battle rages, and when the war clouds roll away, her voice will be heard pleading for the maintainance of those ideas which inspired the founders of our government and gave the nation its pre-eminence among the nations of the earth.

"If others turn to the thoughts of aggrandizement and yield allegiance to those who clothe land covetness in the attractive garb of national destiny, the people of Nebraska will, if I mistake not the sentiments, plant themselves upon the disclaimer entered by Congress, and expect that good faith shall characterize the making of peace, as it did at the beginning of the war. Goldsmith calls upon the states men:

"To judge how wide the limits stand betwixt splendid and happy land.'

"If some dream of the splendors of a heterogeneous empire encircling the globe, we shall be content to aid in bringing enduring happiness to a homogeneous people, consecrated to the purpose of maintaining a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

The Fiscal Court was in session yesterday.

Petersburg voted wet last Saturday by 63 to 52.

We were compelled to condense the neighborhood news this week.

The new distillery at Lawrenceburg, was burnt about ten o'clock, Monday night.

THE news from Sampson and Shafter has a very business like and satisfactory ring to it now.

The Burlington team defeated the Pickaways, from Cincinnati, in both games played here Monday. The score in the forenoon was 12 to 1; in the afternoon, 7 to 3.

The display of fireworks here, on the night of the 4th inst., was enjoyed by nearly everybody in town. There were several very beautiful pieces. Credit for the display is due County Attorney Lassing.

STATE NEWS.

A moonshine distillery has been found in Madison county.

Samuel Raymond, a well-known citizen of Mayslick, died of lockjaw. He injured one of his fingers in closing a gate.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson says the common school per capita will be more this year than last. For 1897 it was $2 20.

There are only three places where liquor is now sold openly in Rowan county, and the county Judge will refuse to grant license in the future.

It is said the day of miracles is past, but there is a whole neighborhood of Miracles up in Bell county, men, women and children.—Winchester Democrat.

At Elizabethtown, John Dewitt and his son William got into an altercation, and the son cut the father in the back of the head, neck and side. He is in a precarious condition.

John McGee, aged 50 years, has been placed under arrest at Calhoun, this State, on the charge of murdering Samuel Hall. Hall's body, weighted down with rocks and with a bullet hole in the back, was found in Pond river. The parties had occupied a junk boat, and the tragedy is alleged to have grown out of the pledging of Hall's daughter to McGee.

At Mayfield Charlie Fincher, aged 13, shot and instantly killed Otto Covey aged 11. The boys were alone at home, and secured a thirty-two-caliber bull dog pistol, with which they were playing burglars. As Covey slipped into the room on hands and knees Fincher shot him through the heart. They had removed all the cartridges but one and didn't know it was loaded.

William Simmons, aged twenty-six, a farmer of Caldwell county, was killed by a mule while returning from the field to his home. He was riding the mule, and, becoming entangled in the harness, was thrown to the ground. His foot held in the harness while the frightened animal dashed through the field, dragging his master over stumps and fences. Simmon's neck was broken and his head was crushed to a pulp.

The deed for the property to be used for the Oddfellows Widows and Orphans Home was filed at Lexington. The consideration named is $17,000, the receipt of which is acknowledged. and $4,750 to be paid Sept. 1, 1898. The deed estimates that there are 30.33 acres in the tract. Possession of the dairy was given June 10, and the entire property will be turned over July 1. It is recited in the deed that Fayette county gave $4,000, and Lexington $6,000 of the purchase money, and it is provided that when the property is used for any other purpose than an Oddfellows Widows and Orphans Home the county and city can recover the amounts named, they retaining a lien on the land.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

For some inexplicable reason there are a great many pistols fired in the limits of Williamstown every night in the week. Any hour after ten o'clock p. m., one can hear the sharp report of a "gun" in some direction.

Delightful rains have fallen in Grant county during the past week and all kinds of vegetation is growing with marvelous rapidity. Tobacco is all set, wheat harvest is going on right merrily and the farmer has nothing to find fault with.

Last Tuesday two homes in Williamstown were made happy by the arrival of a pair of ten-pound boys, one at the home of Owen Hulett and the other at the home of Simon Billiter, and these two gentlemen are the proudest papas in the universe.

Norton Turley Webb, the twenty months-old son of Sherift G. S. Webb, who was so badly kicked by a horse, an account of which occurred in the last issue of the Courier, died from the effects of the injury at 2 o'clock Monday morning.

A box of eatables was made up by the good people of Williamstown on last Saturday and expressed to Clarence Hensley and other Williamstown soldier boys now in camp at Camp Thomas Chickamauga. Another "gang" of good fellows made up enough to buy a jug of Bart Simmons' best and expressed it in care of W. A. Crouch to the hospital department of the Second Kentucky regiment, of which all of the Grant county boys are members. The boys have been complaining that they were getting hungry and a little dry.

Mrs. Sallie K. Yancey happened to a very serious accident on Tuesday afternoon. A window sash fell and struck her on the back of the head, the blow rendering her unconscious for a time. Several physicians were called in and Mrs. Yancey restored to consciousness, and she is now getting along nicely.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News.]

Harvest is about over.

Martha H. Morgan, daughter of Wm. Ligon, a Revolutionary soldier, died at her home near Cleveland, Tuesday June 28th.

Wm. Jacobs, an aged and highly respected citizen living near Jonesville, died very suddenly Sunday morning after an illness of about 24 hours.

Wm. O. Claxen has purchased about 4,000 lambs this year. It looked at one time like he was going to get in the hole, but the upward flight of lambs last week made him a handsome profit.

One of the most brilliant events in Owenton history was the marriage of Miss Margaret Settle, the second daughter of Hon. E. E. Settle, to Mr. Jas. W. Cunningham, at the Baptist church Wednesday evening of last week.

The magnificent rains of Saturday night and Sunday has given great encouragement to the farmers. Every part of the county received a liberal portion, and the tobacco crop is entirely set and every body feels good. The corn crop has been thoroughly worked and was just in the proper condition to receive a copious rain. The wheat crop is about harvested and is said to be the finest ever harvested. Now is the time to subscribe for the News and pay up your subscription and make us feel good also.

[Herald.]

R. H. Yancey has sold a number of walnut logs to Joe Bush for shipment to Germany.

Last Monday was hardly worthy of the name of court day, so small a crowd being in town. The farmers were busy with their tobacco, hence could not be here.

The report sent out from Owenton last week by some one to the daily papers to the effect that the county had just been visited by a tobacco season and the entire crop had been set, was a mistake. There is not more than half a crop set. During the past week we have had some glorious rains, but to many farmers they came too late to be of much avail for this particular crop. A considerable acreage had already been plowed up, the plants having died. We think we can say that Owen county can not be counted on for more than fifty per cent of a crop of tobacco for this year. Corn is backward and will not do near so well as was hoped for it a month ago. The wheat yield is not good; neither is that of rye and oats.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1898:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$60,030 86	
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	2,700 00	
Loans to Officers	00 00	
Overdrafts, unsecured	51 61	
Due from Nat. Banks	25,451 59	
Due from State Banks, &c		
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70	
Mortgages	29,970 00	
Specie	888 72	
Currency	3,530 00	
Exchanges for clearing	6 12—4,424 84	
Furnifure and Fixtures	1,785 15	
		$128,194 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00	
Surplus Fund	3,600 00	
Individual Deposits	74,433 05	
Undivided Profits	161 70	
Due National Banks		
		$128,194 75

Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1898	$3,104 44
Undivided Profits Dec. 30,'97	1,333 39
	$4,437 83
Disposed of as follows:	
Current Exp. and Taxes paid	2,076 13
Dividend No. 5, 4 per cent	2,000 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	161 70
	$4,437 83

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of July, 1898.

T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

J. T. Craven, W. H. Baker, W. A. Price, } Directors.

The First Premium Stallion, DEXTER B.

Will make the season of 1898 at B. Walton's on the Bellevue pike on Friday, Saturday and Sunday; at Unlon on Tuesday and Wednesday, and at Burlington on Thursday of each week, at $10 to insure a live colt.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Dexter is a large bay stallion, 16 1-8 hands high, 10 years old. He has made five races in his class and won four and second in the other—time, 2:25.

Dexter was sired by Mambrino Star; he by Mambrino Prim; he by Bod Dedlock. 1st dam by Ned Forest; 2d dam by Cassius Clay; 3d dam by a thoroughbred race mare. By this mare I have five colts—three mares that can trot a mile in less than 3 minutes and two stallions in 2:20.

I will give a premium of $10 for the best colt of this horses' get to be shown at the Florence Fair in 1899.

Jos. D. KENNEDY,
Covington, Ky.

THE STANDARD BRED SADDLE STALLION.

Gex, No. 114.

Will make the season of 1898 at my stable, on the O. M. Huey farm, two miles west of Big Bone Church

At $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Gex, No. 114, is a dark bay, 6 yrs-old this spring, 15 hands 3½ inches high, fine style in both head and tail, exceedingly well formed, and is a fine performer either under the saddle or in harness. He will have to be seen to be appreciated.

Gex, No. 114, is by Hamlet 113, out of Mack by Cromwell; Cromwell by Washington D., and out of Gray Mare; Washington D., by Gaines' Denmark, f. s., out of a Halcon mare; Gray Mare by John Dillard, f. s., out of a Whip and Cockspur mare, thoroughbred; Hamlet's dam, Jack by Brinker's Drenon, f. s., [illegible] Sue, by Parker's Pilot; he by Cadet Bottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Magnolia, Sue's dam was by Ralsta out of Rachael Ann; Ralsta by Sir Archie out of a thoroughbred. Gex's dam, Nannie, by Keene Richard; he by Diomede out of a ch. mare, she by Halcou, f. s.; he by Hayden's Copperbottom; 2d dam, Mollie by Parker's Pilot out of Lobelia; Parker's Pilot by Copperbottom, f. s., out of a Cherokee mare; Lobelia by Imp. Sarpedon, out of Nellie, she by a thoroughbred horse and out of Mandane, whose sire was a thoroughbred.

Care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but I will not be responsible should any occur. Mares cared for and served to horse at reasonable fee.

Will be at Gunpowder on Wednesday of each week, after April 15th.

R. LEE HUEY.

1898. SEASON 1898.

Crescent Hill Stock Farm.

Timothy Boy, 27854

Bay horse, 5 years old, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition.

Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam, Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam, Emma Arterburn (dam of M. Arnold, 2:29 and gr-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam, Jenny Johnson (gr-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred; 5th dam, Lux, thoroughbred.

WILKES BOY 2:24, is by Geo. Wilkes 2:22, and is one of the best bred and best producing Wilkes horses in Ky.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred young horses in the State, has great power, heavy bone, good style and color, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts have good size, style & action.

Terms—Timothy Boy will make the present season at $10 to insure a living colt.

The Fine Black Jack.

MIKE!

Will make the season of 1898 at $8 to insure a living colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE:

MIKE is black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy boned and well built, foaled May 5th, 1894, bred in Madison county, Ky. As a 3 yr-old, Mike was shown against jacks of all ages and has never been beaten in a show ring. Mike is by Bill Collins; 1st dam, Nell, a black jennet, 15 hands, by Sink Hole; 2d dam, Graves' Jennet by Black Samson; 3d dam by Mogul. Bill Collins by Bourbon Chief, 16 hands high, and is one of the best mule jacks in Kentucky.

TIMOTHY BOY and Mike will stand at Daniel Bedinger's farm, 3 miles west of Richwood, Ky., on the Richwood and Beaver pike.

Pasture and attention given mares at $1.50 per month.

Premiums.—I will give two $10 premiums at the Florence fair in 1899—one for the best colt by Timothy Boy and one for the best mule by Mike—the produce of the present season.

J. C. BEDINGER,
RICHWOOD, KY.

The Young Trotting Stallion,

RICHWOOD, JR.,

Will make the season of 1898, at my stable one-half mile from Hebron, Ky., and will serve mares at $10 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

RICHWOOD, JR., is a beautiful bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, fine style and action, large bone. Richwood, Jr., was sired by Richwood 10430; he by Squire Talmage 668; first dam, Lady Clay by C. M. Clay, jr., 22. Richwood, Jr.'s dam, Ned Forrest; 2d d, Bellfounder.

The Fine Norman Stallion.

FLEETWOOD,

Will make the season at the same time and place at $8 to insure a mare in foal, money due when the fact is known or mare parted with.

Fleetwood is a steel gray, 16½ hands high, a good worker and kind disposition. He is a good breeder and his colts are all gentle and kind. Fleetwood was sired by Albatross 9068; dam Ned Forrest.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

JOHN W. CLORE.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1898. NO. 38.

No two of the newspaper correspondents at the front agree as to the conditions and capabilities of the army.

DON'T put a revenue stamp on letters. All the revenue stamps issued would not carry a letter out of the postoffice.

FITZHUGH LEE appears to be bottled up at Jacksonville. According to expectations he has been due in Havana for several weeks.

THE public is giving Schley credit for the destruction of Cervara's fleet. Sampson is not considered it it, although nobody doubts his good intentions in that direction.

THE Commonwealth, speaking of one Col. D. Linn Gooch, of Covington, says, "Gooch is well known in the outlying country districts." The RECORDER does not like to confess its ignorance, but it would like to know who the d—l is Col. D. Linn Gooch.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY struck the popular chord when he introduced in Congress a rasolution thanking Schley for the naval victory at Santiago,and congratulatory letters and telegrams commenced pouring in upon him by the basket full from all sections of the country.

IN the little flurry created by Sampson failing to recognize Schley as entitled to the credit as commander at the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the brave gunners and others whose position were equally as perilous, should not be forgotten when placing the credit for the great victory.

THE expeditious manner in which the American navy does its work when it meets an adversary, has astonished the world, and the United States is now considered a much stronger naval power than it was one year ago. The accuracy of the American gunners and the strength of the warships Uncle Sam sends out, have made the navy invincible so far.

WHEN Admiral Sampson failed to mention Schley's name in connection with the great naval victory that he (Schley) won at Santiago, last week, he manifested a phase of character that a great man can not afford to be encumbered with. The omission of Schley's name from Sampson's dispatch does not prevent the American people according him the honor of the victory.

CONGRESS adjourned last Friday at noon. The last few hours were a hilarious occasion, such as is seldom witnessed in the Capitol. President McKinley, Speaker Reed. Admirrl Dewey, and nearly everybody else was cheered, and the Star Spangle Banner and Dixie were sung with enthusiasm. It was an outburst on the part of a united country.

A report from Washington says: "Mr. McKinley is constantly called upon to decide disputes between the two fighting branches of the government. General Shafter telegraphed to Washington that Admiral Sampson had positively refused his suggestion, that his fleet should be taken into Santiago harbor so as to cooperate with the army in bombarding and attacking the city. Mr. McKinley wired Sampson to act in concert with Shafter when ever and wherever possible to do so. There was another squabble as to which branch of the service should take charge of the 1600 Spanish prisoners taken with Admiral Cervera, when his fleet was destroyed. Arrangements had been made by the War Department to take care of the Spanish captured by the army in Cuba, and it put in a claim for these naval prisoners, but it was resisted by the Navy Department, and Mr. McKinley stood by the latter, which will keep the prisoners, now on their way to the Portsmouth, N. H. navy yard."

The following is the report of the architect who examined cupola, &c.:

"On Wednesday, June 29th, we made an examination of your Court House roof and cupola, at the request of the County Attorney. We found the roof and ceiling over the Court room, carried on wooden trusses, which also carried the cupola. These trusses are loaded to the extreme limit that their size and construction allows. Being made of wood, considerable shrinkage has taken place, allowing the trusses to sag, breaking the plastering of the court room and no doubt it has in the past, started leaks in the deck of the main roof.

"The cupola is built very lightly and being high and resting on the trusses for a foundation, and having no diagonal bracing, every passing wind causes it to vibrate. The cupola is covered with galvanized iron and the swaying in times of high wind has no doubt caused many of the seams to part, thus causing leaks.

"The deck of the main roof is so constructed that it allows water to accumulate and this fact increases the effects of the leaks in the roof. Broadly speaking, the light construction of the cupola, allowing excessive vibration, has caused the seams of the metal covering to break, forming leaks that have badly damaged the court room, increasing the damage to broken plaster surfaces already cracked by the shrinkage of the trusses.

"There are several ways of remedying these defects:—First The trusses must have all rods and bolts screwed up tight and all loose counter-braces must be wedged solid and firm. It is absolutely necessary that this be done, whether you proceed any farther with the work or not.

"Second—The slope of the deck around cupola should be changed so that the water could not accumulate on it. This should be done by building a new deck right on top of the one now there, giving it a steep pitch away from the cupola on all sides.

"Third—If the cupola is to remain then it should be well braced with diagonal braces not less than 4x8, and a deck should be built inside of the cupola, so arranged that any driving rain that would find its way through the slats and the open joints in the galvanized iron work could be intercepted and thrown outwardly upon the main deck.

"We make this only as a suggestion, for we would not guarantee that this would remedy the trouble entirely. It would, however, better the situation for a time, but we would consider it a temporary expedient. If every joint in the roof and cupola were made absolutely tight today, it might remain so for two or three years, but the swing and vibration would inevitably in the end cause a recurrence of the present trouble, but in a lesser degree.

"In our judgment, the best thing to do would be to remove the present cupola entirely and make a new roof over the present deck. If desired, a small cupola to contain the bell, might be built on top of this. Of course the tightening and wedging of the trusses must be done in any case. By doing this the roof would be made permanently tight and would cease to be a cause of damage, annoyance and constant expense, as it now is.

"We have no drawing before us upon which to make an exact estimate of the cost of the work. Approximately the cost of the temporary repairs as out lined herein, would be two hundred and fifty dollars. and to tear down the cupola and replace it with a small one for the bell, would be $375.

"If you can forward the drawings to us, we will make an exact figure for the work, but the estimate hereinwith submitted is probably near enough for your present purposes and will permit you to outline the course to be pursued."

GOV. BRADLEY and Adjutant General Castleman had a spirited engagement through the public press last week. Castleman opened his guns on the Governor, who replied without any delay. The friends of each claim the victory. The battle was at long range, Castleman's position being at Chickamauga, while the Governor's flagship remained in Frankfort.

WHEN Congressman Berry's successor is nominated by the Democrats, he will beselected from among the ranks of the rural members of the party. He may not be trotted out this fall, but he will be by and by.

POLITICAL.

[Commonwealth.]

While it is some time until the Congressional gong sounds the prospective candidates from are claiming everything in sight, but it is not unlikely that a dark horse or two may enter, which will considerably change the aspect of things. As the matter now stands, Col. Al Berry, the present incumbent, is the only announced candidate. Many entertain the belief that Mayor Rhinock wouldn't mind representing the Sixth District in the Nation's Capitol, but the Mayor says nothing in regard to the matter.

Hon. Ben Graziani will not be a candidate, but Judge George G. Perkins possibly has the bee in his bonnet.

John S. Gaunt, ot Carroll, and Harry Baker, of Boone, will make their usual biennial bow in the Congressional derby, after which they will retire until 1900.

A formidable candidate has lately loomed upon the horizon in the person of Col. D. Linn Gooch, the President of the Jefferson Club. Col. Gooch has not as yet announced himself as a candidate, but many who are close to Gooch state that he will run.

Col. Gooch is well known in the outlying counties of the district, and with the solid support of the Jeffs, which he would get to a moral certainty, makes his candidacy anything but a source of consolation to other candidates.

However, it is too far distant to pick the winners, but of the array above mentioned, any would well represent the old Sixth in Washington.

Senator Goebel was present at the Lebanon Judicial Convention last week, and was called on for a speech. Among otherthings he said:

"This convention, was one of the most important ever held in Kentucky, for upon the wisdom of the assembled delegates depended the good government of the Commonwealth. He indorsed the entire Chicago platform, and said that in the coming election the Democrats in every precinct inKentucky would have two election officers, or hall the total number, to see there was fair play.

The election this fall would indicate the political complexion of the next Legislature. which, by the grace of God, would elect Joe Blackburn to the United States Senate. When the nomination was made he would lend whatever help was in his power to bring about the nominee's election to the Appellate bench.

Pith of the Press.

Cervera was sharp, but the American was Schley.—Lockport (N. Y.) Sun.

Old Man McGinty is collecting a regular armada.—Memphis Commercial.

At any rate, Admiral Cervera is out of that bottle.—Ohio State Journal.

George Dewey manages to write his dispatches without injecting bouquets for himself.—Washington Post.

Joseph Leiter's creditors cannot help but admire the staying qualities of Papa Leiter.—Chicago Record.

Cervera's flying wedge was too light to rush the ball past Schley's heavy halt backs.—St. Louis Republic.

Sampson wasn't there. Watson wasn't there. Schley was there! Hooray for Schley!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Aguinaldo will doubtless follow the advice of Admiral Dewey and refrain from becoming too gay.—Washington Post.

Cervera and his men celebrated the Fourth of July with that rare luxury—to them—a square meal.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sagasta and sagacity are rather close together in point of sound, but how far apart they are in point of fact!—Boston Herald.

Just now it is the Spaniards who "Remember the Maine"—the only Americanship they have ever been able to sick.—N. Y. World.

Evidently Dewey's name will not be the only one that will deserve consideration when we are ready to create a Vice Admiral.—N. Y. Journal.

General Weyler was Governor of the island for four years. He saved $1,000,000 out of his annual salary of $40,000.—San Francisco Examiner.

The latest particulars concerning the last fall of Hon. George Wellington shows conclusively that the gentleman was pushed.—Washington Post.

If Germany means nothing but friendship to this country let Emperor William say so in his usual emphatic style.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

General Weyler appears to be almost the only man in the buiness who would not rather be a dead hero than a live coward.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The congressional nomination in Mr. Reed's district may be seeking Mr. Reed once more, but we advise him not to do very much dodging.—Omaha World-Herald.

We are anxious to know if that eminent critic, Emperor William, finds anything amateurish in the performance of the American ships at Santiago.—N. Y. Sun.

Blanco telegraphed to Madrid on Sunday that Cervera ought to be relieved of his command. It struck Schley in the same way. Cervera is now relieved.—N. Y. Journal.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, who bosses but is never bossed, would run for Governor as he charged up the bullet-swept hill against the Spaniards.—N.Y. World.

Mr. Dingley is so deeply interested in the war news that the second reduction of running time this year in a great New England carpet factory has escaped his attention.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Commodore Watson's excursion party to the coast of Spain will stop at all important seaports in that territory. The Dons can't appoint their reception committee too soon.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

There is something significant in the fact that Admiral Camara's fleet is making for the Red Sea. However, all seas look alike to the American vessels.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It would have been a bit nicer if Sampson had given Schley some recognition in his dispatch to the Government. Sampson was not there, and Schley was.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Commodore Schley has had the double pleasure of bottling up Cervera's fleet and of spilling its contents along the beach afterward when it tried to unlock itself.—St. Louis Republic.

If Spain does not surrender the finishing stroke at Havana will be dealt. This capture of Havana is a mere matter of detail, which awaits the convenience of the American forces.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

And the worst of it is that we shall inevitably have an avalanche of statements to the effect that it is better to be cunning and Schley than to be as strong as Sampson—or words of that import.—Chicago Chronicle.

Like Manilla, the Santiago sea fight is a triumph of civilization, of the man behind the gun. Any nation can buy ships and modern guns, but only highly civilized men can effectively use them.—Philadelphia Press.

In his search for the North Pole if Walter Wellman should happen to run onto Uncle John Sherman, now sloshin' round up that way, he is liable to toss his hat triumphantly in the air and yell: 'Eureka!"—Denver Post.

Blanco was very noisy in his demand that Cervera dash out of the harbor of Santiago. It is to be hoped that Mr. Blanco is satisfied now. By the way, would he like to try the dashing out trick himself?—Courier-Journal.

Who shall say hereafter that we have no navy that is worthy of note? Dewey astonished the world. Sampson will astound it. There will be a healthy respect for the warships of the United States after this.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Spanish vessels which voluntarily surrendered to Admiral Dewey at Manilla had on board 30 officers and 94 men. This will arouse a wild longing on both sides to know what use the vessel could possibly have for so many privates.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

It was an accident in the line of justice that Commodore Schley,who had discovered and bottled Cervera, should have the honor of directing the fight which resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish squadron. Rear Admiral Sampson's absence was timely.—St. Louis Port Dispatch.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Taylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bryant, third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. J. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
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COUNCIL OF WAR.

Decided to Send a Number of War Vessels to the Spanish Coast.

Ships Are to Set Sail as Soon as They Can Coal and Supply—They Will Leave Separately and Rendezvous on Spanish Coast.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The president called a council of war Thursday to meet at the white house, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what present conditions are, what changes, if any, should be made in the plans for the future conduct of the war. According to one of the members present it was decided to abide by the plans already laid, at least as to the general conduct of the campaign. Confirmation seemed to have been given to this statement later in the day, when after a conference with the members of the war board, Secretary Long announced to the waiting newspaper men that he had ordered Adm. Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be embraced in Commodore Watson's Eastern squadron and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission. The vessels of the squadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reason, probably, that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated some changes. The new eastern squadron will consist of the battle ships Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark and the auxiliary cruisers (carrying side armor) Dixie, Yankee and Yosemite, the coliers Averenda, Cassius, Cæsar, Leonidas and Justin and the supply boat Delmonico. The Iowa, Oregon and Newark are all in the south with Sampson. So is the Yosemite. The Dixie is at New York and the Yankee at Tompkinsville. The colliers are at Hampton Roads with the supply boat Delmonico. The ships are to set sail as soon as they can coal and supply. They will not be required as in case of the southern vessels to come north, which would mean the loss of several days, but will start directly from the points where they are now located. The order provides that each ship shall make her way across the Atlantic to a marine rendezvous, which will be designated in sealed orders to prevent its exposure to the slightest possible danger from the enemy, and the most that is known is that it will be at some point off the Spanish coast. It probably will not be long after that before the American squadron will be in full pursuit of Camara with his remnant of the Spanish navy. Meanwhile the gathering of the American fleet off the Spanish ports is expected to have a sobering effect upon the inflamed people.

A telegram received at the state department Thursday afternoon announced that Camara was still lying with his squadron at Suez, the southern and eastern entrance to the canal. The torpedo boats Osada, Proserpina and Audaz which were Wednesday reported at Pharo, Portugal, arrived Thursday at Cadiz, their home port. Adm. Dewey has been notified of all these movements.

Spain Wants a List of the Prisoners.

MADRID, July 8.—The loss of the fleet has caused the greatest feeling in the principal Spanish ports where the families of the ill-fated men reside. Their relatives are besieging the government for news, and as a result the government has asked France and Austria to apply to Washington for a list of the prisoners.

More Artillery for Shafter.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—With a view of giving Gen. Shafter the benefit of more heavy artillery orders were issued Thursday for the immediate departure of four heavy batteries to Tampa for transportation to Santiago at once. These batteries are K, of the 7th artillery at Willet's Point; D, of the 4th artillery at Fort McHenry, Md.; and H and K, of the 2d artillery at Fort Adams, and elsewhere in Rhode Island. Rush orders were given to each of these batteries.

THE CAPTURED ADMIRAL.

He Wires to Capt. Gen. Blanco the Result of His Leaving Santiago With His Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—This copy of a dispatch was received at the war department Thursday afternoon through the cable office at Playa del Este:

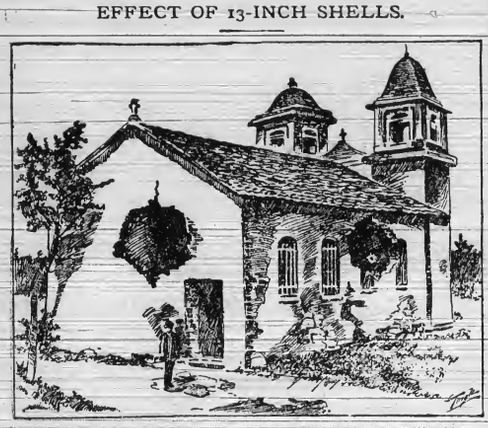
To the General in Chief, Havana: In compliance with your orders, I went out yesterday from Santiago de Cuba with all the squadron, and, after an unequal combat against forces more than triple mine, had all my squadron destroyed by fire. The Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya beached and the Colon fleeing. I accordingly informed the Americans, and went ashore and gave myself up. The torpedo-chasers foundered. I do not know how many people are lost, but it will surely reach 600 dead and many wounded. Although not in such great numbers, the living are prisoners of the Americans. The conduct of the crews rose to a height that won the most enthusiastic plaudits of the enemy. The commander of the Vizcaya surrendered his vessel. His crew is very grateful for the noble generosity with which they are treated. Among the dead is Villamil, and I believe Lazaga, and among the wounded Cancas and Eulate. I have lost all and am necessarily depressed. CERVERA.

BOURGOGNE DISASTER.

All the Survivors Leave Halifax For New York—The Ship Cromartyshire is at Anchor in the Stream.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 8.—All the survivors of the Bourgogne disaster have departed for New York. The entire company with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Lacasse left by steamer to Boston. The two mentioned left by train Thursday. The big ship Cromartyshire, which is at anchor in the stream is the center of interest. Hundreds of boats loaded with people surround the ship. Many of them are content with viewing the damaged ship from the outside, but many of the curious ones go on board and inspect the inside. No claim for salvage has yet been made on behalf of the Allan liner Grecian, as there is no possibility of the damaged vessel leaving the port for some days yet.

EFFECT OF 13-INCH SHELLS.



Chapel Near Santiago Pierced by Shells from an American Warship.

GRIDLEY'S ASHES.

The Steamer Rio de Janeiro Arrives at San Francisco From Hong Kong With the Capt. Gridley Urn.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The steamer Rio de Janeiro arrived here Thursday from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. The vessel left Hong Kong June 18. She will be unloaded and turned over to the government for use as a transport vessel in a few days. She is in very good condition and but little is required to fit her for the service required of her by the government.

On board the Rio de Janeiro is an urn containing the ashes of Capt. Gridley, captain of the Olympia. The urn and the effects of Capt. Gridley will be shipped to Mrs. Gridley at once.

The Reports Confirmed.

MADRID, July 8.—The cabinet is of the opinion that the fleet of Adm. Camara should continue its voyage to the Philippine islands. The government has received a telegram from Adm. Cervera announcing the death of Adm. Villamil, who was in command of the Spanish torpedo boat squadron at Santiago de Cuba, and the suicide of Capt. Lazaga, the commander of the Infanta Maria Teresa.

Will Not Storm Santiago Immediately.

WASHINGTON, July 8. — The white house war conference Thursday decided not to storm Santiago immediately, believing its downfall can be accomplished soon without the heavy loss of men or ships that would result from storming the city.

Salvationists to Meet at Muncie.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 8.—Muncie has been selected as the place for holding the first annual camp meeting of the Indiana division of the Salvation army on July 28 to August 11.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

First Regular Session.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—SENATE—The senate was the only house of congress in session Monday. Resolutions calling upon the secretary of war for information as to experiments with explosives and inventions were passed and consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions was resumed. Mr. Allen (Neb.) opposed the resolution. He laid down the proposition that annexation involved the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and the traditional foreign policy of this country. He declared that Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines should be made independent. Spain should pay the entire cost of the war and the war should end with any increase of the government's territorial possessions. At noon Senator Turpie (Ind.) read the Declaration of Independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE—The debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions continued in the senate. Three speeches were made. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) in advocating annexation made a notable speech against the anti-any policy of general territorial expansion as a tendency of the war. Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) opposed the resolutions directing his attack principally against their constitutionality. Mr. White (Cal.) resumed his speech in opposition.

HOUSE—Representative Berry, of Kentucky, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, Tuesday introduced the following joint resolution: "Joint resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Capt. [illegible], U. S. N., and the officers and men of [illegible] his command. Resolved, That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore [illegible], U. S. N., and the officers and men under his command, for their heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Santiago waters on the third of July last." The resolution was referred to the naval affairs committee.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE—Pettigrew's resolutions to annex the islands of Hawaii passed the senate late Wednesday afternoon by a vote of 42 to 21. The resolutions as passed were precisely as they passed the house. The president of the senate and speaker of the house signed the document and the president will attach his signature Thursday. Several amendments were voted down.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday, after a debate of four hours concurred in the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill authorizing the secretary of the interior, the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury to settle, with the approval of the president the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific roads to the government. The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 96 to 85. An amendment was offered and adopted to the Pacific railroad amendment providing that unless settlement was reached within one year, the president should begin foreclosure proceedings to collect all money due the government. During the hour debate Mr. [illegible] (rep. Cal.), Metz (dem. Ark.), Newlands (silver, Nev.), Castle (pop. Cal.), Barlow (pop. Cal.), Devries (dem. Cal.), Fleming (dem. Ga.) spoke in opposition while Messrs Grow (rep. Pa.) Grosvenor (rep. O.), Hepburn (rep. Ia.) and Cannon (rep. Ill.) supported the amendment. The conference reports upon the bills to increase the force of the engineer department and to protect harbor defenses and fortifications against injury were adopted. The bill granting an American registry to the steamship Titania of San Francisco was passed, as was also another authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Yalobusha river in LeFlore county, Miss., by the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. At 4:50 p. m. the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE—Late Thursday afternoon a bill conferring upon Adjt. Gen. Corbin the rank, pay and allowances of a major general was passed by the senate. When unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Sewall (rep., N. J.) for consideration of the bill, Mr. Pettus (dem., Ala.) objected. However, by a vote the senate decided to reconsider the bill. Bills passed: Fixing the days and allowance of chaplains of volunteer regiments, making them the same as those of a mounted captain; permitting officers in the regular or volunteer army to hold positions as commissioners, superintendents or historians of national parks. Mr. Allison called up the house resolution providing for the adjournment of congress Friday, and had it referred to the committee on appropriations.

HOUSE—The day in the house was given to consideration of measures by unanimous consent. Few of importance were passed. After the resolutions providing for final adjournment Friday was agreed to, there was a clamor characteristic of the closing days of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly upon their feet, appealing for recognition and consideration of their local measures.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The second session of the Fifty-fifth congress expired Friday at 2 o'clock. It has been a session of new business for those United States, but its end was quiet, and, after the usual tameness, save for an incident in the house, where the sergeant-at-arms was obliged to use the mace, the "golden goose," which symbolizes the power of the house and the authority exercised in the name of all the people. The senate accepted the resolutions of the house fixing Friday at 2 o'clock as the hour for adjournment, when shortly after noon Friday the committee on appropriations reported that it had no further urgent business, and that the adjournment could be had without injury to the good of the country. Mr. Spooner offered a resolution thanking Senator Frye president pro tempore of the senate, for the able and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the senate during the present session. It was adopted. A similar resolution offered by Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) thanking Vice President Hobart was adopted with a rousing yea. Vice President Hobart then, the hour of 2 o'clock being indicated by the senate time piece, formally declared the senate adjourned without day.

A Cablegram From Adm. Dewey.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Adm. Dewey:

"CAVITE, July 4, via Hong Kong, July 8.—United States troops have landed and have been comfortably housed at Cavite, Luzon island. Insurgents still active. Aguinaldo proclaimed himself president of the revolutionary republic on July 1.

"DEWEY."

Schley Commended for His Action at Santiago de Cuba.

ANNAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—A well attended meeting of citizens was held at the Assembly rooms here Friday night to adopt resolutions commending Commodore Schley in his action at Santiago. There was much enthusiasm. The Spanish officers, when brought here, will be quartered in the old cadet quarters and everything is being put in readiness.

Germans at Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The report that Adm. Dewey fired on German ships at Manila is not believed. It is reported that Germans have landed stores on Marivales Bay, Philippine islands, under cover of night.

Spanish 4s Go Up.

LONDON, July 9.—Spanish 4s went up Friday on the rumor that Madrid is negotiating with Washington for peace, but the officials of the British foreign office say there are no indications that peace is being negotiated.

ARGUMENT OF A GOLD MAN.

Sir Robert Giffen Says a Gold Standard Will Not Do for India.

The New York Commercial Advertiser will doubtless read with wonder and alarm the letter recently contributed to the London Times by Sir Robert Giffen, the eminent statistician and economist, in opposition to the establishment of the gold standard in India. Sir Robert, as our readers will remember, has been a leading advocate of the gold standard during the past quarter of a century, and his arguments here or thereof have been the chief reliance of the financial ignoramuses in this country who had no arguments of their own.

In effect, Sir Robert Giffen says that a gold standard will not do for India. He calls a halt to the campaign, and practically admits that as the British pound sterling has conquered the United States, in the midst of much ruin, misery and sacrifice, there is no need for the advocates of gold to seize on India. He doesn't say that the gold standard will not be a good thing for India, but he thinks that the gold standard in India would have a disturbing effect on the bankers and bullionists of London; and he says that, in this matter, he represents the best opinion of London city, which is Lombard street. The Constitution has already stated the reason, namely, that a gold basis in India would prove a disturbing factor by setting up a drain on the gold reserves of the city.

What, then, is to be done to mitigate the present crisis in India, which is a very serious matter? Sir Robert indicates what is to be done, though he doesn't put it in plain and direct terms. As the closing of the Indian mints to silver was a political move intended to hasten the sacrifice of the interests of the American people to the golden god of greed, so now they are to be reopened to silver again, thus giving India and the people of that empire the inestimable commercial and agricultural advantages which will follow the renewal of free coinage. What is the argument in favor of it? Sir Robert presents it very clearly and concisely in the following paragraph:

The depression of exchange in the debtor country, which is the result of the competition for bills of the creditor country, lowers the valuation of the money compared with the creditors' money, and therefore by the value of all goods in the debtor country compared with the creditor's money. Hence there is a stimulus to the export of those goods which are suitable for the creditor country, and the money of the debtor country is not acted upon at all, although it is one of the first things to be acted on, as we have seen, when the debtor country has the same money as its creditor."

It will be seen here that the gold monometallists are prompt to adopt the arguments of the bimetallists when occasion serves. In the paragraph we have quoted is to be found a condensation of the main contention of those who voted for Mr. Bryan. The only difference is that Sir Robert is here contending for the much dreaded "silver basis," which was said to be too fearful to contemplate—too outrageous—even to be considered.

Under a gold standard, a debtor country can keep its gold reserve only when prices of commodities are forced down to a level with, or lower than, prices in a creditor country. Under a silver standard, the money of India will not be acted on at all, but the exports of goods and commodities will be stimulated. In fine, we may say, that Sir Robert's argument is the truth in a nutshell, and every word of it applied in this country from 1893 to 1897, and will apply again, with more force than ever, when India is again placed on a silver basis with open mints to the white metal, and the food crops of the world are not cut short.

The depression which is now central over India will then be transferred to the United States, and the work of spoilation to the profit of our dear mother country will go merrily on.—Atlanta Constitution.

MUST BE SIXTEEN TO ONE.

The War Bond Issue Makes It Imperative That Free Silver Should Win.

The $400,000,000 in bonds and interest-bearing certificates wrested from congress are not needed for the war against Spain. Not a dollar need to have been added to the war debt for war purposes, nor are these bonds really intended for war purposes. Their real purpose is to prevent corporation currency from being retired, and its place taken by cash issued by the government. The bond issue was forced by desperate and unscrupulous disciples of John Law, who wish to keep cash out of circulation so that they can inflate the currency with corporation notes, circulated at the highest possible interest rate through a forced loan of the credit of the people. The men who did this are anarchists and desperadoes. Sitting in the parlors of their London banks, they plot to begin wars and overthrow the government that they may increase their profit. Their hands are reeking with bloodshed. They care for no law, human or Divine, which threatens to stop them. If they can, they will enslave the people of America as they have already enslaved those of Ireland and India in one way and of South American in another. They will never succeed in subjugating America. When the Chicago platform was adopted, it meant unsurrendering resistance to them and it means it still.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

——It is coming to be better understood with each year that Americans are more in danger of losing foreign markets by a restricted tariff policy than they are of saving their own from competition. Instances are thickening all the time in proof that the world is moving just in this way.—Boston Herald.

DEMOCRATS AND WAR.

Contemptible Methods of Republicans to Down Their Political Opponents.

The Indiana democratic platform speaks in no uncertain tone in those planks which deal with the war with Spain. The Hoosier democracy declares that the war is just and righteous; recalls with proper pride the persistent support of the country's cause by democratic senators and representatives, and congratulates the nation on the universal patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestiges of sectionalism; rejoices in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley and Hobson, and demands such a permanent strengthening of the navy of the United States and coast defenses as shall assure adequate protection against foreign aggression. Liberal pensions are advocated for the survivors of the civil and the present war. All which is unobjectionable, and most of which is highly commendable. There is, in all this, mighty cold comfort for that new generation of bloody-shirt wavers who, in their infinite littleness and contemptible partisanship, have hoped to utilize the war as a stepping stone to party aggrandizement.

The Indiana democrats have put a stop to all that, as no doubt their brethren in other states will do. No same man can be deceived by the alleged "war issue" in politics, in view of the earnest, spontaneous loyalty of this Indiana platform. The idea of attempting to carry elections on the strength of a war cordially and heartily supported by every party, and whose heroes come from democratic, populist and prohibitionist firesides to quite as great a degree as from the family circles of republicans!

Such an attempt, of course, argues the desperation of the narrow-gauge politicians who make it. In this state, the "war issue" has been resorted to simply as a drowning man clutches a straw. The republican machine, reduced to desperate straits by the astonishing disclosures made of canal frauds as well as by other circumstances which never can be rectified, was in no position to quarrel with any issue which might seem to offer. James G. Blaine, long before he died, warned his party that there was "not another presidency in the bloody shirt;" but the New York republican machine with Platt, of peace-at-any-price fame, at its head, and with Black, who voted against Cuban belligerency, as its prospective candidate, figured that there might be another governor in the "war issue." Hence the constant assaults upon democratic loyalty and patriotism. Hence the persistent misrepresentation of democrats in congress, because, forsooth, they did not tumble over one another to vote, at the drop of the hat, for republican financial measures which, in a time of peace, could not be adopted even by a republican congress!

These selfish demagogues are themselves the only traitors in sight. They are traitors to the union, which now knows no sections; they are traitors to the common good, which demands that partisanship be, so far as practicable, eliminated from all war discussions. In the common enterprise in which the nation is embarked, the party to which belong George Dewey and Richmond P. Hobson, and Fitzhugh Lee, and "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, is not likely to be found recreant. The carpet baggers and reconstructionists of the ern now past hardly did more mischief to the country than these latter-day machine politicians would do, could they array republican against democrat on the "war issue," and bring into question the loyalty of either of the great parties between which American citizenship pretty evenly divides itself. Such attempts deserve the indignant and emphatic repudiation of all loyal Americans.—Albany Argus.

FOINTS AND OPINIONS.

——There were no "Bills" Masons among those who fell at Santiago.—Cleveland Leader (Rep.).

——Republican editors were quite expressive to belittle their own party during the war by engaging in partisan discussion. Let them go on with the good work.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Boss Hanna effected harmony by elimination in the Ohio republican convention, all the anti-Hanna delegates being fired bodily. The antis will no doubt spare Hanna the trouble of forcibly preventing them from vetoing his ticket.—Albany Argus.

——No better form of political consistency has been displayed during the life of this generation of Americans than is contained in the Ohio republican platform, which indorses territorial conquest and Mark Hanna in adjoining paragraphs.—St. Louis Republic.

——Hanna has withdrawn from the public gaze, but you may go into court and take oath that he is not idle. A close inspection of the conduit pipe contracts that are depleting Uncle Sam's war pockets would show signs of his fine Italian hand.—Chattanooga News.

——Every dollar of the $200,000,000 in gold held cornered in the treasury is at work up to its full face value to put up the price of gold and put down the price of all industrial products. Watch wheat next year, as it goes where cotton is now.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——John Sherman is quoted as remarking: "As to my relations with President McKinley, I care to say nothing. My friends in Ohio think I was badly treated." Mr. Sherman's friends are right. The history of politics contains few chapters more shameful than the story of the way the aged statesman was elbowed out of the senate, where he was an honored member, into a place unsuited to his tastes and abilities, in order to make room for Hanna.—Albany Argus.

PITH AND POINT.

What a lot of self-confidence a fool has!—Atchison Globe.

Winter comes before the fall—in the price of ice.—Chicago Daily News.

The more we weigh our conversation the heavier the words will become.—Ram's Horn.

"What must a man do, doctor, to attain a ripe old age?" "Live."—Stray Stories.

The Spaniards at Manila were quite struck with the accuracy of our Yankee sailors' aim.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Definite Instructions.—Conductor—"If you want to smoke in here you've either got to put your cigar out or else go outside."—London Judy.

"Now, can you tell, Johnny, what is a delicacy?" "A delicate is anything good on the table of which you can't get all you want."—Chicago Daily News.

"The doctor would like to see you inside," said the maid to the caller who was waiting in the reception room. "Not much!" said the startled patient; "he can't try any X'ray on me."—Yonkers Statesman.

Hadn't Fixed It.—"See here, I only got one piece of meat in my order today. I always get two." Head Waiter—"That's so. Guess the cook must have forgotten to cut the piece in two."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Supposing.—She—"Supposing you were going to propose to a girl, what would you say?" He—"Oh, something simple and direct, like 'Will you be my wife?' Supposing you were the girl, what would your answer be?"—She—"Yes."—Harlem Life.

Professor (discussing organic and inorganic kingdoms)—"Now, if I should shut my eyes—so—and drop my head—so—and remain perfectly still, you would say I was a clod. But I move, I leap. Then what do you call me?" Voice from Rear—"A clothopper."—Tit-Bits.

When there is a Swell in the Uniform.—"Look here," said the young lieutenant of a great father, "this uniform you have made for me is entirely too large." "That's all right," explained the tailor; "when you get it on you'll feel so big that it will be a perfect fit."—Philadelphia North American.

RICHEST OF ALL CHINAMEN.

"Sir Whampoa," a Merchant of Penang, Is Reputed to Be Worth $300,000,000.

Stories of the fabulous wealth of Chinamen are not uncommon and may usually be taken with grains of allowance. An American who spent some years in the orient writes of one of the richest of these. His name is "Sir Whampoa," and he is said to haudle all the trade of the Penang peninsula:

"Astute, quick-witted and far-sighted," says the writer, "he has all the shrewdness of his race, combined with a breadth of view and a generosity rare in a Mongolian. We had many talks together, wandering around his superb home just outside the city, which is a palace set in the midst of the most glorious gardens. Only in the tropics is such a garden possible. It is miles in extent and filled with botanical and horticultural treasures of the world. Nowhere are there such orchids as his, or such superb Victoria Regias. Lawns, too, as smooth and soft as English turf. In its midst is the palace, a picturesque structure filled with the choicest treasures of oriental art.

"One passes from splendor to splendor, retaining a vague impression of superb carving, ebony furniture, unique ivories and jades, and matchless lacquers and bronzes. Yet with all the abundance of treasure the general effect is rich rather than vulgar. The gorgeousness is all in perfect harmony, and Whampoa's collections are the finest in the east, because of his intimate knowledge of bronzes, porcelains and stones.

"It is said this Chinaman is worth at least $600,000,000, and of all his race he alone lives in a state to which his wealth entitles him. I remember discussing this point with Whampoa one evening after a superb dinner, at which we had Chateau Yquem '64 and '84 Chatean Margaux. Some time before I had been privileged to call on Li Hung Chang at his great barracks outside of Shanghai, and I could not but contrast the cold dreariness of the statesman's establishment with the enchanting luxury of the merchant's palace. Yet Li is enormously rich.

"'He dare not, if he would, live as I do,' Whampoa explained. 'It is because I am under English rule and protection that I can have all this that you see. Let any Chinaman possess such treasures as I do and he will quickly be made to disgorge. His viceroy will come down on him for contributions and confiscation follow refusal.'

"Sir Whampoa told me strange stories of the wealth of the orient, enumerating the possessions of Li Hung Chang, whose income is greater than that of Rockefeller, of the empress dowager, who, through her long regency, handled the revenues of the celestial empire. It is said she is today far richer than either the queen of England or the emperor of Russia, who rank as the richest of European monarchs."—San Francisco Wave.

Peculiar.

Smith—Those two Thompson girls are twins, aren't they?

Brown—Yes.

Smith—Well, there's something about them I can't make out.

"What's that?"

"The one that was married last week owns to being five years older than her sister."—Stray Stories.

Outside the Pale of Humanity.

"It is estimated," said the calculative boarder, "that since the outbreak of the Cuban war 300,000 human beings have perished."

"And how many Spaniards?" asked the star.—Philadelphia North American.

SELF-MURDER A CRIME.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Tells of Many Cases of Self-Destruction.

They Arose From a Disbelief in a Future World—With the Spread of the Gospel of Christ the Sin Is Commensurably Diminishing.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Acts xvi., 28: "Do thyself no harm."

Here is a would-be suicide arrested in his deadly attempt. He was a sheriff, and, according to the Roman law, a bailiff himself, must suffer the punishment due an escaped prisoner, and if the prisoner breaking jail was sentenced to be endungeoned for three or four years then the sheriff must be endungeoned for three or four years, and if the prisoner breaking jail was to have suffered capital punishment, then the sheriff must suffer capital punishment. The sheriff had received special charge to keep a sharp lookout for Paul and Silas. The government had not much confidence in bolts and bars to keep safe these two clergymen, about whom there seemed to be something strange and supernatural. Sure enough, by miraculous power, they are free, and the sheriff, waking out of a sound sleep, and supposing these ministers have run away, and knowing he was there to die for preaching Christ, and realizing that he must therefore die, rather than go under the executioner's ax on the morrow, and suffer public disgrace, resolves to precipitate his own decease. But before the sharp, keen, glittering dagger of the sheriff could strike his heart one of the loosened prisoners arrests the blade by the command, "Do thyself no harm."

In olden times, and where Christianity had not interfered with it, suicide was considered honorable and a sign of courage. Demosthenes poisoned himself when told that Alexander's ambassador had demanded the surrender of the Athenian orators. Isocrates killed himself rather than surrender to Philip of Macedon. Otho, rather than submit to Julius Cæsar, took his own life, and three times after his wounds had been dressed tore them open and perished. Mithridates killed himself rather than submit to Pompey, the conqueror. Hannibal destroyed his life by poison from his ring, considering life unbearable. Lycurgus, a suicide, Brutus a suicide. After the disaster of Moscow Napoleon always carried with him a preparation of poison, and one night his servant heard the ex-emperor arise, put something in a glass and drink it, and soon after the groans aroused all the attendants, and it was only through utmost medical skill that he was resuscitated. Times have changed, and yet the American conscience needs to be toned up on the subject of suicide. Have you seen a paper in the last month that did not announce the passage out of life by one's own behest? Defaulters, alarmed at the idea of exposure, quit life precipitately. Men losing large fortunes go out of the world because they can not endure earthly existence. Frustrated affections, domestic infelicity, dyspeptic impatience, anger, remorse, envy, jealousy, destitution, misanthropy, are considered sufficient causes for absconding from this life by paris green, by laudanum, by belladonna, by Othello's dagger, by halter, by leap from the abutment of a bridge, by firearms. More cases of felo de se in the last two years than any two years of the world's existence, and more in the last month than in any 12 months. The evil is more and more spreading.

A pulpit not long ago expressed some doubt as to whether there was really anything wrong about quitting this life when it became disagreeable, and there are found in respectable circles people apologetic for the crime which Paul in the text arrested. I shall show you before I get through that suicide is the worst of all crimes, and I shall lift a warning unmistakable. But in the early part of this sermon I wish to admit that some of the best Christians that have ever lived have committed self-destruction, but always in dementia, and not responsible. I have no more doubt about their eternal felicity than I have of the Christian who dies in his bed in the delirium of typhoid fever. While the shock of the catastrophe is very great, I charge all those who have had Christian friends under cerebral aberration step off the boundaries of this life to have no doubt about their happiness. The dear Lord took them right out of their dazed and frenzied state into perfect safety. How Christ feels toward the insane you may know from the way he treated the demoniac of Gadara and the child lunatic, and the potency with which he hushed tempest either of sea or brain.

Scotland, the land prolific of intellectual giants, had none grander than Hugh Miller. Great for science and great for God. He was an elder in St. John's Presbyterian church. He came of the best Highland blood and was a descendant of Donald Roy, a man eminent for piety and the rare gift of second sight. His attainments, climbing up as he did from the quarry and the wall of the stonemason, drew forth the astonished admiration of Buckland and Murchison, the scientists, and Dr. Chalmers, the theologian, and held universities spellbound while he told them the story of what he had seen of God in "The Old Red Sandstone." That man did more than any other being that ever lived to show that the God of the hills is the God of the lowlands, and he struck his tuning fork on the rocks of Cromarty until he brought geology and theology accordant in divine worship. His two books entitled "Footprints of the Creator" and "The Testimony of the Rocks," proclaimed the banns of an everlasting marriage between genuine science and revelation. On this latter book he toiled day and night, through love of nature and love of God, until he could not sleep and his brain gave way, and he was found dead with a revolver by his side, the cruel instrument having had two bullets—one for him and the other for the gunsmith, who at the coroner's inquest was examining it and fell dead. Have you any doubt of the beatification of Hugh Miller after his hot brain had ceased throbbing that winter night in his study at Portobello? Among the mightiest of earth, among the mightiest of Heaven.

No one ever doubted the piety of William Cowper, the author of those three great hymns, "O, For a Closer Walk With God," "What Various Hindrances We Meet" "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood"—William Cowper, who shares with Isaac Watts and Charles Wesley the chief honors of Christian hymnology. In hypochondria he resolved to take his own life, and rode to the river Thames, but found a man seated on some goods at that very point from which he expected to spring, and rode back to his home, and that night threw himself upon his own knife, but the blade broke; and then he hanged himself to the ceiling, but the rope broke. No wonder that when God mercifully delivered him from that awful dementia he sat down and wrote that other hymn just as memorable:

"God moves in a mysterious way.
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm.
Blind unbelief is sure to err
And scan His work in vain;
God is His own interpreter,
And He will make it plain.

While we make this merciful and righteous allowance in regard to those who were plunged into mental incoherence, I declare that the man who, in the use of his reason, by his own act, snaps the bonds between his body and his soul goes straight into perdition. Shall I prove it? Revelations xxi., 8—"Murderers shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone." Revelations xxii., 15—"Without are dogs and sorcerers and whoremongers and murderers." You do not believe the New Testament? Then, perhaps, you believe the Ten Commandments: "Thou shalt not kill." Do you say that all these passages refer to the taking of the life of others? Then I ask you if you are not as responsible for your own life as for the life of others? God gave you a special trust in life, and made you the custodian of your life, and he made you custodian of no other life. He gave you as weapons with which to defend it two arms to strike back assailants, two eyes to watch for invasion, and a natural love of life which ought ever to be on the alert. Assassination of others is a mild crime compared with the assassination of yourself, because in the latter case it is treachery to an especial trust; it is the surrender of a castle you were especially appointed to keep; it is treason to a natural law, and it is treason to God, added to ordinary murder.

To show how God in the Bible looked upon this crime, I point you to the rogues' picture gallery in some parts of the Bible, the pictures of the people who have committed this unnatural crime. Here is the headless trunk of Saul on the walls of Bathshan. Here is the man who chased little David—ten feet in stature chasing four. Here is the man who consulted a clairvoyant. Witch of Endor. Here is a man who, whipped in battle, instead of surrendering his sword with dignity, as many a man has done, asks his servant to slay him, and when that servant declined, then the giant plants the hilt of his sword in the earth, the sharp point sticking upward, and he throws his body on it and expires—the coward, the suicide. Here is Ahitophel, the Machiavelli of olden times, betraying his best friend, David, in order that he may become prime minister of Absalom, and joining that fellow in his attempt at patricide. Not getting what he wanted by change of politics, he takes a short cut out of a disgraceful life into the suicide's eternity. There he is, the ingrate!

Here is Abimelech, practically a suicide. He is with an army, bombarding a tower, when a woman in the tower takes a grindstone from its place and drops it upon his head, and with what life he has left in his cracked skull he commands his armor-bearer: "Draw thy sword and slay me, lest men say a woman slew me." There is his post-mortem protograph in the Book of Samuel.

But the hero of this group is Judas Iscariot. Dr. Donne says he was a martyr, and we have in our apologists for him. And what wonder, in this day when we have a book revealing Aaron Burr as a pattern of virtue, and this day when we uncover a statue of George Sand as the benefactress of literature, and in this day when there are betrayals of Christ on the part of some of His pretended apostles—a betrayal so black that it makes the infamy of Judas Iscariot white! Yet this man by his own hand hung up for the execration for all ages, Judas Iscariot.

All the good men and women of the Bible left to God the decision of their earthly terminus, and they could have said with Job, who had a right to commit suicide if any man ever had, what with his destroyed property and his body all aflame with insufferable carbuncles, and everything gone from his home except the chief curse of it, a pestiferous wife and four garrulous people pelting him with comfortless talk, while he sits on a heap of ashes scratching his scabs with a piece of broken pottery, yet crying out in triumph: "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change comes."

Notwithstanding the Bible is against this evil, and the aversion which it creates by the loathsome and ghastly spectacle of those who have hurled themselves out of life, and notwithstanding Christianity is against it and the arguments and the useful lives and the illustrious deaths of its disciples, it is a fact alarmingly patent that suicide is on the increase. What is the cause? I charge upon infidelity and agnosticism this whole thing. If there be no hereafter, or if that hereafter be blissful without reference to how we live and how we die, why not move back the folding doors between this world and the next? And when our existence here becomes troublesome why not pass right over into Elysium? Put this down among your most solemn reflections. There has never been a case of suicide where the operator was not either demented, and therefore irresponsible, or an infidel. I challenge all the ages and I challenge the universe. There has never been a case of self-destruction while in full appreciation of his immortality and of the fact that that immortality would be a bliss or wretchedness according as he accepted Jesus Christ or rejected Him.

You say it is a business trouble, or you say it is electrical currents, or it is this or it is that, or it is the other thing. Why not go clear back, my friend, and acknowledge that in every case it is the abdication of reason or the teaching of infidelity, which practically says: "If you don't like this life get out of it, and you will land either in annihilation, where there are no notes to pay, no persecutions to suffer, no gout to torment, or you will land where there will be everything glorious and nothing to pay for it." Infidelity has always been apologetic for self-immolation. Voltaire, Tom Paine's "Age of Reason" was published and widely read there was a marked increase of self-slaughter.

A man in London heard Mr. Owen deliver his infidel lecture on socialism, and went home, sat down, and wrote these words: "Jesus Christ is one of the weakest characters in history, and the Bible is the greatest possible deception," and then shot himself. David Hume wrote these words: "It would be no crime for me to divert the Nile or the Danube from its natural bed. Where, then, can be the crime in my diverting a few drops of blood from their ordinary channel?" And having written the essay he loaned it to a friend, the friend read it, wrote a letter of thanks and admiration and shot himself. Appendix to the same book.

Rousseau, Voltaire, Gibbon, Montaigne, were apologetic for self-immolation. Infidelity puts up no bar to people rushing out from this world into the next. They teach us it does not make any difference how you live here or go out of the world; you will land either in an oblivious nowhere or a glorious somewhere. And infidility holds the upper end of the rope for the suicide, and aims the pistol with which the man blows his brains out, and mixes the strychnine for the last swallow. If infidelity could carry the day and pursuade the majority of people in this country that it does not make any difference how you go out of this world you will land safely, the Potomac would be so full of corpses that bonts would be impeded in their progress, and the crack of the suicide's pistol would be no more alarming than the rumble of a street car.

I have some times heard it disenssed whether the great dramatist was a Christian or not. He was a Christian. In his last will and testament he commends his soul to God through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ. I know that he considered appreciation of a future existence the mightiest hindrance of self-destruction:

"For who would bear the whips and scorns of time,
The oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely,
The pangs of despis'd love, the law's delay,
The insolence of office, and the spurns
That patient merit of the unworthy takes,
When he himself might his quietus make
With a bare bodkin? Who would fardels bear,
To grunt and sweat under a weary life,
But that the dread of something after death—
The undiscovered country from whose bourne
No traveler returns—puzzles the will!"

Would God that the coroners would be brave in rendering the right verdict, and when in a case of irresponsibility they say, "while this man was demented he took his life," in the other case say, "having read infidel books and attended infidel lectures, which obliterated from this man's mind all appreciation of future retribution, he committed self-slaughter."

Have nothing to do with an infidelity so cruel, so debasing. Come out of that bad company into the company of those who believe in the Bible. Benjamin Franklin wrote: "Of this Jesus of Nazareth I have to say that the system of morals He left and the religion He has given us are the best things the world has ever seen or is likely to see." Patrick Henry, the electric champion of liberty, says: "The book worth all other books put together is the Bible." Benjamin Rush, the leading physiologist and anatomist of the day, the great medical scientist—what did he say? "The only sure and perfect religion is Christianity." Isaac Newton, the leading philosopher of his time—what did he say? "The sublimest philosophy on earth is the philosophy of the Gospel." David Brewster, at the pronuneiation of whose name every scientist the world over bows his head—David Brewster saying: "Oh, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days." President Thiers, the great French statesman, acknowledging that he prayed when he said: "I invoke the Lord God, in whom I am glad to believe." David Livingstone, able to conquer the lion, able to conquer the panther, able to conquer the savage, yet conquered by this religion, so when they find him dead they find him on his knees.

The municipal laws of Berlin provide that no animal may be killed except at the city slaughter house. Every animal slaughtered for food purposes is subjected to a close scientific investigation before its death, and specimens of its blood and tissues are afterward examined under powerful microscopes by a corps of women microscopists, specially trained for the work.

There is a famous saying attributed to the duke of Wellington that "next to a disastrous defeat, the worst thing for a nation is a great victory."

A YOUTHFUL REASONER.

He Applies His Study of Natural History to the Solution of a Scientific Problem.

"Johnny," exclaimed Mr. Bykins, "what are you doing?"

"Thinking, sir."

"How dare you waste your time thinking, when you ought to be studying your lesson?"

"I was thinking about my lesson."

"What book are you engaged in perusing at this time?" inquired the old gentleman.

"Natural history."

"Ah, a very useful and interesting study. It broadens the ideas and assists in taking the mind from the customary cares of life without the danger of demoralization which sometimes attends frivolous forms of diversion."

"Yes, sir."

"How far along have you proceeded in the study of natural history?"

"I'm learning about amphibious animals now."

"And a highly interesting branch of the animal kingdom. Can you name an amphibious animal—one with which we are all familiar?" And Mr. Bykins folded his hands before him and gazed at his son with a look of wise expectancy.

"I think so. Is man an animal?"

"In the [illegible] sense, yes."

"And an [illegible]in Bay an animal is one that consumes [illegible]ers, and water?"

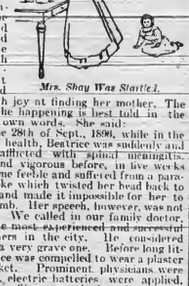
"Yes."

"Then a man [illegible]ae to A. If he weren't, what would be the [illegible]'97, losing any soda fountains?"—*Washington* [illegible].

A STARTLED MOTHER.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.



Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely affected with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice who was creeping towards me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me. So her story Mr. Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of pink pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

A Sealed Question.

Teacher—Can any of you tell me what we get from the Arctic regions—things that there has been a great deal of controversy over in recent years?

Entire Class (in chorus)—Explorers.—Chicago Evening News.

Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

People are beginning to admit that many men are looking for work who do not want it.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 00	@ $ 3 25
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 3 80
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 70	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 60
LAMBS—Spring	5 40	@ 6 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 77
No. 3 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Rye—No. 2		@ 40
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@ 9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 10 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18
APPLES—New southern	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 75	@ 3 00

CHICAGO

FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 79
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 81
CORN—No. 2		@ 25½
OATS—No. 2		@ 23½
PORK—Mess	8 80	@ 8 90
LARD—Steam	5 37½	@ 5 40

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Winter patent	4 10	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 91
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
RYE		@ 57½
OATS—Mixed		@ 28½
PORK—New mess	10 00	@ 10 50
LARD—Western		@ 6 00

BALTIMORE

FLOUR—Family	5 60	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	88	@ 88½
Southern Wheat	77	@ 78
Corn—Mixed	35	@ 35½
Oats—No. 2 white	28½	@ 30½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 55
CATTLE—First quality	4 45	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 25	@ 4 40

INDIANAPOLIS

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 26½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	@ 74
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 10 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

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A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars.

To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat, according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him "the pill that will" cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:

"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev. Francis B. Harlowe, of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes a case in point. He writes:

"For some years past, I was subject to constipation. From which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, until some months ago, when I began taking Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health."—(Rev.) Francis B. Harlowe, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation is, perhaps, the most serious physical evil of to-day. It is like the Octopus, that grapples its victim and fastens its tentacles on trunk and limbs one after another, until at last, incapable of longer resistance, the helpless being succumbs to his frightful foe. Constipation is the beginning of many of the most murderous maladies, the clogged system becoming charged with poisons that affect the liver and kidneys, and prostrate the entire being mentally, morally and physically. Dr. Ayer's Pills will cure constipation. If you doubt it, send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, free, containing testimony of those cured by this remedy. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



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GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

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ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

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It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores that never heals. Draws out all poison. Naturegenuine and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, $1. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 13, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

July 9.—Rev. R. E. Kirtley is not quite as well as he has been.

Master Duncan Riley is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Riley, this week.

Miss Edith Goodnough, a most accomplished young lady, of Loveland, Ohio, is boarding at G. M. Riley's.

C. W. and J. L. Riley's new threshing machine was set up Friday morning and began operation to the joy of the farmers in this neighborhood.

Seven young men from Covington have been camping on the river here. Geo. Eaton was among the campers. He leaves Monday for Princeton College which he will attend this year.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Levi Spencer and children, of Chicago, are here on a visit.

Judge Parker came near being severely burned with coal oil, the other day.

Several rough riders from here took part in the parade at Lawrenceburg on the 4th.

Mrs. Mary Andrews has gone to Louisville to have an operation performed for cancer.

Lewis Terrill was the first to put home-grown peaches on the market here. They sell for $1.60 a bushel.

The Petersburg ball team defeated the Warehouse team on the 4th by 25 to 15. Plenty of fun in connection with the game.

Born, on the 5th inst., to Everett Helm and wife, an 8 pound boy, Elvin Earle. Everett is all smiles because of the young barker.

The new trustees report more money in the town treasury at this time than it ever contained before. All the town taxes have been collected and there is $400 cash on hand.

Timely discovery prevented Adam Yeesenmire's grocery from being destroyed by fire on the night of the 4th. The opinion is it was the work of an incendiary. A little over a year ago the building was damaged considerably by fire.

Rabbit Hash.

Collins' threshing machine is in our midst again.

J. M. Lassing was in our town, one day last week.

Miss Kate Kirtley is improving after a severe sick spell.

Jas. Pope has been sick several days, but is better at this time.

Mr. Thomas has rented Holmes' shop and will blacksmith there.

Smith Riggs has about completed his house which is very nice.

Elbert Ryle, of Cincinnati, is visiting his relatives here, this week.

Miss Bessie VanNess left, Tuesday, for a month's visit in Louisville.

It still continues very dry in this vicinity, and water is getting pretty scarce.

Mrs. Lou Dempsey, of Cincinnati, is visiting her brother, George Ward, and family.

Charlie Wilson and family, of Lawrenceburg, spent the 4th here with friends.

O M. Ryle and little daughter, Blanche, of Florence, are visiting relatives here.

George Collins, of Connersville, Indiana, has been visiting here after an absence of several years.

Mrs. Alice Palmer, of Walton, visited her sister, Miss Virgie Nelson, last Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Mabel Ryle, Addie and Essie Stephens, have returned from a visit with Mrs. Ella Aylorat Lawrenceburg.

Elbert Ryle is about as proud of his bicycle as Dr. Cowen is of the fine horse that he received from West Virginia a few days ago.

Walton.

[All items of news for this paper must be given in by Saturday evening. P. O. box 73.—COR.]

July 10.—Miss Lutie Schneider, of Crittenden, and Miss Emma Hance, of Beaver, were the guests of Miss Edna Ransler, last week.

Joe Reed is on the invalid list.

Mrs. Sarah E. Holder has been quite sick and is not yet well.

Miss Gertrude Curley is visiting her uncle, A. T. Northcutt, of Lagrange.

Master Gilbert Metcalfe and his aunt Mrs. Geo Alexander, left this morning Erie, Pa.

Messrs Rouse Bros have 1,400 bushels of wheat loaded on the Short Line cars for Cincinnati.

Legrand Sanders and daughter, Stella, gladdened their many friends here by a visit last Sunday.

Miss Clara Jones, of Henry, Ill., Miss Carrie Poor and Robt. Jones, of Independence, were at Dr. Jones', last week.

Miss Virginia Belle Feniey, State Secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society, of Crittenden, passed through here last week on her way to Nashville.

A. S Arnold and family have removed to Covington. It is hoped he may succeed wherever he goes. Many think it was unwise in him to leave Walton.

The protracted meeting at the christian church is having very fair results. The following have been added to the membership during the week: Misses Belle Hume, May Huston, Nina Ballard, Annie Neumeister, Mrs. Brittenheiu and Mr. A. H. Young. It is not decided when the meeting shall close.

A remarkably self possessed gentleman was in Walton, some days ago, selling stone ware cooking utensils at Klondyke prices, claiming the ware was of the Zanesville, O., make. After he had delivered the goods, some body looked at the brand on the ware and discovered that it had really been made in Pennsylvania, and was not the genuine Zanesville article at all. Barnum was the wisest man since the days of Ben Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Curley entained a number of little girls, last Friday evening, in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Miss Pauline. She was recipint of many nice presents. A dainty lunch was served and was enjoyed by all. Amoug those present were Misses Tina Richey, of Milldale; Lulu and Dora Northcutt, of Covington; Lucille Hinds, Louise Green, Katie Bentz, Lulu Jones, Elmer Walsh. Blanche Stephens and Hattie Lyons, Lora Diers and May Kyle assisted Miss Gertrude Curley iu entertaining the children.

Union.

The dry weather is killing a great many trees.

John Henry Corbin is recovering from a serious case of flux.

Miss Lillie Corbin returned from a visit in Newport, Saturday.

Geo. Smith has been disabled for ten days with a sore hand. It is better.

Rev. Sam Adams held services at the Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, of Ludlow, were visiting Robt. Newman and wife, Sunday.

Wm. Sutherland and wife are talking of moving to Knoxville, Tenn., on account of Mr. S. having poor health.

A bike tourist came through Union Saturday from Louisville enrout to Cincinnati. He left the Falls City, Friday morning.

Harvesting is progressing nicely under the favorable weather conditions, but corn and other crops are in bad condition.

Rouse & Son are having trouble to get water for grinding, and Jeff says he favors building the water works talked of last season.

Wonder if Union cannot have a representative in Cuba? Where's the hot blooded men who seemed anxious to go at first? "Is dey cooled off?"

Met our old friend, Jas. Barlow, on the road with lambs and the boom market seems to please him out of sight. He invited us to eat pie with him and we are going to.

The Recorder made us say Esq. Bausnister was shirky ou the Cubau question. It should have read "shaky," but now the Squire is not even shaky, for the recent victories have raised his spirits to 150 in the shade.

B. L. Norman has been suffering all sorts of agonies with several large boils. Ben says walking is unpleasant and sitting down is impossible, so we may conclude that he is having a regular "Parrot and monkey time of it."

Tom Burkett has six white pigs and a white dog that are inseparable friends. Old John looks to it that no harm comes to the pigs. For two days he refused to leave them even to get something to eat and this is no——either.

Three young ladies of our acquaintance went to gather beans in a cart. The horse danced a Virginia reel and one or two two-step waltzes and finally came home under full steam with bonnets, baskets and beans flying iu the air.

Some one dropped a lighted cigar or match in Uncle Lum Rice's field, Sunday afternoon, and a fierce fire was started. Several panels of fence were burned for R. L. Newman and Charley Cleek. The fire was put out before more damage was done.

We are requested to say the Union Presbyterian Sunday-school will have their children's day and Sunday-school celebration at the residence of M. C. Norman, the afternoon of July 20th, at 2 o'clock. The children will have their money for foreign mission fund on that day.

There are many succesaful farmers in Boone county. In fact there are a great many of them, and they keep their farms in top order too; but we believe, for systematic, orderly, straight as a plumb bob and square can make everything about the place from cellar to corn field, Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, takes the lead. If a man is careless and hap-hazard in his ways of working, he may as well go in the regular order, and system before applying for a job at Mr. Winston's place.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

Miss Pearl Batterson, of Cincinnati, is visiting her aunt, this week.

Mrs. Melissa Davis, of Taylorsport, is able to get out again. She has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ameli Helm, the past week.

Mr. Harvey Hoover Miller, of Harrison, Ohio, is spending a week with his devoted uncle, William Harrison Hayward Honeysuckle Batterson.

The chintz bugs are destroying several fields of corn in this vicinity, while the old fashioned black potato beetle is here to finish the potato vines.

The shrill sound of the whistle of the threshiug machine engine denotes the fact that the harvest is passed, the summer is ended and we are not saved.

Met Uncle Jimmy Clayton the other morning. He reports a pleasant visit among friends over the river. His face was a wreath of smiles when telling of the pretty girls he saw.

Messrs. Wallace Tanner, Harvey Tanner, Miss Ora Rouse, of Limaburg, and Miss Stella Myers, of Union, were welcome guests of Miss Dora and Master Walter Hafer, last Friday evening.

We heard, late Saturday evening that our friend, Tom Hafer, had had a thrilling encounter with one of those large snakes peculiar to this locality. Our informant, although he saw it, was so much excited that he could not give us reliable particulars, so of course we can not report any.

The Christian Endeavor, at Hebron, will give an entertainment at the residence of John Aylor, next Saturday evening. A splendid program has been arranged for the occasion and all those who wish to attend will be welcome to participate in the enjoyments of the evening. Come early.

John Clore, Esq., is having the Noah Rouse house, which he recently purchased, thoroughly repaired outside and in. Sam Helm and John Kelsy are the coutracting parties who are doing the work. Mr. Clore will have an ideal home when all is completed that he contemplates doing. The house is situated on a beautiful eminence, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. The east yard borders on Dog Trot Avenue, while on the south, west and north massive forest trees, intermingled with natural shrubbery and vines, are met with, making almost a paradise on earth.

Richwood.

The farmers are busy with their hay.

Hon. Reuben Conner is still a very sick man.

Mr. Geo. T. Gaines, of Gainesville, Fla., was here, last Friday.

Rev. W. H. Davis has been holding a protracted meeting at Crittenden.

Miss Sarah Bedinger is home from Bellewood, where she has been attending school.

Let us hear something about Boone County's Centennial. It should be celebrated by all means. A pioneer's picnic or barbecue with a literary program by the school children is suggested by many citizens.

Hathaway.

July 11.—Farmers are done cutting hay.

The whistle of the steam thresher is heard now.

Several from here went to Lawreuceburg to celebrate the 4th.

Dave Ryle says that all of his signs for raiu fail this dry weather.

M. W. and P. P. Neal were gatherlug lambs, several days last week.

Harry Stephens and family were visiting Nathan C[illegible] and wife, last Sunday.

Miss Mary W[illegible] at several days, last week, w[illegible] brother in the Woolper ne[illegible]hood.

Mrs. Cy[illegible] Mason and Mrs. Nan McElroy al[illegible] several days, last week, visiting relatives in [illegible]ana.

James W. White and wife, of the Woolper neighborhood, were visiting his father and mother, last Sunday.

Pt. Pleasant.

July 11th.—J. W. Riggs is on the sick list.

Miss Dora Baker, of Limaburg, was the guest of Miss Carrie Henke, one day last week.

Protracted meeting will begin at Pt. Pleasant Christian church, Monday evening, July 18.

Miss Gordon, of Beaver, has returned home after a few days visit at the home of Miss Lula Souther.

Misses Nora Rucker and Clementine Walton are sojourning iu Williamstown, at the present writing.

Mr. J. F. Scott and wife, of Keuton couuty, spent a few days last week visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

Miss Lorra Williamson, of Waterloo, who has been the guest of the Misses Youell for the past two weeks, has returned to her home.

Miss Charlotte Clark entertained the young folks last Saturday evening. Games and music were the main features of the evening. A delicious lunch of ice-cream and cake was served, and everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. Those present were Misses Lula Souther, Flora and Maggie Youell, Lorra Williamson, Hannah Kottmyer, Charlotte and Jessie Clark and Ora Russell, Messrs Albert Riggs, Lloyd and Frank McGlasson, S. W. Riggs, Perry Allen, Silvers Riggs, Clayton Walton and a Mr. Pope.

Constance.

Mr. Mall has gone to Louisville.

Mr. Costy's 8 year old boy cut his foot badly.

The river banks are alive with fishermen from Cincinnati.

Some valuable dogs about here have fallen victims to poison.

Sam Sederburg has about completed his handsome residence.

Mrs. Mall's Sunday school will have a flag raising next Monday.

R. H. Hood, of Nightown, Indiana, is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Dilcrick, of Cincinnati, were visiting here last week.

Coroner Murat held an inquest, the other day, on an infant caught floating in the river at Taylorsport.

Rev. Watkins preached one of his eloquent sermons, last Saturday night at the Constauce Christian church.

John Kohner was cut five times in the side, leg and over the heart, by his cousin, Dr. Murat took 17 stitches to close the wounds.

Verona.

July 11.—Kimper Hind and wife, of Louisville, were the guest of his father and other relatives, last week.

Miss Fannie Roberts is visiting her cousin, Kimper, of Louisville.

George B. Johnson has accepted a position as hotel clerk in Cincinnati.

Dan Vest, of Elwood, Ind., made his mother a flying visit, one day last week.

J. M. Powers has a Deering Binder instead of a McCormick, as stated last week.

Miss Louella Hogan, of Union, a very charming young lady, was the guest of Mrs. A. W. Smith and family the past week.

Wm. Dudgeon, thinking he would weigh, stepped on the scales and they made him weigh 950 lbs. How is this for the weight of one man?

Rev. Spicer, of Illinois, preached at New Bethel Church, Tuesday night, borrowing to the news not being well circulated there was not many present.

Jesse Hamilton and sister, Miss Nannie, arrived Tuesday, from Hot Springs, Ark. Mr. Hamilton is greatly improved, but is suffering with bronchial trouble more now than before he went to Hot Springs.

Erlanger.

Mrs. William Sexton is visiting friends in Brown county, Ohio.

The moonlight hop by the Elite Club, at Woodside, was a success.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Taylor, of Home street, a bouncing boy baby.

The trustees elected Andy Sheban Town Marshal in place of W. H. Chambers, resigned.

Miss Lucy Riggs has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend the National Educational convention which meets there this week.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. installed officers at its last Meeting. P. C. Geo. J. Rost officiated. A good time was had by all present.

James A. Duncan reports Monday's lamb market the dullest of the season. He says the buyers have begun throwing out a great many lambs, owing to the decline in the price and the fact that lambs are not doing well this dry, hot weather.

The locusts are singing in a fall-like tone.

The Globe Printing Works have moved from Florence to Erlanger.

Droughts are becoming a yearly occurrence in this part of the country.

The Keeley picnic will be held at Harvest Home grounds, Saturday July 30.

The Walton Deposit Bank comes to the front with its usual good semi annual statement.

Notwithstanding the river is low the water is m[illegible]y—in fact is has been clear very l[illegible] this season.

There a[illegible] many threshing machines in o[illegible] part of the county that the proprietors will have to keep a hustle on until the last crop is in the sack.

Mrs. Edward Norman, of Walton, has brought a suit for divorce from her husband, and for alimony. She alleges cruel treatment, resulting from drunkenness.

Geo. Robinson, colored, was helping Geo. Blyth thresh wheat, Monday, and when done, he slided down off of the straw stack, striking the handle of a fork, hurting himself quite badly.

Charlie Hughes' and J. O. Roberts' foxes have attained quite a good size, but they have not become so thoroughly domesticated as to lose their tastes for chickens and other fowls. They make nice pets.

W. C. Brown has purchased of F. Riddell the residence occupied by Judge Roberts opposite the Boone House. Consideration—$1,500. The time for which the Judge has the property rented does not expire for four months.

Mike Tafferty, of Petersburg, was placed under bond, last Thursday, to await the next grand jury. He is charged with throwing eggs at the members of the Medicine Comedy Company, while on the stage, one night last week.

In another column appears the advertisement of the Walton Academy. It is an institutiou of which Walton and the surrounding couutry is justly proud, and its patronage has enjoyed a healthy growth for several years. Write to the principal for particulars.

Add Riddell, of the Francesville neighborhood, was in town, Monday. He says that the acreage of growing tobacco in his part of the county is very small, and what was planted is doing no good. He has some very fine plants, but would not set them now were a good season to come, as he considers it too late. The wheat out that way is not yielding as well as was expected.

Coal pirates are beginning to give the owners of the river bar at North Beud trouble again. Those who have control of the bar have investigated the law, and will give the pirates trouble if they persist in appropriating the coal. The pirates say they want the matter tested to see if they have not as good a right to the coal as anybody. One test will satisfy the raiders if they are captured and kept in jail a few months.

The line up in the game of ball here next Saturday between the Burlington and Home City teams will be as follows:

Home City.	Position.	Burlington.
Miller,	catcher	Hogan,
Chamberlain,	pitcher	Brady,
Henderson,	1st bast	Hogan,
A. McBriar,	2d base	Maxwell,
Gray,	3d base	Clutterbuck
McDonald,	S. S.	Slavback,
H. McBriar,	left field	McKim,
Brarer,	right field	Roberts,
Maloney,	center field	Kirkpatrick

Game called at 3:30 p. m.

Mrs. Cora Stewart, wife of Jas. Stewart, died at her home near the river Monday at 12 o'clock, after a long illness from liver and stomach trouble. The deceased was born in Boone county, Ky., May 22nd, 1856, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Mallory. She moved here with her husband and family a couple of years ago and has been sick most of the time. She was a good christian woman, and her death is a sad blow to her family. She leaves a husband, and seven children, the youngest being only 21 months old. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from her late home and the religious services were conducted by Elder D T. Buck of the Warsaw Christian Church. The remains were laid to rest in the OddFellows' cemetery.—Warsaw Independent.

The Sunday School Union of Boone County, will hold its Annual Convention in Burlington, Thursday, July 21, 1898.

PROGRAM.

Wednesday night, July 20, Sermon by Rev. H. Max Lentz.

Thursday Morning, July 21.

9—9:30 Devotional exercises—B. C. Surface.

9:30—10 How to Promote the Objects of the S. S. Union of Kentucky—B. F. McGlasson.

10—10:30 Importance of Memorizing Scripture in S. S.—Rev. W. K. Dennis.

Proper Observance of the Lord's Day—Rev. W. H. Davis.

Appointment of Committees.

Adjournment for Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—2 How to Develop Church Love in S. S.—Rev. T. L. Utz.

2—2:30 How to Develop Mission Spirit in S. S.—Rev. G. W. Watkins

2:30—3 Benefits lost to Church by not attending S. S.—J. C Revill.

Symposium of what we have learned in this Conventiou.

Election of Officers.

Adjournment

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Pres.

Mrs. L. N. Hughes, Sec'y.

B. A. Floyd, Chorister.

For Sale.

5,000 bushels of Corn at 40 cents per bushel. MICHAEL CLORE, Bellevue, Ky.

Notice.

My wife, Edna Thetgee, has deserted me, I will not be responsible for any debts she may make in my name.

IRVAN THETGEE.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

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WILL OPEN

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Choice of three Courses of Study:

ENGLISH,
LATIN,
SCIENTIFIC
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in

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KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C B. C. C.

Local News.

Gardens are drying up.

Awfully dry and dusty.

Warm days and cool nights.

Nearly cold enough for a fire, Monday morning.

The Harvest Home will be August 20th, this year.

James Hogan's five acres of wheat made 92 bushels.

The blackberry crop is very much on the cedar head order.

The Fiscal Court meets in special session on the 19th inst.

Warm days and cool nights are said to be good weather for flax.

The water haulers are provided with their wagons, Monday morning.

Not as much coal as usual at this time has been hauled in Burlington.

The threshing machines do not tarry long with any of the farmers this year.

The Union Sunday School Convention program appears in another column.

Very little wheat was stacked around here, and it was threshed out of the shock.

Threshing machines have entered upon what bids fair to be a prosperous campaign.

If this weather continues a few days longer, you will have to begin feeding your milk cow.

The continued dry weather has killed about all the grass that came from the spring sowing.

Business for the next term of circuit court is not accumulating very rapidly on the civil docket.

The Masonic Lodge at Union expects to have a big time at its meeting next Saturday night.

"Taters" will taste mighty good this winter. A high price always gives them a specially good flavor.

Asa Cason's family has had a serious time with the flux. Each member of the family has been afflicted.

The corn has stood the dry weather very well so far, but in a few more days it will begin to knock out the corn.

The Sheriff is preparing notices of the time he will be in the several voting precincts in the county to collect taxes.

W. J. Rice leaves the roads in nice fix where he works them. He has a clod pulverizer that does its work perfectly.

B. F. Zimmer's blackberry troops have gone into their annual camp on J. J. Berkshire's farm out on the Bellevue pike.

The wave of prosperity that has been submerging this country for a year did not strike Lawrenceburg's large Furniture Company.

The first new wheat was brought to the mill here, last week. Prices paid were from 70 to 72 cents according to quality.—Lawreuceburg Press.

W. C. Weaver will build a nice residence on his land a little over a mile out on the Florence pike. He has commenced hauling the material to the site.

The local congress meets every morning on the court house steps, where the most momentous questions of the day are analyzed and settled to the satisfaction of the members.

Rev. Fosher will preach at the Universalist Church here, morning and evening, on the fifth Sunday in this month. In the afternoon he will deliver a lecture on Pythianism.

It is reported that Cincinnati capitalists are negotiating with Mr. Hartman for the romantic site known as Split Rock, ostensibly for the purpose of making it a summer resort.

The loss resulting from the burning of the Rosevile distillery at Lawrenceburg on the night of the 4th inst., is estimated at $50,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by a skyrocket.

The wheat threshed in this neighborhood the past week yielded from 10 to 12 bushels per acre. The grain is very fine, and the yield is no larger on account of the wheat being thin on the ground.

Last week the RECORDER received an account of the Masonic meeting in Union, June 18th. It was too old for publication. Such items are published with pleasure when not too long in reaching this office.

Tony Bentler has a contract with two or three farmers to cut, thresh and haul to market their wheat crop for two-fifths thereof. If wheat should strike the dollar mark again he will make a good thing.

The prospects for an electric road from Bromley to Erlanger are brighter now than they have ever been, and the Erlanger people believe that the electric cars will be running to their city at an early day.

Last Friday, Mrs. Rouse, widow of the late Jonas Rouse, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hubert Beemon, about three miles out on the Florence pike. The funeral occurred last Saturday.

No fair of the past in this county was talked of as much as that to be held at Florence, beginning August 31. People are coming from every where, and many new exhibitors will attend for the first time.

With the hay and oats crop short, tobacco almost a failure, and good prospects for the corn crop being cut short by the dry weather, the outlook for the farmers in this part of the country is anything but favorable.

Don't forget to attend the bridge meeting at Bellevue at 1 p. m., on the fourth Saturday in this month. The bridge across Middle creek near McVille will be a great convenience to a very large territory tributary to McVille and Bellevue.

Ben McManama, who was sent to the penitentiary by the Boone Circuit Court at its August term, 1896, for a term of two years, for a very grave offense, has been released from that institution, having reduced his time by good behavior.

When you notice a man digging in the garden very slowly, stopping often to rest and cussin' occasionally it's safe to say his wife has got him to work; but if he be digging like a good fellow, never stopping to rest, and whistling a popular air, he's after worms for bait.

D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the Sunday School Board of the North Bend Association, called a meeting of the Board, on last Wednesday, to arrange for a convention. Although each member was notified in writing, yet no one appeared, and it now looks as if no convention will be held.

With the understanding that he would come in and give himself up County Judge Roberts set James W. Aylor's examining trial for to-morrow (Thursday). The Judge being a kinsman of the young man who was killed, some one of the Justices of the Peace will be called upon to preside at the trial.

That tremendous volume of smoke that rose in the direction of Ludlow, late Saturday evening and stretched itself across this county, was caused by the burning of H. Garlick & Co.'s resin plant at Ludlow. The loss occasioned by the fire is estimated at $20,000. The plant was destroyed by fire in 1892.

Daniel Dobbins, of Richwood, was in town, one day last week, and reported that Prof. Collins is developing into one of the horny-handed yeomanry of this section. He says Andy can demolish as many briars and thorn bushes in a given time as any man in the county. Wont somebody insist on Andy stopping long enough to attend the fair, at least?

A squad of laborers were seen leaving the town, the other morning armed with pick and shovels. The first impression was that they were leaving for Cuba to assist Shafter intrench himself in front of Santiago, but an investigation proved they were a part of Commodore W. J. Rice's forces, going out to attack the bad places in the public roads.

Over in Dearborn county, Indiana, they compel the owners of dogs to pay taxes on them or do worse. The Lawrenceburg Register says: "Several persons from the country were arrested Friday and Saturday and taken before Squire Probst, charged with harboring dogs without paying taxes thereon as required by law. They were fined with costs amounting to $12 and $15. Other arrests and convictions will follow."

On Friday morning the Lawrenceburg Furniture Manufacturing Company made an assignment to Charles H. Lommel, who gave bond for $40,000, with W. H. O'Brien and Anton Schneider as sureties. Slow collections, bad accounts and general dullness in the furniture trade caused the assignment. The company had a capital stock of $45,000. It was organized in 1868 and reorganized when its charter expired in 1888.—Lawreuceburg Press.

It is reported that Laker, the Indiana man who operated his threshing machine on this side of the river last year, was coming back again this year, but was notified in writing that if he came he would not return with his machine, and he cancelled his Kentucky engagements. James Rogers, at whose yard Laker expected to thresh first, was notified not to permit Laker to do his work. If these reports are true things are evidently coming to a pretty pass in this county.

We made a trip through the Fourth Ward, one day last week. It is in this ward that a strong rivalry exists between the scientific gardners, each of whom is trying to excel his neighbor in producing vegetables. From what we had heard of the gardens in that particular section we expected to see some very fine vegetables, but were surprised to see that the untold amount of labor expended on these truck patches and the boasting of their very promising condition, the effects of the dry weather had not been overcome, and the several gardeus are in statu quo.

Perhaps few accidents have happened in the county more startling than that which occurred to George Gugel, a well known farmer living about a mile north of Holman, Saturday afternoon. While Mr. Gugel and his three sons were sawing out a beam in his barn in order that he might use a large hay fork, it became necessary to use a pick in prying out the huge timber. Mr. Gugel was using the pick when the timber came down carrying the pick with it, pluning him to the ground. As soon as the timber was removed by his sons he raised up and removed the pick from his abdomen with his own hands. He told his sons to go for aid as he was hurt badly, but before the physician arrived he had passed away.—Lawreuceburg Register.

Admiral Sampson has been much criticised in Congress because of his failure to even mention Commodore Schley's name in his dispatch announcing the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when it was well known that Schley was in command and directed the fight that resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and that it was to Schley that Cervera surrendered. As a result of this criticism a resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Pettigrew and in the House by Representative Berry, of Kentucky, exteuding the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under him for destroying the Spanish fleet. Mr. Berry said of this resolution: "I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the meideut. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them."

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10

White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1
Men's Good Working Shirts.....

We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

T. W. Finch was quite sick for a few days last week.

Mr. Shaw, a Covington tobacco man, was in town, Saturday.

J. C. Revill was quite sick for three or four days last week.

Rev. Hixon was the guest of Rev. Hoover and wife, last week.

Ed Tupman, of Kenton Heights, was visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

Atty. Tomlin and Z. Norman, of Walton, were in town, Monday.

C. Y. Dyas, one of Walton's legal luminaries, was in town last Friday.

M. C. Carroll, of the Beaver neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

Atty. Tolin was in Willmington, Del., on professional business, last week.

H. W. Smith, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his father, Dr. Smith, Sunday.

Frank Russell and wife, of Pt. Pleasant, were calling in Burlington, Sunday.

J. M. Lassing was in Petersburg, last Friday, on business pertaining to his office.

Mrs. Dr. Smith returned, Monday, from a visit of several weeks in St. Louis.

Clarence Kirkpatrick, of Broad Ripple, Indiana, is visiting his father at this place.

Johnnie Duncan has returned from Lexington, where he has been for a few months.

Rev. David Blyth and wife returned to their home, West Liberty, O., Monday morning.

J. M. Hendersou remembered the Recorder, the other day with a frame of nice honey.

John H. Ryle, of Erlanger, was in town Monday exchanging anecdotes with the boys.

Elmer Beall has received the bicycle his guess secured for him from a Cincinnati shoe store.

Miss Emma Scott, of the Florence neighborhood, is the guest of her aunt Mrs. Tony Bentler.

Judge Crisler, of Petersburg, was in town on business pertaining to his office, one day last week.

J. Tom Roberts, jr., and Harry Roberts, of Verona, were visiting Judge Roberts and family, Sunday.

J. S. Clutterbuck and wife and J. B. Berkshire and wife attended the dance at Woodside, Saturday night.

Our popular mail carrier, Jeff Eddins, will have a nice, comfortable surrey on the route in a few days.

J. W. Duncan went to Scott county again, last week, to visit his brother, John, whom he found improving.

Messrs. S. G. Botts and S. C. Buchanan, of Petersburg, attended meeting at the Universalist Church, at this place, Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Williams, Juliette Eolma, of Indianapolis, and Miss Jessie Piper, of Dayton, Ky., are guests of Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick.

Rev. Hoover adjusted the matrimonial noose for a couple from a distance, who called on him for that purpose, one day last week.

R. S. Cowen fell through his barn loft, last Friday, and broke three of his ribs. A pole fell with and on him. He will likely be laid up for some time.

J. H. Aylor and James Allen were in town, Saturday, on business pertaining to the unfortunate affair that occurred at Big Bone springs on the 4th inst.

Judge Roberts has carried several one dollar silver certificates in his pocket for nearly ten years. They have never been folded, and are as bright and clean as when issued.

It is the prevailing opinion that our bachelor friend, Edward Botts, of the Piattsburg neighborhood, has a serious notion of "setting out" again, and his recent purchase of a handsome, new buggy, corroborates other circumstances tending to make his neighbors entertain the opinion they do.

The following coterie of young society people from Williamstown will leave next Tuesday for Big Bone Springs, where they expect to spend 10 or 12 days enjoying all the pleasures of camp life: Misses Cora Cram, Lucille Clark, Eva Elliston, Kate Valiandingham, Emma Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hogan, Ellie B Hogan, Elwood McClure, Fred Valiandingham and Chas. Renaker.—Courier.

There is considerable peace talk now afloat.

The Odd Fellows will have an interesting time at Florence Saturday night. The Bellevue degree team has been invited to do the work.

Santiago has been bombarded at intervals since Sunday, but the city had not surrendered when we went to press. It is feared that while Shafter was parleying with Toral, the Spanish commander in regard to a surrender of the city, that the Spanish troops were leaving the city and traveling west as fast they could go. The Spaniards are very tricky, and the prolonged negotiations may have been a clever scheme on the part of Toral to save a large part of his army, knowing that the city must fall in a very few days.

Another Old Citizen Passes Away.

In the death of Mr. Arthur Blyth, who passed away on the 6th inst., Burlington loses another of her old citizens, he having lived here for 59 years. He was born in Feifshire, Scotland, in the town of Cooper, September 19th, 1817, and died in Burlington, July 6th, 1898, aged 80 years, 9 months and 17 days.

He came to America with an older brother, in 1837, landing at New York. He afterwards went to Philadelphia, thence to Pittsburg, and later to Cincinnati. He remained in Cincinnati for several months, working at his trade, that of cabinet maker. He was a most excellent mechanic, and turned off what, at that day, was considered very fine work. At that time the city's population was 30,000.

In 1839 he locatad in Burlington, where he followed his trade for many years—until improved machinery wrought such changes in the furniture business that the local artisan found it impossible to compete with the factory. He, therefore, turned his attention to farming, to which occupation the last thirty-five years of his life was given.

When thirty years of age he was made an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and always attended closely to his religious duties. He was Superintendent of the Sunday School in Burlington for over a quarter of a century, and was the teacher of a Bible class.

In 1839, May 28th, he was married to Miss Sarah Ann Hughes, who preceded him in death, passing away December 10th, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Blyth were born thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters. Ten of whom are living: Mrs. Richard Perkins, and Thomas Blyth, of Nebraska; James Blyth and Mrs. Grant Dempsey, of California; Rev. David Blyth, of West Liberty, Ohio; Mrs. F. J. Walton, Mrs. Dudley Rouse, J. F., George and Harry Blyth, of this county.

The deceased was a man who always took great interest in the affairs of the country, and kept well posted in passing events. The only public office he ever held was that of Justice of the Peace, which he filled many years, being one of the Justices when the noted and troublesome Bounty Fund Case was creating such a stir in the county.

A brief funeral service was conducted at 3:30 p. m., last Thursday, by Dr. Archibald, of Covington, at the Presbyterian Church, of which the deceased was so long an earnest member, after which the remains were consigned to their last resting place in the cemetery north of town.

Eliza Harper, of Hebron, was in town, Monday. While here he suspected Elmer Beall's bike, and it is reported that he left a bid for the machine.

The Cincinnati Reds started East, last Monday, with a pretty good grip on the lead. Their playing for the next several days will be watched with much interest.

Several of the local admirers of the national game went to Cincinnati, Sunday, to root for the Reds in their game with the Chicago team. They were pleased with the result of the game.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness towards us manifested during the fatal illness of our little daughter.

J. W. WHITE AND WIFE.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

High Lights.

Regular upstarts—elevated trains.

A draft would be a blow to some men.

People who shake hands take the palm.

Are skillful croquet players knock-about artists?

To stand up for themselves some people have to lie.

Money in the bank is always of some account.

Because a man looks rusty is no sign that he has an iron constitution.

A pitcher full of beer would never satisfy a whole base ball team.

It isn't likely that the big dipper has anything to do with the moon getting full.

It is not the lamblike newspaper that is most often getting sheared.

Old-fashioned hoop skirts were very effective in enlarging woman's sphere.

Love is a falling in that is often followed by a falling out.

If a minister accepts a call he often feels called upon to do considerable calling.

Rigged ground and tattered garments are both sowed in patches.

The alarm clock is decidedly off when it gets rattled.

Even a homely cook makes a mash on the Irish potatoes.

Some men owe their fine appearance to nature, and a good many more to their tailors.

The dentist makes provisions for filling an aching void.

A condemned boat should not expect to be bailed out.—Exchauge.

NOTICE.—Having sold the saw and grist mill that was operated by my father on Gunpowder creek, I desire to close up the business at once, and those owing his estate on account of grinding or sawing or anyother account are requested to come forward and settle said accounts without further notice. If anyone has claims against his estate they will present them to me at once.

W. C. WEAVER, Adm'r.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JULY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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31	....	....	....	....	....	....

W. E. HENLEY, one of the most conspicuous journalists in London, and also a poet of no mean quality, has been honored by Mr. Balfour with a pension of $1,000 a year. A like sum was allotted to Tennyson in 1845, and the late laureate lived to draw it 47 times.

COUNTRY girls in Spain seldom wear hats or bonnets of any kind, and in the smaller places they do not even put mantillas on their heads, adorning their hair with flowers instead. It was in Spain, by the way, that the custom of a bride wearing orange blossoms in her hair originated.

AN inventor in India has constructed an apparatus for cooling by the heat of the sun. It consists of a box made of wood and lined with reflecting mirrors, at the bottom of the box being a small copper boiler, covered with glass to retain the heat of the rays concentrated by mirrors upon the boiler. In this contrivance any sort of food may be quickly cooked.

SCRAPING the lining of a chimney to get gold and silver is a form of mining which the books do not recognize, but it may be profitable under certain conditions. The chimney of the assay office in wall street is nearly 200 feet high. A new lining of fire brick has been put in it. The old lining, over 40 years old, yielded almost $1,500. There were 52 ounces of gold and 860 onnces of silver in the scrapings.

THE earth has a shadow, but few ever see it, except in eclipses of the moon, or else few recognize it when they see it. Nevertheless, many of us have noticed on fine, cloudless evenings in summer, shortly before sunset, a rosy or pink are on the horizon opposite the sun, with a bluish-gray segment under it. As the sun sinks the are rises until it attains the zenith, and even passes it. This is the shadow of the earth.

A CURIOUS incident occurred the other Sunday at St. George's chapel, Windsor castle. The choir boys, in accordance with an ancient custom, claim five shillings from any military man wearing his spurs during divine service. An officer who had innocently come to church in his spurs was noticed by some of the choristers, who, much to his surprised, demanded the fine as he was about to quite the chapel.

IN the Island of Minora, one of the Philippines, the humming birds are pugnacious little creatures. An American hunting party had a novel experience with them. One of the hunstmen wandered off from his comrades, but soon his screams were heard. Thousands of the humming birds had attacked him and wounded him in hnndreds of spots on his face and neck. When rescued he was streaming with blood.

HERE are a few very juicy annual salaries: J. M. Toucey, while manager of the Vanderbilt railroads, from which he has lately resigned, $50,000; E. W. Bok, editor Ladies' Home Journal, $25,000; Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, $60,000; John A. McCall, president New York Life Insurance Co., $50,000; Conrad H. Mathiesen, president Chicago Sugar Refinery, $75,000; Dr. John Hall, the New York clergyman, $30,000.

THE longest electric railway in the world is said to be that operated between Kenosha and Waukesha Beach, both in Wisconsin. This line is 62 miles long and arrangements have been made by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. to run chartered cars from Milwaukee to Waukesha Beach. Commutation tickets, sold at a lower rate than the regular steam roads, and other inducements are expected to bring a heavy traffic.

THE largest painting in the world, exclusive of panoramas and cycloramas, is "Paradise," by Tintoretto, in the grand salon of the doge's palace at Venice. The painting is 84 feet wide by 34 feet high. If we consider the decoration of walls and ceilings, Tintoretto's work has been exceeded by Sir James Thornhill's fine painting on the ceiling of the great hall at Greenwich hospital, 112 feet by 50 feet, representing the founders, William III and Queen Mary, surrounded by the attributes of national prosperity.

IMMENSE fortunes have been made out of the banana business. Revenues do not accrue alone from the sale of the fruit, for the leaves are used for packing; the juice being strong in tannin, makes an indelible ink and shoe blacking, the wax found on the underside of the leaves is a valuable article of commerce; Manila hemp is made from the stems, and of this hemp are made mats, plaited work and lace handkerchiefs of the finest texture; moreover the banana is ground into banana flour. The fruit to be sold for dessert is ripened by the dry warm heat of flaring gas jets.

ABOUT TO SURRENDER.

Gen. Shafter Says Gen. Linares is Telegraphing to Spain—The American Forces More Secure.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The war department has posted the following dispatch: Hon. R. A. Alger, secretary of war:

CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.

Perfect quiet today. At the request of Spanish general, employes of English cable Co., were sent in to him to telegraph his government as to surrendering. Men in good spirits and are making themselves more secure every hour. Wounds are much less dangerous than similar wounds made with caliber 45. Among the large number wounded there are few amputations. Perhaps ten will cover it. General health of the command is good. One hundred and fifty cases of fever, which runs its course in four or five days, but is not serious. I am feeling much better. [Signed]

SHAFTER, major general.

THE AMERICAN LOSS.

Number of Killed and Wounded at Santiago Outside of Gen. Wheeler's Command, Shafter's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A dispatch from Gen. Shafter was posted Friday afternoon at the war department:

IN CAMP, NEAR SANTIAGO, July 7.—Impossible to get returns, but there have been treated in the hospital at Siboney 1,052 wounded, and there are 200 in the hospital here.

In Lawton's division there are killed 4 officers and 74 men; wounded, 14 officers and 347 men; missing, 1 man.

In Kent's division, killed, 12 officers and 87 men; wounded, 36 officers and 562 men; missing, 62 men.

In Bate's brigade, killed, 4 men; wounded, 2 officers and 26 men; missing, five men.

Signal corps, killed, 1 man; wounded, 1 man.

Gen. Wheeler's report not yet received.

SHAFTER.

A Land and Sea Attack.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says that Gen. Shafter has notified the war department that the army and navy will make a joint attack on Santiago at noon Saturday. Gen. Shafter, after many days of rest, will go again to Santiago refreshed and reinforced to the extent of at least 3,500 men. These added to the 19,000 United States troops already under him and the 8,000 under Garcia, will bring Gen. Shafter's fighting force up to 30,000. From these must be deducted 1,700 killed and wounded. Gen. Linares has 19,000 in Santiago.

Russia Hopes for Peace.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The Russian officials and the general public here are strongly in favor of speedy peace as the only salvation for Spain, and the newspapers recommend the intervention of Europe to compel a cessation of hostilities. It is asserted that if any power directly interested in the fate of Spain or the United States proposed mediation or initiated intervention she would certainly have Russia's approval.

A Spanish Privateer.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer carrying five guns is hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last accounts the privateer was between Prince Charlotte sound and Dixon's entrance. Prompt instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the northwest coast to prepare for a visitation.

Disastrous Flood at Stanberry, Mo.

STANBERRY, Mo., July 9.—A heavy rain at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon became a flood of water along the valley south of the railroad track and some 15 families with their houses were carried along by the sweeping torrent. Some houses were destroyed, while men, women and children Saturday morning were found in trees and drifts for at least a mile along the valley. The known dead are four.

Heavy Rainfall at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 9.—All records have been broken in St. Louis and vicinity by a heavy rainfall. The damage done amounts into the hundred thousands. During 24 hours 5.08 inches of rain fell. All the low and badly drained sections of the city are flooded, cellars are filled and the lower stories of many houses are wet with several feet of water.

Ordered to Take Morro Castle.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A Washington dispatch says that the president has given Shafter and Sampson imperative orders to take Morro castle, at the mouth of Santiago harbor. It is believed that it will be the first object of attack Saturday noon, the time decided upon for the final assault against Santiago.

The newspapers throughout Europe are urging Spain to sue for peace. It is generally recognized that Senor Sagasta's cabinet will shortly be superseded. The difficulty in the way of peace is the army, which is anxious to retrieve the failure of the navy.

The 325 wounded heroes of Santiago brought to Key West by the Iroquois are doing well and none are in danger. They are distributed between the marine and convent hospitals and an unused cigar factory, which had been previously remodeled for such purposes.

THE ATTACK BEGUN.

Sampson's Fleet and Shafter's Troops Bombard the City of Santiago.

The City Is Completely Invested and For the Beleaguered Garrison There Is No Possibility of Escape — Shafter's Forces Greatly Augmented.

WASHINGTON, July 11. — Shot and shell from ships and siege guns are reported to be screaming over the doomed city of Santiago.

The bombardment will not cease until Santiago has fallen. Gen. Corbin said Sunday night that the firing, once having begun, it would stop only with the capitulation of the city. The town, it is now said at the war department, is completely invested, and for the beleaguered garrison there is no possibility of escape. This does not mean that the Spanish soldiery must stand still within the walls and be shot down like sheep. It is not impossible that, like the brave and reckless Cervera, they may be lead out to attack the American forces on the surrounding hills. This would be a forlorn hope, but it would offer a chance of striking the American line in a weak spot, breaking it and turning back one of the flanks. It would mean destruction in the end for the Spaniards, of course, but it would give them one last grand dash with the glory of dying in hand-to-hand conflict.

The bombardment began about 5 o'clock. Earlier in the afternoon a dispatch was received from Gen. Shafter saying that Col. Toral had declined the terms of unconditional surrender, and that the bombardment would begin as soon after 4 o'clock as possible. At 11 o'clock Sunday night nothing further had been received at the war department, and the anxiety for news from the scene of operations was intense. Toral is second in command of the Spanish troops, and it is presumed he replied to Shafter's demand because Gen. Linares was so seriously wounded as to be incapable of duty.

Gen. Shafter, the war department says, has in place 40 3.1-inch guns and eight 7-inch mortars. With the reinforcements that arrived Sunday he must have nearly 28,000 men.

Ohio troops it is probable will have the honor of being present at the fall of the first fortified town in Cuba to be captured and perhaps of participating in the battle. A dispatch from Gen. Shafter received early Sunday afternoon that the St. Paul arrived at or near Baiquiri Sundny afternoon. This is about 15 miles from Siboney, and three miles from the American front. On the St. Paul was the 8th Ohio volunteers, called here in Washington "The President's Own," because it was recruited largely from the northeastern part of the state, and has for its lieutenant Col. Charles Dick, secretary of the republican national committee, and the president's close friend. It would take some hours for the men to reach the front from their landing place, but it is believed at the war department Sunday night that Col. Dick and his soldiers are now with Shafter's forces, perhaps participating in the battle, or at least ready to aid in the investment of the city when it falls.

Preparations for the Porto Rico expedition are being hastened with the utmost speed. Not the least of the reasons for this is the fact that an impression is growing that peace is near at hand. If the American forces capture Porto Rico before peace is declared, the permanent investment of the islands will be greatly simplified.

Patriotic Services in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—Special patriotic services were held in many churches Sunday. It was the president's proclamation. While the religious aspect of the war was emphasized, a spirit of patriotism breathed in every utterannce. The churches were in most instances beautifully decorated and special musical programmes were rendered.

Blanco Urges "War to the End."

PARIS, July 11.—A letter from Madrid says that Gen. Blanco, in replying to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "war to the end," and asserts that the Cuban volunteers can not be reconciled to the idea of the handing over of the islands to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

Villaverde Blown Up by a Shell.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A Key West dispatch says that news has reached there of the destruction of the Spanish steamship Villaverde by the United States gunboats Hawk and Castine, on the beach at Mariel, Cuba. The Villaverde was on the way from Mexico with supplies and munitions for Blanco.

Hawaiian Commissioners Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The president has appointed Senator Cullom, of Illinois, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Representative Hitt, of Illinois, Sanford Dole, president of the Hawaiian Republic, and W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, to be commissioners under the Hawaiian annexation resolution.

King Leopold Coming.

LONDON, July 11.—The Pall Mall Gazette is authority for the statement that King Leopold, of Belgium, will visit the United States this fall.

HAVANA TO BE SHELLED.

Report That Commodore Howell Has Demanded the Surrender of the City Within Four Days.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The report that Commodore Howell has notified Blanco that if within four days he does not haul down the Spanish flag and prepare to vacate Havana the harbor defenses will be bombarded was neither affirmed nor denied at the navy department Sunday night. It may be assumed however that Commodore Howell delivered that or a similar message to Blanco.



COMMODORE HOWELL.
(Now in Command of the Cuban Blockading Squadron.)

It is a part of the general system of terrorizing that is to be inangurated along the Cuban coast. Blanco is hard pressed for food. his supplies from Jamaica, via Cienfuegos, have been cut off, and half the population in Cuba are thoroughly sick of the war and desire a resumption of business and normal conditions.

Blanco and his soldiers for months have been awaiting the attaack in a distressing state of alarmed expectancy. Commodore Howell has in his blockading fleet the three monitors Terror, Amphitrite and Puritan, and expects in a few days the addition of the monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin. He can push these monitors to within a mile of the shore, and even into Havana harbor itself, without injury to them, presenting, as they do, only curved surfaces slightly above the water line. If Santiago is disposed of within the next 48 hours Sampson could send a large part of his fleet as a re-enforcement to Howell. The sea attack on Havana could then go on most effectively.

ADM. CERVERA.

He Speaks of the Kind Treatment Received by the Americans While a Prisoner of War—Says He Has Many Friends.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11.—The St. Louis, with Adm. Cervera and 800 prisoners and 40 officers of the Spanish fleet captured off Santiago, arrived here Sunday.

Adm. Cervera came on deck late Sunday afternoon and consented to talk with representatives of the press, who went out to the St. Louis on a tug.

"You ask me," he said, "how I like America and I answer you that I have always liked, and I may say, loved your people, but this war has been a duty with me and the men under me. I knew that the American fleet clearly outclassed us, but it was a question of fighting either inside or ontside the harbor. I have many friends in America and have only the kindliest feelings for them, but every man has a duty to perform to his country and all Spaniards tried to perform that duty. There has been much feeling in Spain and I want all Spain to know the truth, that every ship of my squadron fought until the last, and when we could do no more we surrendered.

"I have much interest to know the exact situation in Spain. Capt. Goodrich has treated us all as well as any one could possibly be treated. My officers have occupied quarters in the saloon and we can not complain."

A telegram was taken out to Adm. Cervera at half past 10 o'clock Sunday night. Nothing is known as to the sender or purport of the dispatch.

Gen. Pando's Troops Not in Santiago.

SIDNEY, July 7.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The troops said to have been sent by Pando to reinforce Linares at Santiago are not in that city. They are at Manzanillo. The only chance the Spaniards now have to get in or out is along the coast, and the fleet is watching as closely as the army to prevent soldiers entering or leaving the city.

Well-Known Writer Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., July 11.—Capt. Stephen B. Porter, for many years editorial writer on the Columbus Dispatch, died suddenly at an early hour Sunday morning, after an illness of but two days. The immediate cause of his death was a malignant growth upon the vocal cords.

Three of the Vessels May Be Saved.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Adm. Sampson has cabled the navy department that in his opinion three of the Spanish vessels may be saved. The Colon is certainly in good condition, he reports, and there are reasonable hopes of saving the Maria Teresa and the Vizcaya. This is the only news received from Sampson in a day or more, the cables apparently being interrupted or in bad working order.

Gen. Linares has resumed command of the army at Santiago.

An Easy Case.

Doctor—You are all run down. You must travel for a few months; that's the only thing that will save you. You need change of scene and air.

Patient—But traveling's all I've done for the last ten years. I'm a salesman for a big eastern house and often go from the Atlantic to the Pacific at a jump.

"Then what you need is rest and quiet. Three dollars, please."—Chicago Evening News.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a great bicycle company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as $10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and blood, and the price puts it within everybody's reach to be well and strong. For fever and ague it is a specific.

A Credit to the Family.

"That's a pretty big assignment," chicked the city editor's hen, contemplating the 16 eggs in the nest, "but I'm going to try to cover it."

And about three weeks later she led a column of chicks proudly into the city editor's garden.—Chicago Tribune.

The Adirondack Mountains.

The heart of this wonderful region of mountains, lakes, and streams is traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and to more fully inform the public regarding its beauties and easy means of access the Passenger Department has issued a book entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains," describing in detail each resort, and containing also a large map in colors giving a list of hotels, camps, lakes, etc., together with their location; it has also issued a large folder, with map, entitled, "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them," giving complete information regarding stage lines, steamers, hotels, etc.

A copy of the book will be sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or the folder for one 2-cent stamp, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Ready to Correct All Errors.

Old Skinflint (gruffly)—Fifteen dollars for those opera glasses? I can't see it, sir.

Optician (blandly)—Perhaps I should first fit you with a pair of my $18 gold spectacles. —Jewelers' Weekly.

Nerves Out of Tune.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into earth-torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacconuser's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco-slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning-key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco users to take No-To-Bac.

When a man begins to go down hill he finds the law of gravitation and the encouragement of his friends help him along.—Chicago Daily News.

Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him TO-DAY a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't Blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Were you a guest at the hotel while you were away, Blodgett?" "Guest? Not much. I paid cash."—Chicago Record.

The lake and rail arrangements of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for this year are practically the same as were in effect in 1897. Freight for Lake Superior ports is sent by way of the Northern Steamship Company and the Owen line is used for the Lake Michigan ports. The trans-lake Erie arrangements are with the Detroit Steam Navigation Company between Cleveland and Detroit and the Ashley & Dustin Line and the Michigan & Ohio Car Ferry Company between Sandusky and Detroit.

The outcome of baseball games and buckwheat cakes usually depends upon the batter.—Chicago Daily News.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

A woman's idea of a personal devil is a neighboring woman who talks about her.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, it will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A Bald-Headed Reply.

A naval officer very well and favorably known in London has for some unknown reason been advanced in his profession very slowly, though he has grown gray in the service, and indeed, lamentally bald. Recently one of his juniors was held enough to question him as to his remarkable absence of hair.

"How comes it that you are so very bald?"

The officer replied promptly and with much cindidness:

"Young man, you would be bald, I think, if you had had men stepping over your head for years in the way I have."—London Judy.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Freedom Assured Them

Clancy—Casey?

Casey—Yis.

"Don't yez wish that Oireland belonged to Shpain?"—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The wife-murderer probably gets bouquets because he is such a lady-killer.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

"Bike"-chloride of sunshine is a good spring medicine.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

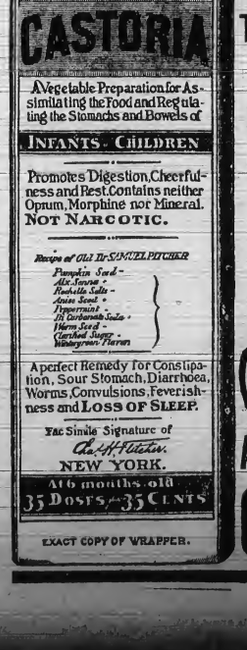
Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A SEA DISASTER.

Tremendous Loss of Life by Sinking of a French Steamer Off Sable Island.

Women and Children Had No Show for Their Lives—Men Fought Like Wild Beasts for Places in the Life Boats—A Sad Story.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 7.—The ship Cromartyshire, in tow of the Allan steamer Grecian, came into the harbor early Wednesday with her bow stove in and partly dismasted. She had been in collision with the French steamer La Bourgogne off Sable Island. The latter sank with 725 people. Two hundred were saved.

La Bourgogne sailed from New York July 2 for Havre. A large number of her passengers were Americans.

Only one woman survivor is among the saved. The only officers saved were the purser and three engineers. Thirty men belonging to the crew were also picked up. The remainder of the 200 saved are passengers.

The collision occurred at 4 o'clock in the morning of July 4. A heavy fog prevailed and the crash came almost without warning. Most of the passengers were in the staterooms. So quickly did the vessel founder that a number of these did not even have time to reach the deck and died in their staterooms.

The woman saved was Mrs. A. D. Lacasse, of Plainville, N. J. She was picked up by her husband and placed on a life raft. She clung to the raft until picked up. Another woman was with her, but was washed off the raft by the seas and drowned.

Capt. De L'Once stood on the bridge of his ship as she went down. He refused to leave the vessel and perished.

The captain of the Cromartyshire said: "When my ship was 60 miles off South Sable Island she was on the port tack heading west by northwest under reduced canvas, going four or five knots an hour. The foghorn was kept continuously blowing.

"Shortly after 4 a. m. I heard a steamer's whistle on our weather bow, which seemed to be nearing us very fast. I blew our horn and was answered by the steamer's whistle.

"Suddenly a steamer loomed up through the fog on our port bow and crashed into us, going at terrible speed.

"Our foremast and main topgallant mast were carried away. I immediately ordered the boats out and went to examine the damage. I found that our bow had been completely cut off and the plates twisted into every conceivable shape. Some of the men saved from the French ship say that our ship struck them amidships, making a terrific rent in her side. The steamer careened over and went down sideways.

"There was scarcely an instant left to escape from the fearful vortex, which sucked down the trembling people who managed to gain the deck. Nearly all the passengers were in their night robes. With wild, despairing shrieks and screams they clutched vainly at the life belts to save themselves from the awful deep.

The scene enacted on board La Bourgogne just after the collision was terrible to witness. Men fought for positions in the boats like raving maniacs; men were forced back and trampled upon by the human beasts, who invoked the first law of nature and made self-preservation their first object. On board were a large number of Italians and other foreigners, who cared little for human life. These fiends stopped at nothing. In one boat was a party of 40 women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in her launching. The occupants so near safety were drowned like rats, when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down with hundreds of lives. So desperate was the situation that a passenger drew his knife and made a thrust at one who, like himself was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately the action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished with deadly effect. Women and children were driven back to an inevitable death at the points of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use.

The following is the number of persons on board: Crew, 220; passengers, first cabin, 85; second cabin, 125; steerage, 295; total, 725; saved, 200; lost, 525.

Sable Island, off the Nova Scotian coast, where the wreck occurred is a veritable ship's graveyard. Many wrecks and collisions have occurred near its fog-bound shores. La Bourgogne was commanded by Capt. De L'Once, an experienced navigator.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollock, of this city, were on La Bourgogne. Mr. Pollock is the senior member of the firm of Pollock & Mauro, and is a man of large means. They had planned to remain abroad three months.

DENVER, Col., July 7.—Bourgogne carried one passenger from Denver, a woman—Miss Marie Picoc.

NEW YORK, July 7.—In answer to a query addressed to Halifax, Wednesday, the following private dispatch was received: "Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pollock not among saved. No cabin saved." The above telegram evidently meant that no first cabin passengers were saved.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Two of the La Bourgogne's passengers were Bertha and Maria Flueckiger, of Allegheny City (second class passengers).

HOBSON'S STORY.

Does Not Consider the Sinking of the Merrimac a Very Great Feat—Kindly Treated by the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, July 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from off Santiago de Cuba says:

Your correspondent saw Mr. Hobson after he had made his report to Adm. Sampson and he consented to give the Herald a fuller interview about his experiences.

He spoke in glowing terms of the courage and bravery of his crew.

"We have been 35 days in a Spanish prison," said Mr. Hobson, "and the more I think about it the more marvelous it seems that we are alive.

"It was about 3 o'clock in the morning when the Merrimac entered the narrow channel and steamed in under the guns of Morro castle. The stillness of death prevailed. It was so dark that we could scarcely see the headland. We had planned to drop our starboard anchor at a certain point to the right of the channel, reverse our engines and then swing the Merrimac around, sinking her directly across the channel.

"This plan was adhered to, but circumstances rendered its execution impossible. When the Merrimac poked her nose into the channel our troubles commenced. The deadly silence was broken by the wash of a small boat approaching us from the shore. I made her out the picket boat.

"She ran close up under the stern of the Merrimac and fired several shots from which seemed to be three-pounder guns. The Merrimac's rudder was carried away by this fire. That is why the collier was not sunk across the channel.

"We did not discover the loss of the rudder until Murphy cast anchor. We then found that the Merrimac would not answer to the helm, and were compelled to make the best of the situation.

"The run up the channel was very exciting. The picket boat had given the alarm and in a moment the guns of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo and of the shore batteries were turned upon us.

"Submarine mines and torpedoes also were exploded all about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did no damage, although we could hear rumbling and could feel the ship tremble.

"We were running without lights and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction. When the ship was in the desired position and we found that the rudder was gone, I called the men on deck. While they were launching the Catamaran, I touched off the explosives.

"At the same moment two torpedoes, fired by the Reina Mercedes, struck the Merrimac amidships. I can not say whether our own explosives or the Spanish torpedoes did the work, but the Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder.

"As she settled down we scrambled overboard and cut away the catamaran. A great cheer went up from the forts and war ships as the hull of the collier foundered, the Spaniards thinking the Merrimac was an American war ship.

"We attempted to get out of the harbor on the Catamaran, but a strong tide was running and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then for the first time the Spaniards saw us and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It then was shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning and we had been in the water more than an hour. We were taken aboard the Reina Mercedes, and later were sent to Morro Castle.

"In Morro we were confined in cells in the inner side of the fortress, and were there the first day the fleet bombarded Morro. I could only hear the whistling of the shells and the noise they made when they struck, but I judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage."

AMERICAN NAVY.

The English Weekly Papers Compare it With the Navies of Germany and France.

LONDON, July 9.—The weekly papers of England pay high tributes to the American navy.

The Speaker says: "The Santiago fight proves that so far as the fleet is concerned the United States need not fear comparison with any country in the world."

The Spectator draws, as a conclusion from the battle, the conviction that the American fleet could face even the French fleet without great risk of disaster, and it says: "So far as the German and American navies go, there would be no comparison. A struggle between them would be very short and very complete, and it would surprise Emperor William, who thinks himself invincible, but his self-confidence can not alter history."

Will Send Troops to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—As a result of the cabinet meeting Friday it was decided to dispatch a regiment of troops to Honolulu immediately, and the commandant at the Presidio, Cal., has been communicated with to learn what forces are available.

Steamer on Fire Off Island Beach.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., July 9.—A steamer is on fire off Island Beach about two miles from the shore. The life saving crew have gone to her assistance.

DONS OPEN FIRE.

Their Light Guns, However, Were Soon Silenced by the Americans.

Everything on the Firing Line Is Now Ready for the Commencement of Hostilities in Case the Spanish General Does Not Surrender Monday.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10.
To Adjutant General, Washington:

Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 with light guns which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces Monday, enough to completely block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

SHAFTER.

The news of the bombardment came at the close of a busy Sunday in the war department. Previous to the receipt of this dispatch the secretary of war had heard twice from Gen. Shafter. In the early morning came a telegram saying that he had ridden over the American lines and was gratified at their condition. A second dispatch reported that the lines were impregnable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spanish troops should a maneuver of this kind be attempted. Both telegrams, which emphasized the fact that Gen. Shafter's physical condition had greatly improved, were promptly shown to the president and occasioned him considerable gratification. When questioned as to whether he believed that there had been a bombardment of the city, Gen. Corbin replied: "You know as much about it as I do. I have kept nothing back. I should say, however, that the firing Sunday was but the preliminary to the more serious business of Monday." This being the case the attempt to take the city will probably be made Monday.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 9, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 11.—Everything on the firing line is now ready for the commencement of hostilities in case the Spanish generals do not surrender. The dynamite gun which has been in position for several days, is now in better working order than at the time of the battle of San Juan, and it is predicted that its charges consisting of 20 pounds of gun cotton and gelatine will work havoc in the Spanish trenches when it opens fire.

Twelve mortars in one battery are mounted and ready to use and they are relied upon to do effective work in shelling the city. Three batteries of artillery are now posted on El Paso ridge, 2,400 yards from the town, and the Capron and Grimes batteries are 1,500 yards to the north of the road in the rear of Gen. Lawton's division. In firing, the field guns will be compelled to shell the town over the heads of our own men, but the artillery officers say it can be done safely and without injury to our soldiers. The dynamite gun has been so placed that it will be able to enfilade several of the Spanish lines.

On the other hand, during the truce, which so far as regards the continuing of preparations for defense or attack has been no truce whatever, the Spaniards have not been idle. They have been mounting guns and some of these are of much heavier caliber than any the American army can bring into play. Some of their guns are of antiquated pattern and not capable of much damage, but others are different and capable of excellent work. One seven-inch gun, which had so perfect a range during the battle of San Juan, of many ridges occupied by the American troops has been located with especial care by the American gunners and it will be the recipient of much attention when hostilities reopen.

Gen. Bates' division, which holds the extreme left of the line, moved forward Sunday to a new position, 400 yards in advance of its former line. It was, since the battle of San Juan, planted along the edge of a precipitous ravine, the walls of which are about 80 feet high. This ravine is about 700 yards long and about 400 yards wide.

Gen. Bates has now moved the 20th infantry to the side of the ravine nearest Santiago and placed the 3d infantry, which with the 20th forms his brigade, at right angles to the line of the 20th. The extreme left of his line, which is the extreme left of the American army, is about opposite the upper end of Santiago harbor and from four to six miles from the coast line.

When hostilities are opened by the bombardment great things are expected from the navy.

Gen. Otis Will Hasten His Departure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—Maj. Gen. Otis will hasten his departure for Manila, in accordance with instructions from Washington. He may go on either the Peru or City of Puebla, which are to sail not later than the middle of next week, without waiting for the other vessels now being prepared for use as transports. On reaching Manila Gen. Otis will probably assume command of all the troops in the field, leaving Gen. Merritt free to take charge of his duties as governor general.

HAWAII ANNEXED.

The Resolutions Passed the Senate by a Voted of 42 to 21—The Vote Was Reached Quite Unexpectedly.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned.

Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late Wednesday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in Wednesday's session of the senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken Thursday or Friday at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilitory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches.

Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen thought that when he began that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and part of Thursday. However, he concluded to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared, and at 4:15 he completed his speech.

It was evident instantly that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every senator at the capitol was in his seat. The galleries filled rapidly and members of the house of representatives learning that a vote was to be taken, came hurriedly to the senate side of the great marble pile to witness proceedings that will be historic.

The test vote came upon an amendment offered by Mr. White, of California. It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority.

Amendment after amendment was offered but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on the successive votes.

Finally at 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form in which they were received from the house of representatives, were reported to the senate and the roll-call began. Intense interest was manifested by every spectator. Not a sound was to be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the responses of the senators. When the vice president announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries, which the vice president made no effort to check. Those who had advocated the resolutions expressed their pleasure by shaking hands with one another, and on all sides evident relief was shown that the end had come. For a few minutes so much good natured confusion existed that the dignity of the senate was threatened, but Vice President Hobart quietly reminded senators that the session was not yet at an end.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Ct.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McEnery, Mallory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pasco, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—21.

There are 12 pairs announced as follows, the names of those who would have voted in the affirmative being given first in each instance:

Rawlins with Butler; Chandler with Vest; Murphy with Cockrell; Quay with Gray; Stewart with Mills; Smith with Gear; Aldrich with Jones (Ark.); McMillan with Kenney; Mantle with Martin; Platt with Spooner; Turner with Thurston; Mason with Tillman.

Senators Harris and Heitfeld were absent unpaired, but the announcement was made by their respective colleagues if present they would vote for the resolutions.

New Orleans People on the Bourgogne.

NEW ORLEANS, July 7.—The only New Orleans people known so far to have been aboard La Bourgogne are Mrs. Jules Aldige, sr., her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Robert Borde, and the latter's little girl. Mrs. Aldige and her daughter are well-known in New Orleans society.

Trouble Brewing in Spain.

LONDON, July 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: Trouble is brewing. The excitement here is great. I myself saw Senor Silvela hooted a little while ago. He took refuge in the Hotel Roma, from where he drove home in a cab.

Peace Rumor.

LONDON, July 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sent a dispatch to his paper Wednesday morning, saying: "I am informed that peace will be demanded to-day."

AMID THE WRECKS.

Vessels Which Composed Adm. Cervera's Fleet Litter Coast of Cuba.

Buzzards Are Feeding Off the Corpses and Others Hovering Over the Unrecognizable Mass of Twisted, Melted Iron, Exploded Shells and Firearms.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11.—The vessels which composed Adm. Cervera's squadron, converted into wrecked charnel houses, are littering the Cuban coast, and the scenes of desolation, ruin, horror and death baffle description.

At the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba lies the Reina Mercedes, sunk at midnight on July 3. Westward, five miles from the harbor, is a torpedo boat destroyer, stuck fast in the rocks, close in shore and battered by the surf. Rocks jutting out of the water in front of where she lies hide her hull from view. Her davits and the top of her conning tower alone mark her resting place.

Visible from the sea, a few miles farther, in an inlet embraced by two mighty arms of black rocks that extend half a mile into the sea, are the remains of the twin cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa and Almirante Oquendo, formerly the pride of the Spanish navy.

On beyond lies the Vizcaya a mass of ruins, and 12 miles away from Santiago de Cuba the Cristobol Colon lies helpless on her sides, with her smokestacks under water.

The Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo stand upright, stuck fast on the rocky shoals. All that is left of them is their outer hulls, the heavy armor defying total annihilation. Inside of them the work of destruction is complete. Their boilers, engines, bunkers and magazines have been blown into unrecognizable masses of twisted, melted iron. Exploded shells, burned rifles and revolvers, pieces of yellow brass work and gold and silver coin, melted by the intense heat, are strewn all over the remains of the once proud armored cruisers, whose protective decks only stand in places.

But the most ghastly, horrible sights in those steel coffins are the mangled, scarred and charred bodies of hundreds of brave sailors, sacrificed for their country. Buzzards are feeding off the dead and others are hovering over the wrecks.

On the beach other flocks of vultures sit in silence waiting for the sea to give up its dead. Every tide adds to the tale of horror, washing up such objects as, for instance, a sleeve enclosing a wasted arm, other portions of human bodies gnawed by hungry sharks and countless relics of the battle.

Attention has been given to the burial of the dead of the enemy, and over 100 bodies taken from the ships or washed ashore have been interred upon the beach by Lt. Adm. Sampson's orders.

Those which now remain are either almost totally consumed by fire, charred beyond belief or in the depths of the sea. These form the food of the buzzards who keep constant vigil about the wrecks.



CAPT. CHARLES KING.
(Now a Brigadier General Under Gen. Merritt.)

Bad Marksmen or Poor Powder.

LONDON, July 11.—The Times in an article Monday reviewing the war, enters into a minute criticism of the naval battle of Santiago de Cuba and arrives at the conclusion that "Either the gunnery of the Spaniards afloat, as on shore, must be hopelessly incompetent, or their ammunition must be nearly worthless."

Fatal Street Car Collision.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An electric car on the Congress Heights road filled with passengers crashed into a horse car of the Anacosta line Sunday night. And unknown man was killed and between 25 and 30 people injured, several of them fatally. Both cars were demolished and the horses of the Anacosta car killed.

Big Railroad Combine.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The Journal prints a story that Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan and others are forming a big syndicate to bring about the consolidation of the Big Four, C., H. & D. and Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville railroads. It is further stated that the Lake Erie & Western, Wheeling & Lake Erie, Hocking Valley, Sandusky & Hocking and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, the big bituminous coal roads of Ohio, are to be brought under the same general management.

MORE PEACE TALK.

A Report in Circulation That the United States Was Sounded in the Interests of Peace—Condition at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—There was a continuation of peace talk Friday and other evidences in this line than those of Thursday are coming to the surface. Such, for instance, was the confirmation by the state department of the report that the Cadiz fleet was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish government would doom this last remnant of their fleet to destruction at the hands of Watson's squadron, which in all probability could head it off before it reached Cadiz, its home port. Therefore, the assumption is that the Spanish government calculates that at least an armistice precedent to peace will be obtained before the ships reach Spain. An unusually definite report was in circulation that the United States had been sounded in the interest of peace by the British ambassador, but when it was brought to Sir Julian Pauncefote's attention he authorized an explicit denial and said he had not communicated with the government in any way regarding the termination of the war.

Conditions at Satiago also are regarded as favorable just now according to Gen. Shafter's dispatch received during the forenoon. Nothing more came from him during the day, but the impression prevails that the Spanish are in a desperate plight within the lines of the city, and Gen. Shafter's action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender.

However that may be every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago it is hoped, which may begin even as early as Saturday if Shafter's reinforcements are on hand. The department has not heard so far of the arrival of these soldiers but believes they have reached Shafter. The greatest difficulty that has been encountered is in the landing of troops and supplies. This being the harrieane season, and the wind setting straight on the southern coast, the masters of the the transports have become alarmed and taken their ships many miles out to sea neecssitating long journeys by the ships' boats, which make their landings through the surf with the greatest difficulty and danger. So slow and tedious has been the service under these conditions that Secretary Alger has order Gen. Shafter to seize the transports, one and all, and place them as near the coast as he chooses without regard to the fears of their masters. Ten days ago lighters were started down from Mobile to Tampa, but so far Gen. Shafter has received only one. These lighters have been a nightmare to the department ever since. The captains tie up in creeks at the slightest sign of bad weather, while the charter rate of $100 a day runs on. Orders have been sent forward to terminate this state of things even if it is necessary to lose a few lighters in the effort to reach Shafter.

The government has not yet determined how to dispose of Adm. Cervera. A feeling of the highest admiration prevails here at the gallantry displayed by the old warrior and the noble spirit exhibited by him under misfortune. The disposition is to treat him with as great hospitality as conditions will permit. It has been proposed that he be released on parole, not to engage in hostilities against the United States until the end of the war, but it has not yet been decided whether to do this or to confine the admiral technically within the limits of the naval academy reservation at Annapolis. All the other captured Spanish naval officers will be confined there save the surgeons, who will be allowed to remain with the enlisted men at the prison station at Seavy's island, Portsmouth harbor, N. H. The St. Louis is due there Friday night or Saturday with the first lot of prisoners, while the Harvard is just about to start from off Santiago with the remainder.

The report of the appearance of a Spanish privateer off the coast of British Columbia, which appears to have created such a commotion on the northwestern coast, came from one of the government agents in that section of the world. Moreover, the same person said that two vessels were taking on coal at a British Columbian port, which, it was presumed, was intended for the Spanish fleet should it have made its way into the Pacific ocean through the Suez canal.

The failure of congress to act on the naval advancement special acts may after all be beneficial as enabling the president to arrange with more deliberation and justice a scale of rewards for meritorious officers.

Honors for Lawton and Wood.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Among the nominations sent to the senate Friday was that of Brig. Gen. Lawton to be major general, and Col. Leonard Wood to be a brigadier general. Gen. Lawton is now in command of a division before Santiago and Col. Wood commands the 1st regiment of volunteer cavalry, "Roosevelt's rough riders."

Jack Doyle Sold to the New Yorks.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Jack Doyle was sold to the New Yorks Friday for a $2,000 consideration.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, July 13, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

John Hughes, 103, of Floyd county, is dead.

Georgetown's tax rate is ninety cents on the $100.

A colored military company has been formed at Winchester.

Steps have been taken to prevent the shipping of diseased cattle through Louisville.

Gov. Bradley offered $200 reward for the capture of Richard Votaw, the Mercer county murderer.

Sixty inmates of the Louisville Workhouse want to join the army. They may be released to do so.

The vigilance committee at Somerset, has begun war on blind tigers and to rebuke the lawless element.

About 2,500 people attended the tenth annual reunion of the old settlers of Mason, Lewis and Fleming counties at Ruggles Camp Grounds, Monday.

In Floyd county, John Barret was remarried to his divorced wife, after a separation of thirty years. The bridegroom is 65 years old and the bride 50.

A bloody cutting affray occurred in the Stamping Ground neighborhood, near Georgetown, in which Jack Terrel cut Erastus Morrison, inflicting fatal wounds.

Mrs. Nela Henderson, of Crofton, was shot in the stomach and fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the hands of Scott Snorton, a colored boy.

Gov. Bradley pardoned William Montgomery, of Green county, serving four years for forgery. He was sent up in March. He is fifteen years of age and the jury requested his pardon.

Grant Green, cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, died last week, after an illness of several days of a complication of diseases. Mr. Green was one of Kentucky's best known citizens.

The Danville City Council and the National Banks of that place have compromised their difference concerning taxes. Ten thousand five hundred dollars has been accepted in lieu of about $15,000 claimed.

Lieutenant Desha Breckinridge, of General Breckinridge's staff, will ride, when he shall arrive in Cuba, the celebrated thoroughbred stallion Strathmeath. The horse was given to him just before his departure by Colonel Milton Young.

J. L. Bailey, a hotel-keeper, mysteriously disappeared from Hopkinsville, last May. Monday his wife heard from him. He sent a telegram from Santiago saying his leg had been shot off in battle and that he would come home when able to travel.

Dr. George Savage, of Winchester, who for years represented the American Bible Society, is collecting data all over the State preparatory to the preparation of a history of the Kentucky Bible Society. The society was organized in September, 1809, and was located at Winchester.

A petition was filed in the Fleming County Court asking for another election on the license question on the ground that the election recently held was null and void because it was not held in compliance with the Goebel Election Law, but the motion was overruled and an appeal will probably be taken.

Eph. Lillard, of Jessamine county, was elected Warden of the Frankfort penitentiary by the Board of Prison Commissioners. Jervis Stone, of Spencer county, was elected as Clerk. Henry Smith, was made Warden of the Eddyville penitentiary. The Board decided that no member of the Legislature was eligible to the position.

William Mullins, living on Elkhorn creek, in Pike county, was but recently married to a young woman. John Stamper, a teacher, aged 23, became smitten with Mullins' wife. Friday Mullins returned from the store and, it is claimed, found Stamper and his wife in a compromising position. He forthwith drew his 38-caliber revolver and opened fire, three balls taking effect in Stamper's body, and the victim fell from the arms of Mrs. Mullins to the doorsteps, where he died an hour later. Before his death he stated that he had brought about his own death; that he did not blame Mullins in the least, and asked that he not be prosecuted. Mullins has not been arrested and the reports are that, according to Stamper's request, he will not be arrested.

FISCAL COURT.

Much Business of Importance to the County Transacted.

Proposed Woolper Bridge Given a Boost.

Campaign Against Court-House Cupola Renewed With Vigor.

Some Final Appropriations For Work On County Line Made.

W. E. Vest Presents the County With A Nice Plat of the Boone and Kenton Line.

SOME MINOR CLAIMS ALLOWED.

July 5.—J. F. Blyth made quarterly report of cost of maintaining County Infirmary, which was $381, 13. The report was approved, and said Blyth was allowed $400 towards defraying expenses of that institution.

J. T. Craven allowed $7 60 on account of taxes erroneously assessed against him.

T. J. Adams allowed $38 60, jail account.

C. C. Roberts allowed $12 50, taxes for which he was erroneously held.

Edwards Bros., allowed $6 for pauper coffin and $1 for two sacks of cement.

Jeff Stephens allowed $5 50 amount he paid Geo. Harrison for acting as guard in conveying Mrs. Odor to the asylum, and the further sum of $1 50 in full for all work done on county line.

C. C. Roberts allowed $1 50, cost of rebinding statutes.

J. H. Watson's claim amounting to $29 20 was rejected, except as to $3 for conveying one Webster, a pauper, to the poor house.

Ordered by the court that the motion of John M. Turner for county assistance for support of himself and wife, be and the same is rejected.

Ordered that the bill of $17 57 presented by Elmer Beall for desk constructed in the Sheriff's office be and the same is now allowed.

Sam'l Hannaford & Son's bill of $17 83 for expenses in coming to Burlington to examine court house, was allowed.

J. M. Lassing and C. C. Roberts reported verably as to their acts in procuring the services of an architect to examine cupola on court house. The report was approved, and the committee was retained with instructions to procure a copy of the plans and specifications, including draft of court house, and submit same to Sam'l Hannaford & Son, architects, for the purpose of having said architects furnish this court with plans and drawings for the removal of the cupalo on court house, together with the estimated cost thereof. Committee to report to next term of the court.

J. S. Clutterbuck allowed 53 cents for lime and screws for jail.

W. E. Vest allowed $14 50 in full of all services rendered on county line.

W. E. Vest presented in open court a book, plat and chart of the dividing line between the counties of Boone and Kenton, and same was accepted by the court with thanks to said Vest, and was placed in charge of the County Clerk.

The committee appointed to view the location and necessity and cost of a bridge across Woolper creek, where the Petersburg and Bellevue road crosses said creek, filed a written report, which was accepted, and the committee was discharged. Said report is as follows:

"We, the undersigned committee, appointed by the court to view and report upon the necessity and probable cost of building a bridge across Woolper creek, where the Petersburg and Bellevue road crosses said creek, do respectfully report that two of our committee, to-wit: J. H. Walton and B. H. Ryle, met upon said bridge site and viewed said location, and our other committeeman Clinton Gaines, being familiar with said site and location, it is the majority opinion of this committee that a bridge at said point would afford a great convenience, but we do not consider same an absolute necessity, and that the probable cost of a good and substantial bridge at that point will be about $3,000. All of which is respectfully reported, this July 5th, 1898.

J. H. Walton,
Clinton Gaines.

To the above report Esq. B. H. Ryle cannot concur with the majority, and is of the opinion that a bridge at that point on said road is a necessity for the public travel, and agrees with the balance of the committee as to the probable cost thereof."

B. H. Ryle.

D. Rouse allowed $1 15 for goods furnished county.

On motion of Esq. M. B. Green, it is ordered that the Fiscal Court of Boone County appropriate the sum of $2,500 towards building a bridge on the Petersburg & Bellevue road where it crosses Woolper creek, upon the subscription by responsible, private parties of a sum sufficient to build a suitable bridge at said point, and this court shall be the judge of what is a suitable bridge. Upon the above motion the court voted as follows: Yeas, M. B. Green, B. H. Ryle, J. H. Walton. Nays, Clinton Gaines, J. C. Byland.

M. B. Green, J. H. Walton and J. C. Byland each allowed $9 for three days; Clinton Gaines $6 for two days and J. S. Noell $3 for one day's attendance upon Fiscal Court.

B. W. Adams allowed $9 for three days clerking for Fiscal Court.

Frankfort, Ky., March 6, 1898.

Mr. G. W. McManama, my dear old friend and schoolmate, I do assure you I was very much grieved when I heard of the death of your dear mother—one I loved and esteemed for her most excellent qualities and christian virtues. You have lost one of your best friends; the church, which she was a devoted member, one of its best members, and her place in society will be missed and the church will be hard to fill. I often revert to my childhood days when I went from school with her, what a pleasant time I always had, and your kind mother always seemed so glad to see me, and did all she could to make my visit a pleasant one. How you will miss her when you return from your work at noon and at night; the first thing that will catch your eyes will be the vacant chair in the familiar place where she so long sat. But, my friend, we have one great comfort left us—the time will not be long ere we can go where she is. Yes, she will be at the river to welcome us to the happy shore where parting will be no more forever. I pray that our last end may be like hers. I am satisfied she heard the welcome plaudid of "Well done thy good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of the Lord, an inheritance incorruptible and that will fade not away." May God comfort your sister, Mrs. Spooner, is the sincere prayer of your friend. Give my love to all my friends, especially to your Uncle Ben Allen. Hoping to hear from you soon, believe me to be your true friend,

James Russell Hawkins,

The subject of this notice was Mrs. Caroline Johnson McManama, consort of Mr. M. S. S. McManama, who preceded her 51 years since. Her parents were Hezakiah and Eleanor Hunt Johnson, from Maryland. Mrs. McManama was born in Mason county, Ky., her parents came to Boone county when she was quite young, being raised on a farm near Big Bone Springs, now the property of Mirvin Hance. Her father and mother's family consisted of eleven children. She was born November 28, 1814; was a consistent member of the Baptist church at Big Bone over 55 years; departed this life Feb. 8th, 1898, a son and daughter surviving her—G. W. McManama and Mrs. Dr. Spencer; one son-in-law, W. H. Baker, two grandchildren. Mrs. Slater and Mrs. Stephens, and several great-grandchildren to mourn her death.

CROP AND STOCK.

John D. Harris, of Madison county, had in 600 acres of wheat.

The first car load of new wheat, graded as No. 2 red, sold at Louisville at 69 cents.

A car load of 900-pound heifers were sold in Montgomery county at $3.90 per hundred, last week.

Nearly 1,500,000 bushels of grain were exported from Philadelphia, last week, bound for European ports. Since January 1, 18,000,000 bushels of grain had been shipped.

In Bourbon county 38 head of extra yearling mare mules were sold at $77.50 per head. They were 14 hands high, good colors, and will be put on the the Pepper farm, near Midway.

Henry and Sam Muir sold last Saturday, 8,000 bushels of old wheat to Cogar & Co., of Danville, at 70c, having refused $1.15 per bushel for the same crop two weeks ago, thus losing in the transaction about $3,600, not counting insurance.—Bluegrass Clipper.

Near Sharpsburg the large tobacco warehouse of L. S. Rogers was destroyed by fire together with about 250,000 lbs. of tobacco, on which there was an insurance for $22,000. It is said lightning struck the barn and caused the fire. A dwelling near by was also burned.

It looks a little strange for Kentucky to be asked to furnish young cattle to stock the western ranges, yet such is the case as the following from the Mt. Sterling Advocate will show: On Saturday C. R. Prewitt received a letter from Nebraska asking at what price he could furnish 700 yearling cattle and when same could be delivered.

Richard Spalding has discovered a novel method of curing lockjaw in horses, says the Lebanon Enterprise. During harvest last week he had two horses taken with the complaint from the effect of overheat. He took a piece of board about one inch thick, five inches wide and 2 feet long, placed it squarely on top of the head (not the forehead) and struck it with an ordinary chopping ax with sufficient force to knock the horse down, and in each case as soon as the horse got up the trouble was removed, and the animals have since been doing well.

The American Stock Farm, of Lexington, says: "Lexington dealers have sold to the army officers about six hundred head of cavalry and artillery horses—besides a large number of army mules. Kentucky has furnished a vast amount of horse stock, as it is estimated that Lieut. Blunt has expended at least $140,000 in this direction for Uncle Sam in Kentucky alone, to say nothing of what Capt. Aleshire, Capt. Swigert and others have paid for horse and mules. It is a safe estimate to place the amount paid for horses by the Government in Kentucky at least a third of a million dollars."

A short time ago Mr. John Talbott, who resides on the Louisville pike, near town, missed a valuable calf about eight weeks old. A thorough search was made for it, but no trace of it could be discovered, and it was concluded that some enterprising thief had carried it away, and the matter passed out of mind. One day last week a member of Mr. Talbott's family, while out gathering blackberries, had occasion to go near an old neglected well. Casually glancing down this old well, he discovered the calf about five feet down, securely wedged between the walls. The animal was found to be alive, and it was extricated from its painful position and hauled to the house on a sled. It was given careful attention, and is now as well as ever. Imprisoned as it was and being a week without food, the recovery of the calf may be regarded as remarkable.—Bardstown Record.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The continued small offerings and light receipts have commenced to demonstrate to the manufacturers and dealers that the crop was not over estimated and the tobacco market will be a very light one until the new crop is ready for market. The early shipments were a much larger portion af the crop than usual, and from present estimates the tobacco now left in the country is the smallest for a great many years. There was a better demand for some good tobaccos, and the competition advanced prices on these goods, also colory trash and lugs were fully 1 to 2 cents higher, while there was the usual demand for red fillers, and though there was some fluctuation in the market, the largest portion of the offerings was accepted. We think the market, as a whole, was stronger, and the prospects are very favorable for a continuance. Reports from the country show a large crop set and favorable weather so far for its growth, which no doubt will have its influence on the old stock on hand. One strong point in favor of the present tobacco on hand is that its keeping quality is excellent and a very satisfactory tobacco to the manufacturers, and there should be no hesitancy in puschasing for future use by the manufacturers for this reason.

Hawaii is now a part of Uncle Sam's domain. The old man is manifesting a great desire to increase his possessions, of late, and that he may do so he has turned his back on the Monroe doctrine, and will go for every thing in sight that he conceludes he has any use for.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Miss Maud Vest will teach the Poplar Grove school. It is her first school, but she holds a first class certificate and should make a splendid school marm.

Col. Lew McCann is anxious to go to war and wants to raise a company of Owen county men to be ready for the next call of the President. He is an old soldier, was under old Jo Wheeler in the late unpleasantness.

There was a terrible shooting affray on the steamer Montgomery returning with an excursion party from Carrollton on night of July 4th, near Lane's Landing. A large number were aboard, among whom were a number of toughs who live near Drennon Springs, Henry county. Chas. Mahony, a young man who comes from good fighting stock and a man by the name of Welch, a desperate character, had some words, but did not come to blows. Some little while after, Welch, it is said, took out his pop, which he carried to protect himself when going to or returning from Sunday school, leveled and shot at Mahony, striking him in the heart killing him instantly. After shooting him dead he ran to him, gathered him in his arms, and in an affectionate manner put several more balls in him. He also made one wild shot, striking a young man by the name of Jones in the arm, inflicting a severe wound. Welch, it is said, left the boat at Lanes and has not been heard of since.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$73,860 46
Loans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00
Loans to officers	650 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	14 17
Due from Nat. banks	14,701 91
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,156 09
Banking house and lot	2,800 00
Specie	2,312 65
Currency	1,731 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,420 58
Current Expenses	435 76
	$99,539 11

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,250 00
Undivided Profits	1,428 58
Due Depositors	46,860 53
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$99,539 11

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, ss.

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.

R. C. Green, Cashier.
G. W. Ramsler, Director
J. T. Johnson, Director.
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 2d day of July, 1898.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$44,626 70
Overdrafts unsecured	15 59
Due from National Banks	49,752 64
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,575 68
Banking House & lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	14,426 33
U. S. Bonds	23,350 00
Specie $4,757 83	
Currency 3,980 00	6,737 83
Furniture and Fixtures	2,078 84
	$149,782 77

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,472 12
Due Depositors	92,604 95
Unpaid Dividends	5,705 70
	$149,782 77

State of Ky, County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1897, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 2d day of July, 1898. N. E. Riddell, N. P. B. C.

Commission expires Jan. 23, 1900.

M. T. Garnett, Director.
F. Riddell, "
Jo C. Revill, "

NOTICE.

I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normansville, Ky.

EVERETT HELMS

—PROPRIETOR,—

The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,

Petersburg, Ky.

Will be pleased to

CUBA

Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.

Bath Der'pt.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

Tonsorial.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

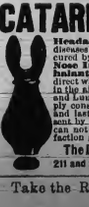
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CATARRH COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA, COUGH



Headache, Weak Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs are cured by Dr. H. C. Klick's Pocket Nose Inhaler and Germicide Inhalant. This is the only natural and direct way to kill the disease-germs in the air passages of the Nose, Throat and Lungs. Made of hard rubber, simply constructed, always ready for use, and lasts a lifetime. Complete outfit sent by mail on receipt of $1.00. If you can not get it of your druggist, satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted.

The Dr. H. C. Klick Medical Co.,
211 and 213 E. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

WALTON.

Ludwig Hahble nr t l '94, 5, 6, 7.	7 17
Mrs Robt L Weaver nr tl 94,5,6 7	7 17

CONSTANCE.

Johnson Robinson nr tl 93,4,5,6,7	5 27
Jone Deer t l 93, 4	6 80
Wm N Waters nr 94, 5, 6, 7	4 65
Susan Fox 11a, 95, 6, 7	7 64
Erastus Winters 1a, 95, 6, 7	12 55
Rich'd Fox 4t, t l 96, 7	4 88
J W Hood 12a, 96, 7	12 28

FLORENCE.

Edwin Gotloway tl 94, 5, 6, 7	24 97
Jno C Kreutzer tl, 95, 6, 7	34 44
Fred Kuttell, 95, 6, 7	9 55
Jno Gorman & Co, 4a, 96, 7	7 78
Mary McWilliams 24a, 96, 7	23 78
Wm R Tanner 34a, 93, 5, 6, 7	23 88

BULLITTSVILLE.

Jas H Tanner, town lot	15 48

BELLEVUE.

Julia Lafever, t l, '93,4,5,6	4 40
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 94, 5, 6, 7.	4 02
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7	15 77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6	8 21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7	8 37
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a, '95,6,7	4 39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, n r, 14a, '94	3 28
Petersburg Bldg Ass'n, t l, '94	4 35
Wm Boman, 9a, '95, 7	9 15
Bertha Christe, t l, '95, 6, 7	4 01
John Hurd, town lot, '95,6	11 97
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95, 6, 7	11 99
A L Loder, t l, '93,4,5,6,7	14 46
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95,6	8 58
Mike Tafferty, t l '95,6,7	11 50
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6	7 87
Robt Snelling, n r, t l, '96,7	6 30
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96,7	9 80

CARLTON.

Delilah Holmes, 4 acres, '93,4	3 32
John Roland, 80 acres, '96,7	27 02
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93,5,6,7	12 66

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93,4	5 60
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96,7	25 70

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Maria Parker's hrs, t l, '94,6,7	4 06
Melvina Parker, t l '93,5,6,7	4 08
America Walton, t l '95,6,7	3 75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1898:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$60,030 86
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	2,700 00
Loans to Officers	00 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	51 61
Due from Nat. Banks	25,451 69
Due from State Banks, &c.	
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70
Mortgages	20,970 00
Specie 888 72	
Currency 3,530 00	
Exchanges for clearing 6 12	4,424 84
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
	$128,194 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,600 00
Individual Deposits	74,433 05
Undivided Profits	161 70
Due National Banks	
	$128,194 75

Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1898	$3,104 44
Undivided Profits Dec. 30, '97	1,333 39
	$4,437 83

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp, and Taxes paid	2,076 13
Dividend No. 9, 4 per cent	2,000 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	161 70
	$4,437 83

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of July, 1898.

T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

J. T. Craven,
W. H. Baker, } Directors.
W. A. Price,

TAKE

DELHI FERRY

To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

Alfred Cason, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898. NO. 39.

A LITTLE honesty and politeness are demanded in the navy as well as elsewhere.

SAMPSON does not take advantages of opportunities, or he would have given Schley the credit due him.

THE action of the Spaniards at Santiago is another occurence that sustains their reputation for being untrustworthy.

BY the terms of the surrender of Santiago Uncle Sam obtains a foot hold in the easteen part of Cuba. A foot held is better than no hold at all.

COL. BERRY arrived home from Washington, one day last week, and straight way he began looking to the condition of his political fences in the district.

G. G. GILBERT was nominated for Congress in McCreary's district. The contest narrowed down to McCreary and Gilbert, and Gilbert won out easily.

IT is not probable that Hon. Reuben Conner's successor will be elected until the regular election as there is no probability of the Legislature being called in extra session.

BLANCO will be afraid to let the Havana army hear of the fate of the Spanish troops who were captured at Santiago, fearing that it may take a notion to be sent home by the Americans.

BLANCO says that he will oppose all negotiations for peace. It will not take long for him to change his notion in that particular when the army and navy is ready to turn their attention to him.

SOME of the Spaniards have been captured by the Americans, and no attempt on their lives was made after surrender. According to what they had been told they did not anticipate such mild treatment.

THE Oregon has proved to be the wonder of the United States navy. She has speed as well as fighting qualities, and is so perfectly constructed long voyages have no terrors for her. Russia has been so impressed with her performances that she will have two battle-ships built exactly like her.

THE Spaniards in Havana were having a grand time celebrating Cervera's escape from Santiago, when the news was received that he was a prisoner and his fleet destroyed. The sudden collapse in the festivities was so great that Capt. General Blanco was crazed and tried to commit suicide.

DR. WHITSITT, President of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, has tendered his resignation to take effect next May. The Doctor has been advocating doctrine that is not in accord with the teachings of the Kentucky Baptist, who have been demanding his resignation or dismissal for some time.

SINCE Schley's very successful argument with the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Germany is treating Uncle Sam with somewhat more respect. Previous to the capture of Cervera and the destruction of his fleet, Germany was acting ugly, but she now recognizes that this country's navy is a terror, and when it undertakes a job it does it well.

LOOKING over the Williamstown Courier one is impressed with the number of financial institutions Grant county is sustaining in away that makes them a profitable investment to their stock holders. Besides one of the best Building Associations in the State, Grant county sustains seven banks that carry individual deposits to the amount of $400,861, while their loans and discounts are very large. The Grant county people use a great deal of money in their business, and the county affords a good field for banks.

HON. REUBEN CONNER DEAD.



Hon. Reuben Conner died at his home at Richwood at 10:35 p. m., on the 14th inst. Mr. Conner was born in this county February 4th, 1825, consequently he was in his 74th year. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Anderson) Conner, being the second of seven children. John Conner was a farmer to which vocation Reuben was raised, having only time to receive a common school education. At about the age of 50 years Mr. Conner began taking active interest in politics, being elected Justice of the Peace several times. In 1879 he was elected to represent the county in the Legislature and elected again in 1885. In 1887 he was elected State Senator from the district composed of the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen, and in 1897 he was returned again by the county to the Lower House of the General Assembly. Mr. Conner enjoyed the perfect confidence of the people of the county, and served them faithfully in every public capacity to which they assigned him.

Mr. Conner and Miss Mary Carpenter, daughter of Jonathan and Polly (Grubbs) Carpenter, were married in 1852, and to them were born five children, three sons and two daughters, all now living, viz: John W., W. W., and Meredith Conner, and Mrs. C.B. Rice and Mrs. Green Fields. His first wife departed this life in 1876. On December 29, 1879. Mr. Conner and Miss Jennie Fleming, daughter of Thomas and Dinah (Kennedy) Fleming, of Butler county, Ohio, were married.

Mr. Conner was a successful farmer, and owned one of the pleasantest homes on the pike between Walton and Covington, and the latch string hung outside at all times. Mr. Conner had an extensive acquaintance throughout the State, and his sterling integrity acquired for him the admiration of all his associates in both public and private life.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Davis at the Richwood Presbyterian church, last Saturday at 11 o'clock. The burial was in the cemetery at that place.

THE American army besieging Santiago, is in a dilapidated condition. The weather and health conditions have been against the troops from this country to such an extent that they will require a considerable period in which to recuperate before it can do itself justice and figure again as an army.

THE county is having considerable trouble getting the present legislative term filled. Dr. Grubbs died after his nomination, and Mr. Conner was nominated and elected in his stead, and his death, which occurred last Thursday night, creates a vacancy in the office. The county had a similar experience to this many years ago. Dr. Jonas Crisler was elected as Representative, but he died before the Legislature convened. Spencer Fish was then elected, but he died before the session closed, and L. W. Lassing was elected and filled the vacancy.

At the meeting of the Republican Congressional Committee of this district, on the 14th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The time is at this date, July 14, 1898, unannounced candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress for the Sixth Ky., District, therefore, be it Resolved, That all candidates for the Republican nomination be, and are hereby, requested to notify the Chairman of this committee in writing on or before the 20th day of August, 1898, in order that a nominating convention may be called.

Resolved further, That if not more than one person has notified this committee of his candidacy on or before the 20th day of August 1898, then, in such event, the committee will either call a convention or make a nomination.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY is quoted as saying, "I predict that this country will, for a long time, to come, be compelled to keep a standing army in Cuba for obvious reasons. We are to become responsible to the world for order in Cuba and argue as you may, we can not escape that responsibility." The President is eminently correct.

GEN. JOHN S. WILLIAMS (Cerro Gordo) died at his home near Mt. Sterling, last Sunday, in the 81st year of his age. He served as a captain and later as a colonel in the Mexican war, and was a Confederate Brigadier General. He served in the Kentucky Legislature, and afterwards as United States Senator.

AT the Danville convention, R. F. Peak, of Oldham, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General, spoke against the annexation of more territory to the United States, while his opponent for the nomination, Jas. Andrew Scott, of Frankfort, took the opposite view in his speech.

THE entire destruction of the fleet, and the capture of the Spanish army at Santiago is a great disaster to Spain, and it is believed by many of the leading men in this country that she will sue for peace at an early day.

THERE is less interest manifested in the approaching Congressional election in this district than has been for many years. Neither party seems to be taking much interest in the matter.

CLARENCE VINEGAR, a colored wife murderer, was hung at Georgetown, Monday morning. His case had been to the Court of Appeals twice.

AT Tampa, Florida, there are 400 cases of typhoid fever among the troops, and 600 of the American troops at Santiago have yellow fever.

THE per capita for the public schools this year will be $2 30, although Supt. Voshell has received no official notice of the fact yet.

Pith of the Press.

Sampson wasn't there. Schley was.—Chicago Journal.

Leiter, Sr., has only the one son, and is probably glad of it.—Cleveland Leader.

Remember that credit to Schley means no discredit to others.—Baltimore American.

The public respectfully insists in putting Commodore Schley in the Dewey class.—Baltimore Herald.

Commodore Schley possesses in an eminent degree the qualities needed to command.—N. Y. Herald.

Admiral Cervera perhaps realizes by this time that all Yankees are not pigs.—Lewistown (Main) Journal.

It is said that Cervera will be taken to Boston, which is no way to treat even a prisoner of war.—Denver Times.

Admiral Dewey is to be congratulated upon the fact that there was no Sampson at hand to write his report.—Washington Post.

Up to this time the American people have no official knowledge that Commodore Schley was at Santiago.—Baltimore News.

Blanco need not think that we will be content with a mule diet when we open up on Havana.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Cervera swatted the ball in great shape and made a gallant run, but the Yankee fielders were too quick for him and he died at first.—Denver Post.

Of the generations yet unborn in Hawaii it is safe to say that not a single member will bear the name of Thomas Brackett Reed.—Pittsburg Post.

When the gentleman from Hawaii rises on the floor of Congress and is recognized by Speaker Reed that reaches time to take the picture.—Cleveland News.

Hobson is astonished to find that the Ar Rowan people consider him a hero. What does he think the American people are made of?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Commodore Schley's inability to hit Santiago is not deficiency in marksmanship, but failure to get the limestone cliffs out of the way.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Thomas B. Reed cannot expect the vote of Hawaii when he runs for President, but he may still be able to capture that of the Philippines.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It seems that Aguinaldo, has proclaimed himself President of the Philippine Republic, but General Merritt will not mind a little thing like that.—Baltimore Herald.

If America is to be coddled into an alliance with England the promoters must realize the necessity of keeping ex-Ambassador Bayard in the background.—Detroit Tribune.

A truce is an excellent thing when you can bring up 3,500 men and six batteries during its continuance. General Shafter seems to know his business.—N. Y. World.

Any man who knows how to dispose of bottled goods as Commodore Schley disposed of Admiral Cervera's fleet surely knows what to do with a glass of beer.—N. Y. Times.

Governor Leedy, of Kansas, announces that he is uncompromisingly opposed to the Monroe doctrine. It is a good thing that Monroe never heard of this.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Ex-President Cleveland now has a chance to perform an act of chivalry by signing a petition for the appointment of ex-Queen Lil to be Postmistress of Honolulu.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When the news of the destruction of Cervera's fleet reached the New England coast the sigh of relief that went up from Cape Cod was heard distinctly at Bar Harbor.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Whatever disposition has been shown to deprive Acting Admiral Sampson of all share in the credit for demolishing Cervera's squadron has been provoked by his own action.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Aguinaldo, the Philippine leader, is described as of considerable capacity, but corrupt, unprincipled and untrustworthy. Can it be that "Aguinaldo" is Mark Hanna's stage name?—Chicago Dispatch.

Whether it was Sampson or Schley or neither makes no great difference. Either could do the trick, and so could Evans, Phillip, Clark or Wainwright. That's the beauty of the American navy.—St. Louis Republic.

Cervera's telegram to Blanco is a suggestive document—it has a snappish sound. The defeated Admiral evidently is willing to let the world know that his orders to move out of Santiago Harbor came from Blanco.—Anaconda Mont. Standard.

Peace that will suit us can be won only by unfaltering pressure in war. No faltering in the fight? No blundering into the trap of armistice! Let the United States go on to its manifest destiny, unchecked by narrowness, timidity, or rustiicity of mind in the counsels of its leaders!—N. Y. Sun.

But whatever their orders may be we may be sure that the German warships will hereafter keep out of range of Dewey's guns when that gentleman is engaged in debate with the Spaniards. He has shown that while he ignores swagger bluster he will tolerate no interference—active or passive—and that any of His Consecrated Majesty's ships which snuggles up to the Spaniards is very likely to get hit when the shooting begins.—Chicago Chronicle.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Rogll.
Deputy Sheriff—B. H. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Raines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Arlor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lesher.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown... 7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown... 10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort..... 11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St. 1 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
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D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

COMMODORE SCHLEY is commanded by an acting rear admiral, whose actual rank is only that of a captain. Doubtless, the main reason why Sampson was preferred as commander of our Atlantic fleet is because he is an expert in matters of ordnance, gunnery and high explosives. On these subjects he is probably the best informed of any officer in the navy.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO vessels in all are known to have been wrecked on Sable island. These were ships, brigs, barks, schooners and brigantines. There has doubtless been a number of other vessels that have been wrecked on the island of which there is no record. In former years vessels would "disappear," but how, when or where did not trouble the world in general.

EVERY one surely must admire Capt. Phillips, of the Texas. After the battle was ended he called all hands to the quarter deck, and, with bared head, thanked God for the almost bloodless victory. "I want to make public acknowledgment," he said, "that I believe in God the Father Almighty. I want all you officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty."

NAVAL constructors have been busy deriving deductions from the sea fight off Santiago. The representatives of the German and Russian governments will undoubtedly find after the experiences of the Terror at San Juan de Porto Rico and the ease with which the little Gloucester sent the Pluton and Furor to destruction that the modern torpedo boat destroyer, the new weapon of the English navy, is a vastly overrated type of naval construction.

IN the destruction of the Spanish torpedo destroyers, Pluton and Furor, their force was obviously superior to that of the Gloucester, the yacht converted into a destroyer of the torpedo boat destroyer and Lieut. Commander Wainwright and his plucky crew won the maximum reward of $200 per capita for those on board the now destroyed destroyers. The complement of the Furor and Pluton was about 125 men, which will give the Gloucester credit for winning $25,000.

THERE was great rejoicing in Spain when Cervera got into the harbor of Santiago and there was great rejoicing in Spain when it was reported that Cervera had escaped from the harbor of Santiago. Likewise there was much satisfaction in Spain when Camara passed through the Suez canal, and, of course, there will be much satisfaction when Camara passes back through the Suez canal. And yet there are some souls who believe that Spain is not getting her money's worth out of this war.

IT does not make good news any better, but the fact that a single dispatch from Santiago the other day cost $21,000 will convey to newspaper readers an impression of the unprecedented liberality of the arrangements which supply the earliest and best accounts of every striking event in the war. The New York Herald and its associates the other day paid the sum of $21,000 for use of the cables long enough to secure transmission of the battle description sent by their corps of correspondents.

MEN who make a business of war are watching the performances of the Vesuvius with great interest. Although she is called a dynamite cruiser, she really throws shells filled with wet gun cotton, which is 35 per cent. moisture and can be handled without danger, but it is necessary to use a small quantity of dry gun cotton for a detonator. The dry gun cotton is extremely dangerous, and if a Spanish shell were to strike even a small part of that on the Vesuvius the ship would be blown into atoms.

A SUGGESTION worthy of attention here as well as in the west has been made to the relief societies of Missouri by a volunteer from that state. In a letter written from Camp Alger he says: "It might be well if the patriotic people would make a donation to our hospital in the way of reading matter. Any book or other publication sent to the regiment hospital will be placed there for the use of the patients. What time a soldier spends in a hospital his life is in greater danger than on a battle field, to my mind.'

MRS. MCKINLEY, wife of the president, has presented a beautiful regimental flag to the First United States volunteer cavalry, which is commanded by Col. Leonard A. Wood. The organization is better known as Roosevelt's rough riders, after the lieutenant colonel, formerly the popular assistant secretary of the navy. Col. Wood is a doctor and was the family physician of the president before entering the service. The color troop which will have the flag in charge is that of Capt. W. H. H. Llewellyn, troop G, of New Mexico.

ACTING ADM. SAMPSON is doing the work of an officer who is paid $6,000 a year, but does not even get Schley's pay, $5,000. Instead he gets $500 less, $4,500 being the pay of a captain. This is only one of the several queer facts about the navy. In the army, a colonel who, in the face of an enemy, is assigned to the command of a brigade, whether on his brevet rank or not, draws the pay of a brigadier. But there is no such provision for the navy. It costs a good deal more to be a rear admiral—acting or actual, either—than to be a captain, or even a commodore

DEWEY'S VICTORY.

A Valuable Strategic Base in Subic Bay Seized After Bombardment.

The Plans of Germany to Interfere Was Defeated, and on Approach of the American Vessels the German Ships Slipped Out of the Bay.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The navy department has received from Adm. Dewey the following dispatch:

Aguinaldo informs me his troops have taken all of Subic bay except Isla Grande, which he was prevented from taking by German man-of-war Irene. On July 7 the Raleigh and Concord went there; they took the island and about 1,500 men, with arms and ammunition. No resistance. The Irene retired from the bay on their arrival.

I shall send the Boston to Cape Engano about July 15, to second army detachment. It is not practicable to send to Guam. No transport vessels available. "DEWEY."

MANILA, July 14.—via HONG KONG, July 13.—The American navy under Adm. Dewey has won another important victory in the capture of Grand Island, in Subig bay, Island of Luzon, and also the chief harbor of the Philippines.

Chief Aguinaldo on July 6 informed Dewey that the insurgents had full possession of Subig bay, with the exception of the large island controlling the entrance. A strong Spanish garrison occupied the island and he said he was unable to take it.

Adm. Dewey early on the next day, July 7, dispatched the cruiser Raleigh and the gunboat Concord with emphatic orders to take the island and capture the garrison. As soon as the cruisers arrived they shelled the principal points on the island, utterly destroying the earthworks and other fortifications and laying the torpedo station in ruins. Capt. Coghlan then sent ont a launch with a message to the garrison demanding surrender. There was no response and the Raleigh finally sent a six-inch shell through the commanders's house. The white flag was instantly run up on the ruins of the earthworks.

Capt. Coghlan sent Lieut. Rodman, of the Raleigh, and Ensign Knepper, of the Concord, with a landing party, to demand absolute surrender.

This victory gives the Americans control of Subic bay, a Spanish strategic point, and frustrates the Spanish plans to prolong their dominion in the Philippines. The Spanish were endeavoring to protect it with submarine mines, and to make it ready for occupancy by the Spanish fleet supposed to be on its way from Spain. Adm. Dewey's possession of Subic bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines. The plan was designed and executed with great dash and bravery, and its success has surprised the Germans and other foreigners here.

When the Raleigh and Concord entered Subig bay the German war ships left very suddenly. Although the attitude of the Germans is still irritable, Adm. Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy. He does not expect any trouble with them.

The blockade will, hereafter, be more rigid. Only the supply ships of the American and foreign nations are allowed to enter.

Destructive Fire in Murfreesboro, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.—Fire destroyed seven business houses in Murfreesboro Wednesday, causing losses estimated at more than one hundred thousand dollars. The losses are pretty well covered by insurance.

Kentucky Boy Killed.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., July 14.—James Isom, son of Zach Isom, of this county, who joined the regular army 18 months ago, was killed at Santiago. Isom has left for Cuba to get his son's remains.

YELLOW FEVER.

Downfall of Santiago Must Be Accomplished at Once in Order That it May Not Decimate Our Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Fourteen suspicious fever cases have broken out among the employes of the quartermaster's department near Santiago. The men have been isolated and confidence is expressed in the ability of the doctors to stamp out the disease.

The report received at the war department that yellow fever has broken out among our troops impresses the administration with the importance of concluding the campaign at Santiago as speedily as possible. While but very few cases have developed, according to the report, the presence of this disease, even in a single case, is extremely dangerous to the army situated as it is. The purpose of the war council at the white house Wednesday morning was not only to discuss the steps to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and to improve the condition of the army, but also a proposition to facilitate the operations against Santiago. The menace of yellow fever is an admonishment that a prolonged campaign would place our army to the danger of trouble. It is proposed, therefore, to press ahead at once and at most any cost to capture the city and put an end to operations in that quarter. The Spanish commander is thoroughly familiar, of course, with the health condition, and it is believed to be his purpose by delays on pretense of considering the question of surrender to stave off the fall of the town with the hope that the yellow fever may become epidemic and deplete our ranks.

WASHINGTON, July 14. — Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson remained at the white house Wednesday night until nearly 12 o'clock waiting for dispatches from the front, but none were received. Earlier in the evening Secretary Bliss also was at the white house. The situation as affected by the outbreak of yellow fever was discussed at some length.

The president is greatly concerned, as is the secretary of war, but assurances have been received that the medical corps is fully able to cope with the disease.

There was a rumor afloat Wednesday night that Gen. Duffield was one of the victims of yellow fever but no official information on this subject was obtainable.

No Real Help From Germany.

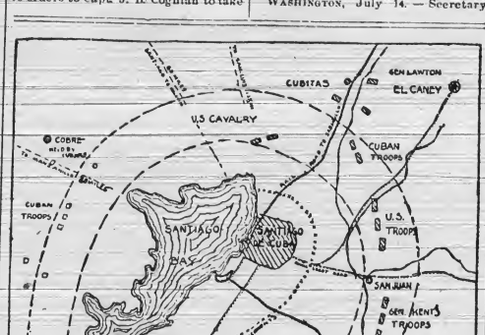
LONDON, July 14.—The Times, commenting editorially upon the situation Thursday morning, says it thinks the outbreak of disease among the American troops and the news of the Irene incident may decide Spain to continue the war, but it dissuades her from "such rashness, which will only have the result in more onerous terms of peace later, as it is quite illusory for Spain to hope for real help from Germany."

Spain Must Choose.

PARIS, July 14.—The Temps, Wednesday afternoon, referring to the peace rumors, says: "Spain has to choose between an arrangement with hard conditions attached and absolute bankruptcy. Moreover, it depends upon her to avert by opportune action grave international complications, by which she will earn the gratitude of the civilized world."

Gas Well Explodes.

WINDFALL, Ind., July 14.—Frank Bishop, James Sanders and John Webber, of this place, were drilling a gas well Wednesday. They had completed the drilling and were putting the tubing in the well, when an explosion occurred from below, where no fire could have been. It is supposed that the casing and tubing coming in contact caused a spark that fired the gas, resulting in the explosion. Bishop was seriously burned and the others slightly burned. The derrick and machinery were totally destroyed.



THE HORSESHOE AT SANTIAGO'S DOOR.

Richard Harding Davis reports that the American lines around Santiago are now in the shape of a horseshoe, five miles in length.

ON TO PORTO RICO.

There Will Be Plenty of Transports Available for the Expedition.

But Little Resistance is Expected—It is Thought That the Surrender of Santiago Will Have a Depressing Effect at San Juan.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The government is now turning its attention to the occupation of Porto Rico. There will be plenty of transports available for the expedition, as the government has devised other means of removing the Spaniards captured at Santiago to Spain than by carrying them on these transports. That the navy is ready to do its share at short notice goes without saying. Porto Rico is not expected to offer a very formidable resistance. It is believed that the moral effect of Thursday's surrender at Santiago will be to discourage the defenders of San Juan. There is, however, always the prospect that peace may ensue before hostilities have progressed against Spain's eastermost West India island. Rumors were afloat Thursday afternoon to the effect that the Spanish government at last had made overtures in that direction, but their basis probably was the current belief that one more reverse to the Spanish arms would be sufficient to compel the Spanish government to sue for peace, and this reverse was furnished by the surrender of Toral's army. The navy department has not been affected by these rumors to the extent of relaxing any of its precautions or abandoning any of its plans, for Secretary Long stated unequivocally Thursday that Commodore Watson's eastern squadron would certainly go to Spain as soon as it could sail.

The territory surrendered to us by Gen. Toral makes about 5,000 square miles. The Spanish soldiers to be sent to Spain is estimated at 10,000 men.

Maj. Hopkins, the military aide to Secretary Alger Thursday afternoon had spread before him a huge map of Cuba showing the surrendered zone turned over to the American troops. The line begins at Asseradores, about 15 miles west of Santiago harbor and then runs due north about 25 miles to Palmo Soriana. Had the line continued due north it would have passed west of Holquin thus taking the Spanish garrison at that point. Evidently Gen. Toral wished to avoid the inclusion of Holquin, so the line turns abruptly to the northeast of Palmo and runs to the coast town of Boca del Sagua on the coast. The extreme length of this surrendered tract is about 110 miles and the extreme width about 50 miles, tapering to a less width, making in all about 5,000 square miles.

The navy department had not heard up to the close of office hours to what extent the American fleet was participating in the Spanish surrender. With Santiago in our hands the way will be clear for Adm. Sampson's fleet to enter the harbor and proceed up to the wharves, as soon as the torpedoes and mines at the harbor entrance are removed. The fortifications of Morro Castle, Socapa, Cayo Smith and others are included in the surrendered zone. The possession of these fine fortresses, particularly Morro castle, will afford valuable garrison points for a large number of men. The terms under which these strongholds are surrendered is not yet known in detail.

Great attention will now be given to the care of our sick and fever stricken soldiers on the island. In the opinion of the army surgeons the sick can be best treated by removal to the high ground back of the southern coast, where the heat is less severe, and where recovery could proceed without the fear of communicating disease to the army. Secretary Alger is anxious to bring the entire army back as soon as it can be done with safety to the men themselves and without jeopardy to the other troops in Florida and to the general public. The active preparations made to deal with the emergency are such that it is felt the question of disease can be coped with successfully, now that the military situation has been simplified in the matter of transports, the department is fully prepared for the next move. The acquisition recently of a number of trans-Atlantic liners capable of carrying several times as many men as the smaller transports, has put it on an excellent footing, and it was announced Thursday that no more ships were being bought for the Atlantic coast. Many of the transports which carried soldiers to Cuba are now being used for other purposes, chief among which is that of bringing the sick and wounded to the United States. The ships available by the department are distributed about as follows: Twenty-five at Santiago, twelve at Tampa, three at Charleston, four at New York, four at Key West and others en route to and from other points.

The Irene Incident.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Mail's Hong Kong correspondent cables that it is now known here that Adm. Dewey requested the correspondents at Manila not to give the full story of the Irene incident for fear of arousing a feeling in America which might lead to complications with Germany.

Death of Irvine S. Bullock.

LONDON, July 15.—Mr. Irvine Steven Bullock died Thursday at Liverpool. He was a lieutenant on the Alabama during the war of secession.

THE PEACE TERMS.

Spain Herself, and Not a Third Power, Must Open Up the Negotiations—War Preparations Will Continue.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The president is determined not to wait for Spain to begin to sue for peace, but will go ahead with his preparations for the expeditions to Porto Rico and Spain. If Spain is sincere in asking for peace, there will be nothing lost by these preparations. The president is anxiously awaiting the report of the commissioners arranging the surrender and what methods are proposed for the sending home of the Spanish troops before he decides how it shall be done. While there was a general talk of peace here Friday and a feeling that the action of Spain in agreeing to the surrender of Santiago indicates her appreciation of the hopelessness of continuing the struggle, this optimistic view is not shared by the president and several members of his cabinet. They have had too much experience with the Spanish character in the past year to feel warranted in expressing belief that the termination of the war is in sight.

The position of the administration in regard to peace is clear enough and the situation at present is divided as follows:

First—No direct representations in the direction of peace have been received by this government.

Second—No proposition will emanate from the United States, it having been determined that the initiative shall be taken by Spain.

Third—No proposals or suggestions will be received except from Spain direct, the intervention of a third power not being acceptable.

Fourth—The United States will take possession of Porto Rico, whether that island has been actually seized by American forces or not at the time peace is proposed. The retention of the Spanish colonies already captured is another condition.

Every effort will now be made to improve the sanitary condition of our troops at Santiago, and as many as possible will be ordered back to the United States, and but a few of them will be sent to Porto Rico. There is now only one contingency that can prevent the forcible invasion of Porto Rico, and that is an armistice, with a view to peace negotiations. In the event that Spain should sue for peace, now that Santiago has fallen, the United States would insist upon occupying the island, but it would be in a peaceful manner.

MADRID, July 16.—The pacific tendency is increasing. The general public take a favorable view of the suggestion that the powers should attempt the re-establishment of peace, but it is said, contrary to the reports current, France has not taken the initiative.

MADRID, July 16.—The minister for war, Gen. Correa, is quoted as saying in an interview, that he thought peace might be arranged on the following terms:

The United States and Spain to agree to let the Cubans decide by a plebiscite whether they desire independence or autonomy under the suzerainty of Spain.

The two governments to agree to abide by the result of the plebiscite.

In the event of the Cubans voting for independence, the United States to allow Spain nine months in which to withdraw her army, gradually and dignifiedly from Cuba.

LONDON, July 16.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The government has definitely decided to open peace negotiations without delay, proposing as a basis, the renunciation of all rights over Cuba and the immediate discussion of any other reasonable proposals' the United States may make."

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

The Carlist agitation is assuming proportions in many of the northern provinces which may serve as a fresh argument for action on the part of the government. The civil and military authorities acting under instructions of the ministers of the interior and of war, are closely watching the movements of Carlist emissaries, who are frequently flitting about the old haunts of Carlism, coming to Madrid, going to Brussels, Bayonne and Bau to report the results of their propaganda and preparations.

Shooting Spanish Spies.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—John Sheehan, of 16th U. S. infantry, now at Santiago, writes in a letter to his parents in this city dated June 28: "We have caught about 18 spies and shot them. The other day six Spanish deserters came over to us and surrendered. They are held as prisoners. Just got word that the 9th cavalry has caught 19 Spanish signal corps men with an outline of our camp on paper."

The Transportation of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—There were frequent consultations among the war department officials Friday in regard to the transportation to Spain of the 25,000 prisoners surrendered to Gen. Shafter in Santiago province. Col. Hecker, in charge of the question of transportation, said late Friday that no final decision had been reached. The general opinion, however, is that advertisements will be published here and abroad inviting proposals for the transportation of the men to Spanish soil.

STRAINING A FRIENDSHIP.

A Story Which Snapped the Bonds That United Two Sweet Young Things.

They were standing at the counter, and I couldn't help but hear.

"Talk about hard luck," said the girl with the hot chocolate. "I know a woman who had an awful thing happen to her over in New York."

"Oh, do tell me about it," gurgled the girl with the ice cream soda.

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "she's not wealthy at all, you know, and she doesn't keep a nurse. So, one day, when she had to go down town shopping, she took her baby and left it at one of these day nursery creche places. They gave her a check for it, and she went off shopping. She didn't come back to the creche till late in the afternoon, and when she went to take out the check it was gone."

"Good gracious!" said the girl with the ice cream soda, looking shocked. "What did she do?"

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "they told her she couldn't take the baby without a check, and she'd have to wait till the other babies were taken away, and then she could have what was left. So she waited for hours and hours, till all the babies were gone but one, and when she went to get that—well, the only baby left was a colored baby."

"Oh, how perfectly awful!" exclaimed the girl with the ice cream soda, in accents of horror. "What did she do? Wasn't she perfectly frantic? My goodness, how horrible! Didn't she ever get her baby back again? I should think she'd have been perfectly crazy. What did she do?"

"Oh, said the chocolate girl, coolly, "she took the colored baby. It was hers. She was colored, you know."

And in the silence which followed I could hear the snapping of the bonds of a tender and lifelong friendship.—Washington Post.

The Climate of Cuba.

Because of frequent rains in Cuba malarial fevers are a common ailment there, just as they are in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter in what part of the globe they occur, are quickly cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, these Bitters also make pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, and firm, healthy flesh. They have no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

No Cause for Alarm.

Softleigh—Death loves a shining mark, it is said.

Miss Cutting—Oh, well, don't be uneasy; you're not so brilliant.—Chicago Evening News.

An Open Letter to Mothers.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "Castoria," and "Pitcher's Castoria," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "Pitcher's Castoria," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "Pitcher's Castoria" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is president.

SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

March 8, 1897.

Safe.

Mrs. O'Flannigan—Ain't yez afraid yer bye Dinny will git kilt in the war?

Mrs. O'Flaherty—Not a bit of it. Sure, he's on wan of thim protected cruisers.—N. Y. Journal.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Futures.

"Some young men," remarked the observer of men and things, "have such dazzling futures that they can't see where they are stepping."—Detroit Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a pretty girl has good, hard sense it indicates that she has an uncommonly sensible mother.—Atchison Globe.

After six years' suffering. I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 294 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

Nothing pleases us more than to get two inveterate bores to boring each other.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

"Money talks." If there is any chance coming to you, that's back talk.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

You Will Stand the Heat

Much more easily and comfortably by putting and keeping your body in trim condition by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes good blood, promotes proper circulation and keeps every organic operation free from friction.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."—Joe. KREULING, 1421 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SANTIAGO IS OURS!

Old Glory Floats From the Palace of the Governor.

The City and Eastern Portion of the Province Surrendered.

Spanish Troops Stack Their Arms Between the Opposing Lines.

The American Flag Unfurled Over Morro Castle and the Other Fortifications—The Harbor Being Cleared of Obstructions—Number of Prisoners Surrendered About 25,000—They Will Be Transported to Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The following messages were sent Saturday by President McKinley and Secretary R. A. Alger:

"To. Gen. Shafter, commanding front near Santiago, Playa:

"The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under Gen. Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

To Maj. Gen. Shafter, Front, near Santiago, Playa:

I can not express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all. (Signed)

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of war.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special dispatch from Santiago published here Saturday afternoon, gives the following as the terms of surrender of the Spanish forces under Gen. Toral:

The 20,000 refugees at Caney and Siboney are to be turned back into the city. An American infantry patrol is to be posted in the roads surrounding the city. Our hospital corps is to give attention to any possible sick and wounded among the Spanish soldiers in Santiago. All the Spanish troops in the province, except Gen. Luques 10,000 at Holguin, are to come to the city to surrender. The guns and defenses of the city are to be turned over to the Americans in good condition. The Americans are to have full use of the Juragua railway which belongs to the Spanish government. All Spaniards are to be conveyed home by American transports with the least possible delay, and they are permitted to take portable church property with them.

The Spanish are to surrender their arms.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The war department has posted the following:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, near Santiago, July 18.—The following letter has just been received:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 16.—To His Excellency, Commander-in-Chief American Forces—Excellent Sir:—I am now authorized by my government to capitulate. I have the honor to so apprise you and requesting that you designate hour and place where my representative shall appear to compare with those of your excellency to effect the articles of capitulation on the basis of what has been agreed upon to this date in due time. I wish to manifest my desire to know the resolutions of the United States government respecting the return of the army, so as to note on the capitulations. Also the great courtesy of your great graces and return for the great generosity and impulse for the Spanish soldiers and allow them to return to the Peninsula with the honors the American army do them the honor to acknowledge as dutifully descended.

[Signed] JOSE TORAL, General,
Commanding 4th Army Corps.

"To Gen. Shafter, Commanding American forces."

IN FRONT OF SANTIAGO, July 18, via Guantanamo Bay.—Old Glory is now floating over the fortifications of Santiago.

At 9 o'clock Sunday morning the Spanish troops under command of Gen. Toral left their trenches and marched into the American lines, where one by one the regiments laid down their arms. At the same time the Spanish flag was hauled down and the stars and stripes hoisted in its place.

The work of loading the Spanish prisoners on transports preparatory to sending them back to Spain will be commenced as soon as ships are provided.

The authorities at Washington have been urged to use haste in this matter. It has been suggested to use Spanish transports for the work, fear being expressed that the use of American vessels would result in rendering them dangerous for use in moving American troops on account of the exposure of the Spaniards to yellow fever.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, at 11:02 a. m. received the first word of the formal surrender of Santiago to the American forces. His advices came from the signal officer at Santiago and said that the Spanish troops left the trenches and marched out Sunday moraing, laying down their arms. The Spanish flag was hauled down.

The war department posted the following bulletin at 5:15 p. m. Sunday:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—Adjutant General United States Army:—I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present. A squad of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national airs. Light battery fired salute 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever.

A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from mouth of harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day it would have cost five thousand lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in armory, over which I have guard. Gen. Toral formally surrendered the plaza and all stores at 9 a.m. (Signed)

W. R. SHAFTER, Major General.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry and Gen. Toral and his staff by 100 picked men.

Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes.

Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander.

Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye witnesses of the ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession.

The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards.

Across the plaza was drawn up the 9th infantry, headed by the 6th cavalry band. In the street facing the palace stood a picked troop of the 2d cavalry, with drawn sabers, under command of Capt. Brett. Massed on the stone flagging between the band and the line of horsemen were the brigade commanders of Gen. Shafter's division with their staffs.

On the red-tiled roof of the palace stood Capt. McKittrick, Lieut. Miley and Lieut. Wheeler, immediately above them, upon the flagstaff, the illuminated Spanish arms and the legend, "Vive Alfonso XIII." All about, pressing against the veranda rails, crowding the windows and doors and lining the walls, were the people of the town, principally women and noncombatants. The chimes of the old cathedral rang out the hour of 12 the infantry and cavalry presented arms. Every American uncovered, and Capt. McKittrick hoisted the stars and stripes. As the brilliant folds unfurled in a gentle breeze against a fleckless sky, the cavalry band broke into the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner," making the American pulse leap and the American heart thrill with joy.

At the same instant the sound of the distant firing of Capt. Capron's battery, firing a salute of 21 guns, drifted in. When the music ceased from all directions around our line came floating across the plaza the strains of the regimental bands and the muffled, hoarse cheers of our troops. The infantry came to "order arms" a moment later, after the flag was up, and the band played "Rally Round the Flag, Boys." Instantly Gen. McKibbon called for three cheers for Gen. Shafter, which were given with great enthusiasm, the band playing Sousa's "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of Gen. McKibbon.

Gen. Toral, the white-haired commander of the Spanish forces, is utterly heart-broken. He spoke bitterly of the fate which compelled him to sue for peace, but had no word to say against the gallant men who had conquered his army. He declared that he had little chance to win. "I would not desire to see my worst enemy play with the cards I held," he said to one of the commissioners. "Every one of my generals was killed or wounded. I had not a single colonel left and was surrounded by a powerful enemy. We have counted 67 ships off this port.

"And, besides," he concluded, wearily waving his hands towards the city, "I have secret troubles there."

Speaking of the battle of June 24 in which the "rough riders" and a part of Gen. Young's command participated, Gen. Toral said that less than 2,000 Spanish troops were engaged, his loss being 265. He would not say how many Spaniards were killed at El Caney and before Santiago. "Heavy! heavy!" he said, dejectedly.

In response to an inquiry, he said that transportation would be required for between 22,000 and 25,000 men, there being that much of a force in the capitulated district. He informed the officers that Santiago harbor had been again mined since Adm. Cervera left.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—At 11:05 o'clock Sunday night Adjt. Gen. Corbin made public the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY,
SANTIAGO, July 17.
To Adjutant General, U. S. A. Washington:

My ordnance officers report about 7,000 rifles turned in Sunday and 600,000 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of fine modern guns about six inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of 15 old bronze guns. Disarming and turning in will go on Monday. List of prisoners not yet taken.

SHAFTER,
Major General Commading.



GEN. DON JOSE TORAL Y VELASQUEZ.

THERE IS A HITCH.

Toral Asks That His Men Be Allowed to Keep Their Arms—McKinley Says Unconditional Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—After an extended conference with the president Friday night at which three other members of the cabinet were present, Secretary Alger said:

"The situation is just this: These Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to surrender, but they want to carry their arms. We have determined to grant no such concession nor any concession except the generosity of this government to transport them to Spain."

Secretary Alger was asked if it was not the expectation that when it was known that no other terms would be granted the surrender would take place, and replied that such was the case. In any event no other concession would be afforded by this government.

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the conference at the white house adjourned. Mr. Cortelyou, secretary Alger there were preceded by Secretaries Bliss and Wilson and Charlie Foster. Assistant Adjt. General Ebstein was present during the last hour of the conference.

Gen. Shafter will be immediately instructed to carry out the determination of the president, with whom the matter has been thoroughly discussed. Secretary Alger did not say how much time would be allowed the enemy to reach a conclusion, but it is known that the administration will make it very short and submit to no further parley with Gen. Toral. The next move is surrender upon the terms which the United States government propose or immediate attack upon the Spanish forces by the army and navy.

At 1:15 o'clock Saturday morning, when Adjt. Gen. Corbin left the war department for his home, he was yet without definite information from Gen. Shafter concerning the surrender of Santiago.

In accordance with the decision reached at the conference with the president, he sent instructions to Gen. Shafter that nothing but an unconditional surrender by Gen. Toral would be satisfactory to this government.

In view of Shafter's last dispatch no fear is felt that the negotiations for the surrender of the forces in Santiago city will not be prosecuted to a successful conclusion. Gen. Toral, it is known, at first insisted that his men should be permitted to carry their arms with them to Spain. This concession Gen. Shafter declined to grant. Toral has modified his demand regarding the arms and has presented a petition that the arms taken from his men be returned to Spain with the troops. As indicated in Secretary Alger's statement above given the petition has been denied by this government.

The unusual delay, which has puzzled the war officials, is accounted for by the difficulty which Gen. Toral is having in surrendering that part of the force under his command which is not in the city of Santiago. Gen. Shafter estimates that there from 12,000 to 15,000 men in Santiago and nearly as many more in the province outside the city. It is believed that the delay in the negotiations is made necessary in order to secure the surrender of the outlying garrisons, some of which may question Toral's authority to surrender them without definite instructions to that effect from Madrid.

There was entire willingness on the part of Gen. Toral to turn over the arms to Gen. Shafter at the time of the surrender, but with this was to be the understanding that the arms were to be returned to the Spanish troops when Spanish soil was reached. This was a condition which had not been anticipated. The authorities here did not regard it as serious, or as likely to overcome a final settlement, as it was attributed to the Spanish sensitiveness against the humiliation involved in laying down their arms. At the same time it was a point on which neither side appeared to be ready to yield.

One of the dispatches from the front, after specifying that this difference had arisen, added that it was believed a settlement would be reached before Friday closed. Gen. Shafter himself summed up the situation by saying: "It can not be possible that there will be failure in completing arrangements." No question whatever has been raised as to the surrender itself. Not only has Gen. Toral agreed to it, but this agreement has been ratified by Gen. Blanco at Havana and by the Spanish authorities at Madrid.

A cabinet official expresses doubt as to the sincerity of Gen. Toral, and suggested that his negotiations for peace were solely for the purpose of delay to enable him to strengthen his position by reinforcements from other points in the Santiago district.

Fear We May Get a Footing in Porto Rico.

MADRID, July 16.—One of the chief reasons which has driven the government toward peace is a fear that the Americans may get a footing in Porto Rico, thus establishing a stronger claim to include that island in their demands for territory.

Wounded Soldiers Arrive at Old Point.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 16.—The hospital ship Olivette arrived at Old Point from Santiago at 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon with wounded aboard.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

Proposed Invasion of Porto Rico and the Dispatch of Watson's Squadron to Spain Considered.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A council of war was begun at the white house at 10:15 o'clock Saturday morning. There were present Secretaries Alger and Long and the members of the war board, consisting of Rr. Adm. Sicard, Capt. Crownlshield and Capt. Mahan.

It is snpposed that the proposed invasion of Porto Rico and the dispatch of Watson's squadron to the coast of Spain were under consideration.



COMMODORE WATSON.

Secretary Alger, after the conference, said that the government was entirely satisfied with the conditions in and around Santiago, and there was no longer doubt of the surrender of Toral and his army was final and complete.

"They have unconditionally accepted our terms," added the secretary, "and the next thing is to provide ships to send the prisoners back to Spain. We will advertise at once for ships to be used as transports. The Spaniards will retain their side arms. That is always customary, and it is the only concession made to Toral."

DISTINGUISHED PERSONS.

Adm. Cervera and the Other Officers of His Fleet Attend Divine Worship in St. Mary's Catholic Church.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 18.—Maryland's ancient capital was crowded Sunday with curiosity seekers who came from Baltimore, Washington and elsewhere by rail and by water in the hope of getting a peep at Adm. Cervera and the men who fought and lost in the great naval fight off Santiago. Those who reached here early in the morniag were rewarded for their trouble, as nearly all the prisoners, including the admiral, attended divine service at St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, where they offered up thanks for their deliverance from the fate that overtook so many of their less fortunate comrades who fell before the relentless fire of the American guns on July 3.

At the close of the services the officers returned to the naval academy and spent the balance of the day in strolling about the grounds or lounging on the broad piazzas which surround most of the buildings in which the prisoners are quartered. They are rapidly becoming accustomed to their surroundings and seem cheerful and contented. Ample provision has been made for their comfort, their food is plentiful and of the best quality, and clothes will be provided for such as will accept.

Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya, is the only one of the officers who has thus far refused to sign the parole pledge. His reasons for it are that Adm. Cervera was only required to give a verbal promise, and that his (Eulate's) rank entitles him to the same privilege. The authorities here have no doubt that the matter will be amicably arranged and that the scruples of the gallant officer may be overcome.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed Proposals for the Transportation of Spanish Prisoners to Spain Invited by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Sealed proposals are invited for the transportation of the Spanish prisoners of war who surrendered to the United States forces from Santiago de Cuba to Cadiz, or such other port of Spain as may hereafter be designated. Their number is estimated as 1,000 commissioned officers and 24,000 enlisted men. Cabin accommodations are to be supplied for the officers and third-class or steerage accommodations having suitable galley accommodations, conforming to the United States' requirements as to space and ventilation for the enlisted men. The United States government will deliver the prisoners on board at Santiago. Proposals to state the per capita price for transporting officers and for transporting enlisted men and for their subsistence, and delivering them on shore at the Spanish port.

No Yellow Fever in the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine hospital service, says there is not a single case of yellow fever in this country so far as he knows, and no preparations are making to receive yellow fever patients. It is his understanding that Secretary Alger soon will order the two companies of soldiers now at Tortugas, off the Florida coast, to some other point, and this place then will revert to the Marine hospital service, in whose custody it was before the war broke out.

SANTIAGO'S FALL.

The Exact Terms of the Surrender as Agreed Upon by Commissioners on the Day of Capitulation.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 16.—Following are the terms of surrender as agreed upon at the conference Thursday:

Spain abandons the city of Santiago and all of the Province of Santiago east of Acerraderos on the south and Sagua on the north.

All Spanish troops are to be taken to Spain by the United State government. These troops number 20,000 men, half of whom are in the city of Santiago.

The United States takes all of the enemy's forts and guns, the Spanish officers being allowed to keep their side arms.

American troops will not enter the city until after the Spaniards have embarked.

Guards from the American force will be stationed around the city.

Members of the Red Cross will enter the city at once and the refugees will return to their homes Saturday morning.

While the Spanish troops are preparing to embark American and Cuban sentinels are to keep out stragglers and marauders and the Spanish are to police the city.

UNDER WAY.

The Fourth Manila Expedition Under Command of Maj. Gen. Otis Sails From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The fourth Manila expedition is under way. Shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon Maj. Gen. Otis, from his flagship, the City of Pue bla, signaled the transport Peru to get under way. The signals were understood by the watchers on shore and by those who had surrounded the two vessels in small boats and were received with great cheering. As the two vessels got under way the cheering increased in volume and to the accompaniment of hundreds of steam whistles and the firing of bombs and cannon, the two vessels proceeded slowly down the bay past the water front and out to sea.

The soldiers on the transports crowded into the rigging and answered the cheering of the civilians with hearty good will and responded to the dipping flags of the merchant vessels by waving their hats and handkerchiefs. As the two vessels and the small fleet accompanying it passed the forts the big guns from the batteries sent forth their thunder in salute, to which the transports responded with their steam sirens.

Not Afraid of Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—"Having whipped Spain, we are ready to whip Germany if she desires a fight. After the arrival of the Monterey, Dewey will enforce his orders in Manila bay by cannon, if necessary." This is the decision the administration has reached concerning the situation in the Philippines, according to high official authority. The administration has grown tired of the many annoyances and insults to which Adm. Dewey has been subjected. It hopes by the end of the week that the admiral will be in a position to take the aggressive.

Tennessee Boys Experts at Drill.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The Tennessee volunteer regiment gave an exhibition drill at Mechanics' pavilion Thursday night, which was witnessed by over 5,000 people. Military experts unite in praising the splendid showing and efficient work of the men from the south, under Col. Smith, all of their evolutions being performed with the precision of regulars.

Yellow Fever Cases at Siboney.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Surgeon General Steraberg has received the following in regard to yellow fever, dated Siboney, Friday:

"Only 23 cases; three deaths reported in last 24 hours. General type of disease mild. Camp site moved whenever practicable. Have taken vigorous sanitary precautions to check spread of disease. GREENLEAF."

Gen. Toral Free to Act.

MADRID, July 16.—Premier Sagasta declares that neither government in Cuba has intervened in the negotiations for the surrender of Santiago de Cuba. He adds that the surrender came within the province of Gen. Toral and under his responsibility and the general simply announced that the garrison had capitulated.

Walking Match.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 16.—Dan Gilman, who claims to be the champion speed and endurance pedestrian of the south, and Harry J. Stephens, who claims the same title for the west, will meet in a 24-hour heel-and-toe walk on July 16 and 17. It will close at 4 a. m. July 18. A purse of $150 has been hung up for the contest, which will be held at Lion garden, in this city.

The Pope in Good Health.

ROME, July 16.—In consequence of the persistent and sinister rumors in circulation Dr. Lapponi, the physician of the pope, has issued an emphatic denial of the report that the pontiff is suffering from a paralytic attack. On the contrary, the doctor asserts, his holiness is in good health.

Fear an Attack.

MARSEILLES, July 16.—A number of Barcelona steamers have taken refuge here fearing an American attack on Barcelona.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 20, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

July 18—A nice rain fell last Friday night.

Miss Connie Stephens was the guest of Miss Essie Boggess last Wednesday.

Mrs. C. S. Smith was the guest of Mrs. Etta Clements one day the past week.

Mrs. Etta Clements and Mrs. Carrie Rice were the pleasant guests of Mrs. L. M. Stephens last Weduesday.

Miss Mira Craig, of East Bend, was visiting her relations and friends of this place the past week.

Mr. John W. Kelly and family, of Columbus, Indiana, have arrived here for a pleasant visit among his relatives and friends.

The recent dry weather caused stock water in several places to become scarce. We hope we may have plenty of rain from now on.

While mowing hay, one day last week, B. H. Stepheus' machiue struck an obstruction throwing him off and resulting in giving him a few bruises.

North Bend.

July 17.—Loran Kirtley, of Kansas City, is visiting his aunt, Mrs W. O. Kirtley.

Mr. John Duncan called on some of the people in this region, Friday.

C. W. and J. L. Riley were in the neighborhood several days last week.

Mr. Eugene Coleman arrived in this neighborhood, Friday, from St. Louis.

Everyone in this neighborhood is rejoicing because threshing is done for this year.

Ned Buell, of the Custom House, Cincinnati, was visiting G. C. Riley, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bessie Cropper was welcomed home Monday after a delightful visit in Central Kentucky.

Mr. Fred Youmans, of Covington, has been with the threshing machine and pitched wheat with a will.

Mrs. John Garr and Mrs. Syd Blantenbecker spent the day at Mrs. Hubert Cropper's, one day last week.

Miss Annabel Riley surprised the natives here by stepping in from Dayton, Thursday, for a few days visit.

Miss Bessie Kirtley, of Covington, and Miss Bernice Duncan were at W. P. Cropper's several days last week.

Rev. J. M. Kirtley was visiting his brother and daughter, last Wednesday. Miss Hattie Kirtley returned home with him after a long visit.

If Madam Gossip is not prevaricating there will be two weddings in this quiet neighborhood before suow again wraps a white vail over the country.

Bellevue.

July 18.—Mrs. Hattie Davis, of Louisville, is visiting friends here.

Wheat is bringing from 70 to 71 cents per bushel at the landing.

The wheat here is yielding between 15 and 20 bushels per acre.

M. J. Corbin and D. E. Lawell were in Cincinnati, last Wednesday.

Wheat threshing is the order of the day, and a fair yield is the result.

The Medicine Comedy Company is receiving a liberal patrouage here.

Miss Hattie Moody is spending a few weeks with her father and sisters.

Misses Mame and Grace Rogers are visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Mrs. Mike Clore is thought to be some better at this writing, but still very poorly.

Mrs. J. J. Huey and children were calling on friends in Burlington, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Corbin harvested the best crop of oats that was in the bottoms, last week.

Miss Annie Schwarts attended the teachers' examinaiion at Union, last Friday aud Saturday.

J. H. Lawell has put up a croquet set in his yard. He believes in enjoying himself and have others do likewise.

Miss Lizzie Bush returned to her home in Missouri, last week, after a visit of several months with relatives at this place.

The entire community was grieved when they learned that our friend, Hon. Reuben Conner, had passed from this world of troubles and affliction into that peaceful abode on high.

Misses Nannie Connelly and Katie Ryle, after a two weeks' visit among relatives and friends, returned to their home in Gallatin county, last Thursday. Miss Ora Ryle accompanied them to spend a few weeks.

Petersburg.

Dr. Grant's office is receiving a coat of paint.

The Salvation Army is due here on the 28th.

Bernard Gordon is down with malarial fever.

Several persons contemplate starting saloons here.

Dr. Weindel will locate at Patriot, Indiana, I hear.

Home grown roasting ears appeared on our market about ten days ago.

Miss Nellie Tafferty, of Louisville, is home on a visit to friends and relatives.

The Medicine Comedy Company did a big business here. It sold every drop of its medicines.

Mr. Myers, of this city, is working for the James & Myers Buggy Company, Lawrenceburg.

The cattle at the distillery were shipped on the 11th, and the distillery was shut down on the 13th.

The dog poisoner is making his semiannual rounds. He got half a dozen dogs a few nights ago.

Harry Bahn has not recovered from the injuries he received in a game of ball at Aurora on decoration day. He uses his crutches yet.

Hear that Mr. Miller, of Lawrenceburg, will start a branch livery stable at this place. We hope he will, and believe it will pay. The town is short on rigs, and very often the demand can not be met.

"Candy" Holmes, of Aurora, a reformed horsethief, burglar, pickpocket, drunkard and gambler, and ex-convict, as he puts it, was on our streets, one night last week, preaching the word of God. I hope he will have an influence for good over men who are following the paths of sin he has deserted.

There came near being a big fire at the distillery on the 9th inst. The soot in the large, iron smoke-stack took fire, and the wind being from the north, blew large chunks of the burning substance into a pile of old lumber. When the threatened conflagration was discovered, about fifty healthy blazes were in progress, some of them being 10 feet high. The bucket brigade responded to the alarm promptly, and soon extinguished what would soon have developed into a disastrous fire.

Limaburg.

Jerry Tanner will build a new kitchen.

Thomas Aylor sold his lambs to F. A. Utz at $4 30 per head.

Hay was put up in good order before the rain. Tobacco looks badly.

Julius Rouse was gladdened on the 13th by the advent of a 10 pound boy.

Last Sunday morning 14 inches of rain fell here. Corn was blown down badly.

John Peno and family, of Constance, are gathering blackberries on W. A. Crigler's farm near here.

Mrs Jackson Barnett, of Antwerp, Ohio, is visiting her brothers, J. W. and S. J. Rouse of this place.

Union.

July 17.—T. A. Huey, of Covington, came out on business, last week.

J. L. Frazier was quite sick one night last week.

Low Taggart has tobacco that will top at 12 leaves.

Harry Cromnel has purchased a new buggy and harness.

Dr. Isaac Wilsou, of Illinois, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. Sallie Anderson was visiting in Covington, last week.

Mrs. J. W. Conner's health is in a precarious condition at present.

Mrs. Harry Pettit, of Meutor, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. L. Cleek.

Mrs. J. W. Williams returned from a pleasant visit with relatives in Ohio.

Born, to John Newman and wife, Sunday evening, a 10 pouud boy.

Miss Nannie Burkett was the guest of Mrs. Collins, at Crittenden, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Williams, of Cincinnati, are guests of J. W. Williams and family.

Marshal Hedges came near having his leg broken by being kicked by a horse recently.

Mrs. Dr. Adams and Miss Herudon, of Walton, were callug on Mrs. L. H. Voshell, Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Corbin has a patriotic American hen that refused to set on eggs laid by Spanish hens.

A large number of people from here attended the funeral of Hon. Reubeu Couner at Richwood, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs Columbus Bristow and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Bristow, of Buffalo, were visiting their parents, Sunday.

Columbus Wilson, Esq., of Richwood, in his 80th year, has been stacking wheat this hot weather and is active as a young man of 35.

Robt. McGarvey, one of our most expert hay haulers in this section, had his hip broken while hauling hay for Prof. Voshell, last week. Mr. McGarvey lifts 500 pounds of hay with ease.

The question under consideration by most Kentucky school teachers just now is, "Has Kentucky teachers to the 'manor born' sufficient to teach its schools or must foreign talent have the preference and they take what is left?"

The trustees, patrons, and pupils aud all interested in the Grange Hall school are requested to meet at the school house, Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, to consider arrangements for an entertainment to purchase a dictionary for the school.

In spinning the circle, last week, we had a pleasant ride and chat with our friend, Uncle Frank Smith, who had been to see Willie Tanner who is dangerously sick. He called our mind to the fact that John Surface was lamenting the loss of nice fruit trees.—Ben Surface through harvesting and enjoying a quiet rest.—Ben Floyd preparing to remedy his reidence.—Busby & Kirkpatrick setting $25 worth of tires.—Jno. Crisler raising some more apples with war pictures in them for the "Blade."—Late Aylor having a few fruit trees.—Ben rheumatism, and Mike Holsworth cutting his horses leg off with a self-binder.

Your correspondent was invited to call on the editor of "Mound Field Farm" while in Hebron not long since. One day as the shades of evening were tumbling down from the west, and a catbird sat on the fence near the garden gate, the editor was sitting under a tree, near the well, in his easy chair, sleeping as sound as a bass-drum with a copy of the Union Blade" in one hand and a treatise on scientific farming in the other. His pipe had fallen on the ground near him and a bumble-bee was tickling his ear with a head of Quick's Celebrated Persian Wheat. We remarked that 100 in the shade was warmer than 50, and he snored louder and longer; but never offered to wake up. We decided to look over the place, and seeing our old friend, Jake Lodge, passing, called him in and toured the celebrated "M. F. Farm," which exists in reality and not in imagination, as we supposed. The products of the farm are very peculiar. In one field a rare and expensive variety of rock hammers are growing; in another, we found the choicest variety of brass-bound 2-footrules, try-squares and regular steel-squares in full bloom and ready to harvest; on one lot he had planted a new kind of rock facing hammers and plumb bobs, with dinner horn attachments. Mr. Lodge made a unisonand tread on one of the plumb babs and the results were unexpected and never likely to occur again if the court knows itself. The horn began to toot, first low and soft like, then increased in volume like a steam piano; the facing-hammers faced about and the try-squares tried to get square with the two-foot rules, and finally got bound up by the brass-bound rules, so that with the jingling of hammers and tooting of horns, the editor became aware of his not being dead, and woke up, and the first thing he did was to kill the dog that barked at the chimney that Billy built;" then got his machine gun that kills both calves and cats alike at home and abroad. At this critical moment, ex-Sheriff Dave Beall and Ernest Bros., and Mr. Kidney, the carriage painter, came rushing over to see what was up, and we quickly melted into absence, and the place that knew us but recently knew us no more; "no, not in 14 days."

Walton.

July 18.—Miss Carrie Watson is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Nannie Vest, at Dry Ridge.

Mrs. S. F. Harris is visiting her niece at Hamilton, Ind.

Miss Mabel Edwards and brother, Ralph, are on a visit to Folsom, Grant county. They have their bikes with them.

Steve Ingram is equal to any emergency. He visits a young lady in Covington and makes semi-occasional visits to 2 young ladies here. During the protracted meeting the Covington lady came up on the early train. Steve hired Dieve' hobbiest rig, stowed all three of the charmers within and proceeded to drive to all the grandly picturesque scenes about the old town.

Mr. Joseph Shaw, of Ft. Thomas, the well known manager of the Prague & Matson Co., in accordance with a long established custom of seeing tobacco in the different stages of its growth, was around here for two or three days last week, noting particularly the appearance of the crop. It has improved every day since his appearance in this place, and sickly and languishing boys other than tobacco have been [illegible], the invigorating effects of the [illegible] that have fallen since he came on the stage.

A few weeks ago four young men were making night hideous, yelling and using all sorts of indecent language. They also broke the window in the Ransler warehouse opposite Church street. An investigation was set on foot and it is now almost certain who the parties are. It is in the range of probability that the grand jury may take a hand in looking over the matter, as there was malicious destruction of property involved in their midnight break against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

In the passing away of the Hon Reuben Conner our citizeus mourn the loss of as faithful, honest and capable citizen as the county has ever produced. There is the deepest sympathy with the bereaved family which mourns a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, while the public mourn a faithful friend and an honest and efficient leader.

Saturday evening there was a fatal shooting affair at the saloon of S. S. Mullins in Bracht, a station four miles south of here. Carl Fisk and Mullins had a misunderstanding in regard to 35 cents, when A. R. Mullins, jr., arrived on the scene and taking time to learn the nature of the quarrel he knocked young Fisk over with a club, who commenced firing while lying on the floor, shooting young Mullins in the head and left leg. Mullins left Fisk's brother and knocked him down also. The Fisk boys were arrested at Pinar, on Sunday morning, while on the way to Bracht to see what they had done aud give themselves up.

Verona.

July 18.—Everybody was gladdened by a fine shower last Sunday. It was very much needed.

Russell Hume reports the weather at Chickamauga as hot and rainy.

The crop of tobacco is not a very good stand and is small at present.

Miss Della Roberts has purchased a wheel and is learning to manage it.

A. K. Johnson and wife, of Walton, were the guests of A. C. Roberts and wife, last Sunday.

Mr. Jesse Franks came out from Covington Sunday morning and spent the day with R. O. Powers.

Rev. Crompton, of Georgetown, preached at New Bethel, last Sunday. He is a splendid speaker.

The Christian Endeavor has changed its meeting from Sunday evening to Wednesday night at 7 p. m.

Mrs. J. E. Franks and two daughters, Misses Madge any Maggie, of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. A. C. Roberts and other relations the past week.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

July 18.—Mrs. Carrie Maybrey, of Harrison, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Batterson.

Peaches aud cream are on the bill of fare now.

Another good rain will make the second crop of greens.

Bart Aylor can mow, rake and shock more hay in a day than any other man we know of.

Sam Ackemyer was through here Saturday evening selling 17 ounces of beef for a pound.

James M. Utz, with a force of hands, harvested his hay crop oppposite this place, last week.

Mike Clore has purchased a patent double swing in which he recliues after a day's hard work.

Mr. Albert Bradford and wife, of Columbus, Oblo, are visiting his parents, Robt. Bradford and wife.

Henry Quick has an electric hay fork that he uses to pitch hay. It is a caution what loads he can elevate with it.

This vicinity was blessed with one of those old fashioned, root-soaking rains, last Sunday, which was appreciated by all.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse was at the cemetery here, last week, having head and foot marks placed at her husband's and brother's graves.

The followiug persons are authorized to receive and receipt for assessments now due the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone county: E. H. Blankenbecker, Florence; John Stephens, Bullittsville; J. W. Conner, Union; Legrand Gaines, Uzzinger; W. M. Rogers, Walton; E. F. Fry, Verona; D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood; Elsworth Carroll, Beaver; J. D. Moore, Big Bone; J. W. Kite, Waterloo; Harry Adams, Hamilton; Wilson & Riddell, Rabbit Hash; J. J. Huey, Bellevue; Chester Davis, Hebron; Gaines Wingate, Petersburg; J. S. Clutterbuck, Burlington. OSCAR GAINES, Secty.

Mrs. Mary Horton, wife of Joe Horton, died at her home in Pattousburg, Missouri, on the 1st inst. Mrs. Horton was the daughter of W. H. Stamper, of McVille, and moved to Missouri several years ago.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the directors of the Burlington Mercantile Company at the law office of S. Gaines, Saturday, July 23, 1898.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Pres.

A man named Mullins was killed in a saloon fight at Bracht, Kenton county, last Saturday. Several persons were in the melee, aud quite a number were wounded. The fellow who did the shooting escaped.

A bridge meeting will be held at Bellevue at 1 o'clock, p. m., next Saturday, which all those interested in the proposed new bridge across Middle creek, near McVille, are luvited to attend.

Dr. W. H. Harris, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Hebron, the first Friday and Saturday; Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

The blackberry picker goeth forth early in the morning. He soon groweth hot and swetteth freely, and about noou he returneth home with a bucket full, of small, knotty berries. Verily the life of the berry picker is short but full of hot work.

One evening last week Stanley Clutterbuck discovered a number 10 wire nail sticking in a hind foot of one of his horses. It had entered the heel near the cork, and ranging upward, came out under the hock. The horse was not lame, and did uot mind having it pulled out.

The Fiscal Court was in session yesterday. E. L. Grant was present aud exhibited to the Court a petitiou containing private subscriptions exceeding in amount $500 towards building the Woolper bridge, and said he had considerable more promised Eruest is a hustler. All the Justices were present.

A certain progressive farmer in this part of the county commenced cutting oats, one day last week, with a binder which was without twine, and cut over a considerable area before he discovered the bundles were not tied. One of his neighbors says he shocked a great many of the bundles before he made the discovery.

Steven Maurer was lodged in jail here, last Weduesday charged with petit larceny, committed by taking coal from the bar belonging to the Chambers place at North Bend. Maurer was captured by Add Riddell, who was acting under orders of constable James T. Grant. Maurer was leaving the bar in a skiff, when Riddell ordered him to come back, which he failed to do as quickly as Riddell thought he ought, when he (Riddell) says he fired his gun in the direction of Maurer to scare him, not intending to hit him, and told him again to return, which he did. Three of the shots took effect in Maurer's left side, and Dr. Smith thiuks one, at least, went into the hollow. Maurer was pretty badly hurt, and was balled out of jail, last Thursday, by his brother, Joseph, of Bellevue, his bond being $100. Maurer says he and Riddell were not over thirty yards apart when the shootiug was done. Riddell says two other men were not far away and he expected them to assist him.

A very interesting game of base ball was played here last Saturday afternoon by the Burlington and Home City, Ohio, clubs, which were pretty well matched at all points. Brady and Hogan, aud Tanner and Wood were the batteries, and the work of each team was splendid. Score:

Burlington.....2 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 *—6
Home City.....0 0 1 0 3 0 0 1 0—5
Hits—Burlington, 4; Home City, 4.

The following is the line-up for the game of ball to be played here next Saturday afternoon:

Burlington.	Position	Petersburg
Hogan	catcher	Theetge,
Clutterbuck,	pitcher	Hoffmau,
Hawes	first base	Kelm,
Maxwell,	second base	Pope,
Slayback,	short stop	Vesenm'r
Brady,	third base	Arnold,
McKim,	left field	Crisler,
Kirk,	center field	McMur'y
Roberts,	right field	Smith.

The Sunday School Union of Boone County, will hold its Annual Convention in Burlington, Thursday, July 21, 1898.

PROGRAM.

Wednesday night, July 20, Sermon by Rev. H. Max Lentz.

Thursday Morning, July 21.

9—9:30 Devotional exercises—B. C. Surface.

9:30—10 How to Promote the Objects of the S. S. Union of Kentucky—E. F. McClasson.

10—10:30 Importauce of Memorizing Scripture in S. S.—Rev. W. K. Dennis.

Proper Observance of the Lord's Day—Rev. W. H. Davis.

Appointment of Committees.

Adjournment for Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

1:30—2 How to Develop Church Love in S. S.—Rev. T. L. Utz.

2—2:30 How to Develop Mission Spirit in S. S.—Rev. G. W. Watkins.

2:30—3 Benefits lost to Church by not attending S. S.—J. C. Revill.

Symposium of what we have learned in this Convention.

Election of Officers.

Adjournment

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Pres.

Mrs. L. N. Hughes, Sec'y.

B. A. Floyd, Chorister.

NOTICE.—Having sold the saw and grist mill that was operated by my father on Gunpowder creek, I desire to close up the business at once, and those owing his estate on account of grinding or sawing or anyother accouut are requested to come forward and settle said accounts without further notice. If anyone has claims against his estate they will present them to me at once.

W. C. WEAVER. Adm'r.

For Sale.

5,000 bushels of Corn at 40 cents per bushel. MICHAEL CLORE,
Bellevue, Ky.

Notice.

My wife, Edna Thetgee, has deserted me, I will not be responsible for any debts she may make in my name.

IRVAN THETGEE.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

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Choice of three Courses of Study:
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COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C B. C. C.

Local News.

Taxes are being paid very slowly.

The busy season with the farmers will soon be over.

There is a good crop of threshing machines this season.

A. C. Collins will teach at Union this fall and winter.

Perry L. Aylor, of Hebron, has a good jersey bull for sale.

The rain was a good thing for the meadows recently mowed.

The Sunday School Convention will be in session here to-morrow.

J. J. Berkshire and sons threshed 346 bushels of wheat from 14 acres of land.

The rain Sunday morning, was of the advantage to the oats that were in the shock.

Bills are out announcing the annual Keeley picnic for the afternoon of the 30th inst.

The keene cracks of thunder, Sunday morning, made several get a quick move on them.

N. S. Walton, of the Utzinger neighborhood, has four acres of tobacco ready for topping.

Wheat in the north part of the county is turning out about two thirds of what was expected.

The town ought to be pretty well oiled every Monday morning, as it is canvassed by two supply wagons.

There were 19 applicants for teachers' certificates at the examination held in Union last Friday and Saturday.

It looks very much like Boone will be short on all the following crops this year: Corn, hay, oats and tobacco.

The stamp law has little or no effect on the deposits, says F. Riddell, president of the Boone County Deposit Bank.

Elder W. L. Carueil will preach in Burlington at the usual hour next Saturday night. All are invited to attend.

W. J. Rice's boys were in town Monday morning selling out a load of potatoes that was washed upSunday morning.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams are "hoss and hoss," and each will be auxious to win next Saturday's game.

The blackberries will be much better than they were before the rain. The hot sun had about cooked them on the bushes.

The annual picnic of the Keeleyites will be held at the Harvest Home Grounds, on the 30th inst. Dancing will begin at 12 m.

Master Fred Bentler has a young coon, which he calls Dewey. The attachment between it and its young master is mutual.

The German citizens of Cincinnati say they are for America, right or wrong. That kind of patriotism can be counted on every time.

The iron roof on the Boone House leaked like a selve, Sunday morning, and there is talk of having the beifrey taken off to remedy the trouble. Nit.

James Clore came from Bellevue, Monday about noon, with two large loads of coal. It was difficult to say which was the hotter, Jim or his team.

Louis Terrill's peach orchards on the Boone county hills present a fine appearance to citizens of Lawrenceburg and river travelers.—Lawrenceburg Press.

Threshing machines are receiving hurry-up orders now. Those who have not threshed are getting in a hurry. Much wheat is yet in the shock awaiting machines.

A shower of rain about night, last Friday, revived vegetation considerably, but the excessive heat of the day following prevented as much benefit as otherwise would have resulted.

The light hay crop was harvested and saved in good condition, while some crops of oats were pretty well soaked by Sunday's heavy down-pour, and, consequently, injured some.

The Sunday school at this place has received an invitation from the Hebron Sunday school to attend and participate in its annual celebration at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, August 13

Sandford Tuthill will probably succeed Archie Shaw as chairman of the Republican county central committee —as the latter gentleman will soon assume the duties as postmaster in this city.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The large barn of P. G. Lostutter, near Carrollton, was destroyed by fire, together with six fine horses and other property, one night last week. Several of the horses were being driven on the Lostutter track. The buildiug was valued at $2,000.

On the 15th of June a letter was mailed to one of the soldier boys at Chickamauga, where it remained in the post-office at Lytle, until July 15th, when it was returned. It was thought strange that no answer came, but the reason is not apparent.

The person who wrote up the killing at Bracht, last Saturday, for the Enquirer, was off in his geography. Bracht is in Kenton and not in Boone county. Boone has enough of such occurreuces to account for without having those of her neighbors charged to her.

The large increase in many of the premiums to be given at the fair this fall is appreciated by the public, and the liberality of the Association will be rewarded by a tremendous attendance. The directors will leave nothing undone that will contribute to the success of the fair.

The examining trial of James W. Aylor for the killing of Bert Roberts, at Big Bone Springs, on the 4th inst., was held by Esq. M. B. Green, here last Thursday. County Judge Roberts declined to sit in the case because of his relationship to the young man who was killed, and Esq. Clinton Gaines, the nearest Justice of the Peace, also declined to sit. The Commonwealth was represented by County Attorney Lassing, and the defendant, by D. E. Castleman.

About fifteen witnesses were sworn on each side, and the entire day was devoted to the investigation.

Having heard the evidence and the arguments of the attorneys, the court fixed Aylor's bond at $500, which he gave and was released from custody of the Sheriff to whom he surrendered that morning.

The evidence as it appears from the minutes of the clerk of the examiuing trial is as follows:

Geo. Baker—The first I saw was a rock flying in the air; saw Aylor throw up his hand; don't think it possible for the club to have struck him. Aylor shot twice at Roberts; they were 15 feet apart. Roberts was standing still at first shot; Aylor may have advanced one step; Roberts did not advance. Witness was 25 steps away. Heard no words; did not kuow who threw the club. Never said that Roberts was shot in back of the head.

Lafe Horton—Saw the trouble. Aylor said, "Bert, dldn't you say you would behave?" Roberts said, "You son of a b—h, I will kill you," and he and Aylor each put their hand behind them, but neither drew auything. Roberts was backing and picked up a club and flung it around at Aylor, who drew his pistol and fired twice, the first shot missing. They were 10 or 12 feet apart. Did not see Bert advauce on Jim. Bert told Aylor if he followed him he would kill him. Bert said he was going out and he could not arrest him. He was going from Aylor, who followed him 60 or 70 yards. I could see plainly. The first shot inlsed Robarts—the second him belo w the eye and was fata.

Nothing new was brought out on cross-examination except that the club was as large as wituesse's two thumbs, and that Bert was pretty full.

Ben Miller—Saw Aylor go to stop the Roberts and Ryan trouble. Bert walked around the crowd and pulled his knife. Jim told him to put it up. Jim put his hand behind him and followed Bert, who was backing, and said Jim was not going to arrest him. Jim never said that he was. Bert backed 7 or 8 steps; Jim was closer Bert said, "don't come any further or I will kill you. Bert picked up and threw club, and Jim drew pistol and shot. Bert stepped back and second shot was fired. They were 20 feet apart when club was thrown. Roberts did not advance at any time towards Jim. After Aylor shot Bert he walked up and looked at him. I conid not hear what he said. He then went to the pike.

Cross-examined—Jim went after Ryan then after Bert. Bert drew his knife and swore he was not afraid of auy man. Aylor stepped up to him and asked him if he remembered what he had told him awhile ago; he must not raise any racket; didn't see him put his hand behind him. Heard Bert say once, "you g—d d—n s—u b—h, you can't arrest me." Roberts was backing more towards the gate than towards the dance hall; he had his knife in his hand when he threw club. When Aylor fired first shot he took one or two steps forward and fired the second.

Re-direct—Jim said I will arrest you if I want to. Jim had a drink and Bert was staggering drunk.

Re-cross—Jim told him a dozen times to put up his knife, and keep quiet—Jim never did say "I am going to arrest you."

Geo. Black—Saw Jim go down to barn where the trouble was; heard Bert say, "g—d d—n you, don't you put your hands on me. Bert ran his hand in his hip pocket. Saw the club thrown; it did not hit Jim. They were 10 or 15 feet apart when first shot was fired and Jim rushed towards Bert; about same distance apart when last shot was fired. I was 20 or 25 feet from them. Saw no pistol when Roberts was laid out. Never heard him use the words g—d d—n s—h. Bert did not advance only when he threw the club.

Cross-examined—Bert threw his right hand behind him when he threw the club. He had a knife. The club was 3½ feet long. It missed Jim.

Geo. Miller—Corroborates other witnesses as to Roberts walking backwards and the distance Aylor followed him; also as to distance they were apart. Helped lay Roberts out, and found barlow knife, but no pistol. Witness said club was 3 feet long and nearly as big as his wrist.

Ab Slater's evidence was mostly corroborative of the other witnesses, except he saw Bert put his hand in his pocket twice. He never advanced on Aylor and said, "Stand back, you g—d d—n s—h, I will kill you." Saw shooting as other witnesses saw it. It was done rapidly.

Geo. Smith, Jno. Anderson and Wm. Slayback corroborated the other witnesses on important points.

Ben Stewart—Was thirty feet away, heard Bert say, "Jim, you don't want to arrest me," and Jim said, "No, by g—d I aint going to arrest you." Roberts picked up a club and kinder pitched it at Jim. Saw the two shots fired. When second shot was fired Jim rested his right elbow in his left hand and took deliberate aim. Did not hear Bert swear.

J. M. Baker heard the talking but did not understand what was said. Described throwing of club and the shooting about as all but last witness saw it.

Here the Commonwealth rested.

The defendant was put on the stand and testified as follows:

Squire McLaughlin and Wood Miller had both asked me to be there that day; Miller told me if they got into any trouble he wanted me to arrest them. I got the pistol at noon. Wood Miller told me they were having trouble, and I went to the stable where they were. Bert had knife out and said, "no g—d d—n s—h can put their hands on me." He said he would put up his knife. We were going to the picnic floor, and we met some parties and Bert went with them. I went on. After a bit I heard someone say fight—saw Ryan and Bert; I shoved them apart—I said take them out. Bert said, "no g—d d—n s—h can put his hands on me. I said I will arrest you; he said "staud back," and said if I laid my hands on him he would kill me. When he backed into slnk he said if I followed him any further he would kill me. He picked up club and threw it; it struck me across the breast and flew over my shoulder. I drew pistol and shot as quick as I could; he was 10 or 12 feet away when he threw the club; he made a step when he threw; he was not staggering drunk; told him I would arrest him. He called me g—d d—n s—n b—h several times and said that I nor no other man could put their hands on him; I was 10 feet away at first shot; did not call any one to assist me to arrest Bert. Saw Bert's trouble with Vince Ross at the Lick; was with him once when he was drunk.

Lafe Presser—Saw Roberts backing and threateuing to kill Aylor; the club was thown with vengeance; did not hear Aylor say anything; Aylor was not present when difficulty on dancing platform occurred; Roberts kept slashing his knife. This witness agrees with the others on distances.

Ed Williams—Saw two fusses that day; first at platform; saw Roberts taken off. The last difficulty took place at the barn; heard Roberts cursiug and saying Jim could not arrest him. Don't think club hit Aylor; when Bert picked up club he said, "you d—n s—n b—h you cauuot arrest me," and threw. Jim advanced one step to shoot and one after he fired one shot. Roberts looked like he was very drunk; second fuss began ½ or ¾ of an hour after Roberts was taken from platform.

M. C. Carroll—Roberts stumbled against club, picked it up, and threw it and it hit Aylor; it was thrown hard. I was 100 feet away. Witness agreed with others as to distances.

John Conuelly—Did not think club struck Aylor; the trouble was half an hour after that at platform. Saw Roberts backing and heard cursing and threatening to kill Aylor. Corroborated other witnesses as to shootiug, &c.

Henry Sheets—Saw and heard about same as defendant's other witnesses. Says the club was 4 feet long, hard and solid. Heard Aylor tell Roberts to get out; did not hear the word arrest at any time.

W. R. Miller—Had control of the grounds; asked Aylor to be present to keep order. First I heard was Jim say, "Bert, I must arrest you." Bert said, "No you wont, nor no other d—n man can. Bert had his knife in his hand. I told them I had an officer on the ground. My son did not complain about Bert disturbing anything. Jim did not use any bad language at any time. Jim said several times, "hold on I want to talk to you," and Bert said, "don't you lay your hands on me or I will kill you." Jim dodged the club and shot.

Lute Baker—Was 40 or 50 feet from shooting; shots were fired in quick succession; don't know whether he rested his arm on his other hand or not.

Sandy Finnell saw and heard about same as other witnesses. Thinks club hit Jim across the breast and passed over him.

James Allen—Saw mark across Jim's breast about 6 or 7 o'clock that evening; he said how he got it; it started on right side and ran to left shoulder.

James W. Aylor recalled—The mark was made by the stick when it struck me, and stayed there three or four days.

Commonwealtn admitted that Aylor is a Constable.

Aylor testified that to satisfy Roberts he pretended to drink out of his bottle once that day.

County Court.

The following business has been transacted by the County Court since its last regular term:

Armiuta Conrad's claim of $43 70 against the assigned estate of W. H. Smith was allowed and the assignee ordered to pay same.

Mary Ryan qualified as executrix of the will of her husband, Michael Ryan.

John Peno moved court to appoint him guardian for Pearl M. Reeves, to which appointment there were objections. The court heard and sustained the objections and refused to make said appointment, and Peno excepted to the ruiug of the court. Geo. W. Reeves moved the court to appoint him guardian of Pearl M. Reeves, and there were objections and the court took time.

J. G. Conlin presented commission from the Governor, appointing him notary public, and qualified and executed bond as notary public for Boone county.

A washing rain fell here Sunday morning, doing considerable damage to the hand. There was wind enough with it to lay the corn flat on the ground. The thunder was very heavy, and the indications are that lightuiug struck the rod on Mrs. Julia Clore's residence. It is a Chambers rod. In the yard at Tom Strader's, colored, who lives on Richard Utz's farm, lightning struck a tree from a limb of which there was suspended a trace chain swing which was cut into 50 pieces. Near O. W. Gaines' a stack of hay was struck and burut.

The Masouic Lodge at Union is doiug considerable work. Last Saturday Ben Norman was given the E. A. and J. S. Houston the M. M. degree. After the work was concluded Saturday night the inner man was regaled by a bountiful lunch that had been prepared by the good wives of the members. Erlanger, Bellevue and Burlington lodges were represeuted.

About 20 members of the Odd-Fellows' lodge at McVille, visited the Florence lodge, Saturday night, where there team conferred the second degree on two candidates. After the work was done refreshments were served, and that night's meeting, taken as a whole, was interesting as any in the long history of Venus lodge.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tommie Hogan was home, last Saturday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue was in town Sunday.

Atty. Ome Rogers was calling in Burlington, Sunday evening.

Mr. Oscar Gaines was the first to put peaches on the market.

Charlie Finch writes back that he is still in love with army life.

Arthur Rouse is attending the Fraternity Convention in Cincinnati.

John Calvert, of Kansas, was the guest of Henry Phipps and family, last week.

Judge Ben Crisler, of Petersburg, and his father, H. P. Crisler, were in town Monday.

Perry L. Aylor, of the Hebron neighborhood, was among the visitors to town Monday.

A Mr. Ellis, of Indianapolis, Ind., has been registered at the Boone House for several days.

Rev. Lentz will preach at the Baptist church this (Wednesday) evening at the usual hour.

Ezekiel Rice was in town, Friday. He has been suffering greatly with a felon on his finger.

Miss Martha Lassing, of the Union neighborhood, has been a guest at her brothers several days.

C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, was visiting his sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, last Saturday and Sunday.

L. P. Rice and wife, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were visiting in Belleveu, last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoover left, Monday afternoon, for Richmond, Va., to visit Mrs. Hoover's father, who is very ill.

Mrs L. H. Dills, who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith and Mr. and Mrs H. W. Blythe, last week, returned home Sunday.

Mr. Warren C. Graves, of Scott co., was in town, last Friday. Mr. Graves is one of the most successful business men in the Blue Grass section.

Miss Ella Duncan has just completed a neatly type written transcript of about 250 pages for the Court of Appeals in the case Vinnege vs. O'Kane.

O. W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday, riding a young horse, and it was suggested that he was practicing preparatory to enlisting as a rough rider.

B. F. McGlasson, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was in town Saturday morning and reported a good rain in that neighborhood on the afternoon of the day before.

Miss Ella Duncan has purchased a nice and very convenient desk for her type writer, and put in her office. When not using her machine the desk can be used for writing purposes.

Mr. Frank Bowles, of Harrison, Ohlo, was the guest of Marce Riddell, Monday night. He was starting on a horseback tour of the Blue Grass section of this State, and was riding Keeley, the premium saddle horse that use to belong to Marce.

Prof. Fred Newmans, of Cincinnati, in company with C. W. Riley, of Bullittsville, made us a pleasant visit, last Friday morning. The Professor is taking his annual vacation, and is spending his time with his friends in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Rankin Revill and his friend, Mr. K. C. Kurr, a Commercial-Tribune reporter, spent last Sunday with J. C. Revill and family. The Kentucky Post, in declaring that Judge Tarvin had broken all records in disposing of business, says, "the dispatch of business in the Circuit Court is partly due the service rendered by Court Clerk Revill."

R. K. McManama, of Big Bone, was in town one day last week. He was telling some of the boys about his visit to the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, Ohio, and to convey to them some idea of the immense quantity of provisions required for the institution he said, at a single meal, 1,100 bushels of raspberries were consumed, while he was there. The boys concluded from this that the raspberry crop was not a failure in Ohio, and that there are over 70,000 soldiers at the home.

According to last reports no killing occurred on the Big Bone bar, last Friday.

A spreading adder was killed under the door step at the hotel, last Thursday. Several of those ugly reptiles have been killed here in town in the last few years.

Mrs. William Brown, of South Fork, attempted suicide, last Saturday, by taking carbolic acid. She is still alive, but not expected to recover. Cause not given.

It is told on W. C. Goodridge, who had three stack yards, that he became so excited over the fine yield at two of the yards that he forgot the third and let the machine leave without threshing it.

The fiscal court was in session only a few hours yesterday.

The Teachers' Institute will be held at Walton, commencing August 8th.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10
White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....$ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c
We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

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That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



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Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

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MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voiuntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

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THE DUTY OF VOTERS

John P. Altgeld to the Democrats of State and Nation.

Financial and Industrial Freedom Depend Upon the Energy of Democratic Workers—No Time to Waste.

At the Illinois democratic state convention held in Springfield, July 12, ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld spoke as follows:

"Why have we gathered here? What is the meaning of this large assembly? Is it merely a gathering for spoils, or is there a lofty purpose behind it? Does the fact that this is a convention of the democracy of Illinois—that you are delegates representing half a million free men—that you have left your affairs and traveled to this city to attend to the business of that great party.

"But what does that party stand for? What has it done that entitles it to be called great? What is its mission? Has it any purpose now that is worthy of an honorable ambition? Has it undertaken to do any great thing for humanity and for the public? If so, what qualifications does it possess for that work?

"Government is a serious business, which directly affects the happiness or misery of a people.

"All forward movements require a struggle. Every forward step by the human race has been made red with human blood.

All Men Created Equal.

"Two centuries ago the world made its great struggle for freedom of religion and freedom of thought; a century ago it made its struggle for political freedom and for freedom of speech, and proclaimed the great principle that all men are created equal, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed as expressed by the majority.

"We have moved a century forward and the world is again ripe for a mighty onward stride.

"It is now demanding financial and industrial freedom with all its might. Such a change which these conditions must bring. A crisis is again nearing; and in a crisis neutral men, policy men, trimmers, traders and tricksters become conspicuous.

"The American people have been paying at the national debt which the war created for 33 years, and yet such have been the industrial and financial policies of the republican party that to-day it will take nearly twice as much of American products, nearly twice as much of American labor, to pay what is left of that debt as would have been necessary to pay it all at the conclusion of the war.

"This is only a sample of all of the acts of that party. Although we were a mighty producing as well as debtor nation, and were therefore interested in keeping up the price of property, and in keeping steady the exchange value of money, the republican party, controlled by foreign influence, legislated in the interests of the few and struck down the value of American property and American products by nearly one-half, thus practically doubling the amount of labor and sweat that was required to pay a dollar of debt.

Mortgages Property of Others.

"It is the great mortgaging party of the century. It mortgages the property made by the toil of others; it mortgages the inheritance of the American people, and not content with this it has reached out and mortgaged the generations yet to come—generations whose fathers are yet unborn, generations whose bread will be shortened to pay mortgages created by this political party. And the vast sums of money thus raised at the expense of the coming toilers of the earth have been spent in riotous living and in the enrichment of manipulators and corruptionists.

"The civil war brought not only an eclipse for the democratic party, but it brought a change of character. From being the powerful champion of the human race it was reduced to the humiliating condition of being a convenience for men who knew not Jefferson, who cared not for humanity, and who knew government of personal enrichment. Owing to its error, therefore, and after the war great concentration of capital, and there were first formed great corporations, but subsequently the combined and formed trusts and wiped out competition.

"The corporations soon discovered that by controlling the government and the politics vast fortunes could be rapidly drawn from the pockets of the American people.

"And there came forth in the east shrewd manipulators, who controlled both of the great political parties and prostituted both to their base purposes.

Party Robbed of Its Mission.

"These men got control of the democratic party and made it a spoilsman's convenience. Our party was robbed of its mission; it was robbed of a voice in human affairs; it straddled everything and concentrated on nothing.

"In 1896 there was a new battle cry, and the scattered and discouraged democracy rallied and held the greatest assembly of freemen that ever met on this continent. The party cast off the parasites.

"It took the dunderheads which had long ridden it and fed it only on false pretenses. It flung new banners to the breezes. Then it went forth and fought the most gigantic battle ever fought.

"Its great leader lifted the issue on to high intellectual and moral planes, and made a campaign that was without parallel in history, and the party which only a few months before was considered dead polled 1,000,000 more votes for president than ever before were cast for a democratic candidate.

"When that convention adjourned we suddenly discovered that all the corporations of this country had combined against the people, and, what was remarkable, all of those men who had established reputations as corruptionists and debauchers of public sentiment were considered as great high priests of national honor.

"Wherever 20 scoundrels were gathered 20 shouted for McKinley, and the twentieth declared he could not stand 16 to 1.

"All of the money that could be raised on two continents was used for the purpose of debauching the American people.

Fight with Democracy.

"Yet as the campaign progressed so great was the enthusiasm, so powerful the demonstration of the intelligent Americans in our favor, that it was apparent that a majority of them were with us.

"Especially was this the case in the strictly American communities. It was in communities having a large purchasable vote and a large ignorant foreign vote that the republicans made their gains.

"When the election returns came they were against us. The reports from the polls show that the republican party had been supported, first, by the negroes; secondly, by the very ignorant foreign vote, which could be controlled by bosses; third, that all of the purchased votes were given to that ticket, for there was no fund on the other side; fourthly, that all the fraudulent voting had been done in favor of that party; fifthly, that every laboring man that could possibly be coerced or frightened by his employer had voted that ticket; sixth, that the entire hanging-on class, which had forever clung to the skirts of wealth, had voted for that party.

"But even if it appeared that 30,000 more votes properly distributed would have changed the result.

"When the facts came more completely to light, then it appeared that gigantic frauds and crimes against the ballot had been committed.

"For example, Mr. Cleveland had carried Kentucky in 1892 by 40,000 majority. In 1896 our candidate for the presidency received nearly 50,000 more votes than Mr. Cleveland received, yet the state counted for McKinley. Mr. Cleveland carried Indiana by 7,000. Our candidate in 1896 received 43,000 more votes than did Cleveland, yet the state was counted for McKinley.

Ohio's Remarkable Vote.

"In Ohio there were apparently 90,000 more votes returned than they had male inhabitants over 21 years of age. A year later, in 1897, in the senatorial contest in that state the campaign was one of the most intense ever held, and there had been one year's increase of population, yet there were 150,000 fewer votes polled than had been returned in 1896 in that state. And the same conditions were found to exist in some of the other states, which made it conclusive that had there been honest counting the results would have been different.

"In this city of Springfield, prior to the election, there was such a large registration as to lead to the conviction that fraud was contemplated, yet in the second precinct of the First ward there were on election day 182 men sworn in whose names had not even been registered. These men were nearly all negroes. Nobody knew anything about them. Their votes were challenged, but the republican election officials simply laughed at the challengers and accepted the votes of these strangers.

"As many other precincts polled voted in the city I do not know. When the election was over they disappeared. Six months after the election there was a census made of the population of the city, and it was found that they lacked 1,800 of having as many legal voters as there had been votes returned at the previous election.

Many Evidences Confirmed.

"From nearly all sections of the state came reports showing that every conceivable method of fraud had been practiced at the polls. In Chicago alone there were upward of 70,000 votes returned which were never legally cast. No honest man can examine the reports of that election without being convinced that our candidate for the presidency was elected, and that by a large majority.

"A practice has grown up in Chicago and in counties where republicans control the selection of grand juries and the prosecuting machinery of bribing election officials in certain precincts and promising protection against prosecution, and thus getting false counts by which certain candidates are given from 20 to 100 votes that were not legally cast.

"Also in over 3,000 precincts in the state, and when this method is added to the other methods of fraud it is in the power of criminals who are supplied with sufficient money to defeat the people at the polls.

"I am making no complaint. We have accepted the result, and I refer to it only to these things only for the purpose of showing you where the danger lies in the future. I am satisfied Mark Hanna can never again raise the amount of corruption funds that he did two years ago.

Trusts to Be Reckoned With.

"I am satisfied they can never again so extensively and so thoroughly debauch the people and secure false reports as they did then. But the great trusts are still fattening off the country by governmental aid will try to carry elections in the future by the same methods which they carried the election of 1896, and we must be prepared to meet them or the election will be a farce.

"In 1892 I had the honor of conducting a campaign in this state and I told our people not to try to make a single convert, but to devote every energy to getting the existing sentiment crystallized into the box where it could be counted.

"And I want to say to you, do not waste any time in efforts to make converts to our side. More than 85 per cent of the people are opposed to the gold standard now. Direct all your energies and all your efforts to get that sentiment which now exists crystallized into the ballot box; direct all your energies toward securing a fair election and an honest count.

"If you can accomplish this, if you can prevent fraud and secure for every man an opportunity to vote his convictions we will carry this state by a large majority.

"But, my friends, this is no small task. Money will be used in no small way to defeat the right. You must not rely solely upon your committees. It is too large a task for them to do alone. Besides, they are frequently tampered with.

Each Democrat Has a Duty.

"Every democrat must feel that it is his duty to find out who the legal voters are in his neighborhood and make the necessary preparations to prevent scoundrels who attempts to commit crime at the polls, whether he be an election official or whether he be a wretch who casts his vote for a sum of money.

"A manila rope long enough to stretch from Cairo to Chicago, with firm hands enough on it to hang every dishonest election official and every fraudulent voter, will carry this state.

"The country is becoming weary of the hypocrisy which surrounds the McKinley administration, weary of the cant which has made the term 'Christian gentleman' a by-word and a reproach among honorable men. The country is getting sick of that pretense which would have us believe that the Almighty was a partner with Mark Hanna in debauching the legislature of Ohio.

"Those men who were coerced into voting the republican ticket in 1896 on the promise of prosperity have discovered that they were betrayed. Only those men who endure the substance of others are prospering. The great toiling masses of the country are in distress. Their press, newspapers and public speakers are afraid to longer insist that you are prospering; they insist that the republican party has made good its promises.

"Well, now, friends, we will have no argument over that question. We will take them at their word; let us assume that they are right, and that they expected to deliver, and all that they can deliver on that question is simply: 'Are you satisfied with the goods?'

"And I will say to all who are satisfied with the existing conditions: 'Go, vote the republican ticket.'

"On the other hand it is the duty of all those who feel that the prosperity which was promised to the great laboring and producing people of this country has not come to vote the democratic ticket, because we have seen all that the republicans can deliver, we have seen all that can be expected from that party.

Accident Aids Republicans.

"In fact, it has had the benefit of accidents. The failure of crops upon three continents, which raised the price of wheat, the loss of over 60,000,000 head of sheep in Australia and other countries, which raised the price of wool, are not signs of returning prosperity to the farmers and wool raisers.

"They have no connection with the republican platforms or politics in any way.

"Now, my fellow citizens, we are engaged in a war, a war almost as holy as that which we fought for our own independence. This is a war for humanity. The democratic party, true to its mission of espousing the cause of the oppressed, forced the present administration to take this step.

"It is our war, a democratic war, and it will add not only to the glory of our country, but to the mighty achievements of the democratic party.

"By taking this step the party will add luster to the close of this century, as it did to the beginning. The fact that it may be prostituted by the present administration for selfish and corrupt purposes cannot be helped. Even if it should succeed, by means of this war, in escaping the immediate and angry condemnation of our people, it does not matter.

"To serve mankind is the highest mission known. Our army and our navy have shown a heroism that makes every loyal heart swell with pride, and we send them our congratulations."

At this point Mr. Altgeld took up state affairs, upon which he dwelt at some length in part saying:

Dollar No Longer the God.

"The only god we have had for a number of years has been the dollar. There was a glamour and a glitter about this which caught the young. Our people are just beginning to realize that fortunes corruptly made not only do not done and disappear, but that they rot down the men and the families that have them; that God's moral law is immutable and as directly effective as are his physical laws; that fortunes tainted with injustice in the end will destroy the men who have them, and not only this, but will destroy their families. A moral leprosy will rot them down. Our people are beginning to more clearly realize that tainted dollars soil the fingers and give a poison to the blood which first intoxicates and makes a demonstration in the way of extravagance and high living, but which soon produces a relapse, and then shoves the victim into a premature and dishonorable grave.

"But while we may have the deepest sympathy for young men who may thus destroy their usefulness, we must not jeopardize unduly the honor of the mighty democratic party in order to do a personal favor to one of these gentlemen.

"I am told that there are a few districts in the state in which these gentlemen, with the aid of a few local bosses, local machines and local leaders, can force themselves upon the ticket in minority districts, and thus defy the great party of the state and secure an election, as they imagine, because there is no opposition.

"Gentlemen, the interests of the half million democrats of this state are greater than those of any individual, and while it is our duty—that is—that I cannot govern, that democrats shall support their ticket when it is put up according to democratic methods, it is also a fundamental principle of democracy that a majority shall have a voice in selecting candidates, and wherever they are deprived of a fair opportunity to express that choice, there the nomination is not a democratic nomination.

Cannot Elect Criminals.

"And it is another fundamental principle of democracy that no party can compel a man to support a criminal for office.

"I do not for one moment dispute the fact that if the democrats of any legislative district want to elect a boodler to the legislature it is their privilege to do it, but they must not be compelled to do it. Democrats will submit to having a representative who is not their choice. The law has provided in every case that where the voters of a party are not satisfied with the nomination that has been made they can put up another candidate by petition, and I want every democrat in this state to hear me when I say that in no case shall a boodler, a man who is regarded by the public as a boodler forces himself upon the ticket, through machinery or trickery, there the democrats must be given an opportunity to say at the polls whether they want him or whether they do not want him.

"And in every case where I object it is the duty of men who want to perpetuate free institutions, who want to save the foundations of liberty, who want government to be something more than a machine to rob the people, it is the duty, I say of all such men to see to it that this boodlerism is brought to an end.

"Two years ago in forming our lines we threw off the parasites and the deadheads, and the more we threw off of this element the more vigorous and powerful we became. We have a little poison in our blood yet.

"The poison of boodleism, which will give us rheumatic knees and neuralgic elbows if we do not cast it out.

"This poison, when you examine it, is a good standard poison. The whole horde of boodlers at present advocate the gold standard or secretly favor it, for the same source from which the spoils come. The men fighting for the cause of silver get stronger every day, and not a drop of this gold standard poison is cast out.

Plenty of Senatorial Timber.

"Men who have come to me and said 'Governor, you would better not say so much about these boodlers lest you injure your chances of going to the United States senate.' Well, now, in the first place, it is hard to injure chances that do not exist. In the second place, to not be uneasy about the senatorship. There are plenty of able men to choose from when the time comes.

"We have democrats in Chicago, we have democrats all over the state from Cairo to Wisconsin, any one of whom would honor the party and honor the state in the United States senate.

"Every democrat should have not a democrat in this great state who would be willing to go to Washington with a certificate in his pocket that would send him to the penitentiary.

"Give the republicans a monopoly of that business. Boodleism in a crime, conniving at it and thus making its success possible is conniving at crime, and any man who is a man a party to that crime, and fits him for a prison rather than for a toga.

"But I want to say more: I would rather have it chiseled upon my tombstone that I helped to break up boodleism in Illinois, than to have it said: 'He served 50 years in the United States senate.' Let me add another word here: Often-times the best and most valuable man in a community, a man of many years been a manly, like money-getting, and it has lowered character.

"It has weakened manhood, it has created an army of neutral men, of trimmers, of straddlers and of tricksters, an army of men who are incapable of doing anything great for themselves or for any who have become a curse to this republic.

"Nothing in the end makes a man look more contemptible or will more certainly win him the scorn of mankind than to hold high office and be too weak or too corrupt to meet the highest demands of his country.

"You need not go far to look for examples. You will admit that while there are some men of honor and ability in the senate, it is not an especial honor to sit in a body in which Mark Hanna can buy a seat, and it is not an especial honor to sit in a body that has a host of members who refuse to step ladders to get into any chair that was made for either an honest man or for a statesman.

"We are entering upon a new era; we are entering upon it only as we have entered upon all other great epochs in history, but upon a new time, the human race is about to make another march forward.

"The great principles we fought for two years ago are already triumphant, and they will be a mighty struggle, but do not forget that the cause of humanity has always triumphed in the end. But we must be in earnest.

"At every step in the great career of the democratic party through the first half of this century it was in earnest, it had a grand, definite purpose, and I want to tell you now that the men who are to lead the great hosts of democracy for the next decade must be in earnest.

"They must have the souls of heroes and the spirit of martyrs. And that army which the Almighty has chosen to fight his battles and to conduct the great reason of to-day from the Platte river to the white house must be in earnest and it must have no rheumatic joints, it must have no boodle poison in its blood."

We are almost constrained to say farewell to the freckle. The girls declare it must go. The pretty little dots left by the kisses of the sun have been hunted from pillar to post through many a long campaign, often successfully, but the time and the most obstinate of them seems to be perilously near. The girls are going to think them off. It is the latest discovery of occultism, and it will be brought into service in summer resorts, we are told. Those afflicted will form "circles" and sit around and think, and by dint of taking thought they expect to improve complexions.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Mistakes for Mortals to Wish to Live Their Lives Over Again.

They Might Do Worse Instead of Better—Satan Would Know the Path They Traveled Before, and Could Adroitly Lay Pitfalls.

The text of Dr. Talmage Sunday was: Job ii., 4: "All that a man hath will he give for his life." That is untrue. The Lord did not say it, but Satan said it to the Lord when the evil one wanted Job still more afflicted. The record is: "So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord and smote Job with sore boils." And Satan has been the author of all eruptive disease since then, and he hopes by poisoning the blood to poison the soul. But the result of the diabolical experiment which left Job victor proved the falsity of the Satanic remark: "All that a man hath will he give for his life." Many a captain who has stood on the bridge of the steamer till his passengers got off and he drowned; many an engineer who has kept his hand on the throttle valve or his foot on the brake, until the most of the train was saved, while he went down to death through the open drawbridge; many a fireman who plunged into a blazing house to get a sleeping child out, the fireman scarifying his life in the attempt, and the thousands of martyrs who have submitted to fiery stake and knife of massacre and headman's ax and guillotine rather than surrender principle, proving that in many a case my text was not true when it says: "All that a man hath will he give for his life."

But Satan's falsehood was built on a truth. Life is very precious, and if we would not give up all, there are many things we would surrender rather than surrender it. We see how paradoxical is from the fact that we do everything to prolong it. Hence all sanitary regulations, all study of hygiene, all fear of draughts, all waterproofs, all doctors, all medicines, all struggling in crisis or accident. An admiral of the British navy was court martialed for turning his ship around in time of danger and so damaging the ship. It was proved against him. But when his time came to be heard he said:

"Gentlemen, I did turn the ship around, and admit that it was damaged, but do you want to know why I turned it? There was a man overboard, and I wanted to save him. and I did save him, and I consider the life of one sailor worth all the vessels of the British navy." No wonder he was vindicated. Life is indeed very precious. Yea, there are those who deem life so precious they would like to repeat it; they would like to try it over again. They would like to go back from 70 to 60, from 60 to 50, from 50 to 40, from 40 to 30, and from 30 to 20. I propose for very practical and useful purposes, as will appear before I get through, to discuss the question I have asked of others, and others have again and again asked of us. Would you like to live your life over again?

The fact that no intelligent and right-feeling man is satisfied with his past life. However successful your life may have been, you are not satisfied with it. What is success? Ask that question of a hundred different men and they will give a hundred different answers. One man will say, "Success is a million dollars;" another will say, "Success is world-wide publicity;" another will say, "Success is gaining that which you started for." But as for me, in a new country I give my own definition and say, "Success is fulfilling the particular mission upon which you were sent, whether to write a constitution or invent a new style of wheelbarrow or take care of a sick child." Do what God calls you to do, and you are a success, whether you leave a million dollars at death or are buried at public expense, whether it takes 15 pages of an encyclopedia to tell the wonderful things you have done or your name is never printed but once, and that in the death column. But whatever your success has been, you are not satisfied with your life.

We have all made so many mistakes, stumbled into so many blunders, said so many things that ought not to have been said, and done so many things that ought not to have been done, that we can suggest at least 95 per cent. of improvement. Now, would it not be grand if the good Lord would say to you: "You can go back and try it over again. I will, by a word, turn your hair to black, or brown, or golden, and smooth all the wrinkles out of your temple or cheek, and take the bend out of your shoulders, and extirpate the pains from the joint, and the rheumatic twinge from the knee, and you shall be 21 years of age, and just what you were when you reached that point before." If the proposition were made I think many thousands would accept it.

That feeling caused the ancient search for what was called the Fountain of Youth, the waters of which, taken, would turn the hair of the octogenarian into the curly locks of a boy, and however old a person who drank at that fountain he would be young again. The island was said to belong to the group of Bahamas, but lay far out in the ocean. The great Spanish explorer, Juan Ponce de Leon, fellow voyager of Columbus, I have no doubt, felt that if he could discover that fountain of youth he would do as much as his friend had done in discovering America. So he put out in 1512 from Porto Rico and cruised about among the Bahamas in search of that fountain. I am glad he did not find it. There is no such fountain. But if there were, and its waters were boiled up and sent abroad at a thousand dollars a bottle, the demand would be greater than the supply; and many who has come through a life of usefulness, and perhaps sin, to old age would be shaking up the potent liquid, and if he were directed to take only a teaspoonful after each meal, would be so anxious to make sure work he would take a tablespoonful, and if directed to take tablespoonful, would take a glassful.

But some of you would have to go back further than to 21 years of age to make a fair start, for there are many who manage to get all wrong before that period. Yea, in order to get a fair start, some would have to go back to the father and mother and get them corrected; yea, to the grandfather and grandmother, and have their life corrected, for some of you are suffering from bad hereditary influences which started a hundred years ago. Well, if your grand father lived his life over again, and your father lived his life over again, and you lived your life over again, what a cluttered-up place this world would be—a place filled with miserable attempts at repairs. I begin to think that it is better for each generation to have only one chance, and then for them to pass off and give another generation a chance. Besides that, if we were permitted to live over again it would be a stale and stupid experience. The zest and spontaneity and enthusiasm of life come from the fact that we have never been along this road before, and everything is new, and we are alert for what may appear at the next turn of the road. Suppose you, a man of mid-life or old age, were, with your present feelings and large attainments, put back into the thirties, or the twenties, or in the teens, what a nuisance you would be to others, and what an unhappiness to yourself! Your contemporaries would not want you, and you would not want them. All things that in your previous journey of life stirred your healthful ambition or gave you pleasurable surprise, or led you into happy interrogation, would only call forth from you a disgusted "Oh, pshaw!" You would be blase at 30, and a misanthrope at 40, and unendurable at 50. The most inane and stupid thing imaginable would be a second journey of life. It is amusing to hear people say: "I would like to live my life over again, if I could take my present experience and knowledge of things back with me and begin under those improved auspices." Why, what an uninteresting boy you would be with your present attainments in a child's mind. No one would want such a boy around the house—a philosopher at 3, a scientist at 15 an archaeologist at 10 and a domestic nuisance all the time. An oak crowded into an acorn. A Rocky mountain eagle thrust back into the egg shell from which it was hatched.

Besides that, if you took life over again you would have to take its deep sadnesses over again. Would you want to try again the griefs and the heartbreaks and the bereavements through which you have gone? What a mercy that we shall never be called to suffer them again! We may have others bad enough, but these—oh—no—never again. Would you want to go through the process of losing your father again, of your mother again, or your companion in life again, or your child again? If you were permitted to stop at the sixtieth milestone, or the fiftieth mile-stone, or the fortieth mile-stone, and retrace your steps so that twentieth, your experience would be something like mine, one November day in Italy, while walking through a great city with a friend and two guides, and there were in all the city only four persons, and they were those of our own group. We went up and down the streets; we entered the houses, the museums, the temples, the theaters. We examined the wonderful pictures on the walls and the most exquisite mosaic on the floors. The streets were the deep-worn ruts of wagons, but not a wagon in the city. On the front steps of mansions the word "Welcome" in Latin, but no human being to greet us. The only bodies of any of the citizens that we saw were petrified and in the museum at the gates. Of the 35,000 people who once lived in those homes and worshiped in those temples and clapped in those theaters, not one left. For 1,800 years that city of Pompeii had been buried before modern exploration scooped out of it the lava of Vesuvius. Well he who should be permitted to return on the pathway of his earthly life and live it over again would find as lonely and sad a pilgrimage. It would be an exploration of the dead rast. The old schoolhouse, the old church, the old home, the old playground, either gone or occupied by others, and for you more depressing than was our Pompeiian visit that November day.

Besides that, would you want to risk the temptations of life over again? From the fact that you are here I conclude that, though in many respects your life may have been unfortunate and unconsecrated, you have got on so far tolerably well, if nothing more than tolerable. As for myself, though my life has been far from being as consecrated to God as I would like to have had it, I would not want to try it over again, lest next time I would do worse.

Why, just look at the temptations we have all passed through, and just look at the multitudes who have gone completely under! Just call over the roll of your schoolmates and college mates, the clerks who were with you in the same store or bank, or the operatives in the same factory, with just as good prospects as you, who have come to complete mishap. Some young man that told you that he was going to be a millionaire and own the fastest trotters on the turnpike, and retire by the time he was 35 years of age, you do not hear from him for many years, and know nothing about him until some day he comes into your store and asks for five cents to get a mug of beer.

You, the good mother of a household, and all your children rising up to call you blessed, can remember when you were quite jealous of the belle of the village, who was so transcendently fair and popular. But while you have these two honorable and queenly names of wife and mother she became a poor waif of the street, and went into the blackness of darkness forever. Live life over again? Why, if many of those who are respectable were permitted to experiment the next journey would be demolition. You get through, as Job says, by the skin of your teeth. Next time you might not get through at all. Satan would say: "I know him now better than I did before, and have for 50 years been studying his weaknesses, and I will weave a stronger web of circumstances to catch him next time." And Satan would concentrate his forces on this one man, and the last state of that man would be worse than the first. My friends, our faces are in the right direction. Better go forward than backward, even if we had the choice. The greatest disaster I can think of would be for you to return to boyhood in 1898. Oh, if life were a smooth Luzerne or Cayuga lake I would like to get into a yacht and sail over it, not once, but twice—yea, a hundred times. But life is an ocean sea, and some of the ships go on the icebergs of cold indifference, and some take fire of evil passions, and some lose their bearings and run into the Goodwin sands, and some are never heard of. Surely on such a treacherous sea as that one voyage is enough.

Besides all this, do you know, if you could have your wish and live life over again, it would not put you so much farther from reunion with your friends in Heaven? If you are in the noon of life, or the evening of life, you are not very far from the golden gate at which you are to meet your transported and emparadised loved ones. You are now, let us say, 20 years, or 10 years, or one year off from celestial conjunction. Now, suppose you went back in your earthly life 30 years, or 40 years, or 50 years, what an awful postponement of the time of reunion! It would be as though you were going to San Francisco to a great banquet, and you got to Oakland, four or five miles this side of it, and then came back to Baltimore to get a better start; as though you were going to England to be crowned, and having come in sight of the mountains of Wales, put back to Sandy Hook in order to make a better voyage. Would you like for many years to adjourn the songs of Heaven, to adjourn the thrones of Heaven, to adjourn the companionship of Heaven, to adjourn the rest of Heaven, to adjourn the presence of Christ in Heaven? No; the wheel of time turns in the right direction, and it is well it turns so fast. Three hundred and sixty-five revolutions in a year and forward, rather than 365 revolutions in a year and backward.

But hear yet hear yet while I tell you how you may practically live your life over again and be all the better for it. You may put into the remaining years of your life all you have learned of wisdom in your past life. You may make the coming ten years worth the preceding forty or fifty years. When a man says he would like to live his life over again because he would do so much better, and you pass right on living as he has always lived, did you ever see he stultifies himself? He proves that if he could go back he would do almost the same as he has done.

If a man eat green apples some Wednesday in cholera time and is thrown into fearful cramps, and says on Thursday: "I wish I had been more prudent in my diet; oh, if I could live Wednesday over again!" and then on Friday eats apples just as green, he proves that it would have been no advantage for him to live Wednesday over again. And if we, deploring our past life, and with the idea of improvement, long for an opportunity to try it over again, yet go on making the same mistakes and committing the same sins, we only demonstrate that the repetition of our existence would afford no improvement. It was green apples before, and it would be green apples ever again.

As soon as a ship captain strikes a rock in the lake or sea he reports it, and a buoy is swung over that reef, and mariners beneforth stand off from that rock. And all our mistakes in the past ought to be buoys, warning us to keep in the right channel. There is no excuse for us if we split on the same rock where we split before. Going along the sidewalk at night where excavations are being made, we frequently see a lantern on a framework and we turn aside, for that lantern says keep out of this hole. And all along the pathway of life lanterns are set as warnings, and by the time we come to mid-life we ought to know where it is safe to walk and where it is unsafe.

The man who gave one-half of his early existence to the world and of the remaining two-quarters one to Christian work and the other to rest, would not, I suppose, get a very brilliant reception in Heaven. If there are any dried leaves in Heaven they would be appropriate for his garland; or if there is any thorne with broken steps, it would be appropriate for his coronation, or any harp with relaxed string, it would be appropriate for his fingering. My brother, you give nine-tenths of your life to sin and Satan and then get converted, and then rest awhile in satified laziness, and go up to get your Heavenly reward, and I warrant it will not take the cashier of the royal banking house a great while to count out to you all your dues. He will not ask you whether you will have any bills of large denomination or small. I would like to put one sentence of my sermon into italics, and have it underscored, and three exclamation points at the end of the sentence, and that sentence is this: As we can not live our lives over again, the nearest we can come to atone for the past is by redoubled holiness and industry in the future. If this rail train of life has been detained and switched off and is face behind the time table, the engineer for the rest of the way must put on more pressure of steam and go a mile a minute in order to arrive at the right time and place, under the approval of conductor and directors.

Any Spaniard over the age of 19 is liable to be called into military service for three years. By the payment of 1,500 pesetas ($300) he can escape military duty.

FARM & GARDEN.

SOFT POULTRY FOOD.

A Simple Device Which Keeps It Clean No Matter How Greedy the Chicks May Be.

When soft poultry food is thrown on the ground or even on a board, it is quickly trampled and befouled so that it is unfit to eat. Especially is this true in a wet, muddy time. To be sure, it may be placed in a shallow pan or trough, but even this does not help the matter any. What is needed, rather, is a covered pan or trough constructed that it will permit the poultry to obtain the food and at the same time keep them out of it with their feet.

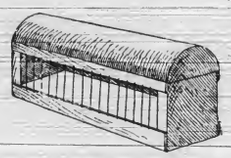
For small chicks make a double trough of tin, such as is shown in Fig.



TROUGH MADE OF TIN.

1. Have it from two feet up to any length desired, and six inches wide, each half being three inches wide and 1½ inches deep, with square ends soldered on. Tin gives the best satisfaction, as it can be easily washed and kept clean.

Make a box such as is shown in Fig. 2, and set the trough inside of it. Have this box, inside, of a length and width to correspond with the size of the trough, and let it be at least a foot high at the eaves. It will take some work, of course, to construct the oval roof, but by rounding the end boards, or "peaks," and taking a thin but tough piece of board of the requisite size and steaming it, and then nailing



BOX FOR THE TROUGH.

it on securely, no serious difficulties will be experienced. Have this part hinged and fastened with a hook, as is shown.

Each side should be open and fitted with wire bars placed two inches apart, each end of these wires being bent at right angles, driven through the strips of wood and clinched. To insert the food, simply raise the upper portion or roof part, the semi-rotundity of which prevents the fowls from roosting on it. Thus the poultry cannot get at the food with their feet to pollute it, and, at the same time, it is safe from any stray animals that may come along, such as cats and dogs, for which it is not intended.—Fred O. Sibley, in Ohio Farmer.

LOCATION FOR BEES.

An Orchard with Low-Spreading Trees Is Claimed to Be the Ideal Place for an Apiary.

I have decided that the ideal place for an apiary is in an orchard, where there are low-spreading trees. If the queen's wings are clipped, there will be comparatively little climbing after swarms. Some prefer shade-boards; but after having tried both, for the comfort of the apiarist and that of the bees, I decidedly prefer the shade of low-spreading trees. Grapevines do tolerably well, but they do not protect the apiarist; and at the time of the year when the shade is most needed, they are sending out shoots and branches that interfere with the handling of the hive; and grapevines do require an excessive amount of trimming just at the time bees need the most attention. The colonies at our out-yard are placed in groups of three on the north side of the low-spreading bass woods. It is a great comfort as well as a pleasure to work among these bees compared with what it is in the home yard of the grapevines. Vernon Burt has his apiary in an apple orchard, and the grass is neatly kept down by sheep that are allowed to run among the hives at will. The lawn-mower does not begin to compare with them. — Colman's Rural World.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Don't cultivate the corn too late. You will cut the roots.

We would advise feeding calves from tin or galvanized pails.

If the calf will not drink—and some will not—starve it to it.

Cut the grass when the bloom is on and you will preserve the aroma.

When the rains cease be sure to cultivate and make the surface fine.

The preservation of a good aroma in hay makes it all the more palatable to the animal.

Clover hay is a hundred per cent. better than timothy for all purposes in feeding stock.

It looks now as if wheat would be a good price for the next crop. Don't sell early if you can help it.

A tread power, run by a big dog or calf, will do the churning on most farms, and save lots of labor.

The only way to buy binder twine is to club together and demand a reduction in price. The sellers of binder twine are getting rich off the farmers. —Western Plowman.

LIVE IN THE COUNTRY.

On the Farm Is Where Freedom, Health and Perfect Happiness Await Your Coming.

The person who does not love life in the country has lost the best part of his nature by being cast out of the garden of Eden at an early period of his life, to be artificially reared on the sights, sounds and smells of the streets, alleys and sewers of some city. He knows nothing of real home life—cities have very little—as a rule, only number so and so, such a street; he has very little sense of home joys and affections; the pure air and water of the country; its holy quietudes; its gentle appeals to all the senses; its solitudes, where tumult and mob never intrude; its delightful woods, its sports and pleasures; its loves and friendships, undefiled by the dust and grime of the crowded tenements and thronged thoroughfares; its sacred privacies and seclusions; its leisure, its freedom and independence from the intrusions and demands of hurrying urban life and its sacred exemptions from the gross contacts and associations of the bustling and shouldering streets—all these, and more akin to them, make the rural existence a perpetual delight, undefiled by the conditions that attend the constant pressure of mixed and crowded population.

The farm is not a bonanza, but it feeds the world. To one accustomed, its labors are easy and healthy; its incidents interesting, its rests, changes and relaxations, with exchanges of visits, always full of recreation; its crops engage continual care and attention, with daily vicissitudes of weather that never destroy hope and even cheer with promise of fruition, and at last, with garnered crops, it affords you plenty, with a roaring fire under your own roof—happy in being monarch of all you survey, despite the struggles for bread in the cities and the never-ending exertions and woes inseparable from style and its silly rivalries.

Go back to the country, young man! Go home to the farm. Seize the plow and become an independent and happy man, though you may miss wealth, fashion and luxury.—Norfolk Pilot.

TYING THE FLEECE.

Put No More String Around It Than Is Absolutely Necessary to Hold It in Form.

The best and simplest method of tying wool, says Wool Markets and Sheep, is done by placing the fleece on a table with the flesh side down, and with the hands, work the wool in as compact form as possible, then fold in the two sides, then the tail end, then the neck wool. Beginning at the tail end of the fleece roll toward the neck, and the fleece will somewhat resemble a spool of thread in shape. About five or six feet of wool twine, owing to the size of the fleece, should have been previously prepared by doubling it and laying it on one end of the table. Lay the fleece down on the string, with the two strings about six inches apart, and then pull the string around the circular way of the fleece. Part the strings, running one one way and the other in the opposite direction, having the strings cross each other at the other end of the fleece, turning the fleece one-fourth round and running a string around it endwise at right angles to the last one. By this method as neat appearing fleece will be secured as can be tied by any wool box. Wool will be regarded with suspicion by buyers and commission men if tied up in too compact form. It has the appearance of being too heavy in proportion to the size of the fleece. Put on no more string around the fleece than is actually necessary to hold it in form.

DRAINAGE MADE EASY.

An Accurate and Practical Level, Working on the Same Principle as a Plumb Line.

One of the greatest drawbacks to successful farming operations on thousands of farms is the absence of a thorough system of tile drainage, consequently the early preparation of ground, and the planting of crops, is not only grently retarded, but the season for growth being also comparatively less, makes them more susceptible to early autumn frosts before maturity. Drain lowest depressions first, and continue the work as circumstances permit and never attempt to do a perfect job without the constant



PLUMB LINE DRAINAGE LEVEL.

use of the level whenever any doubt exists as to the required grade of the ditch. The accompanying illustration shows a very simple, accurate and practical level, working on the principle of a plumb-line. It is 16½ feet long, so that by raising either end one inch and marking the variation in the plumb one can easily tell when the grade is one inch to the rod. This level can be slid along in the bottom of the ditch, thus keeping a uniform grade of any desired fall.—American Agriculturist.

Dark and Light Eggs.

In the New York city markets the white eggs seem to be preferred, but in Boston and Philadelphia consumers have a preference for dark eggs. The color of the shell does not indicate the quality of the egg. In sending eggs to market it will always be an advantage to sort them as uniform in size and color as possible. Endeavor to please the customer and better prices will be obtained.—American Gardening.

LANDED A HUGE TUNA.

Boston Woman, Singlehanded, Conquers a Fish Weighing 110 Pounds Off California Coast.

Among fishermen in the neighborhood of Pasadena, Cal., Mrs. Walter Raymond, of Boston, is freely accorded the championship of her sex, the result of an extraordinary piscatorial feat recently performed. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond had been making an extended sojourn on the Pacific coast, and each had gained renown with the line and hook, but all previous performances of this character were put in eclipse by the feat under notice. They had accompanied a fishing party from Pasadena to Santa Catalina, and while allaring the famous tuna of those waters to the books Mrs. Raymond was seen to give a sudden lurch forward and eagerly take a firmer grip upon her line. Her husband sprang to her assistance, but she waved him off, saying: "This fight is mine." The line straightened out, the bow of the boat suddenly swung around, and the little craft started off at a sizzling pace down the harbor, but Mrs. Raymond hung on with all her might. Gradually the speed slackened and she began to haul in. When the fish was finally brought alongside it was found to be a mammoth tuna, and when placed upon the scales showed a weight of 110 pounds. This is the first time in the history of Santa Catalina that a fish of this size was ever landed by a lady, and it necessarily followed that thereafter Mrs. Raymond was looked upon as a veritable heroine.

PRETTY WIGWAGGER.

Girl in a Pink Shirt Waist Causes a Sensation on the United States Troopship Panther.

Shortly after the troopship Panther anchored off Tompkinsville the other day a girl in a pink shirt waist appeared on the end of the wharf with a signal flag and proceeded to wigwag at the ship. Many strange sights of war have the Panther's men seen since they left New York for Cuba, but girls in pink shirt waists who stand on docks and wigwag code signals to Uncle Sam's fighting ships are not included in their list of experiences. After the officers had decided that they were awake and in possession of their senses they discovered that the girl was signaling that there was an official message for the ship. A boat was sent in, and the message, which was from Washington, was brought out.

Later on one of the officers who went ashore found the wigwagger in the telegraph office busily ticking off a message.

"What is your ship's call?" she asked.

"A. P., I believe," said the officer.

"No; that's the St. Paul," replied the girl.

"O, yes; I had forgotten. It's A. T. How do you happen to understand wigwagging?"

"O, I've taken it up for convenience since the war began," said the girl, and went back to her ticking.

CARRIES GOLD TO SOLDIERS.

Newport with Gen. Merritt Aboard Has Also a Large Sum of Money for Use at Manila.

The San Francisco Call says: The steamer Newport, which has sailed with Gen. Merritt for the Philippines, will bring joy to the hearts of our troops in Manila, as it carries a large sum of money for the payment of the soldiers and the purchase of needed supplies. It is said that the steamer carries from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 in gold. It will be remembered that Gen. Merritt, in addition to the money necessary for the use of the troops in the near future, asked the president for $100,000, to be used by him as an emergency fund at his discretion, and suggested how this money could be appropriated for such purpose. This $100,000 is probably included in the coin shipment on the Newport.

Turbine Power for Boats.

Two small vessels equipped with Parsons' turbine engines, with a guaranteed speed of 35 knots, have been ordered by the British admiralty.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 18.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@	$ 3 75
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	3 65
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 60	@	3 90
SHEEP—Fair to good	3 15	@	3 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@	6 35
FLOUR—Winter family	3 30	@	3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	78
No. 3 red		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	34½
Oats—No. 2		@	25¾
Rye—No. 2		@	41
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	10 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 35
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	18
APPLES—New southern	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75

CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75
No. 3 Chicago spring	72	@	82
CORN—No. 2		@	33¼
OATS—No. 2		@	24
PORK—Mess	9 85	@	9 90
LARD—Steam	5 00	@	5 02½

NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 10	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	80
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39
RYE		@	40
OATS—Mixed		@	27
PORK—New mess	10 00	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	6 00

BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	81	@	81¼
Southern—Wheat	75	@	82¾
Corn—Mixed	30½	@	37
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@	31
Rye—No. 2 western		@	43
CATTLE—Fair quality	4 40	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	23

LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	34½
Oats—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	10 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 50

THE DIGNIFIED WOMAN.

She Was a Little Severe on the Curious Woman, But She Was Provoked.

She is a dignified woman, and sometimes she is overpowering. The unwary do not perceive this quickly, however. The dignified woman has been spending some time in one of the hospitals of this city. She went there for rest and quiet. Since she has recovered her health she tells some amusing stories of her experiences. Here is one:

The dignified woman was walking down the hall one day when she was accosted by the curious woman. The curious woman had been wondering about the dignified woman, and she said:

"I beg your pardon, madam, but I would like to know what you have been operated on for?"

"What?" exclaimed the dignified woman. "Well, explained the curious woman, "my friend in the next room and I have been wondering about you. You walk about the hall with such a light and springy step that we wonder about what kind of an operation you have undergone."

The curious woman held her ground. She was determined to know what was the matter with the dignified woman.

The dignified woman replied:

"I have not been operated upon yet."

"Oh!" said the curious woman, sympathetically.

"No, I am not familiar with operations," said the dignified woman.

The curious woman interrupted: "They are very successful here. Don't be worried."

"I am wondering about an operation on the brain," said the dignified woman, in a very dignified and distant manner. "I wonder if they could operate upon the brain in such a way as to enable people to attend to their own affairs."

The curious woman snorted and walked away in high dudgeon.

The dignified woman was severe, it is true, but she was provoked to it.—St. Louis Republic.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but to-day she is alive and well, and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.



"My Husband Read."

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November, but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited.

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Hundreds of equally remarkable cases have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Rather Antique.

Gunn—I've just succeeded in perfecting an invention that will revolutionize modern warfare and make my fortune.

Dunn—Indeed! What is the nature of your discovery?

"A powder that's absolutely noiseless."

"Pshaw! That's old; women have been using it for centuries."—Chicago Evening News.

Colored Philosophy.

"You kin git yo' daily bread by prayin'," says Uncle Mose, "but de nightly chicken has to be hustled fo'."—Indianapolis Journal.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A MURALO PACKAGE OF from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Vermont. Mixed in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. If Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and If you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, July 20, 1898.

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☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Geo. Sebastian, painter, died suddenly on the roof of a house at Paint Lick.

Application has been made for a receiver for the Louisville Medical College.

Ben Schmidtz cheered for Spain in Newport. A crowd of boys gathered and gave him a ducking in a water trough.

There is a mad-dog scare on Boyd's creek, three miles east of Glasgow. Several dogs have been bitten by a cur showing signs of rabbies.

As yet the State has taken no steps toward securing a gift for the battle-ship Kentucky. The matter appears to have been forgotten.

At Hopkinsville, George Jackson, 14, white, beat a colored boy over the head with a club, causing fatal injuries. Jackson was arrested.

Patriots at Haverhill, Ohio, loaded a cannon with a big bowlder and fired it across the river. It narrowly missed the residence portion of Greenup.

Albert Booth, of Hopkins county, lost his entire wheat crop because his hired man dropped a spark from a pipe while smoking in the shade of the wheat stacks.

The prize pet saddle mare, "Rowena," property of Miss Alice, daughter of Colonel J. B. Castleman, of Clifton, near Harrodsburg, is dead. She was valued at $1,200.

Tom Morrissy, familiarly known as "Boatman," who used to work in P. W. Green's saloon here, was one of Shafter's soldiers who was killed at Santiago. He joined the army several years ago.—Stanford Interior Journal.

The brand of local option liquor used at Clinton must be a little worse than usual. The Democrat is moved to remark: "Snakes are so abundant as to be a nuisance in town. A prominent business man is said to have found one coiled up in a drawer of his desk a few mornings ago."

The Glasgow News tells of an alleged case of whitecapping in Warren county: "Henry White, Frank White, Will White and Lee Smith, all well-to-do farmers of the Woodburn neighborhood, have been arrested for 'kukluxing' or 'whitecapping' upon a warrant sworn out by King Gordon, a tenant on the farm of Henry White. Gordon claims that the parties mentioned came to his home one night last week, drove his family away and then beat him unmercifully."

An operation was performed on Officer John Mercer late yesterday afternoon by which a piece of wood two inches long, an inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick was taken from him. He fell on a picket fence almost a year ago and sustained injuries from which it was thought he would die. A piece of the picket was taken out at the time, and it is believed the remainder was recovered yesterday. He is up and says he feels better than at any time since the accident.—Owensboro Inquirer.

General News.

At the battle of Waterloo 51,300 men were killed.

Of the 95,616 men who perished in the Crimea, war 80,000 were Turks and Russians.

According to the records of the civil war it cost 363,000 lives. Of this number 95,689 were slain in battle. The vast army which succumbed to disease was no less than 184,331, while the remaining 20,000 or so died of wounds received.

An eccentric character of Jersey City whose will was recently probated directed in the document that $100 should be expended for his burial, $50 for a headstone, $50 for a band, $50 for a casket, $16 for beer and $15 for tobacco and pipes for the mourners, $40 for carriages and $4 for opening the grave.

There is now pending in the Louisiana Legislature a bill to provide separate street cars for whites and blacks in the cities of the State, and to forbid persons of either race to ride in the cars set apart for the other. The law makers are now worried to know how to arrange it that white children in the care of negro nurses shall have street car accommodations.

The sudden drowning of a good swimmer is not due to cramps, as generally supposed. There is no reason, says a high medical authority, why cramp in a leg should prevent an ordinary swimmer supporting himself in the water by his hands or on his back, or cause him to throw up his hands and sink once for all like a stone. The explanation is that the drum of ear is perforated and the pressure of water causes vertigo and unconsciousness.

Kentucky Crop Report.

For the July report replies were received from 143 correspondents, representing 95 counties.

WHEAT—Development of the wheat crop during the month of June shows the following results in the great wheat growing States of the Mississippi Valley: In Ohio and Michigan the crop is fair, both in yield and quality. In Illinois, Missouri and Kansas the crop has suffered greatly during June from rust and chinch bug, and the quality will be poor, owing to damage from these sources. The quality is greatly impaired by the presence of an unusually large number of smut heads. Where threshing has begun the yield is very disappointing. In Iowa, Wisconsin and Nebraska winter wheat varies from very fine in some sections to poor in others. In these States spring wheat is threatened with rust, owing to the extremely rank growth of the plant.

In Kentucky the exceptionally fine showing of June 1st has not been maintained and the crop is fully from one-fourth to one-third short of what was anticipated. The most frequently mentioned cause of damage is rust, which seems to have been general. The crop ripened prematurely and the filling is very imperfect, rarely more than two grains to the mesh being found. The berry is lacking in plumpness, which, together with the presence of considerable smut, will materially interfere with quality.

In the western section of the State the crop has been damaged by rain since harvest. The estimated average yield per acre for the State is 13 bushels. In 1897 the estimated yield July 1st was 12 bushels and 6⅔ bushels for a corresponding date of 1896.

For the western section the yield is 13 bushels; for the central and eastern it is 16 and 11 bushels respectively.

CORN—Favorable weather conditions have prevailed during June and the corn crop is now in excellent condition. The average for the State is 96, an improvement of four points during the month. On July 1st, 1897, the condition was 87.

In the western section a few counties, including Union, Webster, Caldwell and Trigg, report the crop suffering for want of cultivation, which has been interfered with by excessive rainfall. In the central section the drouth has been relieved in those counties along the northern border and the crop is fast regaining lost ground from this source.

Taking the State by sections the conditions are: For the Western 93; Central, 96, and Eastern, 100; each being an improvement during June.

OATS—The condition of the oat crop is 85 for the State as against 91 on June 1st. On July 1st, 1897, the condition was 80. The crop has improved in the central and about held its own in the eastern section, but in the western section it has fallen off from 96 on June 1st to 71 on July 1st.

TOBACCO—The acreage of tobacco compared with 1897 is 123 per cent. or 237,038 acres for the State. The eastern section reports the greatest increase, viz: 36 per cent. In the western section the acreage is increased 23 per cent., while in the central section the increase is but 9 per cent. The condition of the crop shows an average of 92 for the entire State. July 1st, 1897, the condition was 68, and on same date of 1896 the condition was 92.

In the western section the crop is, to some extent, foul. Grasshoppers and worms are reported preying on the plants and the utmost vigilance will be required to maintain present condition of 93.

In the central section the crop is very spotted and the stand is poor. The first setting is growing nicely, but the replant seems to be getting a poor start, which gives the crop a ragged appearance. Here the condition compared with an average is but 84.

In those counties of the eastern section where a crop is grown the condition appears excellent with a greatly increased acreage.

MEADOWS AND PASTURES—The acreage of clover meadows cut as compared with 1897 is 97. The yield, both as to quantity and quality is good. Of timothy meadows the acreage as compared with 1897 is 94. The yield is light and the quality of much of it is poor, owing to the presence of weeds. Pastures are most excellent, the condition being 90.

Live stock is in satisfactory condition. The demand for stock ewes has greatly increased, and farmers are turning their attention largely to sheep breeding.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Clarence Hensley, a member of the 2nd Kentucky, volunteer infantry came home on a furlough last Saturday and remained several days.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Williamstown last week J. H. Humlong, who for several years has been assistant cashier of that Bank, was elected Cashier of the institution.

Watermelons—the big, fat juicy kind from the "Sunny South"—are on the Williamstown market. Blackberries and red plums are also with us, and we can live like kings while they last—all but the editors.

Some reckless, mean specimen of humanity purchased a lot of carpet tacks one day last week, and didn't do a thing but scatter them broadcast along the main thoroughfare in the north end, the result of which was a dozen or more punctured tires and a great many very mad cyclers.

At least one Grant county boy was in the battle at Santiago. Robert Northcutt, son of Jeff Northcutt, of Sherman, joined the Sixth U. S. Infantry at the first call for volunteers, and that regiment was in the thickest of the fight and lost a number of her brave men, however Bob was evidently uninjured as his name does not appear in the list of killed or wounded.

There are three Grant county boys at Chickamauga who are wanted by the authorities of Grant county: but since they are giving good service to Uncle Sam in his fight with the Spaniards, little if any effort will be made to bring them home until after the war is over. The prodigal sons who are missing are W. T. Stepheus, known as 'Talf," who is wanted for murder, having killed a man several years ago at Holbrook, by the name of Jump and disappeared, and had not been heard of until discovered as a soldier of the volunteer army. Noah Readnour, who killed Carl Hightower some two years ago, and who is under indictment for murder, is also wearing a soldier's uniform at Chickamauga. Young Sanders, who recently killed Dave T. Franks at Crittenden, is a soldier boy and in serving Uncle Sam hopes to wipe out his violation of the law.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald,]

Yesterday Mrs. Josie Wilson, whose husband has gone to war, was adjudged insane in the circuit court and sent to the Lakeland Asylum. Her brother, Green Howard, was adjudged insane in Grant county the day before, and both went from here in charge of officers together.

In addition to the three divorces granted at this term of court, formerly reported, W. M. Jones has been divorced from Carrie Jones, and T. J. Tackett from Kate Tackett. The divorce business is growing in this county to an alarming extent. What is the matter? It is proper to state in this connection that Judge Greene is a strong believer in the sanctity of the marriage relation and never grants a divorce except for the best of reasons.

In his charge to the recent grand jury Judge Greene was especially severe upon gamblers, those who make their living by fleecing the unsuspecting and unsophisticated youth of our land. He said that some thirty years ago he came to Owenton a green country young man, or rather boy. It was not long until he was invited to join the city young bloods in their sports and festivities. Four of them were having a social game of cards one evening, when it was proposed that they should play for the apples. The Judge said he quietly pulled out his pocket book and took from it enough money to buy what apples were needed for the crowd, at the same time informing his companions that he would not gamble under any circumstances whatever, but was perfectly willing to pay for the apples or any little delicacy that might be needed. And from that good hour to this nobody has ever again asked the Judge to take part in any game of chance.

[News]

The crops are needing rain badly.

Newt Simpson sold in Cincinnati last week 160 lambs at $6 25 per hundred.

There are entirely too many hounds in Owenton for the peace and quiet of those who desire to do a little sleeping. On Monday night the seige guns at Santiago could scarcely have kept more noise.

Young Jones, the man who was shot in the arm by Welch at the time Mahoney was killed near Drennon is reported to be in a serious condition. Blood poison has set in and the physicians say he can not recover.

The man Welch who killed Mahoney, was arrested at Drennon last Thursday, and put in jail at New Castle. It is said that he had been threatening to do some more work in the same line.

It is reported that the young man Welch, who killed Mahoney at Lanes Landing on the Fourth, went to the funeral of his victim with a brace of pistols about him. Such a demonstration of the desperado, even were he justifiable in killing his victim, deserves capital punishment. It shows that he is a murderer at heart, that he defies the law and insults the living and the dead. He needs the rope for that one act if for nothing more.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Notwithstanding the extremely dry weather the tobacco that was set early is growing in most sections of the county, but the late setting is in extremely bad condition.

M. E. Small tells us that never in the many years he has been in the carpenter business has he seen a brighter prospect for work. He predicts more new buildings for Carrollton than for years.

Carrollton Roller Mills received over 3,000 bushels of wheat the past week, ending with Monday night, some days receiving 600 or 700 bushels. They are paying 68 and 69 cents now, though at first they paid 70 cents. They have engagements and sacks out for over 2,000 bushels more, aud expect to be heavy purchasers.

Sam Hall, who completed a five year sentence in the penitentiary last fall, being sent up from here for burglary, is again in trouble. Most of the time since his release he has been living at Sparta. Several months ago the store of H. Winn there was broken into, and on Wednesday night the stores of Dr. Grant, Samuels Bros. and the depot were broken into. The safe at the latter place was drilled into, but the parties were evidently frightened off before it was blown open. On Friday evening Sam Hall was arrested at Warsaw while endeavoring to sell a gold watch for $1 50, which proved to have been one taken from Dr. Grant when his store was burglarized. He was placed in jail, where he will be held to answer at circuit court.

CAN THE U. S. SWALLOW THESE!

Girls smoke.
Inhabitants, 40,000.
Forest of mahogany.
No wild animals except dogs.
Everybody takes a nap at noon.
Here is the highest land in Cuba.
Lottery tickets on sale everywhere.
Most of the houses are one story buildings.
Santiago is the Spanish form for Saint James.
The belles plaster their faces with powdered egg shells.
The harbor of Nipe embraces 65 square miles of deep water.
Copper mines have been worked since the seventeeth century.
Tobacco Island was so called by Columbus from its fancied resemblance to the tobacco or inhaling tube of the aborigines. Our word tobacco is thence derived.

THE PHILIPPINES.

No brooms.
No hats worn.
Girls marry at 15.
No knives nor forks.
They sleep at midday.
Horses are a curiosity.
More women than men.
Rice is the chief product.
Cattle as small as goats.
Manilla enjoys electricity.
Natives bathe thrice daily.
Dewey had a rabbit's foot.
We buy half Manilla's hemp.
The grasshopper is a delicacy.
Laborers earn ten cents a day.
Cocoanut oil is an illuminant.
Manilla was founded in 1572.
Buffaloes are used for plowing.
Orchids command $1,000,000 a piece.
Manilla has 200,000 inhabitants.
Annual cigar output, 140,000,000.
Weyler was Governor for four years.

PORTO RICO.

Little yellow fever.
One Protestant congregation.
No railroad lines of importance.
Spaniards control the commerce.
Would make a great summer resort.
Porto means, port: Rico, noble etc.
Tobacco equal to best Cuban leaf.
Belles smoke cigars and chew betels.
Cigar factories employ 21,000 women.
Cigarmakers earn $2 to $10 a month.
A yard of cloth is the robe of the poor.
Macadamized streets; tin-roofed houses.
In 1892, $11,000,000 worth of coffee was exported.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

In an enemy spots are soon seen.
The finest shoe often hurts the foot.
Hoist your sail when the wind is fair
They that live longest must die at last.
Health is not valued till sickness comes.
Three may keep counsel, if two be away.
If you cannot bite, never show your teeth.
Ignorance is less hateful than conceitedness.
When a man grows angry his reason rides out.—Good Housekeeping.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elizabeth W. Rogers' adm'r. Pltf.
vs
Elizabeth W. Rogers' heirs, devisees, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.
2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedents estate and how secured if at all.
3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of her death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.
4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 13th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 26th day of July, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of August, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's adm'r., Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Rachael Beemon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 1st day of August, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky. Beginning at a stone on the Burlington and Big Bone road, a corner with Thomas Aylor; thence with his line n 79¼ e 23.83 chains to a stone, a corner with Rachael Beemon's dower; thence with a line thereof, s 4¾ w 18.87 chains to a stone, a corner of W. B. Adams; thence with his line n 65 w 10.80 chains to a stone, n 84 w 11.25 chains to a stone in said road; thence n 69 w 1.56 chains, n 11 w 53 links, n 4¼ e 7.57 chains to the beginning. Containing 29 acre, 2 roods and 15 poles.

There is excepted out of this lot a passway 16 feet in width; beginning at a stone, a corner of Mrs. Rachael Beemon's dower in a line of Thomas Aylor; thence with his line s 79¼ w 23.83 chs. to the Burlington and Big Bone road; said passway being for the use and benefit of Rachael Beemon's dower.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $884 03.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. B. C. C. C.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

Mc ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, AUGGUST 1st, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

WALTON.

Ludwig Habble nr t l '94, 5, 6, 7,	7 17
Mrs Robt L Weaver nr tl 94,5,6 7	7 17

CONSTANCE.

Johnson Robinson nr tl 93,4,5,6,7	5 27
Jone Deer t l 93, 4	5 80
Wm N Waters nr 94, 5, 6, 7	4 65
Susan Fox 11a, 95, 6, 7	7 84
Erastus Winters 1a, 93, 6, 7	12 55
Rich'd Fox est, t l 96, 7	4 88
J W Hood 12a, 96, 7	12 28

FLORENCE.

Edward Golway tl 94, 5, 6, 7	24 97
[illegible] Buckner tl, 95, 6, 7	34 44
[illegible] Sull tl, 95, 6, 7	9 55
Jno Gorman & Co, 4a, 96, 7	7 78
Mary McWilliams 24a, 96, 7	23 78
Wm R Tanner 34a, 93, 5, 6, 7	23 38

BULLITTSVILLE.

Jas H Tanner, town lot	15 48

BELLEVUE.

Julia Lafever, t l, '93, 4, 5, 6	4 40
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 94, 5, 6, 7	4 62
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7	15 77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6	3 21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7	8 37
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a, '95, 6, 7	4 39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, n r, 14a, '94	3 28
Petersburg Bldg Ass'n, t l, '94	4 35
Wm Bonar, 9a, '95, 7	9 13
Bertha Christe, t l, '95, 6, 7	4 01
[illegible] town lot, '95, 6	11 97
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95, 6, 7	11 99
A L Loder, t l, '93, 4, 5, 6, 7	14 46
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95, 6	8 58
Mike Tafferty, t l, '95, 6, 7	11 50
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6	7 87
Robt Snelling, n r, t l, '96, 7	6 80
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96, 7	9 80

CARLTON.

Delilah Holmes, 4 acres, '93, 4	3 32
John Roland, 80 acres, '96, 7	27 02
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93, 5, 6, 7	12 66

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93, 4	5 60
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96, 7	25 70

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Maria Parker's hrs, t l, '94, 6, 7	4 06
Melvina Parker, t l '93, 5, 6, 7	4 08
America Walton, t l '95, 6, 7	3 75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normansville, Ky.

EVERETT HELMS

—PROPRIETOR,—

The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,

Petersburg, Ky.

Will be pleased to

CUBA

Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.

BATH DEPT.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE DELHI FERRY

To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

YOU CAN PATENT

anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Att'y's fee before patent.

Write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the building of a school house will be received by the trustees of District No. 31, (Pt. Pleasant). Size of building, 24 x30. Bids will be opened at the school house Saturday, July 30th, at 3 p. m. Plans and specifications can be seen at J. H. Walton's. The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids

J. H. WALTON, Chairman.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1898. NO. 40.

In some respects Sampson is this country's Weyler.

"In peace prepare for war," said George Washington, and so say we all now.

Man for man the American is not outclassed as a fighter by any foreigner.

Sampson's tendency is that which sometimes causes a fellow to be called "a slick duck."

Since the surrender of Santiago the war has developed some features of a love-feast.

Hon. E. E. Settle, of Owenton, has been declared the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ashland district. Having gained the nomination once, he is having easy sailing.

The Georgetown News issued an extra edition giving a minute account of the execution of the negro, Vinegar, who murdered his wife. It displayed great enterprise on the part of Mr. Gaines, proprietor of the News.

The war has given politics a back seat in this country, and the congressional campaigns this fall will be void of their usual spirit. When this country's interest comes in conflict with that of a neighbor, home matters become only secondary.

It is utterly impossible for the newspaper correspondents in Cuba to agree in regard to the simplest incident. Their reports of the Scovel—Schafter setto differ as to which was the aggressor, and as to what caused the trouble between the General and the correspondent.

The spirit of American patriotism was never more ardent than it is now, and that those were true prophets who declared that at the first threat of foreign war all internal disputes should be forgotten and North and South, East and West would be united as one man.

There are a great many in this country who will believe nothing else than that the American army was fought to a standstill at Santiago, and that the number of killed and wounded was much larger than that announced publicly. Nevertheless Gen. Shafter made a big capture.

Porto Rico is designated as the next Spanish strong-hold to receive attention from the American army and navy. Havana is likely to remain unmolested until the war is to receive the finishing touches, unless Spain hastens the suspension of hostilities by obeying Uncle Sam's mandate and gets out of Cuba.

Spanish ship owners have been awarded the contract for transporting the prisoners captured at Santiago back to Spain. They are to get $20 for each private and $55 for each officer transported. The idea of sending these prisoners back home is a good one and will save this country the very large sum it would have cost to detain them here.

At Chickamauga Gen. Scarcity-of-Water is causing the troops more trouble than anything else, and one day last week, after having been without water for nine hours, the privates charged Col. Gaither's tent and captured his water cooler and contents. The Colonel realized the condition of his boys and caused them no trouble on account of the breach of discipline.

It never was the intention of this country to go to Spain to fight. This was proven by one of the provisions in the surrender of Santiago, viz: That the Spanish troops be transported to Spain as soon as possible after they laid down their arms. If such a thing had been seriously considered the aforesaid provision would never have been considered by this country.

The injuries done to the Maine were entirely unlike those produced by an internal explosion such as destroyed the Vizcaya, which was torn to pieces by the explosion of one of her own torpedoes.

Admiral Cervera has about concluded that this is a much safer country than Spain for him to spend the remainder of his days in. The consideration with which he has been treated since his capture, and the fear of being court martialed if he returns home, are causing him to seriously consider the renunciation of his allegiance to Spain, and being naturalized as a citizen of the United States.

Admiral Sampson displayed a good deal of check as well as greed when he demanded of Gen. Shafter the vessels that surrendered to him (Shafter) along with Santiago. He wanted to put a prize crew on each of them and secure another large slice of prize money, but Shafter informed him that he could not get them, and foiled the Admiral's attempt to thrust his hand into Uncle Sam's pocket for something to which he has no right. Another failure for Sampson.

Garcia who was in command of the Cuban troops at Santiago is indignant at Gen. Shafter, commander of the Americans at that place. If Garcia's letter to the American General is a correct statement of facts he has grounds for complaint, but he will not advance the cause of Cuba by tendering his resignation as commander of Cuban troops, and retiring to the woods to pout until it is accepted by President Gomez. The principal cause of Garcia's anger is because he was not consulted in regard to any of the arrangements for the surrender of Toral, but he ought to remember that Gen. Shatter was a very busy man at that time, and might not have been as considerate of the Cuban General's importance as he should have been.

The crop circular for July, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture places the acreage of corn in the entire country at three per cent. less than last year. The falling off in the leading corn producing States is as follows: In Illinois, 502,000 acres; 303,000 in Iowa; 661,000 in Missouri; 772,000 in Kansas; 482,000 in Nebraska, while many of the other States in the corn belt show a considerable decrease as compared with last year's area. In the south the increase ranges from 1 to 8 per cent. The condition is 7.6 points higher than it was at the corresponding date last year. Iowa alone reports a condition of 100 per cent.

The condition of winter wheat was 4.5 points higher than it was at the corresponding period last year, and 4.3 points higher than the July average for the past ten years. The average condition of spring and winter wheat combined is 4.5 points higher than at the corresponding period last year. On the first of July there was 3.36 per cent. of 1897 crop still in the hands of the farmer.

As compared with last year the acreage of potatoes is increased 1.3 per cent. and the average condition is 95.5, being 7.7 points higher than at the corresponding period last year, and 2.2 points above the ten years' average. The improved condition, as compared with last year, is very general, nearly the entire principal potato growing section being included.

The outlook for an apple crop is very poor the country over.

Estimates of the world's wheat crop begin to indicate a crop almost or quite equal to that of 1894, but these estimates are too early to be considered entirely reliable. The area of wheat was increased in most countries. In Russia cereals suffered much from drought in the east, and from excessive rains in the south.

A large number of sick and wounded soldiers have been received at Ft. Thomas, where they are receiving the very best attention.

"The Congressional campaign," says the Covington Record, "will soon be in full bloom in this district. Col. [illegible] S. Berry is a sure winner."

Cincinnati is making arrangements for a tremendous crowd at the G. A. R. encampment in September. Not less than 500,000 visitors are expected.

The United States is feeding five times as many Spanish in Cuba as reconcentrados for the satisfaction of whose ravenous appetites the war was declared.

The Gibson House Company, operating the Gibson House, one of the most popular hotels in Cincinnati, made an assignment Monday. The assets are given at $175,000; liabilities, $60,000.

The Spaniards had devoured all but about 150 of the horses they had at Santiago when the city was first besieged by the Americans. Rations were getting distressingly short with the Dons.

Several American newspaper correspondents in Cuba have been given their passports by General Shafter, whose notions as to how military affairs should be conducted does not coincide with theirs, in other words these correspondents had become entircly too fresh for a climate so warm as that of Cuba.

And Admiral Sampson is reported to have been engaged in the silencing business some more. The trouble about the Admiral's silencings is they are not attended with the success that has followed those of Dewey and Schley. Sampson has never been known to silence a fort that did not fire at his ships as they retired from the scene of action. He is a great failure as a "silencer."

It will no doubt be a matter of surprise to many to learn that a wide spread famine has existed in the agricultural regions of Russia since last autumn, affecting 40,000,000 of people. Attention from the fact has been diverted in this country, by the war now in progress. According to the continental press the distress consequent upon the lack of food is increasing, and disease is adding to the peril of the inhabitants.

The Spanish Journals have been reporting the several disastrous defeats since the Americans took a hand in the war as victories for Spain, and thousands of people in that country believe that the American troops and navy have been about destroyed, but when the twenty thousand prisoners taken at Santiago, are returned and scattered over Spain, begin to tell the people the facts in the case and they learn how they have been deceived, it may create a disturbance that will give a very large element that has already proven itself troublesome a broader license in that direction and it will require more attention than heretofore to keep the dissatisfied populace under control.

Last Saturday's Louisville Dispatch contained the following from Burlington in regard to the coming Democratic nomination for Congress in this district:

"Boone county will have eleven delegates in the Sixth Kentucky District Democratic Congressional Convention, which will nominate a successor to Hon. A. S. Berry, this fall, and it is conceded that the tall silver poplar of the Licking will get the entire delegation.

"Hon. N. S. Walton, of Utzinger, is regarded an elegant piece of Congressional timber, and has been strongly urged by many friends to become a candidate, but he seems to have turned a deaf ear to their entreaties.

"Hon. Harry Baker, of Florence, also has a host of friends who have exhausted every possible means of securing him as a candidate."

Pith of the Press.

Dewey still takes the cake.—Boston Globe.

The next thing to be done is to Watsonize Spain.—Toledo Blade.

Admiral Sampson knows what it feels like to be "left on third."—Denver News.

Blanco's voice is still for war. It will be stiller if he gets war.—Chicago Time Herald.

Anyway, Uncle Sam is opening up some fine new fields for the missionaries.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If Admiral Camara brings his fleet over to this side of the water Cowght to have it convoyed.—N. [illegible]rald.

Upton it comes to boiling down and guns and the whole story in Shafter with Toral as well as he fights.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Dewey's advice to Diedrichs should be made a command at Berlin: "Keep out of the line of fire."—Chicago Times Herald.

Sagasta seems to have become tired of the bitter end towards which he was going to push the war.—New York Press.

Gomez has not congratulated Shafter yet, but he will, no doubt, so soon as a line of communication is open.—Kansas City Times.

"To the men behind the guns! Let the officers cheer the crew!" Schley said that and it was worthy of him.—New York World.

General Toral might put it this way: "We have met the enemy, and he has kindly promised to give us back to you."—Cleveland Leader.

If Admiral Camara will put cow bells on his warships he will confer a personal favor on our friend Commodore Watson.—Pittsburg News.

Toral was starved out, and it is very probable that the same agency will compel Blanco to give up Havana in due time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

General Miles has made millions of friends by the generous and well-deserved tribute which he paid to General Shafter.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Gen. Wheeler has been in evidence all through the Santiago campaign. The old man grows younger as the war goes on.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Germans over at Manilla will not have to guess what Dewey means; he will continue to make his meaning quite plain.—San Francisco Examiner.

When the Spanish soldiers first saw General Shafter they were, no doubt, impressed with the belief that our Yankee prize pigs were well fed.—Denver News.

Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya says the Brooklyn did it. And the target ought to be able to guess pretty well as to who hits the bull's eye.—Chicago Times Herald.

Commodore Watson may turn out to be another Dewey, against whom submarine mines and harbor emplacements would be opposed in vain.—Chicago Times Herald.

Somebody suggests that during his stay here Cervera be treated well and often. There shouldn't be any more corking the bottle where he's concerned.—Philadelphia Times.

The submarine mines were ordered removed from the Maine seacoast in time to permit Hon. Tom Reed to take his annual bath in peace.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The gentlemen who were accused of having indorsed Hon. W. D. Bynum for a Federal office are falling over each other in their eagerness to establish alibis.—Washington Post.

In his supervision of the campaign against Santiago, the Commander-in Chief of the army and navy, President McKinley has acted with vigor and directness.—N. Y. World.

Just after the naval battle off Santiago General Blanco is said to have wired the Spanish Navy Department: "Our sailors are getting along swimmingly."—Minneapolis Journal.

Admiral Cervera says he knows from experience that the Oregon is an eighteen knot ship, though she is down on the naval register for fifteen knots.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The victory of Commodore Schley should call the attention of Congress to the present act permitting such appointments, and the law should be repealed.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The insurgents in the Philippines are crowding General Augusti very closely, and Admiral Dewey may possibly have trouble in restraining them if that be his intention.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

In subscribing for $10,000 worth of war bonds Mr. Cleveland furnishes ample evidence that he is not suffering from the hard times, and that he knows a good bone when he sees it.—Chicago Journal.

Commodore Schley remains silent. He evidently understands that his achievement will be remembered without any undue efforts on his part in calling attention to it.—Cleveland Leader.

No suspicion can attach to Commodore Schley of a disposition to snatch honors that belong to others. The whole country will join with him in giving credit to the men behind the guns.—Washington Times.

Perhaps, after all, Admiral Cervera would better renounce his allegiance to Spain and become an American citizen. It does not now look as if his welcome home would be very cordial.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Shafter has not a single mark in the error column thus far. The game at Santiago was closed by a three-base hit which brought in the American troops and retired the Spaniards without a run.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The ominous and prolonged silence of the Honorable Bill Chandler justifies the hope that he is at last loading some thirteen-inch shells for that long-promised bombardment of the Honorable Marcus A. Hanna.—Chicago Chronicle.

The use of barbed wire defenses by the Weyler soldiery in modern Cuban warfare is mildness itself compared to the methods adopted by the Sixteenth Century Spaniards in the West Indies. They set out poisoned stakes.—Philadelphia Press.

"This garrison dies, but never surrenders," was the decree which General Linares sent forth from Santiago. Nevertheless, the most of it preferred surrender to death, but General Linares speaks for the typical bombastic Spaniard.—Indianapolis Journal.

When Watson visits the coast of Spain it will be poor policy for Camara to come out and fight unless he wishes to join Cervera at Annapolis. What is left of the Spanish navy would not last an hour under Watson's guns.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Devious Definitions.

Hack-writer—A sort of literary huckster.

Forgettery—Better than memory at times.

Kiss—A wireless telegraph message to the heart.

Chatterbox—The one occupied by a theater party.

Kaleidoscope—Another name for a woman's mind.

Agreeable—A person who always agrees with you.

Hog—An animal that gets right down to the root of things.

Blunders—In others synonymous with our own mistakes.

Success—The one road on the map that leads to popularity.

Divorce—The only difference between matrimony and alimony.

Debt—A trap that man baits, sets and then deliberately walks into.

Quinine—A bitter enemy of the ague and one that's hard to shake.

Usurer—The only man who takes too much interest in his business.

Dentist—A man who looks down in the mouth when he has work.

Chivalry—That good old age when people actually married for love.

Argument — Something that it takes a lot of to get lies well established.

Classical—The kind of music one is supposed to like because it comes high.

Society—A Punch and Judy show in which the figures are dollars instead of sense.

Advice—Something that people relish only when it confirms their own opinion.—Chicago News.

It did not take the Porto Rico expedition long to put to sea after the President's hurry up message was sent.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

The Gallatin County Teachers' Institute will be held in Warsaw, beginning Aug. 8th, 1898.

D. D. Clements, of Mt. Zion, Grant County, purchased about 600 head of lambs in the county recently and was here Thursday to receive them. The average price paid was about $4 50 per hundred.

Last Friday night Sam Hall, who was confined in jail for the burglarizing of the depot office at Sparta and several stores there on and about the 28th of June, made his escape from the jail about 7 o'clock. Mr. Speaks, the jailer, says: "About 7 o'clock I was called up stairs to bring some drinking water. When I went into the corridor with the water, I left the outside door unlocked but closed. I immediately missed Hall and discovered he had escaped. My wife was sitting in the room near th[illegible] did not see him pass by, and he must have dropped over the banisters instead of going down stairs." Mr. Speaks was terribly worked up over Hall's escape. No tidings have since been heard of the fugitive. It is supposed he hid in the shadow of the wall and when the jailer left the door he immediately slipped out.

Thursday a very unfortunate affair occurred at the Court House during the progress of the Hamilton-McDanell case. Ves Carver, who lives in the county, near Sparta, was a witness in the case for the Hamilton side, and Hon R. B. Brown, was one of the consel for McDanells,' and during the course of the trial Mr. Brown had occasion to complain of Mr. Carver coming into the court room when the other witnesses were testifying, and had also been ordered out by Judge Greene several times. When the case closed and Mr. Brown began his pleadings. Mr. Carver came in and made a remark reflecting on Mr. Brown's character, and started toward Brown, who seized a glass goblet, used for drinking and hurled it at Carver, striking him in the face, cutting several severe gashes and breaking the goblet in little pieces. Carver had his wounds dressed by Dr. John T. Robinson.

The following is from the Saguache (Colorado) Crescent of June 23 and while the account does not say so, we have been informed that Frey was sentenced to the penitentiary for the period of ten years:

"Last Thursday morning the case of The People vs John R. Frey, charged with the murder of Prior M. Cloud, commenced in the District Court.

"Frey set up the plea of self defense and claimed that Cloud assaulted him before he struck the fatal blow.

"The testimony was all in early Friday afternoon and the argument closed about 5 o'clock. At 7:15 the jury came to an agreement and the judge and attorneys sent for. The jury handed in their verdict which found Frey guilty of murder in the second degree—all that the state asked for.

"The verdict of the jury meets with general approval here. Some would have been satisfied had it been simply manslaughter, but all agreed that Frey should be punished. We understand that the jury only balloted three times and that the first ballot stood 9 for murder in the second degree and three for manslaughter.

"Prior M. Cloud was killed on the morning of November 2nd, 1897. He and Frey were neighbors. Frey had taken up Cloud's horses, claiming that they had destroyed some peas belonging to him which he had grown on Cloud's land. He struck Cloud over the head with a club and the post mortem showed that his skull was cracked from jaw to jaw. He never regained consciousness after receiving the blow and died a few days afterwards."

[Prior M. Cloud, who was killed, was a brother of W. T. Cloud, of the Limaburg neighborhood, this county.—Ed.]

There is much criticism in Washington of the hobnobbing of American officers with Spanish officers of the surrendered army at Santiago. The general opinion is that if our officers properly remembered the Maine they would confine their association with Spaniards to military courtesy.

Michigan has a $250,000 peppermint crop this season. The ice crop, last winter was enormous, but there has been no statement as to that other crop. If necessary Kentucky can supply it.

Good game of ball in Burlington next Monday.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

NEW ORLEANS has a blind bootblack; but then hardly any bootblack is able to see that your boots are not in need of a shine.

BEN JORDAN, the prize fighter, who recently whipped George Dixon, America's champion featherweight, is the son of a London clergyman and has been disowned by his family because of his taking up with pugilism.

THE contract for printing United States postage stamps next year includes 2,726,769,525 two-cent stamps, and 1,344,526,630 one-cent stamps. The smallest number of any one variety will be 4,420 $50 stamps. These are used for postage upon newspapers mailed in bulk.

Now that Hawaii has been annexed, the Queen Dowager Kapiolani is suing her two nephews for property in Honolulu, worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, which she had previously deeded to them, while another report is to the effect that the ex-queen is going back to the islands to live.

AFTER all our laughing at Spanish war news the most truthful item from any origin since the conflict began is the Madrid dispatch published about the time of our first landing in Cuba which said: "Adm. Cervera, it is rumored in political circles, will immediately undertake a step the probable result of which will be favorable to peace."

THERE is much satisfaction in the reports of the rapid healing of wounds in the ship hospitals of the Cuban fleet. Under the modern system of anti-septic dressing there is no formation of pus and no fever, so that the wounds heal very rapidly and a much better record is made than during the civil war. Of course, there is a great reduction of suffering as well as an increased saving of life.

IT is said that the last direct descendant of Amerigo Vespucci, who is living in Florence, Italy, is the Countess America Talon. Her husband, Viscount Talon, was a Frenchman, who fought in the Crimea, and was mortally wounded at Solferino. They were once rich, but the widow has little left to live upon except a small pension accorded her by Spain in memory of her great ancestor.

NAVAL Cadet Hiroaki Tamura, who is at Annapolis through the courtesy of this government, is a very much disappointed young man because the Japanese legation at Washington will not permit him to aid Uncle Sam in whipping the Spaniards. Tamura is in this country under the supervision of his own government and to let him enter the United States service would be a violation of the neutrality laws on the part of Japan.

CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO'S widow has received a magnificent present from admirers of her husband in the Philippines. It is a large map in relief of the Philippines, made of beaten gold, the towns marked by rubies, the names written in sapphires and the dedication in diamonds. The map is set in a frame of gold and jewels, with a gold bust of Canovas on top, and this is inclosed in a box of precious wood artistically carved. The gift it valued at $30,000.

PROF. CHARLES E. MUNROE, a noted chemist and dean of the Columbia university, has been experimenting with Jovite, a new explosive, and predicts it will take the place of gun cotton on the Vesuvius. Jovite is the invention of a Swiss named Blomen and is a mixture of certain coal-tar products and a metallic nitrate. It can not be exploded by concussion, but it has an energy equal to dynamite. Shells filled with jovite have been fired through 14 inches of nickel steel armor without bursting until after coming out at the far side.

A RESIDENT of West Gouldsboro, Me., has in his possession a curious stone, the size of which is constantly increasing. It was found 30 years ago on the shore of a cove by the brother of the present owner, who carried it home because of its remarkable resemblance to a large egg. Afterward it was noticed that the stone had increased in size, and in ten years it had doubled its weight. Originally the rock tipped the scales at about ten pounds, and now, at the end of 30 years, it weighs 68 pounds. Large sums have been offered for the curiosity.

ADM. CAMARA is English on his mother's side, for his father, who was a marine captain, married a Miss Livermore, in Liverpool. He, like his comrade, Adm. Cervera, graduated from the naval academy at San Fernando, which he entered in the very year that the latter was leaving (1851). He saw service in the Morocco expedition, and did not gain his captaincy until 1871. In private life Adm. Camara is somewhat of a moody recluse. He is an ancient monarchist, and was one of those who advocated the giving of the crown of Spain to Alfonso XII.

LAST winter Commodore Schley remarked to a company of gentlemen in New York, that if the time should come when we should have any difficulty with a foreign nation, involving naval operation, there would probably be some surprises in store in connection with the performances of our gunners. He stated that the practice of gunners in the United States navy, firing at targets, etc., was, he believed, more thorough and better than in any other navy in existence, and that the marksmanship of the gunners in the American navy was superior to that of any other.

MAY BE A CHANGE.

Commodore Schley Liable to Succeed Adm. Sampson in Command of Fleet.

Sampson's Display of "Caution" Stands Out in Striking Contrast to Schley's Daring and Intrepidity—Navy Department Waiting for News.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Gen. Miles is still at Guantanamo, but there will be no fruther delay in this expedition. Gen. Brooke's army at Chickamauga is now on the move towards the places of embarkment, if the orders of the war department have been carried out. Preparations for convoying the fleet have been made, and things ought to go along smoothly now. The department is anxiously awaiting news from Manila, and it is the belief of the officials of the administration that Adm. Dewey has already taken the city.

There is considerable gossip about the president's order to Adm. Sampson commanding him to co-operate at once with Gen. Miles. It is open gossip in Washington that Adm. Sampson's action may have serious consequences for these officers. President McKinley is extremely irritated and a change of commanders of the fleet would not be surprising. Adm. Sampson has been a bureau officer at Washington all his life, his record on the quarter deck since the war began has not been remarkable for either brilliant initiative or daring. He has at all times displayed a degree of "caution" that stands out in striking contrast to Commodore Schley's daring and intrepidity, and it would not be surprising if, as the result of recent events, Adm. Sampson were recalled to Washington for the more congenial ease and deliberation of a desk and Commodore Schley were ordered to fly the pennant of the admiral commanding the fleet.

Sharp Trick of the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Shipping men here say that the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Co., in securing the contract with the government to carry Santiago prisoners back to Spain, played a sharp trick and hoodwinked officials at Washington. It is said that many of their ships have been tied up in Mexican waters and other ports since the war. Now they will be able to get back to Spain and will likely become auxiliary cruisers.

Gen. Grant's New Command.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant has been assigned by the secretary of war to the command of the 3rd brigade of Gen. Wilson's division of the 1st army corps. Two brigades of this division are already assigned for duty with the Porto Rico invasion, Gen. Ernest's having left Charleston and Gen. Hains leaving Chickamauga Friday for Newport News.

Horrible Find.

BOSTON, July 23.—The dead bodies of six infants, each wrapped in paper, were found in a vacant lot in the sixth Roxbury district Friday. Medical examiner Draper, after an autopsy, said the youngest child was one mouth old and the eldest three months. Some were strangled while others were allowed to die of neglect.

Tornado in North Dakota.

MINOT, N. D., July 23.—A tornado struck Minot Thursday night, demolishing 17 buildings and injuring a number of people. No one was killed. The county hospital was destroyed and several of the inmates badly injured. Six loaded cars on the Soo tracks were blown 100 feet from the rails and demolished.

Bryan's Regiment at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 23.—The 3d regiment of Nebraska volunteers, in command of Col. William Jennings Bryan, arrived here Friday on six special transports over the Plant System railway. Bryan's regiment will be encamped at Panama park, five miles from the city.

Coal for Dewey's Fleet.

MANILA, July 18, via Hong Kong, July 23.—The British steamers Cyrus and Nyanza have arrived here with coal for the American fleet.

ON BATTLEFIELDS.

Col. Strong's Latest Equipments for Telegraphing and Telephoning Equal to Any Emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 23. — The very latest developments in field telegraphy and telephony was represented in a handsomely equipped double-horse wagon that was driven into the courtyard of the war department Friday for the inspection of the military officers there. The wagon is one of 20 designed by Col. Strong, assisted by Maj. Dunwoodie, of the signal corps, to construct flying telegraph lines over battlefields to maintain army headquarters in communication with the heads of divisions and with the central authorities at Washington. This wagon has four folding tables which, when thrown up, form desks upon which are placed a set of telegraph and telephone instruments. Batteries are carried beneath the seats while the coils of wire are so arranged as to be strung out as fast as the wagon can be driven. The wagon is intended to be followed by a heavier vehicle containing lances, spare coils of wire and even sections of submarine cables, so that no obstacle to telegraphic communication will be afforded by a considerable stream of water. The wagons will be sent to the front as rapidly as possible.

SPANISH PRISON

Government of Spain Request That They Be Landed at Vigo, Coruna, on Atlantic and Santander.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Madrid government officially has recognized the proposed return by the United States of the Santiago prisoners to Spain. This recognition came Friday in the form of a letter to Gen. Shafter from Gen. Toral, commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago. The fact of the receipt of the letter was communicated to the war department Friday night in the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 22.

H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington—I am just in receipt of a letter from Gen. Toral saying the Spanish secretary of war desires the troops landed at Vigo, Coruna, on the Atlantic, and at Santander, in the Bay of Biscay.

(Signed) SHAFTER,
Major General, Commanding.

The request of the Spanish government will be complied with unless something unforeseen should prevent.

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL, SANTIAGO, BLOWN UP IN BOMBARDMENT.



The Spaniards were using this church for storing ammunition, and when a shell from Sampson's fleet struck it the whole church was blown to pieces.

TO BE REBUKED.

Gen. Shafter Will Receive Instructions to Repair the Breach Between Him and Gen. Garcia.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—It is no violation of confidence to say that Gen. Shafter's course, in respect to Gen. Garcia, does not at all meet the approval of the administration. The matter was fully discussed at the cabinet meeting Friday, and it is understood that at least two of the president's advisers expressed themselves forcibly as well as freely. As a result Gen. Shafter will be instructed to adopt toward the Cuban insurgents a conciliatory policy, and to show to Gen. Garcia all the consideration due to his rank and services.

That no serious breach between the Cuban insurgents and the American forces will take place is earnestly hoped. But it is a question of grave uncertainty here how far Gen. Garcia will carry his resentment for the indignities to which he declares in his letter Gen. Shafter has subjected him.

The Cruiser Philadelphia.

MARE ISLAND, Cal., July 23.—The secondary battery for the cruiser Philadelphia has arrived from the east and the mechanics are rushing the work of getting the rapid-fire six-pounder and other guns in place. The ship will probably go to San Francisco Friday. She has received a quantity of coal, though her bunkers are not entirely filled. It is said that Capt. Wadleigh has received orders to proceed without a full supply of coal, as he has enough on board to reach Honolulu, where his bunkers can be filled.

ALLY NO LONGER.

Gen. Garcia Withdraws With Command From the American Army.

Wanted City of Santiago Turned Over to the Cubans—War Department Issues Orders That No Attention be Paid to Cubans as Allies.

SANTIAGO, July 20, VIA PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 22.—Gen. Garcia has written a letter to Gen. Shafter, in which he declares that he is disgusted at his treatment at the hands of the Americans, and will consequently withdraw his own forces to the hills, being no longer willing to submit to the indignities to which he has been subjected.

Among the things over which Gen. Garcia complains is the failure of the American commanders officially notify him of the surrender of the Spanish forces under Gen. Toral. He is also incensed at the fact that he was not invited to be present at the ceremony attending the formal capitulation of Santiago.

Another of the grievances is the action of Gen. Shafter in retaining the Spanish civil authorities in the administration of their functions in Santiago.

For these reasons he declares that he will no longer co-operate with the forces under Gen. Shafter's command, but will act independently, as he did before the American troops landed in Cuba. Gen. Shafter wired a formal answer to the Cuban leader's letter.

Gen. Shafter's plans contemplate the marching of his army north into the mountains, with a view of preserving the health of the troops, and a campaign against Holguin, which is occupied by 10,000 Spanish troops under command of Gen. Luque, may be the result of this movement.

Santiago is gradually resuming its normal aspect. Signs of business activity are visible everywhere in the opening of shops, stores, etc., and merchants, who fled from the city when its bombardment was threatened, are actively engaged in putting in order their places of business, which were wrecked or pillaged by the Spaniards after their fight at El Caney and Siboney.

The public market was open to-day. The city is quiet.

The Spanish officers and soldiers are as docile now as they were warlike a few days ago. They have not attempted to make trouble in any respect, and voluntarily assist the Americans in any way required.

Lieut. Delehanty, commander of the Suwanee, is acting as captain of the port, and is removing torpedoes and other obstructions in the harbor, their location being indicated by a Spanish officer of engineers. The mines are found to be almost useless. They are covered with marine growth and barnacles, and in some of them the explosives are saturated with water. One was found with half of its charge of gun cotton burned and the rest unexploded. The plungers on the contact mines were obstructed, rendering them useless also.

Lieut. Delehanty, in examining the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, found a tactical signal code, the code of the Spanish Trans-Atlantic steamship line and Spanish naval charts of the West Indies, corrected in ink.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—On Gen. Shafter's recommendations, all orders heretofore issued by Gen. Miles before he left Washington providing for the distribution of arms among the Cubans or leading supplies to Gomez or other insurgents, have been countermanded and no attention whatever will hereafter be paid to the Cubans as military allies. On the contrary, at the least sign of insubordination of the Cubans near him, Gen. Shafter has been ordered to disarm them. His reports allege them to be utterly worthless, to be skulkers and looters, and he expresses the utmost disgust for them.

WILL REMAIN IN AMERICA.

Adm. Cervera Expresses a Determination Not to Return to Spain at the End of the War With His Country.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 22.—A well-defined rumor, which can not, however, be traced to an authoritative source, was on everybody's lips here Thursday to the effect that Adm. Cervera had expressed a determination not to return to his native country at the close of hostilities between the United States and Spain. It is said that the admiral has decided to take up his residence in Boston, whither he will repair with his son, Lieut. Cervera, who is also a prisoner here, as soon as peace is declared. The Spanish officers who arrived Wednesday night on the Harvard were escorted through the city Thursday by members of the first contingent of prisoners and seem well satisfied with their quarters.

Instantly Killed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—Henry Spencer, aged 45, a bachelor much addicted to drink, leaped from the fourth story of the Carty building, corner of Main and Mill streets, in which he roomed, and was instantly killed. Two weeks ago Spencer made the threat which he executed Thursday night while intoxicated. His body was horribly mutilated. Spencer was a brother of Geo. E. Spencer, a former prominent shoe merchant, and Will E. Spencer, an insurance age

HOW SOUSA GOT HIS START.

Some Ancient Theatrical History as Related by Milton Nobles and Jack Haverly.

One day recently John E. Warner and Milton Nobles were conversing in front of the Dramatists' club, when they were joined by Jack Haverly. Warner and Haverly had met recently, but Nobles and the hustling manager had not met in many years. They eyed each other inquiringly. Then Warner said: "Of course you know Nobles, Jack?"

"Nobles?" said Haverly, in a puzzled sort of way, as he sized up the trim figure, waxed mustache and perennial youthful features of the comedian. "Not the Nobles who played 'The Phoenix' with me at the old Adelphi in Chicago in '77."

"Are you the original Jack Haverly?" asked Nobles, solemnly.

"The original and only," said Jack.

"Well, well," said Nobles, "I've often heard my father speak of you," and he grasped Haverly's hand cordially. There was an awkward pause, during which Warner chewed his mustache. Haverly looked dazed, and Nobles smiled amiably.

"Your father!" stammered Haverly. "Why, Nobles was a single man in '77; I know, because we compared notes; and I read of his marriage about ten years later, when I was out in the mines, and sent my congratulations. Still," he continued, after another awkward pause, "Nobles always was a versatile fellow."

By this time it began to dawn on the genial Jack that the "father" gag was a joke, and he joined in the laugh.

"By jingo!" said Haverly, "that was over 20 years ago. What have you done with the old 'Phoenix?'"

"Playing it yet, occasionally. Four repertoire companies made a living with it [illegible] son, and it has kept any number of professional pirates from becoming sneak thieves or paupers during the past 20 years. It pulled me out of a hole once, and now that I think of it, Warner, you booked that engagement with me at the Adelphi."

"Yes; it was the end of Nobles' first road season. I was his manager, and John P. Sousa, a youngster of 21, was his leader."

"That's right. I took him from Washington, where he was playing a violin in the orchestra. And the first music he ever wrote was the dramatic music of 'The Phoenix' as I use it to-day. His first march he dedicated to me, naming it the Nobles march. I still have the original score, in good condition. It's a rattling good march, too."—Dramatic Mirror.

War to the Death.

The slaughter was frightful.

The dead and dying were strewn about by thousands.

The wreck of matter and the wreck of material bore testimony to the awful work that had been done!

But the end was not yet, for Mrs. O'Houlihan, with her insect destroyer in hand, continued to pass to and fro among the detached pieces of furniture, slaying without mercy and spraying with a fierceness that betrayed long suffering and a grim determination to end it, even if the cost should mount up to a quarter.—Cleveland Leader.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Soldiers are not the only ones who find drilling an awful bore. Think of the workman who put in the blasts.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

When a loafer finds a man busy he always inquires in the genial way common to loafers: "Busy?"—Atchison Globe.

The Light That Failed.

Yawper now keeps a grocery, but he loves to tell how near he came to being a great actor. "I'm a natural elocutionist," he tells, "and for that reason I found it pretty easy to get a good part in a fair theatrical organization. I went through all rehearsals like a star and the manager predicted all kinds of success for me. Among my lines there was a patriotic address, and there I came out particularly strong. I was delivering it on the first night and could just feel that I was making the cold chills run up and down the spines of my audience and covering them with goose flesh. Suddenly my memory became a blank. As I stood mute trying to gather the lines some little cues yelled 'louder.' I ran from the stage and never went back."—Detroit Free Press.

Sure Enough!

Mrs. Hoon—Why isn't this war prosecuted more rapidly?

Hoon—Why, you see, my dear, we can't lick the Spaniards any faster than we can catch them!—Puck.

For War Times.

Photographer to captain in his new uniform—Look fierce, please.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

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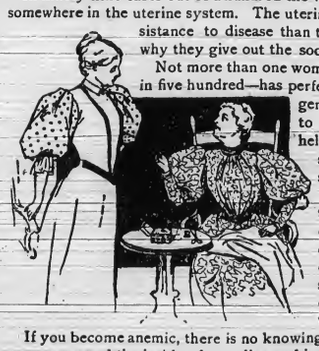
WEAK SPOTS.

Everybody Comes Into This World With a Predisposition to Disease.

A Talk With Mrs. Pinkham About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.



Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured. Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)



SANTIAGO CUBANS

They Resent Gen. Shafter's Attitude in Ignoring Gen. Garcia in the War.

THE LATTER'S ACTIONS APPROVED.

Many of the Cubans Favor the Scheme of a Protectorate With Eventual Annexation.

They Protest Against the Continuation of Spanish Officials in Office Appointed by Madrid, as a Matter of Principle—A Meeting Held.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 23, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 25.—The Cubans here resent Gen. Shafter's attitude in ignoring Gen. Garcia and refusing to allow the Cuban troops to enter Santiago or to consult Gen. Garcia on the terms of the surrender of the city.

Gen. Garcia's action in withdrawing his troops into the interior, his letter to Gen Shafter and his resignation of his command, forwarded to Gen. Gomez, are approved and applauded by all classes of natives. Gen. Garcia refused to accept a subordinate place, insisting that he was an ally. Gen. Shafter's answer saying that this was a war between the United States and Spain irrespective of Cuba's individual interest, and President McKinley's instructions with reference to the administration of the surrendered district, published here yesterday are interpreted as a tacit avowal of American intention to annex the island and not to grant independence.

This is opposed by the Cubans. Senor Joaquin Castillo, president of the San Carlos Cuban club, and a brother of Gen. Castillo, urges an official protest to President McKinley without delay saying "silence now would indicate our consent to the American attitude which is a plain breach of faith that the Cubans can not possibly tolerate."

A meeting was held Sunday afternoon at the San Carlos club to discuss the matter and it is probable that a protest was drawn up which will be submitted.

It is understood that many who were present at the meeting favored the scheme of a protectorate by the United States with eventual annexation after five or six years, but the protest is on a matter of principle, the main objection being the continuation in office of Spanish officials appointed by Madrid on the ground that Spaniards, as a conquered people, should not be vested with authority over Cubans, the allies and coadjutors of the United States and the representatives of a free and independent people. Such is understood to have been the tenor of the meeting.

SURRENDERED.

Spanish Troops to the Number of 3,903 and 350 Volunteers in San Luis and Palma Estriano Give Up Their Arms.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The war department at midnight posted the following:

SANTIAGO, via Linyti, July 24.—Adjutant General of the Army, Washington:

Lieut. Miley has returned from San Luis and Palma Estriano, where he went four days ago to receive surrender of Spanish troops. The number surrendered was larger than Gen. Toral reported—3,005 Spanish troops and 350 volunteer guerrillas—gave up their arms and gave parole and have gone to work; 3,000 stands of arms were turned in loaded on ox carts and started to the railroad; Spanish troops accompanying him to San Luis and all apparently greatly delighted at prospects of returning home. They were on the verge of starvation and I have to send them rations to-morrow. If the numbers keep up as they have there will be about 24,000 to ship away—nearly 12,000 here, 3,000 from San Luis, 6,000 from Guantanamo, and over 2,000 at Sagua and Baracoa. (Signed)

SHAFTER,
Major General Commanding.

German Steamer Fired Upon.

ST. THOMAS, July 25.—The German steamer Croatia, which arrived here Sunday, reports that she was fired upon three times Saturday night, about eight miles from San Juan de Porto Rico, by a ship said to form part of the American invading squadron. The Croatia was boarded by an officer understood to be from the United States cruiser New York. She was allowed to proceed to St. Thomas. The Croatia had no intention of entering San Juan.

Will Attack Havana in the Fall.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The armies of Gens. Shafter and Brooke, with Gen. Miles in command, will move upon Havana in the fall. Shafter's army will soon be moved to the United States, where they will rest until operations begin on Havana.

Car Barn Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—At an early hour Sunday morning the car barn of the Consolidated Traction Co., at Frankstown and Penn avenues, was completely gutted by fire, entailing a loss of about $175,000, well covered by insurance.

L.LES' ARMY.

It is Thought It Reached the Place of Rendezvous on Porto Rican Coast Sunday Night.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—It is said at the war department late Sunday that no news can be expected from any official source as to Gen. Miles' movements until Monday at the earliest. It is calculated that he arrived Sunday evening or Sunday night at the point on the coast of Porto Rico selected as the rendezvous for all the vessels of the expedition. Whether or not he will undertake to make a landing in advance of the arrival of the whole expedition will depend entirely upon conditions as he finds them. Should there be no Spanish force, or at least, an unconsiderable one, on the coast, the troops will be landed to relieve them from the disastrous effects of being confined closely on ship board under a tropical sun. The general has with him sufficient artillery to hold any position he may choose to occupy, supplemented as this artillery will be by the guns of his naval convoy. Meanwhile the department is making every effort to hurry along the remainder of the expedition. Some troops are now on their way from Tampa and Charleston and should reach Porto Rico by the middle of the week. Naval officials are assisting actively in getting the troops off and were engaged Sunday in sending the necessary orders to that and to the commanders of the naval auxiliary vessels which have been placed at the service of the war department. In the course of a day or two the troops brought from Chickamauga by Gen. Brooke will sail from Hampton Roads, where they have been arriving all day and are ready for the transports. There is a probability that Gen. Miles may be delayed for several days in his landing operations for lack of lighters, but several of these are now on their way and others will be hurried forward as rapidly as possible. However it may be as to his speedy landing on Porto Rico soil, it will be well along toward the end of this week before the active land campaign will be begun in Porto Rico.

CUBAN PETITION.

Santiagoans Thank the People of America For Freedom From Spanish Yoke, But Want Their Own Government.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 25.—The following is the text of the documents:

To President McKinley: "The undersigned, Cubans by birth, land owners and residents of Santiago de Cuba, representing with their families the non-combatant population that suffered for many years Spanish rule in this section of the island, wish to express their warmest thanks to the people of the United States for delivering them from the insufferable yoke of Spanish rule.

"They wish also to express their absolute confidence in the good faith and humanitarian purposes of the United States and in the pledge that the territory of Cuba is not to be conquered by the American troops for purposes of annexation. We believe and would urge that our own people are capable of fulfilling the international obligation to establish a government for the island. Cuba in the future may possibly become, in the course of a few years, part of the territory of the United States, thus increasing the comfort and happiness of this people, but now all desire a government of our own, as compensation for the sufferings and heroism of our army, and the definite establishment of the Cuban republic, with Cuban authorities, in accordance with the resolution of the United States congress.

"We hope that the present state of affairs at Santiago, where Spaniards are still the administrators of our interests, property and fate will be brief; that the city may soon be turned over to the Cubans and that our army may enter, the flag of Cuba waving triumphantly beside the American flag, as Cuban soldiers fought side by side with the Americans against the common enemy."

No Yellow Fever in Tampa.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Owing to persistent reports that there was yellow fever at Tampa, notwithstanding denials by the Florida state officials, Dr. Brunner, the yellow fever specialist, who represented the marine hospital service at Havana until the outbreak of the war, was directed to make an investigation. He reports that after a close inspection of Tampa it can be stated that there is not a case of yellow fever there.

Sunday's Games.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—The baseball game between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh resulted as follows: Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 5. The game at Chicago was Chicago 3, Cleveland 9. The Louisville game was Louisville 3, St. Louis 1.

Miss Schley Arrives in Madrid.

MADRID, July 25.—Miss Jessie Schley, delegate from the Peace society of Paris, has arrived at Madrid with the intention, it is asserted, of interviewing members of the cabinet with a "humanitarian object."

No More Racing at Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Cicero town board, at a special meeting Saturday evening, decided that there shall be no more racing at Hawthorne.

AT MANZANILLO.

Commander Todd's Report to Adm. Sampson of the Naval Engagement.

Three Spanish Transports, El Gloria, Jose Garcia and La Puricima Conception Destroyed or Burned.—Three Gunboats Destroyed.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 22.—The following is the official account of the latest naval victory—that at Manzanillo—modestly told by Commander Todd, of the United States gunboat Wilmington, in his report to Adm. Sampson:

"At 7 o'clock on the morning of July 18 the vessels of blockade duty in this vicinity, the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Osceola, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola approached the harbor of Manzanillo from the westward. At half past two o'clock the Wilmington and Helena entered the northern channel toward the city, the Scorpion and Osceola the mid channel, and the Hist, Hornet and Wampatuck the south channel, the movements of the vessels being so timed as to bring them within effective range of the shipping at about the same moment.

At 7:30 fire was opened on the shipping, and after a deliberate fire, lasting about two and a half hours, three Spanish transports, El Gloria, Jose Garcia and La Puricima Conception, were burned and destroyed. The pontoon, which was the harbor guard and store ship probably for ammunition, was burned and blown up. Three gunboats were destroyed. One other was driven ashore and sunk and a third was driven ashore and is believed to have been disabled.

The firing was maintained at a range which is believed to be beyond the range of the shore artillery. It was continued until after a gradual closing in the shore batteries opened fire at a comparative short range when the ships were recalled, the object of the expedition having been accomplished, and the ideas of the commander-in-chief carried out, as I understood them, that is, to destroy the enemy's shipping but not to engage the field batteries or forts.

No casualties occurred on board any of our vessels. Great care was taken in directing the fire that as little damage as possible should be done to the city itself, and so far as could be observed, little if any was done.

All of our vessels were handled with sound discretion and excellent judgment by the several commanding officers.

The Spanish loss is believed to have been in the neighborhood of a hundred killed. The gunboats destroyed or driven ashore were the Delgado, Guantanamo, Ostralia, Continola and Guardian.



ADMIRAL CAMARA.
(Commander of the Only Remaining Spanish Squadron.)

MAILS OPEN.

Postmaster General Issues an Order, With General Instructions, as to Postage to Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Postmaster General Smith Thursday issued orders as to mail for Santiago, Cuba.

The postage rates applicable to articles originating in or destined for the United States in the mails in question are fixed as follows, viz:

First-class matter, five cents per half ounce.

Postal cards, single, two cents, double, four cents.

Second and third class matter, one cent for each two ounces.

Fourth class matter, one cent for each ounce.

Registration fee, eight cents.

Only United States postage stamps will be valid for the prepayment of postage. Prepayment shall not be required, but if postage is not prepaid in full, double that amount of the deficient postage at the above rates shall be collected on delivery to addresses in the United States or Cuba.

The mails for Santiago must be addressed to the United States postal agent at Santiago, and his delivery of any article may be withheld if deemed necessary by the proper military or naval authorities.

Grosvenor Going to Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Gen. Grosvenor is expected in Washington on Saturday to settle up some congressional matters before sailing for Europe. He will go to New York on Saturday and will sail for Europe for several weeks' vacation early next week.

Fatal Fall From Train.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 22.—John H. Parish, a Pennsylvania railroad freight conductor, fell from his train Thursday morning and was instantly killed.

LIEUT. HOBSON.

The Merrimac Hero Arrives in Washington and Has a Consultation With Secretary Long.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Lieut. Hobson, who took the Merrimac into the channel at Santiago, arrived here Friday on the United States cruiser St. Paul, and it is believed proceeded at once to Washington by the way of the Pennsylvania railroad. It is possible that Hobson is the bearer of Adm. Sampson's report of the naval engagement off Santiago. When Hobson left a ferry-boat at the foot of Whitehall street it took but a few minutes to learn his identity, and a crowd soon gathered to cheer him.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Lieut. Hobson, the Merrimac hero, arrived at the navy department Friday afternoon. Secretary Long came out of his private office and grasping Hobson with both hands, said with sincerity, "Lieutenant, I am glad—very glad to see you," then he drew him into his office, where the lieutenant was introduced to Assistant Secretary Allen and was greeted by Capt. Crowninshield, Capt. Bradford and Pension Commissioner Evans, who happened to drop in. He spent half an hour in conference with the secretary and then returned to the club to rest.

It is said Hobson's mission is to acquaint the secretary of the navy regarding the work of raising the sunken Spanish vessels at Santiago. The lieutenant called upon the president and was warmly greeted.

CALIFORNIA TROOPS.

They Will Form the Advance of the Attack in Force at Manila—They Have Advanced to Janbo.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A special to the Journal dated Cavite, July 19, via Hong Kong, July 22, says:

The entire regiment of 1st California volunteers advanced Tuesday to Janbo, only two miles from the Spanish lines surrounding Manila. The California troops have been thrown out by Gen. Anderson to form the advance of the attack in force. South Manila is to be captured first. The Colorado and Utah batteries are being landed at Parangue directly from the ships. The 10th Pennsylvania volunteers, with the rest of the artillery, will land at Malabon, just north of Manila.

Brig. Gen. Francis V. Green, formerly colonel of the 71st regiment of New York, is in command of the advance, Gen. Anderson remaining in Cavite.

The Nipe Expedition.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The following message has been received at the war department:

"PLAYA, July 22, 1898.

"Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines had not been removed for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan, defending the place, was destroyed without loss on our part. The Annapolis and Wasp afterward proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the commanding general of the army on arrival at Porto Rico.

"SAMPSON."

Military Garrison at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Arrangements are being perfected at the war department for the establishment of a military garrison at Honolulu, Hawaii. Orders were issued Friday for a battalion of the 2d regiment of volunteer engineers to proceed to Honolulu in company with the 1st regiment of New York volunteer infantry, which is to constitute the first garrison of United States troops stationed on this newly annexed territory of the United States.

French Wine for Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A firm of wine makers at Rheims, France, has offered the United States government 1,200 bottles of champagne for the sick and wounded soldiers. The surgeon general of the army referred the offer to the secretary of the treasury who has issued orders that the wine be admitted free of duty. Part of the wine will be sent to Santiago and the rest to other points.

Aguinaldo Declared Dictator.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The following cablegram has just been received at the war department:

HONG KONG, July 23.—Secretary of the Navy:—The following is for the secretary of war to the adjutant general: Aguinaldo declares dictatorship and martial law over all the islands. The people expect independence. Recommend China ponies.

More Peace Talk.

LONDON, July 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Senor Sagasta told a representative of El Imparcial Friday that the government had already entered upon the preliminary stage of peace negotiations. Gen. Polavieja has arrived and will have an audience with the queen regent to-morrow."

The Powers Against Us.

LONDON, July 23.—The Berlin correspondent of Daily News says: "The powers with the exception of Great Britain, have agreed not to allow an American annexation of the Philippines or an Anglo-American protectorate over the islands."

Miner Killed.

SHAWNEE, O., July 23.—John Grimes was killed instantly Friday morning by a fall of slate in Mine No. 12, six miles east of here. He was aged 63 and was single.

MILES ON THE WAY.

Massachusetts, Dixie, Gloucester, Cincinnati and Others as Convoys.

The President's Orders Were Susceptible of No Misconception, and Were Imperative to a Degree Seldom Employed Except in Extreme Emergency.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Gen. Miles, leading the military expedition against Porto Rico, started at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon from Saboney, Cuba, for the point on the island of Porto Rico where it is the intention that the troops shall land. It is expected that Gen. Miles will wait at some appointed spot on the route for the expeditions from Tampa, Newport News and New York to fall into his column. These expeditions are already under way, some of them with two or three days start of Gen. Miles, so that the delay should not be very great. After all the difficulty about the naval convoy, and the first conclusion of the naval authorities that none was necessary, the strength of that now furnished is surprising. There is a battle ship of the first class, the Massachusetts, an effective protected cruiser, the Cincinnati, a speedy and well armed gunboat, the Annapolis, and three vessels of the auxiliary navy which have already proved by their performance in Cuban waters that they are fully equal to the ordinary gunboat in offensive power. These are the Gloucester, which distinguished herself in the destruction of Cervera's squadron, the Wasp, which has attained an enviable notoriety as a disturber of Spanish blockhouses and the Leyden, which for a time was the sole representative of the United States power in Havana harbor. Secretary Alger believes that Gen. Miles on the Yale will arrive at his destination Sunday morning with 3,000 men under his immediate command. A day later will come 4,000 men on transports and the day following that 3,500 more. Whether the landing will be deferred until the arrival of this entire force or whether Gen. Miles will take the initiative and hoist the flag himself on Porto Rican soil is left to the discretion of that officer.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—At 2:45 p. m. Thursday Secretary Alger received a dispatch from Gen. Miles saying that he will sail for Porto Rico at 3 p. m. The warships accompanying him are the Massachusetts, Dixie, Gloucester, Cincinnati, Annapolis, Linden and Wasp.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President McKinley is thoroughly aroused over the delay which has occurred in the starting of Gen. Miles and the expedition under his command for Porto Rico.

For several days Gen. Miles and his troops have been aboard their transports at Playa del Este awaiting the naval convoy which is to be furnished by Adm. Sampson. The troops have been sweltering in the crowded ships under the broiling heat of a tropical sun, while Gen. Miles has been chafing under what he believes to be inexcusable delay and is bombarding the war department with dispatches urging in the strongest terms that the navy hurry in its preparations for the expedition. Instructions of the most positive nature have been cabled to Adm. Sampson to supply the necessary convoys for Gen. Miles transports but notwithstanding these instructions Adm. Sampson has proceeded with his preparations for the expedition with a deliberation that is exasperating officials here.

The president, who has been giving the Porto Rican expedition his personal attention—as he has given, indeed, all phases of the war—finally became deeply concerned lest the part of the Porto Rican expedition that has already sailed from this country should arrive at the point of rendezvous in advance of Gen. Miles and the navy. It is feared that if Gen. Wilson's command, which sailed Wednesday from Charleston, should arrive in advance of Gen. Miles and the naval convoys, serious danger and possibly disaster might result, as Gen. Wilson's ships are absolutely without protection. The distance from Charleston to Porto Rico is a trifle over 1,300 miles, while from Playa del Este to Porto Rico is about 700 miles. The comparative distances which Gen. Wilson and Gen. Miles have to travel to reach the point of rendezvous are rendered the more nearly equal, however, by reason of the fact that the former has more than a full day's start.

Wake Island Seized.

HONG KONG, July 22.—The second expedition from San Francisco, commanded by Brig. Gen. F. V. Green, has arrived at Manila. On the way from Honolulu troops were landed at Wake island, midway between the Hawaiian islands and the Philippines, and the American flag was raised. Wake island was one of the Spanish possessions.

Second Expedition Arrives at Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Long announced at 1 o'clock Thursday that he had received a dispatch from Adm. Dewey announcing the arrival of another detachment of troops at Manila, constituting the second expedition from San Francisco.

No Yellow Fever in the 8th Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A private dispatch received here from the headquarters of Shafter's army says there are no cases of yellow fever in the 8th Ohio volunteer regiment.

WAR OPERATIONS.

The President's Future Plans as Given by a Close Friend of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A significant statement was made Friday by a gentleman in a position to speak with knowledge and authority as to the plans of the administration with reference to future war operations. In substance the statement was as follows:

"Commodore Watson, in proceeding to the Spanish peninsula as soon as the Porto Rican expedition is gotten under way, is not to bombard the cities on the Spanish coast. No such idea of bombardment of the coast is entertained. While there may be other incidental purposes, the main mission of Watson is to take care of Adm. Camara's fleet. The movement of this fleet and the fears and apprehensions caused by reports concerning it are to be stopped for all time. The ships under Camara will be located by Watson and finally met and engaged.

"Despite popular expectation that Porto Rico operations will be followed immediately by action against Havana, it can be said that Havana will not be attacked while yellow fever conditions exist. This is certain.

"It would be the height of national folly to engage our troops in and about that fever pest hole. Consequently it will be left until the climate lends its aid in the autumn. Shafter will hold his own in the eastern strip now surrendered, may gradually push his way over some other districts, and if there should be any particular need of immediate aggressive action at any point, will move against it, but Havana will be left until yellow fever dangers are past.

"Meantime in the next two months there will be enough to keep this government busy. We will have to cope with the most serious problem yet, of providing for the government and the future of the lands involved in this war. The hauling down of the Spanish flag and the hoisting of that of the United States means more than on its face it indicates to the popular mind. No more important matter is to engage the attention of the government than the details to be arranged for the disposition, control or temporary possession pending final transfer of possession of these additions to our domain. There are questions of the most intricate and far-reaching character to be decided. Porto Rico, whose fall is likely to be recorded within a week or ten days, will have to have a military government. Porto Rico, of course, is to be kept permanently by this government but there must be a military government first and many preliminary details will have to be worked out.

There must be a rehabilitation of existing systems of government where we have carried our arms, and while local schemes and conditions will form the basis of the general system for the control of the land there must be numerous changes, abolishing such laws as may be oppressive. Laws will have to be very thoroughly gone over and the tariff system revised in some way, but in general and as far as possible the system of government which now exists is to be followed. All this means work of the most serious character, and in the absence of existing laws to govern such matters the president has to go ahead on his own responsibility. Next winter, however, when congress convenes, the necessity for laws covering such matters will be recognized by recommendations to congress to that end be submitted by the president, and it is very probable the shaping of the destinies of Porto Rico and similarly circumstanced accessions will be left to a commission or commissions to be appointed to draft the laws for adoption by congress. The government is likely to be busy from now on considering all these matters of governmental detail.

"It is a certainty as far as now can be foreseen that Guam, the island in the Ladrone group that was captured by this government, will be permanently retained as a coaling and supply station. For these purposes it is valuable from its location between the Sandwich and the Philippine islands, but on the point whether the rest of them will be kept I am not sure. They may be and they may not be. The disposition of the Philippines is unsettled and depends upon circumstances. As to the attitude of Garcia and the insurgents in Cuba, there is no change in our intention. This government has not been misled in its estimate of those forces.

With the oppressive hand Spain has put on them so long, contending against the conditions imposed by injustice and oppression, there should have been little expectation of greater abilities than are now shown by them.

Next Meeting at Charleston, S. C.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 23.—The convention of United Confederate veterans Friday decided to hold the next annual encampment at Charleston, S. C. Only one ballot was taken, resulting 1,070 to 891. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Recruits for a Mississippi Regiment.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Volunteers to the number of 120, recruited in this city, have left for Jackson, Miss. They will join the 3d Mississippi volunteers in camp at that place.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 27, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Miss Alice McGlasson, of Covington, is visiting Mrs. Conner.

Chas. Whitson, of Florence, is building wire feuce for Mr. Geo. Lipp.

It is said that Mr. Batty Long has the finest corn crop in the county.

Miss Maria Korn will teach at Richwood church this fall and winter.

Miss Fannie Cleek, of this place, got the highest average at the June examination for common school graduates.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge No. 98, conferred the Fellow Craft degree on three candidates last Saturday evening.

Mr. Matt Heuerkamp invited a bus load of friends down to the Lagoon Saturday, where all enjoyed the fireworks.

Mrs. Louis Morilli gave a reception honor of Miss Josephine Hollmeyr. Among those present were Misses Clara Morilli, Katie Hoke, Mr. Fred Hagen, Geo. Schroder, Joe Weiss, Al. Konnerding, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morilli, Mr. and Mrs. John Roach,

Limaburg.

July 25.—Mrs. John Hoffman and Miss Ota Hoffman are visiting her father, A. F. Crigler.

Wheat in this neighborhood is all threshed, and yielded from 15 to 20 bushels to the acre.

Legrand Utz had 9 acres of red Russian wheat that yielded 180 bushels. The best in the neighborhood.

Eddie Helm and wife, of Ludlow, had a 3-months old child to die at Mrs. Mary Clutterbuck's, last Saturday afternoon, and the remains were buried at Hebron on Sunday.

Hebron Sunday School will have a celebration at the Harvest Home grounds, August 13th. All Sunday-schools, and everybody are invited. Good speaking and music. It is the 45th anniversary of the Sunday School.

The little son of Chas. Garnett, that was so badly burnt by the explosion of a can of powder with which he and a little companion were playing, is getting along slowly. It is thought he will lose one eye. Dr. Rouse had to remove a piece of the skull bone, it being fractured.

Walter Tanner, son of E. K. Tanner, died last Saturday, and was buried at Hopeful, Sunday. His relatives have the sympathy of all who knew him. The funeral was preached by Rev. Lents, after which the members of Golden Grange, of which he was a member took charge of the burial services. A very large crowd was in attendance.

Petersburg.

July 21.—Richard Carter, of Lawreuceburg, says he believes a bowling alley would pay here.

Mrs. Chas. Alloway, of Nicholasville, is visiting here.

Ernest Winget, of Silver Creek, Ky., is here on a visit.

Miss Mollie Merrimon, of California, Ky., is visiting here.

Mrs. Maud Rosebaum, of Akron, O., is visiting at this place.

Miss Nellie Tafferty will return to Louisville, Saturday night.

John Early is painting the residence of Dr. Hays at Bullittsville.

John Botts has applied for a patent on a new gate he has invented.

County Attorney John Lassing was in town on business, Wednesday.

There is talk of buying a fire engine for the town. We surely need one.

E. T. Kratz is having a beautiful portico erected in front of his residence.

Rev. Buchanan, of Bedford, filled his regular appointment at the Christian church, Sunday.

Capt. Mort Christy dropped a $75 gold watch in the river, last week. It has not been recovered.

The wife of James Moreland, of Bellevue, died last night at 8 o'clock, after an illness of two weeks.

Leona, the infant daughter of Philip Klopp, of this city, died last night at 8:30, of cholera infantum.

S. C. Buchanan & Co., will soon occupy the D. A. Slott building, as a drug store. It is being papered and painted.

John Jones is town marshal during the illness of Marshal Harry Bahn. He has had six deputies sworn in during the past three weeks.

W. K. Fenton is said to be one of the finest young pilots on the Ohio river. While Wallace Grant has the reputation of being as clever, accommodating and obligiug clerk. Pete is coming to the front in prominent young men.

Hathaway.

July 25.—An item was received too late for last week.

J. S. Mason and his force started his threshing machine last week.

Mrs. Carrie Setters was visiting her father and mother, last week.

Mrs. Avie Adams was the guest of Mrs. Emily Presser, last Thursday.

Mrs. Laura Adams, of Grant county, is visiting her friends and relatives here.

Miss Mary White was visiting in the Verona neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

O. W. Adams, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his brother, B. D. Adams, of this place.

Mrs. David Clements, Emma Marshall, Etta Clements, and Easie Boggess were guests of Mrs. Sarah White, last Wednesday.

The following Rising Sunners, John Pate, Rod Davis, a Mr. Baker, George Keeney and two sons, and Joshua, the cook, pitched their tent on W. S. White's land, near a good spring, for a brief period of camp life. They first cast their lines in Gunpowder for a capture of a the finny tribe, but without success. The next day they shouldered their carpince and took to the woods in search of small game, but the number killed has not been learned. After a day or two's sojourn Rod Davis had all the chiggers he wanted, and he broke camp, pulled up stakes and left for home.

Last Thursday there was a fishfry at the home of W. E. Kirtley, East Bend. A large crowd from the surrounding neighborhood was on hand at an early hour. W. E. Kirtley, Everett Franks and C. B. Mason were masters of ceremony, while Will Aylor was cook, etc. About 70 pounds of fish were fried, which, together with bread and coffee, were devoured with a relish. After dinner the crowd retired to the parlor to enjoy the afternoon, and instrumental and vocal music was the order. About 4 p. m. the people departed for home, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley for the genuine hospitality they had enjoyed.

Walton.

Miss Mabel Edwards has returned from a pleasant visit to Grant county.

Mrs. Richd. Jones and daughter, Lulu, made the trip to Bracken county in a buggy.

Misses Hattie Edwards and Blanche Stepheus are visiting Mrs. Ernest Wilson in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers are meeting much encouragement for the coming term of the Academy.

County Clerk of Pottawattomie county, O. T, formerly of this place, was married to Miss Beria Gilbert.

John Fink has received a letter from Joe Christine, inclosing a photograph of himself in uniform, fully armed and equipped. It is a striking likeness and is the picture of a soldier.

Miss Effie J. Lermond, who graduated with distinguished honor at the Walton Academy, will teach the public school at the Jones school house near the residence of Elijah Northcutt in Keuton county.

Miss Lena Hedges, Miss Madge Holder, Mr. Wm. Holder, and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Holder, were the dinner guests of Mrs. W. N. Northcutt on Sunday. It was bountiful, and the writer feels like a chunk from partakingtoo freely.

Mrs. Geo. Ross, Mrs. Geo. Keion, Mrs. John Murders and her bright little daughter, Allie, are the guests of Mrs. Kipp. They were at Mrs. John Rauslers on Saturday. Allie who is (for her age 10) a highly trained elocutionist, gave some patriotic, humorous and pathetic recitations that were highly applauded.

A merry crowd of fun lovers visited Burlington on Saturday afternoon and took in a choice supper before returning home. Arranged in couples they started as follows:—Walter Rouse and Miss Lora Diers; Jacob Cleek and Miss Edna Ransler; John Crowe and Miss Mary Rouse; John Kipp and Miss Sallie Herndon; Walter Herndon and Miss Edith Ellis; John Sleet and Miss Lucy Fields. Croquet, crokinole and other amusements were indulged in to the fullest extent.

Rabbit Hash.

July 23.—Mr. Winscott, of Patriot, Ind., is visiting in the Bend.

Miss Maud Ryle made a visit to Hamilton, last Thursday.

Rev. McAtee and R. O. Ryle attended meeting here Sunday afternoon.

E. L. Clements, of the Bristol Hotel, Cincinnati, spent Tuesday with his family at this place.

Rev. Utz preached a very interesting sermon to the young ladies at the hall, last Thursday afternoon.

We sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Wes Christina in the loss of their little child at Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. Maud Craig Carlysle and children, of Covington, are visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Three of our young ladies attended the examination at Union, last week, and brought home good certificates.

The old school house, long known as the Maple Hill school house, was burned to the ground, last Sunday night.

As many ladies as we have in this place, it is strange that Cal and Bob will quarrel over which will take a certain one home.

After a week's visit here with relatives. Mrs. Clara McKay and daughter, Miss Helen, returned, Tuesday, to their home at Willow Grove, West Va.

Miss Bettie Dolph will teach the McVille school this fall and winter.

Mrs. Jane Wilson was taken very sick, last Thursday night, but is some better at present.

John P. Ryle stuck a thorn in his foot several days ago, and it is giving him considerable trouble.

Quite a number of friends and relatives celebrated Mrs. Richard Stephens' birthday by a surprise dinner, last Saturday.

Mr. Kelley had a bee tree which he had been watching for two years, and a few days ago he went to look after it and found that some one had robbed it.

L. L. Stephens has opened a lauding near the government light here, for the benefit of shippers, especially those shipping on the Workum. A good road and pens for stock.

Mrs. Brasher, a daughter of Cave Kirtley, who was raised in East Bend, but has lived for several years in Mo., and other western States, has been here for three or four weeks investigating the title to 100 acres of land willed to Cave Kirtley by his father and sold by Cave Kirtley to Omer Kirtley, and willed by Omer Kirtley to Reuben Hager's wife. It is understood here that J. M. Lassing has been employed to investigate.

Bellevue.

July 23—Mrs. Wells, of Texas, is the guest of Michael Clore.

Melons will be on the market this week.

Robert and Michael Clore shipped 150 hogs on the evening of the 21st.

Mr. Davis, of Louisville, is visiting friends and relatives in and near Petersburg.

The German Medicine Co., left here for Union, where they hold forth two weeks.

Mrs. Thos. Wingate and Mrs. Theodore Cook were guests of friends at Patriot, last Thursday.

The recent rains have made quite a change in the crops for the better. All crops were more or less damaged by the drought.

Miss Julia Smith has just returned from the city, where she has been under the treatment of Dr. Thrasher, who moved a tumor from one side of her nose. She is feeling much better.

During the last week there has been shipped from our landing nearly 4,000 bushels of wheat, to the Lawrenceburg Milling Co., the shippment last Thursday night, of 1100 sacks, being the largest known to have been sent from here.

After religious services, conducted by Elder Early, the remains of Mrs. James Moreland were buried in the cemetery on the afternoon of the 21st inst. She was sick but a short time. She had been a member of the church since 1884, and was 53 years of age.

The ordination of John W. McAtee to the gospel ministry, took place last Saturday at the Baptist Church. There were several hundred people present. The churches at Big Bone, Burlington, East Bend, Bullittsburg and Erlanger were represented. Ministers present: Revs. Davis, of Aurora; J. A. Kirtley and S. M. Adams, besides the resident pastor, T. L. Utz.

Mr. Stephen Maurer is getting along very well. The Enquirer in giving an account of the sad affair in which the above gentleman was a party, gives his name as John Bowers, and says he was taking coal from a pile of coal belonging to a wealthy farmer, and while fleeing was shot in the breast, etc. That is about as near the truth as the average daily paper gets. For the sake of truth, and in justice to Mr. Maurer, we send you some facts. Mr. Maurer has made this place his home, several times for months, and his conduct has been that of an honest, sober, upright gentleman, ever attending to his own business and disturbing no one or that which did not belong to him.

Gunpowder.

July 25.—A gentle shower laid the dust Sunday afternoon.

Don't ask Aaron Rouse how he lost his hat.

Bunt Surface is hauling walnut lumber to Erlanger.

P. A. Weaver and family were visiting at O. B. Utz's, Sunday.

J. H. Aylor has sold his beef cattle to Eli Rouse & Sou for a good price.

R. R. Houston is again on the creek hauling rock for the U. & F. pike.

B. C. Tanuer and wife, who were on the sick list, last week, are improving.

The Saw Mill Co. are buying, hauling and sawlug walnut logs for a Company in Ohio.

Misses Katie and Nettie Stuntebeck, of Covington, were calliug on friends in this neighborhood, last week.

Will Kirk is the earliest bird in this burg. The person that does not find him in the shop has to go before or after the sun.

Misses Una Utz and Louella Rouse entertained quite a number of their young friends at the homes of their parents, last Wednesday and Friday evenings, in honor of the Misses Stuntebeck.

The German Medicine Co., will be at Union for two weeks commencing July 25th. Admission free.

The showers for several weeks past have been entirely local, and the localities mostly in need of rain have been favored with but little.

There is no stir about the court house that indicates the very near approach of the August term of the Circuit Court, which will be of about the same importance as the mid summer terms of the past.

Complications arose among the blackberry pickers out on the Hughes farm, Monday, but owing to good diplomatic work on the part of some, the trouble was adjusted, but the fellow who was claiming to have secured jurisdiction over the berry patch by reason of renting it, was proven to be an impostor and given the g. b. by Capt. General Jack Sandford.

FISCAL COURT.

Special term July 19.—The committee heretofore appointed to get copy of the plans and specifications of Court House from McDonald Bros., of Louisville, reported that they had corresponded with said McDonald Bros. and they had notified them that the said plans and specifications had been destroyed by fire and could not be had; whereupon it is ordered that said committee be continued with instructions to have Hanaford & Sons, architects, to prepare a draft of the proposed alterations in Court House cupola, and present same, together with the estimated cost of said alterations to the court at its next meeting.

T. J. Adams, jailer, allowed $47 70.

The large barn on Armsbery Dixon's homestead on the Lexington pike near Richwood, and just across the pike from the residence, was destroyed by fire between 3 and 5 p. m., last Saturday. There was a large quantity of hay, farming implements and harness burnt, and had it not been for the metal roof on the residence it would have burnt, as the wind was blowing from the barn toward the house. The loss is about $1,500, and we understand that the barn and contents were insured for $900 in the Boone County Company. Our Richwood correspondent says, "It took all the available help to save the house and fencing on the farm. Trees in the woods 300 yards away took fire, and it looked as though the entire neighborhood would be burnt." It is not known how the fire originated.

Between 40 and 45 ladies participated in a bay-ride, last Thursday afternoon. They mobilized in front of the court house, where all that possible could, mounted a jolt wagon with a hay bed, while the remainder called other conveyances to their service. Mrs. J. M. Lassing was mistaken driver of the wagon, and the expedition started for its objective point, Gunpowder creek, to enjoy an afternoon fishing, but upon arriving at the creek it was ascertained that one of the party had a fishing line in her possession, and she was courtmartialed and fined the chewing gum for the crowd, and the line was confiscated.. A lunch that had been prepared for the occasion was one of the leading features of the afternoon. Several gentlemen suggested that they be permitted to accompany them, but were soon given to understand that their presence would not be tolerated. Each member of the expedition seems to have been bound to secrecy as regards occurrences on the creek, it is useless to attempt to give any account of the interesting exercises, but it is safe to say that it was one of the gayest crowds that ever assembled on (or in) Gunpowder creek.

This week the Sheriff publishes his proclamation concerning the collection of taxes. Read it and profit by it.

Several of our correspondents have not shown up this week. It is presumed they are saving their blackberry crop.

If any recommendations for election commissioners in this county have been made to the appointing power, the RECORDER has not heard of them.

A large number of young people were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, last Monday evening, where music and parlor games were enjoyed.

The large barn belonging to R. Lee Huey, not far from Big Bone church, was burnt Monday night about eleven o'clock. In the building was a large lot of hay, a buggy and harness, one horse and many other articles. The horse was the fine stallion, Clore, the property of Bond Bros., of Carroll county. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Huey had the building insured in the Boone County Company.

Mrs. B. K. Sleet died at her home in Cincinnati, last Friday morning after a long period of great and patient suffering from cancer of the breast, for which several surgical operations had been performed. Mrs. Sleet was about 47 years of age, and was a daughter of the late General John Wallace of this county. She was married to Ben K. Sleet in Burlington, then the home of her parents, on the 6th day of December, 1877. To them were boru two daughters, the younger of which survives her mother. Mrs. Sleet was a lady highly esteemed by all who knew her, and she had many friends in this county who were grieved by the announcement of her death, and extend to the husband and daughter their sympathy. The funeral took place last Sunday.

IN MEMORIAM

Of Mrs. Mary Frances Dixou, who died April 27th, 1898.

Three months have passed away since that fatal day when we committed our loved one's form to its native clay, and yet it seems that the dear old form should be in its accustomed place, but God has willed it otherwise, and our duty is to meekly submit, for the tired soul was ready to depart, through the many days of suffering the pale lips would murmur, "I'm going Home," and through the long nights of agony when her suffering seemed almost beyond endurance she would only say, "I shall soon be at rest," and when the hour came she meekly folded her hands and glided silently down the dark, broad stream whose waters roll on and on, but never to return, but we would not have it otherwise for those waters land the righteous on that grand celestial shore, where sin, sorrow and sufferiug are no more. We realize that our loved one has only gone before and that our loss was her gain; we should also realize that our sorrow was a blessing in disguise for it will make life more dreary and death more welcome, it will attract our thoughts from earthly thiugs to things more holy and noble, namely, mother, home and heaven.

The aged husband and loving children can join in that beautiful song, "There's Some one at that Beautiful Gate, Waiting and Watching for Me." On earth that dear form they shall see no more, but the memory of that mother's loving face will be a guidiug star and will help to withstand many a trial and temptation in this life and sooth their dying hour,

For when His hand deals other strokes, She'll stand by Heaven's gate, I know. And wait, to welcome in "Our Folks."

MAY.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE.—Having sold the saw and grist mill that was operated by my father on Gunpowder creek, I desire to close up the business at once, and those owing his estate on account of grinding or sawing or anyother account are requested to come forward and settle said accounts without further notice. Hany one has claims against his estate they will present them to me at once.

W. C. WEAVER, Adm'r.

For Sale.

5,000 bushels of Corn at 40 cents per bushel.

MICHAEL CLORE,
Bellevue, Ky.

Notice.

My wife, Edna Thetgee, has deserted me, I will not be responsible for any debts she may make in my name.

IRVAN THETGEE.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal.	.10
Lard, per lb.	.08	Side Meat, per lb.	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal.	.40	Hams, per lb.	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal.	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl.	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's ---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class; and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

The 5th Term of WALTO ACADEMY

WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, KY

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consisteut with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 16, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Local News.

Next Monday is county court day.

The blackberry pickers are about out of job.

J. C. White, of Hathaway, has a good milch cow for sale

When you lick a revenue stamp you are helping to lick Spain.

For sale—50 good stock ewes.
SCOTT CHAMBERS, Utzinger, Ky.

The Sheriff is plastering the county with notices to taxpayers.

Richard Glackin, of the Richwood neighborhood, put up 100 tons of hay this season.

The Erlanger Baptist Church will ordain Deacons at its regular meeting next Sunday.

Don't forget the Keeley picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds, next Saturday afternoon.

The German Medicine Co., is at Union, where it will show two weeks. Don't fail to see this show.

The blackberry crop was very much benefitted by the last rains, and the pickers brought in some very nice berries the past week.

Rev. Fosher will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning, and in the afternoon he will deliver a lecture on Pythianism.

The threshing machines of Bentler and Gaines & Stephens, annoyed their owners, last week, with breakdowns that delayed their work considerably.

The annual Keeley picnic will be given at the Harvest Home grounds next Saturday afternoon. A very pleasant time is anticipated for all who attend.

Belfield and Joseph Graddy divided their 166 acre farm in the Bullittsville neighborhood, last week. Belfield gets the improvements and 72 acres, Joe, the remainder.

The ladies of the M. E. Church South will give a Supper at the Baptist church in Florence, Saturday evening, August 6th, 1898. Admission, 25 cents. Everybody is invited to attend.

Several days ago Uncle Yancy Clore, by some means, got a fall in his room, and hurt his crippled limb, since which time he has been in a precarious condition, his extreme age militating very much against him.

Mrs. Virginia B. Willis, mother of Assessor Thos. G. Willis, died at her home in Lexington, one day last week. The remains were brought to this county, Monday, for interment in the cemetery at Bullittsburg church.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

Friday was a lively day about the temple of justice. A spirited legal controversy was in progress nearly all day in the County Judge's sanctum, and in the afternoon a learned theological discussion held a considerable crowd in the shade in front of the building.

Harry Hamlin, who has been confined in the jail here since last April term of the Circuit Court, wrote Gov. Bradley, last week, requesting the Governor to grant him a pardon, pledging himself to enlist in the army immediately upon the reception of the pardon.

The German Medicine Co., which is touring this county, has made a hit at every town visited. It pitched its tents at Union, Monday morning, and for the next two weeks will supply that town and surrounding country with fun and good remedies for bad health.

B. F. McGlasson, president of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, reports an unprecedented demand for catalogues containing the premium list for the next fair. This is conclusive proof that the people have become thoroughly interested in the next exhibition, and that being the case a large attendance and a splendid show are guaranteed.

It looks very much like Erlanger is soon to be closely connected with Cincinnati and Covington, and for the small sum of ten cents her citizens will be transported from home to Fountain Square, Cincinnati. Capt. Baker is earnestly at work trying to land the proposed electric railway, and with the able assistance of several other Erlanger people, there is a great probability of success.

A pedestrian, who gave his name as Haziett and claimed to live in Owenton, Owen county, struck the town Monday afternoon. He had "gone broke" while on a lark in Cincinnati. He was well dressed and exhibited what purported to be an Owenton bank pass-book, which showed an alleged deposit of over $1,200. He went on to Bellevue to take a boat that evening for Warsaw, where he claimed to have numerous acquaintances.

Judge Roberts held a special term of his court, last Friday, to hear the motion made by Geo. W. Reeves to be appointed guardian of his grand-daughter, Pearl, to which motion the infant's other grandfather, John Peno, was objecting. Nearly the entire day was consumed in the trial, at the conclusion of which the court entered an order overruling Peno's objection, and sustaining the motion and appointing Reeves as guardian. An appeal was taken to the circuit court.

A very loose game of base ball was played here last Saturday by the Burlington and Petersburg teams, the score being 15 to 12 in favor of the home team. It took four umpires to pilot the game through, Edson Riddell and Jack Sandford acting in that capacity until the former was badly hurt by a lick on the right cheek bone by a foul tip, breaking the bone. Burt Parsons then took the job and was protested until he retired, when James Houston was called in and finished the game.

UNION S. S. CONVENTION.

The Proceedings Characterized by Numerous and Interesting Speeches.

New Officers Elected and Other Routine Business Transacted.

Will Meet With the Pt. Pleasant Church Next Year.

The attendance at the Sunday School Convention here, last Thursday, was estimated at 300 to 500, and was composed of Sunday School and Church workers from all parts of the county.

The exercises began promptly at 9:30 a. m., Mr. B. A. Floyd, of the Hopeful Sundny School, leading the choir. Chapter 12, Ecclesiastics was read by Rev. Watkins, at the conclusion of which he offered prayer. Song No. 1—Coronation, was then sung.

The first subject, "How to Promote the Objects of the Sunday School Union of Kentucky," was assigned to B. F. McGlasson, of Pt. Pleasant, whose remarks were well arranged and comprehended many truths, well expressed. He was followed by Revs. Lentz and Watkins with interesting talks.

Song No. 40 was sung, when the report of the Secretary for the past year was submitted to the convention.

No. 26 was sung, and was followed by the subject, "Importance of Memorizing Scriptures in the Sunday School," which, in the absence of Rev. W. K Dennis, was thrown open for discussion, and was handled in a most interesting manner by Rev. Lentz and Messrs. J. B. Crigler and J. C. Revill.

To Rev. W. H. Davis was assigned the subject, "The Proper Observance of the Lord's Day," and his talk was especially interesting throughout.

No. 49 was then sung, after which the following nominating committee was appointed: W. H. Davis, chairman; B. F. McGlasson and John Surface.

Mr. McGlasson invited the Convention to meet with the Pt. Pleasant Church next year, and the invitation was accepted.

No. 42 was sung and the convention adjourned for dinner.

Immediately after adjournment a large number of ladies were hurrying to and fro arranging the dinner that had been prepared for the occasion, while the men stood about the church yard discussing the war, the weather and the crops, but never losing sight of the excellent dinner as it took its place upon the tables. In a short time dinner was announced ready and everybody invited to partake. It is only necessary to add that the multitude was fed sumptuously, and enough provisions remained to feed another crowd equally as large.

Promptly at 2 p. m., the convention was again called to order by the president, D. E. Castleman, and after a song, and prayer by J. O. Roberts, an anthem was sung.

"How to Develop Church Love in Sunday School," was the first subject on the program afternoon. It was assigned to Rev. T. L. Utz, who was not present. Rev. Everett Bedinger introduced the subject, which he handled in a manner that was very interesting to the audience. He is a forcible and pointed speaker.

Rev. Watkins handled the subject, "How to Develop Mission Work in the Sunday School," with zeal and ability, and his speech elicited much favorable comment among the audience.

Song No. 55 preceded the reading of J. C. Revill's excellent essay on "Benefits lost to Church Members by not Attending Sunday School." He evidently put many of the church members to thinking, and it is likely that more of them will, henceforth, be found at Sunday-school.

After song No. 24, a collection for expenses was taken, followed by the singing of the beautiful song, "Sunshine in My Soul To-day."

"Symposium of what we have learned in this Convention," was programmed for Dr. S. M. Adams, who was not present, and Rev. Lentz opened the subject in a neat resume. He was followed by Rev. Davis in the humorous effort of the day, which was immensely enjoyed by the crowd.

After another song, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Elder G. W. Watkins, president; Miss Ora Russell, secretary; B. A. Floyd, chorister.

Last year the County Convention pledged itself to contribute $25 to the State Union, and but little more than half that amount having been collected from the several schools, the secretary was directed to correspond with those schools in the county that have not contributed in regard to the matter, and in the event they do not make up the deficit, then the schools that have already contributed will be requested to complete the amount pledged.

On motion of Rev. Davis the people of Burlington were extended a vote of thanks for the manner in which they entertained the convention.

President Castleman made a closing address, in which he enumerated the benefits he thought had accrued from the convention.

Song 84 was then sung and Rev. Bedinger closed the most pleasant and profitable day's exercises with prayer.

The following are the dates for holding the Kentucky fairs this year so far as reported:

Lawrenceburg, August 16—4 days.
Fern Creek, August 16—4 days.
Lebanon, August 16—4 days.
Broadhead, August 17—3 days.
Shepherdsville, August 23—4 days.
Shelbyville, August 23—4 days.
Germantown, August 23—4 days.
Springfield, August 25—4 days.
Madisonville, August 24—4 days.
Bardstown, August 30—5 days.
Lagrange, August 29—3 days.
Florence, August 31—4 days.
Barboursville, August 31—3 days.
Elizabethtown, Sept. 6—4 days,
Glasgow, September 14—4 days.
Louisville, September 26—6 days,
Owensboro, October 4—6 days.
Paducah, October 11—4 days.

FALL OF HAVANA MAY SOON OCCUR.

The Prices of W. M. RACHAL & CO., Fell Long Ago.

Granulated Sugar (limited) 18 Pounds.....$1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound..... 10
White Lead, Paints, Oil and Varnishes at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies Fine Shoes, per pair.....$ 75c
Men's Grain Plow Shoes..... 1 50
Men's Good Working Shirts..... 25c
We will sell you WIRE SCREEN, BINDER TWINE, ETC. at
LOWEST CASH PRICES.

UNION, - - - - - - - - KENTUCKY.

A CARD.

For two or three days I have been considerably worried by my friends asking me to give my version of the disgraceful proceedings in Mt. Pleasant Grange, last Saturday afternoon. I have concluded, in justice to myself, to write this card setting forth the ungarnished facts and leaving those interested to judge for themselves to the unwilling and very unexpected part I was forced to play in the dramatic performance.

On the first Saturday in June Mt. Pleasant Grange entertained several members of Golden Grange in the Christian Church at Bullittsville. A committee, consisting of Oscar Gaines, H. H. Hays, Elbert Riley and Mrs. Fannie Riley, had been appointed to arrange a program for an open session of the grange in the afternoon. The program as announced by the chairman was as follows:

Music, by Bullittsville Orchestra
Welcome Address,—Dr. H. H. Hays.
Music, by Bullittsville Orchestra.
Reading of Declaration of Purposes—Oscar Gaines.
Music, by Bullittsville Orchestra.
Select Reading—Miss Bernice Duncan.
Music, by Bullittsville Orchestra.
Declamation—Master Duncan Riley.

You will observe by referring to the committee and the program that no one in the grange was assigned any duty except the members of the committee—Miss Duncan, Master Duncan Riley not being members You will also see by careful study of the program that music by the Bullittsville Orchestra seemed to be the leading feature of the entertainment in the minds of the committee. Three of them being members of this Orchestra—Mr. E. L. Riley is leader, assisted by Mrs. Fannie Riley and Dr. H. H. Hays.

The next morning I attended the Bullittsburg Church. In discussing the the entertainment of the evening previous, I was asked as to what part I played in it I replied, jestingly, that the committee on program assigned themselves to all the important duties and left me nothing to do. This is the false statemeut I am charged with. On the evening of the 7th of July I received through the mail the following notice:

Bullittsville, Ky., July 4, 1898.

Mr. G C. Graddy:—Sir: Charges have been preferred against you for knowingly speaking falsly of the members of our Grange in the presence of a number of people at Bullittsburg church. Your trial will take place at our next regular meeting, the third Saturday in July and you are requested to be present.

Mrs. F. E. Riley, Sect'y.

Notice the fact that no specific charge is made in this notice. It was only a general charge and I do not know to-day what I was charged with having said. The constitution of the National Grange grants any member a right to a fair and impartial trial on any charges preferred.

Last Saturday afternoon I obeyed the summons and reached the Grange at 3:40, sun time. While I was hitching my horse the Grange adjourned and I met about half of the small number outside of the door. I walked in the hall and reported to the Master that I was ready for the trial. He informed me that I had been excluded from the Grange. I asked him how he could exclude me without first preferring charges then giving me a fair trial. He said charges had been preferred. I handed the notice I had received and told him to see whether I had or not. He and Oscar Gaines read it and handed it back to me. I asked them if any specific charges were preferred in that notice. Just then Mrs. Riley entered the hall and said charges had been preferred against me. I replied that there were no specific charges preferred in that notice. Mr. Riley thinking that I had called his wife a liar assaulted me and we gave the Grange quite a dramatic entertainment for a few seconds.

Any one who knows me, knows that I am incapable of insulting any lady. If I have a weak point in my make-up it is my adoration and respect for woman. After the disgraceful scene had ended I handed Mrs. Riley her notice to see if there were any specific charges in it. She examined it and returned it to me saying she did not know that the charge had been put in notice. There were only eight members of the grange present, J. E. Duncau and wife, E. L. Riley and wife, Temp Gaines and wife, Oscar Gaines and John Stepheus.

I wish to add two or three denials to some very ridiculous stories that are afloat. I did not go to the Grange for the purpose of provoking a difficulty. I went to prevent the members of the Grange from hurling a "boomerang" at me. I had no pistol on my person, I do not own one, and have not had one in my hand in five years. I have no ambition to be a bully, my highest aim in life is to always be a gentleman.

G. C. GRADDY.

July 20th, 1898.

Through Mr. G. H. Hackstadt, of Bromley, Mr. Ben D. Hunt, the General Manager of the Ludlow Lagoon, authorizes the RECORDER to invite all the churches and Sunday Schools in the county, to visit the Lagoon. The day appointed for the visit is Thursday, August 25th. Each school or church that accepts the invitation should notify Mr. John D. Hunt at least three days before hand. All will be admitted to the Park free, and the children will be given a free ride on either the Scenic Railway or around the lake on the electric launches as they may select. It will be a great treat to the children.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Thanks to Mr. J. C. Byland, of Walton, for favors extended.

Dr. William Corey, of Covington, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts' sisters were her guests last Saturday and Sunday.

Fillmore Wingate, a Petersburg live-stock dealer, was in town Monday.

J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Covington and Cincinnati, yesterday.

Miss Julia and Master Presley Adams, of Walton, are visiting there uncle, B. W. Adams and wife.

Attys. D. E. Castleman and N. E. Riddell attended Circuit Court at Warsaw, one day last week.

H. F. Russell, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, was among those from a distance in town, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin went to the Mudlick neighborhood on a visit, the latter part of last week.

Elder Carnell, Old Baptist, preached an able sermon at the Methodist church at this place, last Saturday night.

Misses Fannie Willis and Edna Duncau, of Bullittsville, were guests of Mrs. J. M. Lassing, several days last week.

Mr. Grady, who will teach the public school here this fall and winter, was around meeting the patrons Monday.

Rev. T. W. Barker has many friends in this county who will be pained to hear that his health is in a precarious condition.

Jeff Edings, the popular mail carrier, now drives a comfortable and neat surrey for the accommodation of the traveling public.

A Mr. Grady, of Ludlow, and Miss Katie Smith, will teach the public school in the Burlington district this fall and winter.

Supt. Voshell was in town, last Saturday, closing up his annual reports and forwarding them to Superintendent of Public Instructions.

Daniel Dobbins, of Richwood, was in town Mouday, and reported a good rain in his neighborhood and south of there the day before.

Miss Mary Thompson arrived home one day last week, after a visit of several weeks with A. W. Smith and family of the Verona neighborhood.

Hear that Geo. W. Sleet, of Beaver, expects to move to Fayette county in the near future. This county will lose one of her best citizens in that event.

O. J. Ryle was summoned to Hathaway yesterday to look after his farming interests in that locality. Some say he will start a berry cannery there.

Mr. W. H. Barlow, of Gunpowder, called in early Monday morning, and contributed his annual share of the oil that makes the operation of a county paper a pleasure to the editor.

Misses Jessie Swetnam, of Erlanger, and Mary Terrill, of Covington, returned home, Monday, after spending several days with Miss Clara Tupman at the home of her aunt at this place.

E. E. Foster left for his home at Jacksouville, Fla., yesterday afternoon, very much improved in health by his few weeks sojourn in Burlington. He was looking much more like himself when he took his departure.

Prof. and Mrs. S. H. Myers, of Walton, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, last Friday. They were in Burlington in the interest of the Walton Academy, the flourishing educational institution which they have built up in Walton.

The very favorable appearance of O. J. Ryle's growing coffee has created in him a desire to become the proprietor of a coffee plantation, and he may go to Porto Rico as soon as it becomes a possession of this country and engage in coffee culture.

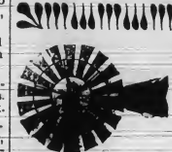
Farmer Robt. Clore, of Clore's Ridge, was in town Monday. He says his corn and tobacco looks well. He planted tobacco without a season. Wheat in his neighborhood yielded from 25 to 35 bushels per acre, Lucien Clore's crop making the largest yield.

J. E. Smith, assessor for the Boone County Insurance Co., was at Mr. Chas. Griffith's, in the Verona neighborhood, last Friday, to assess the damage to Mr. Griffith's residence, which was struck by lightning, last Sunday week. The lightning struck the comb and ran down each side. The damage was assessed at $35.

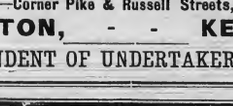
When we go to Petersburg every man we meet says "Do you know Dr. Peck?" When we say "Yes, very well" he says, I went to school to him. He was a good teacher." We never could get the Doctor to teach in this county, but we keep him on the examining board, and he furnishes a mighty good teacher from the family.—Trimble Banner.

Gene Demoisey, who is a member of the Second Kentucky now located at Chickamauga writes that it seems likely he will not proceed any further since the Spaniards have been so soundly threshed, and that he may be discharged, in which event he will go further south. He says all that he has to do is to eat and drill. Some of the boys have deserted, and if they are caught they will get six months in a military prison. He regrets that he did not remain in the First Ohio, which is now at the front.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.


The Aeromotor Wind Mills,
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,
That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers


WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.
Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.
T. J. HUGHES,
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JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

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WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

OUR NEW POSSESSION

Facts About the Hawaiian Islands, Over Which Our Flag Will Soon Float.

On July 7th President McKinley signed the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States. By the same act the resolutions passed into law.

The troubled career of Hawaii as an independent power is therefore practically at an end. So far as Christendom is concerned, it began in 1555, with the discovery of the islands by the Spaniard, Juan Gaetano; it ends, in 1898, with their absorption into the territory of the American commonwealth.

The islands, however, were lost for two centuries after their first discovery. For the islands set down by Gaetano on his charts were ten degrees too far east. It is assumed that these were the Hawaiian islands,



PRESIDENT DOLE.

but not until 1778 did their consecutive connection with the west begin. In that year Capt. Cook landed on Kauai and was looked upon by the natives as an incarnation of the god Lono. They considered his crew as supernatural beings. Cook returned the next year, but became involved in disputes with the natives, and was killed February 14, 1779.

From the beginning almost the Hawaiians have sought protection from Europeans, in which, of course, are included the Americans. In 1791 the king, Kamehameha, and his chiefs voluntarily placed themselves under the protection of England, and the British flag was hoisted in Hawaii. This Kamehameha had secured supreme power through sanguinary civil war, lasting nine years. He was a nephew of King Kalaniopou, whose son he dispossessed and finally got assassinated. A civil war in the Leewards islands gave Kamehameha a chance to interfere. He did so; reduced Oahu to subjection to himself, and for the rest of his days had peace. His domains included all the Hawaiian islands except Kauai and Niihau, the extreme western ones. But his work was not yet done. In March, 1810, the last king of Kauai was persuaded to pay tribute to Kamehameha and hold his island during the remainder of his life as a fief of the king of Hawaii. In 1815 the Russians attempted to annex Kauai, but the firmness of Kamehameha frustrated their designs. When he died, in 1819, he had consolidated the Hawaiian islands into one strong kingdom.

His eldest son, Liholiho, succeeded him and took the name of Kamehameha II. The reign of this prince was distinguished by the introduction of Christianity into the islands. But the conversion of the Hawaiians occurred in perhaps the most curious fashion in which a change was ever effected. Vancouver had visited the islands several times during the last part of the eighteenth century, and is still remembered as "a wise and generous benefactor of those islands." The words are taken from an Hawaiian document. He taught the Hawaiians many things, and among others a dislike for their crude systems of idolatry. The king went so far as to ask him to send out missionaries from England, but Vancouver, in 1794, sailed away for the last time, and no missionaries came. However, his teachings were working a reformation in Hawaii, and under Kamehameha II. it came to a head. In 1819 there was a general breaking of idols and burning of temples throughout Hawaii. A cousin of the king, indeed, rallied the conservatives, and civil war broke out, but in the battle of Kuamoo, December 20, 1819, the was defeated and slain.

The peculiarity of this reformation is that it was purely negative. No missionaries had yet arrived. The islanders were not establishing Christianity. They had simply sickened of their old religion and had cast it out. They had created a religious vacuum; they were a people without a faith, and their minds stood empty for the entrance of a new creed.

It came to them April 4, 1820, by the arrival of the pioneer party of American missionaries. "The missionaries were well received," says Chambers, "and the work of instruction was at once begun. In less than 40 years they had taught the whole Hawaiian people to read and write, to cipher and sew." "They soon reduced the language to writing," says an official report of the Hawaiian republic, "and commenced printing their first book in January, 1822. They found the Hawaiians an amiable and highly receptive race, eager for knowledge and easily influenced for good or evil."

King Kamehameha II. with the queen and six chiefs, embarked, November 27, 1823, for a voyage to England. The king and queen never returned. They died of measles in London after having been shown royal honors. Their deaths occurred in July, 1824, and H. M. S. "Blonde," commanded by Lord Byron, cousin of the poet, sailed for Honolulu with their remains.

Long before the dead king was returned to his people a formidable insurrection was crushed at the battle of Hanapepe in August, 1824. It had broken out in Kauai, and was led by the son of that last king of Kauai who had submitted to Kamehameha I. There was hard fighting, but when Lord Byron reached Honolulu, in May, 1825, the kingdom was again at peace. A brother of the late king was proclaimed as Kamehameha III., with the Queen Kaahumanu, wife of Kamehameha I., as regent.

In 1826 the first treaty was contracted between Hawaii and the United States. In 1827 the first written code of laws was promulgated. In 1832 the regent died, and in 1833 Kamhehameha III. came of age.

The next seven years form a most important period in the history of Hawaii. Foreigners seem always to have been the disturbing element in the islands. "The principal opposition to reform," says a state document, referring to the affairs in 1820, "was made by foreigners. The regency of Kaahumanu was disturbed by "a depraved class of foreigners" who resisted the police enactments. But foreigners wrought good as well as evil, and the missionaries of 1820 were followed by Roman Catholic fathers in 1827, and by silkmakers and cotton planters in 1835. The Catholic priests, however, had been deported through the influence of native chiefs, in 1832, and on their attempt to return, in 1837, trouble was precipitated, leading to persecution of native converts. English and French warships interfered in protection of the Catholics and an edict of toleration was promulgated June 17, 1839. As the priests involved were Frenchmen, France demanded an indemnity and a treaty guaranteeing full religious liberty. France secured the indemnity, the treaty and also a commercial convention. This troubled period of struggle over civil rights ended with the proclamation of a constitution, October 8, 1840.



A TYPICAL HAWAIIAN FOREST SCENE.

The Kamehameha dynasty continued to occupy the throne for 22 years longer. But its career was one of constant trouble, either diplomatic or internal. In its foreign relations this dynasty was in hot water, either with France or England, much of the time. Scheming consuls found no difficulty in fomenting discord. France put her nose in during 1842, but on that occasion Hawaiian diplomacy was equal to the situation. In 1843, however, the British consul, Mr. Charlton, proved more successful as an intriguer. He secured the presence of a British ship, commanded by Lord Paulet. The story of the Charlton episode is told in the following words by a document of the Hawaiian republic: "H. B. M. frigate Carysford, commanded by George Paulet, was ordered to Honolulu, arriving there February 10, 1843. On the arrival of the king from Lahaina, Lord Paulet sent him six demands, threatening war if they were not acceded to by four p. m. of the next day. These demands chiefly related to a fraudulent land claim of Charlton's, and to decisions of the courts in certain civil suits between foreigners. Before the hour set for hostilities had arrived the king acceded to the demands under protest, and appealed to the British government for damages. But a fresh series of demands having been made and claims for damages having been trumped up amounting to $80,000, the king decided, by Dr. Judd's advice, to forestall the intended seizure of the islands by a provisional cession, pending an appeal to the justice of the home government." The latter disavowed the actions of Lord Paulet. The British flag, which had displaced the Hawaiian, was hauled down by Admiral Thomas, July 31, 1843, and the native flag replaced "with impressive ceremonies." "His course," says the Hawaiian public document already quoted, "was fully approved by the home government, and certainly tended to exalt the reputation of his country for justice and magnanimity in dealing with inferior races." November 28, 1843, England and France ratified the independence of the islands and entered into a joint agreement "never to take possession, either directly or under title of a protectorate or under any other form, of any part of the territory of which they are composed."

But poor Hawaii was still to be the football of the nations. In 1848 the French again meddled. Their consul protested against the high duty on brandy and "the alleged partiality shown to the English language." These bickerings continued for some time. In August, 1849, a French warship entered Honolulu harbor; she was joined next day by another; ten days later Admiral de Tromelin sent a list of ten demands to the king, and gave him only three days in which to comply. The demands were refused. Thereupon de Tromelin landed an armed force, destroyed a port, confiscated the king's yacht, took aboard the French consul and sailed away. After more than a year of fruitless negotiation another French consul arrived at Honolulu, and at once took up the meddling role of his predecessor. One result of his intrigue was important. Finding that he could not balk France by himself, Kamehameha III. issued a proclamation placing Hawaii under the protection of the United States. The legislature ratified the proclamation. Although the United States declined to accept Hawaii, this bold move had the desired effect, for France dropped her demands.

From this time the political history of Hawaii is closely associated with that of the United States. During 1853 and 1854 there was "active agitation in Honolulu in favor of annexation to the United States." At least, so says a publication of the Hawaiian republic, which also states: "The king favored it as a refuge from impending dangers. The missionaries generally opposed it, fearing that its effects would be injurious to the native race." A draft of a treaty was completed in June, 1854, after much negotiation between the American minister and the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs. Against this treaty both the French and British ministers protested. The heir apparent to the throne also opposed it, and while the treaty was still pending the king suddenly died.

His nephew, the enemy of the treaty, became King Kamehameha IV. He was a young man, but did not apparently possess much energy. His reign was an uneventful interlude in the stormy story of recent Hawaiian history. He was to the situation. In 1843, however, the British consul, Mr. Charlton, proved more successful as an intriguer. He secured the presence of a British ship, commanded by Lord Paulet. The story of the Charlton episode is told in the following words by a document of the Hawaiian republic: "H. B. M. frigate Carysford, commanded by George Paulet, was ordered to Honolulu, arriving there February 10, 1843. On the arrival of the king from Lahaina, Lord Paulet sent him six demands, threatening war if they were not acceded to by four p. m. of the next day. These demands chiefly related to a fraudulent land claim of Charlton's, and to decisions of the courts in certain civil suits between foreigners. Before the hour set for hostilities had arrived the king acceded to the demands under protest, and appealed to the British government for damages. But a fresh series of demands having been made and claims for damages having been trumped up amounting to $80,000, the king decided, by Dr. Judd's advice, to forestall the intended seizure of the islands by a provisional cession, pending an appeal to the justice of the home government." The latter disavowed the actions of Lord Paulet. The British flag, which had displaced the Hawaiian, was hauled down by Admiral Thomas, July 31, 1843, and the native flag replaced "with impressive ceremonies." "His course," says the Hawaiian public document already quoted, "was fully approved by the home government, and certainly tended to exalt the reputation of his country for justice and magnanimity in dealing with inferior races." November 28, 1843, England and France ratified the independence of the islands and entered into a joint agreement "never to take possession, either directly or under title of a protectorate or under any other form, of any part of the territory of which they are composed."

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plons of enlightenment fighting despotism. It mentions, indeed, that "the suspicion and race prejudice that already existed" was intensified in 1873 through the proposal to cede Pearl harbor to the United States in consideration of a treaty of commercial reciprocity. Another matter, which "helped to widen the breach" racially, was the execution of the law for the segregation of lepers, one result of which was a mutiny of the household troops, "which had the sympathy of the populace." The treaty of commercial reciprocity that was negotiated in the second year of the reign of King Kalakaua "went into operation in September, 1876, in spite of bitter opposition in both countries." In a later publication, the last volume of "Appleton's Annual Cyclopaedia," it is stated that "the Americans (in Hawaii) feared that the continued settlement of Japanese in the Hawaiian islands would result in the transfer of political power to them and the adoption of such laws as would make Hawaii a Japanese colony." This matter of Japanese complications will be an interesting matter to return to in a moment. Its immediate point is simply that it seems to let in some further glimmer of light on the obscure tangle of Hawaiian politics. This football of nations seems to have generated a conflict of races within as well as without. The exact truth about the internal affairs of Hawaii cannot yet be told, but the politicians of the Pacific are apparently no nearer to the angels than are those of our own land. However beneficent the revolution which they have brought about may prove to be, it does not follow that their methods were immaculate.

To return to the more definite history of Hawaii, King Kalakaua had been seated on the throne only by the aid of American marines, who were called in to suppress the rioting of his opponents. Once having got the throne however, he set out, as we are assured by the republicans, "to change the system of government into a personal despotism in which he should have unchecked control of the government treasury." The republican indictment of him reads much as does the orthodox whig indictment of Charles I. He dismissed two ministers without assigning any reason immediately after they "had been triumphantly sustained by a vote of the legislature." The appointment of one of his premiers, who had the picturesque name of Celso Caesar Moreno, "called forth the protest of the representatives of three great powers, and such an uprising of the people that he had to give way." We are told that adroit politicians taught him how to "violate the spirit and intent of the constitution, while keeping within the letter of the law," and also that "legislatures were packed with subservient officeholders, while every artifice was used to debauch the native electorate and foment race prejudice." The national debt grew to five times itself in seven years. The king accepted bribes.

All this brought about the revolution of 1887. There resulted a new constitution and great curtailment of the royal power. A royalist uprising in 1889, led by one R. W. Wilcox, was put down and soon afterward the king died.

The republican indictment of Liliuokalani is similar to the charges against Kalakaua. "The history of her short reign shows that it was her unaltered purpose to restore autocratic government." She had prepared a coup d'etat for January 14, 1893, but her ministers wavered at the last moment, and according to the republican account, "there was a general uprising of the conservative part of the community similar to that of 1887," and the republic was proclaimed.

The history of Hawaii under the republic is well known. A treaty of annexation to the United States was negotiated as soon as possible, but was abandoned on the accession to power of President Cleveland. The steady agitation in favor of annexation which has been going on ever since is too familiar to need review.

In February, 1897, commissioners were sent to Washington to draft a treaty of annexation. By this treaty the islands become the territory of Hawaii; all rights of sovereignty are ceded to the United States and the latter assumes the Hawaiian debt to the extent of $4,000,000. There is an anti-annexation party in the islands that still desires an independent government, but the Hawaiian legislature has unanimously ratified the treaty.

The territory of Hawaii, though its total area is only 6,740 square miles and its population but 109,020, has great natural wealth. No state on earth has a more mixed population. less than one-third being native Hawaiians, nearly one-fourth Japanese, one-fifth Chinese, one-sixth Portuguese, one-twentieth Americans, the rest British, Germans, Norwegians, French and South Sea Islanders. The Americans have long been the dominant element.

Japan is the only nation with whom Hawaii involves us in complications. A treaty made with Japan in 1871 gave that nation special rights of settlement in Hawaii. In 1895, for the reasons already given, those rights began to be curtailed. The Japanese government protested to the republic of Hawaii, and latterly to the United States. It desires to retain under the new dispensation all the rights secured to it by the treaty of 1871, but it has at last consented to submit the matter to arbitration. There now appears to be no reason to doubt that Hawaii will peaceably become a territory of the United States.

Death and Birth Rate.

It is computed that the death rate of the world is 67 and the birth rate 70 a minute, and this seemingly light percentage of gain is sufficient to give a net increase in population each year of almost 1,200,000 souls.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

SOWING THE SEED.

How to Make the Good Roads Agitation Yield Permanent and Satisfactory Results.

A dozen years ago, when the good roads agitation was started, and the early workers began to sow the seed that they hoped would bring forth fruit a hundredfold, they had the experience that always falls to the lot of the sower—some seed fell upon good ground; some fell where there was little depth of earth; some fell among thorns, and others by the wayside.

It was not expected that all seed could be sown on good land, nor that all which should be sown would spring up to bear fruit. In such an undertaking it was more than ever necessary



ROAD AT COOLBAUGH, PA.

(People Come from a Long Distance to Use It.)

to follow the example which nature sets, and sow with wanton bounty, in order that here and there some might take root. In nature's economy, provision to guard against loss and prevent failure is made with a lavish hand, and thousands of blossoms and seeds are blown hither and thither to every one that rests in good soil and germinates.

It was thus with the doctrine of better roads. When that gospel began to be preached it fell upon a few willing ears; some received it with joy and profited by it. Many more who heard it were heedless and indifferent; they listened, were interested for the moment, and then forgot it all. Then there were many more who would not hear, or who, hearing, would not understand. Lastly, there were those who rebelled at the doctrine, who antagonized it, who controverted it, and who sought in every way to refute it.

Nevertheless, the gospel of good roads continued to be preached with unremitting zeal until everyone had heard or had the opportunity to hear it. Into many sections of the country it penetrated slowly, and the receptivity of mind of those who heard it varied widely. The majority aroused themselves but slowly to a realization of its truths. It was "line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little"—the same truth repeated and reiterated in a thousand ways.

At first a consideration of the objects and advantages of permanent highways is relied upon to arouse interest and show what can be gained by instituting a course of improvements. This part of the subject may be handled in a thousand ways, and be repeated o'er and o'er. It is a preliminary and all-important step. When interest is aroused, an investigation of the conditions that actually obtain reveals much that is surprising, and the character of improvements that should be made then suggests itself. Then follows a comparison of methods of construction and systems of care and repair, together with the cost of the same and, finally, an examination of the "ways and means," or the most just and equitable manner of apportioning the expense.

The work is all new to our country, and experience elsewhere can only serve as a partial guide to a large extent we must work out the problem for ourselves. This requires time and patience and no little experiment. It needs courage and determination, and, as the work moves on step by step, it must continue that persistent agitation of every phase of the subject by which alone its importance can be brought home to everyone.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

Cleanliness in packing and delivering bespeaks neatness and taste and helps to sell it.

The breaking of heifers to milk should be done by a very careful and level-headed person.

A cow that is heated or worried will not milk well and her milk will not make good butter.

A healthy cow in a good condition generally makes better colored butter than one in a poor condition.

Sunlight, fresh air and hot water are the cardinal factors in cleanliness. One of the standard doctrines of modern dairy practice is that disinfectants can never take the place of simple, old-fashioned cleanliness.

Do not be frightened if your cows are large eaters, for it is a pretty sure indication that they have something of value to give you in return. All that you can induce the cow to eat and digest, above that needed for support, will go directly to profit. — Rural World.

REST FOR MILK COWS.

A Matter of Great Importance Which Is Ignored Far Too Often by Many Dairymen.

It is, we think, a fault of some of the best breeds of milkers that they cannot be easily dried off, even when they approach the time for dropping their calf. An interval of at least a month, and six weeks is still better, should be left to the cow, in which she should have an entire rest. Milk is not good for food for varying periods before parturition, depending much on the age and condition of the cow and the kind of food she receives and digests. A cow hin in flesh may require eight or even ten weeks' rest before beginning milking again. While we believe that young heifers after their first calf should be kept in milk until within a month or six weeks before the next calf is due, it is either to get them into the habit of long milking than because the small amount they give will be worth the extra feed and labor required to secure it.

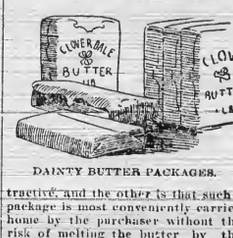
Unless to supply milk for household use in winter there is little advantage in milking the cows that calved in the spring longer than January of the following year. From eight to twelve weeks with comparatively little grain feed will leave the cow in better condition for next year than will crowding her stomach with grain, so as to force milk production until near the time her next calf is due to be dropped. This last will possibly increase the milk flow when the cow springs her bag for the coming calf, and thus cause garget, which is an evil that the best milkers are likely to suffer from.

Until near the time of parturition the cow should be fed enough grain to make her gain in flesh. But for two weeks before she calves this grain feed should be withheld, lest it stimulate the milk flow too much. After the calf is a week old, and the danger of inflammation has past, the grain feeding may be resumed, taking care not to feed grain in such quantities as to fatten the cow rather than increase her milk flow.—American Cultivator.

BUTTER IN BOXES.

Putting Up Dairy Products in Attractive Packages Is a Very Profitable Investment.

An attractive package often sells even inferior goods, while an attractive package and superior goods make a combination that is simply irresistible! Successful shippers of many kinds of farm products have found out the truth of this and are profiting by it. Of two articles of equal merit the public will always buy the more attractive goods. There are two reasons for putting up butter in the form shown in the cut. One is that in this shape it is exceedingly attractive, and the other is that such a package is most conveniently carried home by the purchaser without the risk of melting the butter by the warmth of the band in holding the package.



DAINTY BUTTER PACKAGES.

The prints are made in the flat, four-square form, and are wrapped in parchment paper. Each pound print is then slipped into the paper box, the flap closed and the butter is ready for the customer. On the outside of the box, in dainty, colored lettering, should be the name of the dairy farm producing the goods, with the head of a mild-eyed Jersey or Guernsey cow, or a bit of clover, to suggestively announce the package. A reputation for the butter one makes can thus be established. Such boxes cost about half a cent each, all printed, when bought by the thousand.—Orange Judd Farmer.

GRASS IN ORCHARDS.

There Are Some Circumstances in Which Its Presence Will Usually Prove Beneficial.

Only by experience and study can a man know how to apply the general rules of farming. There is no one rule that will apply in all cases. It is generally true that keeping an orchard free of grass and well cultivated is a means of increasing its fruitfulness. Yet even this rule will not work well in all cases. A great deal will depend on the soil and the fertility in it, on the trees and their habits of growth, and so on. To set out a young orchard and begin to cultivate it and fertilize heavily would often be the ruin of it. During the first years of the life of an orchard it is often desirable to have the trees grow very slowly. In some soils this end is easily attained by leaving the soil in its natural state, even with no grass cover, the fertility of the soil being perhaps low. But in a rich soil other means must be used to prevent the trees from feeding too grossly. A cover of grass will help to do this. Not only will the roots take up part of the fertility in the ground but also part of the moisture. What is left will prove enough to give the trees all the growth they should have. Of course even this will depend on the year being an ordinary one. While grass is a good thing to keep out of most orchards, it will thus be found to be beneficial under some circumstances. — Farmer's Review.

Better results will be secured if no runners are allowed on the strawberry plants the first year.

THE GOSPEL'S PROGRESS.

Sectarianism Should Have No Place in Religion.

The Ammunition of All Christian Denominations Should Be Directed Against the Common Enemy and Not at One Another—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

The text of Dr. Talmage Sunday was Judges xii., 6: "Then said they unto him, Say now shibboleth, and he said sibboleth: for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of Jordan."

Do you notice the difference of pronunciation between shibboleth and sibboleth? A very small and unimportant difference, you say. And yet that difference was the difference between life and death for a great many people. The Lord's people, Gilead and Ephraim, got into a great fight. Ephraim was worsted, and on the retreat came to the fords of the river Jordan to cross. Order was given that all Ephraimites coming there be slain. But how could it be found out who were Ephraimites? They were detected by their pronunciation: Shibboleth was a word that stood for river. The Ephraimites had a brogue of their own, and when they tried to say "shibboleth" it always left out the sound of the "h." When it was asked that they say shibboleth they said sibboleth, and were slain. "Then they said unto him, Say now shibboleth, and he said sibboleth; for he could not frame to pronounce it right. Then they took him and slew him at the passages of the Jordan." A very small difference, you say, between Gilead and Ephraim, and yet how much intolerance about that small difference! The Lord's tribes in our time—by which I mean the different denominations of Christians—sometimes magnify a very small difference, and the only difference between scores of denominations to-day is the difference between shibboleth and sibboleth. The church of God is divided into a great number of denominations. Time would fail me to tell of the Calvinists, and the Arminians, and the Sabbatarians, and the Baxterians, and the Dunkers, and the Shakers, and the Quakers, and the Methodists, and the Baptists, and the Episcopalians, and the Lutherans, and the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians, and the Spiritualists, and a score of other denominations of religinists, some of them founded by very good men, some of them founded by very egotistic men, some of them founded by very bad men. But as I demand for myself liberty of conscience, I must give that same liberty to every other man, remembering that he no more differs from me than I differ from him. I advocate the largest liberty in all religious belief and form of worship. In art, in politics, in morals and in religion let there be no gag-law, no moving of the previous question, no persecution, no intolerance.

You know that the air and the water keep pure by constant circulation, and I think there is a tendency in religious discussion to purification and moral health. Between the fourth and the sixteenth centuries the church proposed to make people think aright by prohibiting discussion, and by strong censorship of the press, and rack, and gibbet, and hot lead down the throat tried to make people orthodox; but it was discovered that you can not change a man's belief by twisting off his head, nor make a man see differently by putting an awl through his eyes. There is something in a man's conscience which will hurl off the mountain that you threw upon it, and, unsinged of the fire, out of the flame will make red wings on which the martyr will mount to glory.

In that time of which I speak, between the fourth and 16th centuries, people went from the house of God into the most appalling iniquity, and right along by consecrated altars there were tides of drunkenness and licentiousness such as the world had never heard of, and the very sewers of perdition broke loose and flooded the church. After a while the printing press was freed, and it broke the shackles of the human mind. Then there came a large number of bad books, and where there was one man hostile to the Christian religion there were 20 men ready to advocate it; so I have not any nervousness in regard to this battle going on between Truth and Error. The truth will conquer just as certainly as that God is stronger than the devil. Let Error run if you only let Truth run along with it. Urged on by skeptics shout and transcendentalist's spur, let it run. God's angels of wrath are in hot pursuit, and quicker than the eagle's beak clutches out of a hawk's heart God's vengeance will tear it to pieces.

I propose to speak to you of sectarianism—its origin, its evils and its cures. There are those who would make us think that this monster, with horns and hoof, is religion. I shall chase it to its hiding place and drag it out of the caverns of darkness and rip off its hide. But I want to make a distinction between bigotry and the lawful fondness of peculiar religious belief and forms of worship. I have no admiration for a nothingarian.

In a world of such tremendous vicissitude and temptation, and with a soul that must after a while stand before a throne of insufferable brightness, in a day when the rocking of the mountains and the flaming of the Heavens and the upheaval of the seas shall be among the least of all excitements to give account for every thought, word, action, preference and dislike—that man is mad who has no religious preference. But our early education, our physical temperament, our mental constitution will very much decide.

A style of psalmody that may please me may displease you. Some would like to have a minister in gown and bands and surplice, and others prefer to have a minister in plain citizens' apparel. Some are most impressed when a little child is presented at the altar and sprinkled of the waters of a holy benediction "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and others are more impressed when the penitent comes up out of the river, his garments dripping with the waters of a baptism which signifies the washing away of sin. Let either have his own way. One man likes no noise in prayer, not a word, not a whisper. Another man, just as good, prefers by gesticulation and exclamation to express his devotional aspirations. One is just as good as the other. "Every man fully persuaded in his own mind."

George Whitefield was going over a Quaker rather roughly for some of his religious sentiments, and the Quaker said: "George, I am as thou art; I am for bringing all men to the hope of the Gospel; therefore, if thou will not quarrel with me about my broad brim I will not quarrel with thee about thy black gown. George, give me thy hand."

In tracing out the religion of sectarianism or bigotry I find that a great deal of it comes from wrong education in the home circle. There are parents who do not think it wrong to caricature and jeer at the peculiar forms of religion in the world, and denounce other sects and other denominations. It is very often the case that that kind of education acts just the opposite to what was expected, and the children grow up, and, after a while, go and see for themselves; and, looking into these churches, and finding the people are good there, and they love God and keep His commandments, by natural reaction they go and join those very churches. I could mention the names of prominent ministers of the Gospel who spent their whole lives bombarding other denominations and who lived to see their children preach the Gospel in those very denominations. But it is often the case that bigotry starts in a household, and that the subject of it never recovers. There are tens of thousands of bigots ten years old.

I think sectarianism and bigotry also rise from too great prominence of any one denomination in a community. All the other denominations are wrong and his denomination is right because his denomination is the most wealthy, or the most popular, or the most influential, and it is "our" church, and "our" religious organization, and "our" choir, and "our" minister, and the man tosses his head, and wants other denominations to know their places. It is a great deal better in any community when the great denominations of Christians are about equal in power, marching side by side for the world's conquest. More outside prosperity, more worldly power, is not evidence that the church is acceptable to God. Better a barn with Christ in the manger than a cathedral with magnificent harmonies rolling through the long-drawn aisle, and an angel from Heaven in the pulpit if there be no Christ in the chancel and no Christ in the robes.

Bigotry is often the child of ignorance. You seldom find a man with large intellect who is a bigot. It is the man who thinks he knows a great deal but does not. That man is almost always a bigot. The whole tendency of education and civilization is to bring a man out of that kind of state of mind and heart. There was in the far east a great obelisk and one side of the obelisk was white, another side of the obelisk was green, another side of the obelisk was blue, and travelers went and looked at that obelisk, but they did not walk around it. One man looked at one side, another at another side, and they came home each one locking at only one side; and they happened to meet, the story says, and they got into a rank quarrel about the color of that obelisk. One man said it was white, another man said it was green, another man said it was blue, and when they were in the very heat of the controversy a more intelligent traveler came and said, "Gentlemen, I have seen that obelisk and you are all right and you are all wrong. Why didn't you all walk around the obelisk?"

Look out for the man who sees only one side of a religious truth. Look out for the man who never walks around about these great theories of God and eternity and the dead. He will be a bigot inevitably—the man who only sees one side. There is no man more to be pitied than he who has in his head just one idea—no more, no less. More light, less sectarianism. There is nothing that will so soon kill bigotry as sunshine—God's sunshine.

So I have set before you what I consider to be the cause of bigotry. I have set before you the origin of this great evil. What are some of the baleful effects? First of all, it cripples investigation. You are wrong, and I am right, and that ends it. No taste for exploration, no spirit of investigation. From the glorious realm of God's truth, over which an archangel might fly from eternity to eternity and not reach the limit, the man shuts himself out and dies, a blind mole under the earth-shock. It stops all investigation.

While each denomination of Christians is to present all the truths of the Bible, it seems to me that God has given to each denomination an especial mission to give particular emphasis to some one doctrine; and so the Calvinistic churches must present the sovereignty of God, and the Armenian churches must present man's free agency, and the Episcopal churches must present the importance of order and solemn ceremony, and the Baptist churches must present the necessity of ordinances, and the Congregational church must present the responsibility of the individual member, and the Methodist church must show what holy enthusiasm, hearty congregational singing can accomplish. While each denomination of Christians must set forth all the doctrines of the Bible, I feel it is especially incumbent upon each denomination to put particular emphasis on some one doctrine.

Another great damage done by the sectarianism and bigotry of the church is that it disgusts people with the Christian religion. Now, my friends, the Church of God was never intended for a war barrack. People are afraid of a riot. You go down the street and you see an excitement and missles flying through the air, and you hear the shock of firearms. Do you the peaceful and industrious citizen go through that street. Oh, no! you will say, "I'll go around the block." Now, men come and look upon the narrow path to Heaven, and sometimes see the ecclesiastical brickbats flying every whither, and they say, "Well, I guess I'll take the broad road; there is so much sharpshooting on the narrow road, I guess I'll try the broad road!"

Francis I. so hated the Lutherans that he said that if he thought there was one drop of Lutheran blood in his veins he would puncture them and let that drop out. Just as long as there is so much hostility between denomination and denomination, or between one professed Christian and another, or between one church and another, so long men will be disgusted with the Christian religion, and say, "If that is religion I want none of it."

Again, bigotry and sectarianism do great damage in the fact that they hinder the triumph of the Gospel. Oh, how much wasted ammunition! How many men of splendid intellect have given their whole life to controversial disputes when, if they had given their life to something practical, they might have been gloriously useful! Suppose, while I speak, there were a common enemy coming up the bay, and all the forts around the harbor begun firing into each other—you would cry out: "National suicide! Why don't those forts blaze away in one direction and that against the common enemy?"

And yet I sometimes see in the church of the Lord Jesus Christ a strange thing going on: church against church, minister against minister, denomination against denomination, firing away into their own fort, or the fort which ought to be on the same side, instead of concentrating their energy and giving one mighty and everlasting volley against the navies of darkness riding up through the bay.

I go out sometimes in the summer, and I find two beehives, and these two hives are in a quarrel. I come near enough not to be stung, but I come just near enough to hear the controversy, and one beehive says, "That field of clover is the sweetest," and another beehive says, "That field of clover is the sweetest." I come in between them and say, "Stop this quarrel; if you like that field of clover best, go there; if you like this field of clover best, go there; but let me tell you that that hive which gets the most honey is the best hive!" So I come out between the churches of the Lord Jesus Christ. One denomination of Christians say, "That field of Christian doctrine is best," and another says, "This field of Christian doctrine is the best." Well, I say, "go where you get the most honey." That is the best church which gets the most honey of Christian grace for the heart, and the most honey of Christian usefulness for the life.

Besides that, if you want to build up any denomination, you will never build it up by trying to pull anything down. How much has intolerance accomplished, for instance, against the Methodist church? For long years her ministry were forbidden the pulpits of Great Britain. Why was it that so many of them preached in the fields? Simply because they could not get in the churches. And the name of the church was given in derision and as a sarcasm. The critics of the church said: "They have no order, they have no method in their worship;" and the critics, therefore, in irony called them "Methodists."

I am told that in Astor library, New York, kept as curiosities, there are 707 books and pamphlets against Methodism. Did intolerance stop that church? No; it is either first or second amid the denominations of Christendom, her missionary stations in all parts of the world, her men not only important in religious trusts, but important also in secular trusts. Church marching on and the more intolerance against it the faster it marched.

What did intolerance accomplish against the Baptist church? If laughing scorn and tirade could have destroyed that church it would not have to-day a disciple left. The Baptists were hurled out of Boston in olden times. Those who sympathized with them were imprisoned and when a petition was offered asking leniency in their behalf, all the men who signed it were indicted. Has intolerance stopped the Baptist church? The last statistics in regard to it showed 44,000 churches, and 4,000,000 communicants. Intolerance never puts down anything.

In England a law was made against the Jew. England thrust back the Jew and thrust down the Jew and declared that no Jew should hold official position. What came of it? Were the Jews destroyed? Was their religion overthrown? No. Who became prime minister of England? Who was next to the throne? Who was higher than the throne, because he was counselor and adviser? Disraeli, a Jew. What were we celebrating in all our churches as well as synagogues only a few years ago? The one hundreth birthday of Montsfiore, the great Jewish philanthropist. Intolerance never yet put down anything.

A good Mexican cook relieves the mistress of the house of worry and responsibility in a manner that is almost unknown in the United States. The cook is given so much a day, and with this amount she will purchase each morning all the provisions for the day, including even the staples that are usually bought in large quantities in other countries. On a dollar a day a cook will provide a very good table for a family of three or four, and get enough beans and tortillas and chile to set the servants' table with besides.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. She has often rushed bravely into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Liberal Supply Needed.

"There's one thing, dear George," she wrote, "that you mustn't forget. Stand on tiptoe when those great guns go off, and stuff your ears full of cotton. Don't forget the cotton when you pass through the south. Get two bales while you are about it."

And dear George rubbed his ears and wondered what she meant.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Market Fluctuations.

"She told me her heart and hand were priceless."

"What did you say?"

"I told her I would go off somewhere and wait until she sent me word that they were marked down."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 10 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

A Positive Proof.

Teacher—Now can any of you give any proofs of your own that the world is not flat?

Little Tommy—Please, sir, if it was you could see the north pole with a telescope.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No wonder so many bank clerks go away, because they all have such cheque-raced careers.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '96.

One reason why "it pays to be honest" is because there is less competition along that line.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"Your account is a good round sum," said the grocer; "don't you think you could square the circle?"—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, July 22		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@	$ 3 75
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 20	@	3 75
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 65	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 85
LAMBS	5	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 15	@	3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	71½
No. 3 red		@	72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2		@	27
Rye—No. 2		@	41
HAY—Prime to choice	9 00	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	10 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 37½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	16½
APPLES—New, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 65	@	1 75
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	80½
No. 3 Chicago spring	70	@	80
CORN—No. 2	33¾	@	34⅝
OATS—No. 2		@	24
PORK—Mess	9 75	@	9 80
LARD—Steam	5 52½	@	5 60
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 10	@	4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	84
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38¼
RYE		@	49
OATS—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—New mess	10 00	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	5 87½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	81	@	81¾
Southern—Wheat	78	@	81½
Corn—Mixed	37	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@	33
Rye—No. 2 western		@	45
CATTLE—First quality	4 40	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	25
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—Mess		@	10 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 37½

PERIODS OF PAIN.



Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —Miss JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—WM. STRINKE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and scores of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Queered Himself.

"Oh, mamma, I fear the duke is not high born, after all."

"Why, Maud?"

"We were talking of the mooted Anglo-American alliance and he said something about our 'common blood.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

War Photographer—"Business with me is developing. How is it with you?" Ammunition Manufacturer—"It's booming, I thank you!"—Town Topics.

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By the Ocean on the south shore, or the wooded Sound on the north shore. Send 2 cts. in stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book of "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on LONG ISLAND, and &c. for "UNIQUE LONG ISLAND," an illustrated book by H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

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FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

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ONLY LINE DIRECT TO THE GROUNDS.

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A. N. K.—E 1719

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

In Jessamine county twenty 1,100 pound cattle sold at $4,35.

The Woodford Sun reports the sale of seventeen 1,650 pound cattle at $4,60.

The Advocate says the tobacco crop of Robertson bids fair to be the best for years.

W. H. Kerr, of North Middletown, has sold 110 horses the past ten days, 94 to the Government.

A Mason county farmer threshed eight hundred and thirty-six bushels of wheat raised on twenty-one acres.

Wm. S. Fant, of Flemingsburg, bought several crops of new wheat at 60 cents, delivered at his mill and elevator there.

A Lexington paper says the wheat crop in Fayette county is like some young men there. The heads of the wheat are large enough but there is nothing in them.

Feed that will make a pound of beef will make a pound of butter. And while the one will sell for from two to eight cents per pound, the latter will bring from fifteen to twenty cents.

The purchase of cavalry horses, which is about over in the Blue Grass, has been a great thing for farmers and dealers, and about $400,000 has been paid out in Lexington and nearby towns.

R. M. Squires, of Chilesburg, threshed seventy acres of wheat that made 1,900 bushels. A portion of it was corn land. Thirty acres made thirty-three bushels per acre. It was the Terry Giltz wheat imported last year from Northern Ohio by him. He will save his entire crop for seed.

Hood Worthington has harvested, threshed, and delivered a very large crop of wheat, over 4,000 bushels. He had 130 acres in cultivation, 40 acres of which followed corn and yielded 25 bushels per acre, 90 acres after clover yielded a part, 40 bushels, the rest 35 bushels. He sold in Danville at 75 cents and has delivered.--Harrodsburg Democrat.

A petition is being circulated among the manufacturers of tobacco in Ohio asking the legislature of that state to pass a law against the spraying of leaf tobacco with Paris green to kill worms. They say the practice is dangerous to life and destroys the quality of the product. They ask the aid of all to crush what they say will be a dangerous experiment.

The grasshoppers are coming again this year. The agricultural department at Washington has given warning to the territory to be affected by the ravenous insect and its ravenous officials are making preparations to thoroughly study the life and habits of this strange destroyer of vegetable life so that future visitations may be rendered less and less destructive.

Clark and Jessamine counties, from all reports, have the most forward tobacco of any counties in the Burley belt. Whole fields in these counties have been topped, and some of it will be cut earlier than has been known in that section for years. Other counties in the Blue Grass report the crop as irregular in growth, but some good fields. Henry has suffered for want of rain more than any county in the Burley belt.

Several farmers will buy hogsheads to store their wheat in this summer. Such persons should be very careful in adopting this plan, as wheat put in any kind of a barrel is almost sure to spoil by becoming musty. While the wheat put in hogsheads may seem to be good on top yet down toward the middle and bottom it will be spoiled. Better buy sacks or put your wheat in a pile on the floor.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

STATE NEWS.

Wingo has voted to levy a tax to maintain a graded school.

There are 360 post-offices in the counties composing the Ninth district.

At Louisville J. C. Allen, aged 11 months, swallowed an open safety-pin.

The Advocate says that the Danville banks paid back taxes in full to the city to the amount of $8,000.

Dr. H. B. Fisk, a widely known physician of Falmouth, d i e d at the age of forty-four years after a lingering illness.

Small pox has been creating considerable excitement in Laurel, Clay and Jackson counties. It is said now to be under control.

Hon. Evan Settle has been declared the Democratic nominee for Congress in his district under the rules adopted by the district committee.

There is some misunderstanding as to war tax stamp requirements, but it has been decided that reports of all trust and bank companies must be stamped.

In Madison county Lee Pigg and Otis Malcote got into a dispute about the payment of 50 cents, and the latter drew his knife and stabbed the former to death.

Henry Spencer, aged forty-five years, a bachelor much addicted to drink, leaped from the fourth story of the Carty building in Lexington, and was instantly killed.

The sale of the 200 dozen "rejected" chairs at the penitentiary netted the State $900. This was almost double the amount at which they were placed on the list.

Republican State officials filed a petition at Frankfort for a rehearing in the Prison Commission case. The Democratic officers were to have taken charge Aug. 1.

Gov. Bradley and State Custodian Ed Porter Thompson have held several conferences looking to making much-needed improvement about the State Capitol buildings and grounds.

The Louisville School Board is arranging a novel aid to the temperance and anti-tobacco cause. It is proposed to introduce into the schools a course of study which will show the effect of narcotics and alcholic stimulants on the human system. By thus showing the children the evil it is thought they will refrain from cultivating the habits.

To the splendid generalship of General Jo Wheeler as much as to any other cause is due the repeated successes of the American forces around Santiago. To see this white-haired veteran of the War of the Rebellion, astride his horse, leading the regiments under his command, made up almost entirely of Northern men, is a sight to stir the heart of every American who remembers that there was once a Mason and Dixon line in the United States.

The camp here is ringing with praise of Wheeler, and at the same time a good story of his words during a desperate charge last week is going the rounds. As he was leading the Seventy-first New York, the Roosevelt Rough Riders and a strong force of regulars up a high hill at San Juan, storming a large body of Spaniards, who were strongly intrenched, the attacking line began to waver under a fierce fire from Gatling guns and strong field pieces.

Wheeler saw his men waver, and began shouting at the top of his voice, while the guns were roaring and the small arms rattling.

"Steady, boys: Come on now, the Yankees are giving way, look! There they go! The Yankees are leaving their guns," and suddenly catching himself he cried out even more vigorously:

"Damn it! I mean the Spaniards are running. Go for 'em boys!"

Despite the hail of Mauser and Springfield bullets, the rain of sharpnel and Gatling fire, the soldiers laughed at their old General's absent-minded memory of other days. But they did "go for 'em." Instantly the wavering line took on new confidence, the gaps closed, and in 20 minutes San Juan was ours.

General Wheeler, for a man of his years, has shown wonderful powers in the field. No young officer in his command can stand longer or harder fighting than he, and certainly none is braver or more fearless.

General Shafter has been indisposed for days at a time since going to the front, and much of the responsibility of command, as well as the brunt of continuous fighting have been borne by "Fighting Joe" Wheeler.

Miss Wheeler, the General's daughter, is expected to arrive here in a few days, to work as a nurse in the field hospital. One of his sons is in the navy and another in the field with him.—Exchange.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald,]

Fine rains all over the county the past week and corn and tobacco are growing nicely.

There are 5,431 white pupils and 540 colored pupils of school age in Owen county.

The Odd Fellows are still talking about building, but have not yet decided upon the style of house they will erect.

It is reported that one of the crack farmers of Dallasburg raised 50 bushels of wheat to the acre.

[News]

The General Merchandise store of Gardner Thomas, at Cleveland, was consumed by fire Monday. Loss about $3,500. Insurance $2,000.

Rev. Martin Aylor of the Primative Baptist church, will preach at the Methodist church this place, the first Saturday evening and Sunday in August. All are cordially invited to attend.

Emmett Orr has been selected by Gov. Bradley as one of the fifty members of the staff to accompany the Governor to Chickamauga Park at the unveiling of the Kentucky monument during the month of September, erected to the memory of the illustrious Kentuckians who fell on either side in that memorable battle.

Elisha Cobb and Pack Munson had a difficulty last week over the shooting of some cattle. Cobb had several cattle shot, three of which died and several more were wounded. He accused Munson of doing the shooting and went to his house, pulled a knife and made Munson let him measure his foot: Munson had Cobb arrested and the jury fined Cobb one cent and cost.

At a picnic at Collin's Mill on Eagle creek last Saturday, a number of lads about eighteen were amusing themselves scuffling, swapping pistols etc., and in the rounds young Frank Steger got a bullet in him from a "pistol that wasn't loaded." The bullet struck him in the breast and ran around one of his ribs, and was taken out near the spinal column.

POSTAL CARDS have been sent out notifying persons supposed to want a copy of the laws passed by the last Legislature, that if they would send $1, a bound copy of the acts would be forwarded. It is strange that these new laws, in book from, should be put on the market before the public officers, who need them every day and are entitled to them, are supplied. They are necessarily very small volumes and ought to have been in the public offices before now.

GENERAL TORAL'S reception at home will be very different from that of a conquering hero. It is intimated that the General would not remonstrate against being detained in this country.

ABOUT Santiago four crops a year can be produced. That would be a most excellent location for Michigan's potato Governor.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's adm'r., Plff.
vs } Equity.
Rachael Beemon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 1st day of August, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky. Beginning at a stone on the Burlington and Big Bone road, a corner with Thomas Aylor; thence with his line n 79½ e 23.83 chains to a stone, a corner with Rachael Beemon's dower; thence with a line thereof, s 4½ w 18.87 chains to a stone, a corner of W. B. Adams; thence with his line n 65 w 10.80 chains to a stone, n 84 w 11.25 chains to a stone in said road; thence n 69 w 1.56 chains, n 11 w 53 links, n 4½ e 7.57 chains to the beginning. Containing 29 acre, 2 roods and 15 poles.

There is excepted out of this lot a passway 16 feet in width; beginning at a stone, a corner of Mrs. Rachael Beemon's dower in a line of Thomas Aylor; thence with his line s 79½ w 23.83 chs. to the Burlington and Big Bone road; said passway being for the use and benefit of Rachael Beemon's dower.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $684 03.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. B. C. C. C.

NOTICE.

I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normansville, Ky.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6-7, I will on

MONDAY, AUGGUST 1st, 1898,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

WALTON.

Ludwig Habble nr t l '94, 5, 6, 7,	7	17
Mrs Robt L Weaver nr tl 94,5,6 7	7	17

CONSTANCE.

Johnson Robinson nr tl 93,4,5,6,7	5	27
Jone Deer t l 93, 4	6	80
Wm N Waters nr 94, 5, 6, 7	4	65
Susan Fox 11a, 95, 6, 7	7	64
Erastus Winters 1a, 95, 6, 7	12	55
Rich'd Fox est, t l 96, 7	4	88
J W Hood 12a, 96, 7	12	28

FLORENCE.

Edward Golway tl 94, 5, 6, 7	24	97
Jno C Buckner tl, 95, 6, 7	34	44
Fred Kull tl, 95, 6, 7	9	55
Jno Gorman & Co, 4a, 96, 7	7	78
Mary McWilliams 24a, 96, 7	23	78

BULLITTSVILLE.

Jas H Tanner, town lot	15	48

BELLEVUE.

Julia Lafever, t l, '93,4,5,6	4	40
Doc Merchant hrs, 12a, 94. 5, 6, 7.	4	62
J C Kelly, t l, '95, 6, 7	15	77
Elizabeth Lacy, t l, '95, 6	3	21
Lewis Lafever, t lot, '95, 7	8	37
Peggy Ann Ryle, 8a. '95,6,7	4	39

PETERSBURG.

H & L Barnard, n r, 14a, '94	3	28
Petersburg Bldg Ass'n, t l, '94.	4	36
Wm Boman, 9a, '95, 7	9	16
Bertha Christe, t l, '95, 6,7	4	01
John Hurd, town lot, '95,6	11	97
Fannie Lyons, town lot, '95, 6, 7	11	99
A L Loder, t l, '93,4,5,6,7	14	46
Henry Scheurman, t l, '95,6	8	68
Mike Tafferty, t l, '95,6,7	11	50
Wm J Alloway, t l, '93, 6	7	87
Robt Snelling, u r, t l, '96,7	6	30
Ithemer Yerkes, t l, '96,7	9	80

CARLTON.

Delilah Holmes, 4 acres, '93,4	3	32
John Roland, 80 acres, '96,7	27	02
A J Holmes, 4 acres, '93,5,6,7	12	06

HAMILTON.

Jesse Gregory, town lot, '93,4	5	60
Chas A McLaughlin, 58a, '96,7	25	70

COLORED LIST.—PETERSBURG.

Marla Parker's hrs, t l, '94,6,7	4	06
Melvina Parker, t l '93,5,6,7	4	08
America Walton, t l '95,6,7	3	75

I will continue to advertise from month to month until all taxes due me are collected.

C. C. ROBERTS,
Ex-Sheriff Boone County.

EVERETT HELMS
—PROPRIETOR,—
The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,
Petersburg, Ky.
Will be pleased to
CUBA
Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.
TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City.
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elizabeth W. Rogers' adm'r. Plff.
vs
Elizabeth W. Rogers' heirs, devisees, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of her death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 13th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 26th day of July, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of August, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals for the building of a school house will be received by the trustees of District No. 31, (Pt. Pleasant). Size of building, 24 x30. Bids will be opened at the school house Saturday, July 30th, at 3 p. m. Plans and specifications can be seen at J. H. Walton's. The trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids

J. H. WALTON, Chairman.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—R. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Rimer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—I. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.

District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.

District No. 3.—H. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.

District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.

District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.

District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown..7:30 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
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And all Kinds of
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J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898. NO. 41.

It is probable that J. Linn Gooch, of Covington, will be a candidate for Congress in this district. He is a new entry in Sixth District politics, and about the time he thinks he is becoming pretty well acquainted with the people in the "outlying districts," he will discover that the other fellow has captured the nomination, and the only reward he has received for his efforts will be an extension of his list of acquaintances. There are only three men in the district who can give the Tall Poplar of the Licking any trouble. These gentlemen live in the rural regions of the Sixth, and they are not bankering after Congressional honors at present if they are correctly reported, and it looks like Col. Berry will have another walkover.

What is to be done with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines when the United States has whipped the Spaniards, and these islands become the property of this country? As to Porto Rico and the Philippines it very much depends; but here are the words of President McKinley immediately before the fighting began:

"That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

Garcia is still in the dumps, and says he wishes that the American soldiers had never put their feet on Cuban soil. The old man has not been treated with the consideration due him as leader of the Cubans, but President McKinley's declaration of this country's intention as to Cuba, stands unrevoked, and in the wind up he will receive his full share of honor if he continues faithful.

Candidates for Speaker of the next House of Representatives are now in the field, and it is more than a year before the members are elected. Bennet Henderson, of Caldwell, and Morgan Chinn, of Mercer, are engaged in a canvass for the position. They have plenty of time in which to go and help to whip Spain and then come back and make their canvass.

It is proposed to raise by subscriptions throughout the State, ten thousand dollars for a service of silver to be given by the people of Kentucky to the battleship Kentucky. Harry Weissinger, of Louisville, is chairman of the committee to whom the task has been assigned. The Kentucky will be ready for service January 1st.

A call upon Capt. W. H. Baker to become a candidate for Congress will appear in the Boone and Kenton Banner, which will make its bow to the public at Erlanger this week. The Captain knows what Boone will do for him if he becomes a candidate.

Joe Wheeler is a candidate for reelection to Congress, and will go through without opposition. He cannot be beaten while at the front, and none of the politicians in his district have the temerity to oppose him.

It has cost Spain about twenty-five warships to kill off five or six of this country's boys in the navy. That is prosecuting a war at a tremendous cost.

Gen. Shafter does not corroborate the statement that the Cubans acted cowardly in the Santiago campaign. He says to the contrary.

Mayor Rhinock, of Covington, is said to have a Congressional bee in his hat, and some say he will enter the race when the time comes.

It is said that so far as is known, one John Allen, of Mississippi, is the only private that lived through the war between the States.

A good way to kill the Cubans off is to give them plenty to eat.

A WORD OF WARNING.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I see from the Recorder that the Fiscal Court has appropriated $2,500 to build a bridge across Woolper creek near its mouth. This is quite a large sum of money to expend in a single enterprise, and being something of a new departure—in fact quite an innovation on the usual order of things in this county—calls for the careful, conservative consideration of the taxpayers, or, rather their representatives, the members of the Fiscal Court, before it is carried into execution.

It seems that sometime ago a numerously signed petition was presented to the Fiscal Court, requesting an appropriation to build the bridge, and that the court, acting with its usual good judgment, appointed a committee of three of its members to view the place where the bridge was wanted, and to report on its necessity, and that committee, after a time, reported that while not an absolute necessity, a bridge at the place indicated, would be a great convenience to the people in that locality. This report was read at a meeting when only five members of the court were present, and immediately upon the filing of the report and discharge of the committee, a motion was made and carried by a vote of three to two to appropriate $2,500 to build the bridge.

It seems that it would have been in keeping with the accustomed conservativeness of the court to have deferred action on the report until a full meeting of the court could be had, and this would have most certainly been but fair to the taxpayers who have the burden of all appropriations to bear. But, assuming that the step was deliberately taken by the court and that with a full meeting the appropriation would have been made, we are brought to consider the full import of the court's action. It means that whenever a bridge over any county road would be a great convenience to the people in that locality that this court will make an appropriation to build it. It can't mean any less than this. If it does then it means that the court will build bridges for a favored few at the expense of the many, and we are certain it don't mean that, for such a course would be a travesty on justice. If this is the course to be pursued, we will have many bridges to build in the course of the next few years, and it will cost the taxpayers of the county at least $75,000 to build them. This would not be so bad if it stopped there, but these bridges will have to be kept in repair, and this will cost at least 5 per cent. of the original cost annually, amounting to in the neighborhood of $4,000 annually, which the people will have to go down in their pockets to pay. Our present road tax is 10 cents on the $100, and this will about double it. It will take 25 cents on the $100 for the next six years to build the bridges and 10 cents to keep up repairs, &c., so that for the next six years at least, we will have to pay 45 cents on the $100 road tax, and after that at least 20 cents on the $100 road tax annually for all time to come.

The burden of taxation is one which never grows lighter, but its constant tendency is to become heavier. I will venture that of the many who signed that petition very few, if any thought of the effect it would have if their request should be granted. If one will look at the long list of property advertised by the ex-sheriff for taxes, it does seem as though our taxes are already high enough. With times hard, business depressed, farmers in debt, and no prospects of immediate relief we ought to go slow in making appropriations not absolutely necessary is the opinion of a good many of my friends and neighbors, and I should like to hear from other parts of the county.

A Petersburg Taxpayer.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A dum-waiter is better than a stupid man.

A very little tombstone may tell a very big story.

The obese woman in a museum always draws a fat salary.

We can't all be heroes, but we can be men—women excepted.

The popularity of some people is due to the things they don't say.

Some men are always getting up schemes for getting other men down.

The amateur cornettor incontinually blowing about his instrument.

It's easier to play on a hand organ than on some people's sympathy.

Locksmiths are not necessarily humorists because love laughs at them.

Nature ought to be ashamed of herself if some realistic art casts true reflections.

But few people impair the eyesight from looking on the bright side of things.

It now costs a man two cents every time he attempts to seek the growth of his bank balance.

Some husbands do a great deal of silent thinking and some wives do a great deal of thoughtless talking.

But few women would enjoy going anywhere if it wasn't for the pleasure it affords them to talk about it after they return home.—Chicago News.

CROP AND STOCK.

R. W. Squires, of Chilesburg, threshed 1,900 bushels of wheat from 70 acres.

Cogar & Co., of Midway, have bought about 35,000 bushels of wheat at 65 to 70 cents.

John Conrad, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, sold his last year's crop of tobacco, 38,000 pounds at 11 cents.

Dan and Joe Drennon, of Montgomery county, had a thirty acre field to average thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

In Mason county one day last week 137 steam threshers were operating in a circuit of four or five miles in the Washington neighborhood.

At Mt. Sterling last court day there were 3,500 sheep on the market and trade very active. Only about 900 cattle, best steers selling at 4½ to 5 cents.

Andrew county, Missouri, has had the wettest season for thirty years. Corn will not be over half a crop. Wheat of poor quality. Hay a heavy crop and pastures good.

At Burgin, Mercer county, Josiah Smith last week sold 2,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat at 72 cents a bushels. J. A. Noe sold 2,000 bushels at 73 cents, for July delivery.

Charles Harlow, who lives near Canmer, Hart county, lost all his wheat by fire. He was threshing the wheat at the time, when a spark from the engine blew into the stack.

Probably the best crop of wheat in the county was that of Dan and Joe Drennon, in the Grassy Lick precinct. Their field of thirty acres averaged thirty-five bushels to the acre.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel Democrat.

Reports from Topeka, Kan., state that the terrific heat throughout Kansas Sunday week was disastrous to the growing corn. The earth is dry, and in thousands of fields the blades of corn rolled up under the scorching sun.

Dealers in wheat have come to the conclusion that the Indiana wheat crop will fall 5,000,000 bushels below the estimated yield. A few days ago it was estimated at 40,000,000 bushels, but now it is estimated at 35,000,000.

Saturday, Chas. Ware, of the Gertrude neighborhood, delivered to A. M. Louderback the boss crop of tobacco—9,470 pounds—for which he received the neat little sum of $1,278.44, or $13.50 per hundred. Mr. Ware did almost the entire work in this crop, his hire costing him not more than $25. Mr. John T. Downard delivered his crop to same purchaser at the same price.—Bracken Chronicle.

Mr. R. E. Thacker has eighteen ewes, which raised twenty-eight lambs. These were weighed last Saturday, and averaged a little less than 92 pounds. He sold at 5 cents and the lot brought him $128. Mr. Sam H. Hawkins had just twenty-six ewes on his place. He raised 41 lambs. Twelve of these were weighed the first day of June and tipped the beam at 1,200 pounds. Twenty nine went off the 12th day of July, and weighed 2,640 pounds. The entire lot averaged 94 pounds, and brought $176. The income from this flock of twenty-six sheep was $196, or a little over $7 50 to the ewe.—Anderson News.

A close observer has been telling the Madisonville Hustler that the crop and weather conditions are now almost the same that they were in 1855. The year before was one of the dryest that had ever been known in this country. Almost no crop of any kind was raised, but the year following was the finest year for all kinds that he ever remembered. The gentleman said that the wind, the rains and every other condition were just exactly as they were 43 years ago. He predicts the finest crops of all kinds for this season that we have had for more than a quarter of a century.

WAR NOTES.

Gen. King says Merritt will need 50,000 soldiers in the Phillipines.

Troops landed near Ponce, on the south side of Porto Rico, July 25.

According to Adjt. Gen. Corbin's report the volunteers lack 4,500 men while the regulars require 11,600 to fill all regiments.

The Porto Rican campaign will be pushed with energy. The troops under orders have been instructed to move with all possible haste.

A special from Shanghai says four Russian men-of-war have left Port Arthur, but it is supposed their destination is the Philippine Islands.

Gen. Shafter authorizes a denial of the report that the Cubans under Gen. Garcia met and attacked a body of Spanish troops on their way to surrender.

Cubans of Cienfugos have sent an urgent appeal to Admiral Sampson to hasten his operations, take possession of the town and rescue from starvation about 5,000 old men, women and children. Their situation is described as horrible, and they declare that "if the great people of the United States do not some quick to our help we are lost."

Brig. Gen Wood, the Military Governor of Santiago, is rapidly bringing affairs into order. He has ordered that no duty be collected on goods brought in by merchants for local consumption, and has directed that bakers shall not charge more than twenty cents (Spanish money) or ten cents United States money for a loaf of bread. Many stores refuse to accept Spanish money even at 50 per cent discount.

Pith of the Press.

Captain Eulate says he was much struck with the battery fire of the Brooklyn.—Detroit Free Press.

Notwithstanding Sylvester Scovel's exploit there is a vast amount of unslapped Shafter.—Washington Post.

Every time Joe Leiter looks at bearded wheat he will be reminded of his own close shave.—Pittsburg Post.

In the long run the best way to make money backing horses is to drive a cart on a dump.—Philadelphia Times.

Next to Grover Cleveland Morro Castle is the most interesting old ruin in Uncle Sam's possessions.—Denver Post.

It is a wise child who can answer the question: Give the boundaries of the United States for the year 1899.—St. Louis-Globe Democrat.

The Spanish people have begun to realize that a wounded honor is sometimes less annoying than an empty stomach.—Washington Star.

General Dave Hill is making arrangements to send up a few war balloons to see what is going on in the Democratic forces.—Chicago News.

Emperor William is not unfriendly or impertinent. He is just a bit curious to know what we are going to do with them.—Detroit Free Press.

Blanco is to be attended to in the fall. Thus he may find himself in the soup simultaneously with that other shell victim, the oyster.—Philadelphia Times.

It is thought that the Prince of Wales will be able to resume his gambling and other sporting activities again in the course of a few days.—Rochester Times.

There are excellent reasons for believing that Manager McKinley has decided to play the Cuban Junta on the bench for the balance of the season.—Washington Post.

Commodore Schley will begin to suspect that the way for a naval officer to become particularly famous is to have his name left out of an official report.—Washington Post.

Commodore Schley certainly is magnanimous. He says: "The victory belongs to every officer and man of the fleet." That includes Sampson, of course.—Chicago Times-Herald.

President McKinley has worked night and day ever since the destruction of the Maine and he is in better health and spirits now than he was before the war was declared. Victory is tonic.—N. Y. Journal.

At last accounts the commerce destroyer, Nelson Dingley, was wallowing in the trough of a heavy sea, with a cyclone blowing and a formidable deficit rapidly coming up on the starboard quarter.—Chicago Chronicle.

Had Cervera escaped we believe Commodore Schley would have been given a very prominent place in the report. Cervera did not escape, and Schley has an enviable place in the hearts of the American people. As we have said before Sampson wasn't there; Schley was.—Chicago Journal.

The disinterested readiness of the Spaniards in Santiago to shake hands with the Americans possibly reminds Mr. Fitzsimmons of the surprise he experienced on finding how many new friends he had when he stepped out of the ring at Carson carrying Corbett's solar plexus with him.—N. Y. Journal.

POLITICAL.

The Louisville Republican organization has gone to pieces. Evans and Todd both want to go to Congress, hence the trouble.

The Republicans of the Ninth Congressional district, renominated Hon. Sam'l J. Pugh for Congress.

The Populists of the Fourth district, met in convention at Elizabethtown and nominated Dr. R. H. McMullen for Congress.

Capt. T. J. Hardin, of Owen county, has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress to oppose Congressman Evan E. Settle, the Democratic nominee. Capt. Hardin made the race for Congress several years ago on the Republican ticket.

Within the last few days the friends of ex-Governor John Young Brown have been feeling the public pulse in order to have an idea of his chances for the next Gubernatorial nomination next year. In this vicinity the ex-Governor will have to be furnished with an Xray.—Frankfort Argus.

The Pugh contingent were so wrapt up in their idol at their late convention at the county seat they failed through malice or neglect to indorse the administration of Gov. Bradley, the only Republican Governor Kentucky has had since the civil war, and this in the face of the fact that a State employe was managing the Pugh affairs at the convention.—Bracken Chronicle.

Col. A. S. Berry, the able Congressman from this district, arrived home the fore part of the week. While spending his summer vacation in his native city, the Colonel will look to his fences for the nomination this fall. From all appearances he will have little or no opposition. He has made the best Congressman this district ever had and should be returned as often as he chooses to go back.—Ky. Journal.

The following gentlemen have been nominated by the Democrats as their candidates for Congress in the several districts up to this time:

1st district—C. K. Wheeler, renominated; 2d district—W. D. Allen; 3d district—Jno. S. Rhea, renominated; 4th district—D. H. Smith, renominated; 7th district—E. E. Settle, renominated; 8ht district—George G. Gilbert, renominated; 10th district—Thos. Y. Fitzpatrick, renominated. This leaves the 5th, 6th, 9th and 11th without nominees.

The Paducah Register revives the old cry, "the Purchase never gets nothin' nohow." The Register says: "As usual the First district is not in it when it comes to distributing the political patronage or jobs. Out of the thirty or forty positions filled by the Prison Board for Frankfort and Eddyville not a single man living west of the rivers was appointed to a place. A relative of Henry George, chairman of the commissioners, was offered a place without his being an applicant, but it is not thought he will accept it."

The case of Jake Rowe, Commonwealth's Attorney, in the Owensboro judicial district is uniquc. The Owensboro Inquirer says: "It is a dull court that Jake Rowe can not get himself indicted for drunkenness and inattention to duty. The Hancock county grand jury gave him another dose, last week, but it will do no good. He will not be punished, he can not be removed from office, and he will do the same thing over again. Jake acknowledges that he is a disgrace to the district, but wants to know what is going to be done about it. He claims to be making the best Commonwealth's Attorney that ever held office, and says that he is a vast improvement over himself when he was sober, if that time ever was."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

There were no stock buyers here court day.

According to the katydid there will be frost on the 25th of September.

Mr Taylor Farrar, eighty-eight years old, blind, deaf and almost helpless, cut his throat with a pocket knife on Tuesday afternoon, inflicting a wound that will certainly prove fatal, the windpipe being severed.

Hon. T. J. Jenkins said he had one field of wheat that made 21 bushels and another not far distant that made only 10 bushels to the acre. The difference may possibly be accounted for by the fact that one had a southern exposure and the other had not.

Joseph, the little two and a half year old child of Thomas P. Hill, near Pleasant Home, was badly burned last Thursday afternoon and died Friday morning. His mother had been washing out in the yard and when through pulled the chunks of wood from the fire. The little fellow, however, while the mother was not looking got too near the fire and his dress was soon ablaze.

Noah May, who had a horse stolen some time since, found the animal in Bracken county and returned home last Thursday evening. The parties who had him said they traded for him at Williamstown. B. Gilbert, who was thought to have taken the animal, has not been arrested. There are others also who are in the same business in this county, and efforts are being made to put a stop to it. Attilla Devore had a saddle stolen the same night May lost his horse.

Since the hard fighting at Santiago considerable interest has been felt in this county as to the fate of our boys who were in the engagement. Winfred Munson was wounded, as previously announced. Silas T. Wilson, jr, son of "Doc" Wilson and grandson of Silas Wilson, who was a Sergeant in Company F, Twelfth Infantry, was killed. It has been reported that Geo. Smith, of Company B, Fourth Infantry, was wounded, but his name does not appear in any list we have seen, nor had his family received any such word. Morgan Simpson was not hurt. It has been reported that a man named Shiles was killed, as also one by the name of Sacra, both from this county, but we have been unable to verify these reports.

[News]

Col. Headley Ford says the prospects for crops in Owen are very poor.

There has been no rain fall on Elk Ridge since May to amount to anything.

Ned Stringfellow, a farmer living near Slippery Rock, lost his barn last week by fire, supposed to be an incendiary.

Jas. Brown, of New Liberty, says crops are as poor as can be, and unless there is a change they will be a complete failure in this vicinity.

Mr. Erastus Bainbridge, who has been looking over the county investigating the crop prospects, says, that the outlook is very poor, in fact, taking it altogether things look very blue, with the exception of crops around Owenton, Epp, and portions of Monterey.

The magnificent rain Monday seems to have been pretty general throughout the county. It is the first sure enough rain that has fallen in Owen since May. It means the making of the early corn crop and bringing out to a great extent the tobacco which in many parts of the county was very poor.

Col. Headly Brown is a Philipean enthusiast. He is making arrangements to leave for Manilla as soon as the war ends. He is busily investigating the customs, language etc., of the natives and will prepare himself to do business as soon as he lands. He finds that there are about 200 different languages spoken there that the Chinese are the best people on the islands, notwithstanding they comprise only a small percent of the population.

Yelow Jack is killing more American soldiers than Spanish guns are.

Alabama gave a Democratic majority of only seventy-five thousand for Governor, last Monday. They might as well have made the election unanimous.

Peace negotiations are on but hostilities are not suspended. The Spaniards know they are whipped, but it may take some time to get the terms of peace adjusted, but in the meantime Uncle Sam will continue to do up the Dons every time the opportunity presents itself.

THE MOB OF PHARISEES.

Christ Rebuked Them When They Brought to Him Magdalen.

The Only Sentence He Ever Wrote was Written in Dust, and With His Finger, But it Saved a Human Life—Talmage's Sermon.

The text of Dr. Talmage Sunday was John viii., 6: "Jesus stooped down and with his finger wrote on the ground."

You must take your shoes off and put on the especial slippers provided at the door if you would enter the Mohammedan mosque, which stands now where once stood Herod's temple, the scene of my text. Solomon's temple had stood there, but Nebuchadnezzar had thundered it down. Zerubbabel's temple had stood there, but that had been prostrated. Now we take our places in a temple that Herod built, because he was fond of great architecture, and he wanted the preceding temples to seem insignificant. Put eight or ten modern cathedrals together and they would not equal that structure. It covered 19 acres. There were marble pillars, supporting roofs of cedar, and silver tables, on which stood golden cups, and there were carvings exquisite, and inscriptions resplendent, glittering balustrades and ornamental gateways. The building of this temple kept 10,000 workmen busy 46 years.

In that stupendous pile of pomp and magnificence sat Christ, and a listening throng stood about Him when a wild disturbance took place. A group of men are pulling and pushing along a woman who has committed a crime against society. When they have brought her in front of Christ, they ask that He sentence her to death by stoning. They are a critical, merciless, disingenuous crowd. They want to get Christ into controversy and public reprehension. If He say, "Let her die," they will charge Him with cruelty. If He let her go they will charge Him with being in complicity with wickedness. Whichever way He does, they would howl at Him.

Then occurs a scene which has not been sufficiently regarded. He leaves the lounge or bench on which He is sitting, and goes down on one knee, or both knees, and with the forefinger of His right hand He begins to write in the dust of the floor, word after word. But they were not to be diverted or hindered. They kept on demanding that He settle this case of transgression, until He looked up and told them they might themselves begin the woman's assassination, if the complainant who had never done anything wrong himself would open the fire. "Go ahead, but be sure the man who flings the first missile is immaculate." Then He resumed writing with his finger in the dust of the floor, word for word. Instead of looking over His shoulder to see what He had written, the scoundrels skulked away. Finally, the whole place is clear of pursuers, antagonists and plaintiffs, and when Christ had finished this strange chirography in the dust He looks up and finds the women all alone.

The prisoner is the only one of the courtroom left, the judges, the police, the prosecuting attorney having cleared out. Christ is victor, and He says to the woman: "Where are the prosecutors in this case? Are they all gone? Then I discharge you; go and sin no more." I have wondered what Christ wrote on the ground. For do you realize that is the only time that He ever wrote at all? I know that Eusebius says that Christ once wrote a letter to Abgarus, the king of Edessa, but there is no good evidence of such a correspondence. The wisest being the world ever saw, and the one who had more to say than any one who ever lived, never writing a book or a chapter or a paragraph or a word on parchment. Nothing but the literature of the dust, and one sweep of a brush or one breath of a wind obliterated it forever.

Among all the rolls of the volumes of the first library founded at Thebes there was not one scroll of Christ. Among the 700,000 books of the Alexandrian library, which, by the infamous decree of Caliph Omar, were used as fuel to heat the 4,000 baths of the city, not one sentence had Christ penned. Among all the multitude of volumes now standing in the libraries of Edinburgh, the British museum, or Berlin, or Vienna, or the learned repositories of all nations, not one word written directly by the finger of Christ. All that He ever wrote He wrote in dust—uncertain, shifting dust.

My text says He stooped down and wrote on the ground. Standing straight up a man might write on the ground with a staff, but if with his fingers he would write in the dust he must bend clear over. Aye, he must get at least on one knee or he can not write on the ground. Be not surprised that He stooped down. His whole life was a stooping down. Stooping down from castle to barn. Stooping down from celestial homage to monocratic jeer. From residence above the stars to where a star had to fail to designate His landing place. From Heaven's front door to the world's back gate. From writing in round and silvered letters of constellation and galaxy on the blue scroll of Heaven to writing on the ground in the dust which the feet of the crowd had left in Herod's temple. If in January you have ever stepped out of a prince's conservatory that had Mexican cactus and magnolias in full bloom into the outside air, ten degrees below zero, you may get some idea of Christ's change of atmosphere from celestial to terrestial. How many heavens there are I know not, but there are at least three, for Paul was "caught up into the third Heaven."

Christ came down from the highest Heaven to the second Heaven, and down from second Heaven to first Heaven, down swifter than meteors ever fell, down amidst stellar splendors that Himself eclipsed, down through clouds, through atmospheres, through appalling space, down to where there was no lower depth from being waited on at the banquet of the skies, to the broiling of fish for His own breakfast on the banks of the lake. From emblazoned chariots of eternity to the saddle of a mule's back. From the homage cherubic, seraphic, archangelic, to the paying of 63½ cents of tax to Cæsar. From the deathless country to a tomb built to hide human dissolution. The uplifted wave of Galilee was high, but He had to come down before, with His feet, He could touch it, and the whirlwind that rose above the billow was higher yet, but He had to come down before with His lip He could kiss it into quiet. Bethlehem a stooping down. Nazareth a stooping down. Death between two burglars a stooping down. Yes, it was in consonance with humiliations that went before and self-abnegation that came after, when on that memorable day in Herod's temple He stooped down and wrote on the ground.

Whether the words He was writing were in Greek or Latin or Hebrew I can not say, for He knew all those languages. But he is still stooping down, and with his finger writing on the ground; in the winter in letters of crystals, in the spring in letters of flowers, in summer in golden letters of harvest, in autumn in letters of fire on fallen leaves. How it would sweeten up and enrich and embalazon this world could we see Christ's caligraphy all over it. This world was not flung out into space thousands of years ago and then left to look out for itself. It is still under the divine care. Christ never for half a second takes His hand off of it, or it would soon be a shipwrecked world, a defunct world, an obsolete world, an abandoned world, a dead world. "Let there be light," was said at the beginning. And Christ stands under the wintry skies and says, let there be snowflakes to enrich the earth; and under the clouds of spring and says, come ye blossoms and make redolent the orchards, and in September dips the branches in the vat of beautiful colors and swings them into the hazy air. No whim of mine is this. "Without Him was not anything made that was made." Christ writing on the ground.

If you could see his hand in all the passing seasons, how it would illume the world! All verdure and foliage would be allegoric, and again we would hear Him say, as of old: "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow;" and we would not hear the whistle of a quail or the cawing of a raven, or the roundelay of a brown thresher, without saying, "Behold the fowls of the air, they gather not in barns, yet your Heavenly Father feedeth them;" and a Dominie hen of the barnyard could not cluck for her brood, but we would hear Christ saying, as of old, "How often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings," and through the redolent hedges we would hear Christ saying, "I am the rose of Sharon;" we could not dip the seasoning from the salt cellar without thinking of the divine suggestion, "Ye are the salt of the earth, but if the salt hath lost its savor it is fit for nothing but to be cast out and trodden under foot of men."

Let us wake from our stupidity and take the whole world as a parable. Then, if with gun and pack of hounds we start off before dawn, and see the morning coming down off the hills to meet us, we would cry out with the evangelist: "The day spring from on high hath visited us;" or caught in a snowstorm, while adjusting our fur eyebrows and beard and apparel all covered with the whirling flakes, we would cry out with David: "Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow." In a picture gallery of Europe there is on the ceiling an exquisite fresco, but the people having to look straight up, it wearied and dizzied them and bent their necks almost beyond endurance; so a great looking glass was put near the floor, and now visitors only need to look quietly down into the mirror and they see the fresco at their feet. And so much of the high Heaven of God's truth is reflected in this world as in a mirror, and things that are above are copied by things around us.

What right have we to throw away one of God's Bibles—aye, the first Bible He ever gave the race? We talk about the Old Testament, and the New Testament, but the oldest Testament contains the lessons of the natural world. Some people like the New Testament so well they discard the Old Testament. Shall we like the New Testament and the Old Testament so well as to depreciate the oldest, namely, that which was written before Moses was put afloat on the boat of leaves which was caulked with asphaltum, or reject the Genesis that was written centuries before Adam lost a rib and gained a wife? No, no! When Deity stoops down and writes on the ground let us read it.

I would have no less appreciation of the Bible on paper that comes out of the paper mill, but I would urge appreciation of the Bible in the grass, the Bible in the sand hill, the Bible in the geranium, the Bible in the asphodel, the Bible in the dust. Some one asked an ancient king whether he had seen the eclipse of the sun. "No," said he. "I have so much to study on earth I have no time to look at Heaven." And if our faculties were all awake in the study of God we would not have time to go much further than the first grass blade. I have no fear that natural religion will ever contradict what we call revealed religion. I have no sympathy with the followers of Aristotle, who, after the telescope was invented, would not look through it, lest it contradict some of the theories of their great master. I shall be glad to put against one lid of the Bible the microscope and against the other lid of the Bible the telescope.

But when Christ stooped down and wrote on the ground what did He write? The Pharisees did not stop to examine. The cowards, whipped of their own conscience, fled pell mell. Nothing will flay a man like an aroused conscience. Dr. Stevens, in his "History of Methodism," says that when Rev. Benjamin Abbott, of olden times, was preaching he exclaimed: "For aught I know there may be a murderer in this house," and a man rose from the assemblage and started for the door and bawled aloud: confessing to a murder he had committed 15 years before. And no wonder these Pharisees, reminded of their sins, took to their heels.

But what did Christ write on the ground? The Bible does not state. Yet as Christ never wrote anything except that once you can not blame us for wanting to know what He really did write. But I am certain He wrote nothing trivial or nothing unimportant. And you will allow me to say that I think I know what He wrote on the ground. I judge from the circumstances. He might have written other things, but kneeling there in the temple, surrounded by a pack of hypocrites who were a self-appointed constabulary, and having in his presence a persecuted woman, who evidently was very penitent for her sins, I am sure He wrote two words, both of them graphic and tremendous and reverberating. And the one word was "hypocrisy" and the other word was "forgiveness."

From the way [illegible] of the Pharisees and scribes vacated the premises and got out into the fresh air, as Christ, with just one critical sentence unmasked them, I [illegible] w they were first-class hypocrites. It was then as it is now. The more faults and inconsistencies people have of their own, the more severe and censorious are they about the faults of others. Here they are—20 stout men arresting and arraigning the weak woman! Magnificent business to be engaged in! They wanted the fun of seeing her faint away under a heavy judicial sentence from Christ, and then after she had been taken outside of the city and fastened at the foot of the precipice, the Scribes and Pharisees wanted the satisfaction of each coming and dropping a big stone on her head, for that was the style of capital punishment that they asked for. Some people have taken the responsibility of saying that Christ never laughed. But I think as He saw those men drop everything, chagrined, mortified, exposed, and go out quicker than they came in, He must have laughed. At any rate, it makes me laugh to read of it. All of these libertines, dramatizing indignation against impurity! Blind bats lecturing on optics! A flock of crows on their way up from a carcass denouncing carrion!

Yes, I think that one word written on the ground that day by the finger of Christ was the awful word hypocrisy. What pretensions to sanctity are the rort of those hypocritical Pharisees? When the fox begins to pray, look out for your chickens. One of the cruel magnates of olden times was going to excommunicate one of the martyrs, and he began in the usual form—"In the name of God, Amen." "Stop!" says the martyr; "don't say 'in the name of God!' Yet how many outrages are practiced under the garb of religion and sanctity! When in synods and conferences ministers of the Gospel are about to say something unbrotherly and unkind about a member, they almost always begin by being ostentatiously pious, the venom of their assault corresponding to the heavenly flavor of the preludes. About to devour a reputation they say grace before meal.

But I am sure there was another word in that dust. From her entire manner I am sure that arraigned woman was repentant. She made no apology, and Christ in no wise belittled her sin. But her supplicatory behavior and her tears moved Him, and when He stooped down to write on the ground he wrote that mighty, that imperial word, forgiveness.

When on Sinai God wrote the law, He wrote it with finger of lightning on tables of stone, each word cut as by a chisel into the hard granite surface. But when He writes the offenses of this woman He writes it in the dust so that it can be easily rubbed out, and when she repents of it, oh, He was a merciful Christ! I was reading of a legend that is told in the far east about Him. He was walking through the streets of a city and He saw a crowd around a dead dog. And one man said: "What a loathsome object is that dog!" "Yes," said another, "his ears are mauled and bleeding." "Yes," said another, "the odor of his carcass is dreadful." Then Christ, standing there, said: "But pearls can not equal the whiteness of his teeth." Then the people, moved by the idea that any one could find anything pleasant concerning the dead dog, said: "Why, this must be Jesus of Nazareth." Approved and convicted, they went away.

Surely this legend of Christ is good enough to be true. Kindness in all His words and ways and habits. Forgiveness! Word of Heliers, and some of them thrones, and some of them palm branches. Better have Christ write close to our names that one word, though He write it in dust, than to have our name cut into monumental granite with the letters that the storms of a thousand years can not obliterate. Bishop Babington had a book of only three leaves. The first leaf was black, the second leaf red, the third leaf white. The black leaf suggested sin; the red leaf atonement; the white leaf purification. That is the whole story. God will abundantly pardon.

THE United States, as a participator in the trade, ranked second only to Spain, the value of the goods exchanged averaging $8,845,253 a year, or 12.91 per cent. of the total. After Spain and the United States, Cuba was the most important factor, the portion of trade credited to that island amounting to 11.44 per cent., and having an average yearly value of $4,695,220. Spain, the United States and Cuba together enjoyed nearly two-thirds of the total commerce carried on by Porto Rico during 1893-1895. About one-fourth of the trade was controlled by three European countries

SPAIN'S CHURCH TREASURES.

The Immense Riches of the Cathedrals May Help in War with This Country.

The report that Spain will appropriate church property for war expenses brings to mind some interesting facts.

Less than two years ago Pope Leo XIII. sent to the queen regent of Spain a magnificent gift in the shape of a rosary, the beads of alternate rubies, diamonds and emeralds strung on a chain of the finest gold. The gift was priceless.

From this one may form an idea of the immense amount of treasure [illegible] Spain in "holy objects." Seores of mitres encrusted with jewels, [illegible] and robes embroidered in gold [illegible] silver and ornamented with precious stones, used by the highest ecclesiastical dignitaries only on grand state occasions; picture frames of solid gold and silver, rochets and albs of priceless lace are among some of the riches of the great churches.

The old cathedral of Burgos is stored with valuable paintings and ornaments of gold and silver. At Valladolid, where Columbus died, there is a fine classical cathedral rich in uncounted treasure. A Spanish shrine is described as having two life-sized statues in silver of our Savior and the holy mother, with a crucifix of solid and heavy gold a yard in height.

Paintings by Valesquez, Murillo and Juan Juarez, called the Raphael of Spain, are found in many of the cathedrals, that of Seville being particularly fortunate in works of Murillo. Toledo, with its grand cathedral and richly embellished chapels, contains a mine of wealth in ornaments and decorations.

When the financial problem became a serious matter in Mexico, recourse was had by the government to the great treasures of the churches of that country, but this is not the only instance where it has been found necessary to draw upon such stores, and reconcile the interfering claims of church and state.

Napoleon Bonaparte laid his hand on the ancient patrimony of St. Peter, and the benignant pontiff, Pius VII., when compelled to pay a part of the 200,000,000 francs imposed by Napoleon, had many of the golden and silver treasures of the vatican melted down to meet the demands of the emperor, besides surrendering priceless gems of art.

Inestimable as are the riches of the vatican, they are not supposed to exceed those of the church in Spain.

Although the peninsula was rich in "holy objects" from the date of the discovery of America, it was under Philip II. that the vast accumulation now possessed by the cathedrals and shrines was begun. This king succeeded to an inheritance more vast than mortal man had possessed since Charlemagne had been laid in his tomb. Spain, Austria, the Netherlands, the golden Americas, acknowledged him as lord and sovereign master. In 1564, during Philip's reign, the rich Manila islands first came under the grasp of Spain, and were renamed the Philippines, in honor of the king. It was Philip II. who fastened the vast system of monastic houses upon Spain. He endowed them richly and made magnificent votive offerings.

When Philip confided the government of Flanders to his half sister, Margaret of Parma, and went back to Spain, the country of his birth and predilection, he took with him a great amount of treasure, among which was a precious collection of Flemish and Italian statues and pictures, which he had inherited from his father, Charles V.

When the royal fleet arrived on the coast of Biscay it encountered a terrific storm, and several of the ships were lost. The king was in the greatest danger. In this supreme moment he made a vow that if life were spared him he would consecrate his power to the glorification of the church and the extirpation of heresy. How rigidly he kept his word history tells us.—Washington Post.

SUNSTROKE INFECTIOUS.

A Prominent English Physician Says "Sirinsis" is a Disease, and Catching.

If progressive science is to be absolutely relied upon, people afflicted with sunstroke this summer must be quarantined.

Dr. L. Sambon, who is considered an authority on such matters, says that sunstroke is infectious and is produced by a specific germ.

Dr. Sambon's theory is that sunstroke, as a germ disease, requires great heat for its development, but is not directly caused by heat. He maintains that sunstroke is unknown in many of the hottest parts of the world; nor in the temperate areas is it prevalent in the warmest years or in the hottest season of the year.

Dr. Sambon concludes, from carefully verified facts, that the geographical distribution, the endemicity, the occurrence of epidemics, the character of the symptoms, the very definite lesions, the liability to relapse, and other points in the natural history of the disease, are strong arguments for regarding sirisasis as belonging to the same category as yellow fever, dengue and certain other tropical affections universally acknowledged to depend on specific germs—germs for whose growth and transmission to man, and from man to man, high atmospheric temperature is necessary, but which, though occurring in, are certainly not created by high atmospheric temperature.—British Medical and Surgical Journal.

A Dangerous Plaything.

A nine-months-old infant died from nicotine poisoning in Scotland recently. It was given a pipe as a plaything.

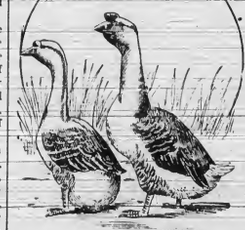
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GEESE FOR MARKET.

A Branch of the Poultry Business Which Possesses a Number of Special Advantages.

If there is abundant pasturage little other food is required, as a goose depends largely upon grass for sustenance during the summer months. During winter there should be some inclosure or protection provided, and the geese should be fed twice a day. Shredded hay or silage is suitable, giving corn at least once a day or so.

If geese are fed too much grain it will indisee laying too early in the season and the eggs will probably not be fertile. Geese seek mates in February. Among the many varieties we think the Embden, African and Toulouse are most profitable. A good cross is obtained by mating an African gander with Embden geese. The cross secures better layers and the color of the flesh is improved. The "green goose," as the goose is styled when about four months old, is in demand in the markets if fattened nicely. Sometimes young geese are sent to market at two months old, if of good size and well fattened. To fatten they should be



GRAY AFRICAN GEESE.

placed out of sight and hearing of their mates, or they will be restless and will consequently not take on fat so easily. Plenty of grass and water must be given daily, in addition to grain or scalded meal. Cooked turnips may be fed also, as they relish this vegetable.

Young goslings should not be allowed to get chilled, but must be cared for much the same as ducklings until strong enough to follow the mother goose. While the goose must have plenty of drinking water and a bath now and then is beneficial, it is not essential that ponds should be prepared for them, nor that they should dabble in water at all times. If running water is a natural feature of the farm and the geese have access to it at all times, then it will be necessary to pen the goslings and the mothers for a few weeks until the down is well out on the goslings. There is no prettier sight, at least among the feathered tribe, than a family of goslings, which are seemingly golden balls of fluffy down, sailing serenely by the side of their mother. Corn meal, slightly salted, should be fed to goslings; also table scraps are much liked.

One pound of feathers is nearly the average obtained from six geese when picked for their feathers. When killed three geese will furnish one pound of feathers.

The African or Toulouse will lay from 20 to 25 eggs. The first laying should be set under hens and the goose allowed to sit on the last laying or clutch, as it is called. As a rule each goose should average 20 goslings in a year, and as the average weight will be about ten pounds each when well fattened for market, it will be seen that with a good breed to start with, good care, etc., raising geese for market will prove as paying as other branches of poultry raising. Those who intend shipping should send to dealers in poultry for modes of preparing for market, since modes differ in different sections.—A. C. McPherson, in Farm and Home.

ALL AROUND THE FARM.

The best crop raised on the farm are the boys and girls. When they mature grandly they are worth millions a pound.

It is idle for a slovenly farmer to attempt to tell how a farm should be conducted. His neighbors know him and his style of farming.

It was noticeable that during the continuous heavy rains in June, the only bad results to corn on tiled land was the growth of weeds.

It was recently said to us by a farmer that corn of one variety would mature at the same time, even if planted ten days apart. Can that be true?

Grow plenty of what you like for the table. A farmer friend of ours says that when he was a boy he could never get as many radishes as he wanted. Now he grows them to a point of waste.—Western Plowman.

This is Worth Considering.

Experiments recently made at the Michigan Experimental station show that about four times as much feed is obtained from a meadow allowed to mature hay as from a field pastured. In soiling, the difference would probably not be so great, owing to the fact that the grass, or peas, or alfalfa, or whatever is grown for the purpose, is cut before it fully matures, but even then from two to three times the number of animals can be supported by soiling as on pasture.—Prairie Farmer.

THE HORSE'S FOOT.

If It Is Not Kept in an Excellent Condition the Animal Will Soon Be Practically Useless.

In a horse a strong foot has the fibers of the hoof very distinct, so much so that they resemble in appearance those of coarsly split timber. But a hoof of this kind, if not kept moist and pliable, soon becomes almost as hard as iron and is liable to render the foot lame and tender, without revealing the cause of the lameness. When it is hurt and locally inflamed, troublesome eruptions around the coronet are liable to appear.

A "thin hoof" is one which has a thin wall. It may be perfectly shaped in every way, but is peculiarly liable to get out of order either from attaching the shoe, traveling on hard ground or during excessive drought in summer or of moisture in winter. In nearly all cases the bottom of a thin hoof is ragged, and when the shoe is removed the whole verge is seen to be thin.

A narrow-heeled foot is, in some cases, reasonably good, but in others is inclined to various bad conditions, and when tampered with, as is so often done by blacksmiths in shoeing, is almost certain to become hoofbound.

A hoof of disproportionately large size is in most cases accompanied by a slenderness and comparative weakness of limb and is a good indication of inability for brisk or vigorous action. A horse with a high-heeled foot is subject to unsteadiness of action and is liable to stumble and to sprains in the coffin or pastern joints, while a low-heeled hoof renders the animal a bad traveler.

A flat foot, shaped like an oyster, usually has many rings or wrinkles, and usually requires a hollow-shaped shoe. In many cases for want of a sufficiently strong wall, much difficulty is occasioned in shoeing in securing proper fastening for the shoe, and often renders the animal unfit for fast work or work on hard, stony roads.

When a hoof is smooth and tough, of a medium size, neither too hard and brittle nor too soft, without wrinkles, with the heel firm and in no way rotten or spongy, with the frog horny and dry, with the sole somewhat hollow, like the inside of a dish, let the color be what it may—such a foot will nearly always turn out good, although good judges object to too many white feet, preferring dark or black hoofs.—St. Louis Republic.

KEEP FENCES TIGHT.

A Good Part of the Injury to Stock from Barbs Is Due Almost Altogether to Neglect.

One of the most common causes of breachy animals on the farm is poor fences, and we may go further and say that a good part of the injury to stock from barbed wire fences, is due to a poor condition of the fence. The wires get loose and sag down, and stock get tangled up in them and injure themselves much worse than they would if the fences were kept up properly. Low tumble down fences are a constant temptation to stock to break over, and once they get started it will be much more difficult to restrain. The safest plan in all cases is to keep the fences in a good condition, especially those around the pastures. If the stock are to be changed constantly from one pasture or field to another, provide good gates, as laying the fences part way down and compelling the animals to jump over what is left up, is giving them the first lessons in jumping or becoming breachy. If an animal seems inclined to be breachy, get rid of it as soon as possible, as one mischievous or breachy animal on the farm will soon teach the greater part of the others to be like them. With wire fences properly built, care being taken to have strong corner posts well braced, it is not much work to keep them in good condition. But no matter what kind of fences there may be on the farm it is good plan to go over them every few weeks and see that they are kept in good repair.—Prairie Farmer.

HANDY CONTRIVANCE.

A Simple Device Which Prevents Hogs from Going Where They May Not Be Wanted.

We reproduce from Wisconsin Farmer a device which allows cattle to go from field to field but prevents hogs



A HANDY GAP.

from doing so. A roller from an old binder, or a round piece of timber made into a roller, is put in the gap just high enough to let cattle and horses step over. When a hog tries to go over he falls back.

Clover Causes Slobbering.

There is in all clovers more or less of a principle that tends to cause slobbering in horses. It is now believed that this principle is more largely found in the seeds than in other parts of the plants. It is not probable that there will be any difficulty in using the hay if the crimson clover is cut before the seed is fully formed. Since crimson clover seeds abundantly at the first blossoming, it is more likely to give trouble than the ordinary red clover, which seeds very little or not at all at the first blooming.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

AN EXCEPTION.

His Wife Kept a Boarding House and He Thought She Didn't Need Him.

He did not look as if he were composed of the stuff of which heroes are made, but there must have been some of the divine afflatus of courage in his system or he would not have been before the recruiting officer seeking to gain admission into the ranks of those who were offering themselves as a sacrifice upon the altar of their beloved country.

"What is your name?" inquired the officer in charge.

"John Smith."

"Your age, Mr. Smith?"

"Forty-three, next October."

"Where were you born?"

"In Indiana."

"Do you reside here?"

"Yes, sir; have for the last ten years."

"Are you married or single?"

"Married."

"Ah, is that so?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, you can't enlist!"

"Why not?"

"Because you are married."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"Can't take married men into the service."

"Why not? Hasn't a married man got courage enough? Can't he be as good a patriot as a bachelor?"

"I suppose so, but we can't take married men. They have to stay at home and support their wives and families."

The applicant's face gleamed like a sunrise.

"Oh, that's all right," he laughed, easily. "You needn't worry on that account; my wife keeps a boarding house, and has ever since the second year we were married."—Washington Star.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

SIMILAR SYMPTOMS.

Which Made It Difficult to Decide Whether It Was an Attack of Love or Pleurisy.

"Doctor," sighed the young man, "I'm afraid there's something serious the matter with me."

"Let me see your tongue," said the physician.

The young man obeyed.

"What are the symptoms?"

"Why, whenever I breathe I feel a little twinging, itching sensation around my heart."

"Ah," mused the doctor. "Felt it long?"

"About four days."

"Where've you been?"

"Up to Mackinac."

"Met lots of nice young people?"

"Yes, a good many."

"Feel any pains in the small of your back?"

"No, sir."

"Meet any girl up in Mackinac that struck you as about all right?"

"Three or four, doctor," replied the young man, with a smile.

"Don't have cold feet at night, do you?"

"Haven't noticed 'em."

"No particular girl up there, then. You're sure of that?"

"Why, of course I'm sure," replied the young man, with a trifling blush, "but, doctor, will you tell me what my friends at Mackinac have got to do with it?"

"Nothing much," replied the physician, tapping his lips with his eyeglasses. "Just trying to see whether it's a case of love or pleurisy. They're pretty much alike, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

HE SAVED THE FLAG.

Just Trotted Out His Old Shotgun and Told the Suspect to Make Himself Scarce.

"Course I couldn't swear that he was a Spanish spy," admitted the man who came in from a cross roads settlement in Redford, but he looked like one, be gosh, and we hain't the people out there to take chances on them kind of critters. His coloring was all dark, except his teeth, and they fairly glistened. He didn't act like he had any lawful business in the neighborhood and I sort o' suspected him right along."

"But what did he do?"

"I'll tell you what he done," said the big representative of Redford's yeomanry, as he straightened up. "Some of us fellers put up a flag down by the grocery, h'isting a pole just like we used to when politics got hot. 'Tother evenin' I see that feller hangin' 'round the corners with a crosscut saw. Don't take me long to put two and two together, so I just got my shotgun, advanced on him direct and told him he had 20 minutes fur to git over the hill 'bout a mile away. He had time to spare, but I'm satisfied as I live he was a Spanish spy and out there fur to saw that pole down. When any of them chaps stirs up ole Redford they's courtin' all kinds o' troubles," and the man that saved the flag moved on so as to get a new audience.—Detroit Free Press.

All Kinds of Stamps.

There are stamps and stamps, and the banks are wrathfully aware that there are. The record of one Boston bank for stamps received on checks is this:

Internal revenue stamps of the '60s.
Regular postage stamps.
Omaha postage stamps.
Proprietary stamps.
Documentary stamps of 1898.
Postage-due stamps.

The receipt of two one-cent "postage due" on a check broke the record. How anybody outside of the post office department could have had them in possession to put on is now the mystery.—Boston Transcript.

Journalistic Amenities.

"Our wart of a contemporary," the current issue of the Jazeville Gazette says, "claims, as far as the war is concerned, to have the earliest intelligence. That is the kind of intelligence they always had at that office. It is more than early; it is primitive."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Apropos.

Van Syck—I've tried every known remedy for consumption.

Von Slick—You must have quite a medicine chest.—Judge.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold for swollen, burning, sore and tender or tiring feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It cures and will cure corns and bunions and relieves perspiration, hot or smarting feet. At all Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

The principal river of Egypt is the Nile. Its smaller tributaries are the juveniles.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

It is much easier to acquire a fault than it is to inspire a virtue.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.			Aug. 1.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 00	@	$ 3 75
Select butchers	4 00	@	4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	3 65
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 70	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 15	@	3 75
LAMBS	4 75	@	5 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@	3 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	68
No. 3 red		@	66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	36
Oats—No. 2		@	24½
Rye—No. 2		@	43
HAY—Prime to choice	9 50	@	9 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	10 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	11
Prime to choice creamery		@	19½
APPLES—Choice to Fancy	2 50	@	3 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 50	@	1 65
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	66½
No. 3 Chicago spring	68	@	70
CORN—No. 2	33½	@	33½
OATS—No. 2	25	@	25½
PORK—Mess	9 20	@	9 35
LARD—Steam	5 35	@	5 42½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 10	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	74
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39½
RYE		@	59
OATS—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—Mess	10 00	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	5 37½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	70½	@	71
Southern Wheat	73	@	72½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@	38
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@	34
Rye—No. 2 western		@	45
CATTLE—First quality	4 40	@	4 70
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	74
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—Mess		@	10 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 37½

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '95.

Every time a man looks in a mirror he imagines he can see a hero.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original article. The genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way. MRS. SALLIE E. SALLANS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE

SAPOLIO

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

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WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

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HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 3, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mr. Cumberland Wilson spent part of last week in Covington.

Miss Jeanette Chambers will teach the public school at Kensington.

Joseph Williams, of Cincinnati, was the guest of H. A. Hicks, one day last week.

Miss Virginia Southgate has accepted a position to teach in Albert Lea College, Minn.

Limaburg.

A. F. Crigler is very poorly.

T. B. Aylor is building a cellar.

Corn is doing nicely since the rains.

Everett Dixon is breakiug land for wheat.

Peach cobblers are among the table delicacies now.

Clint Weaver has his new residence well under way.

Claud Rouse entertained quite a number of his friends Saturday night.

A water spout made a stand of about an hour in this neighborhood, Saturday night.

Hathaway.

Aug. 1st—Born. to J. C. White and wife, Monday July 25th, a girl.

Mrs. Emily Presser was quite sick several days last week.

John T. McElroy, of Gallatin county, is visiting relatives here.

Ira Adams, of Grant county, was in our burg one day last week.

Several of the patrons of the grange hall school met there one day last week to make arrangements for an entertainment some time next month.

Mrs. Ida Kelley, Mrs. Mary Kelly and Mrs. Jas. Rebree, spent last Tuesday with Mrs. John Kelly, who is visiting her mother and father, of this place.

There was a fish fry at Big Bone church, last Friday. A large crowd from the surrounding neighborhood and several from a distance attended and enjoyed the day most pleasantly.

Erlanger.

T. D. Finnell, our genial station agent, is recovering from a long spell of sickness.

The Baptist Church was crowded Sunday on account of the ordaining of two deacons, 'Squire Webb and J. O. Huey.

The baseball game between the Masons and K. of P's. resulted Masons, 33, K. of P's. 25. Ferd Sprigmeir umpired to the satisfaction of all.

Horace Greenwell, who has been on a business trip through Michigan, arrived home Sunday morning.

N. J. Chapin, of Covington, escorted five ladies and five gentlemen, all on bicycles, on a flying trip to Erlanger, last Friday evening.

Bellevue.

Aug. 1.—Those refreshing showers that have come are thankfully received, we hope by one and all.

Miss Minnie Deck is making her home in Newport, for a short time.

Rev. T. L. Utz and family attended the ordination of deacons at Erlanger, last Sunday.

D. M. Snyder's fruit, vegetable and melon wagon is on the go from morning until night.

Miss Martha Schwartz, of Hamilton, Ohio, is visiting her mother, brother and sister near here.

Al Rogers and wife, of the Burlington neighborhood, were visiting his parents, last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Corbin† was confined to her bed a couple of days, last week, but is much better again.

Dump is undecided as yet which place to go, to Klondyke to try gold or to Cuba to declare peace.

Several from here attended the Keeley picnic at the Harvest Home grounds, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Hattie Davis, of Louisville, is visiting friends and relatives in the Petersburg neighborhood, this week.

John Palmer, of Walton, and Miss Virgie Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, passed through Sunday on their way home.

Several from this neighborhood took in the excursion to Vevay on the Levi J. Workum, last Tuesday. All report a pleasant trip.

Miss Lizzie Acra and her sister, Jennie Roberts, of Ghent, returned home, last week, after a short visit among relatives here.

Your pencil shover, wife, and Mrs. Belle Gloyed and daughter, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Acra on Middle creek, last Sunday.

Miss Carrie Moody arrived home, last Wednesday, from Rising Sun, where she was confined to her room a few days with rheumatism.

Walton.

Mrs. Ben Lee Johnson, of Zion, is on a visit to her father.

Mrs. Richd. Jones and MissLula, her daughter, have had a very pleasant visit to relatives in Bracken.

Dr. Harvey J. Roberts, of Paris, was visiting his mother last week.

Miss Effie J. Lermond attended the Kenton County Teachers' Institute at Independence on Monday.

Through the kindness of Miss Lizzie Kipp it is learned that the Boone county Teachers' Institute will be held here commencing on Monday, August 8th. The following will entertain the teachers at 75 cents a day: Mrs. Kate Bentz, Mrs. Emma Lermond, Mrs. Eva Kennedy, Mrs. Jas. Adams, Miss Sallie Herndon, Mrs. Jacob Kipp, Mrs. King, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Coffman, and Mrs. S. M. Adams.

Those farmers who are troubled with a growth of honey locust or the obnoxious bushes are hereby notified that on Monday and Tuesday, the 15th and 16th days of August, the sign of the zodiac will be Leo (the heart) in the dark of the moon, and it has not occurred for several years. Large thorn trees belted or deadened on either of those days will show a withered and blackened foliage in twelve hours, and there will be no sprouts from the roots. If any are doubtful let them ask B. F. McGlasson, President of the Fair Association. Himself and the writer tried it on his farm near Point Pleasant church and had the pleasure of seeing every tree that was treated showing nothing but black, withered leaves the next day.

Gunpowder.

Fine showers have fallen and have revived the crops, the grass and the people.

Lute Aylor is having fine sport catching fish, having caught some that weigh 3 lbs out of his pond.

Miller & Moore are in this neighborhood with their threshing machine, and you bet they are hustling men.

Sunday was the blue ribbon day for travel. People from all directions were on the road going I dont know where.

There's a prospect in this neck of the woods for an abundant crop of pickels and plenty of work picking and marketing them.

J. M. Barlow is preparing to keep cool in the future. He is building a commodious ice house. Mr. Sedam is the architect.

The health of the community is as good as could be expected, except uncle Will Tanner, who is laid up with a sprained ancle.

Steve Robins is repairing the property that he purchased from the estate of Mrs. Delph. He is remodleing some of the buildings.

Levi Tanner is lonesome, having planted a crop of tobacco for two hands (himself and Cregg), but Cregg Collins thought he could do better, so Levi is alone with enough on his dish for two.

Chicken thieves have begun their summer's work in this community. J. H. Corbin claims to have lost 75 of his. There are some sycamore grubs along the creek yet. So look out, chicken thief, if you are caught.

North Bend.

July 31.—Mrs. Lou Morris is visiting relatives near Milldale, Ky.

The ferry boat took tan excursion to the Ludlow Lagoon, Saturday.

There has been quite a number of fish caught along the river here in the last two weeks.

Mrs. Frankie Davis and daughter, Margaret, of Milldale, are visiting her sister, Mrs. E. M. Kirtley.

Miss Pauline Kirtley, of Erlanger, was visiting Mrs. W. O. Kirtley and Rev. R. E. Kirtley, last week.

W. O. Kirtley cant find a name for his son. Cant some one offer a suggestion? Why wouldn't Fitzhugh Lee do? [Or Schley Dewey.—Ed.]

Miss Edith Goodnough, who has been boarding at G. M. Riley's, was called home suddenly, last Saturday, on account of the death of her father.

Since the steam ferry boat is here quite a number of tourists from Cincinnati have crossed on it. They were taking a tour through the country. It is quite a lovely drive from the city to North Bend then cross on the ferry and go through the country until they strike the pike and drive back to the city. A ferry boat is a great advantage indeed.

Bullittsville.

Mr. Carlton Crisler and a friend from Ludlow are visiting Winston Gaines.

Miss Margarite Kirtley and her sister, Miss Irene, are visiting their relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Grant are entertaining, this week, quite a delightful party of young people from Covington.

Miss Pauline Winston, who has been making her home for several years in Carroll county, is visiting her parents at Utzinger.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Graves, are expecting, as a guest for at least a week, Miss Emily Gedge, of Covington. Mrs. Graves expects to entertain at the same time Mr. and Mrs. Mathews and daughter; Mr. and Mrs. Sellers, of Covington, and two ladies from Lawrenceburg, friends of Miss Gedge.

Gasburg.

[Received too late for last week.—Ed.]

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartmann are entertaining relatives from Cincinnati.

The prospects for a bridge over Woolper is received here with much satisfaction.

Clifford Terrill, who has been visiting relatives in Mobile, Ala., joined the army there.

Threshing all done. The yield of wheat was as large as expected and is of an excellent quality.

James B. Tolin, who moved to Covington several months ago, has moved back and is living in the Hoffman house near the Petersburg cemetery.

Water melons will begin going to market in a few days. They will be abundant, and the quality ought to be extra good, as the weather has been dry which is required to give flavor and sweetness.

Abial Dean, of this vicinity, is the only survivor of the Mexican war in the county. He is 81 years old; is hale and hearty and has his fourth wife. [Henry Mallory, who lives near Burlington, was in that war.—Ed.]

Perhaps not more than one half as much tobacco was set in this vicinity that preparations were made for. The early planted is doing very well, but the late is in a bad way, and with the most favorable weather from now on can not make a good crop.

Aug. 1st—A fine rain fell here Saturday night.

Melons and peaches are going to market at fair prices.

A very large crowd of excursionists visited Split Rock, Sunday.

Slim Terrill and son, George, of the Bullittsburg country, visited relatives here Sunday.

This community was greatly startled, last Monday afternoon, by the announcement that Arthur Davis, one of our citizens, had committed suicide. Mr. Davis' mind has been unbalanced for some time, and he had shown symptoms, lately, of being vicious; but it was not apprehended that he would end his own life. He procured a buggy line and went about a hundred yards from the house and hung himself to a small tree by tying the line in the fork of it, which he could reach from the ground. His neck was broken, which cannot be accounted for as he did not climb the tree.

Verona.

We are having lots of rain, and crops are growing rapidly.

J. M. Powers has had his house given a fresh coat of paint.

Mrs. Kate McCormac has been sick with fever for several days.

Well, the war is about over, and now we wonder what will be next on docket.

Big preparations are being made for a large crop of wheat this fall, in this vicinity.

Miss Rose Adams, of Big Bone, was the pleasant guest of friends here a few days since.

N. B. Hamilton, who accidently shot his little finger off, is gettiug along nicely.

Mrs. Boone Roberts was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robson, at Coviugton, the past week.

On account of the rain not many persons attended the dedication at Glencoe, last Sunday.

Revs. Swindler and Adams will begin a series of meetings at New Bethel, on the night of Aug. 1st.

John Robson, of Covington, has moved into our midst, occupying the Chas. Robertson property.

The horse belonging to Rev. Bedinger, who teaches at the Methodist church, here, strayed off and has not yet been heard from.

Constance.

There was a mad dog scare here last Saturday night.

H. C. McNeal is out again after a severe spell of rheumatism.

Chas. Kotmyer is protectiug his river front by building stone walls.

The Wm. Preston, Capt. Pickelheimer's boat sprung a leak and sunk.

The Constance base ball club played a picked nine Suuday, and was beaten 4 to 3.

The ferry boat brings large crowds of sightseers to this side of the river every Sunday.

Charles Pencero's residence was burnt to the ground as the result of a leaking gasoline stove.

A large number of people from Bullittsville and hebron attended the baptizing here Sunday.

A butcher, who resided at Fair Mount, Ohio, was drowned at Anderson Ferry, the other day.

Rev. Watkins baptized 14 persons in the river here, Sunday afternoon. They were additions to the Pt. Pleasant Christian church.

Work on the new pike up Dry creek is under way. It will connect with the dirt road in this county, and thence to Covington via Chas. Cleveland's.

The Constance Mission Sunday school will give an outing at Charles Scott's woods, August 20th. Everybody is invited to come and bring well filled baskets. Icecream and lemonade free. Nothing allowed sold on the ground.

Mound Field Farm.
(North Hebron.)

Andy Smith, of Covington, is painting Doc Mannin's house and barn.

Home grown watermelons are on tap at both stores in Hebron.

Charles Ragenbogen is still furnishing his customers with the Early Harvest blackberries.

The smoke from four threshing machine eugines could be seen in this vicinity, one day last week.

Miss Luara Emmons, Lancaster, O., a relative of Mrs. Amanda Rouse, is visiting in this neighborhood.

Doc Mannin thinks he will have to go to Texas in order to get cattle to feed his crop of artichokes to this fall.

Instead of gathering blackberries last week as you assumed, we were busy thinning and laying by that crop of plumb bobs.

Elzy Harper has a curiosity in the way of a pig. It has four natural feet and legs, but uses only its two fore legs for locomotion.

It was really affecting to witness the crestfallen bidders at the letting of the school house at Pt. Pleasant, last Saturday, when it was announced that Reter & Schnider, had secured the contract.

Our village blacksmith, John Ernst, is playiug the role of a veterinary surgeon, and has four crippled horses to attend. Three of them ran nails into their feet, and one was hurt on a wire fence. He will soon have them cured.

We are told that it rains on the just and the unjust. Now, there is a narrow scope of country, something like half a mile wide, just west of Hebron, that it fails to rain on to do any good. The question is, what kind of people are we?

Notwithstanding the favorable prospect for a honey crop, early in the season, bees have made but little surplus, and unless we have more rain to bring out the fall bloom of honey producing plants, the honey crop will be a failure here this year.

Last Saturday evening Capt. Sim Terrill, of the Utzinger bus line, passed down with his vehicle loaded from the hurricane roof to the quarterdeck with lads and lassies from the city, en-route to some of the numerous summer resorts near Utzinger.

Met Oscar Gaines, Esq., the other day. He was soliciting subscriptions with which to build three new bridges on Dog Trot Avenue. He stated that a certain amount would be raised by subscription, and that the county will defray the balance of the expense. This will satisfy a long felt want, and will be appreciated by those owning property abutting on said improvement.

Tom Hafer has had two of his new varieties of wheat threshed, and he is well pleased with the result. The variety known as the Giant Square Head averaged 28 bushels from one, while the Reuby averaged 16 bushels from one. He claims he had not half a stand of the Reuby, owing to the dry weather last fall. He has another variety he calls the Premium Wheat that he has not threshed. He claims that either of the above varieties will do as well if not better than any wheat we have in this section, as far as standing the winter, quality and yield are concerned.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John S. Gaunt attended court here Monday.

Prof. Collins was mingling with his friends in town Monday.

C. C. Hughes and wife were shopping in Cincinnati, last Friday.

J. M. Lassing and W. E. Vest made a business trip to East Bend, Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Adams is visiting her brother in Dearborn county, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Rawlins, of Jacksonville, Ill., are guests of Mrs. Brady.

Miss Essie Parish, of Fincastle, Ohio, is a guest of her uncle, Dr. J. G. Furnish.

Clayton Rogers, who is camping in Glorida, is hear, has fever of a mild type.

D. Bateman and wife were visiting in the Big Bone neighborhood, last Friday and Sat.

F. Pogaltou, of Utziuger, made a business trip to the hub, one afternoon last week.

J. O. Huey and S. L. Webb were ordained deacons of the Erlanger Baptist church, Sunday.

G. W. Roberts, of Verona, was the guest of his brother, Judge C. C. Roberts, Monday night.

James Perkins, jr., of Rising Sun, Indiana, was the guest of A. B. Rouse, Monday and Tuesday.

Owen Stepheus, of Ashland, Kans., is visiting his father and mother in Bullittsville neighborhood

J. M. Conner made a tour of a considerable portion of the county, last Saturday, looking at cattle.

Mr. J. W. Duncan returned from Scott county, last Friday, where he attended the funeral of his brother, John, aged 73.

Mrs. B. W. Adams entertained her Sunday School class, one afternoon last week. A spleudid supper was enjoyed by the guests.

Miss Lillian Nelson, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, is visiting Miss Lottie Hail. Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, is visiting her mother.

Rev. Hoover arrived home Saturday from Richmond, Va. Mrs. Hoover remained at the bedside of her father, who was improving slowly.

Mrs. Charlotte Reed, who was in very poor health all spring and the greater part of the summer, has improved very much in the last few weeks.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, has gone to Kansas to look after another fine crop of wheat. That State claims to have the finest crop it ever raised.

Dr. Sam Adanis will preach at the residence of Mr. Frank Borders on Gunpowder, on the second Saturday night in this month. All are invited.

Reuben Akin and Whit Jarrell, of the Petersburg neighborhood, were in town one day last week. They brought to town the first musk-melons of the season.

Miss Juliette Bohmy and Mrs. A. L. Williams, of Indianapolis, who had been visiting Mrs. Kirkpatrick, have retured to their homes in Indianapolis, Iniana.

James Wood, of near Owenton, Owen county, was in town Monday. He came to Boone to select some fine southdown lambs for which he had contracted with John Cropper, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood.

W. D. Cropper and W. C. Watts, two of the most popular gallants of the northern part of the county, attended church here Sunday. Judging from their bouyant spirits they are receiving considerable encouragement.

Miss Nannie Arnold, the talented granddaughter of J. M. Riddell, has been employed as a teacher in the Hamilton Female college at Lexington and will begin her work about the middle of September. Hamilton College is to be congratulated in securing the services of so excellent a lady.—Williamstown Courier.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. Rusells, Constance, Ky.

NOTICE TO
TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Unlon, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1857.
R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal.	.10
Lard, per lb.	.08	Side Meat, per lb.	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal.	.40	Hams, per lb.	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal.	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl.	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

SPRING BEAUTIES!

Is the only description that can be applied to the elegant and complete new stock of goods which I have just received for the making of

Gentlemen's
---Suits and Overcoats.---

Notwithstanding the high quality and cost of these goods, I am prepared to furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly first-class, and at the lowest possible prices consistent with good material and workmanship.

Inspection is Invited,

Before you decided on your Spring Clothing, for even if you do not buy it will be a pleasure for me to show you these goods. I am also prepared with a

Nice New Stock

Of all the Latest Fashionable Shapes and Patterns, to .....sell you.....

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

Suits and Overcoats, in Boys', Youths & Men's Sizes.

A large lot of Men's and Boys

Ready Made Suits

Being sold at 50 cents on the dollar of the cost of the material.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, KY

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Manufacturers and Dealers in
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KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
R. A. Demoisey, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 16, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 23d day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
John Weindel's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
John Weindle, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 20th day of June, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 27th day of July, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Local News.

There was not a very large crowd in town Monday.

Prof. A. L. Peterman will deliver a lecture at Walton next Tuesday night.

R. Lee Huey's garden was totally destroyed by the fire that burnt his barn.

The Teachers' Institute begins at Walton next Monday and continues five days.

Concord Baptist Association will meet with the Owenton Baptist church August 27.

Heavy rains passed both north and south of Burlington on several days last week.

Kirtley Rice will repair your clock or watch at reasonable rates. Give him your work.

The Wilmington baseball club that was advertised to play here Monday, did not show up.

With the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, the sun never sets on the possessions of Uncle Sam.

Wesley Tungate cut one of his feet badly with an axe, last Thursday. Dr. Furnish dressed the wound.

Several of the blackberry brigade engaged in an exciting game of ball on the street Saturday morning.

Several of the young people were entertained at supper by Misses Birdie and Nellie Martin, last Friday.

The docket for the next term of the circuit court closed Friday with 14 ordinary, and 17 equity appearances.

Mrs. B. W. Adams ran across a spreading adder in a press at her home, one day last week. It made its escape.

Each of the local attorneys has received a copy of the new bankrupt law, and is ready to do business in that line.

Miss Essie McIntosh, who lives out on Mr. W. T. Smith's farm has been very low with typhoid fever for several days.

There was a mobilizing of threshing machines in the Gaines neighborhood, last week. Five or six were in hearing distance of each other.

There will be a big fish fry, Saturday evening, August 6, 1898, at A. S. Cate's Sample Room, Lexington pike, at the Geo. Stamler old stand.

In this issue will be noticed Dr. A. B. Walton's card. He has moved from 133 Garfield Place to 22 West 7th street—the Lancaster building.

The resin plant at Ludlow was visited by another conflagration, one day last week. It was not as destructive as that of a few weeks since.

Teachers should bear in mind that the Institute commences in Walton, and continues five days. The law requires them to attend every day.

Perry Gaines, of Carroll county, took to market Monday a drove of very handsome cattle, which he had been pasturing near here for some time.

Why is it that a "dry moon" furnishes an abundance of rain in some sections, while it remains distressingly dry in others; and a "wet moon," vice versa?

Gov. Bradley refused to grant Harry Hamlin the pardon for which he petitioned. Hamlin is confident that he will be released from jail next week by the Circuit Court.

Mrs. Mansfield Wigglesworth, who claimed to be 100 years old, died at the county infirmary a few days ago. The very ancient appearance of the old lady bore out her claim.

Two horses are drawing a load. One of them keeps his end of the double tree, say three inches, in advance of the other. Which horse if either, is drawing the greater part of the load?

The Harvest Home Association desires your presence at the annual exhibition on the 20th inst. The most popular young lady on the ground that day will be awarded a painting valued at $10.

Mrs. Martha Chambers, wife of the late Benjamin Chambers, died last Thursday night at the home of her son, Theodore, in Walton. She was a sister of Mrs. Charlott Reed, of this place.

When it was raining last Saturday morning and everything indicated a bad day, James Clore contemplated declaring the Keeley picnic off and advertising a double header for the next Saturday.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, struck the town last Saturday with the first load of watermelons of the season. The small boys did not have to be instructed as to what they were nor how to dispose of them.

The rains the past week have been very beneficial to the corn and tobacco crops. Some neighborhoods in the county were visited with good rains, while the others were only moderate, but did much good.

The Boone county boys at Chickamauga are beginning to conclude they will not get to the front in time to take part in battle. The peace negotiations now on they believe will interfere with their military career.

Four divorce suits have been filed in the Circuit Court since last term, viz: Alice Norman vs. Wm. B. Norman; Susan N. Norman vs. Edward Norman; Cornelia J. Gordon vs. W. R. Gordon; Fannie D. Glackin vs. J. W. Glackin.

Any person in Boone county desiring to contribute towards assisting to purchase a silver service for the battleship, Kentucky, can send the amount to the RECORDER and it will forwarded it to the chairman of the committee at Louisville.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

The probability of this country acquiring Porto Rico has revived the negro colonization proposition, and some of the wealthy friends of the colored race in the north have turned their attention from negro and mixed schools to that of colonization.

The ladies of the Florence M. E. Church will give a supper in the yard at the Baptist church in Florence, on Saturday evening the 6th inst. Admission 25 cents. A splendid harpist has been engaged to make instrumental music for the occasion.

John Zellers, colored, native of Burlington and a member of the regular army, was wounded in the shoulder at Santiago. His relatives here have received one or two letters from him, the last being from New York, where he had arrived for treatment in the hospital.

One of the Williamstown party, who camped at Big Bone recently, for several days, in his write up of the outing for the Courier, of the springs, &c., says: "The keeper is a ruin and the old hotel is a ruin, and the beautiful valley in which the Springs are located, surrounded on all sides by frowning cliffs, is also a ruin."

In this issue appears the advertisement of the Lawrenceburg Fair. Unusual attractions are billed for the approaching exhibition, while a long list of premiums will be awarded again on stock, agricultural productions, &c. The Lawrenceburg Fair has always been popular with Boone county people and it will be none the less this year.

The Keeley picnic was not attended by a very large crowd last Saturday, but those present had a delightful afternoon, and tripped the light fantastic until the sun had disappeared beneath the horizon. James Clore and Jerry Blythe, who were the principal managers, are contemplating giving a free picnic some time next month. Free dance, free dinner, free refreshments.

Sheriff Beall and his deputy, J. B. Aliphin, Jr., were moving over the county at a lively gait, last week, serving processes the time for which work closed Friday. This week they are looking after the grand and petit jurors for the circuit court which begins next Monday, and when Judge Greene opens court next Monday they will have their work preparatory for the term all disposed of.

Each Sunday school that accepts the invitation to visit the Lagoon, as given through this column last week, is requested to notify Michael Clore at Hebron, how many of its children and grown persons will go, and he will secure the tickets and forward them to the superintendents. This matter should be attended to next Sunday, and Mr. Clore notified immediately thereafter. Every school in the county is invited.

Rev. Fosher preached an able sermon at the Universalist church, Sunday morning to a good congregation. At the conclusion of the services an excellent dinner that had been prepared for the occasion was spread, to which ample justice was done. The afternoon discourse on Pythianism, was a genuine treat to the members of the order, and was heard by a large number of Knights. Immortality was his subject at the evening services.

A few days ago two of Burlington's brigade of blackberry swipers invaded the same patch, neither being aware of the others presence. In a short time they heard each other in the bushes, when they began crawling under the bushes and briars to conceal themselves and avoid being bounced, each thinking the other the owner of the patch. They meandered over the patch on their knees until they had about filled their buckets, when they met, and discovered their mistake, and although they had a good laugh a very cheap feeling was experienced, and their knees showed a scarcity of epidermis.

The Treasury Department at Washington has sent out a circular containing its rulings under the new stamp law, and from which we copy the following:

Checks drawn by officers of State, county, and municipalities for the discharge of the obligations of State, counties, and municipalities require no stamps.

No stamp is required on ordinary receipts.

A 2-cent stamp is required on an order for cash drawn on a merchant by one of his customers.

Certificates of deposit drawing interest, if left a certain time, are taxable the same as promissory notes.

Receipts given in lieu of checks are checks and not receipts, and are subject to tax.

Bonds required in legal proceedings are exempt. Bonds given by persons appointed by the court conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their office or position, such as receivers, assignees, executors, administrators and guardians, are not exempt.

The ordinary notary's jurat is not required to be stamped.

A mortgage, no matter what the date, should not be admitted to registration when presented on or after July 1, 1898, unless there is attached and canceled the proper revenue stamp.

In case where the amount is nominal, the actual value of the property conveyed should govern the amount of the stamp required.

A 10-cent stamp is sufficient upon a proxy for use in voting at an election of officers of an incorporated company without regard to the number of signatures.

In regard to the cancellation of internal revenue adhesive stamps, which the law requires to be by writing or stamping the initials of the person using the same, and the date upon which the stamp shall be attached or used, it is held that the initials and year alone will be sufficient. This cancellation may be by writing or imprinting with a hand stamp.

Old stamps issued under repealed acts cannot be used in lieu of stamps required by the present law.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard, - - - 3½ Cts
Ladies Hose, - - - - - 5 "
Cottonade Pants, - - - 50 "
Working Shirts, - - - - 25 "
We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

The Boone County HARVEST HOME ASSOCIATION

Will give its annual exhibition at their grounds near Limaburg, on the North Bend Road,

Saturday, Aug. 20, 1898.

PREMIUM LIST.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.
THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Best tobacco, six stalks.....$1 00
" rye, one peck..... 1 00
" oats, one peck..... 1 00
" twelve ears white corn..... 1 00
" twelve ears sweet corn..... 1 00
" twelve ears of yellow corn..... 1 00
Best wheat, one peck, twelve quart milk bucket, valued at $1, by F. Schwendemann, Delhi, O.
Best display of grain, $2, by C. T. Davis & Co., Hebron, Ky.

VEGETABLES.

Best peck Irish potatoes, early...$1 00
" peck Irish potatoes, late..... 1 00
" peck sweet potatoes..... 1 00
" peck tomatoes..... 1 00
Pumpkins, best three..... 1 00
Squashes, best three..... 1 00
Cashaws, best three..... 1 00
Watermelons, best three..... 1 00
Nutmegs, best three..... 1 00
Turnips, best peck..... 1 00
Onions, best peck..... 1 00
Green beans, best peck..... 1 00
Soup beans, best half gallon..... 1 00
Cabbage, best three heads..... 1 00
Celery, best six bunches..... 1 00
Carrots, best six..... 1 00
Radishes, best six for table use..... 1 00
Cucumbers, best six..... 1 00
Beets, best six..... 1 00
Best collection of Irish potatoes, $2
toilet set by L. A. Haber, Druggist, Delhi, O.
Best display of vegetables, $5 Child's Suit by H. F. Blase, Clothier, 534 Madison ave., Covington.

FRUITS.

Best display apples.....$1 00
Best display peaches..... 1 00
Best display plums..... 1 00
Best display pears..... 1 00
Best display quinces..... 1 00
Best display grapes..... 1 00
Best display fruit, $2 Rocker by Jos Deiterman, 527 Madison ave., Covington.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour pickles, best display..... $2 00
Sweet pickles, best display..... 2 00
Corn bread, light, best loaf..... 1 00
Bread, hop yeast, best loaf..... 1 00
Best pound cake, without icing..... 1 00
Best jelly cake without icing..... 1 00
Best layer cake, without icing..... 1 00
Butter, best two pounds..... 1 00
Peaches, best single can..... 50
Pears, best single can..... 50
Tomatoes, best single can..... 50
Sorghum molasses, best quart..... 50
Maple molasses, best quart..... 50
Apple vinegar, best quart..... 50
Best lady cake without icing, $2 Bed Spread by W. R. Scheifer, Ludlow Bazar, Ludlow, Ky.
Best display fruit butter, $2 Easel by Jos. Deiterman, 527 Madison ave., Covington.
Best display preserves, $3 box Lenox Soap by James Spillman, 19 & 21 Pike street Covington.
Best display jellies, $2 50 by J. S. Clutterbuck, Burlington.
Best loaf bread, hop yeast, $6 barrel Jackson's Best Patent Flour by R. Hamilton Grocery Co., 39 Pike street, Covington.
Best loaf bread, salt rising, $2 50 in gold by A. R. Gottschalk, Home City, postoffice, Delhi, O.
Best fruit cake, $3 Copper Boiler by W. A Menninger & Co., 712 Madison ave., Covington.

POULTRY.

Cochins, best pair.....$ .50
Leghorns, best pair..... .50
Wyandotts, best pair..... .50
Langshans, best pair..... .50
Minorcas, best pair..... .50
Hamburgs, best pair..... .50
Brahmas, best pair..... .50
Game, best pair..... .50
Bantams, best pair..... .50
Geese, best pair..... .50
Ducks, best pair..... .50
Best pair Plymouth Rock, $3 Silk Umbrella by Coppins, 538 Madison ave., Covington.
Best pair Turkeys, $1.50 Riding Bridle by H. H. Thoman, 56 Pike street, Covington.
Best display Poultry, $2 Cockerel by A. M. Acra, breeder of fine Poultry, Burlington, Ky.

FLOWERS.

Fuchas, best display.....$1 00
Cactus, best display..... 1 00
Best hanging basket..... 1 00
Best hand bouquet..... .50
Best button-hole bouquet..... .50
Best display geraniums, $2 Bread box by Grote Bros, 40 & 42 Pike street, Covington.
Best display in pots, $1 by Ernest Bros., Hebron, Ky.
Best display cut flowers, two non-rustable buckets by Hesselman & Wahle, 9 Pike street, Covington.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Wax flowers, best specimen.....$1 00
Feather flowers, best specimen..... 1 00
Paper flowers, best specimen..... 1 00
Hair flowers, best specimen..... 1 00
Tapestry painting, best specimen..... 1 00
Crayon drawing, best specimen..... 1 00
Pencil drawing, best specimen..... 1 00
Oil painting, best specimen..... 1 00

EMBROIDERY & NEEDLE WORK.

Embroidery, best linen.....$1 00
Embroidery, best silk..... 1 00
Embroidery, best cotton..... 1 00
Best Kensington work..... 1 00
" Arasene work..... 1 00
" Crochet work..... 1 00
" Lace work..... 1 00
Art needle work, best specimen..... 1 00
Knit lace, best specimen..... 1 00
Drawn thread, best specimen..... 1 00
Rag carpet, best ten yards..... 1 00
Fancy knitting, best spec'n in silk 1 00
Best hand made shirt..... 1 00
Hand sewing, best new work..... 1 00
Woolen knitting, best plain..... 50
Best spec'n pl knitting in cotton... 50
Woolen knitting, best fancy..... 50
Best knit counterpane..... 1 00
" Calico patchwork quilt..... 1 00
" Worsted patchwork quilt pl. 1 00
" Silk patchwork quilt plain... 2 00
" Fancy worsted fan quilt..... 2 00
Best silk patchwork quilt, crazy, $4 pair Gold Glasses by F. Peiper, 616 Madison ave., Covington.
Best worsted patchwork quilt, crazy, $8 Crystal Washing Machine by J. M. Walker, 340 & 342 Main St., Cincinnati.
The most popular lady attending the Harvest Home, will be presented with a $10 Oil Painting given by Jos. Deiterman, 527 Madisou ave., Covington.

HOGS.

Best sow with 6 or more suckling pigs.....$5 00
Best pair pigs under 6 mos. of age. 5 00
Best boar and sow, over six mos. and under one year..... 5 00

SHEEP.

Best aged buck, long wool.....$3 00
" aged buck, medium wool..... 3 00
" aged ewe, long wool..... 3 00
" aged ewe, medium wool..... 3 00
Best pair lambs, one year's subscription to daily Kentucky Post, Covington, W. M. Day, Manager.

CATTLE.

Best dairy bull, under 2 years.....$5 00
Best bull, beef-breed, under 2 yrs. 5 00
Best dairy heifer, under 2 years..... 3 00
Best heifer, beef-breed, under 2 yrs 3 00
Best milch cow..... 5 00
Best Jersey bull, uuder 1 year..... 5 00
Best Jersey herd, bull and four cows or more owned by one person, $10.

HORSES.

Best suckling draft colt, regardless of sex.....$5 00
Second best, $2 Riding Bridle by Chas. Mahlmann, 32 Pike St., Covington.
Best suckling harness colt, regardless of sex..... 5 00
Second best, $2.50 Driving Whip by Mayer & Handorf, 75 Pike street, Covington.
Best suckling colt, general purpose regardless of sex, Leather Couch by Jos. Deitman, Covington.....10 00
Second best, by John Allison, Undertaker and Embalmer, Covington..... 3 00

Dancing All Day, Free.
General Admission, 25 Cents.
Children under 10 years, free.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

The excessive heat will not loosen its grip.

There will be reed and brass music both at the Harvest Home.

Edwin M. Gaines, of Burlington, has 150 good stock ewes for sale.

Judge Roberts was distributing copies of the new election law, yesterday.

The privileges for the next fair at Florence will be let at the fair ground, on the afternoon of the 13th inst.

There will be a called meeting of the members of Viola Lodge No. 278, I. O. O. F. Friday evening, August 5, 1898.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, N. G.

Most of the farmers who have threshed their wheat, are well pleased with the yield. Occasionally one was disappointed by his crop falling short of his estimate.

The Beaver, Walton and Verona districts were visited by the hardest rain, last Saturday, that was ever known in that section. The damage to crops, fencing and land was terrible. Some farms were nearly ruined, so badly was the land washed.

County Court.

Will of Arthur Blyth probated and H. W. Blyth, executor named in the will qualified.

The widow waiving her right J. W. Conner was appointed administrator of Reuben Conner. Andrew Collins, sr., Oscar Glacken and Daniel Bedinger were appointed appraisers.

The result of the local option election in the town of Petersburg, was spread upon the order book.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,
The Deering Harvesters,
Rollers and Balls,
That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,
Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.
Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.
Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

AUGUST—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

WHAT is known in the Hood River valley, Oregon, as the Big ditch cost $28,000 and this year's crop of strawberries, blackberries and other fruit in the valley will bring enough money to pay for it. It was constructed for the benefit of the fruit growers, who are enabled thereby to get their products to market in great bulk.

CERVERA is entitled to remain on parole for one year, during which time he receives the pay and allowance of an American admiral. It is thought that he may like to spend a part of this time in Washington, and that he will not care to return to Spain until the political excitement subsides, as he would almost inevitably lose his life.

IT is claimed for the Washington artillery of New Orleans, La., which was organized in 1846, that it is the oldest artillery organization in the United States. It was the first in the south to tender its services to the government in the war with Mexico and on the day after acceptance it was ready. It now is composed of five batteries, with a total membership of about 350 men.

UNDER the head of breadstuffs, wheat flour is our leading export to Porto Rico. During the five years 1893–1897 the number of barrels shipped per annum averaged 148,487, having a value of $570,619. In 1888–1892 the quantity exported was somewhat less, averaging 141,324 barrels a year; but the average annual value, owing to higher prices, exceeded that of 1893–1897, being returned at $688,293.

THE present value of the British fleet in money is about £52,000,000 ($260,000,000). According to recently issued papers the proportion of ships of large dimensions to the total number built is not nearly so great as is often asserted. All but two of these are battleships, the exceptions being the Powerful and Terrible, cruisers. Of between 12,000 and 13,000 tons there are 11 ships, seven battle ships and four cruisers; between 10,000, and 12,000 tons there are ten ships, two being battle ships.

ONE lesson of the Santiago engagement seems to be that the battleship must not carry torpedoes. Another is that, particularly in a sea engagement, torpedo boats and their normal destroyers count for little, and that the rapid-fire batteries of the ships are of supreme importance. To these may be added the crowning lesson that we want no slow battleships. Every one henceforth built should be as swift as any in its class in any navy in the world, and as swift as the highest art of ship building can make them.

THE imports into Porto Rico have generally been somewhat in excess of the exports from the islands, but in 1896, for the first time in more than a decade, the value of the merchandise shipped to foreign markets was slightly greater than that of the imported wares. The exports for 1896 had a value of $18,341,430 and were decidedly the largest on record, while the imports for the same year, valued at $18,282,690, appear to have been surpassed only in 1894, when the foreign goods received at Porto Rican ports amounted in value to $19,086,336.

IN 1888 we imported from Porto Rico $60,793 worth of fruits and nuts. This importation was not only the largest of the past decade, but also exceeded every previous record except that for the year 1871, which amounted to $76,311. The decline that occurred in the years following 1888 was a marked one, the annual value of the imports for 1893–1897 averaging only $18,241, as compared with $42,803 for 1888–1892. Oranges are the principal variety of fruit imported. The average yearly value of the imports fell from $9,360 in 1888–1892 to $3,040 in 1894–1897.

DURING the calendar year 1896 the foreign trade of Porto Rico, according to the official returns compiled by the colonial administration of the island, attained a total value of $36,624,120, exceeding all previous records. Compared with the value of 1887, the opening year of the decade, which amounted to $21,237,601, these figures show a gain of more than $15,000,000 during the ten years. In the five-year period, 1892–1896, the total imports and exports had an average annual value of $33,870,535, as against $24,961,217 in the preceding five-year period, 1887–1891.

IN our export trade with Porto Rico the item of meat products is hardly less important than that of breadstuffs. During the last five years, in fact, the average annual value of the meat exports, returned at $663,570, was slightly larger than that of the exported breadstuffs, although in the preceding five years, 1888–1892, this was not the case. While the exportation of breadstuffs fell off during the decade, that of meat products increased, the average annual value for 1888–1892, as compared with the larger figures just quoted for 1893–1897, amounting to only $504,678.

HEAVY HAIL STORM.

Much Damage Wrought to Property in Chicago—Rain in Torrents Fell For An Hour.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Thousands of window panes were broken during a heavy hail storm in this city Thursday. Rain which fell in torrents for an hour after the hailstones had done their work, did great damage to the interiors of apartment buildings and school houses. Most of the damage to windows and skylights occurred on the north and west sides where the north windows of nearly every prominent building were broken.

Horses pelted by the rain ran away in every direction but no person was seriously injured.

The shrubbery in Lincoln and Washington parks was cut up and the greenhouses were badly damaged. Buildings in the down town district had some glass broken in the upper stories.

In the suburbs trolley wires were down in many places and the streets were made impassable by backwater from the sewers. Many horses were killed by contact with live trolley and electric light wires.

The temperature, which has been hovering around 90 for several days, dropped to 68 after the storm.



GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.
(He May Be Appointed Military Governor of All Cuba.)

OUR PEACE TERMS.

Spain's Reply Must Be Prompt and Decisive—Greatest International Deal Since 1870.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Officials of the administration are preparing with energy for what will be the greatest international deal since Germany and France made terms in 1870. They are adopting safeguards against Spanish trickery and fortifying themselves to resist European interference. They are also carefully formulating the demands to be made upon Spain. A programme prepared by the state department and devised by the president is to be submitted to the cabinet Friday. Unless present plans shall be changed, Ambassador Cambon will be given the answer to the Spanish note on Friday afternoon or Saturday. The proposals may cause delay. There is a strong sentiment in administration circles in favor of disregarding diplomatic red tape and making a blunt proposition that Spain will be required to accept or reject without delay.

CRISTOBAL COLON.

All the Pontoons in the Country to Be Purchased for the Purpose of Lifting the Spanish Cruiser.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Lieut. Hobson called at the navy department Thursday to see Assistant Secretary Allen in connection with the prosecution of the work of raising the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. Mr. Allen immediately called a meeting of the naval board composed of himself, Capt. Bradford and Constructor Gillmore to go over the propositions that Mr. Hobson brought with him from the wrecker at New York and more than an hour was spent in this way. Mr. Hobson's recommendation in brief is the purchase of all the pontoons to be had in this country, some six in number, and an expenditure of $200,000 for air bags to assist in lifting the ship.

Fighting Reported.

MADRID, July 29.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says: "On Tuesday the Americans advanced in the direction of Yauco; fighting most of the way. Seven hundred Spanish regulars and volunteers encountered them and an engagement ensued, which lasted the whole night and only ceased with dawn on the following day. The Americans were obliged to withdraw to the coast."

To Move Shafter's Army.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Secretary Alger has given orders for the removal of all of Gen. Shafter's army as soon as the men, in the discretion of the commanding officer, may be safely brought back to a camp on Montauk Point, L. I.

Acceptable to Spain.

MADRID, July 29.—The newspapers here consider the peace terms attributed to President McKinley acceptable to Spain. The papers, however, protest against the continuance of hostilities by the United States after Spain had sued for peace.

Another Powder Mill Blown Up.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 29.—The powder mill of E. T. Johnson, at Troy, was blown uo Thursday, and the owner, who was also the paying teller in the Pomeroy & Mitchell bank, was killed.

FIRST ARMY CORPS.

Second Brigade, Under Gen. Haines, Sailed for Porto Rico Thursday.

The Transports That Got Off Are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Seneca, Roumanian and Cruiser St. Louis—Gen. Brooke is on the St. Louis.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 29.—With the exception of the 4th Ohio regiment the 2d brigade of the 1st army corps, in command of Brig. Gen. Haines, sailed for Porto Rico Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Gen. Haines and his staff and the 4th Ohio regiment are on the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, and it is not likely that this ship will leave Old Point before daybreak Friday, as there is yet a large quantity of supplies to be loaded. The transports that got off are the City of Washington, Massachusetts, Seneca and Roumanian and the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis. The expedition was divided as follows:

Massachusetts, ambulance, signal corps, headquarters corps, troops A and C, New York cavalry, and the city troop of Philadelphia, including 803 men, 33 officers, 434 horses, 420 mules, 8 ides the wagons.

St. Louis, 3d Illinois regiment, Col. Bennett and staff.

Roumanian, four batteries of light artillery, A of Missouri, A of Illinois, B of Pennsylvania, and the 27th Indiana battery. On this transport there are 19 officers, 700 men, 310 horses and 73 mules.

City of Washington, a detachment of the 4th Pennsylvania regiment of 23 officers and 612 men.

Seneca, a detachment of the 4th Pennsylvania, consisting of 24 officers and 611 men.

Gen. Brooke, commanding the 1st army corps, and his staff, took passage on the St. Louis.

Batteries A and C, of Pennsylvania, and two troops of cavalry from the same state, did not go with this expedition, but expect to sail with Gen. Fred Grant's brigade next week.

The 1st Kentucky regiment, vanguard of the 3d brigade, 1st division, 1st army corps, in command of Gen. Fred Grant, which is to make up the second Porto Rican expedition, arrived here from Chickamauga Thursday and is now in camp.

Gen. Grant arrived on the last train traveling in a private car with his staff.

The 3d battalion of the 16th Pennsylvania arrived late Thursday evening and will be followed by the 2d Kentucky and the 16th Indiana.

Manila Surrenders to Adm. Dewey.

LONDON, July 29.—A Madrid telegram to the New York Herald says the government has received a telegram announcing the surrender of Manila to Adm. Dewey.



M. JULES CAMBON.

YELLOW FEVER.

Total Number of Sick at Santiago, 4,1221 Total Number Yellow Fever, 3,1951 New Cases of Fever, 822.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The war department Thursday night posted the following:

Adjutant General of the Army:

Condition for the 27th: Total sick, 4,122; total fever, 3,193; new cases fever, 822; cases fever returned to duty, 542.

Deaths—Private J. H. Farrell, Company H, 9th Massachusetts volunteers at Siboney, yellow fever.

Corp. Thomas Rolson, Company D, 24th Infantry, Siboney, yellow fever.

Private William H. Byers, Company D, 17th infantry, cereberal appoplexy.

(Signed) SHAFTER, Major General.

Seaman Buried.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 29.—The body of Carl J. Anderson, seaman of the United States cruiser Brooklyn, was buried ashore here Thursday morning. Anderson was killed by the accidental discharge of a Spanish one-pound shell, smuggled from one of the destroyed Spanish cruisers against the orders of Capt. Cook.

Listless Indifference in Spain.

LONDON, July 29.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not provoke the slightest disturbance in Spain, where listless indifference is predominant."

Stopped by an American Cruiser.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Mail understands that the British transport Jolunga, carrying grenadiers to Gibraltar, was stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American cruiser.

CONSIDERING PEACE TERMS.

Every Foot of American Soil Must Be Free From Spanish Rule When the Treaty Has Been Signed.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The cabinet discussed the president's answer to Spain's peace proposal and reached the following decisions.

The absolute surrender of Porto Rico to the United States.

Recognition of the independence of Cuba.

Cession of one of the Ladrone islands to the United States as a coaling station and the cession to the United States of at least a coaling station in the Philippines.

The question undecided is, what disposition shall be made of the Philippine islands as a whole. It can be stated that there is practically no difference of opinion in the cabinet on the question of the retention of the Philippine islands as a whole, all the members being opposed to our acquisition of these islands. There has been no decision, however, as yet on the extent to which the government will go in its decision respecting the future of these islands, but it is probable that the answer of the president will express the willingness of this government to leave the matter of the future government of the Philippines entirely in the hands of a joint commission to be appointed by this government and the government of Spain. The probability is that the United States will insist upon a guarantee of certain reforms in government in the Philippine islands.

Our answer will make no mention of the money indemnity. Neither will there be any armistice at all. The answer will be in the nature of an ultimatum, and if Spain does not accept it she will fare worse in the future. The note from Spain, it is said, was a very adriot and equivocal document, from reading which one would think the only question involved was Cuba. Apparently Spain might not really have intended getting a direct answer from us, but only to open diplomatic correspondence. This government will not have any such correspondence but will make a straight forward statement of its present peace terms for Spain's acceptance or rejection, naming conditions that, under the circumstances, are reasonable and even generous.

Public men who talked with the president and members of the cabinet Friday positively assert the administration has confidence in the sincerity and motive of the Spanish note; that the administration takes the view that this note is the beginning of the end, and that the administration is practically certain the answer of this government and the general terms it will propose will be accepted by Spain.

Adm. Dewey may be called to Washington later on to consult with the administration as to the general situation in the Philippines, the reforms that are needed in the present form of government of the islands and the location that should be reserved for our coaling station there.

The cabinet also decided that Spanish sovereignty in the entire Carribean and West Indian waters must be utterly removed. This means that not only Porto Rico and Cuba be relinquished, but that the Spanish flag must be taken down on every one of the numerous small islands in this hemisphere. This is in accordance with a sentiment that has been growing for some weeks.

Two other propositions were also disposed of. The indebtedness assumed by Spain and charged against both the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico will not be assumed by this government, and moreover commercial treaties now existing between these island and other portions of Spanish domain will be invalidated by the transfer of authority, the cabinet having decided not to recognize them.

The cabinet met again at 3:30 p. m. Friday and at 5:30 adjourned until Saturday morning at 10:30. It was stated after adjournment that no decision had yet been reached as to what answer should be sent to Spain's proposal for peace."

Lightning Plays Havoc.

RED OAK, Neb., July 30.—Lightning killed three persons near Red Oak, Neb. Three farm houses were destroyed and 23 head of cattle belonging to Wm. Shapcott were killed. The Swedish Lutheran church at Wallin was struck by lightning and burned. W. R. Barstow lost his barn and 50 tons of hay by lightning. Nine horses in a pasture were killed. Serious damage to the corn crop was done by the wind.

To Join Camara's Squadron.

GIBRALTAR, July 30.—The Spanish cruiser Lepanto, now at Cartagena, has been ordered to join Camara's squadron, which has been at Cadiz sines Wednesday. The cruiser Alfonso XIII. is quite unfit for sea. She requires extensive alterations.

Must Not Surrender the Philippines.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30.—The Portland chamber of commerce Friday adopted resolutions regarding the Philippines declaring "that we believe that any course than the retention of these islands would be construed as a surrender to the menace of foreign powers; that we unhesitatingly demand the retention of these islands; that the commerce of the Orient may be shared in by our people without dictation from any European power whatsoever."

THREE AMERICANS WOUNDED

Ponce, the Largest City in Porto Rico, Surrenders to Gen. Miles' Command.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Miles:

PORT PONCE, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, July 30.—Secretary of War, Washington: On the 26th Garretson had a spirited engagement on skirmish line. Our casualties, four wounded, all doing well. Spanish loss, 3 killed, 13 wounded. Yauco occupied yesterday. Henry's division there today. Last evening Commader Davis of the Dixie, moved into this port, followed by Capt. Higginson with his fleet early this morning. Gen. Wilson with Ernst brigade now rapidly disembarking.

Spanish troops are retreating from southern part Porto Rico. Ponce and Port have population 50,000, now under American flag. The populace received troops and saluted the flag with wild enthusiasm. Navy has several prizes, also 70 lighters. Railway stock partly destroyed now restored. Telegraph communication also being restored. Cable instruments destroyed. Have sent to Jamaica for others. This is a prosperous and beautiful country. The army will soon be in mountain region; weather delightful, troops in best of health and spirits; anticipate no insurmountable obstacles in future. Results thus far have been accomplished without the loss of a single life.

NELSON A. MILES,
Major General.

PORT PONCE, Porto Rico, July 29.
Secretary of War, Washington:

In the affair of the 26th, Capt. Edward J. Gibson, Co. A, was wounded in left hip, Capt. J. H. Prior, Co. L, slightly wounded in hand, Private James Drummond, Co. K, two wounds in neck, and Private Benj. F. Bosbick, Co. L, slight wound in right arm. All of 6th Massachusetts. All doing well. The Spanish retreat from this place was precipitous, they leaving rifles and ammunition in barracks, and 40 or 50 sick in hospitals. The people are enjoying a holiday in honor of our arrival.

MILES.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 30.—Capt. Davis, of the Vixen, received the capitulation of Ponce at 12:30 o'clock on Thursday morning, in his cabin, before the army arrived. The Wasp and Gloucester were with the Vixen.

The official and commercial representatives of the place begged him not to bombard, and he received the Spanish colors from them. Lieut. Laines took the alcaldes mace and sat in the chair of justice and liberated the political prisoners.

In the fight at Guanica Tuesday the Americans were ambushed by the Spaniards. The Massachusetts and Illinois regiments, under Gen. Garretson, charged them fearlessly and routed them after a spirited engagement.

After taking Ponce, Gen. Miles issued the following proclamation:

"In the prosecution of the war against the kingdom of Spain by the people of the United States in their cause of liberty, justice and humanity, the military forces have come to occupy the island of Porto Rico. They come bearing their banners of freedom inspired by a noble purpose to seek the enemies of our government and of yours, and to destroy or capture all in armed resistance.

"They bring you the fostering arms of a free people, whose greatest power is justice and humanity to all living within their folds. Hence, they release you from your former political relations, and it is hoped you will cheerfully accept the government of the United States.

"The chief object of the American military forces will be to overthrow the armed authority of Spain and give the people of your beautiful island the largest measure of liberty consistent with this military occupation.

"They have not come to make war on the people of the country, who, for centuries, have been oppressed, but, on the contrary, they bring protection not only to yourselves, but to your property, promote your prosperity and bestow the immunities and blessings of our enlightenment and loyal institutions and government.

"This is not a war of devastation and dissolution, but one to give all within the control of the military and naval forces the advantages and blessings of enlightened civilization.

"NELSON A. MILES."

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Gen. Greeley has received information from Col. Allen of his corps, that arrangements have been made to re-open the telegraph office at Ponce, which was closed Monday by the Spaniards. Col. Allen left St. Thomas Friday night with operators and instruments and it is expected that by Saturday night Gen. Miles will be in telegraphic communication with the war department.

Won't Give Up Porto Rico.

LONDON, July 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Spanish government will combat to the last against a cession of Porto Rico to the United States. It would much rather sacrifice one of the Philippine islands, contending that Porto Rico has always been loyal and outside the scope of the war.

Gen. Merritt Arrives in Manila.

MANILA BAY, July 26, via Hong Kong, July 30.—Gen. Wesley Merritt and the transports and troops under his command arrived at Manila on the morning of July 25. All were well. Gen. Merritt will at once assume command.

Spanish Volunteers Revolt.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 23.—News has been received that Spanish volunteers at Ponce, Porto Rico, have revolted and refuse to oppose the advance of the Americans.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

The Natives and British Subjects Do Not Want the Islands Given Back to Spanish Rule.

LONDON, July 30.—Natives of the Philippine islands and British subjects who have interests there are alarmed by the reports that the peace terms include the return of those islands to Spain. As a result they have held a meeting here, and after consultation with the Philippinas in France and Belgium, have cabled to President McKinley and to Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee. The message to President McKinley is as follows:

"The Philippinas resident in Europe pray you not to abandon the Philippine islands for the sake of peace with Spain. Our loyalty and trust in the honor of America entitle us to your considerate and kind support. To hand over our country to Spain is contrary to the humanitarian sentiments of your noble nation and the wish of all classes. Civilization, trade and order all will be lost if Spanish authority is re-established in any form."

The message to Senator Davis says:

"A cast iron agreement, binding Spain to form a government satisfactory to the inhabitants is preposterous. To reinin her sovereignty means deception, oppression and bigotry. We placed our rights in your hands and pray you to induce the president and senate not to abandon in the hour of peace a people who, trusting in American honor, fight for their common interests."

CAUSED BY LAMP EXPLOSION.

A Fire in a Cheap Lodging House in San Francisco, Cal.—Five Lives Lost and Five Persons Badly Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—A fire broke out shortly after midnight in a three-story frame building at 113 Oregon street caused the loss of five lives and badly burned five persons, one of whom is not expected to survive.

The building was a cheap lodging-house and most of the inmates were longshoremen and people who work along the river front. Being of wood the structure burned like tinder and the victimes were nearly all suffocated. The property loss is not over $2,000. The explosion of an overturned lamp caused the fire.

A DROUGHT IN CALIFORNIA.

One Hundred Thousand Sheep in the Sierra Foot Hills Must Die of Starvation and Thirst.

FRESNO, Cal., July 30.—The dry season has caused great loss to the stockmen on the Sierra foot hills. It is estimated that 175,000 sheep were driven into the forest reservations after the withdrawal of the United States cavalry some time ago. Recently a force of deputy marshals forced the stock owners to remove their cattle and sheep from the reserved land. Some of the herders assert that as there is no grass and little water to be found elsewhere at least 100,000 sheep must perish of starvation and thirst.

Must Not Abandon Aguinaldo.

LONDON, July 30.—The Daily Mail says: "We can not believe that President McKinley will abandon Aguinaldo and the insurgents. It would be the deepest dishonor, besides sowing the seeds of universal war. A joint commission could not arrive at an enduring compromise." In the Daily Mail's opinion an indemnity of from £6,000,000 to £7,000,000 ($30,000,000 to $35,000,000) will be demanded for the loss of the Maine."

Wants the Philippines Retained.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The Merchants' association, at a special meeting, has adopted a resolution petitioning the president to hold and retain the Philippines. Similar action will probably be taken within the next day or two by the chamber of commerce and other local business organizations.

Favors the Annexation of the Philippines.

LONDON, July 30.—The Daily Chronicle is for the annexation of the Philippines and thinks "it will not be an easy task to bring Gen. Merritt and his army back with nothing to show but a coaling station. We are impatient with American modesty in believing the task of governing the Philippines too much for the United States."

A Novelty by No Means Agreeable.

LONDON, July 30.—The Morning Post says:

"The spectacle of a government, after succession of victories, spending days in discussing a reply to a request for terms of peace is a novelty by no means agreeable. The art of seeing how the wind blows is of very little use for directing a ship in a storm."

All Want Peace.

PARIS, July 30.—A dispatch from Madrid says that Gens. Martinez Campos and Azcarraga are in favor of the immediate conclusion of peace. The dispatch further says that Gen. Weyler will not oppose any negotiations in favor of peace.

Chicago Papers Advance Prices.

CHICAGO, July 30.—All the morning papers of this city printed Friday announcement that on and after August 1 the price will be two cents a copy. The increased cost of white paper and the enhanced general expenses due to the war are the reasons for the advance.

First Ohio at Fernandina.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The arrival of the 1st Ohio volunteer regiment at Fernandina from Tampa has been reported to the war department.

WAR CONTINUES

No Suspension Except on Assurance of Spain's Acceptance of Terms.

Preparations at Montauk Point for the Reception of Gen. Shafter's Army Hastened—The Troops Notified of Their Good Fortune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The progress made in the negotiations for peace has given rise in some quarters to an expectation that hostilities are to be suspended very soon. This will depend entirely upon the attitude of the Spanish government and the nature of its answer to our demands. It has been made clear to the French ambassador that hostilities will not be suspended except upon the acceptance of a full acceptance of our demands, and that he has undoubtedly informed the Spanish cabinet that it depends upon Spain when the war shall cease. Meanwhile as an earnest that our government has not interrupted the execution of its campaigns an order was issued from the war department Sunday for the dispatch of an entire army division to reinforce Gens. Miles and Brooke in Porto Rico. This will be known as the provisional division and will be commanded by Maj. Gen. Wade, at present in command at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. He is to turn over that command to Maj. Gen. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army, and to report to Secretary Alger in Washington for instructions before departing for Porto Rico, bringing with him his adjutant general and his aides. The provisional division will consist of 15 full regiments and Gen. Wade will select them, not from the troops under his old command alone, but with particular reference to an equitable representation in the Porto Rican campaign of all of the states of the union. Secretary Alger feels that his department has been subjected to some unjust criticism upon the selection of troops for active service and pronounces as without foundation the allegation that politics have dictated these assignments. In the case of the 5th Illinois volunteer regiment, which was withdrawn from the Porto Rican expedition in favor of the Indiana regiment just as the troops were about to board the cars, it has been already explained by authority that the change was made in recognition of the justness of the complaint that Illinois already had two regiments in active service at the front while Indiana had not one. Even in that case, however, Secretary Alger did not make the selection of the regiment to be held back; he simply instructed the general commanding the expedition to select one Illinois regiment for detention without designating it.

Secretary Alger is hastening the preparations at Montauk Point for the reception of the Fifth army corps now at Santiago. Surgeon General Sternberg has just dispatched Col. Forwood of his bureau to the site of the camp with instructions to erect at once a hospital capable of accommodating no less than 500 soldiers.

Gen. Shafter has been authorized by a cablegram from Secretary Alger to notify his soldiers of the good fortune in store for them in order that the men may be cheered up to wait with patience for their removal. This can not be effected immediately, owing to the condition of the men themselves.

A Prize Brought Into Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 1.—The Spanish two-masted schooner Gibara, loaded with firewood and charcoal, which was captured by the Nashville on July 27, while trying to get into the port of Gibara, on the north Cuban coast, was brought in here Saturday morning by a prize crew.

Baby Drank Acid.

WELLSTON, O., Aug. 1.—The sixteen-months-old daughter of John Aberts, of this city, drank a quantity of carbolic acid and died.

GEN. MERRITT IS IN MANILA.

He Arrived on the 25th and Was Greeted With Cheers From the Ships of Adm. Dewey's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

HONG KONG, Aug. 1.—To Adjutant General of the United States:

CAVITE, July 25.—Arrived to-day about 12. Health of command good. Remainder of fleet four days in rear. All troops assigned me will probably be needed. MERRITT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The navy department received this dispatch Saturday morning:

CAVITE, July 20.—To Secretary of Navy, Washington: Merritt arrived yesterday on the Newport. The remainder of the expedition is expected within the next few days. DEWEY.

MANILA, July 26, via Hong Kong, Aug. 1.—Gen. Merritt, commander-in-chief of the American troops in the Philippines, arrived yesterday morning on the transport Newport several days ahead of the time expected. He was greeted with cheers from all the ships of Adm. Dewey's fleet. The admiral went aboard the Newport and welcomed Gen. Merritt soon after the ship came to anchor.

Gen. Merritt returned the call and on leaving the flagship Olympia received a gun salute that could be heard easily within the Spanish lines at Manilla.

All were well on the Newport and the voyage was smooth and agreeable. The Newport made excellent time—16½ days from Honolulu and 23½ days from San Francisco. She convoys Gen. Merritt's staff, the Astor mountain batteries, Companies H and K of the 3d United States artillery and a detachment of the signal corps.

Gen. Merritt said he was pleased with the quick trip.

"We made the time from San Francisco," he added, "faster than I thought we should do when we sailed. We were unaware then that Camara's fleet had been recalled, hence we determined to push ahead at full speed and reach Manila first. The other transports left near Honolulu should arrive here in three days more. Everything favored us. Everybody was in good form. My first impressions here are pleasing. I shall lose no time in informing myself on the situation and pressing operations forward. The news of the capture of Santiago and the sinking of Cervera's squadron encouraged us to take Manila."



PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS BURNING VILLAGES NEAR MANILA.

Aguinaldo's band of insurgents are, from recent Hong-Kong dispatches, burning villages in their triumphant progress on their way to Manila. The insurgents are becoming unruly and Dewey has been forced to request Aguinaldo not to be too severe with the Spaniards. Dewey and Aguinaldo are fast friends, although the American admiral cannot countenance the barbaric methods used by his native ally. And more than that, the United States is anxious to take the Philippines in a state of agriculture.

DAMAGED BY A WINDSTORM.

Part of Knobnoster, Mo., Destroyed—Loss About $100,000—Two Men Were Badly Injured.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 1.—A cyclone destroyed the business portion of Knobnoster, Mo., Friday night. Fields' opera house and Winkler's grocery store were entirely demolished.

The Missouri Pacific depot, two flouring mills, an elevator, greenhouse, the Commercial hotel, St. George hotel, Workman's hardware store, E. S. Hart's seed store and a number of other buildings were wrecked and their contents badly damaged.

The Negro settlement was totally destroyed. Two men were badly injured, but no fatalities have been reported. A number of the best residences in the town were unroofed and several demolished. The loss will be over $100,000.

Typhoid Fever at Camp Alger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The health of the soldiers at Camp Alger, Va., is so seriously threatened by the fever that the men are almost in a panic. Sixteen deaths from typhoid in six days is the record, and the fever is still spreading rapidly.

Killed by a Train.

CELINA, O., Aug. 1.—John Smith, living a few miles west of Ft. Recovery, was hit by the eastbound passenger train No. 9 on the L. E. & W. and instantly killed Sunday evening.

REPLY TO SPAIN.

The Document Submitted to M. Cambon, French Ambassador, Saturday.

The Government of the Philippines Left Open for the Present, to Be Determined by a Commission to Be Appointed by the Two Countries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The cabinet convened in a special session Saturday to approve formally the answer of the United States to the Spanish note asking peace. Practically all was in readiness for a final vote, the language of the diplomatic note to be communicated to Spain, having been practically settled upon Friday.

It is understood that the question left open as to the Philippines has been settled by leaving the government of the islands to the decision of a joint commission under certain broad conditions to be required of Spain, these conditions being protective of American life.

Still, the general principle underlying the arrangement is understood to be the development of the sober second thought of the American people as to the disposition of the Philippines, unclouded by the clash of war and unaffected by the momentary lust for territorial acquisition. Of course it is understood, with regard to other questions than the Philippines, the situation is as stated Friday:

Absolute cession to the United States of Porto Rico and all the islands in the West Indies save Cuba.

Relinquishment by Spain of sovereignty in Cuba. The United States will exercise control there until a stable government can be established.

Acquisition of coal station in the Ladrone islands and perhaps the Carolines.

No assumption of Spain's Cuban or Porto Rican debts by the United States.

No war indemnity from Spain.

The answer of the United States was submitted to M. Cambon, the French ambassador, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—There were intimations at the state department Saturday that Spain will accept the terms as laid down by the president and that the next move on the part of the Madrid government will be such a notification and a request for the cessation of hostilities. Of course this will be granted if the request for the stopping of the war is coupled with a positive acceptance of our terms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The persons best informed as to the probabilities declare that the answer of the Spanish government to the terms of peace outlined by the government of the United States is not expected before Tuesday. This opinion is based upon a knowledge of the time when the United States communication was received in Madrid, which was not until an early hour Sunday morning, the time required to decipher it, the necessity for an extended consideration of the matter by the Spanish cabinet and also the necessity for carefully framing the rejoinder. It is not meant by this statement to question in any manner the full plenipotentiary powers of M. Cambon, the French ambassador, in dealing with the subject. On the contrary they are in latitude wider than those usually conferred in such cases. But his position is somewhat similar to that of the president himself, who is obliged to secure the sanction of the United States senate to any treaty of peace that he may prepare, for the ambassador must submit to the Madrid cabinet for its approval any agreement that he may enter into. But in the drafting of such an agreement he is fully authorized to proceed in his discretion and to guard against any possibility of repudiation of his action he has been given the minutest definition of the concessions that will be made by the Spanish government on every point that by any possibility could be expected to arise in the course of the negotiations. It was not known to our government that M. Cambon had such powers when he appeared Saturday afternoon at the white house to receive the American answer, but when once the president was satisfied that he was competent to deal in an authorized manner with our government, the production of his credentials was hailed with satisfaction, as tending to hasten the reaching of an agreement without loss of time and in the most direct manner, for technically the United States is now treating with Spain without the intervention of any third power. It may be said also that M. Cambon is proceeding with straightforwardness towards his object, and that there is no fear of devious diplomacy being introduced into the negotiations.

Perpetual Light Man Arrested.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 1.—S. B. Nicklin, the alleged inventor of a perpetual light, was arrested by United States Deputy Marshal McRae, of Terre Haute, on a charge of fraudulent use of the mails in selling territory for the sale of his lights. Mr. Nicklin waived preliminary hearing and was released on $500 bond. He maintains that he will yet make his claims good and that he will erect a big factory here. It is alleged that he has secured several thousand dollars by sale of rights.

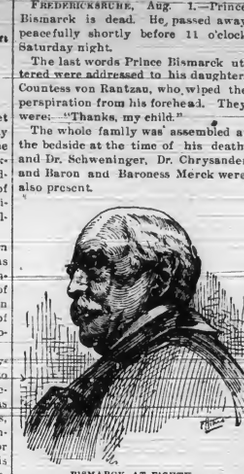
PRINCE BISMARCK IS DEAD.

The Iron Chancellor of Germany Succumbs to the Grim Destroyer—His Death Was Peaceful.

FREDERICKSRUHE, Aug. 1.—Prince Bismarck is dead. He passed away peacefully shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night.

The last words Prince Bismarck uttered were addressed to his daughter, Countess von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his forehead. They were: "Thanks, my child."

The whole family was assembled at the bedside at the time of his death, and Dr. Schweninger, Dr. Chrysander and Baron and Baroness Merck were also present.



BISMARCK AT EIGHTY.
[From his latest Berlin photograph.]

BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 1.—The news of the alarming change in the condition of Prince Bismarck reached Emperor William late Saturday evening. When the emperor was informed of the prince's death early Sunday morning he was deeply affected and ordered his yacht to return immediately. The Hohenzollern, with the emperor on board, will reach Kiel Monday evening. The flag on the yacht is flying at half mast.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Fridrichsruhe says:

"The death chamber is on the ground floor of the castle. The prince died on an Oilcan bedstead specially for him from wood from Sachonwald. The end was preceded by a severe death struggle and terrible pain. As he lies his head is slightly fallen forward on his breast and the hands are folded on the counterpane. At the foot of the bed stand two watchers.

The city looks hardly different from its wont, except that flags are at half-mast. The first to go to that position Sunday morning was the flag over the chancellerie, which was lowered by the personal order of Prince Von Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor. Then followed the flags at the foreign office and the various public buildings.

United States Ambassador White at noon Sunday sent the following dispatch to Count Herbert Von Bismarck at Frederichsruhe:

"On behalf of the whole American people, whether official or unofficial, of whatever birth or descent, I tender congratulations upon the mighty career now ended and assurances of the most sincere sympathy for yourself and your mourning family."

The Emperor Francis Joseph has telegraphed condolence to the family and to Emperor William.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The space the morning papers Sunday devote to Prince Bismarck alone is ample testimony that the man of the century has disappeared.

"He was greater than Napoleon," says the Daily Graphic, "for his work endures. He was the greatest personality of his century, the pivot on which everything of importance in the history of Europe has turned."

The obituary in the Times occupies 13 columns.

By direction of the president the following dispatch was sent Sunday night to Hon. Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1898.
WHITE, Ambassador, Berlin:

The president charges you to express in their proper official quarter to the bereaved German nation and to the family of the deceased statesman the sorrow which the government and people of the United States feel at the passing away of the great chancellor whose memory is ever associated with the greatness of the German empire.

(Signed) ADEE, Acting Secretary.

Number of Sick at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The following was received from Gen. Shafter Saturday morning:

SANTIAGO, July 29, via BERMUDA, July 30.—To Adjutant General, Washington: Sanitary condition for the 28th: Total sick, 4,274; total fever, 3,406; new cases of fever, 696; cases of fever restored to duty, 300. Died: Private Mitchell McGoldrick, First Infantry, asthma, following malarial fever.

SHAFTER.

Five Persons Drowned.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Five persons attending the picnic of the Chicago Cloak Makers' union at Columbia Park Sunday were drowned in the Desplaines river. Thirteen of the merrymakers were rowing about the river in three boats. In the center of the stream the boats collided and the whole party was soon struggling in the water. Rescuers hurried from the shore, a quarter of a mile distant, but before they could reach the boats five persons had gone down for the last time.

TRUE DEMOCRATS.

The democratic party, when war seemed
near at hand,
Advised a speedy conflict with the foe;
Patriotic speeches were made throughout
the land
By democrats who volunteered to go
When history is written and the tale of
war is told,
And the heroes brave are counted name
for name,
As many friends of silver as advocates of
gold
You'll find have earned the shoulder
straps of fame.

From the brave and fearless Dewey, and
the gallant Winfield Schley
To the humblest private fighting in the
ranks
Surrounding Santiago or in Manila bay,
The democrats were foremost with the
Yanks.
No partisan can deprive them of the glories
they have won,
On their military record we'll stand pat.
As sure as the eastern horizon welcomes
the morning sun,
Our next president will be a democrat.

Bivouacing Cuba and the far off Philippines,
Beneath the starry flag of Uncle Sam,
Two armies wrapt in slumber are dreaming
peaceful dreams,
Sheltered by the mango and the
palm.
When the enemy surrenders, which it soon
will have to do,
Within our hearts we'll have some grassy
plats,
And welcome home the gallant boys who
bravely wore the blue,
And camp them there as silver democrats.

G. B. HUGHES.

BONDS AND THE PEOPLE.

Scheme of the Plutocrats to Hoodwink the People by the Popular Loan.

Naturally enough, there was a feeling of opposition to the popular loan on the part of the trusts and syndicates, but as a rule the expression of disapproval was smothered. It has remained for the New York Times to "give away" the sentiments of the plutocrats under a mistaken idea that the bond issue as a popular loan has proved a failure. The Times says: "It was the theory of the demagogues—and certain very ignorant and baneful newspapers in this city eagerly helped them in their labor—that the workingmen who put up a few hundred dollars would be quick to draw his money out of the savings banks, where he was getting four per cent. interest, in order to invest it at three per cent. in government bonds. The truth is—and the attempt was repeatedly made to get it into the thick heads of the demagogues—that the American wage-earner is and has always been an investor in government bonds. His investments are managed for him without charge by the trustees of his savings bank, and the government bonds have always been a favorite form of investment for him." But the bank trustees did not "manage" the workingman's business for him in the recent issue of bonds. In fact, the workingman showed himself quite capable of managing his own business. As a simple matter of statistics, the result of the bond issue stands as follows:

Total amount of bonds loan.....	$ 200,000,000
Total amount subscribed.....	1,200,000,000
Total amount of money deposited	600,000,000
Highest individual allotment.....	10,000
Lowest individual allotments.....	20
Less than $5,000 subscriptions accepted.....	50,000,000
Less than $500 subscriptions accepted.....	10,000,000

Whenever any means is suggested which has in it any consideration for the rights of the people the plutocrats can be counted on to raise the cry of "demagogism." But in the matter of the war bond issue the people seemed to have secured the best of the bargain.

TAXING INCOMES.

A Just and Reasonable Measure to Swell the Income of the Nation.

That the democratic platform adopted at the state convention of Illinois is worthy of hearty approval on the part of the people needs no argument. Following the silver plank comes a declaration that will appeal to the sense of justice in every heart not hardened by selfish interest. This plank reads as follows: "We demand the adoption of a fair and equitable tax on incomes and an amendment to the constitution of the United States, if necessary, to accomplish this purpose." This is just and reasonable on its face. As the law now stands the burden of taxation is placed on the shoulders of those least able to pay it. The man who has an income of $10,000 a year may be able to avoid taxation entirely, but the man who earns a dollar a day must pay heavy taxation and has no chance to evade such payment. By the vote of one man on the supreme bench it has been declared that an income tax is unconstitutional. Although this is simply the opinion of one man, it is binding so long as it is not reversed, and perhaps the simplest way to reverse it is to secure a constitutional amendment. In the long run justice will be secured, and the democratic party of Illinois is pledged by their platform to aid in its securement, not only in this one case, but in other cases, which will be referred to later on.

——The senate refused to confirm Wimberly for collector of customs at New Orleans because of Wimberly's very bad character. So after the senate has adjourned the president appoints Wimberly ad interim. This is Wimberly's reward for having turned Reed votes over to McKinley in the national convention. It is about as disreputable a proceeding as ever occurred in national politics.—N. Y. World.

——The protectionists who stick for exclusive patronage of home industry overlook the award of the contract to take the captive soldiers home, to foreign ship owners. A Spanish harbor would scarcely be a pleasant place for our American transports, so the job was not begrudged.—Utica Observer.

THE GOLD STANDARD.

It Stands for a Theory That is Fallacious and Without Foundation.

When we speak of value we speak of a subject around which the goldites have cast a halo of superstition, which, in the language of Senator John P. Jones, has contributed more to martyrdom of men than war, pestilence and famine. The gold standard advocates claim that money must have intrinsic value; that gold only has intrinsic value; therefore, gold alone is fit for money. This doctrine has been thought false by a reputable economist. It has been refuted by science and denied by experience. Value in economics is purely a relation, and the idea of value being intrinsic, or independent of anything intrinsic, is an unthinkable absurdity. The value of anything is what we exchange for it. The value of a dollar is so many bushels of wheat or so many barrels of pork, or so many bales of cotton, or so many days of labor, etc. Conversely, the value of a suit of clothes is the number of dollars for which it can be had, the value of a day's labor is so many dollars. Each measures the other. One is the standard of the other. Thus, the value of a dollar depends upon its power to command labor or the products of labor. A dollar that commands two days' labor is twice as valuable as a dollar that commands one day's labor. This is self-evident, and the truth is virtually denied in every argument that is made for the gold standard. This value is absolutely independent of the intrinsic elements which, combined, constitute the substance of the dollar.

It is not the substance but the function given to the substance which makes the dollar valuable. It is because the function imparted to it gives it power to perform certain work that a dollar has value. That is, the value of a dollar depends upon the work which it has to perform. Remembering that the demand for money is equal to the demand for everything else, it is obvious that the amount of work which each dollar will have to do will depend upon the amount of dollers that are secured by law to do this work. To state it in another way, the value of money is determined by the law of supply and demand. Now the word "standard" itself suggests the idea of stability and invariableness. Absolute stability is necessarily an impossibility. The degree of stability depends upon the ratio of stability between the demand for the dollars and the supply of dollars. The most perfect monetary system is that in which the supply of money just equals the demand, for such a system gives stability. If the supply does not keep pace with the demand the result will be an appreciating dollar, the evils of which we will mention when we see how gold performed the function of a standard of deferred payments. When under bimetallism both gold and silver flowed freely into the channels of trade and supplied the demand so that there was a stability in the value of the dollar, a fair level of prices was maintained. Since that time, while the demand for money has been increasing, the supply has been decreasing, because the work formerly done by both the metals has been placed upon one alone, and that one has been entirely inadequate. The annual production of gold is approximately $260,000,000, of this the demand for use in the arts absorbs $120,000,000, leaving for monetary use about $80,000,000. For this insignificant sum all the nations are clamoring. The universal scramble for gold is illustrated by the fact that the annual coinage of gold is greater than the total annual production. This simply means that it is taken as a commodity in the form of coins from one nation to another, where it is coined into the coins of that nation. That such a standard could be stable will not be maintained by anyone that is at all familiar with economic science.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——Mark Hanna's strategic board is not directing war matters. The operations of Mark's board are usually confined to Ohio and Wall street.—St. Louis Republic.

——The last republican executive who fooled with force bill dynamite was Benjamin Harrison. He was not reelected. Not to any considerable extent.—Albany Argus.

——At last accounts the commerce destroyer Nelson Dingley was wallowing in the trough of a heavy sea, with a cyclone blowing and a formidable deficit rapidly coming up on the starboard quarter.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Above all things, individual democrats, whether in congress or out of it, cannot afford to become even the blind assistants of those who, under cover of the war and new issues, are striving to make the single gold standard a permanent fixture in our financial system.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The national sentiment was for war, the national sentiment is for a short and decisive war, and the national sentiment will be for a speedy peace when Spain yields, as yield she must, and that soon. Taxation for conquest and annexation, with the splendors and burdens of imperialism, will not be popular with the masses of the American people.—Louisville Dispatch.

——The fact that American factories and American workmen are idle on the average one-third of each year is an important one. It means, in the first place, uneconomical production, for manufacturers and employes must live from the product made. Constant operation, then, would admit of a material reduction in prices, without loss to either the workers or their employers. The remedy is to be sought in an extension of trade into foreign markets.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Aug., 3, 1898.

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SALE BILLS,
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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Typhoid fevsr is epidemic in Barren county.

Judge R. W. Williams, of Christian county is dead. Age, 80.

A Bowling Green chicken thief stole 400 chickens from one person.

Covington real estate men report their business slower than for months.

A rattler five feet and a half long, carrying 18 rattles and a button, was killed near Hanson.

The toll gate raiders are heard from occasionally. Their most recent work was in Shelby county.

Tom Moorssay, of Stanford, and James Isom, of Mercer county, were killed in the battle before Santiago.

Editor Charles Moore, of the Blue Grass Blade, has moved his newspaper office from Cincinnati back to Lexington.

John H. Persons, 14, Jean Davidson, 12, eloped at Cody, and their marriage was witnessed by 300 people at Hindman.

Mary Crady, of Hardin county, aged 39 years, attempted suicide by taking Paris green. There was a man in the case.

The Adams County Defender says it is dollars, and not brains, that secures teachers' certificates in Adams county now-a-days.

A threshing machine boiler exploded in Mason county in the absence of all the hands except one man, who was badly scalded.

On Grapevine Creek, Breathitt county, triplets were recently born to the wives of Ike Combs and Henry Reynolds, both living in the same house.

Wm. Garrison, of Madison county was sent to the jail for cutting his father over the head with a hoe because the old man proposed to marry again.

Three Bath county boys, Mort Mannin, L. Evans and Joseph Kline, were wounded in battle at Santiago; were members of 6th Regular Infantry.

Nathan Carrio, of Boyd county, was sent to the asylum last week. It is thought his insanity was caused by a shell bursting over his head during the rebellion.

Albert Rorth, of Hopkins county, lost his entire wheat crop because his hired man dropped a spark from a pipe while smoking in the shade of the wheat stacks.

Near the Knott county line Fred Jones shot and mortally wounded his cousin, Boyd Jones. They were drinking at a "blind tiger." The murderer made his escape.

Great preparations are being made at Harrodsburg for the State reunion of Mexican veterans, September 20. Col. Ben Lee Hardin will deliver the welcome address.

Hon. M. C. Alford will leave for Wrangle, Alaska, in the near future, where he and other Kentuckians are engaged in laying out a site for a new city that is growing rapidly.

Gov. Bradley has invited 50 prominent Kentuckians to accompany him as members of his staff on the occasion of the dedication of the Kentucky monument at Chickamanga.

It is reported from Irvine that Joe McDowell, defaulting cashier of the defunct Estill County Deposit Bank, has been located, and that he will be brought back for trial if the $560 reward for his capture can now be raised.

John Fuller, of Fleming county, hearing a commotion at night among a flock of goslings, went out to ascertain the cause and found a snake measuring 11 feet 2 inches and weighing 41 pounds, which he shot and killed.

Thefe was a general jail delivery at Edmonton. The jailer was going into the jail to lock the prisoness in their cells for the night. He had scarcely entered the door when he was seized, overpowered and four or five prisoners escaped.

William Kidd, of Jackson county, took his one year-old child to the woods and shot it to death, and returned to his home and sent a bullet through his own brain, in the presence of his wife, who had accused him of being too intimate with another woman.

Elbert Jackson, a young man living near Georgetown met with a bad accident at the depot at Donerail. He fell from a box car and the train ran over him, crushing his left arm in a frightful manner from the hand to the shoulder. It was necessary to amputate the arm at the shoulder.

Col. J. G. Craddock, writing in the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen, says: "The 1812 war and Mexican war rosters, although printed by the State at a cost of $2,500, and sent to every county clerk, have disappeared from most of the offices. Will not our exchanges call attention to this and state it's a heavy fine on clerks to allow them to disappear."

The Northern Bank of Kentucky, located at Lexington, will go into liquidation. It was chartered in 1836, with a capital stock of $1,500,000. There were 17,029 shares, and at the meeting, last week, 11,441 shares were represented. On the motion to go into liquidation there were only five votes in opposition. The action was due to increased taxation.

William T. Campbell, postmaster at Jensenton, Washington county, was arrested, last week, by United States Marshal Short, of Richmond, on a charge of violating pension laws. Campbell, it is alleged, by fraudulent vouchers and affidavits, continued to draw a pension issued to Mrs. Lydia Lanham for nearly a year after her death. Campbell has been a merchant at Jensenton for twenty-six years.

Before the house of Col. J. W. Buck, near this place, floats a flag which is of great interest, not alone for its size (12 by 21 feet) but for its history. This banner was presented to Hon. C. W. Buck at Lima, Peru, by the officers of the old flagship Hartford, on which was Commodore Dewey at the battle of Mobile Bay, with Commodore Farragut. The Hartford was stationed at Callao just after the battle around Lima in 1886.—Midway Clipper.

Mrs. Mela Roberts, of Stevenson, received a letter which she now prizes as a jewel. It was from her nephew, a soldier boy at Chickamauga. The letter was written in a spirit of sadness throughout and closed with a stanza of an old Confederate war song, which Mrs. Roberts used to sing when a girl, Mrs. Roberts was dumb, having lost her speech eight years ago while afflicted with typhoid fever, and had not spoken a word since. She began humming the words of the stanza, and before she knew it she was singing the song with a clear, distinct voice. When she realized that her speech had been restored she shouted on out and rushed into the field, where her husband was at work. There they knelt and gave thanks to God for the blessing they jointly shared.

Aphorisms.

The infinitely little have a pride infinitely great.—Voltaire.

When passion is on the throne reason is out of doors.—M. Henry.

Rashness is the faithful but unhappy parent of misfortune.—Fuller.

He that swells in prosperity will be sure to shrink in adversity.—Cotton.

Poverty is the test of civility and the touchstone of friendship.—Hazlett.

By the strects of "by and by," one arrives at the house of never.—Cervantes.

Enjoy present pleasures in such a way as not to injure future ones.—Seneca.

Quarrels would never last long if the fault was only on one side.—Rochefoucauld.

Punctuallity is the stern virtue of men of business, and the graceful courtesy of princes.—Bulwer.

The injury of prodigality leads to this, that he that will not economize will have to agonize.—Confucius.

Hearts may be attracted by assumed qualities, but the affections are only to be fixed by those which are real.—De Moy.

There is always room for a man of force, and he makes room for many. Society is a troop of thinkers, and the best heads among them take the best places.—Emerson.

In all the affairs of life, social as well as political, courtesies of a small and trivial character are the ones which strikes deepest to the grateful and appreciative heart.—Henry Clay.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Senator R. H. Elliston is putting an Acetyline gas light plant in his store building.

The new hotel building of William H. Moore on Main Street is rapidly nearing completion, and when completed it will be quite an ornament to that end of town.

All of the Williamstown campers have returned from Big Bone, and while many of them do not weigh over 100 pounds more than they did before leaving here, they report the sojourn the finest thing that ever happened—especially is this true of Fred Vallandingham.

Robert Northcutt, of this county, son of J. P. Northcutt, who enlisted in the Sixth United States Cavalry about the time hostilities broke out between the United States and Spain and who was reported badly wounded if not killed in the battle of Santiago, is alive and well.

Leon Latimer, a prominent farmer of the East Williamstown district, died very suddenly at his home in the country last week. He had been sick with typhoid fever for some days, but his death was not expected, and was largely produced by his own exposure after being sick. Only the day before he died, while in a delirium, he got out of his bed and walked out to his tobacco patch. He came back to the house, immediately became worse and died the next day.

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CHARIOT RACES

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LARGEST PREMIUMS ever thought of are offered for some articles of Domestic Manufacture.

The Most Exciting Races ever given on this track will be this year, from all indications.

If you miss this

FAIR

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Removal!

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DENTIST,

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CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

☞Home City, MONDAYS.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genitalorgans, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

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BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

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TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City.

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1. A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elizabeth W. Rogers' adm'r. Pltf.
vs
Elizabeth W. Rogers' heirs, devisees, &c., Dfts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedents estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of her death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 13th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 26th day of July, 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 1st day of August, 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

RUPTURE

You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in Fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Many Ruptures are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance: one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say: so and so is ill, and what would you recommend? The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.

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I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normansville, Ky.

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County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Adkin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No. 1.—Clinton Haines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Nesbit, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Ryland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gaily.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reller, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Bennett, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
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Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

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Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

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John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

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Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

C. D. BECKAM, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

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HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

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Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

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Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1898. NO. 42.

THE following Democrats in the revenue service have been given the grand bounce by Collector Comingore, who says, "a list of gentlemen who have lost their jobs, and will, no doubt, be awfully thankful to their Democratic friends in Frankfort, and there are more to follow in their footsteps before many moons:"

Storekeeper-Gaugers—Andrew Ellis, J. R. Ellis, W. A. Long, J. W. Talliaferro, Henry Priesthoff.

Gaugers—Fred Fisher, M. T. Murray, W. A. Hume. J. F. Hogan, B. Nortman.

Storekeepers—T. J. Kelley, H. Rackers, J. E. Wallace, J. C. Wicklife, H. T. Hengehold, J. H. Arlinghaus, B. T. Robertson, A. P. Sandford.

It appears that the civil service law has not made Mr. Comingore as powerless as a child, as he has been claiming to some of the faithful who have been seeking appointments at his hands.

THE Indiana Republican State convention held at Indianapolis, last week, approved the annexation of Hawaii, but handled the question of extension of territory as to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines with gloves. The convention did say, though, it favored the establish, ment of coaling stations and naval rendezvous wherever necessary. The Indianapolis convention was expected to sound a more comprehensive key-note than it did on the great question of the day.

NEVER was there an army in as perilous a condition because of sickness as is that of Gen. Shafter at Santiago, Cuba. Thousands of his troops are prostrated with fevers—yellow and typhoid—and it is claimed that the unhealthy season at Santiago has not arrived. If the army remains at its present location, and the fever increase their victims, in a few weeks there will not be enough well soldiers in the camp to do picket duty.

SPAIN'S answer to this country's terms upon which it is willing to grant peace is said to be in the President's hands. It is a lengthy document, and outside belief is it is not a full concession to the demands of Uncle Sam, and that some very ugly complications may yet arise.

AN army of 100,000 men at least will have to be maintained for some time after Spain has come to terms, and a great many think the standing army of the United States will never again be below that number.

IT is said that there are more than sixty thousand armed Carlists in Spain, who are ready to engage in civil war as soon as the signal is sounded. Poor old Spain.

IN the event that a treaty of peace between this country and Spain is agreed upon the President will call an extra session of both Houses of Congress.

IT is estimated that Sampson's resultless bombardments at different points on the coast of Cuba cost this government not less than $2,000,000.

THE law which provides for the raising of a volunteer army also provides that that army shall cease to exist as soon as the war is over.

GEN. MILES and his army were given a reception in Porto Rico very unlike that accorded Gen. Shafter and his troops in Cuba.

DAVID B. HILL has braced up sufficiently to declare that the Democrats will carry New York in the next campaign.

THE yellow fever has accomplished what the Spaniards could not—the driving of Shafter's army out of Cuba.

Old Hengland appears to be getting her navy ready for business.

AGUINALDO wants to know where he is at.

SPAIN will have to come to the terms proposed by Uncle Sam, although a few unimportant changes in the first demand may be made.

IT took a very short time in which to begin moving Gen. Shafter's army from Cuba back to the United States after it was decided to bring the troops home to recuperate. Many a poor fellow will be left behind on account of illness of fever.

THE Boone County Insurance Company has experienced quite a number of losses this year, as it insures only farm buildings. The run that fires have made on the company is demonstrating its ability to meet its losses with the greatest promptness.

AGUINALDO has concluded it is time to ascertain for what he is fighting, and asks this country to inform him whether it is for annexation, protection or independence. He asks questions that have been puzzling Uncle Sam for some time, as he has been undecided how to dispose of the Philippines.

IT became necessary for Secretary Alger to let down a few notches, Teddy Roosevelt, the dashing commander of the famous Rough Riders, and the Secretary performed the disagreeable task in a very neat manner. Teddy was imbued with the false impression that he and his command were the only real, genuine soldiers who participated in the battle at Santiago, and with that false idea beclouding his better judgment, he informed the Secretary that the proper thing to do is to send him and his troop to Porto Rico, where they would be worth about ten times as much in the campaign as the same number of other troops. The Secretary informed Teddy that there are others, and now the nerves of Teddy are not so steddy.

IT will not be many moons now until the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky will be on. The indications are that the fight will be between Senator Goebel and Gen. P. Watt Hardin, although it is predicted that ex-Governor John Young Brown will announce as a candidate when the proper time comes, in which event matters will be the more complicated. Senator Goebel appears to have the advantage over all who may desire the nomination in as much as he has an organization that reaches to every part of the State, and which to break down will require hard work and all sorts of combinations. Goebel's prospects for success are the more flattering because his career as a member of the Kentucky Legislature has enlisted as his friends men throughout the State who manipulate conventions and make nominations. The candidate who wins the nomination will have to defeat Goebel.

THE War Department at Washington is very indignant because the facts as to the terrible sanitary condition of Gen. Shafter's army have become known to the public, and have resulted in some fierce criticism of the inefficient management that precipitated the harrowing state of affairs in the American ranks at Santiago. Some of those in authority at Washington labor under the impression that they are the whole thing, and that they alone and not the American people are entitled to information touching the condition of the brave boys who not only faced the Spanish missiles of destruction, but are now being harrassed by that more terrible foe, yellow fever. The public was kept in the dark as to the real facts as long as possible, but when the distress that envelops Shafter's army at last came known, the public demand for its relief compelled immediate action to be taken, and to public opinion more than anything else are the Santiago troops indebted for the succor they are at last receiving.

WAR NOTES.

The residents of San Juan still have hopes that Spain will agree to peace.

A local paper expresses some surprise at the size of the army the Americans are sending to Porto Rico.

It is thought by some officials at Washington that the volunteer army will not be disbanded for a year.

The question of United States military control of Cuba during and after the evacuation of the Spanish forces is still a grave problem.

The American troops under Gen. Stone were given a hearty welcome to Adjuntas. The members of the Fire Department there have been armed by the Americans, and are now acting as local police force.

It is roughly estimated that at least 30,000 troops will be needed for garrison duty in Cuba, besides those that must be sent to Porto Rico, while developments may call for a large force in the Philippines.

Is Shafter to be made the scapegoat for the derelictions of somebody else? The news from Washington indicates as much, although it is very difficult to tell just which reports are true and which are not.

Cubans bring a report to Santiago that the Spanish commander at Manzanillo has written a letter offering to surrender the town to Gen. Garcia if the latter will allow the Spaniards to march out of town with their arms.

It is believed that several more notes will be exchanged before an agreement is reached, but little doubt is felt at Washington that Spain is prepared to accept whatever the United States may impose as the terms of peace.

Spain insists that her soldiers should leave both Cuba and Porto Rico with all the honors of war and that the evacuation is not to be considered in the light of a surrender. It is also argued that Spain should be allowed to take back to Spain all of her military property.

Refugees from Cuba report great suffering all over Cuba, owing to the effectiveness of the American blockade. In many places food can not be bought at any price. From ten to twenty people are found dead of starvation on the streets of Havana every day. The reconcentrados are dying by hundreds.

The whirligig of time brings some changes. The Gen. Wheeler now under command of Gen. Shafter, captured the latter in Tennessee during the civil war and landed him in Libby prison at Richmond. Now the captured and the captor fight together and with the same purpose as valiantly as they fought each other 30-odd years ago.

MR. REED does not appear anxious to give anyone credit for efficient management of the war. In his speech accepting a renomination for Congress, a few days since, he said: "The war is taking care of itself." Mr. Reed intended to embody a great deal in that short sentence, and it will be so understood by several eminent gentlemen at Washington who have been doing all in their power to take care of the war. It is intended, by the gentleman from the pine tree State, as a knock-out sentence.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, JR., son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, once a candidate for the Presidency, has declared his allegiance to the Democratic party in the future. He is a citizen of Chicago, and was, until last week, a leading Republican, having spent all his political efforts for that party. He says he is thoroughly disgusted with the principles of the Republican party, local, State and national.

THE Boone-Kenton Banner, published by the Globe printing Co., made its bow at Erlanger, last Wednesday. It is a neat, well gotten up paper, and gives evidence of newspaper ability on the part of its publishers, the first number being well filled with local news.

FROM the pressure that is being brought to bear from all parts of the district, on Capt. W. H. Baker to become a candidate for Congress, it looks like he will have to yield to the people's call and enter the race.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans of the Tenth district have nominated W. J. Deitz for Congress.

G. W. Reeves, of Ballard county, has accepted the Populists nomination for Congress in the First district.

Oscar Turner wants to be the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Louisville district. There are others.

Alf Davis, chairman of the Republican county and city committee, has been charged by [illegible] members with conduct unbecoming a gentleman.—Louisville [illegible]

The Republicans of the Fourth District nominated Charles Blanford for Congress. The convention recommended the modification of the civil service law or its repeal entirely.

Mr. Wood G. Dunlap, of Lexington, has concluded to offer himself as a sacrifice on the Congressional altar. What Mr. Settle will do to him on the stump and at the polls will be more than sufficient.—Georgetown Times.

It is said that a strong pressure is being brought to bear on Hon. John W. Yerkes, to induce him to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. It is said that he is favored by both the Bradley and McKinley elements.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Work began on the new county Infirmary Monday.

There is not a vacant residence, business building or store room in Williamstown of any kind.

The Crittenden Baptist Association will be held at the Knoxville Baptist church on next Wednesday and Thursday, August 10th & 11th.

The Teachers' Institute for Grant county will begin Monday, August 15, at the chapel of the Williamstown Graded Free School, and continue five days.

J. H. Wade who shot and killed young Peppler, at Mt. Zion, last fall was arrested and brought to Williamstown and lodged in jail last Saturday morning.

It has rained every day in Williamstown for the last ten days, and the way tobacco, corn and garden truck is growing is "a caution" to see. We have the promise of one of the finest crops of corn and tobacco ever raised in this immediate vicinity.

Clark Littell, son of the late William Littell, was thrown under a horse last Thursday morning and sustained several painful and dangerous injuries. His leg was broken, his cheek badly bruised, and he sustained several minor hurts.

Sam McClure, of near Zion Station, an aged and respected citizen of Grant county, was adjudged a lunatic in the county court last Friday. He is 65 years of age and a farmer and has a wife and children. The doctors pronounced his malady incurable.

J. W. Maddux, assisted by Mrs. Maddux as song leader, held a meeting of seventeen days duration at Antioch church, this county, preaching twice a day except Saturday. The meeting closed on Wednesday night, July 27th, with five accessions to the church. The church was otherwise strengthened and built up.

IRONICAL IF'S.

If you bet $13 and lose, it's unlucky.

If your harvest is a failure, remember you selected the seed.

If you would obtain information from a woman, pretend indifference.

If a man's too poor to lend his friends money, he will retain them longer.

If a man make a fool of himself twice in the same way his case is hopeless.

If a word to the wise is sufficient, most wives must consider their husbands fools.

If men had the gift of second sight there would be fewer cases of love at first sight.

If a man doesn't lie after returning from a fishing trip his word is as good as his bond.

If some men were to accuse themselves of being liars, lots of their acquaintances would not believe them.—Chicago News.

To L. B. Douglas and J. E. Weaver:—The top of a wagon wheel moves faster than the bottom when the wagon is on the move.

Pith of the Press.

General Miles knows better than to land at the end of a telegraph cable.—Chicago Dispatch.

Sampson seems to have fastened the laurels on Schley's brow with a belaying pin.—Pittsburg Post.

Captain Bob Evans seems to have been too busy to be pious in anything but work.—Chicago Record.

Maybe Aguinaldo really meant to say that he intends to be Assistant Dictator to Dewey.—Washington Star.

It looks much as though Dewey would have to lick Aguinaldo to keep him in his proper place.—N. Y. Press.

Out of the incident the effort to wrong Schley having failed, we still believe that good will come.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Congressman Grosvenor is spending the summer in England, an island that he is said to be in favor of annexing.—Minneapolis Journal.

If the President can now make peace as successfully as he has made war he will receive the plaudits of the world.—Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette.

Isn't it about time for Mark Hanna to take the floor and square his former account by shouting, "There will be no peace?"—Chicago Dispatch.

The difference between Aguinaldo and Jernegan's victims is that the former has a whistle of gold and the latter may whistle for it.—Boston Herald.

In referring so slightingly to Schley Sampson took the best possible course to advertise to the world that he himself was not in the fight.—Baltimore American.

After all, John Wanamaker may come to the conclusion that a juicy and luscious army contract beats Gubernatorial nominations all hollow.—Washington Post.

The case of Aguinaldo might be turned over to Bob Fitzsimmons. Bob has been quite successful in treating the enlarged pompadour head.—Washington Post.

In making peace Mr. McKinley should include a bouquet for the poor Queen Regent, who is the one noble and pathetic figure in Spain—and she is not a Spaniard.

Sagasta says he didn't tell Toral to surrender, and Blanco claims he didn't. Why doesn't Shafter speak up like a man now and admit that he did it?—Chicago Times-Herald.

It would doubtless have been better for Sampson's fame had he been more lavish in his praise of the splendid leadership of Schley in the memorable battle.—Baltimore Herald.

Major General Merritt was sent with a large force of troops to capture the Philippines and take command of them. He did not go to give them back to Spain.—N. Y. Sun.

General Garcia undoubtedly acted as a guide board in the Santiago campaign, but this should not entitle him to all the credit for the capture.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Senator Davis has been called a Jingo, but he stands for that type of American jingoism which is safe and sound, and which is inspired by hard, common sense.—Washington Post.

Spain offered a reward of $25,000 some time ago for Aguinaldo's head. From the recent actions of that young person the price seems to have had the effect of swelling it.—N. Y. Press.

A Denver tot closed her prayer with "God bless papa and mamma and Dewey and Shafter and Schley and Sampson and Teddy's Terrors, and I wouldn't be very hard on poor Admiral Cervera, if I were you."—Denver Post.

Commodore Schley has been singularly happy in his utterances, but they cannot be attributed to a mere knack of saying things. They spring from generous and noble impulses. They bespeak the man.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

NOTICE.—W. W. Botts, guardian for the children of Robert Allen, deceased, will be in Walton on the 18th and 19th inst., for the purpose of renting out their property.

Plenty of rain now.

CROP AND STOCK.

Scott county has more grass than cattle.

Uncle Sam's war mules and horses have cost him $3,000,000.

Pink eye threatens to become an epidemic at Lexington among horses.

Bath county has a magnificent crop of corn. Tobacco is also very fine there.

Judge B. F. Day, of Mt. Sterling, has bought 6,000 acres of timber land in Menifee county at $3 50 per acre.

A strange bug is destroying the cabbage in Fayette county. The bug is oblong in shape and has red spots on its back.

The Harrodsburg Democrat predicts that hay will be cheap in that county, as there is an immense crop and fewer horses and cattle to consume it.

Mrs. Fister, of Fayette county, raised 300 bushels of onions to the acre and sold them at 50 cents per bushel, realizing $450 on three acres of ground.

Mr. Roger Early sold 200 acres of unimproved land adjoining his home place on the pike from Versailles to Midway, in Woodford, to Mr. Camden, for $105 per acre.

Although the corn crop promises to be a splendid one the acreage is not an average one, and the probability is that corn will bear a good price this fall.—Georgetown Times.

The wheat yield of Southern Nebraska was seven bushels to the acre in 1894 and 14½ bushels last year. This year, at the end of the harvest, it is estimated at from 25 to 35 bushels.

It is estimated that the number of cows in the United States used for producing milk from which butter is made reaches 11,000,000, and that the average amount of butter per cow is 125 pounds for one year.

Cattle buyers have been in this section for several days offering 4¾ cents for fat cattle. They succeeded in buying none, as our stock raisers are holding for five cents a pound. From all indications they will get what they ask.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Tobacco is generally very small in most parts of Carroll county, but the elegant rains of the past week have given it new life and started it to growing. A late fall and seasonable rains will make a very fair crop, but an early frost would catch two thirds of it.—News.

Different valuations are given horse manure, as it is made from many different substances. It is estimated that a ton of manure contains about ten pounds of nitrogen, ten pounds of potash and 4 pounds of phosphoric acid, the value of which is about two dollars.

Cabbages will thrive with frequent cultivation: in fact, they may be cultivated every day with advantage. The first cultivation should be deep, so as to permit the ground to absorb water from rains, after which the stirring of the top soil for an inch or two will answer.

Horn flies do considerable damage to cattle in some sections. The superintendent of the Ontario experiment station gives the following as a remedy, not only for horn fly, but for exterminating vermin: Mix thoroughly four teaspoonfuls of carbolic acid and one gallon of fish oil. Apply once a week, rubbing the mixture on with a soft rag.

Stiles McDugal threshed out 3,100 bushels of wheat as the product of 120 acres, an average of 26⅓ bushels to the acre. James Mercer, in the same neighborhood, got 35 bushels to the acre on one field and 25 on another. He raised 2,500 bushels. Rod Warfield also threshed out an excellent crop. He sold his crop about three months ago at 85 cents. He delivered at this figure last week and realized as a profit over the market price something the rise of $200.—Elizabethtown News.

The objection to millet hay for horses is due to the fact that it is seldom cut at the right time and properly cured. There are only two or three days in the growth of millet during which it is just at the right stage to cut for the best hay. It should be cut the very day that the first heads are noticed to commence to turn yellowish from ripening. This is when about half the heads are full grown, but before any of the seed has matured. It should then lie in the swath until fully cured, but no longer.

DISCOURSE ON BRIBERY.

It is a Wicked Monster That Stalks Throughout the Land.

It Boldly Invades Legislative Halls and Even Seeks to Corrupt the Judiciary —The Crime for Which Jesus Incurred Calumny is Still Rampant.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was I, Timothy vi., 9: "They that will be rich fall into a temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition."

That is the Niagara Falls over which rush a multitude of souls, namely the determination to have the money anyhow, right or wrong. Tell me how a man gets his money and what he does with it, and I will tell you his character and what will be his destiny in this world and the next. I propose to speak today about the ruinous modes of getting money.

In all our city, state and national elections large sums of money are used in bribery. Politics, from being the science of good government, has often been bedraggled into the synonyn for treacheney and turpitude. A monster sin, plausible, potent, pestiferous, has gone forth to do its dreadful work in all ages. Its two hands are rotten with leprosy. It keeps its right hand hidden in a deep pocket. The left hand is clinched, and with its ichorous knuckle it taps at the door of the courtroom, the legislative hall, the congress and the parliament. The door swings open and the monster enters, and glides through the aisle of the council chamber as softly as a slipper-ed page, and then it takes its right hand from its deep pocket and offers it in salutation to judge or legislator. If that hand be taken, and the palm of the intruder cross the palm of the official, the leprosy crosses from palm to palm in a round blotch, found as a gold eagle, and the virus spreads, and the doom is fixed, and the victim perishes. Let bribery, accursed of God and man, stand up for trial.

The Bible arraigns it again and again. Samuel says of his two sons, who became judges, "They took bribes and perverted judgment." David says of some of his pursuers, "Their right hand is full of judgment." David says of some of his day, "They take a bribe and turn aside the poor in the gate." Eliphaz foreteils the crushing blows of God's indignation, declaring, "Fire shall consume the tabernacle of bribery."

It is no light temptation. The mightiest have fallen under it. Lord Bacon, lord chancellor of England, founder of our modern science, author of "Novum Organum," and a whole library of books, the leading thinker of his century, so precocious that when a little child he was asked by Queen Elizabeth, "How old are you?" he responded, "I am two years younger than your majesty's happy reign," of whose oratory Ben Jonson wrote, "The fear of every man that heard him was less he should make an end;" having an income which you would suppose would put him beyond the temptation of bribery—$26,000 a year, and Twickenham Court, a gift, and princely estates in Hertfordshire—yet under this temptation to bribery falling flat into ruin, and on his confession of taking bribes giving as an excuse that all his predecessors took them; he was fined $300,000, or what corresponds with our $300,000, and imprisoned in London tower.

The black charter in English, Irish, French and American politics is the chapter of bribery. Some of you remember the Pacific Mail subsidies. Most of you remember the awful tragedy of the Credit Mobilier. Under the temptation to bribery Benedict Arnold sold the fort in the Highlands for $31,575. For this sin Gorgey betrayed Hungary, Ahithophel forsook David and Judas kissed Christ. When I see so many of the illustrious going down under this temptation it makes me think of the red dragon spoken of in Revelation, with seven heads and ten horns and seven crowns, drawing a third part of the stars of Heaven down after him.

The lobbies of the legislatures of this country control the country. The land is drunk with bribery! "Oh," says some one, "there's no need of talking against bribery by promise or by dollars, because every man has his price." I do not believe it. Even heathenism and the Dark Ages have furnished specimens of incorruptibility. A cadi of Smyrna had a case brought before him on trial. A man gave him 500 ducats in bribery. The case came on. The briber had many witnesses. The poor man on the other side had no witnesses. At the close of the case the cadi said: "This poor man has no witnesses, he thinks; I shall prodnce in his behalf 500 witnesses against the other side." Then pulling out the bag of ducats from under the ottoman, he dashed it down at the feet of the briber, saying: "I give my decision against you." Epaminondas offered a bribe, said: "I will do this thing if it be right, and if it be wrong, all your goods can not persuade me."

The president of the American congress during the American revolution, Gen. Reed, was offered 10,000 guineas by foreign commissioners if he would betray this country. He replied: "Gentlemen, I am a very poor man, but tell your king he is not rich enough to buy me." But why go so far, when you and I if we move in honorable society, know men and women who by all the forces of earth and hell could not be bribed. They would no more be bribed than you would think of tempting an angel of light to exchange Heaven for the pit. To offer a bribe is villainy, but it is a very poor compliment to the man to whom it is offered.

I have not much faith in those people who go about bragging how much they could get if they would only sell out. Those women who complain that they are very often insulted, need to understand that there is something in their carriage to invite insult. There are men at Albany, and at Harrisburg, and at Washington, who would no more be approached by a bribe than a pirate boat with a few cutlasses would dare to attack a British man-of-war with two banks of guns on each side loaded to the touch-hole. They are incorruptible men, and they are the few men who are to save the city and save the land.

Meanwhile, my advice is, keep out of politics unless you are invulnerable to this style of temptation. Indeed, if even you are naturally strong, you need religious buttressing. Nothing but the grace of God can sustain our public men and make them what we wish. I wish that there might come an old-fashioned revival of religion, that it might break out in congress and the legislatures and bring many of the leading republicans and democrats down on an anxious seat of repentence. That day will come, or something better, for the Bible declares that kings and queens shall become nursing fathers and mothers to the church, and if the greater in authority, then certainly the less.

My charge also to parents is, remember that this evil of bribery often begins in the home circle, and in the nursery. Do not bribe your children. Teach them to do that which is right, and not because of the ten cents or the orange which you will give them. There is a great difference between rewarding virtue and making the profits thereof the impelling motive. That man was honest merely because "honesty is the best policy" is already a moral bankrupt.

My charge is to you, in all departments of life, steer clear of bribery all of you. Every man and woman at some time will be tempted to do wrong for compensation. The bribe may not be offered in money. It may be offered in social position. Let us remember that there is a day coming when the most secret transaction of private life, and of public life, will come up for public reprehension.

We can not bribe death, we can not bribe sickness, we can not bribe the grave. We can not bribe the judgments of that God who thunders against this sin. "Fie!" said Cardinal Beaufort, "fie! Can't death be bribed? Is money nothing? Must I die, and so rich? If the owning of the whole realm would save me, I could get it by policy or by purchase—by money. No, death would not be bribed then. He will not be bribed now. Men of the world often regret that they have to leave their money here when they go away from the world. You can tell from what they say in their last hours that one of their chief sorrows is that they have to leave their money. I break that delusion. I tell that bribetaker that he will take his money with him. God will wrap it up in your shroud or put it in the palm of your hand in resurrection, and there it will lie, not the cool, bright shining gold as it was on the day when you sold your vote and your moral principle, but there it will lie a hot metal, burning and consuming your hand forever. Or if there be enough of it for a chain, then it will fall over the wrist, clanking the fetters of an eternal captivity. The bribe is an everlasting possession. You take it for time, you take it for eternity. Some day in the next world, when you are longing for sympathy, you will feel on your cheek a kiss. Looking up you will find it to be Judas, who took 30 pieces of silver as a bribe, and finished the bargain by putting an infamous kiss on the pure cheek of his Divine Master.

Another wrong use of money is seen in the abuse of trust funds. Nearly every man during the course of his life, on a larger or smaller scale, has the property of others committed to his keeping. He is, so far, a safety deposit; he is an administrator and holds in his hand the interest of the family of a deceased friend. Or he is an attorney, and through his custody goes the payment from debtor to creditor, or he is a collector for a business house, which compensates him for the responsibility; or he is treasurer for a charitable institution, and he holds alms contributed for the suffering; or he is an official of the city or the state or the nation, and taxes and subsidies and supplies are in his keeping.

It is as solemn a trust as God can make it. It is concentrated and multiplied confidences. On that man depends the support of a bereft household, or the morals of dependents, or the right movement of a thousand wheels of social mechanism. A man may do what he will with his own, but he abuses trust funds, in that one act commits theft, falsehood, perjury, and becomes, in all intensity of the word, a miscreant. How many widows and orphans there are with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine, or held up out of the vortex of destruction simply by the thread of a needle, red with their own heart's blood, who a little while ago had, by father and husband, left them a competency! What is the matter? The administrators or the executors have sacrificed it—running risks with it that they would not have dared to encounter in their own private affairs.

How often is it that a man will carn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow, and then die, and within a few months all the estate goes into the stock-gambling rapids of Wall street! How often is it that you have known the man to whom trust funds were committed taking them out of the savings bank and from trust companies and administrators, turning old homesteads into hard cash, and then putting the entire estate into the vortex of speculation. Embezzlement is an easy word to pronounce, but it has 10,000 ramifications. There is not a city that has not suffered from the abuse of trust funds. Where is the court house, or the city hall, or the jail, or the post office, or the hospital, that in the building of it has not had a political job? Long before the new court house in New York city was completed it cost over $12,000,000. Five million six hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars for furniture! For plastering and repairs, $2,370,000. For plumbing and gas works, $1,231,817. For awnings, $23,553, the bills for three months coming to the nice little sum of $13,151,198.89. There was not an honest brick, or stone, or lath, or nail, or foot of plumbing, or inch of plastering, or inkstand, or door knob in the whole establishment.

That bad example was followed in many of the cities, which did not steal quite so much because there was not so much to steal. There ought to be a closer inspection, and there ought to be less opportunity for embezzement. Lest a man shall take a five-cent piece that does not belong to him, the conductor on the city horse car must sound his bell at every payment, and we are very cautious about small offenses, but give plenty of opportunities for sinners on a large scale to escape. For a boy who steals a loaf of bread from a corner grocer to keep his mother from starving to death, a prison; but for defrauders who abscond with a half million of dollars, a castle on the Rhine, or, waiting until the offense is forgotten; a castle on the Hudson.

Another remark needs to be made, and it is that people ought not to rush themselves, into business or into positions where the temptation is greater than their character. If there be large sums of money to be handled and the man is not sure of his own integrity, you have no right to run an unseaworthy craft in a hurricane. A man can tell by the sense of weakness or strength in the presence of a bad opportunity whether he is in a safe place. How many parents make an awful mistake when they put their boys in banking houses and stores and shops and factories and places of solemn trust without once discussing whether they can endure the temptation! You give the boy plenty of money, and have no account of it, and make the way down become very easy, and you may put upon him a pressure that he can not stand. There are men who go into position full of temptations, considering only that they are lucrative positions.

An absconder wanted to buy a piece of ground and the owner would not sell it, but the owner finally consented to let it to him until he could raise one crop, and the abbot sowed acorns, a crop of 200 years! And I tell you, young man, that the dishonesties which you plant in your heart and life will seem to be very insignificant, but they will grow up until they will overshadow you with horrible darkness, overshadow all time and all eternity. It will not be a crop for 200 years, but a crop for everlasting ages.

I address many who have trust funds. It is a compliment to you that you have been so entrusted, but I charge you, in the presence of God and the world, be careful; be as careful of the property of others as you are careful of your own. Above all, keep your own private account at the bank separate from your account as trustee of an estate or trustee of an institution. That is the point at which thousands of people make shipwreck. They get the property of others mixed up with their own property, they put it into investment, and away it all goes, and they can not return that which they borrowed. Then comes the explosion, and the money market is shaken, and the press denounces, and the church thunders expulsion.

You have no right to use the property of others except for their advantage, nor without consent, unless they are minors. If with their consent you invest their property as well as you can, and it is all lost, you are not to blame; you did the best you could; but do not come into the delusion which has ruined so many men, of thinking because a thing is in their possession, therefore it is theirs. You have a solemn trust that God has given you.

In any community there may be some who have misappropriated trust funds. Put them back, or, if you have so hopelessly involved them that you can not put them back, confess the whole thing to those whom you have wronged, and you will sleep better nights, and you will have the better chance for your soul. What a sad thing it would be if, after you are dead, your administrator should find out from the account books, or from the lack of vouchers, that you were not only bankrupt in estate, but that you lost your soul!

A blustering young man arrived at a hotel in the west, and he saw a man on the sidewalk whom he supposed to be a laborer, and in a rough way, as no man has a right to address a laborer, said to him, "Carry this trunk upstairs." The man carried the trunk upstairs and came down, and then the young man gave him a quarter of a dollar which was clipped, and instead of being worth 25 cents it was worth only 20 cents. Then the young man gave his card to the laborer and said: "You take this up to Gov. Grimes; I want to see him." "Ah," said the laborer, "I am Gov. Grimes." "Oh," said the young man, "you—I—excuse me." Then the governor said: "I was much impressed by the letter you wrote asking me for a certain office in my gift, and I had made up my mind you should have it; but a young man who will cheat a laborer out of five cents would swindle the government of the state if he got his hands on it. I don't want you. Good morning, sir."

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, who is much interested in dress reform, has just given a party which was attended by something like two hundred of the state capital's best society. Ladies were informed in the invitation that calico dresses would be correct form, and the men were expected to come in similar simple attire. Many society devotees appeared in a la Maud Muller, but the majority came in usual swell costume. The governor wore a $4.50 suit and personally superintended everything. The refreshments include 1,500 watermelons.

THE Hebrews are now in possession of about 60 square miles of Palestine, or one per cent. of the country, and have agricultural establishments at Ekson, Jaffa and in Galilee.

LEFT HIS TRUNK.

The Impecunious Boarder Had a Novel Way of Settling His Bill.

They tell a good story out here about a chap who two days ago awoke to find a note on his dresser from his landlady, saying that if the "board and room money" were not forthcoming at a very early date—day before yesterday to be exact—there would enter the young man's apartment a deputy sheriff with a nice, new writ of attachment to hold his trunk.

The youth read the note, then sat by the window and thought. Shortly he smiled a sweet seraphic smile that at the end resolved itself into a fiendish grin of delight.

He thereupon began to put on three suits of clothes, one over the other. Between the layers of vests he secreted collars and cuffs and hosiery, and in a small hand satchel he stowed away his shirts. He went downstairs and on the front porch he met his landlady. She shot him one of those old-fashioned landlady glances as cold as a winter moon and bowed stiffly.

"If anyone should call on me," said the youth, "will you please say I shall be back in an hour. I am just going down to the bathhouse."

Seeing that her tenant carried a satchel the landlady believed. It was a pretty hot day to wear three suits of clothes, but the young man did it. He went to a friend's room and to the other young man outlined his scheme. He disrobed twice and otherwise unloaded himself of his belongings, and then returned to his home. That night he managed to get his other goods and chattels out of his room and into his friend's, where the latter had provided a big dry goods box for their reception. When he had moved away all he cared to take, the ingenious youth nailed up the box and shipped it to his home out west, by fast freight.

Later that night he pulled his trunk out into the middle of his room and after hammering around it a bit, as if to test its strength, he closed the lid and locked it.

Until morning he slept as peacefully and as sweetly as a baby. About nine o'clock, when he had finished breakfast, the threatened deputy put in an appearance.

"But I can't pay the bill," said the youth.

"Then I'll have to hold your trunk," said the officer. He grabbed the strap handle at one end of the affair and pulled. "Say, you must have put everything you owned in there," he said.

"I did," replied the youth.

"Well, I'll hold it," said the man with the badge, whereupon he sat down on the uncomplaining trunk.

"Say," said the youth, "you stay here while I go out and try to raise the money. You wait and I'll bring it in to you."

He walked direct to the railway station and bought a ticket for his home in Illinois. In less than an hour he was speeding along toward Chicago.

The deputy sheriff, sitting on his trunk, dreamed of other days.

An hour slipped by.

"He's long enough," he muttered.

By and by the landlady came into the room and told the deputy sheriff her troubles. She told him all about the delinquent youth.

Another hour passed according to the alarm clock on the dresser.

It was three o'clock in the afternoon. The landlady had brought him a piece of pie and a cup of coffee at noon.

"Say," he said to himself, finally, "this thing's gone far enough!"

He tried the trunk lid. It was locked. He called for a hammer. The lid was burst open.

The deputy and the landlady peered inside.

The trunk contained nothing.

It was nailed to the floor.—Detroit Free Press.

HOT DAY DAINTIES.

These Delicacies Are Easy to Make and Will Be Found Very Palatable.

Chocolate Flappee.—Put a quart of rich milk into a double boiler, stir into it gradually a pound of grated chocolate. Boil for five minutes, stirring all the time, then pour into an earthen vessel and set on ice. Have tall, very thin glasses for serving it. Half fill them with crushed ice, lay on top the ice two lumps of the finest sugar, then fill the glass with the chocolate to within a quarter of an inch of the brim. Have ready some stiff whipped cream, slightly sweetened. Lay a heaping spoonful on top of each glass, put a candied cherry or dot of fruit jelly in middle of the cream and serve at once, accompanied with wafers.

Wafers.—Rub half a pound of unsalted butter well into one pound of the best flour. Add a very little salt and mix to a stiffish dough with sweet milk. Roll out as thin as possible, lay the sheets on a baking tin and cut in triangles. Bake in a quick oven to a delicate brown. Let cool on the tin and pack away in a paper-lined box when thoroughly cold.

Orange Puree.—Put three lumps of sugar into the bottom of as many broad, flat wine glasses as you have people to serve. Over the sugar put a heaping teaspoonful of crushed ice. For each glass cut a Sicily orange in two crosswise, take out the seeds and scoop the pulp and juice upon the ice and sugar. Last of all add a teaspoonful of cordial or liquor. Wash rose leaves or stemless violets in ice water, drop two or three in each glass and serve.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Despots.

Manhattan—Is Spain an absolute monarchy?

Brooklynite—I judge so. The king is a mere child.—Puck.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

MILLIONS ARE WASTED.

Expense of Worthless Repairs Would in Almost Every Instance Build Good Roads.

Some months ago the people of Sacramento county, Cal., voted to issue bonds for road construction purposes; but, owing to a possible defect in the law, the matter is in the courts for adjudication. Not long after, San Mateo county voted on the same question and decisively rejected it. It is said that this result indicates "that the people generally are not willing to bond their credit for the purpose of constructing good roads," and that if improvements are to be made in the highways, some other method of providing means for it must be found.

In an exhaustive address on the subject, Engineer J. K. Price, of the state highway commission, recently considered the matter in detail and showed what could be accomplished if the money that is annually spent in worthless repairs should be devoted to building permanent roads. In this respect, California may be taken as a sample of nearly every state, the same considerations applying to all.

Mr. Price found that every county spends from $30,000 to $50,000 in repairs each year; that for 11 years prior to 1895, the total was $17,959,717.04, or a yearly average of $1,623,701; but, as there are other expenditures not included in these figures, he considers the annual outlay to be $2,000,000, and there are no improvements in the roads to show for it.

If this outlay is continued for 40 years, the amount expended would reach $80,000,000, and this sum would pay for the construction of 16,000 miles of good macadam, costing $5,000 a mile. There are in the state about 44,000 miles of roads, and to macadamize one-quarter of them, or 11,000



ROAD AT RIVERSIDE, CAL.

miles, would satisfy the commercial needs of the state; hence, within 40 years, not only could this enormous amount of macadam be laid, but enough money be left over to make the necessary repairs. Hard roads constructed in this manner would come slowly, but they would come in time, and it might prove that when the people began to realize what they gained from them, they would find it worth while to issue bonds in order to hasten the improvements.

The practice of erecting wooden bridges, culverts and drainways, Mr. Price finds as wasteful as present methods of road repair. On the basis of the expenditures of the last eight years, the outlay for the next 40 years would be $2,847,000, and this for repairs alone, and yet with this sum he says he can "build stone, concrete or sewer-pipe drains and steel bridges where necessary on all the roads in each county named."

To illustrate this, "masonry can be constructed at a cost of from $6 to $8 per cubic yard; concrete for about the same. Sewer-pipe can be laid in place for from 60 cents to $1.75 per lineal foot, according to the bore of the pipe. A three-foot culvert with three-foot walls will contain .63 of a cubic yard per running foot; a four-foot culvert three feet high, .87 of a cubic yard; a five-foot culvert, four feet high, .92 of a cubic yard, without wings; a five-foot culvert, with five-foot side walls, 1.15 cubic yards. Then let a culvert be 24 feet long, five feet high, with a span of five feet; it will cost, at $6 per yard, $165.60, containing 27.6 cubic yards of masonry. The same span placed with lumber cannot be constructed for less than $100, and frequently costs as much as the stone structure. The wooden structure lasts from five to ten years, while the concrete or masonry lasts forever."

The erection of permanent structures will, "in the course of time, close this leak in the road funds of the state. It is a source of expense that, in a period of 20 or 30 years, may be entirely obliterated if the proper course be pursued. This would give you more money to put stone upon your roads. We had better start at the foundation and come up rather than build from the top down to the foundation. And your foundations are not complete without permanent sub-structures."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A hornet's nest is rather an uncomfortable thing to have around, but the hornet is a hustler as an insect destroyer.

The only way to dry-pick fowls without tearing them is to pick them as soon as killed, while the bodies are yet warm.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

A French Delicacy Made from a Mixture of Milk from the Goat and the Sheep.

Many efforts have been made in this country to make an imitation or successful substitute for this favorite French cheese, but they have met with a small degree of success.

None of these American products was of a sort which could not be easily distinguished from the genuine, and, according to cheese experts, the American manufacturers have nearly abandoned hope of being able ever to make a cheese which will take the place of the genuine Roquefort.

Roquefort cheese is made of a mixture of goat and sheep milk. The reputation of this cheese extends back into dim antiquity, and Pliny mentioned it in his writings.

It is made chiefly from the milk of Larzad goats and sheep, and in the records in France it is stated that in the year 1866 250,000 sheep and goats out of a flock of 400,000 gave enough milk for the making of 7,150,000 pounds of cheese.

In the manufacture of Roquefort cheese the sheep and goats are milked in the evening after their return from the pastures and after they have been allowed to rest for an hour or so.

The evening's milk is heated almost to the boiling point and then set aside. In the morning it is skimmed, heated to 98 degrees and mixed with the morning's milk for coagulation. The curd is well kneaded with the hands and pressed in layers into molds with perforated bottoms. A thin layer of moldy bread is put between each layer of curd.

The object of this is to hasten the "ripening" of the cheese by supplying the germs of the green mold peculiar to cheese. The bread used for this purpose is made before the preceding Christmas of about equal parts of summer and winter barley, with considerable sour dough and some vinegar.

When moldy enough it is ground and sifted, moistened with water and kept from the air until wanted in the making of the cheese.

The curd remains in the molds for three or four days, after which the cheeses are wrapped in linen cloth and put to dry. They are allowed to remain in the drying rooms three or four days. Then they are taken to the market in Roquefort, where they are sold to the different makers of Roquefort cheese.

These manufacturers continue the ripening of the cheeses by placing them in the very damp caves which abound in the precipitous walls of the limestone hills surrounding the village. The caves, which are so situated that the currents of air flow from south to north, are considered to yield the best cheese. The currents of air which come from these caves are cold even in the warmest weather.

The cheeses are left in the caves sometimes more than a month, during which time salt and brine is rubbed into them, and they are picked frequently with long needles to let the salt penetrate and also to accelerate the moldering.—N. Y. Weekly.

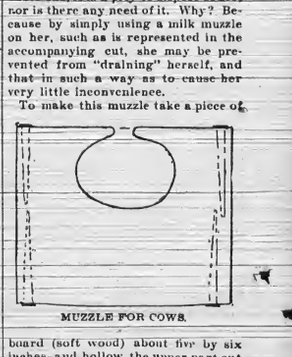
THE SELF-SUCKING COW.

How to Make a Muzzle That Effects a Cure with Comparatively Little Inconvenience.

Of all nuisances on the farm a self-sucking cow is by far the most despicable. Consequently, the best way to serve such an animal is to dispose of her to the best advantage possible, and the sooner the better, for once this bad habit is acquired it can rarely if ever be cured.

Still, if the cow is an especially valuable one, it is a pity to dispose of her, nor is there any need of it. Why? Because by simply using a milk muzzle on her, such as is represented in the accompanying cut, she may be prevented from "training" herself, and that in such a way as to cause her very little inconvenience.

To make this muzzle take a piece of



MUZZLE FOR COWS.

board (soft wood) about five by six inches, and hollow the upper part out as shown, leaving the opening between the two tongues about half an inch wide. Round off these tongues nicely, so that they will not hurt the cow, for these are the parts that are to be inserted into her nose; then, having driven four wire nails into the wood (indicated by the dotted lines) to prevent splitting, hook one of the tongues into the animal's nostril and work the muzzle edgewise through the space, so that the opposite tongues come into the other nostril like a nose ring. What are the results? Why, in this position the board hangs down in front of the cow's mouth, and, while it does not prevent her eating, and eating freely, the moment she attempts to "bait" where she ought not her efforts are frustrated. Thus it is that many regard this as the most practical way of muzzling a self-sucking cow.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

An exchange says that cows seldom pay for grain fed to them in summer. We don't believe that, as a rule.

Every farmer who has ice will tell you that he would not be without it in summer for a good deal.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The suicides in Prussia in 1896 included 5,073 men and 1,434 women.

It is estimated that about 250,000,000 bricks are used monthly in the United Kingdom.

Paris has an official rat-catcher who has during the last 35 years caught about half a million of these animals.

It is one of the privileges of Chinese commanding officers that they may only be beaten by the hand of their general.

A Scottish lunatic doctor thinks that bicycle riding may be a cure for insanity. He has tried it with good results on some of his patients.

It is claimed that there is a lighthouse to every 14 miles of coast in England, to every 34 miles in Ireland, and to every 39 miles in Scotland.

The Japanese empire consists of five large islands and innumerable small ones, which extend from tropic to subarctic regions, giving a coast line of over 18,000 miles.

The Japanese are driving European matches out of China. In 1894 China imported 67,200 packets of Japanese matches; in 1895, 132,341 packets, and in 1896, 614,100 packets.

Belgium is the home of the racing pigeon. There the sport is a national pastime, and a good pigeon frequently wins for its owner large sums of money. The prizes being considerable, to which heavy pools are added.

There is no national feeling in China. The different sections of the country hate each other more cordially than they hate foreigners. Such military and naval forces as exist are provincial rather than imperial.

One of the features of the Paris exposition in 1900 is to be a series of panoramas representative of the most famous exhibiton enterprises of the world, ranging from the first French National exhibition in 1798 to the world's fair in Chicago in 1893. The views are being painted by Polltop, the veteran artist.

FIRECRACKER MAKING.

An American Consul in China Describes the Process Employed by the Chinese.

The firecracker so extensively used by Americans in celebrating Independence day is a Chinese invention, and is supposed to have been used in China in prehistoric times as universally as it is now used in the Flowery Kingdom upon nearly all ceremonious occasions. Its original use is supposed to have been to frighten away evil spirits, and in some parts of the Celestial empire it is still regarded as an effective weapon against ghosts and hobgoblins.

The average patriot has little knowledge of how there implements of patriotism are made, the amount of labor expended on them and the cost of the same, and it is only of recent date that anyone outside of China has known the exact methods employed, for the Chinese are secretive about their methods of manufacture.

An American consul in China, who has seen the native manufacturers at work, thus describes the process:

"The straw paper is first rolled by hand around an iron rod, which varies in size according to the size of the cracker to be made. To complete the rolling a rude machine is used. This consists of two uprights supporting an axis, from which is suspended by two arms a heavy piece of wood, slightly convex on the lower side. There is just room between the two swinging block and the top of the table to place the cracker. As each layer of paper is put on by hand, the cracker is placed upon the table and the suspended weight is drawn over the roll, thus tightening it until no more can be passed under the weight. For the smallest 'whip' cracker, the workman uses for compression, instead of this machine, a heavy piece of wood fitted with a handle like that of a carpenter's plane. In filling crackers 200 or 300 are tied together tightly in a bunch. Red clay is spread over the end of the bunch and forced into the end of each cracker with a punch. While the clay is being tamped in a little water is sprayed on it, which makes it pack closer. The powder is poured in at the other end of the cracker. With the aid of an awl the edge of the paper is turned in at the upper end of the cracker, and the fuse is inserted through this."

The ordinary size cracker is one and one-half inches in length and one-fourth of an inch in diameter. In China they can be purchased at a cost of 62 cents for 10,000, although the best quality commands twice this price. This is but little more than the actual cost of manufacture. The straw paper used is of the cheapest grade. The powder is also of cheap and inferior quality, which probably accounts for so many "sizzers" in every pack.

For the fuse and outside wrapper a fine quality of paper is used, but even this is inexpensive.

Most of the firecrackers are made by women and children at their homes, and rapid workers are able to earn from five to seven cents per day. An expert can earn ten cents, while a novice receives only his board for the first four years. The wages paid in this trade are about the same as those paid the common laborer.

Besides being unhealthy the work of making firecrackers is more or less dangerous, yet the hours of labor are from six a. m. to eleven p. m. seven days in the week.

The United States is, of course, the best customer China has in her firecracker trade, although England purchases a small amount. For the year ending June 30, 1897, China exported 26,705,733 pounds of crackers, valued at $1,584,151.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Population of London.

The population of London includes 30,000 Germans, 30,000 French, 15,000 Dutch, 12,000 Poles, 7,500 Italians, 5,000 Swiss.

HIS HEARING DESTROYED.

Lieut. Harrison, of the Oregon, Suffers from Concussion Caused by Firing Big Gun.

Lieut. W. H. Harrison, of Washington, one of the officers of the battleship Oregon when she made the 15,000-mile trip around the Horn, is in the naval hospital in Brooklyn with his hearing almost destroyed.

At the first bombardment of Santiago Lieut. Harrison was in charge of the after 13-inch gun turret on the Oregon. An eight-inch gun was fired directly over his head, and the concussion was so great that the drum of his left ear was broken and his right ear seriously injured. He has a long leave and has made arrangements to undergo a course of treatment with a Manhattan specialist.

"The Oregon," said Lieut. Harrison, "is the bulldog of the American navy. We fellows who were on her in the trip around the Horn had no idea that the whole country thought we might be slaughtered by the Spanish fleet. I tell you she is a wonder, and alone would have given Cervera's fleet a lot of work to do. In the race after the Spanish fleet we began at the tail end and worked up until only the Brooklyn was ahead of us. The Oregon simply went by the Spaniards, peppering every vessel with shells until she got up to the Colon, which was in the lead. In that running battle the Oregon made 16 knots, the record of her trial trip."

PAY OF SOLDIERS WITHHELD.

Gen. Shafter Says It Would Demoralize His Men at Santiago.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Evening Telegram says: "It was the intention of the government to pay the troops at Santiago next week, but, owing to the request of Gen. Shafter, the payment has been indefinitely postponed. A few days ago Secretary Alger called Gen. Shafter to the effect that officers would go on the Resolute with more than $1,000,000. The money was sent to New York, and the paymasters had received their orders to sail.

"Gen. Shafter said the men were in no actual need of money, and, in his opinion, $1,000,000 would produce a most demoralizing effect among the 20,000 men under his command.

"The money has been temporarily deposited in the subtreasury at New York."

WILL CRUISE OFF CUBA.

Mrs. Ames, a Wealthy Woman, Charters a Famous Yacht to Be Near Her Husband.

Mrs. Adelbert Ames, the wealthy wife of Brig. Gen. Ames, now at Santiago, has chartered the famous old cup defender America, which was the property of the late Benjamin F. Butler, and will use the yacht in cruising in Cuban waters.

The America has been thoroughly overhauled and will be ready to leave for the West Indies in four weeks. A desire to be near her husband and two sons, who are now with the United States forces in Cuba, prompted Mrs. Ames to undertake the cruise.

Although nearly 50 years old, the America is said to be staunch and seaworthy. She will be commanded by a capable navigator and will carry a crew of 12 men.

Kaiser Says Spain Should Lose.

The correspondent of a London paper writes the following interesting item: "Spain deserves to lose her empire because she cannot shoot straight," said Emperor William to his British naval guests a few days ago on his royal yacht, the Hohenzollern. Then he added numerous expressions of contempt for her navy and seamen.

Colored Throughout.

Illinois holds the distinction of being the first state in the union to boast of a colored regiment, officers and men. There are and have been many colored regiments, but all of them were commanded by white men. Illinois' colored regiment is composed of colored men and is officered by the same.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 25	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 3 95
Light shippers	3 85	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 85
LAMBS	4 01	@ 6 40
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Oats—No. 2		@ 23½
Rye—No. 2		@ 46
HAY—Prime to choice	8 50	@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 07½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20½
APPLES—Choice to Fancy	3 00	@ 4 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
No. 3 Chicago spring	68	@ 75
CORN—No. 2	33½	@ 33¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 22½
PORK—Mess	8 05	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	5 37½	@ 5 39
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 79
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39½
RYE		@ 49
OATS—Mixed	28½	@ 28¾
PORK—New mess	10 00	@10 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 87½
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 61
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 27½
PORK—Mess		@10 25
LARD—Steam		@ 5 37½

She Scored That Time.

"What's that?" said the old gentleman as he entered while the eldest daughter was saying things confidentially to her mother.

"Bess was just telling me that the young man that visited the Broketons last summer has written her, and that he sent love and kisses."

"He did, did he? The impudent puppy. Write him and squelch him at once, or you're no daughter of mine. Let him know so there is no possible chance of misunderstanding that you have the utmost resentment for such conduct, and if he ever comes here again I'll kick him out of the house."

"Well, did you attend to that matter, Bess?" asked the old gentleman at breakfast next morning.

"Yes."

"Good. What did you say?"

"I told him distinctly that if he didn't know any better than to send such things in a letter, instead of bringing them in person, I would have to forego the pleasure of his acquaintance."

For the next five minutes the family were terror-stricken under a conviction that the head of the household had burst a blood-vessel.—Stray Stories.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The Tendency of the Age Is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitled them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until September 1st Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocer store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and is an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Too True.

"It's a peculiar thing about barbers," mused the philosopher, "that no sooner do they scrape acquaintance with a man than they immediately proceed to cut him."—N. Y. World.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callousspots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Englishman Kicked.

New Arrival—How much is the fare from New York to San Francisco?

Ticket Agent—One hundred dollars.

"You bloomin' robber! I can travel clear across England for $20!"—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Everybody likes to tell sensational news, whether it is good or bad.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:



"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 50 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

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Remember the name when you buy again

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Use Well Drills

Our WE MAKE all kinds and sizes, for DRILLING WELLS for house, farm, City and Village Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. LATEST and BEST. 30 YEARS EXPERIENCE. Write us WHAT YOU want.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

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POPULAR

Cheap Excursion.

NIAGARA FALLS

Tuesday, August 16,

Big Four Route.

$7.00 Round Trip.

From Cincinnati—Tickets good returning five days after date of sale. Elegant trains of Parlor cars, Wagner Sleepers and high back coaches.

Personally conducted by representative of Big Four, who will look after the wants of passengers. This excursion needs no introduction to the public, and the popularity of the Big Four, the natural route to Niagara Falls via Buffalo, is well known.

Full information in pamphlet form can be obtained from any Big Four ticket office.

Remember the name when you buy again

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152

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS AND WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

Remember the name when you buy again

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A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch. (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

HOMES IN NEBRASKA

If you think of changing your location remember this; Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great state for stock raising and feeding. There is no state in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well. Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

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REACHED IN ELEGANT SERVICE, VIA THE MISSOURI PACIFIC R'Y.

Reduced Rates during the Season. See nearest Agent, or write the General Passenger Agent at St. Louis, for further information.

C. G. WARNER, Vice-President. W. B. DODDRIDGE, General Manager. H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agent, St. Louis.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Best BOOK on the WAR Beautifully illustrated (price $1), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland &c.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hume Store.

The Bellevue watermelons have made their appearance here.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at the Christian church.

Gerard Kennedy and mother, of Lexington, are visiting friends here.

The late rains did considerable damage here in the way of destroying fences and crops.

Crops have come out wonderfully since the rains. Tobacco will not make more than half a crop.

Rabbit Hash.

Col. W. H. Nelson is on the sick list.

W. B. Ryle shipped his hogs to Cincinnati, last Tuesday evening.

Miss Brenda Craig will teach the Maple Hill school, commencing the 22d inst.

Miss Blanche Ryle, of Florence, is visiting her uncle and auut, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Stephens.

Rev. Mr. Fosher will lecture on secret orders at the K. of P. hall, uext Sunday evening at 3 o'clock.

Miss Edith Hager entertained several of the young folks at her home, last Saturday evening, with an ice cream supper.

The hum of the threshing machine is heard no more in the neighborhood. The yield of wheat was better than expected, but prices are lower.

Rev. Harris and Dennis have been holding a protracted meeting at the Methodist church here for two weeks. Nine additions up to the present time.

Last Friday evening Miss Mollie Ryle and son, Clifford, started to church in a cart. When near Richard Stephens' the horse seared, whirled around and turned the cart over, breaking Mrs. Ryle's arm near the wrist and bruising her considerably.

North Bend.

Aug 7.—Miss Annie Riley spent last Sunday and Monday with her parents.

Edgar Graves came down last week after watermelons.

Edgar Cropper and wife spent the day at W. P. Cropper's, Friday.

Thomas Whitaker was seen in this neighborhood, one day last week.

Mrs. Lou Morris and son have returned from a visit to relatives near Milldale.

Mr. Eugene Coleman returned to Missouri, last Monday, after a short visit here.

G. M. Riley has ripe grapes, the earliest on the market. He raised them from the seed.

Miss Lacy Kirtley, of Bullittsville, was visiting Miss Bessie Cropper a few days last week.

Mrs. Lou Green and her accomplished daughter, Miss Florence, are visiting Mrs. G. M. Riley.

Mrs. Frankie Davis and daughter, Margaret, who have been visiting Mrs. E. M. Kirtley, returned to their home at Milldale, Monday.

This little place is looming up considerably. We have five grocery wagons come around every two or three days; a steam ferry and don't think it will be long till we will have electric cars opposite here. North Bend will soon be a popular summer resort.

Bellevue.

Aug 8.—Douglas Rice is at home to remain until the first of next month.

Steve Maurer improves slowly.

Mrs. Mike Clore is much better.

Miss Mary Huey is visiting her brother, Frank and wife in Indiana.

Miss Melia Corbin and mother were visiting Mrs. Fannie Snyder, Thursday.

The applications from school teachers, last week, were numerous but none closed contracts.

James Rogers and wife spent the day, last Suuday, with their son, Ai and wife, uear Burlington.

Mrs. A. Lasley and Miss Melia Corbin were visiting Mr. Joel Corbin near Aurora, last Friday.

It seems from the sentiment of many of the voters here that the Tall Poplar will go back to Congress.

Mrs. J. S. Huey returned home, last Saturday, after several days stay with her daughter, Viola Rogers.

Mrs. Sis Conley, wife of our old friend John Conley, of Gallatin county, is visiting relatives here this week.

Archie Acra, of Scattersville, was down, one day last week, trying to convince us that wheat will kill chickens. I'll bet it never will bite.

Mrs. Josie Piatt, after a few days' stay with relatives here, returned to Louisville, accompanied by Mrs. Lucy Huey and children, last Saturday.

Mrs. Belle Gloyd and daughter, Etta, returned to their home at Dillsboro, after six months' stay with relatives and friends. She took the best wishes of her friends with her.

Mrs. Hattie Davis is again with her cousin, D. M. Snyder and family, after a couple of weeks' visit with her cousin, Orlando Snyder and family in the Petersburg neighborhood.

Union.

Miss Gertrude Frazier, of Missouri, is visiting Mrs. John Garrison.

Prof. Cassidy, of Lexington, is conducting the Institute at Walton.

Esq. Byland, of Walton, was hunting insurance in Union, one day last week.

The Misses Sutherland, of Lexington, are the guests of Wm. Sutherland and family.

Mrs. Thomas Brown and daughter, of Newport, have been the guests of Miss Lillie Corbin for two weeks.

The fine rains of late have brought the farming interests of this section out of the kinks. Corn is growing nicely and the grass is booming, water plentiful, &c.

The entertainment at the Grange Hall will take place the evening of August 20th. Admission 10 cents. Refreshments will be served also for 10, and a grand time may be expected. Come everybody and be merry.

The German Medicine Co.'s show left for Beaver Monday morning after two weeks' successful business. Excepting one or two little flurrys in the camp, all was lovely and the goose hung high. The people came out in crowds and were delighted with the performances. The old and young were there and nothing short of a storm kept them away. Of course the old went to take the children.

We heard a leading Boone county educator say the people are losing interest in the schools and that finally the schools would go down to such a deplorable condition that the people would wake up and such another shaking of dry bones would occur that would be a sight to see or words to that effect. We confess to knowing as much of school teaching and schools as a hog does of holidays, but we do know that the schools of a county are the foundation stones aroud which cluster the chances for better citizenship and ou whose solid, firm and healthy condition depends the success of all communities. Why not let the dry bone shaking take place first as last, if it has to be done?

Hathaway.

Aug. 8.—Some tobacco has been topped.

The corn is growing rapidly since the rains.

Watermelon wagous are seen on the roads now.

Mr. Robert Meyers, of Gallatin county, is visiting in this vicinity.

B. H. Stephens made a business trip to the county seat, last Monday.

Tobacco raisers say that there are not many worms on their tobacco.

Mrs. Mary Dix, went to Patriot, Indiana, one day last week, visiting.

Mrs. Florence Smith was the guest of her daughter, Mrs Carrie Rice, one day last week.

Mr. Jasper Johnson, of, Columbus, Indiana, was visiting Clay White, the past week.

Nathau Clements and wife, aud D. H. Ryle were visiting Mrs. Caroline Ryle, Sunday week.

Mrs. Carrie Setters, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was visiting her parents of this place, last Friday.

J. M. Setters, of the Bellevue neighborhood, is operating his threshing machine in this vicinity, this week.

Mrs. John Conley and her daughter, Mrs. Lena Rogers and Miss Carrie Myers, of Gallatin county, with Mr. and Mrs. David Clements, Nathan Clements and his wife, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith, last Friday.

Walton.

Harvey Roberts and family are the guests of his mother.

Luther Terrell, of Union neighborhood, was here during the week.

Mr. Fred Shafer is entertaining his cousin, Geo. and Mrs. Ficke.

Miss Pauline Curley is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Carrie Rouse, at Mt. Zion.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson made a professional visit to our town, last Saturday.

Supt. Voshell is here, and there is every indication that the Institute will be a success.

Charles Graham died of typhoid fever on Sunday, after an illness of a few days.

Mrs. C. Y. Dyas, last week, paid a visit to her sister, Mrs. Lee Menifee at Brooksville, Ind.

Miss Julia Adams is on a trip to Beaver Lick, visiting her friends, Etheline Griffith and Eliza Ellis.

At the exhibition on Thursday, some of the gradnates of the Academy and others, will contribute to make it a graud success.

Miss Mattie O'Hara, of Dry Ridge, neice, of the famous soldier Poet, Theodore O'Hara, was a welcome visitor at the S. L. Edwards mansion last week.

Miss Nettie Walsh, sister of our Southern R. R. agent, Mr. Kirby Suow, brother-in-law, and Miss Hattie Schultz, niece, are the guests of Mrs. Thomas Walsh.

Mrs. Grant Tomlin, Misses Lizzie Kipp, Lena Hedges, Myrtle Jones and Effie Lermond attended the Kenton Teachers' Institute at Independence, last week, and were highly delighted as well as edified with the exercises.

Miss Edna Ransler and Miss Lora Diers, will render a duet. Misses Mabel and Lulu Edwards will sing. Miss Mabel Bagby will read an essay as will also Miss Ransler. Miss Lermond, who created a sensation at the Independence Institute, will probably be called on for a courtibution. The people are manifesting great interest in the affair.

There will be a rhetorical entertainment here on Thursday evening in which a noted Professor of Education will instruct and delight our citizens, and little Abbie Murders, the eleven year old Newport girl, will be a living demonstration of what it is possible for a mere child to accomplish. Be sure to attend this exhibition. You will never regret doing so.

Persons in the habit of coming to this town were struck with amazement on seeing the street thoroughly cleaned and swept in front of the Opera House. It looked at first as the council had at last determined to do everything in the way of making the place look decent and respectable. It was learned that the council had nothing to do with it, and it was even hinted that had it been consulted the praisworthy effort might have been discountenanced. It is an object lesson. All over the main portion of the little metropolis it can be repeated. If it were done the beneficial effects in the comfort and health of our citizens would be sensibly felt. All honor to Messrs Kipp, Fink, Gorman, Jones and the Brittenheim Bros., for showing the Town Council the line of their duty. These citizens knew the Boone county Teachers' Institute would be in session in the Opera House this week and they wished to show their respect for the honor conferred on our town by making it look as decent as possible so far as they were concerned.

Constance.

Rev. Geo. W. Watkins baptized seven more converts Thursday.

Rev. McDonald, of Indiana, preached at the Christian church, last Friday and Saturday nights.

Wm. Reeves, son of Clint Reeves, had his knee badly mashed while at work at Addyson pipe foundry.

Chas. Hood has moved to the city, having received an appointment as conductor on the Sedamsville electric cars.

Miss Lizzie Shannon, daughter of Pat Shannon, and James Hopkins, of Avondale, Ohio, were married at St. Edwards Church.

Mr. Chas. Bohaman, the great evangelist, who is holding camp meeting in Bromley, will preach at the Constance Mission after he closes his meeting.

John Heirs, a camper from Cincinnati, nearly cut his foot off with an ax. The wound was dressed by Dr. Murat. It required several stitches to close it.

Erlanger.

T. D. Finnell has gone to Georgetown on a visit.

Miss Josephine Holtmeyer has returned home after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Louis Morelli.

The Electric Railway Co., will hold a public meeting at the town hall, Tuesday evening, Aug. 9th.

The board of trustees have engaged T. Menifee as engineer, to establish the grades for streets and sidewalks. C. C. Talbott has resigned as town clerk.

The Junior Christian Endeavor, chaired by Mrs. J. C. Tanner, was to Dry Creek on a fishing excursion last Friday. Lunch was served near a fine spring, and Aunty Jude and Uncle Henry Brooks, both good old colored folks, made coffee for all. The children in return for the kindness received, read verses for the old grey headed darkey, and at the conclusion, sang "God be with you till we meet you again," and left him in tears. The children enjoyed the day in fishing and quite a number were caught. Among those who enjoyed the occasion were Misses Georgia Taylor, May Finnell, Mable McCullum, Bariah See, Heleu Gueruey, Katie and Lizzie Utz, A. Poss, Mattie Tanuer, Mrs. Kate Corbin and her children and L. Chambers.

Pt. Pleasant.

Aug. 8.—Mrs. Jacob Stahl has been very sick the past week.

Mrs. Lydia Scott, of Fairview, is sick at J. W. Riggs'.

Miss Nella Jacoby, of Brooksville, Indiana, is the guest of Mrs. Alice Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Scott, of Fairview, now dash around in a new buggy.

Miss Eva Riggs, of Erlanger, is the guest of relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Laura Gray, of Sheibyville, Indiana, is spending the summer with relatives in this county.

Verona.

Aug. 8.—Tobacco growing rapidly, and some is topped.

Miss Anna Lee Woods, of Lexington, will spend a month visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. James Woods and daughter, of Maysville, are visiting Frank Callahan and family.

Dr. Daniel Roberts and T. E. Roberts, of Illinois, were called here by the death of Mrs. A. E. Robson.

Mrs. Dr. A. E. Robson, daughter of Boone Roberts, who died in Covington, last Wednesday, was buried at New Bethel cemetery, last Friday morning. Funeral preached by Revs. Adams and Johnson.

J. E. Thomas, of Mead county, will be principal of the school here. Misses Lillie Rouse and Lizzie Roberts will be assistant teachers, provided the trustees can raise sufficient money to employ three teachers. The amount to be raised is $234.

Last Sunday afternoon a shooting scrape took place here on the veranda of Lafe Kennedy's house. Dud Dwyre shot his brother, Thomas, with a shot gun. Thomas turned on Dud with his pistol and fired three shots but missed his aim. Drs. Robson and Menefee were called and pronounced Thomas' wounds not fatal. The shot scattered too much.

Circuit Court.

Judge Greene arrived at 10 o'clock, Monday morning and proceeded to business at once.

The following were called and sworn as grand jurors.

W. W. Grant, J. W. Berkshire, Jno. Fulton, Geo. Gaines, Geo. E. Rouse, J. J. Allphin, Ben Terrill, H. J. Aylor, W. H. Pope, Bruce Roberts, Ben Jarrell, Jas. J. Hind.

J. W. Berkshire was appointed foreman.

John Stevenson, George Wilson and Geo. Miller were excused from serving.

The Judge then gave the jury a comprehensive charge.

The jury's attention was called, briefly, to the duties of the overseers of roads. Horse racing on the highways, selling liquors without license, and betting on elections were referred to at length; but when it came to the offense of selling, giving or furnishing liquor to a minor, the court made a strong appeal to the jurors for a rigid enforcement of the statute denouncing the offense, and drew a vivid word picture of the young, intelligent man on the dowuward beat caused by the use of whisky.

Murder, and manslaughter, falseswearing, manufacturing claims against decedents' estates, collecting illegal tolls, Sabbath breaking, disturbing religious worship, riding over other persons' lands, and numerous other offenses were referred to by the court, and the charge, taken as a whole, was clear and forcible, and one among the best charges delivered to a Boone county grand jury in many a day.

At the close of the charge the Judge admonished the jury to keep as a profound secret, its action in the jury room, for all time to come, explaining fully the necessity for such a course on the part of each juror.

Petit jurors.—

No. 1. Jas. Sullivan, J. L. Clore, W. A. Gaines, Waller Marshall, Thos. Hafer, S. L. Craven, Geo. Darby, Jno. McElroy. Thos. Rouse, Pink Rice, J. S. Lampton, J. H. Quigley.

No. 2. A. P. Giacklin, W. H. Clayton, J. L. Conner, Thos. Rice, Charles Stephens, Jas. Dobbins, J. H. Mitchell, Gaines Robinson, W. B. Green, Harry Blyth, Moses Ryle, J. E. Smith.

Upon the call of the docket Tuesday morning a very large number of both the criminal and civil cases was continued.

Jacob Haberly was tried and adjudged a lunatic, yesterday

PERSONAL MENTION.

Homer Riggs, of Erlanger, was in town, last Saturday.

Joseph Weaver, of the Union precinct, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. T. W. Finch is visiting her father and mother in Williamstown.

Miss Dodie McGarvey, of Cincinnati, is visiting her relatives at this place.

Miss Fannie Finch will teach the Frogtown school this fall and winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, one day last week.

Several Burlington ladies attended Burnet-Woods Concert, last Saturday afternoon.

Attorney Dyas, of Walton, made a brief call at the dispensary of justice, last Saturday.

W. T. Riddell and a friend, of Cincinnati, spent Snuday with Judge Riddell and family.

A. O. Hall returned home, last Friday, after a five weeks' visit with his children at Loveland, Ohio.

Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick returned to the city Monday after a weeks' visit with her mother at this place.

W. J. Ryle, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town last Thursday. He is not enjoylng good health.

Richard Ryle and wife, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mrs. Ryle's sister, Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, near this place.

B. W. Adams stepped on a rusty nail, one day last week. It pierced his heel but fortunately lamed him but little.

Mr. Lewis Rice, one of the prosperous citizens of the Richwood neighborhood, was in town one day last week.

Will Arnold, of the melon belt, invaded Erlanger with a load of nice home-grown melons, one day last week.

Miss Lillian Nelson, who has been visiting Miss Lottie Hall, returned to her home at Mt. Adams, O., Mouday.

Masters Gordon and Herbert McKim visited Madisou and Hanover, Indiana, friends, last week. They went through by laud on their wheels.

Cashier Raum of the Peoples' National Bauk, Lawreuceburg, Ind., was in town, last Friday, looking after some of the bauk's interest in this county.

A letter recently received from Sam'l Westhay, who lives in Arkansas, says he will visit his old home in September next. He is a brother of the late James Westhay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Huey, of the Waterloo neighborhood, passed through town Thursday eiroute to the city with their baby, which they were taking to a doctor, seeking relief for curvature of the spine. Dr. Furuish accompanied them from here.

Mr. Hanniford, a Cincinnati architect, came out last Friday and made a drawing of the Court-house with a remodeled roof, to present to the Fiscal Court on Saturday, for its consideration in connection with contemplated repairs on the building.

Several Burlington ladies attended the supper given by the M. E. Church at Florence, last Saturday evening, and they report a fine supper and a delightful time. The illuminatiou of the Baptist church yard, where the supper was given, was grand in the extreme.

Mrs. Major Nye and daughter, and Mrs. Lochridge and little son, of Nevada, spent a couple of days in Burlington, last week. Mrs. Nye, is a daughter of the late Edward S. Armstrong, who at one time was a leading attorney at the Burlington bar, and owned and occupied the place now owned by Jas. L. Clore. Major Nye is now located at Chickamauga, connected with the commissary department. Mrs. Lochridge is a grand-daughter of Edward S. Armstrong. Her husband is First Lieutenant in the U. S. Cavalry, and is in Porto Rico. Mrs. Nye left here 35 years ago and had not been in Burlington since. Mrs. Nye is the only child of lawyer Armstrong now living, and was his youngest child.

The pole fishermen on lower Gunpowder, say there has been no good fishing since early in the spring. The fishing in the river now is better than it has been for a long time.

We Are Going to Have That Bridge.

BELLEVUE, Aug. 6th, 1898.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Well, the first loud and stingy blast of taxpayer has come, as I kuew it would, and, if I know what I am talking about there will be several more posts on the horn of the "down trodden taxpayer" who is always squalling because he has to lessen his bank account for the benefit of public improvements. We are too niggardly in Kentucky any way; we should imitate our sister States—Ohio and Indiana. We should and probably will place a good iron bridge over every crossing of our larger creeks—what does $100,000 or $150,000 tax amount to in Boone county? Our farmers can pay that and never feel it. Any way we are going to have that bridge. We have been promised it by the Fiscal Court and you can not help yourself. Three of the Magistrates, who are not always hunting that dime, voted for the bridge, and we are going to have it, and much more besides. Aint we, brother Crouch? So smoke that in your pipe. ONE INTERESTED.

There was a shooting scrape in the Verona neighborhood, last Saturday afternoon, said to be the outgrowth of an old grudge between Dudley Dwyer and his brother, Tom, who with his father-in-law, a Mr. Kenuedy, was sitting in the house, when Dud came up within about 60 yards of the open door, and fired his shot gun at them. Most of the load lodged in the door facing, but several shot struck the two men, giving them slight wounds. Tom Dwyer and Mr. Kennedy fired pistols at Dud several times as he ran off but failed to hit him.

STRAYED—Forty of my turkeys have gone astray—38 young and two old ones—with them is one chicken—one of the turkeys is a bronze. I will give $5 for information of their whereabouts.
HARVEY AYLOR, Hebron, Ky.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of Union, who is a well informed tobacco man, says what tobacco there is growing in the county bids fair to be of the best quality ever produced in the county.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds.....$1,00
Arbuckle Coffee per package.....12
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound.....60
Lard, per lb.....08
New Orleans Molasses, gal.....40
Sorghum Molases, per gal.....30
New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.....1.00
Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.....30
Headlight Oil, per gal.....10
Side Meat, per lb.....09
Hams, per lb.....11
Fine Family Flour, per bbl.....6.75
Fine Patent Flour, per bbl.....6.25
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.....65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
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Get the advertisement to this office not later than Monday at noon. There are very few who will not have occasion to take advantage of this offer occasionally, and the RECORDER will be glad to accomodate all who accept its offer.

NOTICE.
I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.
JOHN WALSH,
Normausville, Ky.

Removal!
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.
Home City, MONDAYS.
Subscribe for the Recorder.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY
WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.
Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.
Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 18 WALTON, KY

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you.
He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

To Whom It May Concern.
Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Local News.

The penitentiaries are Democratic again.

People arrived in town very slowly Monday morning.

The foliage on the trees has begun indicating the approach of fall.

A nice farm in the Verona neighborhood is advertised for sale in this issue.

Tony Bentler's machine has threshed about 8,000 bushels of wheat this season.

This part of the county has been thoroughly billed for the Lawrenceburg Fair.

The luscious watermelon finds in Burlington a good market as far as it goes.

The juveniles have begun counting the days until they are called "to books" again.

The lawyers and officers of the court got a move on them early Monday morning.

Several Cincinnati anti-rooters went down, last Saturday to root for the Beaneaters.

The rain Monday, knocked out the game of ball advertised for the afternoon here.

Rev. G. A. Gray will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday. Everybody invited.

The Sunday School at this place has accepted the invitation to visit the Lagoon on the 25th inst.

The Hebron Sunday School Celebration will be held at the Harvest Home grounds next Saturday.

They will have both reed and brass music at the Harvest Home, and there will be no charge for dancing.

The rain, Monday kept a good many people from court. It was a gentle, soaking fall of water that did much good.

The Harvest Home privileges were rented to the highest bidders, last Saturday. Total amount realized $48 79.

A Catamount and two or three cubs were killed near the mouth of Tanner's creek below Lawrenceburg a few days ago.

The base ball talent here and hereabouts has arranged for three games at Madison, Indiana, the latter part of this month.

Master Fred Bentler celebrated his 13th birthday last Saturday evening with a party which was attended by a large number of the little folks.

The Harvest Home Association will give you a cordial welcome at its annual exhibition Saturday week. Both reed and brass music. Dancing all day free.

Pastures have been revived very much by the recent rains, while many barrels of corn will be added to each and every field in this part of the country.

Horseback riding is quite a fad with the ladies of the town, and some evenings as many as a dozen of them can be seen enjoying themselves in that manner.

The Odd-Fellows had a splendid meeting at Florence, last Saturday night. Grand Master Gaunt was present and made one of his interesting talks.

A Williamstown melon broker handles Bellevue watermelons. He came down last week with a wagon and bought 160 of James Rogers, and hauled them home.

W. J. Rice had a force of hands opening ditches along some of the roads in his jurisdiction, last week. He will haul and break considerable rock on his roads this fall.

The North Bend Association of Baptists will be held this year, with the Madison Ave., Covington, Baptist church, beginning Sept. 14 and continuing two days.

Mr. Ephraim Aylor's efforts to have an iron bridge built across Middle creek near McVille are bearing fruit. The bridge is being constructed, and will be a reminder of Mr. Aylor's public spirit for many years to come.

NOTICE—Those who subscribed to build the Middle creek bridge are requested to pay their subscription to J. J. Huey or J. W. Kite as soon as possible as the money is needed to pay for the bridge when it comes.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, deutist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

The Baptist Sunday School of the North Bend Association will be held with the Baptist Church at Florence, on Tuesday, August 23d, 1898. All are invited. Each church in the bounds of the Association is urged to have representatives present.

The Rogers Association of Universalists will meet with the church at Milan, Indiana, on Friday before the third Sunday in this month. The delegates to represent the Burlington church are H. P. Crisler, and D. M. Hewitt and daughter, Miss Lizzie.

A postal from Elder Watkins, of the 5th, says: The Point Pleasant church closed a splendid meeting, last night. Good attendance, splendid singing and 33 additions. About 40 added to this church in the past year. Will begin a meeting with the South Fork church August 15.

The greatest fair ever held in Northern Kentucky will be that held this year by the North Kentucky Agricultural Association at its delightful grounds near Florence. The ground privileges for the occasion will be rented on the grounds next Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m.

The rains that have visited the several parts of the county the last few weeks have been of great benefit to the corn and tobacco crops, and many of the farmers who had despaired of having as much as half a crop of corn are in much better spirits as regards that crop. Owing to the very poor stand, tobacco can not make half a crop.

One of the quickest trips on record from Anderson's ferry to Burlington via Hebron, a distance of nine miles was that made by W. C. Brown, Edwin Gaines and James A. Duncan, last Friday evening, with Mr. Brown's double team of bays which covered the distance in 42 minutes in a square trot, the long river hill proving no obstacle to the team.

In regard to the two horses and the double-tree problem, the following street opinions have been handed in: Oscar Gaines, J. A. Duncan and W. T. Smith say that the hindmost horse is drawing most of the load. Sid Gaines, and J. L. Clore say the front horse is pulling the most. Dr. Smith, M. T. Garnett and F. Riddell say that the two horses pull equally.

The changes to be made in the Courthouse roof and cupalo consist in carrying the present roof at the sides and ends of the deck to a comb, the present cupalo to be replaced by a smaller one. If, after these changes are made, the building looks as well as the draft indicates, its appearance will not be marred in the least, and there is no doubt but what the present defects in the roof will be removed thereby.

One night last week, James Barnes, who lives over on Garrison creek, heard a noise on his door step, and an investigation surprised him by revealing a healthy two or three months old girl baby someone had deposited on the steps for the sole purpose of abaudoning. Mr. Barnes brought the little waif to the County Infirmary where it is being kindly cared for by Superintendent Blyth and wife. It is a heartless parent that can desert its offspring, no matter what the circumstances.

The force of habit causes people to perform many acts mechanically, as was illustrated, one day last week, by a Boone county livestock trader, who stopped at the cistern in front of the court house, and had a cup of water passed up to him, when his right hand involuntarily disappeared in his pocket in search of a nickle with which to pay for the drink. Remember that the RECORDER does not say that Bluffe Adams told it that Uncle Eli Rouse is the person referred to.

Last Monday the county authorities had a large number of the road contractors before county Judge J. S. Brown to show cause why they had not kept their roads in better repair, as many were behind in their work. Nearly all were let go with a reprimand and the payment of the costs. The season has been such that many could not do the work they expected but the county authorities do not propose to take any excuse for any dereliction of the coutract to keep the roads in proper repair as agreed to in the contract.—Warsaw Independent.

Saturday, July 30th, the elegant home of John W. Hogan, was the scene of much mirth and gaiety. At noon a beautiful and bountiful birthday dinner was served in picnic style to about 50 persons, brothers and sisters, children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Rouse and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hogan. Everybody had a good time. The young folks were entertained with two crokonole tables and a croquet set. Those present were: Mr. William Rouse, who is 90 years old; M. S. Rouse and family, M. G. Rouse and family, O. P. Rouse and family, R. J. Rouse and family, W. T. Hogan and family. Geo. Rice and family, Eli Conrad and family, Chas. Tanner and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fossett, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Tanner, Normond Rouse and family, A. W. Smith and family. Next year the birthday celebration will be at M. S. Rouse's, as it has been a custom for a long time for him and Mr. Hogan to take turn about with the celebration.

The large brick and frame residence on the J. C. Hughes homestead, near Beaver was destroyed by fire about 11 o'clock on the night of the 3d inst. C. C. Sleet and wife, Mrs. J. C. Hughes and a hired hand, who were sleeping in the house barely escaped from the building, such headway had the fire gained when it was discovered by the hired man into whose room the flames had nearly burnt their way before he was awakened by them. It is supposed that the fire originated in the wash-house in which the family ironing was done the day preceding, and this theory is sustained by the fact that the wash-house was entirely destroyed when the dwelling was discovered in flames. The residence was a substantial building, and was for many years the home of the late J. C. Hughes previous to his death, since which time it has been occupied by the widow and her daughter. It was finely furnished and the insurance $3,800 on the house and couteuts does not begin to cover the loss. It was insured in the Boone County Company.

Quite a number of persons assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, last Thursday evening, the occasion being a recital by Mrs. Castleman's music class. The visitors were highly entertained by the following

PROGRAMME:

Instrumental Duett.....Circus Galop, Miss Alma Carpenter and Mrs. Nattie Carpenter.
Trio—Canary Schottisch—Jeunie Blyth, Lottie Hall, Effie Clore.
Vocal Solo—selected — Mrs. Berkshire.
Instrumeutal Duet.....Perl Valses May Clore, Mrs. D. E. Castleman.
Instrumental Solo—My Darling Nellie Gray—Nellie Martin.
Instrumental Duet—Tripping Over the Lawn—Jennie Lee Castleman, Lottie Hall.
Vocal Solo—Sometime Somewhere—Mrs. M. Riddell.
Trio.....Alpenglockechen, Nellie Martin, Jeunie Blyth, Alma Carpenter.
Instrumental Duet.....Il Corricolo Nellie Martin, Jennie Blyth.
Vocal Solo—Please Take Me Where My Mama Is—Bessie Hall.
Instrumental Solo—Corn-Flower Waltz Lottie Hall.
Duet.....La Chasse Iufernal, Miss Carpenter, Mrs. Carpenter.
Home Sweet Home—Alma Carpenter.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose, - - - - 5 "
Cottonade Pants, - - - - 50 "
Working Shirts, - - - 25 "
We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

The Boone County HARVEST HOME ASSOCIATION

Will give its annual exhibition at their grounds near Limaburg, on the North Bend Road,

Saturday, Aug. 20, 1898.

PREMIUM LIST.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS.
THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Best tobacco, six stalks.....$1 00
" rye, one peck..... 1 00
" oats, one peck..... 1 00
" twelve ears white corn..... 1 00
" twelve ears sweet corn..... 1 00
" twelue ears of yellow corn.... 1 00
Best wheat, one peck, twelve quart milk bucket, valued at $1, by F. Schwendemann, Delhi, O.
Best display of grain, $2, by C. T. Davis & Co., Hebron, Ky.

VEGETABLES.

Best peck Irish potatoes, early...$1 00
" peck Irish potatoes, late..... 1 00
" peck sweet potatoes..... 1 00
" peck tomatoes..... 1 00
Pumpkins, best three..... 1 00
Squashes, best three..... 1 00
Cashaws, best three..... 1 00
Watermelons, best three..... 1 00
Nutmegs, best three..... 1 00
Turnips, best peck..... 1 00
Onions, best peck..... 1 00
Green beans, best peck..... 1 00
Soup beans, best half gallon..... 1 00
Cabbage, best three heads..... 1 00
Celery, best six bunches..... 1 00
Carrots, best six..... 1 00
Radishes, best six for table use..... 1 00
Cucumbers, best six..... 1 00
Beets, best six..... 1 00
Best collection of Irish potatoes, $2 tollet set by L. A. Haber, Druggist, Delhi, O.
Best display of vegetables, $5 Child's Suit by H. F. Blase, Clothier, 534 Madisou ave., Covington.

FRUITS.

Best display apples.....$1 00
Best display peaches..... 1 00
Best display plums..... 1 00
Best display pears..... 1 00
Best display quinces..... 1 00
Best display grapes..... 1 00
Best display fruit, $2 Rocker by Jos Deiterman, 527 Madison ave., Covington.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour pickles, best display.....$2 00
Sweet pickles, best display..... 2 00
Corn bread, light, best loaf..... 1 00
Bread, hop yeast, best loaf..... 1 00
Best pound cake, without icing..... 1 00
Best jelly cake without icing..... 1 00
Best layer cake, without icing..... 1 00
Butter, best two pounds..... 1 00
Peaches, best single can..... 50
Pears, best single can..... 50
Tomatoes, best single can..... 50
Sorghum molasses, best quart..... 50
Maple molasses, best quart..... 50
Apple vinegar, best quart..... 50
Best lady cake without icing $2 Bed Spread by W. R. Scheiher, Ludlow Bazar, Ludlow, Ky.
Best display fruit butter, $2 Easel by Jos. Deiterman, 527 Madison ave., Covington.
Best display preserves, $3 box Lenox Soap by *James Spillman, 19 & 21 Pike* street Covington.
Best display jellies, $2.50 by J. S. Clutterbuck, Burlington.
Best loaf bread, hop yeast, $6 barrel Jackson's Best Patent Flour by R. Hamilton Grocery Co., 39 Pike street, Covington.
Best loaf bread, salt rising, $2 50 in gold by A. R. Gottschalk, Home City, postoffice, Delhi, O.
Best fruit cake, $3 Copper Boiler by W. A. Meuninger & Co., 712 Madisou ave., Covington.

POULTRY.

Cochins, best pair.....$ .50
Leghorns, best pair..... .50
Wyandotts, best pair..... .50
Langehans, best pair..... .50
Miuorcas, best pair..... .50
Hamburgs, best pair..... .50
Brahmas, best pair..... .50
Game, best pair..... .50
Bantams, best pair..... .50
Geese, best pair..... .50
Ducks, best pair..... .50
Best pair Plymouth Rock, $3 Silk Umbrella by Coppius, 538 Madison ave., Covington.
Best pair Turkeys, $1.50 Riding Bridle by H. H. Thoman, 56 Pike street, Covington.
Best display Poultry, $2 Cockerel by A. M. Acra, breeder of fine Poultry, Burlington, Ky.

FLOWERS.

Fuchas, best display.....$1 00
Cactus, best display..... 1 00
Best hanging basket..... 1 00
Best hand bouquet..... .50
Best button-hoie bouquet..... .50
Best display geraniums, $2 Bread box by Grote Bros., 40 & 42 Pike street, Covington.
Best display in pots, $1 by Ernest Bros., Hebron, Ky.
Best display cut flowers, two nonrustable buckets by Hesselman & Wahle, 9 Pike street, Covington.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Wax flowers, best specimen.....$1 00
Feather flowers, best specimen..... 1 00
Paper flowers, best specimen..... 1 00
Hair flowers, best specimen..... 1 00
Tapestry painting, best specimen.. 1 00
Crayon drawiug, best specimen.... 1 00
Pencil drawiug, best specimen..... 1 00
Oil painting, best specimen..... 1 00

EMBROIDERY & NEEDLE WORK.

Embroidery, best linen.....$1 00
Embroidery, best silk..... 1 00
Embroidery, best cotton..... 1 00
Best Kensington work..... 1 00
" Arasene work..... 1 00
" Crochet work..... 1 00
" Lace work..... 1 00
Art needle work, best specimen... 1 00
Knit lace, best specimen..... 1 00
Drawn thread, best specimen..... 1 00
Rag carpet, best ten yards..... 1 00
Fancy knitting, best spec'n in silk 1 00
Best hand made shirt..... 1 00
Hand sewing, best new work..... 1 00
Woolen knitting, best plain..... 50
Best spec'n pl knitting in cotton .. 50
Woolen knitting, best fancy..... .. 50
Best knit counterpane..... 1 00
" Calico patchwork quilt..... 1 00
" Worsted patchwork quilt pl. 1 00
" Silk patchwork quilt plain... 2 00
" Fancy worsted fau quilt..... 2 00
Best silk patchwork quilt, crazy, $4 pair Gold Glasses by F. Pelper, 616 Madisou ave., Covington.
Best worsted patchwork quilt, crazy, $8 Crystal Washing Machine by J. M. Walker, 340 & 342 Main St., Ciucinnati.
The most popular lady attending the Harvest Home, will be presented with a $10 Oil Painting given by Jos. Deitermau, 527 Madisou ave., Covington.

HOGS.

Best sow with 6 or more suckling pigs.....$5 00
Best pair pigs under 6 mos. of age. 5 00
Best boar and sow, over six mos. and under one year..... 5 00

SHEEP.

Best aged buck, long wool.....$3 00
" aged buck, medium wool.... 3 00
" aged ewe, long wool..... 3 00
" aged ewe, medium wool..... 3 00
Best pair lambs, one year's subscription to daily Kentucky Post, Covington, W. M. Day, Manager.

CATTLE.

Best dairy bull, under 2 years.....$5 00
Best bull, beef-breed, under 2 yrs.. 5 00
Best dairy heifer, under 2 years..... 3 00
Best heifer, beef-breed, under 2 yrs 3 00
Best milch cow..... 5 00
Best Jersey bull, under 1 year..... 5 00
Best Jersey herd, bull and four cows or more owned by one persou, $10.

HORSES.

Best suckling draft colt, regardless of sex.....$5 00
Second best, $2 Riding Bridle by Chas. Mahlmann, 32 Pike St., Covington.
Best suckling harness colt, regardless of sex..... 5 00
Second best, $2.50 Driving Whip by Mayer & Handorf, 75 Pike street, Covington.
Best suckliug colt, general purpose regardless of sex, Leather Couch by Jos. Deitmau, Covington.....10 00
Second best, by John Allison, Undertaker aud Embalmer, Covtou..... 3 00

Dancing All Day, Free.
General Admission, 25 Cents.
Children under 10 years, free.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

DEATHS.

Died—At his home in Dickson, Tennessee, July 27, 1898, of rheumatism and asthma, Rev. W. C. Barnett, aged 74 years and 9 months.

Mr. Barnett was a resideut of this county for teu years, during which period he was pastor of the Lutheran churches in this county. He was a quiet unassuming gentleman, highly esteemed by all who knew him.

After an illness of several weeks Miss Essie McIntosh, aged about 21 years, died of typhoid fever at the home of her father, Harvey McIntosh, on W. T. Smith's near town, at 5 p. m. on the 2d inst. The bereaved father and her brother have the sympathy of the entire community.

Leonard McGlassou, at one time a citizen of Floreuce, this county, died at his home in Mason, Grant county, on the 2d inst., in his 71st year. He was a devoted Mason and Odd-Fellow.

John Greeg, aged about 60, died at Big Bone, of heart failure, last Thursday eveuing.

A Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Roberts, of Verona, desire to express their sincere gratitude to their friends and neighbors for thoughtfulness and tender care in aiding in the preparations for the reception of the remaius of their daughter, Mrs. A. E. Robson, at the home of her childhood, and on the following day in furnishing conveyances to meet her friends from Covington, and conveying them and the family of the deceased to her last resting place, and the many other ways in which they expressed sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

One evening last week several ladies were horsebackriding out on the Florence pike, when they discovered a large fire which they supposed was destroying Chas. Craveu's residence or some other building on his premises. They rode to Mr. Craven's at the top of their horses' speed, and were agreeably surprised when he informed them a burning log-heap had given them their scare.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediato relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

AUGUST—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

CHARLES BRASSO, now in Havana, writes to a friend in New York that the "jack flag" of the Maine is now offered for sale in Havana by a Spaniard, who wants $5,000 for it.

SEVERAL valuable pictures on their way back to France went down in La Bourgogne, the most important of them being "Crossing the Ford," by Jules Dupre, which was worth $15,000, and had been bought by M. Georges Petit, together with the "Zuiderzee," of Cazin, and two canvases by Vibert, the total loss amounting to about $20,000, which was covered by insurance.

A BORING has just been made at Rybintz, in Silesia, in which the earth's crust has been penetrated to the depth of 2,210 yards. This is the greatest depth ever attained so far. The boring was made for scientific purposes. No unusual features, however, presented themselves, except that the thermometer indicated at that depth the pretty high temperature of 159 degrees Fahrenheit.

THE reason why ships are not struck by lightning is attributed by German authorities to the general use which is now made of wire rope for rigging purposes, as well as to the fact that the hulls of ships are usually constructed of iron or steel. Thus the whole ship forms an excellent and continuous conductor by means of which the electricity is lead away into the ocean before it has time to do any serious damage.

IT is estimated that as many as 50,000,000 dozen, or 600,000,000 single clothes pins are manufactured in eastern and western factories every year. The product is superior in workmanship and finish to anything of its kind turned out anywhere in the world, and is shipped largely to all parts of Europe, where it can be sold cheaper than the rough and poorly made home article. Clothes pins are made in this country principally out of beach and maple.

THE countess of Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, is so disgusted with the conventional French marriage, wherein the bride, no matter how humble, must bring a dower to her husband, that she has organized a society for promoting matrimony among the lower classes without any such obligation. She realizes the amount of prejudice and the weight of custom she will have to overcome and is credited with saying that if necessary, in meritorious cases, she will furnish the dowry herself.

DURING the last ten years the rapid growth of the live stock industry, the continually decreasing price of cotton and the more general appreciation of the advantages of diversifying crops have lead to a marked increase in the acreage of corn and a corresponding increase in the importance of this crop in all of the southern states. This increase has not been sudden or irregular, but has come naturally with the gradual and constant change in conditions, and all indications point to a still greater increase in the near future.

THE flag of Cuba, its colors and history that it tells, is in imitation of the flag of the United States. The five white and blue stripes represent the five original provinces of Cuba, just as the 13 white and red stripes of our flag represent the 13 original states. The flag is the creation of Gen. Lopez, who led the Cuban insurrection of 1851, and flung the banner of freedom over Cardenas in that year. Gen. Lopez had for his object annexation of Cuba to the United States after freedom had been won, and for that reason adopted the red, white and blue.

"IT has always been believed that violin, harp and banjo strings were made out of the viscera of the cat," explained a teacher of music, "but I have considerable doubt that there ever was a string so made. The gut of a cat is no more suitable for such use than that of a mouse, and as far as my investigation goes has never been so used. Violin strings are made of many kinds of skins, but principally put of sheep skins. The secret is in curing the skins, which has always been kept in Italy, where all the finer and better grade of strings are made."

HARDLY has a superior armor plate been invented than a new rifle is placed on deck to meet the occasion. British naval experts have produced a six-inch caliber quick-firing rifle which can render service equal to twice that of the old six-inchers. The new gun is wire-bound and weighs only seven tons, which is much less than the weight of the old guns. Projectiles were recently thrown with a velocity of 2,780 feet a second, and with a striking energy of 5,374 foot tons, which is 2,018 foot tons greater energy than that produced by the common gun.

MUCH MISCHIEF WROUGHT.

War Department Worried Over the Effect the Round-Robin Will Have on the Santiago Troops.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The war department is much worried over the situation at Santiago, not from fear of any additional danger from the fever, but from the effect upon the soldiers of the action of the officers in almost creating a panic. The officials state that they have been working for weeks to prevent just what seems to have happened, a stampede among the soldiers, and if the men get disorganized it may cause trouble.

Soldiers could not be rushed pell mell on board the transports, because, if they did the conditions of the Seneca, Concho and other transports which came back with the wounded would be repeated, and again it was not possible to remove all the soldiers at once while the Spanish prisoners were still in Cuba.

Over two weeks ago a lease was made for the camp at Montauk Point, and two weeks ago work was begun on hospitals at that place. The war department notified Gen. Shafter fully two weeks ago to get ready to move his troops and only gave orders to send them to the mountains pending their removal altogether. Orders were under way to experiment by sending parts of cavalry home on the Louisiana, as it was thought advisable not to transport the entire army until it was found that the Louisiana made a successful trip. There was no intention to keep the army at Santiago de Cuba during August, and transports were ordered to leave that place just as soon as possible after the Louisiana had made her trip. The action of the officers in sending the round robin, the officials of the war department here claim, has stampeded the soldiers and destroyed to some extent discipline and order, which is necessary in the army. However, the officials at the war department are now straining every effort to hasten the return of Gen. Shafter's troops, and they will be removed as soon as they possibly can be. It will be impossible to remove all of them as long as the Spaniards remain there, but as soon as the regiments of immunes arrive they will take the places of the regiments on duty and these will be sent home as soon as transportation can bring them.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 6.—The embarkation of Shafter's troops for the United States began Friday. Gen. Shafter's orders for the movement of this command provide for the following programme: Embarkation of 3d and 6th regular cavalry, then the 1st regular cavalry and the 1st volunteer cavalry (rough riders) will be embarked. These have been ordered to be ready to go on board ship Sunday. For the present the 9th and 10th cavalry will remain in camp. Only private horses of the officers will be taken. Other horses will be turned over to Gen. Wood, who will designate an officer to receive them. Gen. Wood will remain here as military governor. All the tents will be left standing, and all extra worn clothing and bedding, which may possibly be infected, will be destroyed.

The 1st brigade, of Gen. Lawton's division, under Gen. Chaffee, will go next. All men able to ride will be put on ponies and taken to the wharf. Others will be conveyed there in wagons. All men suffering from yellow fever or infectious diseases will be left here. Every precaution will be taken to provide for the safe and healthy arrival of the men in the north.

Volunteer regiments will next be shipped in the following order: 1st Illinois, 1st District of Columbia, 71st New York, 9th Massachusetts, 2d Massachusetts, 8th Illinois, 33d Michigan and 34th Michigan. All these regiments have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go on board transports Saturday, or as soon after as possible. All troops will first be examined by a medical board, and any suspicious cases will be left in the hospital.

Lieut. Steele Dies of Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department from Santiago, via Hayti:

Adjutant General, U. S. A. Washington:

First Lieut James B. Steele, signal corps, U. S. volunteer, died of yellow fever at 2 a. m. this day.

LA GARDE, Surgeon.

Movement of Illinois Troops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 6.—Gov. Tanner received a telegram from the war department late Friday afternoon that the 8th Illinois infantry, colored, had been ordered to Santiago de Cuba to replace the 1st Illinois infantry, which will be removed to Long Island. It will be two or three days before the 8th will leave Springfield.

Rumored Roosevelt Will Resign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—It is rumored here that Theodore Roosevelt has signified his intention of resigning his commission as colonel of the rough riders, as soon as he shall have gotten his command home. Confirmation of the report can not be obtained.

Second Alabama at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 6.—The 2d Alabama regiment arrived here Friday from Miami and went into camp along with the Louisiana regiment in the eastern part of the city.

MANILA TOPICS.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the Insurgent Chief, Makes Two Propositions.

He Also Suggests the Formation of Philippine Regiments With American Officers—Merritt Considers This as a Possible Key.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—A dispatch to the World from Manila by way of Hong Kong says:

Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, is becoming more friendly to the Americans.

He has made two propositions to Gen. Merritt which may solve the insurgent problem in a manner highly advantageous to the United States.

In the first place, he asks the commander-in-chief of the American land forces to permit the rebel troops to march through the streets of Manila when the city surrenders.

Gen. Merritt appears inclined to consent to this. It would gratify the vanity of the natives to let them indulge in what will seem to them a triumphal march as victors through the capital of the enemy they have been successfully combatting and besieging since the wiping out of Montojo's fleet. At the same time the native troops being thus arrayed in line and under direct orders, may be more easily controlled and prevented from excesses.

In the second place, Aguinaldo suggested the formation of Philippine regiments with American officers.

This is considered a highly important proposition, a possible key to the whole situation throughout the islands. The native troops would thus be constantly under the eyes and direct orders of our men. It is believed that they would be obedient and easily controlled under tactful commanders.

The American troops now occupy the trenches in front of Malate, a suburb of Manila, which were constructed by Aguinaldo. The rebels withdrew to let our men take their places close to the Spanish lines.

The Astor battery supported by a battalion of the 3d infantry, is now in position at the front, its guns being planted within a thousand yards of the Spanish lines.

Fathers Daugherty and McKinnon, the former being on Gen. Merritt's staff, have gone to Manila to have an interview with Archbishop Nozaleda, of the archdiocese of the Philippines and to point out to him the futility of resistance to American troops.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The prospect of America abandoning the Philippines has well brought on a panic. The insurgent leaders are greatly dissatisfied with the Americans and the British here. Mr. Wildman, the United States consul, has replied to Aguinaldo as follows: "I trust to the honor and justice of the United States and let nothing interfere with the first task of throwing off the Spanish yoke. I believe in you. Do not disappoint me."

Shooting at a Picnic.

GREENUP, Ky., Aug. 6.—At a picnic on White Oak, this county, Alf Ruggies shot Sam Ratcliff and John Wingo in the arms and legs seriously.

Anglo-Russian War Scare.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Anglo-Russian war scare is spreading beyond political circles, and the stock market is seriously depressed, consols being included in the decline. Alarmist reports of Russian preparations are coming from several quarters with intimations that Russia is deliberately forcing a crisis in the far east. Diplomacy is extraordinarily active, and the wires between London and St. Petersburg have been monopolized for the past 24 hours by government business.

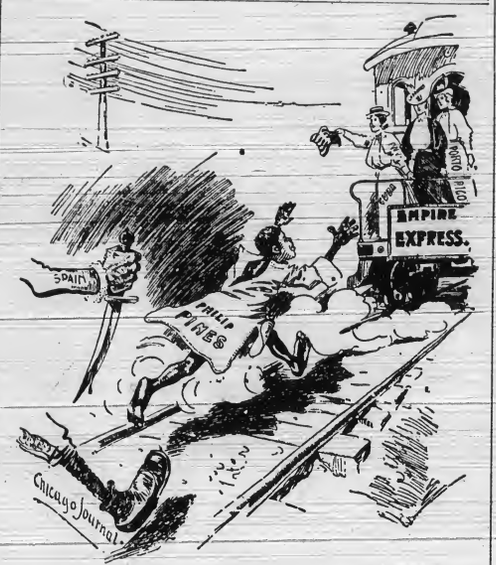
SIX DARING BANK ROBBERS.

Union Bank at Richland Touched for About $6,000 by Six Robbers Who Make Their Escape.

RICHLAND, Mich., Aug. 6.—One of the most daring and successful bank robberies ever perpetrated in Michigan was carried out by six robbers Thursday night. Some of them came from east on a handcar and evidently had confederates with a horse and carriage. They secured about $6,000 in cash from the Union bank and $4,600 in notes. The horse and carriage were taken into Augusta and left there. There were three explosions, which awakened many people.

Alvin Barnes, an old man, who lived near the bank was ordered in the house with a threat that they would shoot him. George Robson and Ed. Harrett saw the robbers but did not molest them. The safe was a complete wreck, nitroglycerine being used to open it. The inside doors were blown ten feet out into the office, and pieces went through the plate glass front 20 feet distant. The chisels and other tools were left here. The handcar was disabled so it could not be used to pursue the robbers.

Officers here have just been informed that a man was seen between Augusta and Battle Creek, walking on the railroad track, carrying a large satchel and a Winchester rifle. No one who saw him dared to make a move to arrest him. Officers will leave here for Augusta at once after him.



LITTLE FILIPINO—If I Miss This Train I'm a Goner!

ROOSEVELT'S ROUND-ROBIN.

It is Feared That it Has Been Cabled to Madrid and May Delay the Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Aside from the inborn desire of the Spaniard to postpone doing things the reports of the condition of the American army at Santiago by Roosevelt and others may encourage Sagasta to hold out against President McKinley's terms of peace. Efforts were made Thursday to prevent the information from reaching Madrid. Cable censors barred from the wires all reference to Roosevelt's review of the situation and the round robin of the American officers.

But there was nothing to prevent members of the diplomatic corps sending the fact to their governments in cipher. Once in the possession of the European powers, the information would quickly be transmitted to Madrid, and that has undoubtedly been done.

As an example of the concessions made by President McKinley to Spain, it is reported Friday that he has granted a request that the treaty of peace be signed in Paris.

Immune Regiments Ordered to Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Orders were issued at the war department Friday morning, sending three immune regiments from Macon, Ga., and five immune regiments from Columbus, Miss., to Savannah, Ga., from which point they will start for Santiago Sunday or Monday. The 10th immune regiment now at New Orleans has been ordered to Tampa and will be shipped as soon as possible. Two regiments of immunes are already at Santiago.

Strike Riot at Oshkosh.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 6.—A serious riot occurred Friday morning at the Morgan plant and the strikers prevented the mill from starting until 10 o'clock. Several of the strikers were injured, but none seriously. Nine women and seven men were arrested and charged with rioting. The chief of police and an officer were badly hurt Thursday night in a fight at the Wisconsin Central depot, where a mob had congregated. Women and children form a large part of the rioters.

The Oldest Volunteer.

A New York State doctor, aged 109, volunteered his services to the President recently, and expressed a desire to enter the army as a surgeon. Even at his advanced years he can read without glasses, and walk 10 to 15 miles a day. The oldest standard medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, fevers and bad blood. It strengthens, purifies and vitalizes. One bottle does much good

Fishing for the Cash.

Landlady—If you give me a check, Mr. Lagger, it will require a stamp and all that bother. Can't you arrange another method?

Mr. Lagger (inspired)—Let me see. Oh, yes: I'll give you a four months' note.—N. Y. Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

When people find fault with everything they hear, they ought not to complain if they do not hear everything.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Cut the amount of money you expect to get square in two.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Air-castles are for very light housekeeping.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

A Trio of Fervent Letters to the Sympathetic Friend of Her Sex.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Each Letter Tells in a Different Way of Agonies Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.

MRS. GEORGIE WASS,
923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house and down and read it. I then got some of Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Pills. I can heartily say that to-day new woman; my monthly suffering the past. I shall always praise Compound for what it has done

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON,
363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

I sat right and Liver I feel like a is a thing of the Vegetable for me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

SUMMER RESORTS ON LONG ISLAND

By the Ocean on the south shore, or the wooded Sound on the north shore. Send 6c. in stamps for "LONG ISLAND" an illustrated descriptive book. 4 cents for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, and 5c. for "UNIQUE LONG ISLAND," an illustrated book, to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Does not blister. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. Its mysterious power to do good. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

A ROUND-ROBIN.

Troops Must Be Sent Home Or an Appalling Disaster Is Liable.

To Keep the Army at Santiago Will Involve the Destruction of Thousands by Yellow Fever and Other Diseases—To Be Returned.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 3.—(Delayed in transmission).—Summoned by Maj. Gen. Shafter, a meeting was held this morning at headquarters, and in the presence of every commanding and medical officer of the 5th army corps Gen. Shafter read a cable message from Secretary Alger, ordering him at the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg, to move the army into the interior, to San Luis, where it is said, or further. As a result of the conference Gen. Shafter will insist upon the immediate withdrawal of the army north within two weeks. As an explanation of the situation the following letter from Col. Theo. Roosevelt, commanding the 1st volunteer cavalry, to Gen. Shafter, was handed by the latter to the correspondent here of the Associated Press for publication:

Maj. Gen. Shafter:

Sir—In a meeting of the general and medical officers, called by you at the palace this morning, we are all as you know, unanimous in view of what should be done with the army. To keep us here in the opinion of every officer commanding a division or a brigade, will simply involve the destruction of thousands. There is no possible reason for not shipping practically the entire command north at once. Yellow fever cases are very few in the cavalry division where I command one of the two brigades, and not one true case of yellow fever has occurred in this division except among the men sent to the hospital at Siboney, where they have I believe, contracted it. But in this division there have been 1,500 cases of malarial fever. Not a man has died from it, but the whole command is so weakened and shattered as to be ripe for dying like rotten sheep when a real yellow fever epidemic, instead of a fake epidemic like the present, strikes us, as it is bound to, if we stay here, at the height of the sickness season, August and the beginning of September. Quarantine against malaria fever is much like quarantining against the toothache. All of us are certain, as soon as the authorities at Washington fully appreciate the conditions of the army, to be sent home. If we are kept here it will in all human possibility mean an appalling disaster, for the surgeons here estimate that over half the army, if kept here during the sickly season, will die. This is not only terrible from the standpoint of the individual lives lost, but it means ruin from the standpoint of the military efficiency of the flower of the American army, for the great bulk of the regulars are here with you. The sick list, large though it is, exceeding 4,000, affords but a faint index of the debilitation of the army. Not 10 per cent. are fit for active work. Six weeks on the North Maine cast, for instance, or elsewhere, where the yellow fever germ can not possibly propagate, would make us all as fit as fighting cocks, able as we are eager, to take a leading part in the great campaign against Havana in the fall, even if we are not allowed to try Porto Rico. We can be moved north, if moved at once, with absolute safety to the country, although, of course, it would have been infinitely better if we had been moved north or to Porto Rico two weeks ago. If there were any object in keeping us here we would face yellow fever with as much indifference as we face bullets, but there is no object in it. The four immune regiments ordered here are sufficient to garrison the city and surrounding towns, and there is absolutely nothing for us to do here and there has not been since the town surrendered. It is impossible to move into the interior. Every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition, and, anyhow, the interior is rather worse than the coast, as I have found by actual reconnoissance. Our present camps are as healthy as any camps at this end of the island can be. I write only because I can not see our men who have fought so bravely and who have endured extreme hardships and dangers so uncomplainingly, go to destruction without striving so far as lies in me to avert a doom as fearful as it is unnecessary and undeserved. Yours respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Colonel Commanding 1st Brigade.

After Col. Roosevelt had taken the initiative, all the American general officers united in a round-robin addressed to Gen. Shafter. It reads:

"We, the undersigned officers commanding the various brigades, divisions, etc., of the army of occupation in Cuba, are of the unanimous opinion that this army should be at once taken out of Cuba and sent to some point on the northern seacoast of the United States; that it can be done without danger to the people of the United States; that yellow fever in the army at present is not epidemic; that there are only a few sporadic cases; but that the army is disabled by malarial fever to the extent that its efficiency is destroyed and that it is in a condition to be practically destroyed by an epidemic of yellow fever which is sure to come in the near future. We know from the reports of competent officers and from personal observations that the army is unable to move into the interior and that there are no facilities for such a move if attempted, and that it could not be attempted until too late. Moreover, the best medical authorities on the island say that with our present equipment we could not live in the interior during the rainy season without losses from malarial fever, which is almost as deadly as yellow fever.

This army must be moved at once or perish. As the army can be safely moved now, the persons responsible for preventing such a move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives. Our opinions are the result of careful personal observation and they are also based on the unanimous opinion of our medical officers with the army, who understand the situation absolutely.

J. FORD KENT,
Major general volunteers, commanding 1st division, 5th corps.

J. C. BATES,
Major general volunteers, commanding provisional division.

ADNA R. CHAFFEE,
Major general, commanding 3d brigade, 2d division.

SAMUEL S. SUMNER,
Brigadier general volunteers, commanding 1st brigade cavalry.

WILL LUDLOW,
Brigadier general volunteers, commanding 1st brigade, 2d division.

ADELBERT AMES,
Brigadier general volunteers, commanding 3d brigade, 1st division.

LEONARD WOOD,
Brigadier general volunteers, commanding the city of Santiago

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Colonel, commanding 2d cavalry brigade

Maj W. M. Wood, the chief surgeon of the 1st division said: "The army must be moved north," adding with emphasis, "or it will be unable to move itself."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—After a conference with Secretaries Day and Long Thursday the president had a conference with Secretary Alger, Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, at which action was taken for the prompt transportation of Gen. Shafter's army from Cuba to Montauk Point, L. I., the conference occupied a couple of hours and there was an informal general presentation of the needs of prompt action and of the means at hand to effect it. It was finally concluded that there were sufficient vessels off the coast there now for the purpose. When the meeting ended it was officially stated that the number of vessels now there was adequate for the removal of the army. The dispatch of the troops home accordingly will begin at once.

ROOSEVELT IS CALLED DOWN

Interesting Correspondence Between the Colonel of the Rough Riders and the Secretary of War.

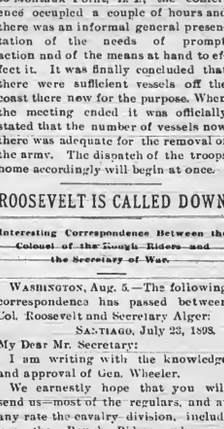
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The following correspondence has passed between Col. Roosevelt and Secretary Alger:

SANTIAGO, July 23, 1898.

My Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am writing with the knowledge and approval of Gen. Wheeler.

We earnestly hope that you will send us—most of the regulars, and at any rate the cavalry division, including the Rough Riders, who are



COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

as good as any regulars, and three times as good as any state troops, to Porto Rico. There are 1,800 effective men in this division; if those who were left behind were joined to them, we could land at Porto Rico, in this cavalry division, close to 4,000 men, who would be worth easily any 10,000 national guards armed with black powder Springfields or other archaic weapons. * * * *

Very respectfully,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The following reply was cabled to Col. Roosevelt Thursday:

Your letter of the 23d is received. The regular army, the volunteer army and the rough riders have done well, but I suggest that unless you want to spoil the effects and glory of your victory, you make no invidious comparisons. The rough riders are no better than other volunteers. They had an advantage in their arms, for which they ought to be very grateful.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

Cleaning Santiago's Streets.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 5.—Gen. Wood, military governor, has appointed Maj. George M. Barbour as health and state commissioner. The city will be divided into 16 districts, under the supervision of non-commissioned officers responsible for the street cleaning in their respective localities. Four thousand men will be immediately put to work cleaning the thoroughfares.

Reducing Expenses in Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary Long is now devoting a good part of his attention to reducing the expenses of the navy department which were so vastly increased by the war. In this he is carrying out the wishes of the president, and it is expected that a similar policy will be adopted by all of the other executive departments affected.

Fire at Steubenville, O.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 5.—The three-story brick building, formerly DeDevitt's woolen mills, owned by Mrs. Turnbull, was set on fire and completely destroyed. Loss $1,000. Jack Liggett's loss on hay, straw and harness is $1,500. No insurance. The firemen worked until Thursday morning.

Urgent Call for Nurses.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 5.—The local war emergency board of Cleveland has been ordered to send nurses to Ft. Myers, near Washington, at once. The orders were for the nurses not to wait for transportation, as is the custom, but to pay their own fare.

Horse Causes a Wreck.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Aug. 4.—A westbound Lake Erie and Western freight was wrecked early Thursday morning near this city by running into a horse. Two unknown men stealing a ride were seriously injured.

The United States Hospital Ship Relief sailed from New York Wednesday bound, it is said, either for Porto Rico or Cuba.

IT IS APPROVED.

The Cabinet Council Agrees to the Peace Terms of the United States.

The Spanish Government Believes That the Note Will Be Satisfactory to the Washington Government and That Hostilities Will Be Suspended.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—The cabinet council terminated after having completely approved the reply to the United States which, it is said, accepts the American conditions.

The reply was telegraphed to Senor Ceon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, Saturday night, so that M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, will receive it Monday.

The government is fully convinced that the note will be satisfactory to the Washington government, and that a suspension of hostilities will be its immediate consequence.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, has just concluded his conference with the queen regent. Her majesty approves the general lines of the reply of Spain to America's peace terms, which Senor Sagasta explained to her.

The reason for postponing the cabinet council until 6 o'clock Sunday evening was that the note was not yet fully drawn up. The government believes that the United States will accept Spain's answer, which will certainly reach the white house by Tuesday. As a consequence of the United States accepting the reply, hostilities will immediately afterwards be suspended.

As the reply to the American terms was only submitted to the queen regent Sunday, all the reports of her approval Saturday of the American demands are necessarily without foundation.

MADRID, Aug. 8.—According to the most reliable sources of information the Spanish note is couched in dignified language. It asserts that Spain bows to the force of circumstances, having done nothing to provoke the war, into which she has been unwillingly led in the defense of her rights and territory.

It expresses a willingness to appoint delegates to meet the American commission to discuss a regime for the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Although as yet without official confirmation of the report from Paris that the Spanish government has decided to accept the terms laid down by the United States as essential to the negotiation of a treaty of peace the officials here are proceeding under the conviction that the end has come and are giving attention to the steps to be taken next. In view of the delay in coming to this conclusion the idea was beginning to prevail that the Spanish government was about to enter a plea in abatement and that the answer would again be inconclusive. In this case the president was disposed to deal firmly with the issue; to give notice that our proposals were withdrawn, and to let it be understood that when Spain again sued for peace the conditions would be more severe than those first laid down. If the Spanish answer should embody an effort to secure any material change in the conditions it will meet with prompt rejection. Some reference has been made in the dispatches of British newspapers to a desire on the part of the Spanish government to include in the preliminary agreement a clause exempting it from liability for the Cuban debt. The formal statement of the points of the United States notes given out from the white house made no reference to this subject and it can not be known as yet whether or not the full text shows anything more. But presuming that no reference whatever is made to the Cuban debt, it is possible the subject may be regarded as one that should be treated by the peace commissioners, who are to meet later to for the treaty, which, of course, will embody many details that are left untouched in the main proposition, though cabinet officers have authorized the statement that no part of the Cuban or Porto Rican debts would be assumed by the United States. Based upon the Associated Press reports of the progress being made at Madrid toward returning the answer of Spain it was calculated by the department officials that the formal note could not be delivered to the president before Monday, and that was also the belief of the French ambassador.

Attack by Sea on San Juan Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—At midnight an unofficial report was current that the bombardment of San Juan had commenced, and that a part of Gen. Miles' forces had been pushed forward toward the city on the land side. Officials at the war and navy departments say they have no dispatches concerning the news.

Cavalry and Artillery for Porto Rico.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 8.—The transport Manitoba, with Pennsylvania cavalry and artillery and United States mail for Porto Rico, has sailed. The remainder of Gen. Grant's expedition is still waiting for transports.

On the Way to Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The transport steamers Lakme and Charles G. Nelson, bearing five companies of the 1st New York volunteers and the 3d United States volunteer engineers, sailed for Honolulu Saturday.

SHAFTER'S DAILY REPORT.

The General Informs the War Department of the Health of His Command at Santiago on August 6.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Gen. Shafter's daily report to the war department of the health of his command at Santiago, as bulletined by Adjt. Gen. Corbin Sunday night, follows:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 7.—Adjutant General of the Army, Washington:

Sanitary report for August 6, total number sick, 5,681; total number fever cases, 2,638; total number new cases fever, 431; total number fever cases returned to duty, 477; deaths August 5, Private M. W. Desmond, Company L, 9th Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Private Dalins Tannay, Company K, 34th Michigan, marlaial fever. August 6, Private George P. McLaughlin, Company B, 9th Massachusetts, typhoid fever; Private J. A. Lewis, Company H, 25th infantry, chronic diarrhoea; Private A. J. Grills, Company H, 34th Michigan, typhoid fever; Maj. M. J. O'Connor, 9th Massachusetts, pernicious malarial fever; Corp. Albert E. Koch, Company A, 2d infantry, pernicious remittent fever; Private Burton Salisbury, Company B, 21st infantry, chronic diarrhoea; Private Anthony Massa, Company A, 7th infantry, thermic fever.

SHAFTER, Major General.



MISS JESSIE SCHLEY,
(American Girl Now in Madrid on a Mission of Peace.)

SPAIN'S REPLY TO AMERICA.

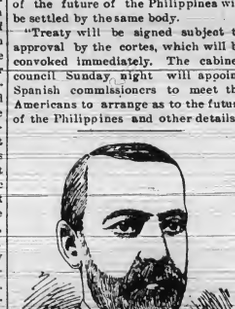
Only a Few Unessential Changes in the American Demands Are Asked for by the Haughty Dons.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Sunday says:

"The answer of the Spanish government declares that Spain can not discuss the American proposals but only accepts them, because they are imposed on her by force. Only a few unessential changes in the American demands were asked for and it is not expected that President McKinley will refuse them.

"A commission composed of Spaniards and Americans will decide the question of the Cuban debt, the dates and manner of evacuating Cuba and Porto Rico and the protection of Spaniards and Spanish interests in these places. The commissioners will also decide whether Spain is to be allowed to withdraw her artillery and the remainder of her arms and ammunition from the colonies, while the question of the future of the Philippines will be settled by the same body.

"Treaty will be signed subject to approval by the cortes, which will be convoked immediately. The cabinet council Sunday night will appoint Spanish commissioners to meet the Americans to arrange as to the future of the Philippines and other details."



COMMANDER C. C. TODD.
(Called by His Admirers the "Dewey of Manzanillo.")

Army Movements in Porto Rico.

PONCE, Porto Rico, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 8.—Gen. Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce to Juana Diaz. Gen. Schwan, with the 11th regular infantry and two batteries moved Sunday through Yauco toward Mayaguez. Gen. Brooke is moving north from Guayama with 10,000 men.

Schoolboy Cuts His Teacher.

MCKEE, Ky., Aug. 8.—Robert Holcomb, a young school teacher of this county, was dangerously cut with a knife by Arch Gobbard, one of his pupils. He undertook to correct young Gobbard for violating the rules of the school, and the boy, who is only 13 years old, stabbed him twice in the abdomen and cut an ugly wound in his breast. There is not much chance for his recovery. Gobbard is in jail. Holcomb is of a good family, while Gobbard has a bad reputation.

REMOVING DIRT.

Santiago Streets and Alleys Being Put in Better Sanitary Condition.

The City Filling Up With Enterprising Americans Ready for Business—A Daily Paper Prints McKinley's Proclamation to Cubans.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 27.—The dirty condition of this city, the heaps of foul refuse that encumber the streets, the maladorous alleys any byways, the lack of sanitary arrangements and drainage of any description are all matters that will require remedying if this is to become an American city. It should be remembered that the weeks of blockade, the fear of bombardment, the scarcity of food and the general demoralization existing in a besieged town have done much to add to the conditions of filth and poor sanitation that normally prevail. For generations the people have lived regardless of the first rules of hygiene, the lower classes are ignorant of all precautionary measures, and it is not surprising when our American officers issue an order through the civil governor of Santiago stating that all houses must be at once thoroughly cleaned, inside and ont, the order is disregarded.

Orders are constantly issued to the people to report at once the death of any one in their household, and threats of fine and enforced labor as a punishment carry little weight. Extreme measures will have to be taken to bring about a proper condition of affairs in this respect, and it will take many months of example and stringent enforcement of regulations to bring the people to an observance of what is clearly best for their health.

Since July 16 until July 23 the city was without a daily paper. On July 23 the Espectador made its first appearance and printed the full Spanish text of President McKinley's proclamation to the people of Cuba. The Espectador is running a series of articles on New York city, this subject being supposedly of prime interest to its readers at this time. A three-column article on the inscriptions of the Egyptian obelisk in Central park appears in the last issue, and the publisher promises the declaration of the independence of the United States in the near future.

The Espectador enjoys the distinction of being the only Spanish paper published in this island free of Spanish censorship.

A newspaper printed in Spanish and English is promised soon, and Company F, of the 33d Michigan volunteer infantry, has brought out a paper called Company F Enterprise, which is the first American paper published in the city of Santiago de Cuba.

Already the enterprising American is present. There is around town a ragged man with a smattering of Spanish who has turned several dollars by buying up swords and machetes from Spaniards and the city pawnshops to sell them again to American relic hunters. There is the man with the capital to invest who awaits but a sure and remunerative opportunity, and there is the man who buys up bargains in American horse flesh from sick or wounded officers going home, hoping to sell the animals at a profit. The first steamer from the United States has brought many men to look over this new field for business opportunities, and there will be American sharpness and enterprise pitted against the Cuban and Spaniard.

The arrival of so many strangers in Santiago during the last two weeks has taxed the town's accommodations, which were never ample, to the utmost. The lack of anything like proper hotels and restaurants will continue to be a detriment to the city until some one with a knowledge of what Americans want steps in and opens a hotel.

There is much talk of the exorbitant prices charged by storekeepers for clothing, food and drink. Prices are three and four times as high as they should be. Shopkeepers are charging at the rate of two American dollars for what sold formerly for one silver Spanish dollar. It has been found necessary to ordain that bread shall not be sold for more than 20 cents silver a pound and the announcement that there will be established soon an American bakery, to sell bread at prices prevailing in New York, is received with delight.

Cervera and Son Return to Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 8.—Adm. Cervera and son returned to Annapolis Saturday morning on the 10 o'clock train from Baltimore, having arrived there on the Norfolk steamer. They were accompanied by a Roman Catholic priest. The admiral and son were granted only 48 hours' leave.

Porto Ricans Instructed Not to Resist to the Utmost.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

The government has given orders that the minister of war shall not force resistance in Porto Rico to the utmost. This is at the instigation of Premier Sagasta, who deplores any unnecessary loss of life, knowing that Porto Rico will inevitably fall into the hands of the Americans. Capt. Gen. Macias has been instructed to obtain terms like those obtained by Gen. Toral or better.

CONTROL EAST PORTO RICO.

The American Troops Have Invaded the Territor Without Serious Resistance From the Spaniards.

AT DESCALABODO RIVER, Six Miles Beyond Juan Diaz, on the Road to San Juan, Aug. 4, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 6.—The 16th Pennsylvania, of Gen. Ernest's brigade, advanced to this point to-day and has built the bridge over the river.

The 2d and 3d Wisconsin are expected to-morrow. No sign of the enemy is reported, but it is believed that the Spaniards are about 400 strong between this point and Coama.

The seizure of the bridge insures control of the road to Coama. Pickets are being pushed out and they may collide with the Spanish outposts.

OFF SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 4, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 6.—The Americans have taken peaceful possession of the eastern portion of the island. Small parties of marines have been landed, who have lighted lamps in the light house at Cape San Jnan and other light houses along the coast. They met with no resistance. Indeed, at Cape San Juan deputations of citizens came ont to meet them.

The war ships now in this vicinity are the Montgomery, the Annapolis, the Puritan and the Amphitrite. The two former are looking for the transports with troops, which left the United States and have scattered all about the island. The Annapolis ronnded up the Whitney, the Florida and the Raleigh yesterday and they are now at Cape San Jnan.

There seems to have been a serious mistakes as to the rendezvous, for no two ships got to the same place and it will take several days to locate them and get them to Ponce, where Gen. Mills is waiting.

Off San Juan the cruiser New Orleans alone maintains the blockade. The city is grim and silent, but back of her yellow walls there will be plenty of determination and fight when the Americans open fire.

Capt. Gen. Macias has issued a proclamation, in the course of which he says:

"Spain has not sued for peace, and I can drive off the American boats now as I did Sampson's attempt before."

The daughter of the captain general is helping to drill the gunners in the forts. Altogether there are 9,500 Spanish regulars in the city. The troops of the enemy, who are retreating from Ponce and the other towns on the south coast occupied by the Americans have not yet arrived.

The German steamer Polynesia, with a cargo of rum, canned meats and tobacco, tried to run the blockade this morning but was stopped by the New Orleans.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug 5, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 6.—Maj. Gen. Miles is proceeding entirely without regard to peace negotiations. Krag-Jorgensen's are being used. The 2d and 3d Wisconsin moved up to the 16th Pennsylvania Friday. Col. Hulings has captnred 5,000 pounds of rice. Thus far the enemy has not molested him.

Maj. Gen. Brooke's landing at Arroyo is successful.

The troops from the Roumanian, four batteries of the 27th Indiana, the 1st Missouri, the 1st Pennsylvania and the 3d Illinois are disembarking there. The Morgan troop of the 5th cavalry and the Mississippi commissaries have arrived here.

Lieut. Hunter, of the artillery, was slightly wounded by one of our pickets Thursday night. Capt. Edgar Hugart, who died of typhoid fever, has been buried with military honors. Gen. Roy Stone is repairing the road to Arrecibo, but a movement there is improbable.

Adjt. Gen. Kingsley Rousts Roosevelt.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 6.—Adjt. Gen. Kingsley was very much pertnrbed Friday morning over the reflections cast upon the national guard volnnteers by Col. Theodore Roosevelt. "Col. Roosevelt is," he said, "a very young soldier to grow so presumptuous. The reports of the battle of Santiago show that the volunteers made up from the national guard were fully as efficient and brave as the rough riders and were perhaps better led. I am willing to back the 1st Ohio cavalry, troop for troop, and man for man, against the rough riders as cavalry, mounted or dismounted, as soldiers or as men, and I do not fear the comparison."

Lee's Command Will Go to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—There is a report in official circles that orders have already been sent to Maj. Gen. Lee, at Jacksonville, to prepare his forces for an early move to Havana. It is the opinion of many of the best posted ones that Gen. Lee will, after the occupation of Cuba, be appointed military governor. It is expected that Col. Wm. J. Bryan's regiment will go to Cuba with Lee.

Very Old Bank Notes.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 6.—E. O. Dunham, of this city, has a large and valuable collection of relics. One of them is an old bank note of 1780, good for 25 Spanish milled dollars, and another is a bill issued by a Brookville (Ind.) bank in 1818.

Capt. Clark Ordered Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Capt. Charles E. Clark, commander of the Oregon, has been condemned by a medical survey at Santiago and will be sent home from Guantanamo at once.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Aug., 10, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Mercer county owes $147,000.

Diphtheria rages at Brandenburg.

Bourbon county meat houses are being raided.

Major T. T. Thornton died at Cynthiana last week.

Kentucky bank taxes for this year will aggregate over $100,000.

Two Martin county school trustees have been removed for drunkenness.

A man named Lemon was squeezed nearly to death in a hay press near Darby.

J. W. Glass, of Brayantsville, has discovered an ewe that is half sheep and half deer.

Harrodsburg's negro councilman was arrested and fined the other day for selling beer without license.

A mammoth tooth was unearthed at Williamstown by a man doing some grading near the depot.

A rock weighing 75 pounds fell on Alexander McLaughlin in Sebree coal mines, injuring him fatally.

Covington ministers have begun a crusade against the employment of child labor in the factories of that city.

Richard Gavin and wife, of Louisville, died from poison contracted by drinking milk that had stood in tin cans too long.

The prison commission at Frankfort will not remove the two female guards appointed by the old administration, for the present.

Mrs. John Mills, of Flemingsburg, thought she had a cancer, but it proved to be a needle that had been in her flesh for 12 years.

A disease called bloody glanders is killing horses in the vicinity of Lancaster The horse lives about three days after it is attacked.

At Panota Reuben Thomas a merchant, and John Garrot fell out about a small account, and Thomas shot Garrot through the breast with a Winchester rifle.

Two graves are kept in readiness at all times in Evergreen cemetery near Ft. Thomas, for the interment of the soldiers, two or three of whom die every day.

The discovery of a stick of dynamite in the threshing engine of George Young of Lincoln county, prevented a terrible accident. Some fiend had placed it there.

"Admit one to the hanging of George Stephanson, Thursday, August 18, 1898, Sam M. Owens, Sheriff," says the Stanford Journal, is the way the tickets to the execution just distributed by the above officer read.

Dr. A. C. Davidson has resigned as President of Georgetown College, and his resignation has been accepted. The exacting duties of the position were telling on his health. The determination of Dr. Davidson will cause general regret among his numerous friends, not only in Georgetown and Scott county, but throughout Kentucky.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. W. M. White has just closed a successful meeting at North Pleasureville.

Rev. F. W. Eberhardt is assisting in a protracted meeting at Farmdale, Franklin county.

Of 853 Baptist churches in heathen lands 524 are self-supporting, and of 1,235 mission schools 383 are self-supporting.

Mrs. H. M. Burrough, of New Liberty, Ky., offers to be one of ten to give $150 each to Bible women's work in Texas.

Bishop Wilson has sailed for Yokohama, Japan. He will hold several foreign conferences, and will be absent six months.

Rev. P. T. Hale has been installed in his new pastorate at Roanoke, Va. All the pastors in town joined in the services.

A Methodist preacher in Boston advertised that he would have for his subject the following, Sunday night, "To Hell with Spain."

Northern Presbyterians have added a new section to their form of government. It gives churches exclusive control of the house of worship, including musical services.

The "Christians" 100,000 in numbers declined to unite with the Disciples of Christ, 1,000,000 in number, and have failed recently to form a union with the Congregationalists.

Rev. J. N. Hall, of Fulton, Ky., representing the Baptists, will debate with Mr. Williams, of Chicago, of the Cbristadelphians, on "Resurrection," "Setting Up of the Kingdom of Heaven" and the "Annihilation of the Wicked," at Zion, Henderson county, Ky. The debate will begin to-day.

The income of the Episcopal church last year was $12,750,000, of which there went for home missions $400,000, foreign missions $283,000, parishes and diocesan expenses $12,000,000. Of 4,678 ministers, twenty-eight went as foreign missionaries.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Peaches on the Owenton market sell from 75c to $1 per bushel.

Isaac Wolf purchased 13 head of yearling steers from Sherman Bales Monday for $14 per head.

Rev. Clark Riley, of Gratz, has baptised during his ministry more than 4,000 converts under his own preaching.

An immense crowd attended the dedication of the new Baptist church at Glencoe last Sunday. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Keerfoot, of Louisville, and about $500 was raised which covered the church debt.

On Friday afternoon the lightning struck the house on the farm of J. B. Gibson, occupied by John Murray and family seriously shocking Miss Murray his daughter, and strange to say for several minutes after the occurrence none of the family knew that the house had been struck.

B. Gilbert was arrested by deputy Sherift S. D. Duvall, six miles back of Vevay, Ind., last Saturday and was lodged in jail here. He is charged with stealing a horse belonging to Noah May, and selling it at Williamstown, something over a month ago. B. Gilbert was tried before Judge Hill Tuesday morning on the charge of stealing Noah May's horse, and was held over to answer at the Circuit court in the sum of $500. Being unable to give bond he was sent to jail. On Monday writs were sworn out against Geo. See, Jr., and Bill Keith on the same charge. They were arrested in New Castle Monday and lodged in jail here Tuesday night.

Petersburg.

Aug. 8—Melons small and sweet.

Joe Ferris had 2,600 bushels of wheat.

John Burns, jr., is very low of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Smith, who has been very sick is improving.

Mrs. Ethel Berkshire is visiting her parents at Madison.

Chas. Fitch, who has been a cripple so long, is nearly well.

F. D. Smith has commenced breaking land for wheat.

Hubert Cox has returned from a visit to his brother at Newport.

Stoll & Klopp are the champion melon raisers in the bottoms.

Judge Roberts, of Aurora, attended police court here the other day.

Elijah Parker has commenced marketing his large crop of peaches.

The red nose fishing club fires off a cannon every time it taps a keg of beer.

Orlando Snyder is having his eyes treated by Dr. Holms of Cincinnati.

Brooks & Snelling have thre shed 20,000 bushels of grain, and are not done.

Kirtley Berkshire and wife, of Daviess county, are visiting relatives here.

Arthur Alloway, of the Youngstown, Ohio, ball team is home for a short time.

Jake Klopp has seven acres as fine tobacco as ever growed out of the ground.

Some boys found a skelcton and a bicycle on the river bank opposite here—a silent rider.

Two freight trains tried to pass on the same track opposite here the other day. Result—engines badly wrecked and a breakman's leg broken.

A Petersburg taxpayer, who hails from some other part of the county, wants to make trouble with the Fiscal Court. Is he bigger than the court?

Wm. Casey, who has been sojourning in Mexico, for a considerable period, to recover his health, has returned home, very much improved.

Limaburg.

Fine rain Monday.

Sam Cummins occupies the Jas. Craven house.

John Hicks, of Covington, was here Sunday.

Don't forget the Sunday School celebration next Saturday.

Jas. W. Utz had 7½ acres that yielded 180 bushels of wheat.

Jas. Beall and Jack Baker are building Geo. Baker's new shop.

Mrs. W. J. Utz grew tomatoes this year that weighed 2 pounds each.

Mrs. Seeman and daughter, Miss Hattie, of Covington, were guests at Everett Dixon's Sunday.

Mrs. Jerry Beemon and Mrs. Jerry Quigley each have a large variety of flowers that are very much admired by all.

WILLIAMSTOWN, KY., Aug. 3, 1898.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Dear Sir:—The Boone County Recorder reached our office to-day, Aug. 3rd, and I noticed while reading it, the following article, "One of the Williamstown party, who camped at Big Bone recently for several days, in his write up of the outing for the Courier, of the Springs, &c., says: 'The keeper is a ruin and the old hotel is a ruin, and the beautiful valley in which the springs are located, surrounded on all sides by frowning cliffs, is also a ruin.'"

I wish, as one of the campers, to say, the article referred to was not written by any one of our party, and it would be base ingratitude for us to say such a thing. We were treated royally by all the citizens of Big Bone and they did all they could to make us enjoy our outing.

We had a fine time and never spent a more pleasant two weeks in our lives. Mr. McLaughlin is a highly educated gentleman, and a typical Southernor, polite and pleasant to all whom he meets. He and his family visited our camp often and seemed to take a great interest in the whole party, as to their welfare and pleasure. His granddaughter, Miss Maud McLaughlin, with her pleasing and refined ways made the hours at camp very pleasant, especially for several young men of our party, but in fact we all enjoyed her company.

We were furnished fruits and other eatables by the people of the Big Bone community, and Miss Bertha Miller entertained our party at her beautiful home, a quarter of a mile from the springs. Other persons visited our camp and helped us pass many pleasant moments.

I wish to extend the thanks of our party to the people of Big Bone Springs for their kindness towards us while there, and will give them notice in advance, that we will return in the near future for another outing and treat to the good water of the springs located there.

A CAMPER.

FISCAL COURT.

The called term of the fiscal court, last Saturday, concluded its business in a few minutes. Esq. M. B. Green presided in the absence of county Judge Roberts, who had gone to Verona to attend the funeral of a niece. All the justices were present except Sam Noell who arrived in town just after the court had adjourned.

The following order was made:

Came the committee heretofore appointed to have a draft made of the proposed alterations in the roof of the court house and the cupola, and report that they have employed Samuel Hannaford & Sons, and present an estimate of the cost of said alteration. Came Samuel Hannaford & Sons presented in open court a draft, front and side, of the proposed alterations in the court-house roof and cupola, together with the estimated cost of making the proposed change, which they place at from $350 to $600, and on motion it is ordered that the proposed alterations be made, and said architects are directed to prepare and present to the court the working, drawings and specifications for said proposed alterations.

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.
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Will unite with other surrounding States to make the

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR

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The grandest success ever obtained in that line. Special attractions every day.

CHARIOT RACES

And other daring feats of Horsemanship will be performed by

COOK'S HIPPODROME PEOPLE.

LARGEST PREMIUMS ever thought of are offered for some articles of Domestic Manufacture.

The Most Exciting Races ever given on this track will be this year, from all indications.

If you miss this

FAIR

you will have something to regret for many days to come.

W. H. O'BRIEN, President.
H. L. NOWLIN, Sect'y.

EVERETT HELMS
—PROPRIETOR,—
The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,
Petersburg, Ky.
Will be pleased to
CUBA
Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.
TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

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DELHI FERRY
To The City.
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. R. Veal.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bylano, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—R. D. Gaffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Ag. culture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. K. Grace, T. H. Payster, B. L. D. Gaffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1898. NO. 43.

THE war is over.

IT is all over so far as the shooting is concerned.

NOT so many deaths now, among the soldiers stationed at Ft. Thomas.

THE volunteers will not be mustered out of the service for some time.

PEOPLE differ very much as to how the Philippine islands should be disposed of.

THE Commonwealth is opposed to the renomination of Col. Berry. It is for Mr. Gooch.

CINCINNATIANS are awfully busy, just now, preparing to entertain the G. A. R. next month.

SOME of the soldier boys are very much disappointed at not having been sent to the front in time to do some fighting.

UNCLE SAM is proud of his country, proud of his army, proud of his navy—in fact he is proud of everything pertaining to his estate.

THE Democratic Congressional convention in this district will probably be called to meet some time about the last of September or the first of October.

THE whisky men in Louisville are making an effort to have all the distillers of the State agree to operate for the next five years on a reduced schedule of production.

THE Williamstown Courier is growing impatient because the calling of the Congressional district convention has been delayed so long. The Courier is straightout for Col. Berry.

IT has been decided to make Sampson a Rear Admiral for his services in the war. There are many who think the prize money he has obtained compensates him very liberally tor his services.

AUDITOR STONE estimates that the State will not collect to exceed $75,000 taxes from the banks this year, against $115,000 last year. This fall off in taxes from that source is the result of many banks having reduced their capital.

FROM the inefficiency of the surgical and commissary departments that branch of the service appears to have been badly neglected in the organization of the army. It reports are true many soldiers have died from want of surgical attention and proper food.

THE oldest newspaper in the world is the Tsing-Pac, or Peking News, founded in the year 710 A. D. Until quite recently it was supposed that the Kin-Pan, a Chinese journal published in Peking for the last 1,000 years, was the oldest newspaper in the warld.

IT appears that the Teacher's Institute held in Walton, last week, scored the grandest success ever attained by a Teachers' Institute held in this county. The good people of that town did all in their power to make the occasion one long to be remembered by the teachers present, and they certainly succeeded in every particular.

THE more the American soldiers are associated with the Cuban Insurgents the less opinion they have of them. They claim that the Insurgents' propensity for robbery is so great that they do not discriminate between friend or foe when an opportunity to steal presents itself, and the effects of dead or wounded American soldiers have been known to be appropriated by the Insurgents with as great delight as those of their dead and wounded enemies. They make no distinction when going after those things demanded by thieving dispositions, and the Insurgents are now away below par in the estimation of those who have subjected themselves to the dangers of both the battle field and fatal diseases of Cuba in their behalf.

"A Word of Warning."

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I will reply to taxpayer from Petersburg with your permission.

In the first place he criticises the action of the Fiscal Court. That is his privilege. He forgets, however, that ours is a Democratic government—a government by majorities. We believe anywhere and everywhere from the Supreme Court of the United States to the Fiscal Court of Boone county, Ky., that the majority should rule. Besides, those members of the Fiscal Court who were opposed to this measure had fair warning and ample time to be present and do then and there what they could. This was their plain duty. I have full confidence in our Fiscal Court.

In the next place he says "this action of the court means that a bridge over any county road would be a great convenience to the people in that locality this county will make ample appropriations to build it." Certainly. Why not improve our county? Any improvement that is greatly needed, by as many people as the Woolper bridge should receive ample appropriations and hearty endorsement from every public spirited man in the county. Of course that is what it means. What could it mean? Not what my friend from Petersburg seems to think. I am sure it does not mean that the county is going to build bridges for "a favored few at the expense of the many."

According to this issue I suppose the court-house at Burlington was built "for a favored few" at that place. Of course "a favored few" wanted the court-house there, and so did an unfavored few want it at Union. The court-house was built, however, for the benefit of the people of Boone county. The location was incidental. It was intended for the good of the Commonwealth.

He might as well argue that when the United States needs a war vessel it is built for the pleasure and benefit of the captain and crew who fight it. This view is too narrow and selfish for any public spirited, business man to talk about.

As for his estimate that it will take $75,000 to build bridges in the next five years, is too indefinite to consider.

He must, indeed, be an alarmist who would suppose that because we propose to build a bridge or two this year we are bound to build forty. We need not build any more bridges than we need, and we don't have to cross over them if we don't want to, anyway not until we get them.

The best way to build bridges and pikes, it seems to me, is to create a fund for that purpose by poll and property tax so reasonable and low that no one can give an intelligent excuse for being opposed to it. Then expend this money economically as it accumulates from year to year.

Talking about $75,000—putting it up as a scarecrow, and that sort of things, does not bother the people of this county. We are throwing away $7,000 every year. In seven more years we will have spent, at this rate, more than $70,000—really throwing it away on mud roads. What have we to show for the three years past? Nothing—literally nothing. Have you any reason to believe the next seven years will prove different if continued so long? Of course not.

If the people must throw away their money this or anyother way, let them build bridges. Then they will have something beneficial and substantial to show for it, and may be they will become progressive enough to build pikes so they can get to these bridges.

I think the Fiscal Court has made a move in the right direction; but I am afraid it has the bull by the tail instead of the horns. He is headed in the proper direction and will soon get there. But it would look more like business if he was under better control.

My friend, this talk about a benefit to a few at the expense of the many, when it comes to improving our county roads and keeping the public thoroughfares in good, safe condition for travel and traffic, is all wrong—it is selfishness pure and simple. It would prompt our citizen from Petersburg to be perfectly willing to have a bridge across Woolper provided he lived at or near said ford.

We must be progressive and broad-minded enough to be in favor of public improvements somewhere else besides in front of our own door step. Most of this hue and cry about high taxes is a bluff, for there is no one who wants or advocates a ruinous tax at all, much less any danger of such a thing under our form of government. While it is necessary to increase the tax rate slightly, in order to make public improvements, by increasing the total value of taxable property, it decrease the tax rate.

Some people's objections to public improvements remind me of the old time farmer's objection to a binders. It cost too much and much more than a cradle. Of course it does, but don't it pay for itself a few years? Where is the progressive, up-to-date farmer who can't see this plain enough? It would be strange in deed if those same men allowed themselves to be deceived and misled, when it comes to improvements of another nature. One ought to know better than to be frightened by extravagant talk of tax and bankruptcy engaged in by some people. We heard this kind of talk when our able Superintendent of Public schools tore down the old school houses and replaced them with new ones and first class buildings. The good people were scared. They have learned better now, and realize that in the better health of their children they have been more than paid for the investment. More than that, there are more and more people in Boone county, who believe that plenty of good churches and good school houses, pikes and bridges, and all these things that make our people and county what they are, not only pay morally, religiously and mark the progress of our civilization; but pay in dollars and cents. We are justly proud of all these improvements, and no one is hurt by the small amount of money each has invested this way.

The Indian of old was content to follow in the foot paths of his forefather or chieftain; but the Indian and his ways are fast disappearing before the onward march of a more progressive and higher civilized people. Our nation, too, has become a great, rich and highly civilized power, not by crossing the great plains in the old prairie schooners—fighting battles with the old flintlock musket, no indeed. But by spending millions of money for great trans-continental railroads and other international improvements—buying the most improved fire artillery with which to defend her rights, and the most improved modern steel-clad, electric geared, steam power battleships.

Yes, my friend—taxpayer from Petersburg—we are all taxpayers. each according to his ability, and the poor man on his little farm pay more in the long run than the rich man on his wealth. When you sift it all down to basic, economical facts, the poor man, with his muscles builds our homes, railroads, bridges, pikes, fights our battles, and supplies us with every comfort and luxury we have, and, according to the wage system that muscle is rated by supply and demand However supply generally exceeds demand. The poor man's muscle is nearly always underrated. It is not the poor man, however, who is opposed to improvements. It does him good, and brings him labor and he wants it.

Now, we want to invest our money judiciously—not throw it away or make any improvements burdensome: but we must have better roads, pikes and a few much needed bridges. We can have them and nobody be hurt or any the worse off and everybody benefitted.

We are tired of cutting hay with the scythe and gathering with the hand rake when we can have a modern mower and rake.

We are tired of plowing with the old shovel plow and planting corn with the hoe when we can save money by investing in modern plows and drills.

So it is in regard to everything else. Let us not be afraid to invest a little money in building good pikes and bridges in old Boone where they are needed, or get scared and imagine that if we are taxed a few dollars to build roads that it will ruin us. We all, no doubt have habits that are taxing us more than that—money that we profess not to miss, and it don't do us or our neighbors any good either.

Go slow, my friend from Petersburg, and let the good people of Woolper have the bridge they have needed so long. We will give you something after awhile.

Now, in conclusion, allow me to observe that I hope this is the beginning of a general, intelligent improvement of our highways. That this ray of light enables us to see the end of mud roads and dangerous fordings of creeks. Let us take courage then, all who are in favor of improving our rich and beautiful Commonwealth of Boone county.

There never was any real advance by any people to better their condition that was not bitterly opposed by a few. It is impossible for us all to see alike. It is impossible for us to pass any law for the general good that will bear on all exactly equal. We strike the balance when we obtain the greatest good to the greatest number. This is what we obtain by building pikes and bridges and other public improvements.

I trust that those who have so nobly begun the fight for internal improvements will consistently continue until we have respectable highways and thoroughfares all over the county. We may then be justly proud of our progress.

M. J. CROUCH.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

Mason, Co.,
LOS GATOS, CAL., and Mrs. J., 1898.

California, I suppose, is what most all eastern people like to hear about, and would like to see. Well, I have seen at least a part of this glorious state if not all of it.

I was not very favorably impressed with it when I first saw it, and I am not very much yet. I was in San Francisco one month at Mr. Wm. Corbin's. I did not like Frisco very much. The wind blew too much to suit me, and the fog, well, some mornings you could hardly see any where—almost like rain, and the sand. I was ridiculed considerably for calling it "dirt," but if you started out walking, you would have your shoes filled with it before you went a half dozen steps.

Mr. Corbin's place is quite a distance from the city, at a place called Ingleside, on one side of which you could see the Pacific Ocean, while on the other, the San Francisco Bay.

I visited the Golden Gate Park, and the Cliff House, and saw the sea-lions. We passed through the Golden Gate upon entering the bay.

I made a two days' visit in Portland, Oregon, on my way to Frisco, with Miss Clemmie Tupman, of Boone county. I had a very pleasant visit. That is a pretty place. Four mountains covered with snow can be seen, one of which is Mt. Hood.

My trip down on the steamer to Frisco, I thoroughly enjoyed. I fully expected to be sea sick but fortunately was not.

I came to Los Gatos on the eleventh of July. It is a small place about sixty miles south of San Francisco at the foot of the Santa Cruz mountains.

I have made two flying visits to San Jose. This is a large western town, situated in a valley surrounded by mountains, one of which is Mt. Hamilton. The Lick Observatory is at the summit of this mountain. The "large" towns out here seem very queer to me, and very small. They have less of the modern improvements than the eastern cities.

Even if California has a lovely climate that is about all she can boast of and for me, I believe I am partial to Old Kentucky.

GRACE RUSSELL.

ROOSEVELT is very angry over the genteel rebuke Secretary Alger gave him because of his egotistical letter to the department. Alger has a sense of propriety—Roosevelt none.

BLANCO has charged Admiral Cervera with incapacity, and the Admiral is very angry because thereof. It now looks as though both Spain and the United States will have a season of investigation of charges against their officers as soon as they have time to give the matter attention.

SOME of those supposed to be well versed in State craft predict that this country's troubles because of the war with Spain will now become a reality, and to control the newly acquired territory will cost an immense amount before anything will be realized on the investment of money and the sacrifice of life already made. The Philippine islands are those from which the most trouble is apprehended, as they are so far from this country; but it is not yet settled as to what extent America is to govern in those far off islands. It may be that the commission to which the Philippine problem is to be submitted may devise a plan by which this country will be enabled to withdraw from the Phippines and leave the control of them to those who will have a better opportunity to look after their political and commercial interests.

Kentucky Crop Report.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock August 1st, 1898.

For the August report replies are received from 152 correspondents, representing 103 counties.

WHEAT—Threshing has progressed favorably throughout the wheat belt during July and the result in the various States may be epitomized as follows: Ohio has a fair yield of wheat of a good quality. Michigan, the yield and quality are both excellent. Indiana has a light yield with quality good. Illinois, with the exception of the southern section and a few counties in the northeast, the yield and quality both poor. Wisconsin, the yield and quality both satisfactory. Iowa, the yield and quality both better than was anticipated one month ago. Nebraska, the crop varies widely in the several sections of the State and will average rather below than above the medium as to yield. Kansas and Missouri, the crop failed to come up to the very poor prospects of July 1st. Much of the acreage remained uncut, and of that which was harvested a large per cent proved unmerchantable.

Spring wheat prospects have improved inasmuch as the threatened injury from rust did not occur to the extent anticipated.

In Kentucky the month of July has been favorable to threshing, with the exception of the last week of the month when frequent showers put a stop to further progress. Much less than the usual amount has been threshed to date, due to farmers having their crop in stack and preferring to hold it in that form.

The question "has yield equalled expectations" resulted in 76 replies in the affirmative and 67 in the negative. In 1897 the same question elicited 100 answers in the affirmative and 11 in the negative.

To the question on quality 64 correspondents set it down as "good" 59 as "average" and 18 report it "bad." In 1897 110 correspondents reported quality "good," 5 an "average" and no reports of bad quality were received.

On the subject of the marketing of the crop 18 correspondents say it is being sold as threshed and 124 say it is being held for higher prices.

The average price for No. 2 wheat August 1st, was 68c. In 1897 the price at the same date 66c.

CORN—The corn crop as a whole presents a very satisfactory condition. Portions of the State embracing the entire counties of Carroll, Gallatin, Trimble, Kenton, Campbell, Grant and Bracken in the central section, with portions of the counties of Muhlenberg, Meade and Breckinridge in the western and Pulaski and Laurel in the eastern section, suffered serious injury from drouth, which was not relieved until July 26-28. Much of the injury will be permanent and the crop of these counties will be short, percentage running as low as 40 in Bracken, 50 in Kenton and 53 in Campbell county.

In the western section, in addition to the injury from drouth in Breckinridge, Muhlenberg and Meade counties, a section, composed of the counties of Todd, Webster and Crittenden, have suffered from an excess of moisture. Some damage from chinch bug is also reported from this section. No very low percentage of condition is reported from the western section.

The condition for the State averages 97, which is an improvement of one point during July. On August 1st, 1897, the condition was 93 and on same date of 1896 the condition was 85.

In the three subdivisions of the State the condition average 98 for the western, 94 for the central and 100 for the eastern. The condition improved materially during the month in the western section while it appears to have fallen off slightly in the central. In the eastern section the condition remains exactly as reported July 1st.

TOBACCO has not fared well during July. The wide difference in the condition of the early and late set tobacco was accentuated during the month and it now appears that a very little of the late setting can be counted upon to make either a good yield or a good quality of the article. So pronounced are reports on these points that it may be set down as assured that the anticipated large crop will not be realized.

The increase in acreage, which was estimated at 23 per cent., compared with the acreage of 1897, would give scarcely a normal acreage, since the acreage of 1897 was abnormally small. In the central or Burley district the increase was notably small, 9 per cent. The largest increase; 36 per cent., being reported from the eastern section, where but a small proportion of the crop is grown, greatly strengthens this view of the case.

The crop shows an average condition 83 for the State, which is a falling off of 9 points during July. On August 1st, 1897, the condition was 61, and for a corresponding date of 1896 it was 87.

In the western section of the State the crop has suffered from drouth in a few counties and from excess moisture in others with the result that the condition has fallen from 93, July 1st, to 86, August 1st.

In the central section dry weather is the principal source of evil. Little or no complaint is made of worms. A few counties report a high average condition, notably Bourbon, 120, Scott, 110, Fleming, 105, but a report above a condition of 80 is an exception rather than the rule. The condition for this section averages 75. On July 1st the condition for the section was 84.

Of the counties of the eastern section very few produce a crop for other than home market. Here the condition is 87.

TIMOTHY MEADOWS—The yield of timothy is 90 per cent. of the yield for average years. The yield in the western section is 95 per cent. of an average, while in the central section the yield is 92 per cent. of an average years.

PASTURES AND LIVE STOCK—Pastures are good, with the exception of a portion of the central section, where it has been too dry; however, the condition averages 98. In the western section the condition compared with average years is 101. Live stock are thrifty as a rule. The only disease noted outside of a normal number of reports of hog cholera is "pinkeye" among cattle in Carlisle county.

LUCAS MOORE.
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Pith of the Press.

Teddy Roosevelt is a rough rider and plain speaker.—Boston Globe.

Sampson is evidently a naval mugwump.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Who wouldn't sink a Merrimac to be kissed as Hobson was?—Philadelphia North American.

Persons in a position to know say that Colonel Roosevelt writes as he fights.—Chicago News.

It seems that Aguinaldo is a bad boy who is going to be rather hard to spank.—Kansas City Journal.

President McKinley is getting ready to move the previous question on Spain.—Ohio State Journal.

After this Alger and Roosevelt had better drop letter writing and use the long-distance telephone.—Toledo Bee.

In Dewey, Schley and Shafter the United States has three first-class battle "hims" of the republic.—Chicago Times Herald.

Aguinaldo will discover that American supremacy is of a different variety from the Spanish.—Springfield, Ill., News.

THE wily Sultan of Turkey appears to have talked this government to a standstill in the game of diplomacy that has been going on for several years over the claims of American missionaries for $100,000 for property destroyed by Tuskish mobs. The claim was first made by the Cleveland administration, and from its first filing until very recently the public has been told from time to time that the government was about to compel the Sultan to settle up. Nothing official can be obtained, but from other sources it is learned that the Sultan has positively refused to pay a cent, taking the ground that his government was not responsible. Ordinarily such a refusal could have been easily met, but in this case the refusal was based on a quotation from an answer given by this government to another government that had presented a claim for property destroyed by a riotous mob. That is what brought this government to a standstill, until the next move can be thought out.

The Harvest Home people are busy arranging for the big exhibition next Saturday.

TRIALS OF THIS WORLD.

It Will Require a God's Strength to Overcome Them.

Man's Own Natural Determination to Win Often Carries Him Safely Through Troubles Times--Sermon By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is full of encouragement for those who know not which way to turn because of accumulated misfortunes. Text, I. Samuel, xiv., 4: There was a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side.

The cruel army of the Philistines must be taken and scattered. There is just one man, accompanied by his bodyguard, to do that thing. Jonathan is the hero of the scene. I know that David cracked the skull of the giant with a few pebbles well slung, and that 300 Gideonites scattered 10,000 Amalekites by the crash of broken crockery; but here is a more wonderful conflict. Yonder are the Philistines on the rocks. Here is Jonathan with his bodyguard in the valley. On the one side is a rock called Bozez, on the other side is a rock called Seneh. These two were as famous in olden times as in modern times are Plymouth Rock and Gibraltar. They were precipitous, unscalable and sharp. Between these two rocks Jonathan must make his ascent. The day comes for the scaling of the height. Jonathan on his hands and feet begins the ascent. With strain and slip and bruise, I suppose, but still on and up, first goes Jonathan and then goes his bodyguard. Bozez on one side, Seneh on the other. After a sharp tug, and push, and eliuging, I see the head of Jonathan above the hole in the mountain, and there is a challenge and a fight, and a supernatural consternation. These two men, Jonathan and his bodyguard, drive back and drive down the Philistines over the rocks, and open a campaign which demolishes the enemies of Israel. I suppose that the overhanging and overshadowing rocks on either side did not balk or disheaxten Jonathan or his bodyguard, but only roused and filled them with enthusiasm as they went up. "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

My friends, you have been, or are now, some of you, in this crisis of the text. If a man meets any trouble he can go through with it. He gathers all his energies, concentrates them on one point, and in the strength of God, or by his own natural determination, goes through it. But the man who has trouble to the right of him, and trouble to the left of him, is to be pitied. Did either trouble come alone, he might endure it, but two troubles, two disasters, two overshadowing misfortunes, are Bozez and Seneh. God pity him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

In this crisis of the text is that man whose fortune and health fail him at the same time. Nine-tenths of all our merchants capsize in business before they come to 45 years of age. There is some collision in commercial circles, and they stop payment. It seems as if every man must put his name on the back of a note before he learns what a fool a man is who risks all his own property on the prospect that some man will tell the truth. It seems as if a man must have a large amount of unsalable goods on his own shelf before he learns how much easier it is to buy than to sell. It seems as if every man must be completely burned out before he learns the importance of always keeping fully insured. It seems as if every man must be wrecked in a financial tempest before he learns to keep things snug in case of a sudden cyclone.

When the calamity does come it is awful. The man goes home in despair, and he tells his family, "We'll have to go to the poorhouse." He takes a dolorous view of everything. It seems as if he never could rise. But a little time passes and he says: "Why, I am not so badly off after all; I have my family left."

Before the Lord turned Adam out of Paradise, He gave him Eve, so that when he lost Paradise he could stand it. Permit one who has never read but a few novels in all his life, and who has not a great deal of romance in his composition, to say that if, when a man's fortunes fail, he has a good wife—a good Christian wife—he ought not to be despondent. "Oh," you say, "it not only increases the embarrassment, since you have her also to take care of." You are an ingrate, for the woman as often supports the man as the man supports the woman. The man may bring the dollars, but the woman generally brings the courage and the faith in God.

Well, this man of whom I am speaking looks around, and he finds his family left, and he rallies, and the light comes to his eyes, and the smile to his face, and the courage to his heart. In two years he is quite over it. He makes his financial calamity the first chapter in a new era of prosperity. He met that one trouble—conquered it. He sat down for a little while under the grim shadow of the rock Bozez; yet he soon rose, and began, like Jonathan, to climb. But how often is it that physical ailment comes with financial embarrassment! When the fortune failed it broke the man's spirit. His nerves were shattered. His brain was stunned.

I can show you hundreds of men in our cities whose fortunes and health failed at the same time. They came prematurely to the staff. Their hand trembled with incipient paralysis. They never saw a well day since the hour when they called their creditors together for a compromise. If such men are impatient, and peculiar, and irritable, excuse them. They had two troubles, either one of which they could have met successfully. If when the health went the fortune had been retained, it would not have been so bad. The man could have bought the very best medical advice, and he could have had the very best attendance, and long lines of carriages would have stopped at the front door to inquire as to his welfare. But poverty on the one side and sickness on the other are Bozez and Seneh, and they interlock their shadows, and drop them upon the poor man's way. God help him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side."

Now what is such a man to do? In the name of Almighty God, I will tell him what to do. Do as Jonathan did—climb; climb up into the sunlight of God's favor and consolation. I can go through the churches and show you men who lost fortune and health at the same time, and yet who sing all day and dream of Heaven all night. If you have any idea that sound digestion, and steady nerves, and clear eyesight, and good hearing, and plenty of friends, are necessary to make a man happy, you have miscalculated. I suppose that these overhanging rocks only made Jonathan scramble the harder and the faster to get up and out into the sunlight, and this combined shadow of invalidism and financial embarrassment has often sent a man up the quicker into the sunlight of God's favor and the noonday of his glorious promises.

It is a difficult thing for a man to feel his dependence upon God when he has $10,000 in the bank, and $50,000 in government securities, and a block of stores and three ships. "Well," the man says to himself, "it is silly for me to pray. 'Give me this day my daily bread,' when my pantry is full, and the canals from the west are crowded with breadstuffs destined for my storehouses." Oh, my friends, if the combined misfortune and disaster of life have made you climb up into the arms of a sympathetic and compassionate God, through all eternity you bless him that in this world "there was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has home troubles and outside persecution at the same time. The world treats a man well just as long as it pays to treat him well. As long as it can manufacture success out of his bone and brain and muscle, it favors him. The world fattens the horse it wants to drive. But let a man see it his duty to cross the track of the world, then every bush is full of horns and tusks thrust at him. They will caricature him. They will call his generosity self aggrandizement and his piety sanctimoniousness. The very worst persecution will sometimes come upon him from those who profess to be Christians.

John Milton—great and good John Milton—so far forgot himself as to pray, in so many words, that his enemies might be eternally thrown down into the darkest and deepest gulf of hell, and be the undermost and most dejected, and the lowest down vassals of perdition! And Martin Luther so far forgot himself as to say, in regard to his theological opponents: "Put them in whatever sauce you please, roasted, or fried, or baked, or stewed, or boiled, or hashed, they are nothing but asses!" Ah, my friends, if John Milton or Martin Luther could come down to such scurility, what may you not expect from less elevated opponents? Now, sometimes the world takes after them, the newspapers take after them, public opinion takes after them, and the unfortunate man is lied about until all the dictionary of billingsgate is exhausted on him. You often see a man whom you know to be good and pure and honest set upon by the world and mauled by whole communities, while vicious men take on a supercilious air of condemnation of him, as though Lord Jeffreys should write an essay on gentleness, or Henry VIII. talk about purity, or King Herod take to blessing little children.

Now, a certain amount of persecution arouses a man's defiance, stirs his blood for magnificent battle and makes him 50 times more a man than he would have been without the persecution. So it was with the great reformer when he said, "I will not be put down; I will be heard." And so it was with Millard, the preacher, in the time of Louis XI. When Louis XI sent word to him that unless he stopped preaching in that style he would throw him into the river, he replied, "Tell the king that I will reach Heaven sooner by water than he will reach it by fast horses." A certain amount of persecution is a tonic and inspiration, but too much of it and too long continued becomes the rock Bozez throwing a dark shadow over a man's life. What is he to do then? Go home, you say. Good advice, that. That is just the place for a man to go when the world abuses him. Go home, blessed be God, for our quiet and sympathetic homes! But there is many a man who has the reputation of having a home when he has none. Through unthinkingness or precipitation there are many matches made that ought never to have been made. An officiating priest can not alone unite a couple. The Lord Almighty must proclaim banns. There are many homes in which there is no sympathy, and no happiness, and no good cheer.

The clamor of the battle may not have been heard outside; but God knows, notwithstanding all the playing of the "Wedding March," and all the odor of the orange blossoms, and the benediction of the officiating pastor, there has been no marriage. So sometimes men have awakened to find on one side of them the rock of persecution, and on the other side of them the rock of domestic infelicity. What shall such a one do? Do as Jonathan did—climb. Get up the heights of God's consolation, from which you may look down in triumph upon outside persecution and home trouble. While good and great John Wesley was being silenced by the magistrates, and having his name written on the board fences of London in doggerel, at that very time his wife was making him as miserable as she could—acting as though she were possessed by the devil, as I suppose she was; never doing him a kindness until the day she ran away, so that he wrote in his diary these words: "I did not forsake her; I have not dismissed her; I will not recall her." Planting one foot upon outside persecution and the other foot on home trouble, John Wesley climbed up into the heights of Christian joy, and after preaching 40,000 sermons and traveling 270,000 miles reached the heights of Heaven, though in this world he had it hard enough—"a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other."

Again, that woman stands in the crisis of the text who has bereavement and a struggle for a livelihood at the same time. Without mentioning names, I speak from observation. Ah, it is a hard thing for a woman to make an honest living, even when her heart is not troubled, and she has a fair cheek, and the magnetism of an exquisite presence. But now the husband, or the father, is dead. The expenses of the obsequies have absorbed all that was left in the savings bank, and wan and wasted with weeping and watching, she goes forth—a grave, a hearse, a coffin before her—to contend for her existence and the existence of her children.

When I see such a battle as that open, I shudder at the ghastliness of the spectacle. Men sit with embroidered slippers and write heartless essays about starvation wages; but that question is not settled up on leaves, and blood, and there is more blood than tears. Oh, give women free access to all the realms where she can get a livelihood, from the telegraph office to the pulpit. Let men's wages be cut down before hers are cut down. Men have iron in their souls and can stand it. Make the way free to her of the broken heart. May God put into my hand the bitter cup of privation and give me nothing but a windowless hut for shelter for many years, rather than that after I am dead there should go out from my home into the pitiless world a woman's arm to fight the Gettysburg, the Austerlitz, the Waterloo of life for bread. And yet how many women there are seated between the rock of bereavement on the one side and the rock of destitution on the other! Bozez and Seneh interlocking their shadows and dropping them upon her miserable way. "There is a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side."

What are such to do? Somehow, let them climb into the heights of the glorious promise: "Leave thy fatherless children. I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in me." Or get up into the heights of that other glorious promise: "The Lord preserveth the stranger and relieveth the widow and the fatherless". O ye sewing women on starving wages! O ye widows, turned out from the once beautiful home! O ye female teachers, kept on niggardly stipend! O ye despairing women, seeking in vain for work, wandering along the docks, and thinking to throw yourselves into the river last night! O ye women of weak nerves, and aching sides, and short breath, and broken heart, you need something more than human sympathy; you need the sympathy of God. Climb up into His arms. He knows it all, and He loves you more than father, or mother, or husband ever could or ever did; and, instead of sitting down, wringing your hands in despair, you had better begin to climb. There are heights of consolation for you, though now "there is a sharp rock on one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man in the crisis of the text who has a wasted life on the one side and an unilluminated eternity on the other. Though a man may all his life have cultured deliberation and self-poise, if he gets into that position, all the self-possession is gone. There are all the wrong thoughts of his existence, all the wrong deeds, all the wrong words—strata above strata, granitic, ponderous, overshadowing. That rock I call Bozez. On the other side there are all the retributions of the future, the thrones of judgment, the eternal ages, angry with his long defiance. That rock I call Seneh. Between these two rocks 10,000 times 10,000 have perished.

O man immortal, man redeemed, man blood-bought, climb up out of those shadows! Climb up by the way of the Cross. Have eternal life forgiven. Have your eternal life secured. This hour just take one look to the past, and see what it has been; and take one look to the future, and see what it threatens to be. You can afford to lose your health; you can afford to lose your property, you can afford to lose your reputation; but you can not afford to lose your soul. That, bright, gleaming, glorious, precious, eternal possession you must carry aloft in the day when the earth burns up and the heavens burst.

You see from my subject that when a man gets into the safety and peace of the Gospel he does not demean himself. There is nothing in religion that leads to meanness or unmanliness. The Gospel of Jesus Christ only asks you to climb as Jonathan did—climb toward God, climb toward Heaven, climb into the sunshine of God's favor. To become a Christian is not to go meanly down; it is to come gloriously up—up into the communion of saints; up into the peace that passeth all understanding; up into the companionship of angels. He lives upward; he dies upward.

Oh, then, accept the wholesale invitation which I make this day, to all the people! Come up from between your invalidism and financial embarrassments. Come up from between your bereavements and your destitution. Come up from between a wasted life and unilluminated eternity. Like Jonathan, climb up with all your might instead of sitting down to wring your hands in the shadow and in the darkness—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

MEDICAL authorities believe that a certain quantity of sugar is necessary to health, especially if a person is energetic. It is claimed that no substance restores muscular waste so quickly as sugar.

GEN. ERNEST TAKES COAMO.

Gen. Miles Reports to the War Department —Cols. Hulings and Biddle Are Especially to Be Commended.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department late Thursday gave out the following delayed telegram:

Secretary of War, Washington—The following received from Gen. Wilson: —

PONCE, Aug. 9.—Gen. Ernest's brigade capture Coamo 8:30 this morning. Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Col. Hulings commanding, led by Lieut. Col. Biddle, of my staff, having made a turning movement through the mountains, striking the Albonito road half mile beyond town, captured the entire garrison of Coamo, about 150 men. Spanish commander Illeros and Lieut. Lopez killed. Our loss reported as wounded, only one severely. Men and officers behaved excellently. Col. Hulings and Col. Biddle are especially to be commended. This is a very important capture, and well executed. Names of wounded as soon as received here. MILES.

DISPATCHES FROM MILES.

A List of the Wounded of the 16th Pennsylvania and 6th Ohio in Skirmishes Near Coamo, Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department has received two dispatches from Gen. Miles, under date of Ponce, August 10, as follows:

Secretary of War, Washington:

The following is a list of wounded in the 16th Pennsylvania in the skirmish beyond Coamo, August 9: Corp. Barnes, company E, left side; Private C. C. Frank, company C, right side; Private George Whitlock, company C, right side; Private L. Ubold, company E, right elbow; Private E. V. Jolly, company F, left arm. MILES.

Secretary of War, Washington:

Have established telegraphic communication with Gen. Brooke, who reports that in a skirmish on the 8th with the enemy about three miles north of Gauayma, Gen. Haines forced enemy to retreat.

The following men of the 4th Ohio were wounded; none killed: Capt. Edward O. Thompson, Company K, in right breast; Private Samuel J. Jones, right knee; Private Noble W. Hanlacker, Company C, in ankle; Private Harry S. Haines, Company C, in right foot; Private Wm. Jeddington, Company A, in right hip. MILES.

Spanish Forces Driven Back.

PONCE, Aug. 12, via St. Thomas, Aug. 12.—Gen. Schwan's forces, which are en route to Mayaguez, had an engagement with 1,300 Spaniards near Hormigueros Wednesday, inflicting considerable damage upon the enemy. The Spaniards were driven back and Americans pushed on toward Mayaguez. Our loss was 2 killed and 15 wounded. Among the Spanish wounded was a lieutenant, who was found on the field after the enemy retired.

Land Restored to the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Three hundred and sixty-seven thousand acres of land will be restored to the public domain in Minnesota and on October 5 next entrees for homestead titles can be made. The land is in the Duluth and Crookston districts and is a part of the Red Lake Indian reservation. The area of ground involved comprises 16 townships.

The War Goes On.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—"You can deny most positively, emphatically and officially the report that orders have been sent to Gen. Miles to stop hostilities in Porto Rico." Secretary Alger made this statement Thursday afternoon when he heard that the report was abroad that hostilities had been ordered stopped. It was stated at the department that no orders would be sent to Gen. Miles to stop his campaign until peace negotiations were signed and executed.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN HELD UP

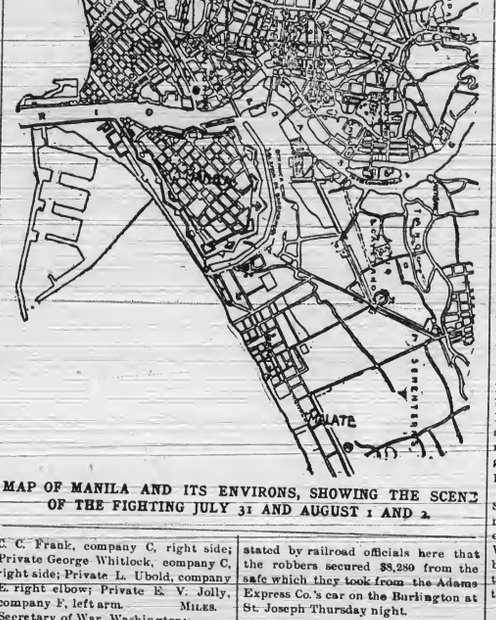
The Omaha Flyer on the Burlington Road, Robbed by Six Well Armed Bandits, Near Dug Hill, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 12.—The incoming Omaha flyer, on the Burlington road, was held up at Dug Hill, two miles north of here, at 9 o'clock Thursday night by five or six well armed men. After securing possession of the express car the robbers rolled the Adams Express Co.'s small safe out of the car door into a wagon and endeavored to haul it away. They abandoned their task however and soon dumped the safe out on the highway. The safe was recovered two hours after the hold-up and had not been opened, the train men say. Though several shots were fired, to intimidate the trainmen, none of the passengers were molested.

The robbers stopped the train by swinging a red lantern across the track. The engineer obeyed the signal amidst a fusillade from both sides of the track. One of the robbers cut the engine loose and compelled the engineer to run it down the road 200 yards. The conductor came out when the train stopped, but was ordered back into the smoker, where he remained. Express Messenger Hogue offered no resistance. The robbers were but a few minutes rolling out the small safe and quitting the scene of the robbery.

Though the railroad express men here claim that the robbers secured nothing, it is reported that considerable booty was secured.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—It is



MAP OF MANILA AND ITS ENVIRONS, SHOWING THE SCENE OF THE FIGHTING JULY 31 AND AUGUST 1 AND 2.

IN A FIT OF DRUNKEN RAGE.

Policeman Hawley, of New York, Shoots His Wife, Mother and Two Children—He Then Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Policeman Henry C. Hawley, of the Tenderloin station, while in a fit of drunken rage Thursday, shot his wife, his mother, Mary Hawley, his son, four years old, and his daughter, six years old. He then shot himself in the head. He was taken to Bellevue hospital, where he died soon afterward. The others were taken to the New York hospital where it was said that they would die.

The only explanation of the crime was a statement made by Hawley's wife before losing consciousness to the effect that "drink has caused all this."

Mrs. Mary Hawley, the mother of the policeman, died Thursday night in the New York hospital.

Her body as well as those of Hawley and the two children were taken to an undertaking establishment, where they were viewed by hundreds.

Not as Disastrous as Reported.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 12.—The steamer City of Topeka, which arrived Thursday from Skaguay, Alaska, reports that the recent fire at Skaguay was not as disastrous as reported. Only a few deserted cabins in the outskirts of the town were burned. A few hundred dollars will cover the loss.

The 17th May Return to Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—An effort may be made by citizens of Columbus to have the 17th United States infantry sent back to this city when the regiment is returned from Santiago. The regiment was stationed here before being sent to the front at the outbreak of hostilities, and has many friends. If possible, the war department will be prevailed upon to send the 17th back to Columbus to regain their strength. Mayor Black and the board of trade of the city have taken the matter up.

NEWS ITEMS.

Advices received at Yokohama from Seoul say Corea intends to adopt the gold standard.

Brig. Gen. Ezra P. Ewers, United States volunteers, has been appointed governor of the city of Guantanamo.

For the week failures have been 196 in the United States, against 239 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 38 last year.

War department officials deny generally the assertions of discomfort and ill-usage of troops reported from Montauk Point.

At a meeting Thursday afternoon of the executive committee of Tammany hall, it was decided to not recognize the new state election law.

The Greek government has declined an offer from the government of Nicaragua to purchase three of the largest ironclads of the Greek fleet.

Total receipts of Klondike gold at the government assay office in Seattle, Wash., up to date aggregate two and one quarter million dollars.

The Oklahoma and Indian territory volunteer troops now rendezvousing at Ft. Reno, have received orders to move and will leave for Ft. Whipple, A. T., next Tuesday.

Late advices from Sitka, Alaska, state that large and extensive coal deposits have been discovered at Whale bay, on Baranoff islands, about 40 miles from Sitka.

The salmon fishing season on the Columbia river closed at midnight. The season's pack amounts to 315,000 cases, which is 751,000 cases below the pack of last year.

Mount Vesuvius is now in a state of eruption from a new crater. The eruption is supposed to be connected with the seismic disturbance felt at Messina and in Southern Italy.

An earthquake shock was felt at Messina, Sicily Friday, afternoon and at various points in the island and the southern part of the peninsula. No damage resulted from the disturbance.

Diego de Vivo, one of the best known impressarios in the United States, died at his home in New York City Thursday from paralysis. He was stricken on Saturday morning last and never rallied.

The naval board of construction has decided not to make new designs for the battle ship Maine, Missouri and Ohio, but to recommend to Secretary Long that the bids for those vessels be opened September 1.

News has reached New York of the death of Dr. Gardner Quincy Colton, the dentist of New York, who, after a three-months' visit to Europe, was about to return home from Rotterdam. Death followed paralysis traceable to old age and its complications. Dr. Colton was 84 years of age.

J. H. Calvert, of Seattle, Wash., who has returned from Alaska, reports a big stampede has occurred from Lake Bennett and the trails to Big Taku, about 80 miles in the interior. The rush was started by the report that gold running from two to six dollars a pan had been found.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, United States volunteers, has been appointed military governor of the department of Santiago, and Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States volunteers, has been requested to remain governor of the city of Santiago, under Gen. Lawton.

A band of armed brigands stormed the Usponic monastry near Toltrea, Romania. In the fight that ensued two monks were killed and many wounded. The others fled. The brigands then pillaged the monastry and decamped. Two have since been arrested.

Rev. A. A. Moore, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and father of Gen. Milton Moore, of Kansas City, now at Chickamauga with the army, is dead at his home in Wellington, Mo. Rev. Moore was 87 years of age and was born in Eastern Tennessee.

All of the corps commanders of the army were notified of the suspension of hostilities. In response to the notification sent to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the former consul general at Havana, wired the war department: "Thanks. The 8th corps has ceased firing. Unofficial."

At 11 o'clock Friday night Adjt. Gen. Corbin received from Gen. Shafter an acknowledgement of the receipt by him of the proclamation of the president. Up to midnight no reply had been received from Gen. Miles, it having been impossible to get into communication with him.

Gen. Greely has received a dispatch from Lieut. Col. Reber, at Ponce, stating that the signal corps there have used up all their insulators and that the work of extending the telegraph service will proceed at the rate of ten or twelve miles a day. Gen. Greely says there must be about two hundred miles of telegraph now in operation in Porto Rico.

A meeting of ministers representing every denomination was held in Buffalo, N. Y., Thursday, for the purpose of taking action to prevent the proposed Corbett-McCoy prize fight from being held in Erie county.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin announced that hereafter the designation of the camp at Montauk Point will be Camp Wikoff, in honor of Col. Chas. A. Wikoff, of the 23d United States infantry, who was killed at the head of his brigade on the first of July at Santiago. This order was issued by direction of the president.

CARING FOR CROWDS.

Cincinnati Seems to Have Solved a Great Problem.

How Visitors to the Coming Grand Army Encampment Will Be Protected—Unique Police and Medical Arrangements.

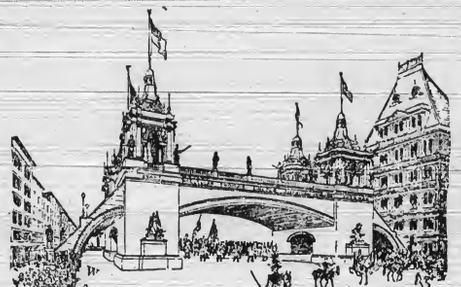
[Special Cincinnati (O.) Letter.]

THE thirty-second national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic promises to be replete with interesting features. Four hundred of Cincinnati's leading citizens have been engaged since last winter planning and preparing these features.

Not the least interesting is the police preparations. Cincinnati's police force is recognized the country over as having attained an unusually high degree of proficiency. The city's reputation in that respect is not excelled by any other city in the country. For many years Col. Philip Deitsch, an old soldier, has been at the head of the police force of Cincinnati. Years of patient and earnest endeavor on his part, encouraged by the support of a nonpartisan police board have enabled him to reach present results.

As soon as it was known that the 1898 encampment was to come to Cincinnati, Chief Deitsch began planning for a year hence. He recognized the fact that the city's present force, while ample protection in ordinary times, was not sufficient to cope with the large crowds to be found at every encampment. Not in years has an encampment been held at which Cincinnati did not have at least three or four detectives to assist the department in the encampment city. These experienced men Chief Deitsch decided to make the nucleus around which to build a large and adequate force of thief-takers to work in conjunction with the police proper.

The standing force consists of 350 policemen. From these Chief Dietsch selected 50 of the oldest and most reliable men, their record for arrests and brilliant captures of men wanted in



GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT AT CINCINNATI.
(Grand Triumphal Arch to Be Erected on Government Square.)

other cities being taken into consideration. For the past six months these 50 men have been in constant training for detectives. Cincinnati has an unusually complete rogues' gallery, where pictures of every noted criminal in the country and many from abroad are to be found. Cincinnati was also one of the first American cities to adopt the Bertillion system of identifying criminals; Chief Deitsch being to-day at the head of the national Bertillion system. With these two ample records of rogues' make-ups to study, the 50 picked men are to-day experienced detectives at least in that part of the art of picking out criminals, which is so essential at a large gathering. These 50 men added to the already large present force were placed under the direct charge of Chief of Detectives Larry Hazen. The force is now well organized, and at least a week before the encampment they will be stationed at all the depots, hotels and on frequented thoroughfares to intercept such members of the light-fingered gentry as may venture to Cincinnati to ply their nefarious trade. With such a well-organized force of detectives to come in contact with, it is safe to say that few of those who do yield to the temptation to visit Cincinnati the first week in September will remain in the city long after learning the exhaustive preparations made for their capture.

The force of patrolmen will also be greatly augmented and will include all private watchmen of the city. These men are also receiving special weekly instructions to put them in readiness for the encampment work. It is safe to say that at least 1,000 patrolmen and detectives will be on duty to guard the hundreds of thousands of visitors expected from all parts of the country.

In addition to this general police protection arrangements have been made to extend special protection to the veterans who will occupy free quarters in the school buildings of the city. Two special officers will be assigned to each building, each standing watch 12 hours. They will be under the supervision of an officer of the day for each building. The usual plan of protecting the public on the day of the big parade by stretching wires on both sides of the streets over which the veterans will march will be followed in this city. To accomplish all this requires no little expenditure of money and $10,000 has been set aside by the city authorities for arranging for these special protective features.

From this $10,000 also will be provided an elaborate system of sanitary regulations for public comfort. The board of city affairs, having in mind the health of citizens and visitors alike, will establish in all sections of the city special places of comfort for men and women.

The care of visitors will not be confined to their protection from fellow creatures. Special pains will be taken to minister to the physical wants, particularly of the veterans. There is now organized a medical staff, consisting of more than 300 reputable Cincinnati physicians, who will devote their time and talent one-fourth per week to treating sick visitors. This staff has been organized by Dr. J. C. Culbertson, editor of the Lancet and Clinic. He is an old soldier and a member of the grand army, and all the ranking members of his staff are physicians who saw active service as surgeons in the war of '61 to '65. These physicians will be uniformed and each will be provided with a special medicine bag containing remedies which are of value in cases of sudden illness.

The bags and medicine were presented to Dr. Culbertson by a prominent Philadelphia drug house, as a compliment to him. To make the work of these 300 physicians practical and effective the city will be districted and each physician will be assigned to a certain district. One physician will also be assigned to each school building where veterans are quartered, and will make a daily visit to see if his services are needed. These men will look after the general health of the old soldiers. Another division of the medical corps will be assigned to points at which large crowds are likely to gather, the desire being to have medical or surgical aid always instantly available. Accordingly some physicians will be assigned to Coney Island, the Lagoon, Chester park and other of the pleasure resorts. On the boats plying to and from Coney island still other physicians will be stationed. On Thursday night, when the fireworks display will be given at three different parts of the city simultaneously, a number of physicians will be scattered through the crowd. Their uniforms will be of such a nature as to plainly indicate their calling.

The efforts of the citizens of Cincinnati along this line will not, however, be confined to necessities. Beside the protection afforded by the police and the physicians, a committee on public comfort will go even further and provide some of the luxuries of life. Doing an encampment is at best a strenuous work. In other cities it has been no uncommon sight to see well-dressed people sitting on the curb stones to rest their weary limbs. In this city a committee of which W. C. Johnson, a grand army veteran, is chairman, will provide places of rest for men and women, separately, on nearly every square in the heart of the city. All vacant storerooms will be converted into comfortable quarters with a profusion of chairs and cots and a liberal supply of ice water. These places will be plainly marked so that anyone who becomes tired on the sidewalk can look forward or backward and find one within his view. In these retreats the old soldiers can sit down and read or write, or can take a nap on one of the cots. The places of rest for the ladies will be in the churches in the down town districts. They will be fitted up with all the equipments that tend to bring comfort to a weary woman.

The one ambition of the people of Cincinnati is to send the old soldier and his friends home as well as they came, and satisfied with their entertainment.

WILL L. FINCH.

The Annexation of Texas.

The annexation of Texas brought on the Mexican war. That brought a large addition to our territory. It was necessary to settle the question of slavery in the annexed territory, and this opened the slavery question anew. Both of the old parties were after awhile split asunder by the debate, and the question of slavery or no slavery in the territories became the leading issue in our politics. In 16 years from the annexation of Texas, this chain of causes had plunged the country into the most tremendous civil war in the history of the world. In just 20 years the war had ended in the entire abolition of slavery in the United States. Thus, the annexation of Texas brought about unforeseen results and changed the history of the continent.

The First American Bible.

The first Bible printed in America was from a Boston press, in 1752, but it bore the British imprint, as Bible printing was prohibited in this country. After the war of the revolution there was a great demand for the Scriptures, and the Bible society distributed 2,000,000 among the soldiers of the army and navy. The Bible is now printed in 97 languages.

Cast Steel Billiard Balls.

As the supply of ivory is becoming short, billiard balls of cast steel are being made in Sweden. By making them hollow the weight is made to correspond with that of ivory balls.

Wind Was, as Usual.

There was great jubilee and there would have been feasting in Madrid had provisions been cheaper.

"Shout, stranger, shout!" urged the high-born hidalgo. "An American town was completely destroyed!"

"Ah, by Camara's squadron?" inquired the stranger.

"Well, the information from American sources says it was destroyed by a cyclone. What that may be none of us know, but it surely means some form of Spanish power. At any rate, it was a great victory."—N. Y. World.

1498—1898.
Calico's Four Hundredth Anniversary.

Calico was first manufactured in India in 1498, so that its use has been constant for more than four hundred years. William Simpson & Sons, most extensive manufacturers of this country, now produce best grade of this kind of goods possible to make. Their prints are always attractive in the colors bright, clear and lasting. Dealers as well as buyers recognize this fact, and very wisely give them preference. Ladies, who have not worn them will do well to remember this, as the piece of calico which bears the ticket upon which appear the magic words "William Simpson & Sons" is not only the best that the world has produced for four hundred years, but is doubtless as good as will be made four hundred years hence.

Where Noah Kept His Bees.

Dr. James K. Hosmer, while recently visiting Boston, had occasion to visit the new public library. As he went up the steps he met Edward Everett Hale, who asked the doctor's errand.

"To consult the archives," was the reply. "By the way, Hosmer," said Dr. Hale, "do you know where Noah kept his bees?"

"No," answered Hosmer.

"In the ark hives," said the venerable preacher as he passed out of earshot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Last Niagara Falls Excursion

to be run Thursday, August 25th, via Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway in connection with the elegant steamer, "City of Erie," of the Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co. The rate will be $6.00 from Columbus, $5.00 from Mount Vernon, $4.00 from Millersburg, $3.00 from Akron, and correspondingly low rates from intermediate stations. The usual favorable arrangements for side trips beyond Niagara Falls and stop-overs will prevail. For full information inquire of any C., A. & C. agent, or write to C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Delicately Put.

He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that.

"Still, I may as well confess," he said, "that she improved me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."—Chicago Post.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He—"I know how to manage my wife." She—"Why don't you, then?" He—"She's so obstinate she won't let me."—Tit-Bits.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 30
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	2 25	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	3 90	@ 4 00
Light shippers	3 80	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 40	@ 3 90
LAMBS	6 10	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	65	73
No. 3 red	66	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed	33½	34
Oats—No. 2	22½	22½
Rye—No. 2	52	50
HAY—Prime to choice	65	8 75
PROVISIONS—Mes Pork	9 75	
Lard—Prime steam	5 10	
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	15
Prime to choice creamery	16	20½
APPLES—Choice to Fancy	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	71½
No. 3 Chicago spring	62	70
CORN—No. 2	32½	33
OATS—No. 2	22	22
PORK—Mess	9 05	@ 9 10
LARD—Steam	5 30	@ 5 32½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	75	78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	38	39
RYE	46	48
OATS—Mixed	27	28
PORK—New mess	10 00	@10 50
LARD—Western	5	@ 5 87½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	78½	78½
Southern—Wheat	70	75½
Corn—Mixed	36	36
Oats—No. 2 white	30½	31½
Rye—No. 2 western	60	65
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 60
HOGS—Western		@ 4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68	69
Corn—Mixed		@ 25
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 37½

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better, and we do no more than claim cure. That is, why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another, the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken down constitution—not to stimulate it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent free on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

SYRUP OF FIGS
NEVER IMITATED—EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by unscrupulous parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEIGHT OF POLITENESS.

If Your Hostess Skins Her Nose It Is the Proper Caper to Skin Yours Also.

Three young women who boarded a North side cable car the other day were evidently dressed for a reception, and carried card cases in their fresh kid gloved hands. They attracted much attention, which was not surprising, as they were young and would have been handsome but for a similarity of facial misfortune—each one had a prominent red nose, which presented a lurid and remarkable appearance.

Fortunately for the peace of mind of the other passengers on the car, a woman—also in gala dress—knew them well enough to ask with great astonishment:

"What in the world happened to you all?"

"Oh, haven't you heard? We are going to Mrs. H.'s reception."

"So am I. But I mean what has happened to your noses?"

"Nothing; our noses are all right. But haven't you heard about Mrs. H——?"

"Not a word," said their mystified acquaintance.

"Why, she fell off her bicycle and skinned her poor nose. The cards were out already for this reception, and she felt so badly about the disfigurement that her dearest friends decided to show their sympathy by wearing the same kind of a nose in the reception."

"Oh, you sweet things! But why did you not let all her friends know? I would have been delighted to have got up my nose in the same style, but I suppose it is too late now."

They left the car together, and two women who had been listening with a lend me your ears intenseness looked at each other with untranslatable meaning as one feebly gurgled:

"Well! Well! I have heard say that imitation is the sincerest flattery, but don't that beat the record?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Would Ruin His Business.

Railroad stories are all more or less pithy, especially when told by railroad men. A certain system running in the southwest is known for its slow trains from one end of the line to the other. The trains are slow enough at last, but when washouts and overflows occur, time double up on engineer, train crew and passengers. Not long ago a flood of complaints was poured in upon the general manager of the line from all kinds of people who travel over this system. One of them came from a prominent undertaker, somewhere in an adjacent state, and this is what he wrote:

"If you do not run faster trains over your line you will ruin my business. My customers will not ship their corpses over your system for fear that they will not reach their destination before the resurrection day."—St. Louis Republic.

As to Riches.

The woman that married a poor man because she loved him is equal to a man her daughter to marry a rich man whether she loves him or not.—Roxbury Gazette.

If a married man compliments a pretty woman in the presence of his wife, his wife reproves him, and if the wife is not present, the pretty woman thinks it her duty to reprove him.—Atchison Globe.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Moville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets wherever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2200 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 730

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

By the Ocean on the south shore, or the Woods Sound on the north shore. Send 6c. in Stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book. 4 routes for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, and 2c. for "UNIQUE LONG ISLAND," an illustrated booklet to B. H. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R. Co., Long Island City, New York.

1722

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

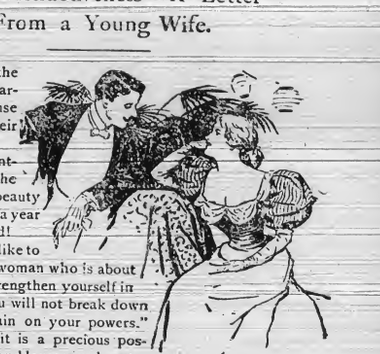
Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Sore Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, 50c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

A. N. K.—F

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ALL MEN LOVE BEAUTY.

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness—A Letter From a Young Wife.



Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and using one-half package of Sanative Wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Aug. 15—E. R. Smith is on the sick list.

The back water is making its way up Gunpowder, spreadiug over corn fields as it comes.

Miss Edna McElroy and Miss Connie Stephens, of this place, attended the institute at Walton all last week.

Miss Carrie Myers and Miss Fannie Smith were visiting Miss Mira Craig, of East Bend, several days last week.

Ed Sullivan has pitched a large crop of pickles this season, from which he expects to soon have a large shipment.

Mr. Elijah Ryle and his daughter, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, were visiting Jas. Stephens and wife last Sunday.

Mr. Rolley Sebree has accepted a position with his uncle in the hotel business at Chicago, and expects to leave for that place in the near future.

Mrs. Sallie Huey, of Carrolltou, and her sister, Mrs. Castleman, of Glencoe, and Mrs. R. L. Huey, of this place, were the guests of Mrs. E. E. Utz, last Thursday.

The ladies of the grange hall neighborhood will give an entertainment at the hall on the evening of the 20th at early candle linghting. The proceeds will go to the benefit of the school. All are invited to attend.

About 10 o'clock, last Wednesday night, some drunken person stopped at the home of Mrs. Presser, wanting to stay all night, which frighteued her and she raised the alarm and the fellow soon disappeared. She does not know who it was.

Erlanger.

Miss Norma Uhrig, who has been the guest of Miss Clara Morelli, for several weeks, will return to her home in Cincinnati, today (Wednesday.)

Miss Rose Chambers entertained with a lawn fete at her home on Cutter Ave., one evening last week, in honor of her guest, Miss Biedinger, of Clifton, O.

The Masons and K. of P.'s will play their second game of ball next Saturday afternoon in Elsmere, after which a banquet and dance will follow. Bros. McCormick and Guerney are the committee who will have charge of the affair, and that guarantees a good time.

A meeting of the citizens was held at the Town Hall to take some action on the proposed electric railway. Mr. Morelli was elected chairman and Mr. Adams, secretary. Mr. John Graf, of the Erlanger and Crescent Springs Electric Railway Co., then gave his views of what had been done to secure the road and announced that Erlanger was expected to buy $12,000 worth of bonds and the road would be built, as Crescent Springs and Ludlow would have their portions made up. A resolution was passed that a committee be appointed, who would solicit subscriptions from every lot owner and others who would subscribe $5 or more to a bond bearing 5 per cent. interest, and when the $12,000 was subscribed and in the bank a meeting would be called by the chairman. The committee consisting of the following gentlemen, Morelli, Victor and Riggs was selected. It is hoped that all that are interested in the road will send their names to the committee and the amount they will subscribe.

Union.

Thos. Brown, of Newport spent Sunday in Union.

Watermelons and rabbits are abundant and to spare.

Dr. Wilson has been quite sick, but able to go riding Sunday.

Rev. Sam Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church.

Elbert Rice, of Covington, spent several days, last week, rusticating in these parts.

The editor of the Boone-Kenton Banner will accept our thanks for specimen copies, &c.

Mrs. John D. Smith and daughter, of Georgetowu, are the guests of relatives near Union.

Henry Ross has a ewe that dropped two lambs in February and after they were sold she dropped two more, making four this season.

Wm. Kenney, of Covington, a trusted employe of the Covington and Cincinnati street railway, was visiting his parents last week.

Miss Gertrude Frazier, of Missouri, and Mr. Frank Bonny, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Gibson and "Uncle Lynu."

Mr. and Mrs. John Poindexter, of Cynthiana, and Mrs. O. M. Huey and children, of Carrolton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kenudy.

The entertainment at Grange Hall on the evening of the 20th iust., will be a success if hard work counts for anything. No effort will be spared by those interested. All are invited.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, has been enjoying the fresh air, bacon and beans, corn on the cob, sunshine and other Boone county delicacies with friends and relatives, here for several days.

A gang of 40 turkeys and one yellow chicken passed through here and on to Beaver where they were found Sunday, all the way from Hebron. Whether they had started to Cuba or were looking up the G. M. Co.'s show we can't say.

J. W. Taliaferro has thrown aside all ceremony and is making a regular old time farmer "outen hisself" again. From force of habit he finds out just how many fluid ouuces of "White metal" there are in a watermelon before eating it, &c.

Mr. Editor, if Bob Newman plowed the ground, your "cor." planted the sorghum, a boy of 10 hoed weeds and bushes out, S. A. House plowed it three times, and finally Babe Conner makes it up, Esq. — ach lasses ought it make to every $4 worth of cane, allowing a loss of 40 per cent. for chicken soup that night?

John Oelsner, of Florence, gave your cor. a strictly confidential peep at a letter received recently from his nephew in Germany, in which much was said about the Spanish-American war. The nephew is a school teacher of considerable note, and knows a thing or two. He says the German's have a wholesome respect for the Americans and thinks they are the greatest fighters the world ever saw, and had uo sympathy with Spain only on the grounds of their weakness and inability to fight, coupled with iguorance, vicious habits and all the adornments that follow boasters and braggarts.

Rabbit Hash.

Aug. 13.—The river is rising very fast.

James A. Wilson has been quite sick for several days.

Murray Ryle had a fine suckling colt to die a few nights ago.

Phil Cayton has been quite sick for the last two weeks and does not improve.

Richard Ryle, of Cincinnati, was visiting his brother, John P. Ryle, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Mary Cunningham, of Louisville, and Millie J. Hawkins, of Frankfort, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bettie Stephens.

Walton.

Aug. 13—It has been a gala week for Walton, The Boone Co. Teachers' Institute, which has been in session since Monday, had the freedom of the town, every soul living in it str— which should outdo the others in making the teachers feel at home, and that they succeeded in doing so was evident from the fact that on the first day they mingled with the citizens in a way that led one to thiuk they had lived here all their lives. The next morning they knew everbody and everbody knew them. They were delighted and so were the town folks. They were not strangers but old time friends, who had come to make a visit. The people they said took more interest in the meeting than they had ever seen anywhere else. Though the preparatious were not made for so large a crowd of straugers, all were accommodated. There were visitors from all parts of northern and central Kentucky, from Ohio and Indiana, and all were glad they came. At every session the Opera House was filled to repletion. Our ladies, especially, became interested in the subjects under consideration. It will have a grand effect, and gossip (for the time at least) will be relegated to other places. Very little attention was paid to even war news. The talk is all about schools and their teachers. Instructors Cassidy and Dunn have shown themselves very competeut and able men. Supt. Voshell is all smiles and lounged from one place to another with the broad smile becoming to a man of his appearance. They have all publicaly stated that it was the best meetiug of the kind they ever attended. "Nowhere," said Instructor Cassidy, "have I ever wituessed anything like the efusive enthusiasm that has been exhibited in Walton." Before adjourning they thanked the citizens by resolutions (unanimously adopted) for the kindly interest they had taken in their welfare and for the enthusiasm manifested duriug their stay.

The community are grateful to Messrs Cassidy, Gunn, Voshell, and the Institute, as a body, for the public appreciation of their efforts, and should it decide to meet here again, they will find that this year's reception will not be a marker to what they will do another time.

Thos. Faley on a 10c ticket drew the lumber used at the picnic and sold it for $12.

The Fiscal Court has concluded to erect a bridge over Woolper creek in the north end of the county. The people of this end are circulating a petition asking said court to build a bridge over Mud Lick creek where the Walton and Beaver Lick road crosses it. This road is a mail route and traveled more than any other county road in the county, and the people think if the county is going to build bridges, this one should be built, as more people would be accommodated than on any other county road.

The St. Patrick's church, of Verona, had a picnic last Thursday in Arnold's Grove. It was largely attended and everything went off happily and everybody had a full measure of enjoyment.

There were so many visitors here last week that no one took the trouble to report them as the paper is somewhat crowded with other matter If there are any items of interest it will be a great accommodation for the folks to let it be known.

During the meeting of the Teachers' Association, Mr. A. Sanders conveyed the teachers to and from its sessions without charges.

Mr. Albert Britteuheim charged the Institute but $1 per day for the use of the Opera House. And now Joe Reed will be wanting it at the same price when he holds his entertainments, because he contributed so much to the enjoyment of the great audience of the teachers.

Miss Lizzie Kipp is entitled to the greatest credit for that affair as she collected the performers here and there and didn't even have time for a rehearsal.

Mr. Philip Rieb was out on Sunday to visit his family, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kipp.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan brought Hazel out Saturday on a visit to her father, E. J. Gorman.

Dr. Jones last week, brought home a wheel and in two days was able to circulate around town very creditably. His daughter, Mary Vernon, Saturday afternoon on Miss Lucille Hind's wheel accomplished the feat of riding successfully from Mrs. Arnold's to San Hind's residence, nearly a mile, after less than an hour's trial.

Saml. C. Orem, of Bennington, Ind., had an innocent and way-off look on his face as he drove up in front of the P. O. on the second day of the Institute, and asked if they would pleas tell him how far it was to Walton. Being told he was in the heart of the place, he remarked that three different men had told him that it was the most prosperous town in Northern Kentucky; that people were afraid to build because should they do so some neighbor would put up a far better one, and that they had been doing this to such an extent that they did not know what to do with the old homes.

Dr. Jas. H. Brown, of Crittenden, last week, shipped his brother-in-law at Carrollton, 2 bushels of New York King wheat, for the seed of which he had paid $5 per bushel. The Dr. has been offered $3 per bushel for his crop and refused it as he will sow it all himself.

Mr. Byron Northcutt and son, Earl, spent a few days here much to the latter's delight.

Misses Gertrude and Pauline Curley have returned home, the former from Lagrange and the latter from Zion.

Pt. Pleasant.

Aug. 15—J. M. Riggs and wife, and B. W. Clore and wife, spent Sunday with Charles Riggs and family, of Kenton road.

On next Tuesday night the young people of this vicinity will indulge in a hay ride.

Miss Laura Gray is spending a wee with Mrs. Burt Scott, of Fairview.

J. F. Scott and wife, of Fairview, spent a few days of last week w friends in this neighborhood.

Several from this vicinity will attend the fair at Carthage, this week.

Mrs. Lydia Scott, who has been sick for two weeks, is improving.

Beaver.

The Beaver Lick Mercantile Co., have elected one old board of directors for the old y ear, and declared a 7 per cent. dividend.

The German Medicine Co., is here, giving a very meritorious show nightly and selling an immense amount of medicine. We can neartily commend this show to the public.

Uncle Robert Conley has made quite a number of fancy caues, and presented them to his friends. He has a combined churn and washing machine that's a dandy.

The fair is the great forthcoming event. Everybody is laying his plans, and the boys are raising money, and it now looks like everybody will be there except the p. m., and he is expected to have fits the first day.

Clore's Ridge.

Aug. 12:—Since the rains tobacco is looking nicely.

Miss Annie Hey, of Bromley, is visit ing in this vicinity.

Lucien Clore purchased a nice bunch of sheep from the Neal Bros.

Master Garnett Huey is visiting Masters Elbert and Huey Clore.

Kirb Conner and brother, Wilbur, drove a lot of fine cattle to the city last Thursday.

The party given by Willie Rice and sister, Stella, was quite a success and all enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Richard Mauza and family, and Miss Edna Dalhein, of Covington, after a week's visit with J. W. Kite's family, returned home, Sunday.

It was quite a surprise to Mr. Sam Wingate when his children all went home with well filled baskets, Thursday, to celebrate his 83d birth day.

Constance.

The tin mill has shut down for general repairs.

Rev. Watkius preached at the Christian church, Saturday night.

There will be two weddings in town soou. Get your tin pans ready.

The high water has destroyed all of the corn under the river banks.

Mrs. Mail will take her Sunday-school on an outing to the Zoo, Aug. 20.

The Miss Brunstrops, of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting Mrs. H. Kounyn.

James Loder, son of I. A. Loder, of Petersburg, will be employed as clerk at Davis & Co.'s soon.

Billy Cloud's horse backed his buggy over a steep bank on the new pike and damaged Billy and the horse considerably.

There were nine additions to the camp meeting at Bromley. Among them was Miss Lillie Walby, of this county.

The Excelsior Colored Baud, of Covington, serenaded the citizens of this place, last Wednesday night. Their music was grand.

Richwood.

Died—Mrs. Judith Rice, widow of the late James M. Rice, at her residence on the Beaver pike near Richwood church.

Mrs. Rice was boru in Madisou county, Virginia, February 13th, 1814, and came with her parents to Frankfort, Kentucky, when a child. Her maiden name was Tinsley, being of that family who were so prominent in Kentucky's early history. She was married to Jas. M. Rice, December 10, 1829, since which time she has been a resident of Boone county. Her husband, who was one of Boone's most substantial and prosperous farmers, died 24 years ago. To this union were born eight children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Lucy Carpenter, Mrs. Fanny Soden, Charles B. Rice, Harriet Harvey, of Hillsboro, Texas, and John M. Rice, of Mexico, Mo. She leaves 18 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. Mrs. Rice was for many years a member of the Methodist Church, and her funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. Rolland assisted by Rev. W. H. Davis, at 2 pm. the 15th iust., after which the remains were buried in the family cemetery.

Mound Field Farm.

Miss Pauline Regenbogen, we are pleased to say is rapidly regaining her health at the hospital in Cincinnati, where she was taken some 10 days ago.

Carl Bradford, son of Robert Bradford, is at home from Nashville, Tenn., where he has been with his brother, Will, in the mercantile business. Carl is off on a furlough to recuperate his health, which has not been very good of late.

Jerry Estes, wife and little daughter, Wm Fox and his wife and a Mrs. Fitzgerald, passed by the other day in a spring wagon enroute to Estill county, where they originally came from. Jerry said it would take them a week, good driving to make the trip. They expect to be gone a month.

Harvy Aylor found his turkeys that left home over ten days ago, after putting in nearly all the time hunting for them. He would hear of them in one neighborhood and when he would go there he would here of them somewhere else. He brought them home last Sunday from beyond Union. The chicken was with them—10 of the turkeys were not recovered.

The Institute.

The Institute was called to order at [illegible], August 8th, [illegible], by Superintendent Voshell at 11 a. m. After prayer, Dr. S. M. Adams delivered an able welcome address in which he opeued the gates of Walton to the teachers.

Prof. Voshell made a few pointed remarks and was followed by Prof. M. A. Cassidy in a very able and eloquent address, setting forth the object of the week's work.

The Institute adjourned to meet at at 1 o'clock p. m.

The afternoon session was commenced by enrollment of teachers, music and singing, after which Prof. H. M. Gunn, one of the instructors, read a very able paper on Psycology. Miss Lizzie Kipp read a most excellent paper on "How to train the Memory," and was followed by Prof. Gunn in discussion.

RECESS.

After music and singing, A. C. Colins spoke in favor of the "Southern School." Mr. C. C. Adams spoke in favor of several school journals

Prof. H. M. Gunn read a very excellent paper, "Mind, the basis of Institute Work." Prof. Myers followed the previous speaker in discussion of the subject of Psycology.

Teachers enrolled :

G. E. Thomas,	Loula Souther,
Hale Keeney,	Flora Youell,
Otto Grady,	Lillian Corbin,
Wm Gaines,	Lizzie Gordon,
Neander Stephens,	Mary E. Walton,
John Elliott,	Allie Weaver,
E. W. Yates,	Lucy Clayton,
W. L. Hann,	Mrs. Watkins,
D. I. Tanner,	Lillie Rouse,
Mrs. N. Stephens,	Anna Wolfe,
Bettie Dolph,	Frances Fluch,
Lizzie Kipp,	Marguarett Marble,
Mary Gaines,	Katie Smith,
Bernice Dun,	Ella Norman,
Sadie Kirtley,	Lizzie Kipp,
Lacy Kirtley,	E. T. Groner,
Mrs. F. E. Kirtley,	Walter Kelly,
Marietta Riley,	B. W. Nelson,
Jeanette Chambers,	D. M. Snyder,
Ethel Terrill,	C. R. Courchard,
Lizzie Parker,	G. S. Hann,
Edna McElroy,	Lottie Burnett,
Viola Walker,	Katie Craig,
Connie Stephens,	A. C. Collins.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Institute met pursuant to adjournment, and after music, prayer and roll call, Prof. Gunn asked a series of important questions on the previous day's work, and a very interesting discussion followed and was continued until recess.

After recess the Institute was again favored with good music. Pro. Cassidy then began an interesting lecture on "The School." The lecture was not concluded until afternoon. It was given splendid attention.

W. J. Hon, of the Cincinnati College of Music, then rendered some very fine music.

Miss Lillie Rouse's paper on "The School," brought forth many compliments.

After recess Prof. Gunn delivered an interesting lecture on Reading. This concluded the program for the day.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Institute reconvened at the appointed hour. After the usual opening exercises Prof. Cassidy asked a series of questions on "The School." This opened up an animated discussion in which a large number of teachers took part, entertaining and instructing the Institute until recess.

After recess Reading was thoroughly discussed by Instructor Gunn, Superintendent Voshell, and Messrs. Keeny, Thomas, Grady, Snyder and Miss Lillie Rouse.

The afternoon was devoted to the exercises of the common school graduates. The following was the program:

Prayer.....Bro. W. H. Davis.

MUSIC.

Liberty March.....Miss Lora Diers.
Salutatory.....Miss Faunle H. Cleek.
Light.....Miss Lulu Souther.

MUSIC.

Sleep Well, Thou Angel.....
Mrs. Phil Rist, of Covington.
The Ladder of Fame.....
Miss Flora Youell
Virtue of Life.....Walter Hafer.

MUSIC.

Duet—Rip-Rap.....
Miss Edna Ransler, Miss Lora Diers.
When John Comes Marching Home...
Miss Jane Davis.

MUSIC.

Stars and Stripes Forever...Lora Diers.
Valedictory.....Miss Ella Cason.

MUSIC.

Farewell to the Alm.....Mrs. Phil Rist.
Address.....Rev. H. Max Letz.

MUSIC.

When the Frogs Begin to Jump.....
Miss Lora Diers.

THURSDAY.

The teachers were on hand promptly, and as soon as the opening exercises were concluded, the Institute resumed its work with a vim born of interest. Writing was the first subject for discussion, which was made so interesting by the several teaches who took part, that Instructor Cassidy had only time in which to introduce Composition. It was briefly discussed after recess.

English Grammar was one of the leading subjects, and was handled in an able manner by such experienced instructors as Mrs. S. H. Myers, Geo. A. Yates, Miss Lillie Rouse, D. M. Snyder, T. Z. Roberts and Supt. Voshell.

Prof. Emil Grasser read an interesting paper on Psycology, and the Institute adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

The afternoon session was made decidedly interesting by the discussions of Discipline, Mental Arithmetic and Practical Arithmetic. A large number of teachers made good talks on those subjects in the order named.

FRIDAY.

This was the last day of the session. The interest did not lag, and teachers were in their places with their usual punctuality. Geography and Kentucky History were the only subjects open for consideration, and it seemed that nearly every teacher was ready with a good talk on one or the other of these subjects.

The afternoon session was devoted to issuing certificates of attendance and receiving the reports of committees.

The Committee on Co. Association, reported the times and places of its meetings as follows :

District No. 3, at Maple Hill, fourth Saturday in September.

No. 2—At Bellevue, third Saturday in October.

No. 6—At Point Pleasant, first Saturday in November.

No. 5—At Verona, fourth Saturday in November.

No. 4—At Union, third Saturday in December.

No. 1—At Bullittsville, first Saturday in January.

Miss Fannie Finch resigned as Librarian, and Miss Katie Smith was elected in her place.

Prof. A. L. Peterman favored the Institute with a talk on Phonetics.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, and they were adopted unanimously :

"We, the Teachers of the Common Schools of Boone county, Ky., assembled in Institute at Walton, wish to express our sincere sentiments in the following resolutions :

"That we greatly appreciate the courtesy, kindness and hearty hospitality extended to us by the people of Walton and vicinity, which we feel to have been sincere and unaffected.

"That as we much enjoyed the entertainment, we thank Miss Lizzie Kipp and the young talent of Walton, for a very pleasant evening.

"That we thank the John Church Co. for the free use of a splendid piano, furnished by their representative W. J. Hood.

"That we acknowledge the efficient work of our Superintendent, and the Conductors, Prof. M. A. Cassidy and H. M. Gunn, in manking our Institute so interesting.

"That we are glad to have had the presence and instruction of the emlnent educators, Profs. Peterman and Yates."

For sale—Two sows and pigs.
T. D. Goodridge, Burlington.

For sale—One pure bred Guernsey Bull ten months old, also ten spring shoats. J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg.

For Sale—10 stock hogs, will weigh from 75 to 100 pounds each; also four sows and pigs. R. B. CARVER.

NOTICE.

I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normansville, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

Home City, MONDAYS.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

TWO FOR ONE

By Special Arrangement we offer

HOME AND FARM

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For $1.75.

Being nearly the price of the RECORDER alone. That is, for all new or old subscribers renewing and paying in advance, we send

HOME AND FARM ONE YEAR FREE.

HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading Agricultural Journal of the South and Southwest, made by Farmers and for Farmers. Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever. Renew now and get this Great Journal for the home and the farm FREE!

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Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY
WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.
Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.
Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, Ky

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(O)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you.
He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that on and after this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.

W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Bentler ran his machine into the barn, Friday.

Tony Sentler will resumed grinding at his mill next Friday.

Born, to Perry Beemon and wife, on the 12th inst., a fine boy.

The German Medicine Co.'s show is now at Beaver. The show never fails to draw large crowds.

As is the custom of the colored school at this place its fall and winter session began in August again this year.

C. C. Hughes killed a spreading adder out on his farm, one day last week, that measured nearly 4 feet in length.

Dr. Crouch has a very lengthy article on pikes and bridges in this impression. It was received last week, but too late for publication.

Nine marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk, since last April, and at the last term of Circuit Court four divorces were granted.

W. J. Rice sold wheat at 69 cents and Geo. Blyth at 71 cents, last week. Mr. Rice says he will hold the remainder of his crop for a better price.

Rev. Gray preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and Rev. David Blyth, that evening. Good congregations at both services.

A tremendously heavy rain fell on Bacon Run, last Wednesday night. It rained but a short time, or the country would have been torn all to pieces.

Lost—A silver chain bracelet with three silver hearts on it. Initials carved on the hearts. Finder will please return to Miss Sadie Kirtley, Bullittsville, Ky.

It is said that John Lassing is an expert when it comes to taking a gar out of a seln to string it, but those teeth marks on one of his thumbs are silent witnesses to the contrary.

The German Medicine Company's Comedy Co., has been at Beaver over a week, and is pleasing a large audience each night as it has done at every stand it has made in the county.

A handsome monument was erected on the Conner lots in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery, last week. It was put up by Kassabaum, of Aurora, his agent, J. T. Marshall, making the sale.

Having rented a refreshment stand for the Florence fair, I will be glad to meet all my old patrons and as many new ones as will call on me.

JAMES L. CLORE.

The Constance Christian Sunday School will have its annual outing near the mouth of Dry creek on Saturday, August 27. Good speakers will be present. Plenty amusements for the children.

The Sunday-school scholars began lining up early Saturday morning to be conveyed to the Sunday-school celebration at the Harvest Home grounds. James Clore had charge of the transport.

R. P. Cloud, of Florence, will be well prepared with stable room immediately across the pike from the entrance to the fair ground, and will give horses proper attention during the fair. Give him a call.

Stephen Maurer, who was arrested for taking coal off of the Chambers bar at North Bend, was tried by Judge Roberts, last Thursday, and fined $10. Maurer is the man who Add Riddell shot in making the arrest.

There will be meeting at the Mount Pleasant Baptist church on the fourth Saturday evening and the Sunday following in this month. Basket meeting on Sunday. Elders H. M. Currey, W. I. Carnell and J. B. Doobs, will be present.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

James L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood, passed through town, Friday, driving a Southdown buck and seventeen spring lambs, he had purchased of James E. Smith. For the buck he paid $12, and $5 each for the lambs. They are a cross of the Shropshire and Southdown, and Mr. Huey, who is a good judge of sheep, considers them as fine as can be found in this county.

As John Portwood was coming down the Jerry Beemon hill, on the Florence pike, last Saturday, on his wheel, he passed two men in a buggy, who followed closely after him, ordering him to get out of the road, which he did not do soon enough to suit them, when one drew his pistol and commenced shooting at Portwood, one of the balls striking the pike near him. Portwood sidetracked and the men passed on.

The protracted meeting at East Bend Methodist Church closed, last Sunday night. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Harris, was assisted by Rev. W. K. Dennis, of Florence. The preaching was able and acceptable to the people. Eight or ten additions to the membership. Rev. J. W. Harris will be at Burlington on the fourth Sunday for the last time this year. All the members are requested to be present. The benevolent collection will be taken.

The colored Baptist church at this place is in trouble. About a year ago a colored woman preached for them several weeks, the result being several conversions who were baptized into the church. Now comes along a male preacher who tells those who were baptized by the woman that their baptism is not valid, because the woman was not an ordained minister of the gospel, and suggests that they ought to be rebaptized. Some of them say they have partaken of the Lord's Supper, and don't propose to repudiate their past immersion. Five of them were rebaptized, Sunday.

Circuit Court.

Prosecutions against the following were continued: John Horton 2 cases; Frank Staley.

Prosecutions against the following persons were continued with alias process ordered to issue therein: Frank Staley, Bert Staley, Richard McGuire, Webb Lamkin, 2, T. D. Ross, John Michael, Martha Warner, &c., Sam Ingram, &c., Mike Teeters, John Leopold.

Prosecutions against the following persons were filed away with leave to clerk to redocket: Hogan Presser, Ben Covington, John Parsons, Robt. VonGundy.

The following fines were imposed: James Story, breach of the peace, $10; John Finch, selling liquor to a minor, $50; R. C. Tilley, selling liquor unlawfully, $50.

The appeal from the judgment of the County Court refusing to appoint John Peno, and appointing Geo. W. Reeves guardian for their little grand-daughter, Pearl Reeves, was heard and the lower court reversed, and ordered to appoint John Peno as her guardian. This litigation brought a large number of witnesses from the Constance neighborhood, where the guardianship had created considerable interest. Peno and Reeves now each have one of the little girls who are twins.

Kite Story, for the killing of Colonel Carrier, and James W. Aylor, for killing Bert Roberts, were each indicted for voluntary manslaughter. Story's bail was fixed at $1,000, and Aylor's at $1,500.

Harry Hamlin, aged about 17 years, who has been in jail here since last December for shooting old man Smith at the mouth of Gunpowder, was called into court Thursday, and recoquized in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next term, and released. There is no probability of Smith ever appearing against Hamlin, and the action of the court meets the approbation of all.

The motion of Dickerson and Dyas for a $500 attorney's fee against W. B. Norman in the suit his wife filed for a divorce did not prevail, the court allowing them only $300. Mr. and Mrs. Norman adjusted their troubles before the case was called in court and are again living happily together.

N. W. Botts was granted a divorce from his wife, Sallie A. Botts.

Thos. Vest, was granted a divorce from his wife, Bertha Vest.

Fannie B. Glackin was granted a divorce from her husband, J. W. Glackin. She was given the custody of her infant children.

Conuella Jane Gordon was granted a divorce from her husband, W. R. Gordon. She was given the custody of her children.

Henry Dixon was allowed his claims against the assigned estate of W. H. Smith.

In the case of A. M. Edwards against Fannie Edwards, an order was entered requiring the defendant to allow the plaintiff to see his children as often as once a month.

Edward Carrier vs J. M. Baker. The jury found for the defendant and he retains the horse he purchased of Col. Carrier's widow.

W. C. Hensley was given a judgment against the trustees of school district No. 14, for $196.60, and permission to take and use any and all the fence posts yet on the school house lot, which he delivered there.

In the case of Chas. Harrell against J. R. Lyons &c., the plaintiff was given a judgment for $346.25, subject to a credit of $222. The Walton bank was ordered to pay to plaintiff the $142 arising from the sale of the mortgaged land as a credit on the judgment. A. M. Edwards is ordered to pay to plaintiff the $160 arising from the sale of personal property.

To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge of the 16th Judicial District:—We your grand jury would most respectfully report that we have been in session five days, that we have examined 51 witnesses and returned nine indictments. We have examined the public buildings and find the Court-house in bad repair, but we are informed that the Fiscal Court has taken steps to make the needed improvements and repairs. The County Infimary is clean and well kept in good condition, and the wood work should be painted and walls also. The county jail is in fairly good condition. It is now empty and should be thoroughly cleaned and fumigated and painted. All of which is respectfully reported. J. W. BERKSHIRE,
Foreman.

The grand jury did considerable investigating, but results were few.

Besides the indictments against Ayler and Story, mentioned elsewhere, the following other indictments were returned: Against James Tafferty, three indictments, one for carrying pistol, one for shooting to wound another person and one for throwing eggs at a lawful assembly.

Mrs. R. P. Berkshire, trespass.

R. C. Tilley, unlawfully selling whiskey.

Add Riddell, shooting and wounding another person.

Judge Greene notified the attorneys that they may expect a three weeks' term of court in December. It will take that length of time to dispose of the business that has accumulated on the dockets.

Court adjourned directly after noon Friday.

NOTES.

The term was abbreviated as much as possible.

Judge Cram did not tarry long at this term.

Petit jurors for the term cost $144 and tried one lunatic and a $25 horse case.

The 24 petit jurors were discharged on Thursday, each drawing $6. Total, $144.

The grand jury closed out its business Friday about noon, and was paid $120.

Joel C. Clore and Ome Rogers, from the Cincinnati bar, were on hand early in the action.

Attys. Toulin and Dyas were on hand every day, looking after the litigation from the 2d bailiwick.

Col. Weeden O'Neal, of Covington, attended court on Thursday. The Colonel does not appear as robust as he did a few years ago.

Of the several attorneys that were practicing at this bar twenty-five years ago, G. G. Hughes is the only one now in active practice here.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson and his son, Richard, were here several days, last week. Mr. Dickerson's labors were confined, largely, to the divorce field.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose, - - - - 5 "
Cottonade Pants, - - - 50 to 75 "
Working Shirts, - - - 25 "
We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

Samuel Adams, of Erlanger, came over on Wednesday and pushed his business through, when he returned to look after his home duties as city attorney.

F. E. Curley's recent experience as one of a Sheriff's posse over in Kenton county is amusing. Get him to tell you how the posse tried to capture a German Santiago, and how the German and his family made them retreat, jumping hollows, logs and fences.

Commonwealth's Attorney Gray has a very fine Winchester rifle with which he does some very excellent shooting, using some times smokeless powder. Mr. Gray is well informed on the question of powders and the various projectiles used in the army, and he entertained quite a crowd one evening on these subjects.

Upon his arrival B. F. Menifee was served with an order of injunction from the Kangaroo court compelling him to refrain from telling any new jokes during the term, and knowing he could not survive long under such restraint, he put his business through as rapidly as possible, and hastened back to Crittenden, beyond the jurisdiction of the Kangaroo tribunal.

The Trustee of the jury fund received from the county officers as follows:

County Clerk	$ 14 73.
Circuit Clerk	66 12.
J. E. Botts, Police Judge	50.
J. C. Ryland, Justice Peace	5 01.
County Judge	10 00.
Total	$ 96 36.

Of the above amount only $81 35 could be used to pay off the jurors, and the Sheriff was ordered by the court to supply the deficit, which he did, and the jurors for the term were paid

The Burlington ball team scored its third victory this year over the Petersburg team on the grounds of the latter, last Saturday. The score was as follows:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Burlington	7	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	*	—11
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	— 7

Last week the RECORDER mentioned the fact that James Barnes, of the Garrison neighborhood, had brought to the County Infirmary a baby which was left on his door step a few nights before. Supt. Blyth concluded he would do a little detective work on the case, and in a few days he had located the child's mother, who told him that Jas. Barnes' son was the child's father. The next day Mr. Blyth started to take the child back from whence it came, and on the road he met the reputed father to whom he delivered it. The young man did not hesitate to receive the child, only asking Mr. Blyth if he could not take it on home for him. His request was not granted.

Burglars visited three houses in Florence last Saturday night. At Ed. Corbin's they were scared off before entering the house. At Lee Eddins' they took off the window blinds, tore out the fly screen and hoisted and propped up the window through which they entered. Going to Mr. Eddins' room they got his pants and carried them out on the roof of the house, where they left them and his pocket book after it had been rifled. From Mr. Eddins they got $8.50 and a pocket knife, overlooking a $5 bill in the purse from which they took the other money. At Dave Osborn's they entered the house and stole 35 cents from his son Ben, leaving Mr. Eddins' knife in exchange therefor. Mr. Osborn heard the burglars while in the house but thought his son had gotten up for something, and paid no attention to them. Had the burglars got hold of the pocket book of Jeff Eddins, who, with his family, was visiting his brother, Lee, last Saturday night, they would have made quite a nice little haul, as it contained over $30. No one heard the burglars while at Mr. Eddins'. Sunday night a burglar was trying to enter Mrs. W. Y. Crigler's residence but scared away by her brother, Mr. John White who heard him.

A large number of persons attended the renting of the privileges at the fair grounds last Saturday, and the bidding was spirited. Privileges rented as follows:

Refreshment Stand No. 1	$225 00
Refreshment Stand No. 2	200 00
Refreshment Stand No. 3	81 50
Refreshment Stand No. 4	51 00
Basket Room	122 00
Bicycle Stall	10 50
Merry-go-round	85 00
Cirgar-wheel	51 00
Watermelon stand	13 00
Barber Shop	8 50
Ball and Negro Babies	85 00
Feed Store	10 00
Total	$942 00

The eagerness to rent the above privileges indicates that there are others who believe a large crowd will attend the fair this year. The rents realized from the privileges will not meet the expenses of operating the fair, which are about $300 per day.

County Court.

J. B. Berkshire, J. S. Clutterbuck and M. L. Riddell appointed as appraisers of the estate of Arthur Blythe, deceased.

W. E. Vest allowed $3 for surveying done on Burlington and East Bend county road.

W. H. Clayton granted license to peddle merchandise in a two horse wagon.

W. E. Dixon released from paying taxes on 13 acres of land lying in Kenton and assessed in Boone.

Bradley & Gilbert allowed $15 for 100 file boxes for circuit clerk's office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. H. Ryle and wife, of Erlanger, spent last week in Burlington.

Bluford Allen, of Hamilton, visited the RECORDER, last week.

Frank Berkshire, of Chicago, is visiting his relatives at Petersburg.

Miss Maud Robinson, of Newport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman.

G. W. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, were guests of B. W. Adams and wife, Sunday.

Walter Lassing and Joseph Huey, of Union, were guests at J. M. Lassing's, Sunday.

R. P. Rice, one of the leading business men of Florence, was in town Monday.

The last reports from Uncle Yaney Clore are that he is still in a critical condition.

Mrs. W. E. Piper, and son, Edwin, of Dayton, Ky., are visiting relatives in Burlington.

Doc Mannin, was in town Monday on business for the Hebron Building Association.

Robt. B. Reed, of Covington, was visiting his mother and sisters at this place, Monday.

Mr. E. L. Rouse, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, made this office a pleasant call one day last week.

D. E. Castleman's mother and grandmother, who had been his guests for a few days, returned home Monday.

Rev. David Blyth and wife, of West Liberty, Ohio, arrived last Thursday evening to visit their relatives here.

J. B. Helm and wife, of Birmingham, Alabama, will visit their old home and friends in this county, about Sept. 1.

Miss Jennie Lee Castleman is being entertained by her cousin, Miss Lula Castleman, at Glencoe, Gallatin county.

Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, preached at the Methodist Church, last Sunday afternoon, to a good congregation.

Miss Anna Beemon, who has for some time been visiting her grandfather, Mr. Sam Stephens, has returned to her home.

Mrs. James A. Riddell, of the Hebron neighborhood, entertained several of her Burlington lady friends, last Thursday.

Mr. Halstead, pension examiner was in town last week, and interviewed several of the local pensioners who desire an increase.

We are glad to learn that Dr. A. Sayre, of Florence, who has been critically ill, is improving and will soon regain his usual health.

Messrs. Eli and Ezra Rouse, of Florence, were out this way looking for fat cattle, Monday. They report good cattle as very scarce.

M. J. Corbin and wife, of Bellevue, and Mrs. Corbin's sister, Miss Lucy Botts, passed through town enroute to the city, Monday.

Congressman A. S. Berry was shaking hands with the crowd on the streets, one day last week. He was looking after his political interests in this part of the hemisphere.

Henry Gordon, of Muncie, Indiana, and Professor Crit Gordon, of Eminence, Ky., were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gorden, near Hebron, last week.

James Walsh, of the German Medicine Co., now delighting the Beaver people with his exhibitions, was in town, one day last week. He reported business as very good.

Last Saturday Mr. J. W. Duncan and his great grandson, Warren Lassing, celebrated their birthday with a dinner at J. M. Lassing's. Mr. Duncan was 72 and Warren was 6 years old that day.

Mr. Henry Rouse, of Gunpowder, made the RECORDER a brief call, a few days ago. He reported everything in his neighborhood as growing nicely, and peace and plenty prevailing in every direction.

Lamot D. Houston, of Union, was visiting his son William, last Saturday and Sunday. He has the same sunny, happy disposition of yore, and, physically, he is a much better man than he was 40 years ago.

The following constituted a gay party of young people visiting Big Bone Springs on the 7th inst.: Misses Josie Bentler, Emma Bentler, Fannie Hogan, Mary and Catharine Furlong, Anna Beemon, and Messrs. Wm. Bentler, Kirb Tanner, John Hogan and O. S. Crisler. They had a most enjoyable time going and returning and while at the springs.

The Sunday School celebration at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was attended by a large crowd, and was a day that will be long remembered by the host of handsome, bright-eyed little girls and boys present. The addresses delivered were good, and the singing splendid. There never was a happier assemblage of people on any occasion. Old and young alike were sorry when the hour for returning home arrived.

The wife of James Porter, of Chicago, a son of O. T. Porter, of this co., died on the 3d inst. She leaves a 13 months-old child.

When in Burlington Call on

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DRY GOODS

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CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

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The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

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That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

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JOHN ALLISON,

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-EMBAL-

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COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

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WHY SUFFER AGONY?

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No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

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—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Aug. 15—E. R. Smith is on the sick list.

The back water is making its way up Gunpowder, spreading over corn fields as it comes.

Miss Edna McElroy and Miss Connie Stephens, of this place, attended the Institute at Walton all last week.

Miss Carrie Myers and Miss Fannie Smith were visiting Miss Mira Craig, of East Bend, several days last week.

Ed Sullivan has pitched a large crop of pickles this season, from which he expects to soon have a large shipment.

Mr. Elijah Ryle and his daughter, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, were visiting Jas. Stephens and wife last Sunday.

Mr. Rolley Sebree has accepted a position with his uncle in the hotel business at Chicago, and ex- to leave for that place in the near future.

Mrs. Sallie Huey, of Carrollton, and her sister, Mrs. Castleman, of Glencoe, and Mrs. R. L. Huey, of this place, were the guests of Mrs. E. E. Utz, last Thursday.

The ladies of the grange hall neighborhood will give an entertainment at the hall on the evening of the 20th at early candle linghting. The proceeds will go to the beuefit of the school. All are invited to attend.

About 10 o'clock, last Wednesday night, some drunken person stopped at the home of Mrs. Presser, wanting to stay all night, which frightened her and she raised the alarm and the fellow soon disappeared. She does not know who it was.

Erlanger.

Miss Normo Uhrig, who has been the guest of Miss Clara Morelli, for several weeks, will return to her home in Cincinnati, today (Wednesday.)

Miss Rose Chambers entertained with a lawn fete at her home on Cutter Ave., one evening last week, in honor of her guest, Miss Biedlinger, of Clifton, O.

The Masons and K. of P.'s will play their second game of ball next Saturday afternoon in Elsmere, after which a banquet and dance will follow. Bros. McCormick and Guerney are the committee who will have charge of the affair, and that guarantees a good time.

A meeting of the citizens was held at the Town Hall to take some action on the proposed electric railway. Mr. Morelli was elected chairman and Mr. Adams, secretary. Mr. John Graf, of the Erlanger and Crescent Springs Electric Railway Co., then gave his views of what had been done to secure the road and announced that Erlanger was expected to buy $12,000 worth of bonds and the road would be built, as Crescent Springs and Ludlow would have their portions made up. A resolution was passed that a committee be appointed, who would solicit subscriptions from every lot owner and others who would subscribe $6 or more to a bond bearing 5 per cent. interest, and when the $12,000 was subscribed and in the bank a meeting would be called by the chairman. The committee consisting of the following gentlemen, Morelli, Victor and Riggs was selected. It is hoped that all that are interested in the road will send their names to the committee and the amount they will subscribe.

Union.

Thos. Brown, of Newport spent Sunday in Union.

Watermelons and rabbits are abundant and to spare.

Dr. Wilsou has been quite sick, but able to go riding Sunday.

Rev. Sam Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church.

Elbert Rice, of Covington, spent several days, last week, rusticating in these parts.

The editor of the Boone-Kenton Banner will accept our thanks for specimen copies, &c.

Mrs. John D. Smith and daughter, of Georgetown, are the guests of relatives near Union.

Henry Ross has a ewe that dropped two lambs in February and after they were sold she dropped two more, making four this season.

Wm. Keuney, of Covington, a trusted employe of the Covington and Cincinnati street railway, was visiting his parents, last week.

Miss Gertrude Frazier, of Missouri, and Mr. Frank Bouny, of Louisville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Gibson and "Uncle Lynn."

Mr. and Mrs. John Poindexter, of Cynthiana, and Mrs. O. M. Hoy and children, of Carrollton, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

The entertaiument at Grange Hall on the evening of the 20th inst., will be a success if hard work counts for anything. No effort will be spared by those interested. All are invited.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, has been enjoying the fresh air, bacon and beans, corn on the cob, sunshine and other Boone county delicacies with friends and relatives, here for several days.

A gang of 40 turkeys and one yellow chicken passed through here and on to Beaver where they were found Sunday, all the way from Hebron. Wheeler they had started to Cuba or were looking up the G. M. Co.'s show we can't say.

J. W. Taliaferro has thrown aside all ceremony and is making a regular old time farmer "outen himself" again. From force of habit he finds out just how many *fluid ounces* of "White metal" there are in a watermelon before eating it, &c.

Mr. Editor, if Bob Newman plowed the ground, your "cor." planted the sorghum, a boy of 10 hoed weeds and bushes out, S. A. House plowed it three times, and finally Babe Conner makes it up, how much lasses ought it make to every $4 worth of cane, allowing a loss of 30 per cent. for chicken soup that night?

John Oelsner, of Florence, gave your cor. a strictly confidential peep at a letter received recently from his nephew in Germany, in which much was said about the Spanish-American war. The nephew is a school teacher of considerable note, and knows a thing or two. He says the German's have a wholesome respect for the Americans and thinks they are the greatest fighters the world ever saw, and had no sympathy with Spain only on the grounds of their weakness and inability to fight, coupled with ignorance, vicious habits and all the adornments that follow boasters and braggarts.

Rabbit Hash.

Aug. 13.—The river is rising very fast.

James A. Wilson has been quite sick for several days.

Murray Ryle had a fine suckling colt to die a few nights ago.

Phil Cayton has been quite sick for the last two weeks and does not improve.

Richard Ryle, of Cincinnati, was visiting his brother, John P. Ryle, the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Mary Cunningham, of Louisville, and Millie J. Hawkins, of Frankfort, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bettie Stephens.

Walton.

Aug. 13—It has been a gala week for Walton. The Boone Co. Teachers' Institute, which has been in session since Monday, had the freedom of the town, every soul living in it striving which should outdo the others in making the teachers feel at home, and that they succeeded in doing so was evident from the fact that on the first day they mingled with the citizens in a way that led one to think they had lived here all their lives. The next morning they knew everbody and everbody knew them. They were delighted and so were the town folks. They were not strangers but old time friends, who had come to make a visit. The people they said took more interest in the meeting than they had ever seen anywhere else. Though the preparations were not made for so large a crowd of straugers, all were accommodated. There were visitors from all parts of northern and central Kentucky, from Ohio and Indiana, and all were glad they came. At every session the Opera House was filled to repletion. Our ladies, especially, became interested in the subjects under consideration. It will have a grand effect, and gossip (for the time at least) will be relegated to other places. Very little attention was paid to even war news. The talk is all about schools and their teachers. Instructors Cassidy and Dunn have shown themselves very competeut and able men. Supt. Voshell is all smiles and lounged from one place to anotber with the broad smile becoming to a man of his appearance. They have all publicaly stated that it was the best meeting of the kind they ever attended. "Nowhere," said Instructor Cassidy, "have I ever wituessed anything like the effusive enthusiasm that has been exhibited in Walton." Before adjourning they thanked the citizens by resolutions (unanimously adopted) for the kiudly interest they had takeu in their welfare and for the enthusiasm manifested during their stay.

The community are grateful to Messrs Cassidy, Gunn, Voshell, and the Institute, as a body, for the public appreciation of their efforts, and should it decide to meet here again, they will find that this year's reception will not be a marker to what they will do another time.

Thos. Paley on a 10c ticket drew the lumber used at the picuic and sold it for $12.

The Fiscal Court has concluded to erect a bridge over Woolper creek in the north end of the county. The people of this end are circulating a petition asking said court to build a bridge over Mud Lick where it crosses the Walton and Beaver Lick road crosses it. This road is a mail route and traveled more than auy other county road in the county, and the people think if the county is going to build bridges, this one should be built, as more people would be accommodated than on any other county road.

The St. Patrick's church, of Verona, had a picnic last Thursday in Arnold's Grove. It was largely attended and everything went off happily and everybody had a full measure of enjoyment.

There were so many visitors here last week that no one took the trouble to report them as the paper is somewhat crowded with other matter If there are any items of interest it will be a great accommodation for the folks to let it be known.

During the meeting of the Teachers' Association, Mr. A. Sanders conveyed the teachers to and from its sessions without charges.

Mr. Albert Brittenhelm charged the Institute but $1 per day for the use of the Opera House. And now Joe Reed will be wanting it at the same price when he holds his entertainments, because he contributed so much to the enjoyment of the great audience of the teachers.

Miss Lizzie Kipp is entitled to the greatest credit for that affair as she collected the performers here and there and didu't even have time for a rehearsal.

Mr. Philip Rieb was out on Sunday to visit his family, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kipp.

Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan brought Hazel out Saturday on a visit to her father, E. J. Gorman.

Dr. Jones last week, brought home a wheel and in two days was able to circulate around town very creditably. His daughter, Mary Vernon, Saturday afternoon on Miss Lucille Hind's wheel accomplished the feat of riding successfully from Mrs. Arnold's to San Hind's residence, nearly a mile, after less than an hour's trial.

Saml. C. Orem, of Beuniugton, Ind., had an innocent and way-off look on his face as he drove up in front of the P. O. on the second day of the Institute, and asked if they would pleas tell him how far it was to Walton. Being told he was in the heart of the place, he remarked that three differeut men had told him that it was the most prosperous town in Northern Kentucky; that people were afraid to build because should they do so some neighbor would put up a far better one, and that they had been doing this to such an extent that they did not know what to do with the old homes.

Dr. Jas. H. Brown, of Crittenden, last week, shipped his brother-in-law at Carrollton, 2 bushels of New York King wheat, for the seed of which he had paid $5 per bushel. The Dr. has been offered $3 per bushel for his crop and refused it as he will sow it all himself.

Mr. Byron Northcutt and son, Earl, spent a few days here much to the latter's delight.

Misses Gertrude and Pauline Curley have returned home, the former from Lagrauge and the latter from Zion.

Pt. Pleasant.

Aug. 15—J. M. Riggs and wife, and B. W. Clore and wife, spent Sunday with Charles Riggs and family, of Kenton road.

On next Tuesday night the young people of this vicinity will indulge in a hay ride.

Miss Laura Gray is spending a week with Mrs. Burt Scott, of Fairview.

F. Scott and wife, of Fairview, spent a few days of last week with friends in this neighborhood.

Several from this vicinity will attend the fair at Carthage, this week.

Mrs. Lydia Scott, who has been sick for two weeks, is improvlug.

Beaver.

The Beaver Lick Mercantile Co., have elected the old board of directors for the ol- year, and declared a 7 per cent dividend.

The German Medicine Co., is here, giving a very meritorious show nightly and selling an immense amount of medicine. We can heartily commend this show to the public.

Uncle Robert Conley has made quite a number of fancy cakes, and presented them to his friends. He has a combined churn and washing machine that's a dandy.

The fair is the great forthcoming event. Everybody is laying his plans, and the boys are raising money, and it now looks like everybody will be there except the p. m., and he is expected to be at its the first day.

Clore's Ridge.

Aug. 12—Since the rains tobacco is looking nicely.

Miss Annie Hey, of Bromley, is visiting in this vicinity.

Lucien Clore purchased a nice bunch of sheep from the Neal Bros.

Master Garnett Huey is visiting Masters Elbert and Huey Clore.

Kirb Conner and brother, Wilbur, drove a lot of fine cattle to the city last Thursday.

The party given by Willie Rice and sister, Stella, was quite a success and all enjoyed themselves.

Mr. Richard Manza and family, and Miss Edna Daiheln, of Covington, after a week's visit with J. W. Kite's family, returned home, Sunday.

It was quite a surprise to Mr. Sam Wingate when his children all went home with well filled baskets, Thursday, to celebrate his 83d birth day.

Constance.

The tin mill has shut down for general repairs.

Rev. Watkins preached at the Christian church, Saturday night.

There will be two weddings lu town soon. Get your tin pans ready.

The high water has destroyed all of the corn under the river banks.

Mrs. Mall will take her Sunday-school on an outing to the Zoo, Aug. 20.

The Miss Brunstrops, of Indianapolis, Ind., are visiting Mrs. H. Kotnyre.

James Loder, son of L. A. Loder, of Petersburg, will be employed as clerk at Davis & Co.'s soon.

Billy Cloud's horse backed his buggy over a steep bauk on the new pike and damaged Billy and the horse considerably.

There were nine additions to the camp meeting at Bromley. Among them was Miss Lillie Walby, of this county.

The Excelsior Colored Band, of Covington, serenaded the citizens of this place, last Wednesday night. Their music was grand.

Richwood.

Died—Mrs. Judith Rice, widow of the late James M. Rice, at her residence on the Beaver pike near Richwood church.

Mrs. Rice was born in Madison county, Virgina, February 15th, 1814, and came with her parents to Frankfort, Kentucky, when a child. Her maiden name was Tinsley, being of that family who were so prominent in Kentucky's early history. She was married to Jas. M. Rice, December 10, 1829, since which time she has been a resident of Boone county, Ky., her husband, who was one of Boone's most substantial and prosperous farmers, died 24 years ago. To this union were born eight children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Lucy Carpenter, Mrs. Fanny Soden, Charles B. Rice, Harriet Harvey, of Hillsboro, Texas, and Allen M. Rice, of Mexico, Mo. She leaves 18 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren. Mrs. Rice was for many years a member of the Methodist Church, and her funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. Rolland assisted by Rev. W. H. Davis, at 2 pm. the 15th inst., after which the remains were buried in the family cemetery.

Mound Field Farm.

Miss Pauline Regenbogen, we are pleased to say is rapidly regaining her health at the hospital in Cincinnati, where she was taken some 10 days ago.

Carl Bradford, son of Robert Bradford, is at home from Nashville, Tenn., where he has been with his brother, Will, in the mercantile business. Carl is on a furlough to recuperate his health, which has not been very good of late.

Jerry Estes, wife and little daughter, Wm Fox and his wife and a Mrs. Fitzgerald, passed by the other day in a spring wagon enroute to Estill county, where they originally came from. Jerry says it would take them a week, good driving to make the trip. They expect to be gone a month.

Harvy Aylor found his turkeys that left home over ten days ago, after putting in nearly all the time hunting for them. He would hear of them in one neighborhood and when he would go there he would here of them somewhere else. He brought them home last Sunday from beyond Union. The chicken was with them—10 of the turkeys were not recovered.

The Institute.

The Institute was called to order at Walton, August 8th, 1898, by Superintendent Voshell at 11 a. m. After prayer, Dr. S. M. Adams delivered an able welcome address in which he opened the gates of Walton to the teachers.

Prof. Voshell made a few pointed remarks and was followed by Prof. M. A. Cassidy in a very able and eloquent address, setting forth the object of the week's work.

The Institute adjourned to meet at at 1 o'clock p. m.

The afternoon session was commenced by enrollment of teachers, music and singing, after which Prof. H. M. Gunn, one of the Instructors, read a very able paper on Psycology. Miss Lizzie Kipp read a most excellent paper on "How to train the Memory," and was followed by Prof. Gunn in a discussion.

RECESS.

After music and singing, A. C. Collins spoke in favor of the "Southern School." Mr. C. C. Adams spoke in favor of several school journals

Mary H. M. Gunn read a very excellent paper, "Mind, the basis of Institute Work." Prof. Myers followed the previous speaker in discussion of the subject of Psycology.

Teachers enrolled:

G. E. Thomas,	Loula Soutlier,
Hale Keeney,	Flora Youell,
Otto Grady,	Lillian Corbin,
Wm. Gaines,	Lizzie Gordon,
Neander Stephens,	Mary E. Walton,
John Elliott,	Allie Weaver,
E. W. Yates,	Lucy Clayton,
W. L. Hann,	Mrs. Watkins,
D. I. Tanner,	Lillie Rouse,
Mrs. N. Stephens,	Anna Wolfe,
Bettie Dolph,	Frances Fluch,
Lizzie Kipp,	Marguarett Marble,
Mary Gaines,	Katie Smith,
Beruice Dun,	Ella Norman,
Sadie Kirtley,	Lizzie Kipp,
Lacy Kirtley,	E. T. Groner.
Mrs. F. E. Kirtley,	Walter Kelly,
Marietta Riley,	B. W. Nelson,
Jeanette Chambers,	D. M. Snyder,
Ethel Terrill,	C. R. Courtbard,
Lizzie Parker,	G. S. Hann,
Edna McElroy,	Lottie Burnett,
Viola Walker,	Katie Craig,
Connie Stepbens,	A. C. Collins.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Institute met pursuant to adjournment, and after music, prayer and roll call, Prof. Gunn asked a series of important questions on the previous day's work, and a very interesting discussion followed and was continued until recess.

After recess the Institute was again favored with good music. Pro. Cassidy then began an interesting lecture on "The School." The lecture was not concluded until afternoon. It was given splendid attention throughout.

W. J. Hon, of the Cincinnati College of Music, then rendered some very fine music.

Miss Lillie Rouse's paper on "The School," brought forth many compliments.

After recess Prof. Gunn delivered an interesting lecture on Reading. This concluded the program for the day.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Institute reconvened at the appointed hour. After the usual opening exercises Prof. Cassidy asked a series of questions on "The School." This opened up an animated discussion in which a large number of teachers took part, entertaining and instructing the Institute until recess.

After recess Reading was thoroughly discussed by Instructor Gunn, Superintendent Voshell, and Messrs. Keeny, Thomas, Grady, Snyder and Miss Lillie Rouse.

The afternoon was devoted to the exercises of the common school graduates. The following was the program:

Prayer.....Bro. W. H. Davis.

MUSIC.

Liberty March.....Miss Lora Diers
Salutatory.....Miss Faunie H. Cleek.
Light.....Miss Lulu Souther.

MUSIC.

Sleep Well, Thou Angel.....
Mrs. Phil Rist, of Covington.
The Ladder of Fame.....
Miss Flora Youell
Virtue of Life.....Walter Hafer.

MUSIC.

Duet—Rip-Rap.....
Miss Edna Ransler, Miss Lora Diers.
When John Comes Marching Home...
Miss Jane Davis.

MUSIC.

Stars and Stripes Forever...Lora Diers.
Valedictory.....Miss Ella Cason.

MUSIC.

Farewell to the Alm.....Mrs. Phil Rist.
Address.....Rev. H. Max Letz.

MUSIC.

When the Frogs Begin to Jump.....
Miss Lora Diers.

THURSDAY.

The teachers were on hand promptly, and as soon as the opening exercises were concluded, the Institute resumed its work with a vim born of interest. Writing was the first subject for discussion, which was made so interesting by the several teaches who took part, that Instructor Cassidy had only time in which to introduce Composition. It was briefly discussed after recess.

English Grammar was one of the leading subjects, and was handled in an able manner by such experienced instructors as Mrs. S. H. Myers, Geo. A. Yates, Miss Lillie Rouse, D. M. Snyder, T. Z. Roberts and Supt. Voshell.

Prof. Emil Grasser read an interesting paper on Psycology, and the Institute adjourned until 1:30 o'clock.

The afternoon session was made decidedly interesting by the discussions of Discipline, Mental Arithmetic and Practical Arithmetic. A large number of teachers made good talks on those subjects in the order named.

FRIDAY.

This was the last day of the session. The interest did not lag, and teachers were in their places with their usual punctuality. Geography and Kentucky History were the only subjects open for consideration, and it seemed that nearly every teacher was ready with a good talk on one or the other of these subjects.

The afternoon session was devoted to issuing certificates of attendance and receiving the reports of committees.

The Committee on Co. Association, reported the times and places of its meetings as follows:

District No. 3, at Maple Hill, fourth Saturday in September.

No. 2—At Bellevue, third Saturday in October.

No. 6—At Point Pleasant, first Saturday in November.

No. 5—At Verona, fourth Saturday in November.

No. 4—At Union, third Saturday in December.

No. 1—At Bullittsville, first Saturday in January.

Miss Fannie Finch resigned as Librarian, and Miss Katie Smith was elected in her place.

Prof. A. L. Peterman favored the Institute with a talk on Phonetics.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, and they were adopted unanimously:

"We, the Teachers of the Common Schools of Boone county, Ky., assembled in Institute at Walton, wish to express our sincere sentiments in the following resolutions:

"That we greatly appreciate the courtesy, kindness and hearty hospitality extended to us by the people of Walton and vicinity, which we feel to have been sincere and unaffected.

"That as we much enjoyed the entertainment, we thank Miss Lizzie Kipp and the young talent of Walton, for a very pleasant evening.

"That we thank the John Church Co. for the free use of asplendid piano, furnished by their representative W. J. Hood.

"That we acknowledge the efficient work of our Superintendent, and the Conductors, Prof. M. A. Cassidy and H. M. Gunn, in manking our Institute so interesting.

"That we are glad to have had the presence and instruction of the eminent educators, Profs. Peterman and Yates."

For sale—Two sows and pigs.
T. D. Goodridge, Burlington.

For sale—One pure bred Guernsey bull ten months old, also ten spring shoats. J. E. Rouse, Limaburg.

For Sale—10 stock hogs, will weigh from 75 to 100 pounds each; also four sows and pigs. R. B. Carver.

NOTICE.

I desire to say to the farmers of Boone county, that I have my flour-mill at Normansville in first-class order, and will buy their wheat, grind it for them or exchange flour for wheat. I guarantee satisfaction. My flour is as good as can be got anywhere. I will also take wheat on deposit if desired. Flour exchanged in proportion to the quality of the wheat.

JOHN WALSH,
Normausville, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.
Home City, Mondays.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

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The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

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WALTON ACADEMY
WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
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F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
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Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you.
He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.

W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Local News.

BUTTUR CURE—Sc. Chas. Tras. Co. adv. in this paper.

Bentler ran his machine into the barn, Friday.

Tony Bentler will resumed grinding at his mill next Friday.

Born, to Perry Beemon and wife, on the 12th inst., a fine boy.

The German Medicine Co.'s show is now at Beaver. The show never fails to draw large crowds.

As is the custom of the colored school at this place its fall and winter session began in August again this year.

C. C. Hughes killed a spreading adder out on his farm, one day last week, that measured nearly 4 feet in length.

Dr. Crouch has a very lengthy article on pikes and bridges in this impression. It was received last week, but too late for publication.

Nine marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk, since last April, and at the last term of Circuit Court four divorces were granted.

W. J. Rice sold wheat at 69 cents and Geo. Blyth at 71 cents, last week. Mr. Rice says he will hold the remainder of his crop for a better price.

Rev. Gray preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and Rev. David Blyth, that evening. Good congregations at both services.

A tremendously heavy rain fell on Bacon Run, last Wednesday night. It rained but a short time, or the country would have been torn all to pieces.

Lost—A silver chain bracelet with three silver hearts on it. Initials carved on the hearts. Finder will please return to Miss Sadie Kirtley, Bullittsville, Ky.

It is said that John Lassing is an expert when it comes to taking a gar out of a seln to string it, but those teeth marks on one of his thumbs are silent witnesses to the contrary.

The German Medicine Company's Comedy Co., has been at Beaver over a week, and is pleasing a large audience each night as it has done at every stand it has made in the county.

A handsome monument was erected on the Conner lots in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery, last week. It was put up by Kassabaum, of Aurora, his agent, J. T. Marshall, making the sale.

Having rented a refreshment stand for the Florence fair, I will be glad to meet all my old patrons and as many new ones as will call on me.

JAMES L. CLORE.

The Constance Christian Sunday School will have its annual outing near the mouth of Dry creek on Saturday, August 27. Good speakers will be present. Plenty amusements for the children.

The Sunday-school scholars began lining up early Saturday morning to be conveyed to the Sunday-school celebration at the Harvest Home grounds. James Clore had charge of the transport.

R. P. Cloud, of Florence, will be well prepared with stable room immediately across the pike from the entrance to the fair ground, and will give horses proper attention during the fair. Give him a call.

Stephen Maurer, who was arrested for taking coal off of the Chambers bar at North Bend, was tried by Judge Roberts, last Thursday, and fined $10. Maurer is the man who Add Riddell shot in making the arrest.

There will be meeting at the Mount Pleasant Baptist church on the fourth Saturday evening and the Sunday following in this month. Basket meeting on Sunday. Elders H. M. Currey, W. I. Carnell and J. B. Doobs, will be present.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

James L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood, passed through town, Friday, driving a Southdown buck and seventeen spring lambs, he had purchased of James E. Smith. For the buck he paid $12, and $5 each for the lambs. They are a cross of the Shropshire and Southdown, and Mr. Huey, who is a good judge of sheep, considers them as fine as can be found in this county.

As John Portwood was coming down the Jerry Beemon hill, on the Florence pike, last Saturday, on his wheel, he passed two men in a buggy, who followed closely after him, ordering him to get out of the road, which he did not do soon enough to suit them, when one drew his pistol and commenced shooting at Portwood, one of the balls striking the pike near him. Portwood sidetracked and the men passed on.

The protracted meeting at East Bend Methodist Church closed, last Sunday night. The pastor, Rev. J. W. Harris, was assisted by Rev. W. K. Dennis, of Florence. The preaching was able and acceptable to the people. Eight or ten additions to the membership. Rev. J. W. Harris will be at Burlington on the fourth Sunday for the last time this year. All the members are requested to be present. The benevolent collection will be taken.

The colored Baptist church at this place is in trouble. About a year ago a colored woman preached for them several weeks, the result being several conversions who were baptized into the church. Now comes along a male preacher who tells those who were baptized by the woman that their baptism is not valid, because the woman was not an ordained minister of the gospel, and suggests that they ought to be rebaptized. Some of them say they have partaken of the Lord's Supper, and don't propose to repudiate their past immersion. Five of them were rebaptized, Sunday.

Circuit Court.

Prosecutions against the following were continued: John Horton 2 cases; Frank Staley.

Prosecutions against the following persons were continued with alias process ordered to issue therein: Frank Staley, Bert Staley, Richard McGuire, Webb Lamkin, 2. T. D. Ross, John Michael, Martha Warner, &c., Sam Ingram, &c., Mike Teeters, John Leopold.

Prosecutions against the following persons were filed away with leave to clerk to redocket: Hogan Presser, Ben Covington, John Parsons, Robt. VonGundy.

The following fines were imposed: James Story, breach of the peace, $10; John Finch, selling liquor to a minor, $50; R. C. Tilley, selling liquor unlawfully, $50.

The appeal from the judgment of the County Court refusing to appoint John Peno. and appointing Geo. W. Reeves guardian for their little grand-daughter, Pearl Reeves, was heard and the lower court reversed, and ordered to appoint John Peno as her guardian. This litigation brought a large number of witnesses from the Constance neighborhood, where the guardianship had created considerable interest. Peno and Reeves now each have one of the little girls who are twins.

Kite Story, for the killing of Colonel Carrier, and James W. Aylor, for killing Bert Roberts, were each indicted for voluntary manslaughter. Story's bail was fixed at $1,000, and Aylor's at $1,500.

Harry Hamlin, aged about 17 years, who has been in jail here since last December for shooting old man Smith at the mouth of Gunpowder, was called into court Thursday, and recoguized in the sum of $300 for his appearance at the next term, and released. There is no probability of Smith ever appearing against Hamlin, and the action of the court meets the approbation of all.

The motion of Dickerson and Dyas for a $500 attorney's fee against W. B. Norman in the suit his wife filed for a divorce did not prevail, the court allowing them only $200. Mr. and Mrs. Norman adjusted their troubles before the case was called in court and are again living happily together.

N. W. Botts was granted a divorce from his wife, Sallie A. Botts.

Thos. Vest, was granted a divorce from his wife, Bertha Vest.

Fannie B. Glackin was granted a divorce from her husband, J. W. Glackin. She was given the custody of her infant children.

Coanelia Jane Gordon was granted a divorce from her husband, W. R. Gordon. She was given the custody of her children.

Henry Dixon was allowed his claims against the assigned estate of W. H. Smith.

In the case of A. M. Edwards against Fannie Edwards, an order was entered requiring the defendant to allow the plaintiff to see his children as often as once a month.

Edward Carrier vs J. M. Baker. The jury found for the defendant and he retains the horse he purchased of Col. Carrier's widow.

W. C. Hensley was given a judgment against the trustees of school district No. 14, for $196,60, and permission to take and use any and all the fence posts yet on the school house lot, which he delivered there.

In the case of Chas. Harrell against J. R. Lyons &c., the plaintiff was given a judgment for $346.25, subject to a credit of $222. The Walton bank was ordered to pay to plaintiff the $142 arising from the sale of the mortgaged land as a credit on the judgment. A. M. Edwards is ordered to pay to plaintiff the $160 arising from the sale of personal property.

To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge of the 15th Judicial District:—We your grand jury would most respectfully report that we have been in session five days, that we have examined 51 witnesses and returned nine indictments. We have examined the public buildings and find the Court-house in bad repair, but we are informed that the Fiscal Court has taken steps to make the needed improvements and repairs. The County Infirmary is clean and well kept in good condition, and the wood work should be painted and walls also. The county jail is in fairly good condition. It is now empty and should be thoroughly cleaned and fumigated and painted. All of which is respectfully reported. J. W. BERKSHIRE, Foreman.

The grand jury did considerable investigating, but results were few.

Besides the indictments against Aylor and Story, mentioned elsewhere, the following other indictments were returned: Against James Tafferty, three indictments, one for carrying pistol, one for shooting to wound another person and one for throwing eggs at a lawful assembly.

Mrs. R. P. Berkshire, trespass.

R. C. Tilley, unlawfully selling whiskey.

Add Riddell, shooting and wounding another person.

Judge Greene notified the attorneys that they may expect a three weeks' term of court in December. It will take that length of time to dispose of the business that has accumulated on the dockets.

Court adjourned directly after noon Friday.

NOTES.

The term was abbreviated as much as possible.

Judge Cram did not tarry long at this term.

Petit jurors for the term cost $144 and tried one lunatic and a $25 horse case.

The 24 petit jurors were discharged on Thursday, each drawing $6. Total, $144.

The grand jury closed out its business Friday about noon, and was paid $120.

Joel C. Clore and Ome Rogers, from the Cincinnati bar, were on hand early in the action.

Attys. Tomlin and Dyas were on hand every day, looking after the litigation from their ballwick.

Col. Weeden O'Neal, of Covington, attended court on Thursday. The Colonel does not appear as robust as he did a few years ago.

Of the several attorneys that were practicing at this bar twenty-five years ago, G. G. Hughes is the only one now 12 [illegible] practice here.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson and his son, Richard, were here several days, last week. Mr. Dickerson's labors were confined, largely, to the divorce field.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard,	3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose,	5 "
Cottonade Pants,	50 "
Working Shirts,	25 "

We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

Samuel Adams, of Erlanger, came over on Wednesday and pushed his business through, when he returned to look after his home duties as city attorney.

F. E. Curley's recent experience as one of a Sheriff's posse over in Kenton county is amusing. Get him to tell you how the posse tried to capture a German Santiago, and how the German and his family made them retreat, jumping hollows, logs and fences.

Commonwealth's Attorney Gray has a very fine Winchester rifle with which he does some very excellent shooting, using some times smokeless powder. Mr. Gray is well informed on the question of powders and the various projectiles used in the army, and he entertained quite a crowd tone evening on these subjects.

Upon his arrival B. F. Menifee was served with an order of injunction from the Kangaroo court compelling him to refrain from telling any new jokes during the term, and knowing he could not survive long under such restraint, he put his business through as rapidly as possible, and hastened back to Crittenden, beyond the jurisdiction of the Kangaroo tribunal.

The Trustee of the jury fund received from the county officers as follows:

County Clerk	$ 14 73.
Circuit Clerk	66 12.
J. E. Botts, Police Judge	50.
J. C. Byland, Justice Peace	5 01.
County Judge	10 00.
Total,	$ 96 36.

Of the above amount only $81 35 could be used to pay off the jurors, and the sheriff was ordered by the court to supply the deficit, which he did, and the jurors for the term were paid

The Burlington ball team scored its third victory this year over the Petersburg team on the grounds of the latter, last Saturday. The score was as follows:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
Burlington	7	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	*	—11
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	— 7

Last week the RECORDER mentioned the fact that James Barnes, of the Garrison neighborhood, had brought to the County Infirmary a baby which was left on his door step a few nights before. Supt. Blyth concluded he would do a little detective work on the case, and in a few days he had located the child's mother, who told him that Jas. Barnes' son was the child's father. The next day Mr. Blyth started to take the child back from whence it came, and on the road he met the reputed father to whom he delivered it. The young man did not hesitate to receive the child, only asking Mr. Blyth if he could not take it on home for him. His request was not granted.

Burglars visited three houses in Florence last Saturday night. At Ed Corbin's they were scared off before entering the house. At Lee Eddins' they took off the window blinds, tore out the fly screen and holsted and propped up the window through which they entered. Going to Mr. Eddins' room they got his pants and carried them out on the roof of the house, where they left them and his pocket book after it had been rifled. From Mr. Eddins they got $8.50 and a pocket knife, overlooking a $5 bill in the purse from which they took the other money. At Dave Osborn's they entered the house and stole 35 cents from his son Ben, leaving Mr. Eddins' knife in exchange therefor. Mr. Osborn heard the burglars while in the house but thought his son had gotten up for something, and paid no attention to them. Had the burglars got hold of the pocket book of Jeff Eddins, who, with his family, was visiting his brother, Lee, last Saturday night, they would have made quite a nice little haul, as it contained over $30. No one heard the burglars while at Mr. Eddins'. Sunday night a burgiar was trying to enter Mrs. W. Y. Crigler's residence but scared away by her brother, Mr. John White who heard him.

A large number of persons attended the renting of the privileges at the fair grounds last Saturday, and the bidding was spirited. Privileges rented as follows:

Refreshment Stand No. 1,	$225 00
Refreshment Stand No. 2,	200 00
Refreshment Stand No. 3,	81 50
Refreshment Stand No. 4,	51 00
Basket Room	122 00
Bicycle Stall	10 50
Merry-go-round	85 00
Cirgar-wheel	51 00
Watermelon stand	13 00
Barber Shop	8 50
Ball and Negro Babies	85 00
Feed Store	10 00
Total,	$942 00

The eagerness to rent the above privileges indicates that there are others who believe a large crowd will attend the fair this year. The rents realized from the privileges will not meet the expenses of operating the fair, which are about $300 per day.

County Court.

J. B. Berkshire, J. S. Clutterbuck and M. L. Riddell appointed as appraisers of the estate of Arthur Blythe, deceased.

W. E. Vest allowed $5 for surveying done on Burlington and East Bend county road.

W. H. Clayton granted license to peddle merchandise in a two horse wagon.

W. E. Dixon released from paying taxes on 13 acres of land lying in Kenton and assessed in Boone.

Bradley & Gilbert allowed $15 for 100 file boxes for circuit clerk's office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. H. Ryle and wife, of Erlanger, spent last week in Burlington.

Bluford Allen, of Hamilton, visited the RECORDER, last week.

Frank Berkshire, of Chicago, is visiting his relatives at Petersburg.

Miss Maud Robinson, of Newport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman.

G. W. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, were guests of B. W. Adams and wife, Sunday.

Walter Lassing and Joseph Huey, of Union, were guests at J. M. Lassing's, Sunday.

R. P. Rice, one of the leading business men of Florence, was in town Monday.

The last reports from Uncle Yancy Clore are that he is still in a critical condition.

Mrs. W. E. Piper, and son, Edwin, of Dayton, Ky., are visiting relatives in Burlington.

Doc Mannin, was in town Monday on business for the Hebron Building Association.

Robt. B. Reed, of Covington, was visiting his mother and sisters at this place, Monday.

Mr. E. L. Rouse, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, made this office a pleasant call one day last week.

D. E. Castleman's mother and grandmother, who had been his guests for a few days, returned home Monday.

Rev. David Blyth and wife, of West Liberty, Ohio, arrived last Thursday evening to visit their relatives here.

J. B. Helm and wife, of Birmingham, Alabama, will visit their old home and friends in this county, about Sept. 1.

Miss Jennie Lee Castleman is being entertained by her cousin, Miss Lula Castleman, at Glencoe, Gallatin county.

Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, preached at the Methodist Church, last Sunday afternoon, to a good congregation.

Miss Anna Beemon, who has for some time been visiting her grandfather, Mr. Sam Stephens, has returned to her home.

Mrs. James A. Riddell, of the Hebron neighborhood, entertained several of her Burlington lady friends, last Thursday.

Mr. Halstead, pension examiner was in town last week, and interviewed several of the local pensioners who desire an increase.

We are glad to learn thad Dr. A. Sayre, of Florence, who has been critically ill, is improving and will soon regain his usual health.

Messrs. Ell and Ezra Rouse, of Florence, were out this way looking for fat cattle, Monday. They report good cattle as very scarce.

M. J. Corbin and wife, of Bellevue, and Mrs. Corbin's sister, Miss Lucy Botts, passed through town enroute to the city, Monday.

Congressman A. S. Berry was shaking hands with the crowd on the streets, one day last week. He was looking after his political interests in this part of the hemisphere.

Henry Gordon, of Muncie, Indiana, and Professor Crit Gordon, of Eminence, Ky., were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gorden, near Hebron, last week.

James Walsh, of the German Medicine Co., now delighting the Beaver people with his exhibitions, was in town, one day last week. He reported business as very good.

Last Saturday Mr. J. W. Duncan and his great grandson, Warren Lassing, celebrated their birthday with a dinner at J. M. Lassing's. Mr. Duncan was 72 and Warren was 6 years old that day.

Mr. Henry Rouse, of Gunpowder, made the RECORDER a brief call, a few days ago. He reported everything in his neighborhood as growing nicely, and peace and plenty prevailing in every direction.

Lamot D. Houston, of Union, was visiting his son William, last Saturday and Sunday. He has the same sunny, happy disposition of yore, and, physically, he is a much better man than he was 40 years ago.

The following constituted a gay party of young people visiting Big Bone Springs on the 7th inst.: Misses Josie Bentler, Emma Bentler, Fannie Hogan, Mary and Catharine Furlong, Anna Beemon, and Messrs. Wm. Bentler, Kirb Tanner, John Hogan and O. S. Crisler. They had a most enjoyable time going and returning and while at the springs.

The Sunday School celebration at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was attended by a large crowd, and was a day that will be long remembered by the host of handsome, bright-eyed little girls and boys present. The addresses delivered were good, and the singing splendid. There never was a happier assemblage of people on any occasion. Old and young alike were sorry when the hour for returning home arrived.

The wife of James Porter, of Chicago, a son of O. T. Porter, of this co., died on the 3d inst. She leaves a 13 months-old child.

When in Burlington Call on

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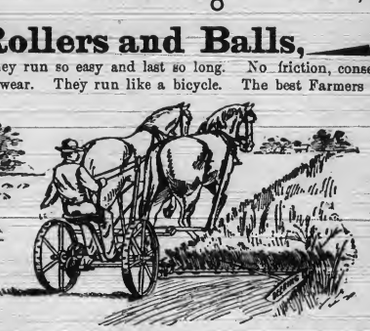


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That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



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Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

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When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

THE emperor, Francis Joseph, of Austria, in order to provide a residence nearer Vienna for his daughter, the Archduchess Valerie, and her children, has bought the Frohsdorf chateau, in lower Austria, in which the Comte de Chambord lived from 1840 till his death in 1883.

THE cost of a true Persian carpet—that used by the natives themselves—is to drop a piece of red-hot charcoal upon it, which leaves a singed round spot. If the carpet is one of the first quality the singed wool can be brushed off with the hand without the least trace of the burn being afterward discernible.

THE smallest salary I have heard of is paid to a young man in Brookline for running errands. He at first worked for nothing, but grumbled until a weekly stipend was agreed upon. He now receives 1 cent a week, and considers himself amply remunerated for going to the grocery store. But then he is only 7 years old.

ONE lesson of the war is that ships are no match for land batteries. Some $2,000,000 was wasted when the American fleet at Santiago attempted to reduce the forts. The hundreds of shots fired at Morro castle proved absolutely harmless. What might have been the result had the forts contained good guns and good gunners?

THE regular army of China is said to consist of 323,000 men. Besides this, the emperor's army, there is a national army of 630,000 men, who are paid about one dollar a month. The cavalry receive about three dollars a month, feed their own horses, and if the horses are lost or killed are required to replace them out of their pay.

MORTALITY among hospital nurses is startling. It has been ascertained that a healthy girl of 17, devoting herself to hospital nursing, dies on an average 21 years sooner than a girl of the same age moving among the general population. A hospital nurse at the age of 25 has the same expectation of life as a person at the age of 33 in the ordinary community.

COMPETENT authorities expected that the Klondike output would this season amount to $20,000,000 or $30,000,000, but the total output is estimated at only one-half this amount, or about $10,000,000 or $15,000,000. Canada charges 10 per cent. upon all gold mined on her territory. She collected up to June 1 a revenue of $639,000, which represents $6,390,000 mined. Much gold was probably smuggled away.

SOUSA, the musician, is to be made a musical director in the 6th army corps, with the rank of captain, provided he can be released from duty in time to fill his fall engagements. Meanwhile, the sailors on the Brooklyn, jealous of those on the New York, which has a monopoly of the music with Adm. Sampson's fleet, have written to Sousa asking him to name a competent musician to organize a band for their ship.

SHORT sight is more common in town than among country folk, for the simple reason that townspeople have less need for long sight, they have fewer opportunities for exercising their sight on distant objects, and their occupations do not favor its development by training or selection, but it is not, in the majority of cases, a proof of physical degeneracy, as can be seen in the case of the Germans, who are a notoriously short-sighted people.

MALMSEY, a butt of which wine was selected by George of Clarence for his final immersion, is now again used in France for bathing purposes. It takes a 100 quarts of wine for a bath, the French character of which is shown by the fact that the wine is poured back into the barrel after use and is employed over again for the next bath. After 100 baths, according to the London Daily Telegraph, the malmsey is distilled, "and the result is a delicious brandy."

PEOPLE having friends or relatives in the armies now stationed in Cuba and Porto Rico seem to be much puzzled as to how letters to them should be stamped. For the benefit of those interested the post office department has issued a circular stating that letters addressed to soldiers or sailors in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines only require the domestic rates of postage. Mail matter addressed to others than government employes must pay the regular rate as fixed by the international postal union.

ONE of the pastimes of the crews of the blockading fleet in front of Havana is to fish for sharks, in which they have been eminently successful. The crew of the Amphitrite recently captured a huge shark and when dissected there was found in his stomach the sleeve of a United States sailor's jacket with seven service stripes. The sailors believe that the sleeve was worn by one of the victims of the battle ship Maine and when the vessel was blown up on the night of February 15 the arm was blown off and swallowed by the shark.

MAJ. GEN. SHAFTER is said to be a rich man, even for these days of large fortunes. He is not a multi-millionaire, but an army friend of his who pretends to know rates him at $1,000,000. The general is quoted as having made his money by successful operations in mines and in lumber. His gift for business is something unusual in the army circle, the rule being that officers do not engage actively in commercial enterprises. Rumor credits him with the purpose of retiring from active service at the end of this war and living thereafter a life of luxurious ease.

A RICH COUNTRY.

Some of the Natural Resources of the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

Maize, Yams, Sweet Potatoes and Other Vegetables Grow Everywhere With Little Cultivation—Forests of Valuable Hard Woods.

SANTIAGO, Aug. 15.—The province of Santiago de Cuba, especially that part east of a line drawn between Sagua de Tanamo, San Luis and Santiago, is to-day of vital interest to thousands in the United States.

The natural resources of the country and its fertility, its products and its industries are of paramount importance. The richness of the soil here, as elsewhere in the island, entitles it to consideration from an agricultural standpoint. The raising of cane and the manufacture of sugar are the chief sources of wealth in the province. In the immediate neighborhood of Santiago are many sugar estates.

Manzanillo, further westward on the south coast, boasts of many large "centrales," or central sugar estates, where the cane grown on neighboring field is brought and grown, so many cartloads of cane being delivered against so many pounds of manufactured sugar, the grinder, or owner, of the estate making his profit ont of the immense amount of cane brought him, of which he keeps a percentage or royalty, the "Colono," or small planter, finding it to his advantage to have his cane ground on a royalty basis instead of laying out a large sum of money for machinery, etc., unwarranted by the smallness of his holding or cane crop.

Guantanamo, Santiago and Manzanillo are the three important sugar shipping ports of eastern Cuba.

Next in importance, agriculturally, come the coffee and cocoa plantations, with which Santiago province is thickly covered. Coffee and cocoa plants are generally grown on the same "fincas", or plantation, the frail coffee plant requiring for its growth the shade offered by the tall and overhanging cocoa tree. The coffee shrub yields its crop in November, but, as it is not regular and uniform, three harvests are made annually, the first in November, the second in January and the third in March.

Maize, yams, sweet potatoes and other vegetables grow everywhere, with little care or supervision. In six months they bear. Coffee shrubs need the shade and these plants offer it. The result is that on most coffee plantations these vegetables are grown, which amply feed and sustain the planter, who after six months is on a self-sustaining basis, with a goodly coffee crop ahead as clean profit.

Tobacco is grown extensively at Palma Soriano, San Luis, Paire, Jiguany and Guiea, most of which has hitherto been shipped to Germany, the balance to the Spanish regie. Guiea produces the best leaf, although, of course, of an inferior grade as compared with Vuelta and Partidos tobacco.

The woods and forests of eastern Cuba abound in every variety of hard woods, the principal being mahogany, cedar, rosewood and "majagua," a wood known the world over as the strongest and most durable of all woods, of a greenish ashy hue and an exceedingly close grain. Most of them, in fact nine-tenths of the woodlands are virgin forests which it would take years and years to decimate and which have so far escaped the destructive hand of man owing to the lack of transportation facilities to the seacoast.

The "Yaya," or lancetshar, grows by the thousand acres, and so does the lignum vitæ, so much sought after for the manufacture of block sheaves and of heavy balls used in bowling alleys.

Palm leaf in great quantities is exported to Europe and the United States for the manufacture of hats, and "palmiche" finds a ready market abroad for the manufacture of oil.

Honey and beeswax are other very important articles of export, and modern hives on the plan of the French and Dutch hives would amply repay the investment.

Next in importance to its agricultural products, Santiago de Cuba's iron and manganese mines demand universal attention. As is well known the Santiago ore, with its low percentage of phosphorous ranks, together with the Swedish and the Spanish Demerara mineral as the "crack ore" of the world.

With a wealth of natural resources, rich in agricultural and mineral soil, Santiago de Cuba only awaits American brains, enterprise and capital to make it one of the richest, as well as one of the most beautiful, spots in the world.

The News at Hong Kong.

HONG HONG, Aug. 15.—News of the cessation of hostilities between the United States and Spain was received here Saturday. The British steamer Australian, bound for Sydney, N. S. W., was chartered to carry the news to Manila. No other vessel was available for the purpose owing to the prevalence of typhoon.

Lee Mentioned for Military Governor.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15.—It is believed here that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be military governor of Cuba.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

The Furtherance of Trade Relations With Canada Referred to by the Queen—The Spanish-American War.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Parliament was prorogued Friday. The queen's speech of prorogation contained nothing of importance on the eastern question except the following:

"The changes which have taken place in the territorial relations of the powers with the Chinese empire have induced me to conclude agreements by which the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei and certain positions adjacent to my colony of Hong-Kong have been leased to me by the emperor of China. I trust that these arrangements will conduce to the maintenance of his independence and the security of his empire, and will be favorable to the development of the extensive commerce which is carried on between the people of Great Britain and China."

Concerning the Spanish-American war, the speech says:

"Her majesty has witnessed with the deepest sorrow the hostilities between Spain and the United States. The present negotiations give hope of an honorable and enduring peace."

GARCIA BECOMES FRIENDLY.

A Letter From Gen. Garcia to Gen. Shafter Indicates That He is Sorry for His Action at Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A special from Santiago, Cuba, to the Herald, says: Gen. Garcia, who in anger because the city after its surrender was not turned over to the Cubans severed all relations with the United States army and withdrew his troops, indicates a desire to reconsider his action in a letter that has been received by Gen. Shafter. The letter is dated at Gibara, August 5. It is in response to a request made by Gen. Miles July 19, when he was planning his expedition to Porto Rico, that Gen. Garcia detail 50 Cubans from his army to accompany the expedition as guides and scouts. In his reply Gen. Garcia said that he understood that as Gen. Miles had already sailed he supposed it would be too late to comply with his request. He stated, however, he is willing to furnish the 50 men if they still are wanted, and inclosed an order for them.

ONLY A GROCERY STORE LEFT

Entire Portion of Wheatland, Cal., Destroyed by Fire—A Chinaman Burned to Death—Loss $185,000.

WHEATLAND, Cal., Aug. 13.—The entire business portion of this town was destroyed by fire Friday. Only one small grocery store is left standing and there are 5,000 people, including transient hop pickers, to feed. The floating population became riotous and began plundering the town. A large force of deputy sheriffs were sworn in from among the citizens to protect the property.

Friday night two attempts were made to burn other portions of the town, leading to the belief that the fire was incendiary. One Chinese was burned to death and a number of persons were overcome by the heat. The total loss was $185,000, of which $40,000 was on grain. Insurance about half.

Sagasta Favors the Sale of the Philippines.

PARIS, Aug. 13.—Sagasta is said to favor the sale of the Philippines, so as to avoid the necessity of sending more troops there, as the United States, it is believed, will only take Manila and the surrounding territory. Though there is danger of European complications over such a proposition, French officials favor it, and suggest that the United States buy the islands instead of a European power, as this would prevent complications.

President McKinley Congratulated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—President McKinley was the recipient Friday night of warm congratulations from all parts of the country on the successful termination of the war. Scores of congratulatory telegrams were received at the white house and many reached the administration through Secretary of War Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. Many of those received at the war department came from officers in the army now in the field.

Suit for Possession of Mormon Island.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 13.—The Terminal Railway company has begun suit in the United States court for possession of Mormon island, in San Pedro harbor, where the shipyards are now located. The claim is set up that the island was included in the Spanish grant to the Dominguez family. The Banning brothers have moved on the island as government land and have possession now.

A Family of Soldiers.

OSBORN, O., Aug. 13.—At Springboro, this county, resides Elias Vickers, aged 80. He was a soldier at the beginning of the civil war, and four of his sons, William, Joseph, Jack and C. C. Vickers, also served throughout the war, the latter being a captain. A son-in-law of the old gentleman was also in the army. Three of his grandsons, sons of William Vickers, are now with Gen. Merritt at Manila. His wife had one brother in the Mexican war, two in the war of the rebellion, and father took part in the war of 1812.

G. A. R. MEETING.

Encampment of the Veterans of the War of the Rebellion at Cincinnati.

It Will Be Held September 5 to 10 Inclusive—The Complete Programme of Entertainment as Approved by the Citizens' Committee.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 12.—The complete programme of the week of the National G. A. R. encampment, to be held in this city September 5-10, inclusive, was approved and made public by the Citizens' Executive committee, in charge of all arrangements. No feature of all the encampment preparations has been given more time and thought than that of entertainment, the desire being to send every visitor home happy and pleased with Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati entertainment promises to be out of the ordinary as encampment entertainments have gone, by reason of the fact that the committee, under the leadership of Chairman Chas. F. Logan, has had always in mind the masses, rather than the classes. In the summary of the programme which follows, it will be observed that every feature has been arranged to permit of the veteran from the ranks, and the members of his family, enjoying all of them to the full.

A unique system has been adopted by which the free entertainment provided, will be limited to veterans and their families, though all the hundreds of thousands of visitors expected may participate with but small expense. A coupon entertainment book will be given every veteran. Each department headquarters will be provided with a supply of these little books in attendance upon the encampment. In these coupon books will be admission tickets to every place of amusement and entertainment in the city. No visitor will be able to take in all of them, but the tickets will be there and he can choose each day's programme to suit his own pleasure.

The week of festivities will open at 10 o'clock Monday morning with the dedication of Camp Sherman, the military quarters for the veterans desiring free quarters. A large American flag will be raised and there will be imposing ceremonies, with plenty of music. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon another flag raising will occur at the public landing under the auspices of the National Naval Veterans' association, whose members will be quartered on a fleet of steamboats at the river front. At 8 o'clock in the evening the naval veterans and ex-prisoners of war will hold a camp fire in famous Music hall, though the entertainment, including prominent speakers, war pictures, music and miscellaneous entertainment, will be under the auspices of the local entertainment committee. These constitute the formal features of the day's bill.

From Monday until Friday night there will be continuous entertainment at the many open-air resorts surrounding Cincinnati. These will all be of a different nature. Chester Park, immediately adjoining Camp Sherman, will provide vaudeville entertainment, bicycle races and fectures of a like nature, the park having one of the most famous bicycle tracks in the country. The Lagoon, a beautiful summer resort with a large lake surrounded by Kentucky hills, just across the river from Cincinnati, will present besides its regular attractions, a daily display of Japanese aerial fire works, a daily sham battle at 8 p. m., reproducing the capture of Manila, bombardment of Santiago and other scenes, with a continuous vaudeville performance in the large amphitheater. Coney Island, 10 miles up the Ohio river, and reached by a magnificent river ride, will present its regular attractions under the Coney Island management including a continuous vaudeville performance.

The Zoological garden, whose fame is not confined to this country, will be open daily from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., with evening concerts and general entertainment in the day.

On Tuesday at 3 p.m., the naval veterans and ex-prisoners of war will parade. Wednesday the grand parade of G. A. R. veterans will move. The start will be made at 10 a.m., signalled by the firing of a national salute of 21 guns from national headquarters at the Grand hotel. The parade will be reviewed by President McKinley, and Commander-in-Chief John P. S. Gobin, now a brigadier general in the United States army of volunteers. The line of march will be entirely over level streets, and with the exception of a very small portion over asphalt. At 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon the citizens of Cincinnati will present a civic and industrial parade of large proportions, made specially attractive by a large number of historical and allegorical floats.

The camp fires on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at Music hall will be in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, and will be of a character similar to that of Monday evening. Among the speakers expected at these camp fires are President McKinley, ex-President Harrison, Senator J. H. Foraker and many other notables. Every member of the president's cabinet, all senators and representatives, and the governors of all states will be invited to attend the encampment.

The fourth evening of the week, Thursday, will be devoted to a grand display of fireworks. In order that all may witness them without discomfort, similar displays will be made at the public landing, Eden park and at Camp Sherman. These fireworks display will be as elaborate as the mind of the designer can conceive. The city will be brilliantly lighted every evening with artistic illumination.

A point of interest to all visitors will be Fort Thomas, from which the Sixth United States Infantry went to face such terrible loss at the battle of Santiago. It is still occupied by the families of the departed regiment and as a hospital for sick and wounded. It is one of the most beautiful spots about the hill crowned city, the view from the crest of the hill being unsurpassed. The Citizens' committee will erect a large tent at the Fort in which will be served refreshments free to all veterans and their families. Street cars leave the heart of the city every three minutes for this point.

This in the main constitutes the general features of the entertainment which will be offered the city's guests encampment week. To be sure there will be many other features, including receptions, minor camp fires and probably a grand reception to President McKinley. There will be special provisions for the care of lady visitors, including receptions, by notable citizens, and special features of entertainment yet to be provided for them.

Yellow Fever Cases to Be Isolated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Alger says that in case any of the troops from Santiago arriving at Montauk Point should have yellow fever they will be immediately isolated and no visitors permitted in their camp.

First Bale of New Cotton.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 12.—Montgomery received her first bale of new cotton Thursday. It was raised in Autauga county and will be sold at auction. The first bale last year came in August 4.

Lost His Life Saving Others.

A country boy visiting New York stopped a frantic runaway team that was about to dash on the sidewalk where there were hundreds of women and children. He saved their lives, but lost his own. Hundreds of lives are saved every year by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People who are fast going to their graves with disorders of stomach, liver, bowels and blood are brought back to good health by it. All the sick should try it.

Making Out a Case.

"I am wondering," said Blanco, as he turned over his piece of army mule steak.

"What, your excellency?" asked the minion.

"If Cervera isn't guilty of treason in accepting all those square meals up there in America."—Philadelphia North American.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

Wars Within Wars.

"Another quarrel going on next door."

"What's the matter this time?"

"She wants to name the baby 'Dewey' and he wants the name for his wheel."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"So that is the famous playwright? But why is it that one reads so little about him nowadays?" "Oh, he has been famous too long."—Pliegende Blaetter.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1895.

Mamma—"From what animal do we get our milk?" Flossie—"From the milkman."—Judge.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Circuses that have come and gone are in the passed tents.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the tonic and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Wife Saved from Death.

"My wife was saved from death by Dr. King's New Discovery after the doctors had given her up," writes Mrs. Jennie Hall, of Pittsburg, Pa. "She had been coughing for six months and was so weak she could not sit up in bed. Nothing helped her or gave her any relief. We had tried many doctors and much medicine in vain. She was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and found relief after the first dose. She continued its use and was entirely cured." Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to relieve and cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Trial bottles free at Graves' Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Cured Her Baby.

"My baby was taken with a severe cough and I gave her Dr. King's New Discovery and it cured her," writes Mrs. Ida Hall, of Pittsburg, Pa. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed to relieve and cure all throat, chest and lung diseases. Trial bottles free at Graves' Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Lame Back.

Pain in the back is usually caused by a lame muscle. Nothing is better than Chamberlain's Pain Balm for a lame muscle. Try it and you will be pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by Graves' Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Graves' Drug Store.

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AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

MRS. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

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WINCHESTER LOADED
SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

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The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending 4 cents for 3 months' trial subscription to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 4c.

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get **BattleAx** PLUG

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF Calcimo

From your grocer or paint dealer and do your own kalsomining. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any composition or Glue or Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water. Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST."
AVOID IMITATIONS OF
SAPOLIO

QUIETLY ENDED.

Spanish-American War, Which Raged for Months, a Thing of the Past.

The War and Navy Departments Instruct the Commanders That the War is at an End—Peace Commissioners Will Be Appointed in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The president has issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the basis upon which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and,

Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States, a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President.

WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The peace protocol was signed at 4:23 p.m., Friday by the representatives of Spain and the United States.

The examination of the protocol was satisfactory and the document was handed to M. Cambon first and then to Secretary Day who affixed signatures in that order to each side of the two copies. Then the last detail in making the protocol binding was administered by Assistant Secretary Cridler, in charge of the chancery work who attached the seal of the United States. Throughout the ceremony all but the two signers remained standing. M. Cambon in signing for Spain occupied the seat which Secretary of the Navy Long, now away on a vacation, usually occupied. The president stood at the left hand corner at the head of the great cabinet table. Secretary Day, M. Thiebaut and M. Cambon in the order named on the left side of the table. The rest of the party were standing in other portions of the room. No credentials were produced during the meeting at the white house the president accepting Secretary Day's assurance that this had been settled to his satisfaction at the state department. It was 4:23 o'clock when the final signatures were attached to the protocol and with the knowledge of all the officials present. This was the first time that a protocol or treaty had been signed at the white house. As this ceremony concluded, Acting Secretary Allen, of the navy, Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin appeared, having been summoned to the white house by the president, and they were admitted into the cabinet room just in season to witness one of the most impressive features of the ceremony when the president requested the hand of the ambassador and through him returned thanks to the sister republic of France for the exercise of her good offices in bringing about peace. He also thanked the ambassador personally for the important part he has played in this matter and the latter replied in suitable terms. As a further mark of his disposition, President McKinley called for the proclamation which he had caused to be drawn up suspending hostilities and signed it in the presence of M. Cambon who expressed his appreciation of the action.

Without delay Acting Secretary Allen hastened to the telephone and directed that cable messages be immediately sent to all the naval commanders, Dewey in the Philippines, Sampson at Guantanamo, and the various commandants at navy yards and stations to cease hostilities immediately.

There is a dispatch boat at Hong Kong, and it is believed that it can reach Gen. Merritt in 48 hours at top speed. On the part of the army, while Secretary Alger availed of the telegraph, Adjt. Gen. Corbin braved the storm and rushed across to the war department, where he immediately issued orders, which had been prepared in advance, to all of the military commanders to cease their operations.

The state department filled its duty by notifying all diplomatic and consular agents of the action taken.

All the formalities having been disposed of the president spent a half hour chatting with those present and then at 4:38, the rain still continuing in force, the ambassador and his secretary entered their carriage and were driven to the embassy.

The pen which was used by Secretary Day in signing the protocol was given to Chief Clerk Michael of the state department, who had before him.

M. Thiebaut secured that used by the French ambassador.

Upon emerging from the white house Secretary Day received the earnest congratulations of the persons present upon the conclusion of the protocol. He stated that the peace commissioners who are to draw up the definitive treaty would not be appointed for several days, but declined to indicate who they would be.

As the order to military and naval commanders state further instructions will be sent to each general. Gen. Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commandant at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol, and to occupy Manila immediately. Gen. Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authority in Porto Rico for the purpose of having Spanish forces turn over San Juan and other points to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to conditions in Cuba the orders to Gen Shafter to be sent hereafter will be much different than those to other generals. The navy department is also preparing orders to all commanders on lines similar to the war department order.

At 12:30 o'clock the French ambassador received a dispatch giving him full authorization to sign the protocol. The dispatch was rather long and its deciphering took some time.

An official statement for press publications setting out the provisions of the peace protocol was read and approved at the cabinet session Friday. It does not give the text of the document but details its main points and provisions. The protocol is a reiteration of the terms of the note given to Spain, with very little difference in the language of those terms, though with considerable supplementary paragraphs of an administrative nature. The most substantial difference is in regard to the evacuation of captured territory. The note handed to Ambassador Cambon calls for immediate evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, while the protocol leaves the time of evacuation to be subsequently determined upon, the design being to have the date of withdrawal left to be fixed by joint military commission of the United States and Spain. The portion of the protocol supplementary to what is embodied in the note relates principally to the manner of execution of the provisions of the protocol.

The protocol provides for two commissions, first, the peace commission, which will meet in Paris, and second, the military commission, which will meet in Havana probably within 15 days. The military commission will be created immediately on the signing of the protocol. Its duties will be of great importance. It will settle the details of the evacuation of the Spanish armies from the West Indies and will decide all questions relative to the removal of submarine mines, the immediate relinquishment to the United States of the great fortresses at Havana, San Juan and other points and the transfer of possession of Manila City itself.

FIVE YOUTHFUL BANDITS.

The Reading of Yellow Backed Literature Leads Boys to Hold Up the Burlington Flyer at St. Joe.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 12.—The train robbers who held up the Burlington "flyer" two miles north of this city Wednesday night are under arrest and a weeping, crestfallen gang of bandits they are. The leader, James Hathaway, aged 17, is a Western Union messenger boy. His pals in high crime are: Charley Cook, Alonzo Otterburn, William Hathaway, brother of James, and Herbert Doniphan, ranging in age from 16 to 33 years. All are sons of respectable people. These intrepid road agents received the inspiration which enabled them to hold up an express train, terrorize the trainmen, overpower the express messenger and roll his strong box out of the car door into a wagon, from persistent reading of yellow-backed romance.

Adm. Cervera Mad at Blanco.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 13.—Adm. Cervera is stirred up over the reports of the telegrams sent to Madrid by Gen. Blanco before his defeat, accusing him of incapacity. He says he will have nothing to do with that kind of a man and that when he shall return to Spain a council will clear up everything and that he has no fears of its judgment.

An Eighty-Five-Year-Old Pedestrian.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 13.—E. W. Harlen, a veteran of the civil war, aged 85, started on a walk from this city to Delphi on a wager. He was to make the distance, about sixty-five miles, in 72 hours, but arrived at Peru at noon, two hours ahead of time. He has plenty of money and walks for the exercise.

Three Killed and Six Injured.

RICHVIEW, Ill., Aug. 13.—A terrible accident occurred Thursday near McClure, Ill., on the Chicago & Texas railroad. A number of Italians were unloading steel rails and overbalanced a car load of rails, which was thrown upon them, killing three and seriously injuring six.

It is believed in Washington that Spain will recede from certain conditions it made and that an agreement will be had soon on the basic terms of peace.

TO BE REPAIRED.

Pending Establishment of Peace Our War Ships Will Be Overhauled.

They Will Be Put in the Pink of Perfection—Authorities Acting on the Principle That the Armistice Might End in Renewed Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—With peace proclaimed all the energies of the military and naval establishments Saturday were directed into peaceful channels. The sudden change from war to peace was manifest at the war and navy departments. There was no further expectancy of dramatic developments of battles or of new campaigns. The orders given Friday night for immediate cessation of hostilities brought all military and naval movements to a halt and it now remains to bring affairs back to a peace basis.

In this, however, the authorities were acting on the theory that the protocol of Friday was but the first step towards peace, and that not until a final and lasting peace was secured could there be an entire return to a peace basis.

This was particularly true as to the navy department. In that branch it was accepted that permanent peace undoubtedly would be made, but yet instead of stripping our war ships, redistributing them into squadrons on a peace basis and returning them to their old channels, the naval authorities acted on the principle that the present armistice might end in a resumption of hostilities. For that reason the four battle ships and two armored cruisers ordered north from West Indian waters are to undergo a complete overhauling, with a view to putting them in the pink of condition. For many months they have been in tropical waters; their bottoms are foul and their engines and machinery need careful overhauling. As soon as they reach New York all work at the navy yard will be subordinated to pushing the complete overhauling of the battle ships and cruisers. Meanwhile the smaller war ships in West Indian waters have been ordered to safe harbors, as the West Indian hurricane season is near at hand, while sufficient ships for police patrol are left along the Cuban and Porto Rico coasts. The big, unwieldy monitors will remain in Porto Rico, and most of the blockading fleet will center at Key West under Commodore Watson. The peace protocol will give a breathing spell and time for bringing every ship back to the highest state of perfection. The complete return to a peace basis, the establishment of peace squadrons, etc., is a matter for the future.

It is expected that the American occupation of Manila will occur immediately after the receipt by Adm. Dewey and Gen. Merritt of the orders sent them Friday night. This may not be deferred by the lack of cable facilities, as the American occupation of Manila probably will result in the opening of direct cable communication between that city and the outside world. The only difficulty thus far has been that the cable company would not recognize American control of the cable so long as our forces were not in possession of the city. The orders sent Adm. Dewey are much more specific than those sent other naval commanders, as the occupation of Manila and the holding of the bay and harbor involved more important consideration than the mere cessation of hostilities. During the early hours of Saturday the war and navy departments received no acknowledgments from the various naval and military commanders, but it was presumed that the orders suspending hostilities were being carried out in all directions.

Italy Congratulates America.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The United States government Sunday received the first congratulations from a foreign power upon the successful termination of the war with Spain. The congratulations came from Italy through the Italian ambassador, Baron Fava. He communicated to the state department Sunday, by direction of his government, an expression of the cordial satisfaction of Italy at the prompt signature of the preliminaries of peace, together with the wish of the Italian government that, after the war, conducted with such conspicuous gallantry by the United States, this country might enjoy the benefits of peace.

Courtmartialed and Shot.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 13.—A special to the Journal from Marinette, Wis., says: Word has been received here from Ponce, Porto Rico, that Private La Duke, of the 2d Wisconsin regiment, who shot and killed Private Stafford, of the regular army, during a quarrel in a saloon at Ponce, was courtmartialed August 3, found guilty and shot on the morning of August 4.

Transports With Troops Arrive at Montauk Point.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Four transports, the St. Louis, Vigilancia, Matteawan and Miami, having on board troops who were ordered home from Santiago de Cuba, have arrived off Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Long Island.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

CARDINGTON, O., Aug. 13.—William Keyser drove to Waldo, and while there his horse and buggy, worth $250, were stolen.

NEW CONFEDERACY FORMING

Delegates From Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua Meet to Organize United States of Central America.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 26.—The delegates to the convention to form a constitution for the states of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua continue their sessions here almost daily. The work, however, is progressing slowly. The delegates have discussed the first 11 of the articles in the printed form of a constitution which they have as a guide and have decided on the following principal features:

First—The organization to be a confederacy instead of a central union of the three states.

Second—The name of the confederation is to be "The United States of Central America."

Third—There is to be a federal district composed of the civil departments of Chinendega, in Nicaragua; Choluteca, in Honduras, and La Union, in Salvador, all bordering on the Gulf of Fonseca.

Fourth—The organizing capital is to be Amapala, on Tiger island, in the department of Choluteca, Honduras. The permanent capital is to be determined by the first congress, and will be located at either Amanala, Choluteca or Chinendega.

Fifth—There is to be one president, instead of a triple-headed tribune, as at first proposed.

In a recent session delegates from Salvador protested against what they termed "a spirit of antagonism to Salvador" in some speeches made by certain delegates from Nicaragua.

It is thought probable that either President Bonilla, of Honduras, or President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, will be chosen as the first president of the proposed confederacy.



CHARLES HENRY DAVIS.
(Commander of the United States Auxiliary Gunboat Dixie.)

SUMMING UP OF THE COST.

The War With Spain, Which Lasted Only 114 Days, Cost the United States the Sum of $150,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Although the war with Spain lasted only 114 days, it is estimated that it has cost the government so far $150,000,000, of which $98,000,000 has been actually paid out of the treasury. Beginning with March 1, when the first increase in expenditures in anticipation of war became apparent in the daily expenditures of the treasury, the actual disbursements on this account have been approximately as follows: March, army $600,000, navy $2,400,000, total $3,000,000; April, army $1,200,000, navy $9,800,000, total $11,000,000; May, army $12,000,000, navy $7,000,000, total $19,000,000; June, army $16,500,000, navy $6,500,000, total $23,000,000.

July, army, $29,300,000; navy, $5,500,000; total, $35,000,000; to August 13, army, $5,500,000; navy, $1,500,000; total, $7,000,000.

Total charged to war department, $65,000,000, total charged to navy department, $32,700,000; grand total, $98,000,000.

The appropriations made by congress on account of the war aggregated about $360,000,000, and cover the time to January 1, 1899.

The Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Day, Senator Allison and Senator Gorman in all probabilities will be three of the commission, and either Joseph Choate or Elihu Root, of New York, will be appointed. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, will be offered a place on the commission, but it is expected that he will decline, and that a fifth man, not a United States senator, will be selected.

Contribution to the Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The post office department is in receipt of a letter from an unknown correspondent at Seattle, Wash., who enclosed $26.88 in order to relieve his or her conscience. The letter stated that the writer had ten years ago robbed a country post office of $15 and this amount was returned with interest at 6 per cent.

Buried at Sea.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The United States transport Segurança, Capt. Hansen, arrived at quarantine, bringing 331 sick soldiers, having left Santiago July 31 by way of Tampa August 8. The soldiers belong to various regiments attached to Gen. Shafter's command. On August 10 Private Ellis, 33d Michigan regiment, died from paralysis and was buried at sea. The Segurança will be boarded by the health officer Saturday and thoroughly examined.

VERY QUIET DAY.

The White House and Army and Navy Assume Usual Sunday Quietude.

The Most Serious Problem Before the Peace Commission Will Be the Philippines—Administration Giving It Close Attention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The white house, the war department and the navy department Sunday resumed their usual Sunday quietude, a condition which has not prevailed since the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, February 15. Secretary Alger was at the department a few minutes, and also went to the white house, but did not remain long. Gen. Corbin came to his office during the day and looked over his dispatches, but did not remain constantly on duty as he has been doing. There were a few clerks about the departments, but scarcely a Sunday passes in peace times that this does not happen. The busy war-like attitude has entirely disappeared and Washington has settled down to a peace basis.

The president believes that the most serious problem which the peace commission will be called upon to deal with is the Philippines. Before the commission assembles it is hoped the affairs of Cuba and Porto Rico will be found in such process of adjustment as to leave little for the commission to consider under that head. The absolute relinquishment by Spain of all sovereignty over the islands in the West Indies will allow only the property questions to be settled between the governments, that is what Spain shall take away and what shall remain as captures of war and the protection of Spanish subjects and their property in the islands. The greater questions growing out of the war as relating to Cuba and Porto Rico will have to be dealt with by the United States alone. The fact that the Philippines will present the difficult problem in the peace negotiations has caused the administration to give it a great deal of careful attention. Several suggestions have been made as to what shall be done, one being the retention of the Bay City and harbor of Manila, just what the protocol gives temporarily. Another is that Subig bay and a sufficient amount of territory for a naval and coaling station be secured and the building up of an American city at that place begun. Still another idea, which is being considered is the retention of the Island of Luzon, the advocates of that plan believing that there would be trouble between the governments which occupied a portion of the island with a line of demarcation, such as would exist in case Manila and the bay only was retained. The Island of Luzon is the largest of the group and contains about 3,000,000 people, which are said to be the better class in the Philippines. It is believed, however, that the administration and the commission will be greatly influenced by the reports which Adm. Dewey and Gen. Merritt will make on the subject. Their reports are expected before the commission meets.

The final determination as to the government of Porto Rico and the settlement of the government of Cuba are problems for settlement, but the impression prevails that these islands will become quite rapidly Americanized, and every encouragement for them to do so will be given. Porto Rico will be under military control for the present. Cuba also will be similiarly governed, but it is probable that American reforms in the matter of government will be such that the people of Cuba will see the advantage of becoming annexed to the United States. It is thought the sanitary improvement of Havana and other cities, the management of the municipalities and liberality offered the country people will be of such a character as soon to convince the people that the changed conditions are for their good.

There has been little doubt about soon settling the transfer of Porto Rico and the reception which the American troops have received in that island is a justification for the belief. Porto Rico will be treated at once as an American possession. The first movement in this direction will be the sending of a delegation of officials from the post office department to investigate and report upon the mail facilities there now and to make such recommendations as they determine upon. Mail routes, methods of transportation and the conditions of post offices generally in the island will be examined. Military post offices will be established at once wherever troops are stationed, and at such other points as may be demanded by the interests of Americans and the people of the islands, if the present offices are not available.

Gen. Shafter's Command.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—By Wednesday or Thursday of this week it is expected by the war department officials that all of Gen. Shafter's command will have left Santiago for the United States.

Cholera Epidemic at Madras.

MADRAS, Aug. 15.—The cholera epidemic is here. Between Monday morning and Friday night there were 55 deaths from the disease, the fatalities prior to the day first mentioned having been 117.

SPAIN SQUARING HERSELF.

The Government Tells the People in a Note That the Spanish Army Has Not Been Conquered.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—The question of the acceptance of the protocol having been finally settled and its signature explicitly and definitely authorized, the government is now considering the domestic situation for the best means of allaying the excited feeling and propagating the idea that Spain's surrender is not so complete as indicated by the bold terms of the protocol. As the first step in this direction a semi-official note has been issued.

It is as follows:

The government is of opinion that the most critical period of the peace negotiations has now arrived, as it depends upon the arrangement of details as to whether the peace will be more or less advantageous. Spain wishes to preserve her sovereignty over the whole of the Philippines, to which she proposes to accord all political and administrative reforms consistent with the maintenance of her sovereignty.

"In regard to the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, it will be asked that the army be allowed to depart honorably and that assurance be given guaranteeing that Spanish and foreign interests will not suffer. The army which has not been conquered will return to Spain with its guns, arms and munitions.

In regard to the Cuban debt, as the United States refuses to assume it, Spain will endeavor to arrange with the Cuban treasury to pay it when the island is able.

The question of a treaty of commerce will lead to considerable discussion and the matter will be submitted to a commission of diplomatists under the presidency of Senor Castillo.

The Liberal thinks the only bright feature of the peace treaty is the immediate suspension of hostilities, "so that our unhappy soldiers will no longer have to die without knowing wherefore."

Continuing, the Liberal congratulates the country upon the fact that the war is ended, though Spanish rule in America is completely terminated. "We reserve the right to criticise the protocol when freedom is restored to the press."

In conclusion the Liberal says: "Those who pretend that the events of the last three years were simply accidents which do not affect Spanish history are deceiving themselves."

A NAVAL OFFICER EXPIRES.

Rr. Adm. Kirkland, Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard—A Short Sketch of His Life.

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 13.—Rr. Adm. Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, died Friday evening.

The funeral will take place from St. Vincent Catholic church of Vallejo on Sunday. The remains have been embalmed and will be placed temporarily in the vault at St. Vincent's cemetery. Later they will be removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., for interment beside the remains of his daughter, who is buried there.

Rr. Adm. W. A. Kirkland was appointed from North Carolina July 2, 1850; made a midshipman June 20, 1838; lieutenant, March 18, 1850; lieutenant commander, July 16, 1862; commander, March 2, 1869; captain, April 1, 1880; commodore, June 27, 1895, and rear admiral, March 1, 1895.

He would have been placed on the retired list on the 20 of last month were it not for the present war. He had been anxious to retire from active duty, as he had purchased a home at San Diego, where he had intended to make his home when placed on the retired list.

He served at sea for eight months as rear admiral; total sea service 29 years and nine months; shore or other duty 16 years and eight months. At the time of his death he was commandant of the Mare Island navy yard. He was well-known on the Pacific coast and popular among both naval officers and civilians.

Ate Poisoned Candy.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 13.—Mrs. J. Pol Deane, of this place, is dead, and her sister, Mrs. J. P. Dunning, is seriously ill, the result of poisoning from eating candy. Mrs. Dunning is the wife of J. Preston Dunning, the well known Associated Press correspondent now in Porto Rico, and both women are daughters of ex-Congressman John B. Pennington. The candy came through the mails on Wednesday. The postmark on the box was unintelligible, but it is supposed by Mrs. Dunning to have been sent by a lady friend in San Francisco named Craven.

Garcia's Men to Go Home for Thirty Days.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A Santiago special to the Evening World says: Jack York, of Pennsylvania, who has been serving with Garcia, the Cuban general, has just arrived here. He reports that Garcia has suspended operations for 30 days, and given his men permission to go home, with instructions to report to him at the end of that period.

Raising of the Stars and Stripes Over Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Aug. 4, via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 13.—The United States ship Philadelphia arrived here Thursday, six days and 20 hours from San Francisco, with Adm. Miller and staff on board, who came for the purpose of raising the American flag over the Hawaiian Islands. A conference with the Hawaiian government was held Friday afternoon. It is generally understood that the flag will not be raised until the commissioners arrive on the 17th inst.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Aug., 17, 1898.

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POLITICAL.

Hon. South Trimble, of Franklin county will be a candidate for re-election to the Legislature.

The Republicans of the Fourth district nominated Hon. Chas. M. Blanford, ex-Speaker of the House, of Representatives, for Congress.

The Democrats of the Ninth District, in convention, at Cynthiana, yesterday, chose Hon. Samuel Williams as their nominee for Congress.

In the State conventions which have spoken this year the Southern and Western States are all for Bryan and the Chicago platform of 1896. Of the Eastern States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts endorsed the Chicago platform, while New York, Rhode Island and Maryland have confined their resolutions to state issues.

According to the Louisville Commercial, Kentucky Republicans have hit on a scheme to give them a solid delegation from the State in the next Congress. They are simply going to ignore the new election law, proceed under the old law and rely on a Republican House of Representatives to seat their candidates and throw out the Democratic Congressmen.

STATE NEWS.

Small pox at Jackson.

Madisanville will have the biggest fair in her history.

Several persons in the vicinity of Sulphur have been bitten by mad dogs.

The circuit clerk in Montgomery county filed 108 suits in one day last week.

Adair county will probably take another vote on the whisky question soon.

A negro, who claims to have been a slave of Jeff Davis, lives in Clark county.

About twenty-five meat houses in Bourbon county have been robbed during the year.

Earlington postoffice lacked about $40 of going into the Presidential class last year.

Aaron Kinslow, a Barren county farmer, nearly ninety years old, committed suicide by hanging.

Surveyors are at work to establish definitely the line between Simpson and Warren counties.

The Daviess county Baptist Association meets at Moseleyville the 16th, 17th and 18 of the month.

The General Association of Colored Baptists of Kentucky will meet in Frankfort on Saturday, August 27.

The taxable property of Carlisle county, when it left the County Board of Supervisors, amounted to $1,331,934.

A nugget of gold weighing 1,636 ounces and valued at $32,500 has been found at Kanawna in West Australia.

A large number of Kentucky Knights of Pythias will attend the national encampment at Indianapolis August 22.

Tucker Buckner, of Christian county, was kicked in the stomach by a cow while milking her, and died of his injuries.

The Franklin Baptist Association will meet with the Forks of Elkhorn Church, near Duckers, in Franklin county, on Wednesday, August 24, at 10 a. m.

Ed Walcott aged, 23, was shifting a band in a mill at Paris. His sleeve was caught and his body carried around by the band until his head was beaten into a jelly.

Col. George Washington has been asked to accept the appointment as Colonel on the staff of Gov. Bradley on the occasion of the dedication of the Kentucky Monument at Chickamauga Park, Sept. 20.

Alphonsus Egart, a fifteen-year old boy of Mooleyville, went out to look for a cow. After five hours' absence he returned with his face and head badly lacerated and covered with blood. His mind was impaired by his experience and he could not explain his absence or his injuries.

CROP AND STOCK.

Before the war Cuba contributed about one-twelfth of all the tobacco used in the world.

Two hundred export cattle were sold in Boyle county at $4 80 to $5 last week.

About a year ago Haiden Dickey furnished seven sheep and Tobe Dickey was to take care of them and divide profits. Mr. Dickey has sold $7 worth of wool and $32 worth of sheep and lambs, and has six sheep on hand.—Glasgow Times.

IN MANILLA.

Many excellent bands.
Six thousand Europeans.
Man-eaters will attack natives who ride down into the sea on horseback to bathe their animals and nip off a leg if they have half a chance. As a rule, though, the natives meet the man-eaters half way, and will dive in and rip the fish open with a knife.
All women are brunettes.
Nobody hurries or worries.
Men wear white duck suits.
The Cathedral cost $1,000,000.
Four hundred thousand Chinese.
Natives have 120 holidays a year.
The witch doctor is a demi-god among the Malays. Time is reckoned by the suns and moons, as in Cuba.

IN MEXICO.

A jury consists of nine men.
There is no capital punishment.
Free night schools in every city.
Church processions are prohibited.
The bridegroom always furnishes the bride's trousseau.
Theatrical companies that do not present the attraction they have billed are subject to fine. A fine is also placed on bull fighters who give a poor performance, or who do not begin on time.

IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

One theater.
Twenty lepers.
Three hospitals.
Founded in 1514.
Fifty thousand inhabitants.
Rich iron and copper mines.
One-third of the inhabitants are white.
The hours for transacting business in Santiago usually are before 8 a. m. and after 4 p. m. on account of the heat of the middle of the day.

THE LADRONES.

Few men work.
Discovered in 1521.
Pure water abounds.
A chain of volcanic islands.
Spain took possession in 1668.
Mountains range from 1,000 to 3,000 feet.
Eight thousand five hundred inhabitants.
Chief products cocoanut and bread fruits.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The Free Turnpike Commissioners submitted their final application for a vote on the question on last Monday and deposited the necessary amount of money and the County Judge ordered an election to be held on the question on the next regular November election.

T. J. Beach, a prosperous, and highly respected farmer, who resides near Zion Station, met with a serious, and perhaps fatal accident last Friday. He was engaged in hauling logs, and was riding side ways on the log he was hauling, when it turned and he fell under the wheel of the wagon, which passed over his head, breaking his jaw bone and fracturing his skull. After being so badly injured, he drove the team to his house, and unhitched the horses without any assistance. His injuries are almost necessarily fatal.

The cost of Cervera's defeat is figured by El Nacional as follows:

The Oqueddo, $3,600,000.
The Maria Teresa, $3,600,000.
The Cristobal Colon, $4,500,000.
The Pluton, $500,000.
The Furor, $500,000.
Artillery, $3,800,000.
Total $20,000,000.

That is to say $20,000,000, of which Sampson has given a good account in three or four hours, is the comment of El Nacional.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required. J. W. CONNER, Adm'r.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at the late residence of Reuben Conner at Richwood Station on the C. N. O. & T. P. Railway, 14 miles from Covington and 4 miles north of Walton, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday Sept. 7, 1898,

All of the personal property consisting in part as follows: 3 work horses, 2 2-yr-old colts, 1 suckling colt, 1 work mule, 1 yearling mule, 5 heifers, 2 yearling heifers, 2 yearling steers and one calf, 3 milch cows—2 Jerseys; 1 bull, 66 hogs and shoats, 96 sheep and lambs; also farming implements consisting of binder, mower, corn planter, 2 corn drills, 1 1-horse wheat drill, cutting box, hay rake and numerous other articles too numerous to mention; 340 bus. wheat, lot of hay in the stack, corn in the field; also five shares of stock in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with good security, payable in the Walton Deposit Bank. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

J. W. CONNER, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9:30 a. m.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to Arthur Blyth, deceased, will please come forward at once and settle, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. HARRY BLYTH, Executor.

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

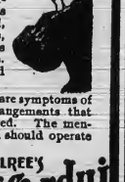
Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S
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makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Cenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

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The Most Exciting Races ever given on this track will be this year, from all indications.

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H. L. NOWLIN, Sect'y.

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A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. H. Aulphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—I. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—R. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Nesli, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Ryland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. H. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wend, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

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Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
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OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
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EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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RUPTURE

You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have had our long experience in Fitting Trusses reduced to a science. Many hundreds are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance: one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say: "——— is ill, and what would you recommend?" The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be registered if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

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WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,

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Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,

And all Kinds of

Household Goods,

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HARD AND SOFT

COAL,

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Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1898. NO. 44.

DEWEY gave both the first and the last performance in the Spanish entertainment.

THE Bank of England contains silver ingots which have lain in its vaults since 1696.

THE action of State Board of Election Commissioners does not give satisfaction in some counties.

AT the last account Boone's commissioners under the Goebel election bill have not been appointed.

GERMANY now claims that she has had the best of feeling toward the United States all the time, but her actions of recent date speaks louder than her words at this late hour.

THE last issue of the Critenden Press contains the picture of a handsome gentleman, whom it introduces as H. V. McChsney, Superintendent of schools in Livingston county, and a candidate for the Democratic nomination as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instructions.

ACCORDING to the Hartford Times, the people of that city are in a very precarious state. It is estimated that there are over 75,000 oaths uttered in Hartford every day, and all in despite of the Connecticut statue which says that "every person who shall use any profane oath, or shall wickedly curse another, shall be fined $1."

THERE are no "professional jurors" in Mexico. Nine of a man's peers try him, and a majority is a verdict. If the nine are unanimous there is no appeal. To serve on a jury one must have a diploma in law, medicine or some other profession, or an income of $100 a month, or he must be a member of a family whose head has an income of $2,000 a year.

Capt. Harry Baker, of Boone county, is frequently being spoken of as a likely candidate for Congress in the event that the nomination comes to the country. Capt. Baker is a good citizen, a deserving man and a worthy Democrat. Unfortunately his old county is wedded to the present Congressman, A. S. Berry, and will hardly turn from him to go for anyone else.—Williamstown Courier.

When Capt. Baker wants Boone's vote he will get it as sure as the sun rises on the morning of the convention day. Boone is wedded to Capt. Baker in a very, very great degree, and don't you forget it.

JOHN SHERMAN, who at one time, was a power in Republican councils, is telling his erstwhile admirers that this country ought not to undertake to increase its possessions—that it is now large enough. He cites the experience of other countries that have been following the policy this country now seems disposed to adopt, and says he fears the result. On the other hand Senator Foraker advocates holding on to all the territory the war has placed in possession of the United States. This is another instance in which doctors disagree, and the fate of the patient will have to be awaited.

THE Philadelphia Record, a usually conservative Journal, says:

"There has been rotten administration from the outstart—readiness on the part of the people who flocked to the defense of the flag, as if they were going to a festival, and stupid, perverse, persistent mismanagement and neglect at headquarters in Washington. The story of unnecessary consequent suffering on the part of our soldiers is the saddest tale of the war. From every place where the men have been marched—except Manilla and Puerto Rico, where they have been to some extent out of the reach of Algerism—comes the same story of suffering and death from preventable causes. The time is ripe for a change. Unless the President shall dismiss Alger, he must shoulder Alger and become responsible to the country for Algerism."

THE soldiers who are returning from the front are making statements in regard to the hardships they had to endure, that are beginning to convince the public that there has been something radically wrong somewhere, and investigations may be instituted in order to locate the responsibility for the neglect or official inefficiency that subjected the privates to such unnecessary trials. But should investigations be inaugurated, they would result in a series of whitewashes in case high officials should be involved. The war is now over, and the investigating business can heal no wounds, nor bring to life any of the dead soldiers, so the best thing to do in the premises is to do nothing, as public opinion will make up its verdict without the assistance of investigating committees either packed or otherwise.

SENATOR DEBOE does not do all his sleeping in the United States Senate chambers, as proven by a recent occurrence. He was on his way to Frankfort, one day last week, to be present at a meeting of Kentucky Republican moguls, and went to sleep on the train on his way from Washington and woke up in Cincinnati, having failed to make proper transfers. The Senator ought to hire someone to keep him awake important business is just ahead of him.

IN many counties in the State there is a very fine crop of tobacco growing. In some places the work of cutting and housing has begun. On account of the scarcity of worms it has been an easy crop to handle this year, and taken as a whole the crop in the State will be at least an average one.

THE war with Cuba has satisfied John Jacob Astor that he is not paying taxes enough, and he will increase the amount for next year from $600,000 to $700,000. Voluntary action along that line is an unheard of move on the part of an individual.

The Coming Fair.

The greatest Fair ever held in Northern Kentucky will begin at the grounds of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, next Wednesday, and continue four days. Since last year a large sum has been spent on the show ring that it may continue good in bad weather. Several improvements for the accommodation of the patrons have been made.

WEDNESDAY,

The first day, mules and Draft horses will be shown in the ring, while sheep will be found at the stock pens. In Floral Hall fruits and Pantry and Dairy articles will be exhibited. Boys riding is a special attraction for this day.

THURSDAY,

The second day, will be devoted to cattle and Saddle horses in the ring. At the stock pens hogs will hold the day. Floral Hall will be the scene of much beauty, flowers, painting and drawings decorating it to perfection.

FRIDAY,

Dairy cattle and harness horses will be shown in the ring, and art needle work, &c., in Floral Hall. The fanciest, and the shabbiest turnouts are special attractions for this day.

SATURDAY,

All purpose horses and harness horses will make the ring exhibition exciting and interesting, while those interested in fruits, vegetables and poultry will find Floral Hall an interesting place.

CHURCH NEWS.

A large number of Kentucky people are attending the Seventh Day Adventist, meeting at Harriman, Tenn.

The colored Baptist Association in session in Frankfort last week represented 80,000 communicants. Its finest church building, costing $40,000, is located at Owensboro.

While curling her hair with a hot curling iron, Miss Cora Anderson, a young school teacher of Scott county, stuck the instrument in one of her eyes destroying the sight.

"A Word of Warning."

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I had not expected to write your paper for publication again, but the letter in last week's issue calls for some sort of a reply.

In the first place I am misquoted, or, if not, then my letter has not been properly interpreted. I said that a fair construction of the court's action is, that wherever a bridge would be a great convenience to the people of a neighborhood, the court would make an appropriation to build it, and said distinctly that the court would not build bridges for a favored few, for that would be a traversty upon justice. So the Doctor, in his haste to respond, must have read my letter like he wrote his—in a rambling sort of way.

It is hard to tell what the Doctor is driving at, and when I read his letter I was reminded of the criticism that my old friend, the late William S. Holman across the river, made on the forensic efforts of an aspirant for Congress in his district. He said the young man was troubled with a diarrhea of words and a constipation of ideas.

He says build bridges—build them and be progressive—that it wont cost much. Then, again, that he is opposed to a ruinous tax, and yet we must be progressive and broad-minded. It is just as my friend Holman said.

Then he says by building public improvements we increase the total value of taxable property and decrease the rate. That is a falacy, for the tax rate is never lowered. I have seen it gradually increase for the past 40 years, and we have certainly had some public improvements in that time.

But, according to my friend's theory, as public improvements are made the tax rate should grow less. If that were true we ought to be drawing a pension from the government by this time. Everyone but the Doctor knows this is not true. The fact is that as public improvements are made by taxation, the burden of taxation necessarily grows greater, and it many instances reaches a point where the people can not stand it, and, as a result, property is greatly depreciated in value, as in some of the counties adjoining ours.

I have no fault to find with the Fiscal Court. In building the Woolper bridge they personally benefit me, for I live near it; but this does not make it right with me. The court should, by its votes, reflect the ideas and the wishes of the people, and I know that the people of this county do not want to be taxed to build bridges. I know and the people know that our taxes are already high enough.

I will not launch into national affairs as the Doctor does, for this question of building bridges by taxation is purely local, and the discussion of building great trans-Atlantic railroads and fine battle ships can not throw any light on the question. I am an old man, and, perhaps, have old fogy notions, but I find comfort in the fact that I have a great many fellowcitizens who think as I do.

I have no personal acquaintance with the Doctor, but from inquiry I understand that he is a young man who has chosen old Boone as a home—that he married into one of our most honorable and respected families, and before he writes any more letters, I advise him to go to his father-in-law, Geo. Gaines, and to his brother-in-law, James A. Huey, and consult with them. I feel sure that both are opposed to bridge building by taxation; that they will tell him that no system of road building or bridge building by taxation can be adopted in Boone county that would be either equitable or just; that the public improvements which we have in that line have been made by private subscription, and that others which are needed will have to be made in the same way, if the people are permitted to have a voice in the matter.

A doctor makes his living off of the misfortunes of people. A country doctor necessarily has to ride on the roads and cross the creeks, if he has any practice, and that he should want good roads and bridges is natural. I find no fault with him for that, but let him meet the issue squarely like that Bellevue correspondent, who says, "we want the bridge, and are going to have it, for the court is with us, and the people have got to pay for it." The Doctor might as well have said the same thing, for in time he will learn that though he may fool all the people some times, and some of the people all the time, but he can't fool all the people all the time.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, it looks as though we will have this bridge, and, perhaps, a good many others, not because the people want them, but rather because their wishes are not reflected by the Fiscal Court in this matter. The only remedy the people have is in the ballot when it comes to electing their succesors, and you may rest assured they will use it.

I remain

A PETERSBURG TAXPAYER.

P. S.—What was the county attorney doing when the bridge appropriation was being made?

CROP AND STOCK.

Thieves are raiding wheat bins in Scott county.

Harrison county never had better crops than those now growing.

Crittenden farmers raised a great many stock peas. They are splendid for stock.

Fields and woods full of quails in Bath county, but the apple crop is a total failure.

John Booth, of Carter county, stole a horse, but pleads that he was too drunk to be responsible.

Sister Linda, a famous race mare owned by Col. Kinzea Stone, of Georgetown, died of colic. She was worth $5,000.

The destructive cabbage bug which has appeared in some places in Kentucky this year, is said to have come from South America.

When the apples are ripening pick the largest and best first; this will let the limbs straighten up, and the smaller fruit will have a chance to grow and mature and acquire color.

The European wheat crop is far better than that of last year and may be set down as good, with an increased acreage, and the total product is expected to be above that of the last half dozen years.

Sherman County, Iowa, has a cooperative hail insurance company. The man whose crops are injured is to receive one bushel of the kind of grain destroyed for each 100 bushels raised by the other members of the company.

Large flocks of sheep do not pay so well, relatively as smaller ones. Farmers frequently overstock themselves with sheep, and then complain that they do not pay. They will not thrive if crowded, and this is a primary cause of disease.—Farmers Home Journal.

This is the way a farmer keeps off the caterpillars: "I bore a hole in the tree deep enough to reach the sap, fill it up with sulphur and plug it up. The sap takes it to every twig, and caterpillars disappear at once. I have never known a tree to be injured by it and have used it for years."

Some time ago a Paducah paper noted the absence of tobacco worms in McCrackin county. The same discovery has been made in Daviess county by an Owensboro paper, and now comes the Hopkinsville New Era, saying: "The almost entire absence of tobacco worms is causing comment in all parts of the county. It is said they were never known to be so scarce. A farmer who has twenty-seven acres says only two worms were discovered on his entire crop in worming it over last week. Dr. J. D. Clardy, who has been raising tobacco ever since 1856, says he has never seen anything like the scarcity of worms. He has seen only three this year and not a single fly."

The calt on a dairy farm must be brought up on skim milk. To let the calf suck is to ruin the cow for the dairy, and it is too expensive a food for the calf. Break it to drink as soon as it is three days old; some eminent dairymen never let the calf suck even once. In the course of about two weeks it will eat oats, and after that success is a sure thing, for some skim milk and a little feed of oats will bring the calf through successfully. Shelled corn is excellent, especially with male calves that are designed for breeders or for feeding for beef, as it keeps them fat and loose skinned. Be very careful not to over feed with skim milk, as it will cause scours and spoil the calf. And always have the milk at blood heat. Cold milk, too much of it, and lice, are the three things that make a calf's life a burden and a discouragement to the owner. Be sure that its quarters are warm and that it has a dry bed, and that the sun can shine into its nesting place. It is exceedingly bad policy to keep any young animal in damp and dark, chilly pens. It will cause indigestion and unthrift, and make a scrub of any animal, regardless of its pedigree.—Ex.

Pith of the Press.

The Cubans have beaten their machetes into knives and forks—Chicago Record.

Perhaps Secretary Alger wouldn't object to singing a protocol with Teddy Roosevelt.—Chicago Times-Herald.

No one seems to be defending Admiral Schley, but then his record needs no defense.—West Union Ohio Defender.

The brave did not all go to war. A man has been found who proposes to run against General Wheeler for Congress.—Chicago Record.

Taking the Philippines would increase the war loss, instead of reducing it. They would be, as a colony, a big bill of expense.—Chattanooga Times.

General Jackson who believed that to the victors belong the spoils would have found no difficulty in deciding the Philippine question.—Topeka State Journal.

In a quiet and unostentions way Mayor McKisson is piling up a large heap of political fuel for use in the approaching Ohio gubernatorial campaign.—Omaha World Herald.

If Spain will appoint Admiral Cervera her Minister to this country it will go a long way toward restoring good feeling between the two countries.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Make Dewey a full-fledged Admiral and Schley Vice Admiral and merit will have been properly rewarded. Then Sampson can remain a Rear Admiral—he was in the rear at the Santiago engagement.—Duluth Herald.

FROM UNKNOWN GRAVES.

While workmen were making an excavation for building an addition to the shoe factory on the upper side of Conwell street Monday afternoon, they unexpectedly struck a metallic coffin and dug it up. The coffin contained the body of a woman in comparatively good state of preservation. The eyes were sunken and the point of the nose gone, but otherwise the features of the face were quite natural, the skin being only slightly discolored. The wealth of rich brown hair was perfectly natural and small gold rings were still hanging in the ears.

The body was that of a woman of probably 30 years of age at the time of her death. The face was very intellectual in form and feature, the body in life was that of a person 5 feet 4 to 5 feet 6 inches tall.

In the afternoon another similar metallic coffin was taken out and it contained the body of a child supposed to be a boy about 3 years old. This body was as well preserved as the first one found.

There was nothing about or upon either casket by which these bodies could be identified and although hundreds of our citizens viewed these remains no one could give any information that might at all lead to their identification. The bodies had evidently been buried for many years, say 40 or 50, in the old cemetery that was abandoned a number of years ago and from which our city had endeavored to remove all bodies to River View cemetery. The bodies were taken in charge by Fred Mauntel, Coroner and undertaker, to be placed in River View cemetery. It seems that if a general effort should be made to that end that it could be ascertained who all the people were. Some of our older citizens might be able to recall the death of a mother and child and the fact of their burial in fine metallic coffins which were not common years ago.—Aurora Independent.

Before the war the Spanish army cost $28,000,000 and the navy over $4,500,000 a year. Not more than $40,000,000 out of a total revenue of $150,000,000 went for the actual work of really necessary departments of the Government. Without colonies Spain will need no navy, and a very moderate army will answer all her requirements. If she will repress warlike ambitions, root out corruption in her Government and make an arrangement with her creditors, there is no reason why she should not yet become happy and prosperous.—N. Y. Journal.

No average condition of the tobacco crop of this country can be obtained as yet, but there was a decline in all the principal tobacco growing States during the month of July.

POLITICAL.

Col. Colson has a boom for Republican candidate for Governor.

Brown and Goebel would make southern Kentucky politics hot in a campaign for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Editor Benjamine, the negro editor, of Lexington, is now an announced candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Seventh Congressional district.

The Goebel law has not turned the election machinery over to the Democrats. In each county in the State the Republicans have one of the three election commissioners.

An effort is being made to procure for Newport, Ky., the Democratic convention of the Sixth Congressional District. The last convention of the kind held in Newport was 16 years ago, when John G. Carlisle was nominated for Congress.

Auditor Stone gave notice to the State Election Commissioners that he will not recognize their decision in the suit which has been brought testing the validity of the Goebel law. The Commissioners thereupon announced that they will file mandamus against Stone to compel him to pay the expenses of the board.

When Senator Goebel explained the effect of the Goebel law to the Cynthiana Convention many Democrats changed their opinion of said law. Senator Goebel has only to say a few words in regard to his bill to win it friends It is to give the Democrats and all others interested, a fair count of votes fairly cast. When it fails to do this then it will be time to condemn it.—Ex.

There are indications on the political horizon clearly indicating that a good sized "shake down" is in process of incubation and will be hatched out in time to be effective for the forthcoming Congressional Convention for this district. We warn the good people in charge of the incubator that their (to them) well laid plan is known, and if the attempt is really made to work the "shake down" for all it is worth, it might prove a good sized boomerang.—Covington Extra.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Grant county must be in bad odor with the Election Commissioners at Frankfort. The committee at the request of the Election Commissioners met and recommended three good men from this county for County Election Commissioners, and lo! and behold when the appointments are announced only one of the men they selected received an appointment, Dr. J. T. Points at Sherman, and he was appointed because he was thought to be a Republican, and is so put down in the report.—Courier.

Mound Field Farm.

We had the pleasure of being shown through Mr. Robt. Bradford's vegetable and fruit garden a few days since. Mr. B. takes a great interest in cultivating his garden, and the condition it is in shows it has not lacked for work. He has all kinds of vegetables and an abundance of select peaches that are just getting ripe; a fine selection of grapes, perhaps a dozen varieties, all of which go to show that Mr. Bradford lives at home and boards at the same place.

Parties having the curiosity to see a coffee plantation in bearing in a northern latitude will be amply repaid by calling at Mound Field, where several varieties can be seen; beside a lecture on the cultivation of the plant will be given them free gratis.

Met Tom Hafer recently. He gave us a vivid description of a trip he and some friends made to the Big Bone Springs the Sunday before. Among other things he said he remembered tasting a drink sometime in his life that he relished more than he did the Big Bone water, although he could drink that pretty well.

The recent rains have been quite disastrous to Jacob Crigler's premium squashes. We are told that the vines grew so rapidly that the young squashes could not keep up, consequently they were jerked off and he lost them.

IT is more than probable that Fitzhugh Lee will be appointed Governor-General of Cuba, but Blanco will not remain in Havana to deliver an address of welcome upon Lee's arrival.

You know it is dreadfully hot.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

GEN. COPPINGER is the only United States commander who has seen service in the British army. He is the son of a Warwickshire esquire, and after serving with the 1st battalion of the Warwickshire militia—as far back as 1856—joined the regular service as a lieutenant. Subsequently he emigrated to the United States.

CAPT. CHICHESTER of the British cruiser Immortalite, now in Manila bay, has just become a baronet through the death of his father, Sir Arthur Chichester of Youlston hall, Devonshire. It was he who, when the German admiral Deitrichs asked him about English intentions, created a mild sensation by referring him to Adm. Dewey.

CANADIAN newspapers are circulating this paragraph: "Adm. Sampson, chief in command of the United States navy, has many relations in Cape Breton. Adm. Sampson's father was born at L'Ardoise, Richmond county, and when a young man left that place for the United States, where he married, the famous admiral being one of his sons."

MENELEK, the Negus of Abyssinia, has definitely decided to enjoy a European holiday. He will leave home some time in August and will travel on some chartered steamer, unless one of the powers can be induced to lend a warship. Menelek will make his principal visits at Paris and St. Petersburg, and will be accompanied by a retinue of dusky courtiers and servants.

EUROPEAN advices report that Turkey is so impressed with the work of the Yankees in the war with Spain that she wants to buy a lot of American guns. There is one thing, however, that foreign governments should keep in mind with reference to this matter, and that is that an American gun attains its highest efficiency only when an American gunner stands behind it.

A SOLDIER dead for three days was about to be dissected at the Algiers military hospital, when he woke up and, before the doctors recovered from their surprise got off the dissecting table and walked into the next room, where he wrote down some words on a piece of paper to make sure that he was alive and awake. The doctors now say that he has completely recovered from his lethargy.

THE postmaster general does not want to interfere with the exercise of private taste or with the habits of the patrons of the mails, but since the department has gone into business in tropical countries he feels called on to advise the public generally that letters without sealing wax are likely to be transmitted with greater safety than if this device for sealing letters or for displaying the family crests is used.

PROF. BARON of Berne has left all his property to the city of Berlin for the establishment of a vegetarian children's asylum, and the authorities have accepted the legacy. Prof. Baron's vegetarianism was limited to the exclusion of all food derived from dead animals, so that the products of living beasts, such as eggs, milk, cheese, butter and honey, may be used. The will provides that no physician shall ever be a trustee of the asylum.

THE mass of work which the German emperor has to do may be understood from the following figures, representing 12 months' labor: He received 1,026 immediate reports, including 158 telegrams, gave 751 decisions and signed 802 cabinet orders, appointments and other documents. Five thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven reports were laid before him; but the civil cabinet had to deal with about 80,000 documents addressed to his majesty and about 400 letters and telegrams arrived daily.

IT is observed that bankers here are of the opinion that the actual balance which Europe owes us and which must in any event be paid ultimately in gold, is not far from $50,000,000. That was the estimated figure of the credit balance upon the 1st of last July. The figures are very much smaller than those which have been in the public mind as representing our credit balance. But it is noticed that Europe has been paying off its indebtedness to us in other ways than those which are noted in the exchanges or of which official records are kept.

THE death rate of Uncle Sam's army has not been abnormally large. Out of an army of 544,000 men France lost 8,736 in 1895, which is a death rate of nearly 7 in 1,000. And these men were quartered in barracks, in a healthy climate, and not in tents in a new climate. At the same rate the American army, which is just about one-half as large as the French army, should have 1,868 deaths in a year, or 467 deaths in three months, not counting deaths caused by active service. Compared with the French record, there is surely no cause for complaint.

A BALANCE has just been struck of the "conscience fund" in the treasury of the United States on the 30th of June last, showing that the total amount received and credited to it since it was opened in 1811, was $97,453. These moneys are covered into the general treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and may be used like other assets of the treasury for any purpose. Remittances come in almost weekly. Occasionally there are two or three cases a week, and, as a rule, the letters are not signed. Frequently they are forwarded by clergymen at the request of penitents.

THE NEW AMERICAN NAVY.

The Proposed Increase of the Number of Our War Ships Causes Considerable Anxiety in European Countries.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The morning papers comment upon the proposed immense increase in the American navy. The Standard says:

"Such a fleet operating from Manila as a base would be able to exercise considerable influence upon the progress of events in Chinese waters, and added to the English Chinese squadron and the Japanese navy would make a mighty armament indeed."

The Standard suggests that this consideration may give Russia pause.

The Daily Mail says:

"The new programme is startling in its immensity. The American navy jumps to fourth place among the world's fleet. It will not long remain fourth, nor will it be long before the United States will have a policy in China."

GOOD ADVICE TO OUR ALLIES.

The Cubans in Arms Advised to Disband, Retire to Their Homes and Engage in Peaceful Pursuits.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—There have been conferences between Estrada Palma and other representatives of the Cubans with the officials of the United States government relative to the Cubans and what would be done with them. Mr. Palma was advised that the United States would not consider the question of compensation of the Cuban troops, because there was no power in the government to do so even if there was an inclination. He was told that the best thing the Cubans could do was to advise the men in arms to disband, retire to their homes and engage in peaceful pursuits. That the members of the Cuban junta recognize that this is the only thing to do is seen in the fact that emissaries have already been dispatched to Cuba with a view of carrying out the desires of the United States government. These emissaries will try to persuade the Cuban leaders that resistance to United States authority would result only in further disasters and distress to Cuba.

Soldiers Doing Police Duty.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.—Thursday morning Gen. Wood, military governor of Santiago, increased the local police force with additions from various regiments. There has been some trouble from soldiers who have disobeyed orders, and there have been some thefts, several street fights, at least one murder, and a good deal of drunkenness, so that an exceptionally large force is needed to preserve order.

A Reward Offered.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 19.—Gov. Tunnell Thursday offered a reward of $200 for the apprehension of the party or parties who sent the poisoned candy to Mrs. J. Presley Dunning, of Dover, as a result of which Mrs. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. J. D. Deane, lost their lives. State detectives and government inspectors are now investigating the affair, but there were no developments Thursday.

Vesuvius in a State of Eruption.

NAPLES, Aug. 19.—Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption. Four streams of lava are flowing down the mountain side at the rate of 400 yards an hour. The chestnut trees on Mt. Somma have been turned. Constant explosions are heard in the central crater, which is emitting smoke and flames.

No Increase in Yellow Fever Cases.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The physicians in charge of the detention hospital at Camp Wikoff reported Thursday that there had been no increase in yellow fever cases since Wednesday. There are seven cases in the hospital. Altogether there are 300 men in different hospitals.

Censorship on Cable Messages Abolished.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s central cable office announces that all censorship on cable messages has been abolished.

PROCLAMATION.

Gen. Merritt Will Soon Issue One to the Philippines.

It Will Provide a Scheme for the Government of Manila and Surrounding Territories Captured and Now in Possession of United States.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A special dispatch to the World from Manila, August 14, via Hong Kong, Thursday says:

Gen. Merritt has prepared a proclamation to the natives which provides a scheme of government for Manila and surrounding territory, other Island places in our possession, the chief points of which are:

Rigid protection to all in personal religion.

Municipal laws, tribunals and local institutions for punishment of crime to remain until further notice (except where incompatible with military rule) subject to supervision of American officials.

Giving marshal and sub-provosts to be appointed with power to arrest civil as well as military offenders.

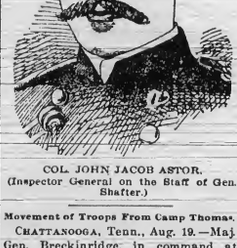
Open trade for neutral nations.

Public property to be rigorously protected.

No interference with the people so long as they preserve peace.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Spanish terms of surrender at Manila are stated, semi-officially, to have included that of the whole Philippine group. To complete possession of the islands is but a matter of form, already provided. They are now United States territory.

Dewey and Merritt have therefore abrogated a provision of the protocol which it was feared would give the peace commissioners the greatest amount of trouble. The Philippines are not Spanish territory, to be disposed of as such. By conquest they are United States territory, to be kept as such, should this government decide that way. The Spaniards gave up the bone they intended to dispute over. They have lost the nine points of law which go with possession.



COL. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.
(Inspector General on the Staff of Gen. Shafter.)

Movement of Troops From Camp Thomas.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Maj. Gen. Breckinridge, in command at Camp Thomas, Thursday issued orders for the 2d division, 1st corps, commanded by Gen. McKee, to prepare to proceed to Knoxville at once, and for the 3d division, 1st corps, commanded by Gen. Sanger, to prepare to proceed to Lexington, Ky., at once. The two divisions will begin moving the first of next week.

Condemned Murderer Suicides.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Aug. 19.—Charles O. Kaiser, who was under sentence to be hanged September 6, for the murder of his wife, committed suicide in his cell in the county jail about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He first cut an artery in his wrist with a watch spring and then hanged himself. J. A. Clemmer is also under sentence of death for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Kaiser, and Lizzie DeKalb, the famous "Woman in Black," also confessed to being an accessory, and is in jail awaiting sentence.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

The Residence of John Hill, Jr., Chicago, Dynamited—He Had Been Fighting the Race Tracks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—An attempt was made Tuesday night to take the lives of John Hill, jr., his wife and two children by exploding a heavy charge of dynamite against Mr. Hill's residence in Belmont, a suburb of the city. None of the family suffered injury, although the frame and sash of the window where the explosive was placed were blown with great force into the bedroom where Mr. Hill was sleeping. The perpetrators placed the missile with a pole of sufficient length to reach the second story windows. On the end of the pole was attached a stick of dynamite, or a bomb. A slow fuse was attached and the explosive was so arranged that it was directly against the frame of the window of the bed-room on the east side of the house, the room usually occupied by Mr. Hill and his wife. The crime is believed to have been inspired, if not executed, by race track men against whom Mr. Hill, as an officer of the Civic Federation, has conducted a crusade.

YELLOW JACK AT MONTAUK.

The Situation at the Camp is a Grave One—Thirty-Six Suspected Cases Have So Far Been Reported.

MONTAUK, Aug. 18.—A dense sea fog drifted in from the sea Wednesday morning and for several hours enveloped Camp Wikoff. The entire landscape was shut out for the time, and traveling, except by following the road, was impossible.

Late Tuesday night the number of suspected yellow-fever cases in the detention hospitals was increased from 27 to 36, by the discovery of nine new cases on board the St. Louis.

The St. Louis had one death from yellow fever occur on board on the voyage north from Santiago, and the camp physicians consider the discovery of the new cases as having a grave aspect. Camp Wikoff has not been quarantined as yet.

The New Cable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and First Secretary Thiebaut of the French legation, were in conference at the white house Wednesday morning with President McKinley and Acting Secretary of State Moore. The object of the conference was a direct exchange of messages of a felicitous nature between President McKinley and President Faure of France, over the new cable from Brest to Cape Cod.

A Suspect Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The police were so positive that in Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, dentist, they have the murderer of Emeline C. Reynolds, who was found dead in a room of the Grand hotel Tuesday, that Capt. Price, of West Thirtieth street station, made an affidavit in the West Side police court Wednesday charging Kennedy with homicide. He was held without bail for examination on Friday.

Gen. Wheeler Will Command at Camp Wikoff.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Gen. Wheeler was at the war department Wednesday and had an interview with the secretary. Gen. Wheeler received orders to assume command at Camp Wikoff until the arrival of Gen. Shafter. Gen. Wheeler was told by the secretary of war to purchase everything that was necessary for the comfort of the men and to spare nothing that would alleviate the sick and wounded.

Died of Heart Failure.

TELL CITY, Ind., Aug. 18.—While the colored people of this city were dancing at Montgomery's grove, there was a free-for-all quarrel, during which Mrs. Betty Bruce, a colored woman, who was managing the affair, became so excited that she died of heart failure within a few hours.

Mines in Havana Harbor Blown Up.

HAVANA, Aug. 18.—The submarine mines in the harbor have been blown up. Large crowds watched the explosions.

LETTER PERFECT.

An Ambitious Young Soldier Who Thought He Was Born to Command.

Elmer Campbell was the greenest and most ambitious raw recruit in Col. Hartigan's regiment of Tigers. The young man was the best type of the "hay-foot, straw-foot" soldier in the ranks, and yet he was more anxious than anyone to become an officer.

He pleaded with the colonel so long that the latter finally told him if he would secure a book on tactics and master it he should have the first chance to show what he could do when there was a vacancy among the officers. Campbell bought a book on tactics and stayed up late at night to learn its contents.

"Forward, column right (or left, as the case may be), march."

That was the form of the orders in the book. Campbell learned these by heart, parrot-like and all. He even committed the explanatory notes to memory. He was master of that book of tactics and military life began to take on a roseate hue in his eyes.

One day the colonel called the men out for drill and told Campbell he could try his hand at giving orders if he wished. Campbell "wished," and immediately took the position opposite the head of his column, which the book had told him was the proper thing to do. Then he swelled his chest a trifle, and with a blush of pride called out:

"Forward, column, right or left, as the case may be, march."

The column prepared to turn right as that word was uttered, but when "left as the case may be" reached the ears of the men they stood stock still. Then, as the situation explained itself, a hearty laugh went all along the line. The colonel quieted the commotion, walked over to the recruit, and made a few earnest remarks in Campbell's ears.

Campbell is still a private, and is content to hide his light under a bushel.—Chicago Journal.

Tour of the Great Lakes for $5.00.

Thursday, August 25, the C. H. & D. R'y will run their annual excursion to Mackinac Island at $5.00 round trip, leaving Cincinnati at 8:45 a. m. by special train, passing through Dayton at 10:45 a. m., Lima, 12:50 p. m. (dinner), Toledo, 3:35 p. m. At Toledo passengers are transferred to the large passenger steamer "Alpena," leaving at 4:30 p. m., arriving at Mackinac Saturday August 27 at noon. Tickets are good for ten days. A side trip has been arranged to Duluth at rate of $30.00 from Mackinac, including meals and berth. Tickets must be purchased from your nearest C. H. D. ticket agent, or address J. G. Mason, General Southern Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Cause and Effect.

Nickelby—All last week Ernest was shaking for the drinks.

Squeers—All this week he has been drinking for the shakes.—N. Y. Journal.

Do You Wish to Gain Flesh?

Ninety per cent of our passengers gain from five to ten pounds on a trip to Mackinac. If you are run down take a cruise up the lakes. We guarantee your outing will benefit you. The cost is within the reach of all. Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, . . . , A. D. & C. Steamers, The Coast Line, Detroit, Mich.

A big necktie may cover a multitude of blotches on a shirt front as well as charity covers a multitude of sins. — Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Made Them All Work.

Mr. Lusoe—Then you don't believe in foreign servants?

Mr. Tariff—With a wife and three grown daughters? Not I. I believe in encouraging home industry.—Brooklyn Life.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Popular.

"He seems to be as popular as any young man here, and yet they say he is a widower."

"Yes. You see his wife left a new bicycle when she died."—Up to Date.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

No man should have stomach ache after he reaches an age of discretion. But as a rule, the older a man is, the less sense he has in eating.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Lord prevents some men from succeeding because it would be too mean.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

You never know some people until you have had a money transaction with them.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Even a good dog is appreciated.—Atchison Globe.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.



10,000 MILES FROM TIP TO TIP.



Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

BattleAx PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TRAINS COLLIDE

Seven Persons Dead and Twenty-Six Wounded, Some Fatally.

A Passenger Train Was Standing at the Station When An Express, Without Warning, Rounded a Curve and Crashed Into the Standing Train.

SHARON, Mass., Aug. 22.—A frightful rear-end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at 7:30 Sunday night, when an express train which was running as the second section of a long train, crashed into the first section, composed of local cars.

As a result six persons were killed and 26 seriously injured. The injured were nearly all removed to Boston on a special train, which was met by ambulances and surgeons. The rear car of the local train was completely demolished and a portion of the second car, while the engine of the express train was crippled. The dead are:

Franklin M. Waters, Somerville, Mass.

Mrs. William J. Fitzpatrick, Boston, her granddaughter, Mary Fitzpatrick, 10 years of age, and her grandson, five years old.

A woman supposed to be Mrs. Watson, of Westerly, R. I.

Mrs. C. H. Briscoe, Revere.

The injured, some 26 in number, are mostly Boston people.

The two trains which were in the collision were usually combined into one long train, but as the traffic Sunday was so heavy it was divided, the first section running as a local accommodation, while the second, which started from Mansfield 15 minutes later than the first, ran as an express.

The local train due at Sharon at 7:03 was 13 minutes late. It left Mansfield on time, making two stops, and had lost 13 minutes between Mansfield and Sharon. It was due in Canton Junction, the next station beyond Sharon, two minutes ahead of the express train, which should have passed it there. Sharon is situated on a curve and both the outward and inward tracks are protected by electric block signals.

After the accident it was thought the block signal protecting the inward track was set at danger, showing, as it was intended, that there was a train in the station.

There was no warning given by the conductor of the Mansfield local to show the approaching train that the track was not clear at the station, and it was not until he was within 400 feet of the station that the engineer of the express noticed anything wrong. He immediately set all brakes and whistled the warning, but it was too late to stop the express.

It crashed into the rear car, splitting it asunder and completely demolishing it with the exception of the roof. Its speed was not slacked until the engine had penetrated fully five feet in the rear of the second car. The escaping steam entered the car and badly scalded a number of the occupants. The roof of the last car was forced on top of the engine of the express and remained there as the only portion of the car intact.

Engineer Getchell and Fireman Holmes, of the express both jumped when they saw that a collision was unavoidable. Getchell was cut and bruised about the head. He stated after the accident that he left Mansfield promptly on time and there was no incident until he was within 400 feet of the Mansfield train. Then he saw the rear lights of that train and shut off all steam. Meanwhile he had whistled for brakes and used every effort to stop his train.

Every one of the killed and injured were on the Mansfield train, and the only explanation of the fact that the number of fatalities is not larger is that the passengers were all in the forward end of the car in the act of alighting at the station. There were about 30 people in the last car and most of them at the time of the accident were either upon the front platform or standing by the door.

Mary Fitzpatrick, ten years old, was taken from the wreck, but unconscious, and died just as the special train started for Boston. Twenty-two of the injured were taken on this train and four others, whose names they refused to disclose, remained in Sharon.

A large corps of surgeons and two undertakers arrived soon after the accident and immediately set to work to relieve the suffering and care for the bodies of the dead. There were very few lights about the portion of the track where the accident occurred and the surgeons were compelled to do their work in total darkness.

C. B. Frye, select man of Revere, Mass., one of the injured brought to this city, is dead, making the total number of dead seven.

Norwegian Bark Sunk.

ALDENBURG, Eng., Aug. 22.—The Norwegian bark Nimbus, Capt. Nielson, bound for Sunsval, Sweden, was sunk off here Sunday in a collision with an unknown steamer. No lives were lost. The Nimbus arrived at London on July 23 from Tadousac, Que.

Death of Mrs. Judge Sage.

LEBANON, O., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Eva Corwin Sage, 67, wife of United States Judge Sage, died here at 11:40 Saturday morning. She was a daughter of the late Tom Corwin.

PREMIER SAGASTA'S CLAIM.

His Demand for Indemnity for Government Property in Cuba and Porto Rico Causes Talk in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. In officials quarters here there is no disposition to make a counter claim to Sagasta's proposition, for this will be done in due time before the commissions and there is no purpose to outline the government's policy in advance. At the same time leading officials express their individual opinion that Premier Sagasta's claim is very far-fetched, as it is said to be the established rule of international law that all public property of a sovereign government passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs. The rule is equally well established that private property undergoes no change. The question is somewhat complicated in the present case by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not acquired strictly by conquest but rather by mutual agreement. In case of a conquest no question could arise as to the passing of all forts, barracks, reservations, etc., along with the conquered territory.

MUST NOT ENTER THE CITY.

Philippine Insurgents Ordered to Keep Ten Miles Outside of Manila—Force May Have to Be Used.

MANILA (via Paris), Aug. 22.—The city is quiet. The banks are now open and business has been resumed. Armed rebels are not allowed in the city. Maj. Merritt has ordered that armed rebel forces retire ten miles from Manila within three days. Representatives of Aguinaldo agreed to these terms Saturday, asking on their part for employment under American government for the leading rebels, which was granted.

The rebel forces declare that if Aguinaldo orders them to retire they will refuse and will attack Manilla. The result would be disastrous to them, as Manila is amply protected by 10,000 American troops.

The custom house, administration bureau, post office and port are now administered by American officers. Customs dues on goods detained in the custom house amount to $2,000,000.

The health of the American troops is excellent. Part of the fourth expedition troops have arrived.

The treasury, which has been handed over to Gen. Merritt, contains a large amount.

Aguinaldo has sent rebel troops to attack Iloilo and has dispatched agents to induce the southern islands to rebel. In Iloilo there are 4,000 Spanish troops.

Sergt. Burnsen, of the 13th Minnesota, has succumbed to wounds received in the final assault on the city. Privates Veath, Dickson and Paden have died from typhoid fever. All the wounded are doing well and will recover.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Commodore Howell to Be Rear Admiral—Lieuts. Winslow and Anderson to Be Advanced Five Numbers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The president has made the following promotions in the navy:

Commodore John A. Howell to be rear admiral, vice Rr. Adm. Charles S. Norton, retired; Lieut. Cameron M. Winslow advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for extraordinary heroism; Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants, for extraordinary heroism.

Chief Engineer George Cowie, to be advanced three numbers on the list of chief engineers, for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

Want to Be Mustered Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The men of almost every one of the volunteer regiments in camp at the Presidio are circulating petitions to the secretary of war requesting that they be mustered out of the service. There are very few of the officers with whom this movement has any countenance and efforts are being made to suppress it.

Andree Reported Heard From.

TORONTO, Aug. 22.—A special from Victoria, B. C., says:

"News from the north is to the effect that Prof. Andree and his balloon have been heard from, but there are no particulars as to whether the daring aeronaut is alive or dead. It is also stated that Dr. Nordenskjolde is returning from his search."

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 22.—News reached here Saturday morning that two hotels at Hot Springs were burned at 2 a. m. and that six lives were lost and a number of persons injured. The loss is about $75,000.

The hotels destroyed were the Windsor, two stories, and the National, three stories. Both were frame structures.

The dead, so far as known at present, are:

W. M. Hughes, of Tusla, I. T.

B. T. Wells, of Marked Tree, Ark.

NAVAL PARADE.

Battle-Scarred Cruisers and War Ships Moved Into New York Harbor.

The Hearts of Our Naval Heroes Gladdened by the Royal Welcome Extended by a Million of Patriotic Americans in the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—New York and the nation have fitly Saturday signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warships has been received in the harbor of the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

There was very little friction in carrying out the programme and no more delay than was to be expected. The citizens' committee left the foot of Cortlandt street on the steamer Glen Island and proceeded down the bay followed by a long retinue of all sorts and description of craft. At Tompkinsville the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol.

The ceremonies over, amid the hoarse shrieking of steam whistles and the hosannas of the throngs on shore and water, the mayor and committee returned to the Glen Island.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battle ships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the Glen Island, and then the battle ships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and the cheers of people and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon the monster pageant was in line. First came Adm. Sampson's flagship New York, then Adm. Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battle ships moved slowly and majestically. As Governor's Island was passed there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor.

And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent scene and one never to be forgotten.

Adm. Sampson, looking far better than when war commenced, is very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews, and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore leave for seven months, he said:

"They have born their privations in a manner beyond all praise."

And summing up what has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world. Sampson says:

"The navy has been fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes."

How much Sampson contributed to the success of the war, the efficiency of his service and the splendid manner he directed the largest fleet ever under the command of one man in the history of the United States, probably will not be known or fully appreciated until the history of this war is written.

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking badly, the Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery.

Drowned in the Elkhart River.

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 22.—John Wilson, a paper maker, was drowned in the Elkhart river Sunday while bathing. He went beyond his depth. He was the father of two young children, living at Bluffton, Ind.

The President Congratulates Dewey and Merritt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. — President McKinley Sunday night cabled to Adm. Dewey and Gen. Merritt, his and the nation's congratulations upon their capture of Manila.

ESCAPE OF GEN. AUGUSTIN.

Spanish Resistance Was Merely Nominal—The American Loss Was 46 Killed and About 100 Wounded.

HONG KONG, Aug. 22.—Officers of the steamer China, from Manila, which has arrived here, report that it was evident that the resistance of the Spaniards when Manila was attacked by the Americans was merely nominal and was made solely to maintain the honor of Spain. The officers talked with express the belief that the escape of Gov. Gen. Augustin was pre-arranged and was well understood by Adm. Dewey. A dispatch from Manila, dated August 18, says total number of killed on the American side during the attack upon and capture of Manila was 46 and of wounded about 100. The Spanish loss were 200 killed and 400 wounded. The fire of the Americans did practically no damage to the town or to the non-combatants. The Americans had considerable difficulty in keeping the insurgents out of the city, only admitting those who were without weapons.

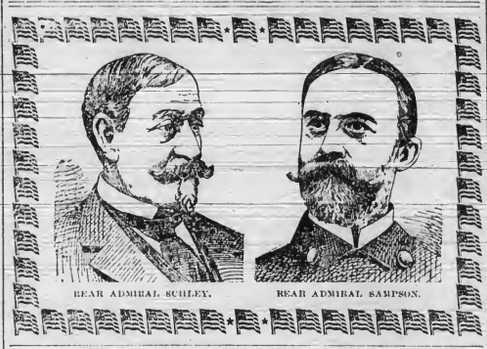
Five insurgents were [illegible] while looting at Tondo. An infantry officer became involved in a row with a Spaniard in the Escolta, in the Binondo suburb, during which the Spaniard fired upon the insurgent, inflicting wounds in the latter's legs. The Spaniard was arrested and imprisoned.

Gen. Merritt has issued a proclamation decreeing that the provisional government and the local authorities shall retain their offices and that everything shall remain unchanged for the present, except so far as the supreme jurisdiction is concerned. The proclamation further declares that any native who resists the present authorities shall be treated as a lawbreaker.

Gen. Jaudenes, in the course of an interview had with him by a correspondent, said he knew the fight was a hopeless one, but that he intended to resist the Americans in the name of honor, but was persuaded to surrender for the sake of the non-combatants. He eulogized the Americans for the humanity they have shown.

The last official act of Gen. Jaudenes was to fine a journalist for speaking the truth. The journalist requested the correspondent to state that he had loyally done his best for the country. He had thrice been punished, had fought bravely as a volunteer, had been captured and released, and, further, was ready to fight again, but was "utterly disgusted with a government and a nation which tolerates and welcomes the Americans."

Serious trouble is threatened by the insurgents because they were prevented from having their own way. They assert that they are able to render the islands untenable for anybody.



REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY. REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

A MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

The Inhabitants of Manila Fear They Will Be Restored to Spain—Money in the Spanish Treasury.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated Sunday says:

"Gen. Merritt has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of the armistice arrived on the 16th. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain and thus re-inaugurate a fresh pierod of tyranny, extortion and rebellion. The Spanish guarantees for freedom of the press and religion and for just administration are useless unless under foreign supervision.

"The Americans found $800,000 in the Spanish treasury.

"Foreign opinion is loud in praise of the action of the American commanders in excluding armed rebels from the city. There is good reason to believe that their firmness saved Manila from pillage."

Fountain's Indian Graveyard.

HILLSBORO, Ind., Aug. 22.—While working in a gravel pit west of Covington section men on the Big Four discovered an Indian grave yard. A large number of skeletons were found and what is unusual, all were buried in a standing position facing the east. With each skeleton was buried a coat of armor, and archeologists believe is an indication that the skeletons were those of warriors who fell in battle. A similar graveyard was unearth not long since near Crawfordsville.

GATHERING AT FORT MONROE

One of the Largest Fleets of War Ships Ever Assembled in an American Port—Seventy Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of war ships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together within the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 war ships are under orders to assemble there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. — Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor.

The orders began issuing last Monday when five ships were ordered to Fort Monroe. On the 16th another ship was added. On the 17th eight more were sent, and on the 18th 17 ships were added. Friday's orders include 18 more ships. Before the orders began issuing there were eight war ships at Fort Monroe, so that the total up to Friday is 57.

The movement of these ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair, and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime the matter of policing the shore points is being considered and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary craft and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol.

As many naval vessels will be ordered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, Fla., where it will be kept for docking the war ships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be used in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock is now being coppered, and will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are over.

WILL CONSIDER THE MATTER.

Zero L. Thomas Files a Claim for $5,000 for Damage to His Property, Inflicted by Infuriated Soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Zero L. Thomas, whose home near the Presidio was so badly wrecked by a mob of soldiers last Monday, has filed a claim for $5,000 with Brig. Gen. Miller, which he claims is due compensation for the damage done to his property and for the injuries inflicted on his wife and children by the infuriated soldiers, who were trying to gain possession of his son to lynch him for striking a soldier in a bar room brawl. Brig. Gen. Miller will consider the complaint.

Precautions Taken Against Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The war department authorities are not alarmed about yellow fever breaking among the troops in the United States, but a close watch is being kept at all points where there is the least danger. The three cases at Key West are the only ones reported in the south and no additional cases have been reported in the last three or four days. At Montauk Point there are several suspicious cases, but if it is yellow fever, it is a very mild type.

Protest Against Low Wages.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Loeni garment workers are wrought up over the low prices paid by contractors for army uniforms. A meeting of more than one thousand members was held Thursday night to protest against the low wages paid. Contractors only pay 85 cents for the manufacture of the overcoat and cape. Workers claim that they should receive $2 per day, but only make $1.25. They refuse to make coats at the present price.

No Extra Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Cannon, of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having received positive assurance that there will be no extra session of the senate this fall, as had been for some time anticipated. Senator Cannon believes that an extra session will follow adjournment on March 4.

The Surrender of Manila.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain. In any event the government holds that the capitulation, having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines.

The 52d Iowa to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The secretary of war Friday ordered the 52d Iowa regiment, now in camp at Chickamauga, to proceed at once to Des Moines, Ia., where they eventually will be mustered out.

Resumption of Regular Trips.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—All the local shipping firms sailing under the Spanish flag to Cuban and Porto Rican ports have announced the resumption of regular trips within the next few weeks.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

Retrenchment in Nearly All Branches of the Army Follows Cessation of Hostilities—Many Workmen Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Retrenchment in nearly all branches of the army is following close upon the cessation of hostilities. Notably is this the case in the ordnance, quartermaster's and engineer bureaus, where the need for the supplies required and the men employed for the exigencies of war no longer exist. In the ordnance bureau the force at the various arsenals is to be reduced in all cases where this can be accomplished without detriment to the service. The Rock Island arsenal probably will be affected more than any other. There before the war about 240 men were employed. When the peace protocol was signed there were approximately 4,000 men engaged and orders have been issued which will reduce this number by two-thirds. Before and during the war large numbers of contracts were made with ordnance firms for supplying material. In many cases these were made conditional so that they could be terminated within a few days after the cessation of hostilities, and the department has in every case availed itself of this privilege. At the end of the civil war the government had outstanding contracts for furnishing a large number of big seacoast projectiles, but as these were regarded unnecessary when hostilities came to an end, amicable arrangements were made with the companies by which their contracts were cancelled.

At the present time contracts are in existence also for furnishing sea coast projectiles, but as the government is desirous of obtaining all contracted for, there will be no necessity to resort to such action as was taken at the close of the civil war.

The quartermaster's department is dispensing as rapidly as possible with such of the transports that were chartered and for which there is now no necessity. Considerable labor is involved in this work as a board of survey has to be appointed to determine the various incidental questions that arise pending the return of the vessels to their owners.

In the engineer's department the services of electricians, mechanics and laborers engaged in the work of harbor and river mine defense, and of boatmen employed to patrol the adjacent waters to warn approaching craft of their danger also are being discharged as rapidly as is consistent with the good of the service.



ROUNSEVELLE WILDMAN.
(American Consul-General at Hong-Kong.)

NATIVES PANIC-STRICKEN.

Volcano of Lopevi, in the New Hebrides Islands, After Years of Silence, Becomes Active Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—The British steamer Mildura reported on its recent arrival in Sydney, N. S. W., that the inhabitants on the Island of Ambirr, New Hebrides, were panic-stricken last month by an eruption of the volcano of Lopevi, which shook the islands to their foundations, and many thought that they would sink into the sea. The seismic disturbance was prefaced by a hurricane. Houses were blown down and nearly all the lighters on the beach wrecked by high surf. Dwellings were cracked, split and parted. Volcanic sand and ashes fell, and fearful noises came from Lopevi. At the end of about ten hours ashes covered the island to the depth of several inches. Lopevi had been inactive for hundreds of years.

McKinley Can Not Attend.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20. — President McKinley has sent his regrets to the Cincinnati committee which invited him to attend the G. A. R. encampment. Only unusual considerations will induce him to change his mind. He declined to go to the naval demonstration in New York. Still, he will be less pressed with great duties in three weeks from now, and as he intends to take a brief rest, he might be induced to go to Ohio for one day.

Gens. Wade and Butler Relieved of Present Duties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, formerly in command of the 3d army corps at Chickamauga, and Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, in command of a division of the 2d army corps at Falls Church, were Friday relieved of their present duties in order to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their important duties as members of the commission charged with the execution of the provisions of the peace protocol regarding the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 24, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

Dr. Sayre, who has been very sick is improving slowly.

We are all looking forward to the fair next week. It will be to Florence what the G. A. R. will be to Cincinnati.

F. A. Utz, Ezra Rouse and several others attended the Carthage, O., fair last week. James Tanner and Harry Fisk took 11 ties on their horses.

Erlanger.

Miss Alia Coweman and Mr. Frank Daniels were the guests of Mrs. Louis Morelli, last week.

N. T. Lindsay and wife, of St. Louis, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Sarah Riggs. They will probably locate here.

The K. of P.'s were again defeated by the Masons on Saturday by score of 24 to 4. In the evening at 7 o'clock a grand banquet was spread by the ladies of both lodges, which was followed by a dance. The day will long be remembered by all who were present.

Utzinger.

J. M. Conner was in this neighborhood buying stock, last week.

Nathan Walton has eight acres of tobacco about ready for the knife.

A great many of our people will attend the Lawrenceburg fair, this week.

The Stephens boys brought the blue ribbon home, last Saturday, on their fine shorthorn calf.

The Rice boys sold their lambs by weight and they brought $5.85 a head. They have sold 15 one and two years old cattle at 5 cents to be delivered the middle of December.

Mrs. Kate Givens, of Columbus, O., and Miss Anna Webb, of Bowling Green, Ky., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, last week, and spent a day with relatives at Burlington.

Richwood.

Aug. 22.—O. F. Glackin is building a new barn.

Robert Rouse will attend the Alexandria fair, this week.

Abe and Elbert Rice, of Coviugton, were here Saturday evening.

Dave Hicks and James Delahunty were the guests of A. P. Collins, last Sunday.

Dr. Charles Meulfee, of Crittenden, will locate here, and will board with Mr. Gaines Robinson.

Every precinct in the county was represented at Mrs. Judith Rice's funeral on the 15th inst.

"Dick" Lamptou, one of our industrious farmers, contemplates taking a few days rest during fair week.

John Delahunty has a 2 and a 3 year old mare that took two premiums each at the Carthage fair, last week.

Miss Lizzie Rogers read an excellent paper entitled "Self Reliance" that the secretary of the Institute unintentionally omitted in the minutes.

All teachers that read papers at the Institute at Walton can have them published in the "Southern School" by forwarding them to A. C. Collins at Richwood within a w[illegible]

Hathaway.

August 22—T. J. Stephens is on the sick list.

Farmers have commenced to plow for wheat.

Rev. John McAtee preached at Big Bone, last Sunday.

C. S. Smith made a business trip to the county seat, last Wednesday.

George Rector and wife spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sebree.

M. W. and P. P. Neal made a business trip to Rising Sun, one day last week.

Rev. Conley, of Newport, preached at Big Bone, last Sunday eveuing a week.

Mrs. Caroline Ryle and son—spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White.

James Smith and Early Conley were in the watermelon trade several days last week.

Miss Fannie Sawyers, of Rising Sun, was visitiug C. B. Mason and wife, several days last week.

Miss Wesie and Miss Georgie Huey were the guests of Mrs. Nannie Stephens, of Lick Creek, last Thursday.

Charlie Woods, of Springfield, Ill., is here on a visit for several days at his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods.

Hal Presser, while at a wheat threshing one day last week, cutting hands, accidently cut his tumb, severing one of the leaders.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Dr. Raymond is the guest of Miss Julia Dinsmore.

Dr. Grant, of Petersburg, was visiting his son, Ernest, Sunday.

Miss Viola Walker will teach this fall and winter in district No. 3.

Mrs. Hattie Davis was visiting her cousin, Miss Pearl Huey, last Friday.

Mrs. Katie Huey and children, of Big Bone, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Bessie Kirtley.

Mrs. Laura Clore, of Clore's Ridge, was visiting her brother, Eugene Kelly, last Satutday.

We are informed that Prof. Snyder will teach the Beech Grove school this fall and winter.

James Rogers and wife, and D. E. Lawell and wife were the guests of W. T. Ryle and wife, Sunday.

A. B. Corbin is in Gallatin county, assisting Dave Akins in erecting a new residence for Mr. Walton.

Several are making their arrangements to take in the excursion to the Lawrenceburg fair next Saturday.

Tom Clore and family will soon move back to Bellevue, and occupy the house lately vacated by J. J. Huey and family.

Mrs. J. H. Lawell was summoned to the bedside of her mother in Lexington on the 13th inst., and is still with her. Her mother's death is expected any momeut.

Petersburg.

Aug. 20.—The river is falling rapidly. Two empty store rooms in town.

Several cases of typhoid fever in this vicinity.

The Aurora coffin factory is built on a grave yard.

Mr. Griggins, a cousin of E. T. Krutz, is visiting him.

Chinese Inspector, F. W. Berkshire, looks fat and hearty.

Chelsey Aylor is very sick of fever and whooping cough.

Miss Julia Smith, of Welsburg, Ind., is visiting friends here.

The high water ruined a large amount of corn in the low lands.

William Casey looks quite English you know with a full beard.

The Steamer Workum took 500 people to the Lagoon, Monday.

Leonard Vesenmier is the best all-round player in our ball team.

Fleas and mosquitos make life a burden in the Gasburg neighborhood.

Hon. T. B. Mathews and M. F. Wingate are feeding quite a nice lot of hogs.

The regular correspondent has turned all his material over to an irregular one.

Hear that Victor Oberding, the brewer of Lawrenceburg, will start a saloon here.

Goebel, Ellis, Pryor and Hardin, candidates for governor all have a following here.

It is said that as soon as a new battery of boilers are put in the distillery will start up.

We hear that Joe Ferris has bought a farm in Indiana and will move there in the spring.

Joe Morrison and his brother have started a carriage and blacksmith shop in Rising Sun.

Mike Tafferty is improving the looks of his premises by buildiug a nice feuce around the yard.

W. R. Gordon was granted a divorce on Saturday and was remarried on the followiug Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe WcWethy and Miss Carrie Fisher spent several days visiting in Cincinnati, last week.

John McWethy, a prominent young business man of Greencastle, Indiana, is visiting his parents here.

Watermelons are selling for 3½ cents a piece, and peaches are as low as 25c a bushel on the market here.

Drowued persons are very seldom caught here, but Aurora being in a bend in the river, a great many float in there.

Capt. Billy Hartman has the Lawrenceburg ferry in fine conditon for the fair. It is the lightest running boat on the river.

For three days during the high water the river was blocked with drift of all kinds. Some persons caught enough wood to run them all winter.

Chas. Grosser, 23 years old, and son of Andy Grosser, died of typhoid fever, last Sunday night. His remains were interred in Greendale cemetery, Lawrenceburg, Tuesday.

Workmen in Aurora while excavating for the new shoe factory, found the bodies of two persons, one was buried in an iron coffin and the other in a walnut. One was the body of a child and the other that of a young lady. The factory is on the site of an old burrying ground.

Col. Appleton has a fine young horse that none of the gallaut young men in the neighborhood could break for him. Finally Miss Lizzie Hartman told the Colonel that she could ride and drive the fiery young steed. The Col. was a little skeptical for a while, but one evening in his absence, Miss Lizzie hitched the horse up and drove him to Petersburg and back and [illegible] now she can be seen on any day riding or driving the horse that all the young men were afraid of. Boys, don't all send in your proposals at once.

Walton.

Miss Edith Ellis, of Beaver Lick, had a pleasant time visiting Misses Lora Diers and Juliet Adams.

Miss Edna Ransler is on a trip to South Fork to enjoy the society of her friend and school mate, Miss Emma Hance at Dr. Ambrose's residence.

Wm. Farrell will take the shine out of the boys in his handsome new buggy.

Prof. and Mrs. Myers returned from a very pleasant visit to Dr. Ambrose and his brother, John. They report them as zealous as ever in the matter of education. It is to be hoped that this spirit will be in that community like the bit of leaven in three measures of meal.

Mr. Perry A. Rouse is moving to a farm near Yarnelton, Fayette county.

Miss Myrtle Northcutt, of Covington, is visiting Miss Gertrude Curley.

Mrs. Dr. O'Neal and daughter, Mrs Stella Hubbart, of Lancaster, are the welcome guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bagby.

Estill Holder, of the 2nd Ky. Regt., is home on a furlough with a bad case of malaria. He complains bitterly about the want of attendance at the hospital at Chickamauga.

Misses Sallie Herndon and Juliet Adams are having a fine time in Williamstown, visiting friends and catching new beaux.

W. B. Northcutt and family, of Covington, have been spending his week's vacatiou in the vicinity. On Wednesday they made the overland trip to Zion and had a glorious time in company with Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt and Mrs. Ollie Curley. They accused Marrie of selecting the worst road he could thiuk of to get there. The hospitality of Mrs. Carrie Rouse reconciled them in a measure to the discomfort of their bumping ride.

Mrs. Hattie Adams and two children of East Liverpool, O., and Miss Matilda Camp, of Smith's Ferry, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Edwards. The young lady brought her wheel along and, oh, my! how she can scorch it.

A pleasant party of our most charming young ladies made a visit, Friday to Mrs. Harry Jones, their teacher in the Baptist Sunday School at Bracht, in Diers' elegant band wagon. Harry Jones, the driver was the only specimen of masculinity in the turn out. The young Misses were Ethel Waltz, Nettie Schultz, Myrtle Jones, Nettie Rice, Alice Laws, Madge Holder, Lottie Holder, Mabel Bagby and Lora Diers. The refreshments were just too good and the supper capped the climax in the culinary art. Having so much loveliness in charg, had he thought of the couplet:

"A man that is married has a life full of ills,
"Like a poor fish with a hook in his gills."

Could he have been blamed to a very great extent?

Kirtley Adams (13 or 14), went with Mr. William Holder, who was taking a load of pickles to Milldale on Friday When they arrived there the lad, in going through the factory, stepped on a loose board and went down in a pickle vat. Fortunately the youngster was not injured, as there was nothing in it. Hereafter he will not wander around in strange buildings.

The many friends of George Hamilton, son of Joel H. will regret to hear that he died in Texas on the 17th inst. His aunt, Mrs. Reuben L. Conner received a telegram from his b[illegible]er William, to that effect.

Little Leslie Jones has had a[illegible]el about a week and accompanied his father, the doctor, twice during the week to Kensington and back, [illegible]ng him up to all he could do to keep pace with the youngster.

The ingenuity of the small boy passeth all understanding. Ray Adams, now S. L. Edwards' is too short for his feet to use the treadle. He gets the thing started and as the treadles come up gives them a kick first on one side [illegible] the other, and somehow gets [illegible]t as rapidly as any of them.

[illegible] Edwards left on Saturday to participate in the grand parade of the U. R. of K. P.'s at Indianapolis.

Miss Mabel Edwards and her guest, Miss Camp, left on Monday to visit Mrs. Edwd. Kirkpatrick, of 2032 Highland Place, Indianapolis.

Miss Mary Vernon Jones started for Independence on Monday morniug, on her wheel, to make preparations for school. She will be escorted part of the way by Miss Blanche Lyons.

Mrs. W. H. and her son C. C. Metcalfe, have returued from Colorada. They came in time as the husband and father has an attack of fever.

Boone Finnell arrived home Monday morning on a furlough.

Union.

Mrs. Charles Fisher, of Nashville, is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Myers.

Lute Norman, Jr., of Frankfort, is the guest of Robt. Chambers and family.

Hon. L. C. Norman, of Frankfort, attended the funeral of C. T. Rice, Friday.

Thomas Wilson, of Shelby county, was taken seriously ill Sunday morning.

Miss Parish, of Flucastle, Ohio, was the guest of Mrs. J. W. Tallaferro, last week.

Rev. Quizenberry and wife, and Miss Quizenberry are the guests of James A. Huey and family.

Mr. Parker, of Cincinnati, was calling in Union, Sunday, the guest of Miss Lou Williams.

James Bristow and Tom Burkett were in Burlington Sunday morning, attending church of course.

John Baker became paralyzed Saturday night and lies speechless and unable to move at his home near here.

Lewis Rouse was the madest man in Boone county, Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock. He went all the gaits but one.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, is not only a good teacher and watermelon raiser, but besides is a genial, pleasant gentleman.

Robert Riley, of Brackeu county, who had been visiting friend and relatives here for sevenl days, returned home Monday morning.

Supt. Vosell has invented a telescope that shows the moon in more different phases inside of three hours than any scope this side of scopedom.

Several of our local hustlers engaged in a contract to clean out Jas. Huey's pond, and if we judge from the amount of mud taken out they did a first-class job.

Charles Myers' wagon was robbed of groceries, &c., one night last week. The robbers may have come all the way from Cincinnati to do the job. Who knows?

Mr. Thos. Brown, of Newport, came out Saturday evening and on Sunday returned home accompanied by his wife and daughter whose stay of several weeks in Union was pleasant to them and a host of friends, who regretted to have them leave.

A lady living near Union was a subscriber to the RECORDER for years, but concluded to get along without it. In one year without it more trials, tribulations and troubles came to her than had come in all the years before—hens failed to set; chickens died, crops were bad and other things occurred to cause her to subscribe again. Now all is lovely and crops are good.

At 12:25 o'clock Thursday morning at his home in this place, after only a few days' illness, Mr. Columbus T. Rice died. He was aged and feeble, yet his sudden death was a great surprise and shock. Mr. Rice was well known and and highly respected. The funeral was conducted Friday at 3 o'clock by Revs. Kirtley, Adams and Quizenberry. Rev. Kirtley preached the funeral discourse and we quote the words of this venerable minister who knew him for many years. "Bro. Rice was a good man, honest, fearless and faithful in the performance of all duties as a citizen; consistent, earnest, liberal, charitable and of unbounded faith as a christian, and his death was a great loss to the community." The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery near Union attended by a large concourse of people. The RECORDER extends its kindest sympathy to the bereaved widow and children.

Limaburg.

Aug. 22.—Pastures are booming.

Tobacco is looking fine.

A heavy rain fell here Thursday.

Corn will make a good average crop.

Robt. Snyder has cut some tobacco.

Miss Lillie Hamon, of Richwood, was visiting Miss Lewis A. Popham is preparing to build a barn.

Lewis A. Popham is preparing to build a barn.

visiting, W. Utz on the 13th inst.

James M. Utz has retired to his home in Limaburg to live.

Andy Smith, of Constance, is painting Clinton Weaver's new house.

Geo. Baker will move to his new shop at the top of the hill shortly.

Nearly everybody in this neighborhood will take in the fair next week.

Henry Clore and wife attended the Carthage, Ohio fair, on the 16th inst.

George West, of Ludlow, has been visiting his daughter at S. J. Rouse's.

It is rumored that there will be a wedding in Kidville in the near future.

Chas. Garnett's little boy who met with a serious misfortune some time ago has lost the sight of one eye.

Mrs. Scott Cole and Mrs. Talley, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. Wm. Bradford, of Nashville, Tenn., are visiting Mr. Geo. E. Rouse.

A pole which Ezra Aylor was using as a lever in quarrying stone, the other day, broke and struck him a heavy blow on his head and neck. Talley, of Columbus, Ohio, and Mrs. Wm. Bradford, of Nashville, Tenn., are visiting Mr. Geo. E. Rouse.

A pole which Ezra Aylor was using as a lever in quarrying stone, the other day, broke and struck him a heavy blow on his head and neck and came very near knocking him out.

Bullittsville.

Our neighborhood is developing into a very popular pleasure resort. A number of young people from various points of the compass have been visiting, this summer, different families in our social circle and went away singing praises of the many hosts and hostess who entertained them. Take the original site of Bullittsville as a center (which was J. T. Grant's yard) and inscribe a circle with a radius of three miles and no country can equal it in wealth, beautiful homes, hospitality and social enjoyment. The latch string hangs on the outside of every door and over the portal of each home is inscribed in gilded letters, welcome to our house.

This week Miss Kinsley, her sister and brother-in law, Mr. Allen, of Cincinnati, are enjoying the hospitality of Mr. Fletcher Clore.

Miss Emily Gedge, of Covington, a very intelligent and highly accomplished artist, is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich. Miss Gedge has been teaching a class the art of embroidery and succeeded in rendering herself very popular, not alone with her class, but with all who were so fortunate as to meet her.

Miss Zayda Gaines is entertaining two of her schoolmates from Georgetown college—Miss Florence Robb is a very intelligent, highly accomplished and beautiful brunette from Mason co. Her father is a director and large stockholder in the Farmers and Shippers Tobacco warehouse, Cincinnati. He owns one of the finest farms in the county. Miss Elizabeth Karr is a bright, charming little body that carries sunshine in to every circle that she enters. She has a lovely suit of golden red hair with a mind as brilliant and sparkling as her hair. In conversation her parted lips, like the red rose bud moist with morning dew, breathes delight to those she entertains.

Miss Mary Corn entertained, several days last week, two of her lady friends from Rush county, Ind. The Misses Bishop are very interesting young ladies, highly educated and have traveled extensively. Their father owns several hundred acres of that rich and fertile land for which the county is noted.

Miss Anna Lisle Graves, of Woodford county, is visiting her cousin, Temp Graves. She is a pretty little brunette, winsome, witty and wise, with dark, bewitching eyes.

Miss Zayda Gaines entertained several of her young friends in her usual charming manner on Tuesday evening last. Her joyous presence and sweet company in full content, all there did long enjoy. Friday evening Mr. Thornton Suyder gave the most delightful party of the season. The beautiful lawn was illuminated by countless Japanese lanterns suspended equal distance from wire encircling the lawn. The night was perfect, the sky cloudless and the little stars seemed to vie with each other in their resplendeuce. The party was given in honor of his two schoolmates, the Misses Karr and Robb.

Rabbit Hash.

Kate Keeney, of Rising Sun, has taken the Victory school.

Mrs. Agues Stephens has been [illegible] poorly the last few days.

Rev. Fosher spent last Monday with Wm. Wingate and family.

The Houze Bros, of Ohio county, Indiana, are hauling saw logs.

Miss Susie McWethy, of Petersburg, is visiting Miss Essie Stephens.

Miss Ella Nelson, of Petersburg, is visiting her father, W. H. Nelson.

Rev. Fosher delivered a lecture at the K. P. hall last Sunday to a very large audience.

Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting her parents of this place, a few days last week.

Mr. Jessie Wilson and sister, of Big Boue, were visiting Misses Sallie and Bettie Dolph, Saturday and Sunday.

Last Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Harris, of East Bend, entertained quite a number of the young folks.

Mr. Sebberry Allphin, sister and brother, and Miss Susie Finnell, of Big Bone Lick, were visiting Maud Ryle last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Louis Stephens had quite an accident, last Sunday night at the Methodist church. Some one ran over him and broke his buggy shaft off.

Sid Stephens has cut and housed some tobacco. He has good tobacco and is trying to see if he can not get his crop housed before Dick Stephens does.

Mrs. Dave Bennett and children, of Kansas, and Miss Mary Taylor, of Indiana, are visiting Jacob Bennett and family. Dave was raised here and went to Kansas several years ago, and last spring enlisted in a Kansas regiment to fight the Spaniards.

Constance.

Miss Flora West joined the Mission, The Mission outing was a great success.

Rev. R. C. Gilson, of Cincinnati, preached at the Mission, Sunday.

Miss Losie had a bug to get into her ear, the other day. It was removed by Dr. Murat.

Rev. W. D. Frazee, of California, preached at the Christian church, last Friday night.

Two members of a fishing-camp near here became involved in a fight and one beat the other into unconsciousness.

Miss Mary Peno was married to Mr. Wm. North, and Miss Fannie Riley and Sam Yates were married by Esq. J. S. Anderson, recently. The Squire is doing a land office business.

A bay mare with short foretop and mane strayed from Glen Crisler's pasture Saturday night. Information of her will be gladly received by James Moreland at mouth of Woolper.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

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R. T. CLEMENTS
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RELIABLE - GROCER,
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The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
—For the making of—
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
Consisting of Suits and Overcoats in Boy's, Youth's and Men's Sizes, which are being sold at 50c on the dollar of the cost of the material.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

TWO FOR ONE
By Special Arrangement we offer
HOME AND FARM
In combination with
THE RECORDER
For $1.75.
Being nearly the price of the RECORDER alone. That is, for all new or old subscribers renewing and paying in advance, we send
HOME AND FARM ONE YEAR FREE.
HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading Agricultural Journal of the South and Southwest, made by Farmers and for Farmers. Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever. Renew now and get this Great Journal for the home and the farm FREE!

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY
WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.
Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.
Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, KY

To Whom It May Concern.
Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Fall pastures have a fine start.

A heavy rain fell here about noon, last Thursday.

Chas. Clore came out Saturday in a brau new buggy.

The Cincinnati Reds have encountered a soaped track.

Lightning killed one of Geo. Gordon's cows, one day last week.

The public school at this place will begin on Monday, September 5.

Eat and drink with Clore, the old reliable, at the Fair, next week.

Every neighborhood in the county was visited by a good rain, last week.

W. F. McKim has a three months-old Alderney calf that weighs 300 lbs.

Breaking grouud for the next crop of [illegible] is well under way in many localities.

The mowing scythe and the weeds have [illegible]ded a protocol for several places in town.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, has the thanks of the RECORDER for further favors.

The ball club expects to leave tomorrow for a series of three games at Madison, Ind.

Miss Poland will begin teaching a subscription school here on the 5th day of September.

In the last week the local hay fever patients have come to the front with their sneezes and coughs.

The bobtailed dog has one consolation at least. The small boy and the tin can do not worry him.

Eddie Bentler found a sack containing 10 dead chickens, the other day. A thief had lost them surely.

Noah Clore and his mother, Mrs. Julia Clore, were visiting Mrs. Michael Clore, of Bellevue, last Thursday.

Milton Portwood, of the Waterloo neighborhood, has some wheat that yielded between 35 and 40 bus. per acre.

President Rouse, of the Burlington and Florence pike, will replace the bridge near G. G. Hughes' with an iron structure this fall.

It is seldom that there are two full moons in August, but this month will have them. One occurred on the first day, and the other will occur on the 31.

Jeff Eddins brought his mail wagon out of the shop, Saturday, thoroughly overhauled and nicely painted. He is now ready for the fair passenger traffic.

D. M. Snyder has been furnishing Burlington with some excellent nutmeg melons. There has been a big run of melons from Bellevue fields this season.

Hartman & Rapp, of the Ludlow Lagoon, will attend the fair next week, with their phonograph and camera. They will make good pictures for you. Give them a call.

J. P. Tanner, of Florence, took two premiums at the Carthage, Ohio, fair, last Wednesday. One on best mare four years and over, the other on best mare any age.

The great Lawrenceburg [illegible] is in progress this week. Boone county people attend this fair in large crowds and have a delightful time. Unusually excellent attractions are on the program this week.

R. P. Cloud, of Florence, will be well prepared with stable room immediately across the pike from the entrance to the fair ground, and will give horses proper attention during the fair. Give him a call.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

J. E. Rouse's trade in Thinrind hogs is growing rapidly, and his reputation as a breeder of pure Thinrind stock is now established, and he has recently shipped hogs to Thinrind admirers in Grant and Fayette counties, this State, and to parties in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York.

At the recent session of the Teachers' Institute, held at Walton, Esq. J. C. Byland, of that Magisterial District, was endorsed for his vote in the Fiscal Court, to retain the salary of the County Superintendent of Schools at $500 per year, while the action of the remaining members of the court was disapproved, except as to Judge Roberts, who did not vote.

The finest peaches ever sent to this office were those received from J. O. Griffith, of Beaver Lick, last Saturday. Among them were several of the Elberta variety, which, for size, flavor and beauty of form, could not be surpassed. The name of the others Mr. Griffith does not know, but they are delicious, and very large. He has a large, thrifty peach orchard of well selected fruit.

Mr. Nicholas Carpenter, who lives about two miles west of town, had a narrow escape from being killed by lightning, last Thursday. He was near a barn on his land about half a mile from his residence when the storm came up. He was standing in the barn door, when knocked unconscious by the electric fluid. He was alone, and it was an hour before he regained his senses, and then it was some time before he recovered the use of his limbs sufficiently to arise and walk. He has not entirely recovered from the effects of the shock yet. No place where the lightning struck could be discovered closer than 600 yards, where it struck a locust tree near G. T. Gaines' large barn across the road from his residence on the pike.

The Harvest Home.

Last Saturday was an ideal day for an outing and about 1000 people took advantage of it and attended the Harvest Home.

The following is a list of the successful competitors:

Tobacco, 3 entries, J O Roberts.
Rye, 5 entries, H C Hafer.
Oats, 2 entries, Tom Hafer.
White corn, 3 entries, Geo E Rouse.
Sweet corn, 10 entries, T A Crigler.
Yellow corn, 2 entries, Tom Hafer.
Wheat, 8 entries, Tom Hafer.
Display of grain, 1 entry, Tom Hafer.

VEGETABLES.

Irish potatoes—early—11 entries, W J Rice.
Irish potatoes—late—8 entries, L C Acra.
Sweet potatoes, 11 entries, P L Aylor.
Tomatoes, 9 entries, Tom Hafer.
Pumpkins, 4 entries, Allen Goodridge
Cashaws, 5 entries, H C Hafer.
Watermelons, 4 entries, D M Snyder.
Nutmegs, 6 entries, G C Riley.
Onions, 4 entries, G B Powers.
Green beans, 13 entries, L W Smith.
Soup beans, 1 entry, Sarah Garnett.
Cabbage, 6 entries, A C Kelly.
Celery, 1 entry, E J Baker.
Carrots, 17 entries, P L Aylor.
Beets, 7 entries, L W Smith.
Radishes, 7 entries, Mike Dye.
Cucumbers, 16 entries, P L Aylor.
Display vegetables, 1 entry, P L Aylor

FRUITS

Display apples, 1 entry, Ed Berkshire. He took the premiums also on peaches, pears, plums and display or fruit—1 entry of each.
Grapes, 4 entries, W I Rouse.
Quinces, 2 entries, Goodridge Bros.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Display sour pickles, 1 entry Inis Gaines.
Sweet pickles, 2 entries, Laura Beemon.
Light corn bread, 5 entries, Jennie Rouse.
Pound cake, 4 entries, Belle C Rouse.
Jelly cake, 9 entries, Mrs M L Riddell.
Layer cake, 5 entries, Artie Hafer.
Butter, 8 entries, P L Aylor.
Can peaches, 11 ent, Laura Beemon.
Can pears, 7 entries, same.
Can tomatoes, 4 ent's, Jennie Rouse.
Maple molasses, 5 ent, Laura Beemon.
Sorghum molasses, 6 entries, Eric J Rice.
Apple vinegar, 19 entries, Harriet Hafer.
Lady cake, 11 entries, Hattie Harper.
Fruit butter, 2 entries, Mamie Tanner.
Display Jelly, 1 entry, Mrs E O Rouse.
Fruit cake, 3 entries, Mamie Tanner.
Hop yeast bread, 16 entries, Mrs Wm Goodridge.
Salt rising bread, 10 entries, Lena Vest.

POULTRY.

Cochins, 3 entries, Dickeson Bros.
Leghorns, 6 entries, Aylor & Hafer.
Wyandots, 2 entries, same.
Minorcas, 2 entries; Hamburgs, 1 entry; Brahmas, 3 entries; Game, 1 entry; Langshans, 1 entry—last above 5 premiums were taken by A M Acra.
Bantams, 2 entries, Belle Baker.
Plymouth Rocks, 9 entries, B H Snyder.
Ducks, 5 entries, J J Tanner.
Geese, 3 entries, W C Rouse.
Turkeys, 2 entries, B H Snyder.
Display poultry, 2 entries, Aylor & Hafer.

FLOWERS.

Display Fuchias, 1 entry, E V Quigley.
Cactus, 2 entries, J H Baker.
Hanging basket, 2 entries, H C Hafer
Hand bouquet, 3 entries, Ida Dixon.
Button hole bouquet, 20 entries, Miss Kate Walton.
Display Geraniums, 2 entries, E V Quigley.
Display in pots, 1 entry, same.
Cut flowers, 1 entry, J H Baker.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Wax flowers, 1 entry, Miss Ada Allen.
Feather flowers, 1 entry and Paper flowers, 1 entry—same.
Hair flowers, 3 ent., Laura Beemon.
Crayon drawing, 1, Scott Smith.
Pencil drawing, 2 entries, and Oil painting, 2 entries, Scott Smith.

QUILTS.

Knit counterpane, 2 entries, Mamie Tanner.
Calico patch-work quilt, 3 entries, Mrs C C Roberts.
Worsted patch-work quilt, plain, 2 entries, Ida Dixon.
Fancy Worsted Fan quilt, 4 entries, Mrs Nattie Carpenter.
Silk patch-wosk quilt—crazy, 3 entries, A D Beemon.
Worsted patch-work quilt—cazy, 4 entries, Mrs J E Smith.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen embroidery, 3 entries, Inis Gaines.
Silk embroidery, 10 entries, Miss Nellie Rouse.
Cotton embroidery, 5 entries, Miss Inis Gaines.
Kenslington work, 2 entries, Mrs E O Rouse.
Arasene work, 4 entries, Miss Mamie Tanner.
Crochet work, 5 entries, Mary Snyder
Lace work, 1, Mrs E O Rouse.
Art needle-work, 9 entries, Miss Kate Walton.
Drawn thread work, 5 entries, Mrs E K Stephens.
Rag carpet, 5 entries, A E Crigler.
Fancy knitting, silk, 2 entries, Mrs E O Rouse.
Hand-made shirt, 2 entries, Mrs J E Smith.
Hand sewing, 3 entries, Jennie Dixon.
Plain woolen knitting, 7 entries, Miss Permelia Corbin.
Plain cotton knitting, 1 entry, Alice Souther.
Fancy woolen knitting, 6 entries, Annie E Crigler.
Mrs. James A. Riddell received the largest number of votes for the most popular lady in attendance.

HOGS.

Sow and sucking pigs, 2 entries, Walter Garnett.
Pair of pigs, 4 entries, and boar and sow over 6 months old and under one year, 1 entry—Geo E Rouse.

SHEEP.

Aged buck, long wool, 1 entry and aged ewe, long wool, 1 entry, R S Richardson.
Aged buck medium wool, 1 entry, aged ewe, medium wool, 1 entry, and pair of lambs, 2 entries, J H Aylor.

CATTLE.

Dairy bull under 2 years old, 3 entries; milch cow, 14 entries; Jersey bull under 1 year old, 2 entries—Joe Scott.
Bull beef breed, under 2 years old, 3 entries, J H Stephens.
Dairy heifer, under 2 years, 5 entries, Enoch Mannin.
Heifer, beef breed, under 2 years, 1, J H Aylor.
Jersey herd, 2 entries, Joe Scott..

HORSES.

Sucking draft colt, 4 entries, H R Hearn 1st premium, J H Baker, 2d.
Harnes colt, 13 entries, B H Snyder 1st premium, C C Bedinger, 2d.
General purpose colt, 13 entries, Walter Riddell 1st premium, H T Gaines, 2d premium.

NOTES.

The company made some money.
There was considerable hustling for the most popular lady.
The melon wagons almost blockaded the road in front of the grounds.
The large number of entries in each ring prove that the show was good.
Judge Fence, of Covington, was out forming Boone county acquaintances.
Secretary Crigler has placed the RECORDER under obligations for favors that are greatly appreciated.
The music was good, and the dancers entered a protest when it was transferred to the exhibition ring.
Eddie McKim and Otto Crisler presided at the basket room, and the receipts of the day lacked $1 50 of paying their rent.
One of John Aylor's Polangus cattle became unmanageable, and came very near creating a panic among the spectators about the exhibition ring.
D. M. Snyder presented the RECORDER his premium watermelon, and it was delicious. A. C. Kelly remembered us with one head of his premium cabbage. It was as fine as grows in this part of the country.

Mr. C. T. Rice, in his 73 year, died in Union, last week. He was one of the county's best citizens. See Union communication.

The marriage of Rankin R. Revill, son of J. C. Revill, of this place, and Bessie Kirtley, daughter of the late J. M. Kirtley, is announced for early in September.

Clayton Rogers, who joined the army at the first call for volunteers, and who has been in camp in Florida for several months, has been in bad health for some time, and his father has been trying to get him home, but has met with no success. When young Rogers volunteered he was a robust young man, but is now little more than skin and bones.

I would like to ask one interested in the people being taxed for public improvements, a few questions. You talk of our State as niggardly. Are you not one who would like for our people to be on an equality with the negroes, and our children to attend school with them as they do in some States? The negroes of Kentucky have been freed (or the people robbed of their property), and now the people of Kentucky want some freedom, and, at least, a chance to vote on all such questions as bridging creeks. I would like to know how much tax you pay. I suppose it is considerable.

A FARMER,
Verona, Ky.

Our Union correspondent writes thusly of one of the prosperpus dalrymen of this county:

"Saw our friend Joseph Scott over in Cincinnati the other day pushing his butter and butter-milk business at a 2:40 galt as usual, and wearing a broad smile. We learned from one of his customers that he had good reasons to be smiling, for said he, 'Joe has a lovely farm and everything on it necessary to conduct a first-class dairy and he does everything up in tip-top order—residence newly painted, fences and barns in perfect order, and a bright shine on cans, milk-wagons and all. He has many fine cattle and takes great pleasure in talking of their pedigree and points.' We could endorse this statement from first to last and that he has the finest pigeons in the county also."

G. W. Craven sends in the following solution of the double-tree problem:

"Which horse pulls the most? To test this thoroughly is very simple. Slip the center clip of the double-tree one and three-quarter inches of the draft, while the other has only 13/4 of the draft or load to pull. You will notice also that, when the horse is hitched farther away from his load, he has to exert more power to draw the same number of pounds, hence, to solve the question, we will use a single method.

"Square the double-tree with the wagon tongue; stretch three lines parallell with the tongue and let them come exactly across the outer and inner bearings of the double-tree. To make this more plain, fasten a board in front of the double-tree, across the tongue, say two feet from the double-tree.

"Have the board exactly as long as the double-tree is, between the end clips or bearings; then stretch a cord from the ends of the board, exactly across the bearings of the double-tree, and fasten to the bolster (do not let the cord touch the double tree,) then one in the center. Shift the double-tree four inches and you will notice that the horse which pulls ahead, comes 1 3/4 inches nearer the center of the draft, while the rear horse's bearing goes 1 3/4 inches outside of the parallel line, which is equivalent to moving the centre bearing of the double tree 1 3/4 inches nearer to one end, which in every ton amounts to nearly 97 pounds."

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.

We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard, - - - 3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose, - - - - - 5 "
Cottonade Pants, - - - 50 "
Working Shirts, - - - - 25 "

We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Revill is attending a Baptist Association in Owen county.

Edson Riddell is attending the big K. P. meeting in Indianapolis.

Mrs. E. S. Craig, of New Orleans, is visiting W. T. German and wife.

Sheriff Beall and wife attended the Carthage, Ohio, fair last Thursday.

Elza Harper and wife, of Hebron, were guests at Mrs Cowen's Sunday.

John Bachelor and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Eddins Sunday.

O. J. Ryle spent several days, last week, in the Hathaway neighborhood.

J. F. Blyth and two little nephews, spent a portion of last week, at Milan, Ind.

Get your meals at Clore's stand at the fair next week. Every thing will be well cooked and served on short notice.

Mr. Walter Whallon, of Wyoming, Ohio, was the guest of Gordon McKim last week.

Lee Eddins and family, of Florence, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Bentler, Sunday.

David C. Snyder, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nattie Carpenter, Sunday.

James Cowen, of Gallatin county, was visiting his brother, R. S. Cowen, here last week.

Miss Fannie Finch returned Friday from a visit to her grandparents at Williamstown.

County Judge Roberts contemplates transferring his place of residence to Florence, this fall.

Mr and Mrs. Noah Craven, attended the Universalist Association at Milan, Indiana last week.

W. E. Townley and daughter, Miss Louella, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rice Sunday.

Master Commissioner Duncan and County Surveyor Vest, were out on a surveying expedition, last week.

Mr. James H. Hastings, of Rabbit Hash, and Chester Davis, of Hebron, were among the visitors in town Monday.

Atty. Dyss, of Walton, and a Mr. Wayland, of Carroll county, were transacting business at the court-house, Friday.

Miss Virginia Overton, an accomplished young lady, of Madison, Indiana, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse.

Dr. Hays and O. S. Watts, of Bullittsville, and Capt. Kotmeyer, of Constance were in the hub ou business, Monday.

Wm. Surface and wife, and Dott Beemon and a handsome young lady, all of Gunpowder, passed through town Sunday evening.

Henry Feitman, of Covington, was here Friday, looking after some of his business that has been pending in the courts for some time.

R. C. Gaines, one of the hustling farmers of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town Saturday. He says notwithstanding they have not had an abundance of rain, the crops out there are very fine.

P. T. Fall and Ben Norman, of Union, called at the RECORDER office last press day. They did not tarry long, as a cyclone of work was sweeping the office for and aft at that time. They were welcome visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hogan entertained the following guest, Sunday: Misses Fannie and Jennie and Lawrence Kenney, of Union; Misses Emma and Josie Bentler, Misses Mary and Cathern Furlong, Miss Anna Beemon and Josie Scott, the latter of Florence, and Orin Phipps.

During Dr. S. S. Scott's serious illness, last winter, one of his old comrades in the Lopez expedition in 1850, visited him at his home in Erlanger. The gentleman lives in the northern part of this county, but the Doctor has forgotten his name, and is exceedingly anxious that this old comrade attend the reunion of the survivors of the Lopez expedition, at his house in Erlanger, on the 6th of September. Reader, if you know who he is please show him this item. A number of survivors of the famous expedition of 1850 have written to Dr. Scott, that they will be on hand at the reunion on Sept. 6, and take part in the G. A. R. parade Sept. 7. He received letters from Captain James Lynch, of Woodbury, Ark., and John A. Adair, of Canmer, Ky., who were with him in Cuba, expressing regret that they could not attend. The Doctor will entertain the visitors at his house on Sept. 6, and will furnish carriages and take the party to Cincinnati on September 7.

B. C. Calkins, of Rising Sun, and well known in this county, is dead.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

J. W. CONNER,
Adm'r.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

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DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

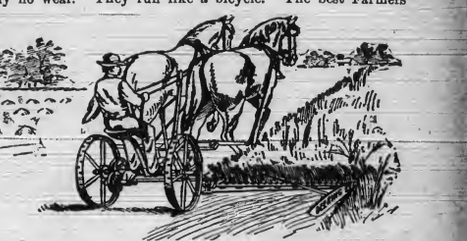


The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER [illegible]

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S·PILE·CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES·PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

TADPOLE AND POLLIWOG.

The Question of Human Origin Discussed by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

He Pays Respect to the Darwinian Theory and Finds That There Is No Contest Between Genuine Science and Revelation.

The question of human origin, so prominent now in scientific and religious circles, is discussed in characteristic style by Dr. Talmage in this discourse, in which he also advocates the theory that all the world's progress has come through Christianity. Text: I. Timothy vi., 20: "O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding opposition of science falsely so called."

There is no contest between genuine science and revelation. The same God who by the hand of prophet wrote on parchment, by the hand of the storm wrote on the rock. The best telescopes and microscopes and electric batteries and philosophical apparatus belong to Christian universities. Who gave us magnetic telegraphy? Prof. Morse, a Christian. Who swung the lightnings under the sea, cabling the continents together? Cyrus W. Field, the Christian. Who discovered the anesthetical properties of chloroform, doing more for the relief of human pain than any man that ever lived, driving back nine-tenths of the horrors of surgery? James Y. Simpson, of Edinburgh, as eminent for piety as for science; on week days in the university lecturing on profoundest scientific subjects, and on Sabbaths preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the masses of Edinburgh. I saw the universities of that city draped in mourning for his death, and heard his eulogy pronounced by the populations of the Cowgate. Science and revelation are the bass and soprano of the same tune. The whole world will yet acknowledge the complete harmony. But between what my text describes as science falsely so-called and revelation, there is an uncompromising war, and one or the other must go under.

At the present time the air is filled with social and platform and pulpit talk about evolution, and it is high time that the people who have not time to make investigation for themselves understand the question in the first place is up and down, out and out infidelity; in the second place it is contrary to the facts of science, and in the third place, that it is brutalizing in its tendencies. I do not argue that this is a genuine book; I do not say that the Bible is worthy of any kind of credence—those are subjects for other Sabbaths—but I want you to understand that Thomas Paine and Hume and Voltaire no more thoroughly disbelieved the Holy Scriptures than do all the leading scientists who believe in evolution. And when I say scientists, of course, I do not mean literary men or theologians, who in essay or in sermon, and without giving their life to scientific investigation, look at the subject on this side or that. By scientists I mean those who have a specialty in that direction and who, through zoological garden and aquarium and astronomical observatory, give their life to the study of the physical earth, its plants and its animals and the regions beyond so far as optical instruments have explored them.

I put upon the witness stand living and dead the leading evolutionists—Robert Hreckle, John Stuart Mill, Huxley, Darwin, Spencer. On the witness stand, ye men of science, living and dead, answer these questions: "Do you believe the Holy Scriptures? No. And so they say all. Do you believe the Bible story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden? No. And so they say all. Do you believe in the miracles of the Old and New Testament? No. And so they say all. Do you believe that Jesus Christ died to save the nations? No. And so they say all. Do you believe in the regenerating power of the Holy Ghost? No. And so they say all. Do you believe that human supplication directed Heavenward ever makes any difference? No. And so they say all.

Herbert Spencer, in the only address he made in this country, in his very first sentence ascribes his physical ailments to fate, and the authorized report of that address begins the word fate with a big "F." Prof. Huxley, in the very first page of his two great volumes sneers at the Bible as a so-called revelation. Tyndall in his famous prayer test defied the whole of Christendom to show that human supplication made any difference in the result of things. John Stuart Mill wrote elaborately against Christianity, and to show that his rejection of it was complete, ordered this epitaph for his tombstone: "Most unhappy." Huxley said that at the first reading of Darwin's book he was convinced of the fact that teleology had received its death blow at the hand of Mr. Darwin. All the leading scientists who believe in evolution, without one exception the world over, are infidel. I say nothing against infidelity, mind you. I only wish to define the belief and the meaning of the rejection.

Now, I put opposite to each other, to show that evolution is infidelity, the Bible account of the human race started and the evolutionist account of how the human race started. Bible account: "God said, let us make man in our image. God created man in His own image; male and female created He them." He breathed into him the breath of life, the whole story setting forth the idea that it was not a perfect kangaroo, or a perfect ourang outang, but a perfect man. That is the Bible account. The evolution account: Away back in the ages there were four or five primal germs, or seminal spores from which all the living creatures have been evolved. Go away back, and there you will find a vegetable stuff that might be called a mushroom. This mushroom by innate force develops a tadpole, the tadpole by innate force develops a polliwog, the polliwog develops a fish, the fish by natural force develops into a reptile, the reptile develops into a quadruped, the quadruped developed into a baboon, the baboon develops into a man.

Darwin says that the human hand is only a fish's fin developed. He says that the human lungs are only a swim bladder showing that we once floated or were amphibious. He says the human ear could once have been moved by force of will just as a horse lifts its ear at a frightful object. He says the human race were originally web-footed. From primal germ to tadpole, from tadpole to fish, from fish to reptile, from reptile to wolf, from wolf to chimpanzee, and from chimpanzee to man. Now, if anybody says that the Bible account of the starting of the human race and the evolutionist account of the starting of the human race are the same accounts he makes an appalling misrepresentation.

Prefer, if you will, Darwin's "Origin of the Species" to the Book of Genesis, but know you are an infidel. As for myself, as Herbert Spencer was not present at the creation and the Lord Almighty was present, I prefer to take the divine account as to what really occurred on that occasion. To show that this evolution is only an attempt to eject God and to postpone Him, and put Him out of reach, I ask a question or two. The baboon made the man, or the wolf made the baboon, and the reptile made the quadruped, and the fish made the reptile, and the tadpole made the fish, and the primal germ made the tadpole. Who made the primal germ? Most of the evolutionists say: "We don't know." Others say it made itself. Others say it was spontaneous generation. There is not one of them who will fairly and openly and frankly and emphatically say, "God made it."

The nearest to a decent answer is that made by Herbert Spencer in which he says it was made by the great "unknowable mystery." But here comes Huxley with a cup of protoplasm to explain the thing. This protoplasm he says, is primal life giving quality with which the race away back in the ages was started. With his protoplasm, he proposes to explain everything. Dear Mr. Huxley, who made the protoplasm?

To show you that evolution is infidel, I place the Bible account of how the brute creation was started opposite to the evolutionist's account of the way the brute creation was started. Bible account: You know the Bible tells how that the birds were made at one time, and the cattle made at another time, and that each brought forth after its kind. Evolutionist's account: From four or five primal germs or seminal spores all the living creatures evolved. Hundreds of thousands of species of insects, of reptiles, of beasts, of fish, from four germs—a statement flatly contradicting not only the Bible, but the very A B C of science. A species never develops into anything but its own species. In all the ages and in all the world there has never been an exception to it. The shark never comes of a whale, nor the pigeon of a vulture, nor the butterfly of a wasp. Species never cross over. If there be an attempt at it, it is hybrid, and the hybrid is always sterile and has no descendants. These men of science tell us that a hundred thousand species came from four.when the law all through the universe is that starting in one species it keeps on in that species and there would be only four now if there had been four starting. If I should say to you that the world is flat, and that a circle and a square are the same, and that twice two make 15, I would come just as near the truth as when these evolutionists tell you that a hundred thousand species came from four. Evolution would have been left out of question with its theory flatly contradicting all science and all science, had not its authors and their disciples been so set on ejecting God from the universe and destroying the Bible that they will go to any length, though it lead them into idiotic absurdity. You see what the Bible teaches in regard to it. I have shown you also what evolution teaches in regard to it.

Agassiz says that he found in a reef of Florida the remains of insects 30,000 years old—not three, but 30,000 years old—and that they were just like the insects now. There has been no change. All the facts of ornithology and zoology and ichthyology and conchology, but an echo of Genesis i., 21: "Every winged fowl after his kind." Every creature after its kind. When common observation and science corroborate the Bible I will not stultify myself by surrendering to the elaborate guesses of evolutionists.

To show that evolution is infidel I place also the Bible account of how worlds were made opposite the evolutionist's account of how worlds were made. Bible account: God made two great lights—the one to rule the day, the other to rule the night; He made the stars also. Evolutionist account: Away back in the ages there was a fire mist or star dust, and this fire mist cooled off into granite, and then this granite by earthquake and by storm and by light was shaped into mountains and valleys and seas, and so what was originally fire mist became what we call the earth.

Who made the fire mist? Who set the fire mist to world-making? Who cooled off the fire mist into granite? You have pushed God some 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 miles from the earth, but He is too near yet for the health of evolution. For a great while the evolutionists boasted that they had found the very stuff out of which this world and all worlds were made. They lifted the telescope and they saw it, the very material out of which worlds made themselves. Nebula of simple gas. They laughed in triumph because they had found the factory where the worlds were manufactured, and there was no God anywhere around the factory. But in an unlucky hour for infidel evolutionists the spectroscopes of Fraunhofer and Kirchoff were invented, by which they saw into that nebula and found that it was not a simple gas, but was a compound, and hence had to be supplied from some other source, and that implied a God, and away went their theory shattered into everlasting demolition.

So these infidel evolutionists go wandering up and down guessing through the universe. Anything to push away back Jehovah from his empire and make the one book which is his great communication to the soul of the human race appear obsolete and delusion. But I am glad to know that while some of these scientists have gone into evolution, there are many who do not believe it. Among them, the man who by most is considered the greatest scientists we ever had this side of the water—Agassiz. A name that makes every intelligent man the earth over uncover.

Agassiz says: "The manner in which the evolution theory in zoology is treated would lead those who are not special zoologists to suppose that observations have been made by which it can be inferred that there is in nature such a thing as change among organized beings actually taking place. There is no such thing on record. It is shifting the ground of observation from one field of observation to another to make this statement, and when the assertions go so far as to exclude from the domain of science those who will not be dragged into this mire of mere assertion then it is time to protest."

The most vehemence against the doctrine of evolution Hugh Miller, Faraday, Brewster, Dana, Dawson and hundreds of scientists in this country and other countries have made protest. I know that the few men who have adopted the theory make more noise than the thousands who have rejected it. The Bothnia of the Cunard line took 500 passengers safely from New York to Liverpool. Not one of the 500 made any excitement. But after we had been four days out, one morning we found on deck a man who had on coat and vest or boots, implying that some one had jumped overboard. Forthwith we began to talk about that one man. There was more talk about that one man overboard than all the 500 passengers that rode on in safety. "Why did he jump overboard?" "I wonder when he jumped overboard?" "I wonder if when he jumped overboard he would liked to have jumped back again?" "I wonder if a fish caught him, or whether he went clear down to the bottom of the sea?" And for three or four days afterward we talked about that poor man.

Here is the glorious and magnificent theory that God by His omnipotent power made man, and by His omnipotent power made the brute creation, and by his omnipotent power made all the worlds, and 500 scientists have taken passage on board that magnificent theory, but 10 or 15 have jumped overboard. They make more talk than all the 500 that did not jump. I am politely asked to jump with them.

Thank you, gentlemen; I am very much obliged to you. I think I shall stick to the old Cunarder. If you want to jump overboard, jump, and test for yourself whether your hand was really a fish's fin, and whether you were web-footed originally, and whether your lungs are a swim bladder. And as in every experiment there must be a division of labor, some who experiment and some who observe, you make the experiment and I will observe!

There is one tenet of evolution which it is demanded we adopt, that which Darwin calls "Natural Selection," and that which Wallace calls the "Survival of the fittest." By this they mean that the human race and the brute creation are all the time improving because the weak die and the strong live. Those who do not die survive because they are the fittest. They say the breed of sheep and cattle and dogs and men is all the time improving, naturally improving. No need of God, or any Bible, or any religion, but natural progress.

You see the race started with "spontaneous generation," and then it goes right on until Darwin can take us up with his "natural selection" and Wallace with his "survival of the fittest," and so we go right on up forever. Beautiful! But do the fittest survive? Garfield dead in September—Guiteau survives until the following June. "Survival of the fittest!" Ah, no! The martyrs, religious and political, dying for their principles, their bloody persecutors living on to old age. "Survival of the fittest?" Five hundred thousand brave northern men marching out to meet 500,000 brave southern men and die on the battlefield for a principle. Hundreds of thousands of them went down into the grave trenches. We stayed at home in comfortable quarters. Did they die because they were not fit to live as we who survive? Ah! no; not the "survival of the fittest." Ellsworth and Nathaniel Lyon falling on the northern side. Albert Sidney Johnson and Stonewall Jackson falling on the southern side. Did they fall because they were not as fit to live as the soldiers and the generals who came back in safety? No. Bitten with the frosts of the second death be the tongue that dares utter it! It is not the "survival of the fittest."

How has it been in the families of the world? How was it with the child physically the strongest, intellectually the brightest, in disposition the kindest? Did that child die because it was not as fit to live as those of your family that survived? Not "the survival of the fittest." In all communities some of the noblest, grandest men dying in youth, or in mid life, while some of the meanest and most contemptible live on to old age. Not "the survival of the fittest."

At the sugar conference in Brussels the delegates of Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Holland were ready to propose the abolition of bounties, while those of France and Russia insisted on their retention. Sweden and Spain would agree to anything.

THE CLAIM OF PROSPERITY.

The Great Victory for "Sound Money" in 1896 Has Not Caused the Whole Land to Prosper.

The claim that we are in the midst of prosperity that is rolling over the country in great, bounding waves, is becoming weaker and weaker. The sonorous cry of "dollar wheat for the farmer," is not longer heard in the land.

On the contrary, the trade journals have an apologetic, "glad-it-is-no-worse" sort of a tone, and are figuring dexterously to make as good a showing as possible. Wherever a falling off has occurred, it is ascribed to the war, albeit rather timidly and weakly, while wherever a gain appears it is blazoned forth considerably more than it is worth, and attributed to the natural improvement coming from "restored confidence," etc. In nothing does the disposition to minimize the bad features and maximize the good appear more strongly than in the comparisons made.

Bradstreet's, for example, always lays it down as a rule that the number of business failures is an infallible test of business conditions. In its issue of July 2, that journal deals with this matter somewhat at length. It mildly deplores the fact that the failures for the quarter ending June 30 were greater than those for the previous one, but it finds some consolation in the circumstance that for the two quarters together the failures were fewer in number than for the same period in any year during the last four.

In demonstrating this point Bradstreet's presents the following table:

Yr.	No. of failures.	Estimated assets.	Total lia- bilities.	Per ct. of assets to liabilities.
1884	6,429	$36,606,918	$73,120,341	50
1885	7,024	53,611,782	93,636,495	57
1886	7,902	60,485,560	103,535,936	57
1885	6,567	44,152,664	79,707,861	61
1891	6,258	44,979,525	82,333,532	54
1892	10,344	105,371,813	197,560,287	53
1892	5,351	28,925,108	56,253,521	51
1894	6,667	48,268,859	92,570,282	53
1894	5,976	30,925,116	63,897,987	48
1895	5,918	32,863,940	67,411,711	48
1895	5,354	24,734,716	46,887,629	53
1897	5,672	25,566,317	52,778,539	48
1896	5,861	25,590,317	53,241,422	48
1896	6,106	29,933,461	58,570,203	51
1884	5,644	70,730,978	124,901,357	56
1885	5,296	39,887,202	73,894,295	54
1885	4,933	32,620,705	62,252,370	52
1887	8,256	18,783,503	29,333,765	30
1888	2,299	14,727,967	31,357,303	46
1889	5,819	29,626,177	59,508,240	50

It is true that the number of business failures during the last has been smaller than for the same months in any year since 1885, but the number is larger than for the first six months in any other year since 1879. We grant that in four of the years included the amount of liabilities was larger. But the number of business concerns failing is a much surer test of conditions than the amount. That is to say the failure of 100 small business men for $10,000 each, making $1,000,000 in the aggregate, would speak worse for general conditions than the failure of two men for $1,000,000 each, making $2,000,000 in all. The best business condition is not always that which represents the greatest aggregate, but that which enables the greatest number of individuals to do business safely and with a fair and reasonable return for their time and the capital invested. The manner in which wealth and business are distributed count for much more than mere totals, because the latter may represent the operations of the accumulations of only a very few individuals.

But the point to which we especially wish to direct attention is this: In order to make a good showing for business conditions, comparisons are instituted between 1898 and the very worst years we have ever had, at least since the panic of 1857. During the years 1893-4-5-6, and the first half of 1897, the condition of general business was simply appalling and the suffering among the poor was almost without precedent. As a matter of course 1897 shows up fairly well when compared with such years. The wonder is that the showing is not better, for there have been many elements at work which have operated strongly in our favor. First was the extraordinary shortage of food products in Europe and the countries that are generally our greatest competitors. As a consequence we have probably sold from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 more breadstuffs than we otherwise would. This itself is a tremendous item. Then, the war has certainly been to our advantage. The direct disbursements of the government on the army and navy cannot have been less than $75,000,000—another immense item. Henry Clews, in a recent circular, says that by reason of the war this summer American travelers will probably spend at least $50,000,000 less than usual—another tolerably good-sized sum for use at home. Turning to the other side of the account it is difficult to see where the war has made a material cut into a single important industry. Excepting with Spain, which is a small matter, our commerce has been wholly uninterrupted, and business has gone on just as if nothing had occurred out of the ordinary. Indeed, many eminent financiers consider that the war has been a positive advantage. Under such circumstances the existing conditions are most assuredly less favorable than they should be. The question naturally presents itself: What would they have been with normal crops in other countries, no war expenditures, and with the usual amount of American money carried abroad? It is perfectly safe to make answer that without these unusual adjuncts business would have been at its lowest ebb.

These observations have not been made in a spirit of pessimistic croaking. We have no desire to belittle any real prosperity that the people may be enjoying. Our purpose is merely to call attention to the fact that the great victory for "sound money" in 1896 has not caused the whole land to flow with milk and honey. It is not possible to point out a single improvement that can be fairly or even honestly ascribed to the triumph of the so-called "sound money" principle in the last presidential contest.

The country, as a whole, has simply reaped certain benefits from the misfortunes of others, while among our own people the abnormal conditions have enabled a few producers (and a few speculators) to profit at the expense of nearly everybody else. That we are right upon this point is conclusively shown by the circumstance that for eight months after McKinley's election business grew worse and worse, and only showed symptoms of reviving when it became clear that there was an extraordinary scarcity of food products abroad. Nor can the improvement, such as it is, be credited to the Dingley tariff, for it is a palpable fact that two of our most important manufactures (cotton and woolen goods), industries which were guarded by that law with the most sedulous care, are in a state of extreme depression to this day, with wage reductions everywhere, and large numbers of mills entirely closed and paying no wages at all.

STAND BY FREE SILVER.

Democrats Are Willing to Fight the Republicans Fairly on the Money Issue.

Democrats will have occasion to congratulate themselves if the republican party submits to the boss rule of Mark Hanna.

In the campaign of 1896 the republicans secured the election of McKinley by stealing the votes of many friends of silver under the pretense of favoring international bimetallism.

That pretense is to be abandoned if Mark Hanna succeeds in having his way. The signs of the times appear to indicate that the republican party now proposes to fight for the single gold standard openly, and not under cover as heretofore.

In this connection the Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Perhaps the most significant thing in this line is the statement of Mark Hanna that 'all hope of an international agreement on bimetallism is futile,' and that the direct line of republican ideas is voiced in the demands of the 'straight gold platforms.'"

Nothing could please the democrats better than a fair fight with the republicans on the money question. Fully convinced of the necessity of a return to the historic ratio of sixteen to one, and believing that the way to secure that return is for the United States to establish the free coinage of silver and gold at that ratio without consulting other nations, democrats will welcome a discussion with republicans who insist on the single gold standard.

International bimetallism is a dream entirely bereft of actuality. It has long been used by the republicans to delude the people. Its abandonment by both parties will present a clearly defined issue, the discussion of which will bring success to the democratic forces.—Chicago Dispatch.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Over in Wisconsin a public treasury is looked on by republican politicians as a private snap.—St. Paul Globe.

——Perhaps Mark Hanna would like to know whether the Philippines would go democratic or not before expressing an opinion as to their future.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——The war revenue won't have much to do now except to take care of the Dingley deficit. Some folks can't be convinced that war is all a curse.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——A Spanish newspaper says "McKinley's chief adviser is an old lady by the name of Hanna." Hanna and McKinley can fight it out, but that there is an old woman in the president's official family no one doubts.—Kansas City Times.

——Every dollar that goes into bonds comes out of trade and puts up the interest rate against merchants and producers. That is why Wall street holds $200,000,000 idle gold in the treasury and insists on more bonds.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——The republicans may be allowed to settle their own political quarrels with the secretary of war. What the country wishes to know is why our army was not better supplied and cared for, and who is responsible for the inefficiency.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——When scores of soldiers are dying and thousands are ailing from yellow and malarial fevers, the secretary of war would be more decently employed if, instead of attempting to advance his political schemes, he were devoting his time to a letter of resignation.—Chicago Journal.

——Mark Hanna has opined that the next republican campaign will be fought out on war issues. It would be agreeable to Mark to have it this way, but the democrats are not going to permit him to send a substitute to the front when the battle begins.—St. Louis Republic.

——Cannot President McKinley find some place, north or south of the equator, to locate Secretary Alger and renew confidence in the capacity and integrity of the war department by the selection of some one who has the qualities needed? Alger was appointed for pretty much the same reason Mr. Lincoln named Simon Cameron, to discharge obligations and pledges incurred in the nominating convention.—Pittsburgh Post.

——Secretary Alger went into the cabinet under a cloud, and evidence of mismanagement of his department for political purposes has cropped out from the beginning. Many of the grave mistakes that have been made have been susceptible of the suspicion of unworthy influences. Secretary Alger does not redeem his mistakes by attacking the men who are trying for the good of the army and the country to prevent or correct them.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PITH AND POINT.

When pugilists spar for money is it a cash-box?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

He—"A multi-millionaire! Absurd! I have scarcely a million." "Never mind, dear. I will be so economical!"—Life.

Bill—"Did you ever try any of Small's 25-cent dinners?" Jill—"Yes; I ate three of them to-day, at noon."—Yonkers Statesman.

Little Clarence—"Father, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy?" Father—"Merely a matter of sex, my son."—Tit-Bits.

At Coney Island.—Cohenstein—"So you t'ink dot Gipsy vorchun-deller vas a fake?" Isaacs—"Yes; she told me dot I vould suffer a loss by fire."—Puck.

An Atchison county lyceum will shortly debate this question: "Which is worse for a young man; to go to war, or get married?" — Atchison Globe.

Little Johnny—"Pa, what is the capital of Spain?" Pa—"She hasn't any to speak of; or she won't have when she pays her debts."—Boston Transcript.

Joy for Johnny. "Johnny, what great nation is making history now?" "Yes, pa; and, as I'm in it, I won't have to study it when it is printed in a book, will I, pa?"—Puck.

The sun, which has refused to set on British territory during the past hundred years or so, will now have to get up early to find the Stars and Stripes flag flapping in the dark.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Lieutenant—"Is that one of our men over in that field?" The Orderly—"It is, sir." "Who is it?" "Fassett, the plumber." "What is he doing in that onion-patch?" "Looking for leeks, sir."—Yonkers Statesman.

Equal to the Emergency.—Freddy's Uncle—"Well, no, Freddy, I don't think I care to swap knives with you; you see there's a history goes with my knife." Freddy (after a moment of sad reflection)—"Well, Uncle Jack, there's a 'Robinson Crusoe' goes with mine—how'll that do?"—Truth.

APPLES OF HESPERIDES.

Eastern Cuba Is the Place Where This Golden Fruit Grows to Perfection.

Nowhere on the globe do pineapples thrive as in eastern Cuba, where the conditions of soil and climate bring "the golden apples of Hesperides" to absolute perfection; yet the pineapple industry has never had much attention in this section. Here is another chance for the enterprising Yankee. A tract of unoccupied land, extending far as the eye can see, may be bought for a few dollars and turned into a fruit farm, the virgin soil of unparalleled richness being capable of producing every tropical growth. Shipping facilities are already established at Baracoa and several small ports; and if the land touches the Yumiri or some other river, so much the better for its owner. Until one has seen the golden glory of a pineapple plantation, he can think of no more attractive sight than a sugarcane field, glistening pale yellow under the torrid sun and billowing in the gentle breeze like a wind-swept sea.

But even more fascinating is a field of pines, each great "apple" guarded by a circle of glittering, sharp-edged bayonets. In Florida the pineapple leaf is so sharply serrated that the thought of getting around among them suggests a field of torture. Evolution seems to have progressed farther in Cuba, for in the older and more carefully-cultivated plantations the sawteeth that edge the long-pointed leaves have mainly disappeared.

Before the war it was the sight of a lifetime to go out to Marianao, a suburb of Havana, and there drive through an estate which had 80,000 pineapple plants in full bearing. Over in Nassau they call the pine plantations "groves" and "orchards," as if they were trees. Whether groves or fields, the plants are about the same, producing one of the most luscious and popular fruits known to man, for which there is constant and ample demand. Like most things worth having in this troubled life, the golden "pines" are not easy to get at. A very short stroll among the stinging leaves will lead you to sympathize with the New Yorker, who, after a visit to Marianao said "You do not mind the first two or three thousand sticks and prods from the needle-points of the bayonet leaves as you cross a field; but after awhile your tortured cutis can endure no more and your remarks about the pineapple crop are likely to be prejudiced by present soreness. How much nicer it would be if the 'apples' did really grow in 'orchards' and you could send a colored boy up the trees to shake down a few, and then you could sit down in the shade and eat them."

A plant produces only one pine at a time. The fruit thrusts itself upward in the middle of a mass of long, narrow and sharp arched leaves—spreading forth from a central stalk precisely like those of the agave Americana, or "century" plant, with which everybody is familiar. The stem is perhaps 18 inches to two feet in height.

The same plant produces a second apple, a third, and so on, through several bearings; after which a new plant must be started from the "slip." Nothing is easier of cultivation or requires less capital and previous experience; and few crops bring in greater or more certain returns.—Chicago Journal.

Proof.

"It is going to be a long war," said the professional theorizer.

"Got special information, have you?" asked the sarcastic man.

"Why, no; not exactly, but, as is well known, a man is what he eats, and the Spanish have begun on mule meat."—Indianapolis Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE ROAD SURFACE.

Unfortunately Its Function Is Not Fully Understood by Many Amateur Road Builders.

The function of a pavement or road surface is very imperfectly understood, even in sections where stone roads have been in use for long periods. It is commonly supposed that a wet spot or bog will become dry if filled in; that a good road may be made anywhere, simply by making a shallow trench of the desired width and filling it with stone, and that the surface of a stone road needs to be "protected" from wear by covering it with screenings, sod, earth, or any old stuff that is handy in hot weather.

To these erroneous notions are due



UNCOMFORTABLE TRAVELING.
(An Alleged Road Through the Arkansas Woods.)

many failures to get durability and satisfaction from attempts at road building. The importance of drainage is not fully appreciated in most sections, but it is at the bottom of successful road construction, and neither permanence nor economy is possible if it is not amply provided for. A wet spot must be thoroughly drained before a road is carried over it, or it will always be wet, at least in the wet season, no matter what else is done to it. Water under a roadbed is as fatal to the life of the road as water in a man's lungs is fatal to his existence.

The not uncommon practice of allowing a roadbed to be lower than its sides makes it little better than a mere drain, for water settles on the surface, quickly softens it and prepares it to be cut up by every passing vehicle. A raised and crowned roadbed which will shed water readily is essential. A dry base with a slightly arched cover of stone, capable of shedding the rain, is requisite for a dry, permanent structure.

The stone roadway is not only to serve as a roof for the natural base beneath, but is to take the wear of traffic, and not to be covered with other material as a "protection" to it. In places where earth is used for "binding" purposes, and little regular attention is paid to the roads and sprinkling is not done in dry weather, the road surface breaks up rapidly under the influence of the sun. It is then that it has heaped upon it, to "protect" it, quantities of fine screenings, or earth and stones, and sometimes even clay and sod from the gutters. The result is a poor road, for months unworthy of the name "macadam."

If complete drainage is secured at the outset, the road crowned and systematically cared for, with sprinkling in dry weather, and is thoroughly rolled as laid, without the use of clay to bind it, it will perform its functions satisfactorily and prove a valuable investment of lasting worth. — Good Roads.

WHEN THE COW KICKS.

A Simple Cure Which Has Proven Quite Effectual Wherever It Has Been Tested.

It is always the best milker that gives the most trouble in milking. This is really cause and effect, for having the udder filled with milk makes it very sensitive to the touch, and it requires very careful handling not to hurt the cow. The natural result is that such cows are beaten and ill used, thus causing them to hold up the milk and usually to do some vigorous kicking as the result of the pain they are suffering. If there is a large amount of milk thus retained it is likely to cause garget and permanently spoil the cow.

Generally if the cow kicks most milkmen will either kick back, or will take a safer means by getting far enough away so that the cow cannot kick them, and belabor her over the back and sides. Such measures are cruel and wholly unnecessary. If a ring is put in the cow's nose and her head is fastened up so that she cannot get it down, she cannot kick. Each vicious kick is accompanied with a lowering of the head, as if to hook. When the cow goes to lower her head she finds that the ring in her nose hurts her, and that at once will make her desist. It is a very simple method, and has always proven effectual when tried.—American Cultivator.

Is the cow as comfortable and satisfied as you can make her? She must be to do her best.

FRUIT ON THE FARM.

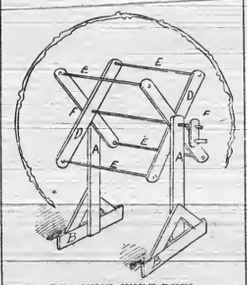
Every Man Living in the Country Should Raise an Ample Supply for Home Use.

The greater value of fruit growing to the farmer is not primarily in its commercial aspect, or how much money it will bring in, although the receipts from the sale of the surplus are not to be despised, either; it is rather the "health of good living" that comes from an abundant supply of all kinds of fruit that may be readily grown in that locality, so that all the year 'round the family may have all they can consume. There are fruit specialists, the Homestead remarks, of course, just as there are specialists in other lines of farm industry, who make a handsome income out of the orchard and small fruit plantings. They like the work and therefore learn it easily and keep on learning until they are gray, and their knowledge becomes more valuable every year by accretion. Any young farmer who begins on a scale adapted to his home needs may grow into a specialist of this kind, but thousands never do. This is no reason why the thousands should not have all the fruit their families can use. Beginning with the most useful kinds and those most easily grown, the farmer can gradually surround himself with a good home orchard and small fruits of all kinds that improve his living and reduce its cost, thus adding to his comfort and independence. We do not find it necessary to do much in the way of urging horticulture. Those who are already fitted for it know enough about it to determine for themselves whether or not they shall engage in it, while those who are not sufficiently informed must work their way to it, if at all, by beginning at the bottom of the ladder; and there is no better way to do this than by beginning with a few good trees in a home orchard, and small areas of small fruit for home use. We do urge this upon every farmer. If no cash income ever comes from it, it is still worth all the expense in time and money that it costs.

PEA-VINE WIRE REEL.

A Great Labor Saver Where Much Wire Has to Be Wound at Close of the Season.

I have found a pea vine wire reel of great help in my truck gardens for winding the wire after vines are removed. The standards (aa) are of two-by-four-inch material, 2½ feet long; foot pieces (bb) are two-by-four and 1½ feet. An old fork handle is used at c, two feet long. The reel sides (d) are of one-by-four-inches and 20 inches long. Four fork handles



PEA-VINE WIRE REEL.

are used at e, 13½ inches long. Iron pins are inserted at ff. The distance between aa is 14 inches. Any handle may be attached that is most convenient. The reel barely plays between aa and when 60 or 75 pounds of wire has been reeled it is slid off and tied. I use No. 14 wire.—A. E. Hartshorn, in Farm and Home.

CLEANING WET SEEDS.

After Being Thoroughly Dried They Should Be Kept in a Moderately Warm, Dry Place.

For preserving seeds in fleshy fruits they should be mashed and placed in barrels to sour. In the place of cucumbers, melons, etc., the interiors only are scraped out. In from 30 to 100 hours, fermentation will have advanced sufficiently to admit of the ready separation of pulp from seeds. The mashed fruit is placed in coarse sieves and suspended in tubs of water. The seeds will drop to the bottom, while the light pulp will float and can be thrown out; they should be then sent through a finer sieve, and after three or four washings can be taken out, spread upon cloths and dried. With many seeds it is well to wring them in cloths, and thus remove the surplus water. Many persons do not take the trouble to wash seeds, when growing a few for home use, merely scraping them out upon a piece of cloth and drying them in their pulp. Most vegetable seeds keep best, after being thoroughly dried, in a moderately warm, dry place. Paper or cloth sacks will answer to hold them if hung up or placed in boxes, where mice cannot get at them.—Farm and Home.

Trellis for Tomatoes.

While the tomato can be and often is grown with its vines on the ground, the fruit ripens more evenly and perfectly, besides producing a larger crop, if the vines are supported by a trellis of some kind. It may be nothing more than a stick forked like a "Y," and with long enough stem to set firmly in the ground. But if the soil is rich and the tomato vines are heavy, a row of strong stakes with a wire wound around each at the height of 18 inches will give better satisfaction. When the vines turn to grow downwards the part below will blossom and fruit more abundantly than before.

SAVED BY A POCKET-KNIFE.

A Survivor of the Ville de Havre Tells of His Remarkable Escape from the Wreck.

By the sinking of La Bourgogne and the awful loss of life is recalled the accident to the Ville de Havre, of the same line, in 1872, when the latter named ship was struck at night and went down at once, carrying almost all on board. Pitifully few were those who were saved from the Havre, but among them was the prominent New York lawyer Witthaus, and the way in which he escaped is so extraordinary that it sounds like a well-concocted tale, instead of the plain fact that Mr. Witthaus vouches it to be.

The afternoon preceding the accident to the Havre, Mr. Witthaus, with another man, was on deck, and Mr. Witthaus was leaning against the taffrail under the flagstaff in the stern. As the two men stood there talking the friend put his hand on the large life buoy that was hanging over the side, and called Mr. Witthaus' attention to it.

"Look," he said, "these life buoys are simply screaming farces. This one here is so stiff and hard with coats of paint that I couldn't get it free except by cutting it with a knife."

Mr. Witthaus attempted to move it, but found it glued hard and fast. The friend took out his knife and began idly sticking it into the soft pine of the flagstaff, and amused himself so the rest of the time that they talked before they were interrupted by the dinner gong. Then they both went below.

Early the next morning while the passengers were still asleep the collision occurred, and in the mad panic that at once followed Mr. Witthaus did what he could to get the women and children into the lifeboats. From the first he regarded himself as doomed, for there were not nearly boats enough for all the passengers, and it was evident that the ship would float only a few minutes. Several women whom he knew on board he found places for at once, only to see the boat overturned as soon as it was launched, and all go down, one of them with her two little children in her arms.

Horrified and sickened by the sight, he went back to the stern of the ship, which was higher out of the water than the bow, to wait until he, too, went down, and stood leaning against the taffrail. As he did so in a flash he recollected the conversation of the afternoon before, and looked over the rail. There still hung the life buoy stiff and immovable, and the instinct of self preservation sprang to life once more. A knife to free the buoy and he might be saved, but he had none with him, and to find one was impossible with the ship liable to go down at any second.

At the same moment his eye caught the flagstaff, and there, where his friend had evidently forgotten it the afternoon before, stuck the knife. With the haste of life and death Mr. Witthaus pulled it out and began to saw away at the buoy, and he freed it and threw himself off the deck into the sea just in time to get beyond the vortex that came as the great ship went down, sucking hundreds of victims with it. Mr. Witthaus floated about for some time, and was at last picked up by a small boat that was waiting about for chance survivors, and was brought back to New York to tell of one of the most awful catastrophes that ever happened at sea.—N. Y. Press.

SHORTENED HIS SENTENCE.

The Judge Took in the Situation at a Glance and Allowed for Time Service.

A man charged with bigamy was once brought before Judge Gary, of Illinois. The accused had lived two years with the second woman, and he concluded to plead guilty on the understanding with the state's attorney that his sentence would divorce him from No. 2. When he stood before Judge Gary the little man looked over his desk and asked in a voice of kindness:

"You fully understand what the plea of guilty means?"

"Yes, your honor."

"And do you understand if you so plead it will be my duty to send you to the penitentiary? Do you understand that?"

"Yes, your honor. Anything to get free."

The judge looked at the man for a moment and then said in his inimitable manner:

"I suppose there are some things beside which prison would be a relief. Any relative or friend of the defendant in court?"

A woman in black stood up on a bench, and said in a voice which sounded like a rip of cambric:

"I am his second wife, judge."

Judge Gary replied immediately, with no change in his voice or face:

"Some things beside which prison would be a relief. You ought to be willing to take three years."

The prisoner nodded an assent.

Judge Gary looked over at the woman in black. He seemed to read her in a second. He turned to the man who had pleaded guilty and said:

"I will give you one year. You seem to have had the other two before they arrested you."—Green Bag.

Ruminations.

All the philosophy in the world will never soften a brick under a hat.

Check is about the only reliable system whereby a man can get the chewing gum of his life without putting a nickel in the slot.

One-half the people in this world are always trying to get the work to do that the other half is trying to get out of doing, and both are discontented because they can't succeed.—N. Y. World.

Calico from Calicut in 1631.

Calico was first manufactured in a city of India called Calicut, from which it derives its name. It was introduced into England in the year 1631, and finally into this country, but as the United States consumes by far the largest quantity of calico of any country in the world, it is necessarily manufactured here most extensively. The highest grade made has a ticket on every piece upon which is printed the name William Simpson & Sons. These goods are noted for their general excellence, brilliancy and permanency of color.

Not Wholly Hateful.—"Did you recommend to Marie that country place where you were last summer?" "No; I was tempted to but I didn't."—Detroit Free Press.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	Aug.	22.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 85	@	$ 4 00
Select butchers	4 25	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	3 65
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 80	@	4 05
SHEEP—Choice	4 40	@	4 90
LAMBS	5 25	@	6 30
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@	3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	66
No. 3 red		@	60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Oats—No. 2		@	27
Rye—No. 2		@	50
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mes Pork		@	9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	20½
APPLES—Choice to Fancy	1 50	@	2 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 65	@	1 75
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
No. 3 Chicago spring	62	@	66
CORN—No. 2		@	30½
OATS—No. 2		@	20¾
PORK—Mess	8 95	@	9 00
LARD—Steam	5 12½	@	5 20
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	78½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	36¾
RYE		@	45
OATS—Mixed	27	@	27½
PORK—New mess	10 00	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	5 87½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	78
Southern—Wheat	70	@	70
Corn—Mixed	35½	@	36
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@	29
Rye—No. 2 western		@	45
CATTLE—First quality	4 35	@	4 75
HOGS—Western		@	4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	22
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68	@	69
Corn—Mixed		@	35
Oats—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 87½

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS AND WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 85c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try it the finest brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

STOP, WOMEN!

You Are Asked to Consider an All-Important Fact.

You Can Talk Freely to Mrs. Pinkham, But It Is Revolting to Tell Your Troubles to Any Man.

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.



You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE

SAPOLIO

The Best BOOK on WAR unquestionably illustrated (price $3), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. BUSH'S MALARIAL PILLS 50 cents a Box. We guarantee to CURE Fever and Ague in 48 hours, a 25c box Malarial or Hay Fever or La Grippe; mailed for price, paid by SALISBURY PHARMACY, COREY, Pa.

CATARRH Sufferers are immediately relieved by using COLLINS' PALATINE NOSE TREATMENT and by continued use effect a permanent cure. Complete outfit by mail $2.00. A trial will convince. Complete outfit by mail $2.00. OZONE LABORATORY, 30 W. Jackson St., Chicago.

ASTHMA

A. N. K.—E 1728

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Aug., 24, 1898.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Daviess county has an epidemic of typhoid fever.

Bromley has been annoyed considerably with burglars.

Sllis Witt, aged 95, the oldest man in Estill county is dead.

Farmers of Kenton county have organized a vigilance committee.

Forty people were injured in the wreck of a passenger train near Barbourville.

Toll Hedge, of Laurel county, fell from his horse and broke his neck. He was drunk.

The Lancaster Circuit Court gave Frank Turner one year in the pen for horse stealing.

There has been too much rain for the late cabbage. They are rotting in most counties.

Herbert Simons got caught in a corn-shelling machine at Madisonville and was killed.

At Princeton Charles Wood, colored, aged 12, killed James Johnson, aged 12, by a blow with a stone.

The grand jury at Lancaster indicted William Wrenn on the charge of helping mob a tollgate.

Richard Combs, colored, must answer 24 indictments at Winchester for alleged illegal liquor dealing.

The famous thoroughbred stallion, King Alfonso, 26 years old, died last week in Woodford county.

A horse thief confined in the Scott county jail committed suicide by taking poison, one day last week.

George W. Nall, a prominent Webster county citizen, dropped at a barbecue while talking to a friend.

Henry Bradford, a bachelor, worth $30,000 hanged himself with a trace chain in a tobacco barn in Harrison county.

Joe Phelps colored, of Richmond, dropped dead at Richmond, immediately upon receiving his pension certificate.

The remains of Mrs. T. J. Bush, buried 33 years ago at Winchester, were disinterred and found perfectly petrified.

A horse ran away with Jailer Castleman at Harrodsburg, mutilating his arms face and legs in a horrible manner.

Knox county is greatly excited over the recent heavy oil strikes on Stinking creek. The oil is of the finest quality.

The ship carpenters who went from Dayton to Alaska have returned. They say they had plenty of work up north.

Several dead beats, claiming to be victims of the Maine disaster have been fleecing credulous victims in Bourbon county.

A big steal has been unearthed in the shoe factory at Frankfort. Convicts have smuggled many shoes out and sold them.

Tucker Buckner, of Christian county, was kicked in the stomach by a cow while milking her, and died of his injuries.

Lee Wedlingeon, a well-known farmer of Christian county, was instantly killed while helping to raise a barn, a heavy log falling on his head, crushing it to a jelly.

At last the long-standing dispute over the boundary line between Warren and Simpson is in a fair way to be amicably settled. A commission from the two counties is now working on the matter with the prospect of agreeing upon terms in a day or two.

The county jail at Vanceburg now contains more prisoners than it can accommodate, and about 15 have to be taken to the hotel for their meals. This was caused by the arrest and incarceration of 14 of Lewis county's citizens for refusing to work on the new free turnpikes.

A peculiar suit has been filed in the Circuit Court at Lancaster. Last spring W. H. Furr, a merchant of the county, placed poison on bread for rats. Three children named Hutchison ate the bread and narrowly escaped death. The children's father, Thomas Hutchison, asks $5,000 damages.

A Vanceburg special says: "At Hazelton snakes are so numerous that it is dangerous for farmers to go into the fields. William King killed ten copperheads in his yard in three days last week. Many cows and horses have been bitten. Two small children of Sam Thurman's were bitten by a rattlesnake one night last week after they had gone to bed. They will probably die."

A peculiar tragedy was enacted on the Lexington pike near Williamstown last Wednesday. Two young men, one named Ashcraft, the other Whaley, had been sworn enemies for a long time. They were out wheel riding and met each other at the above-named place. Neither would give the road, and they ran into each other while going at a terrific rate of speed. As a result of the collision one is dead and the other in a very precarious condition.

DON'TS.

Don't judge a disinfectant by its smell.

Don't seek to become a life member of a suicide club.

Don't present a grass widow with a bottle of new-mown hay perfume.

Don't think you can get rid of your type-writer by marrying her.

Don't attempt to convert a person by reasoning instead of by example.

Don't blame the grocer for giving you short weight if you give him a long wait.

Don't drop your hook in the same hole with others if you would succeed as a fisherman.

Don't think free will gives you the right to do whatever you like, regardless of the rights of others.

Don't wait until the last minute and then try to get a letter of credit on heaven by donating a few dollars to some church.

FISCAL COURT.

The following business was transacted by the Fiscal Court, at its called session, last Saturday:

J. E. Smith allowed $6 for coffin for a pauper.

Bradley & Gilbert allowed $42 05 for Sheriff's books.

Judge Roberts and Clinton Gaines were appointed a committee to advertise for bids for removing court house cupola.

M. B. Green, Clinton Gaines and J. H. Walton were appointed a committee to examine the iron bridge at Plattsburg, and the wooden bridge at Ashby Fork, and report what will be necessary to make them fit for public travel.

On motion to set aside the order made at the regular term July 5, 1898, appropriating $2,500 towards building a bridge across Woolper creek. The yeas and nays being called for the vote stood as follows: For the motion—Clinton Gaines, J. C. Byland and J. S. Noell, Esqs, and against the motion—M. B. Green J. H. Walton and B. H. Ryle, Esqs, resulting in a tie, thereupon Judge C. C. Roberts voted for the motion to set aside the order, it is therefore ordered that said order be and the same is now set aside.

Verona.

J. N. Dickerson attended the Harvest Home last Saturday with thoroughbred chickens, and came home with one blue string.

Mr. G. B. Powers and family, of near Walton, were the guest of A. C. Roberts and wife, last Sunday.

R. O. Powers is preparing to remodle the L part of his house.

Chas. Waller has 12 very fine ewe lambs he will sell.

Revs. Swindler and Adams have been engaged in a revival meeting here during the past week. No additions yet. The meeting is announced for the coming week.

Rev. Hill, pastor of Walton Baptist church, attended meeting here last Saturday night.

We understand there is a reward offered for the arrest of Dud Dwyer by Lafe Kennedy.

A great deal of fruit is being shipped from this point this season in the way of plums and peaches. L. C. Roberts has picked from his orchard about 500 bushels of peaches and will have 300 or 400 more bushels that are now ripening.

Resolutions of Respect.

GOLDEN GRANGE, No. 346,
UNION, KY., August 19, 1898.

Our brother, Walter Tanner, died July 23d, 1898, and Golden Grange has lost in him one of its most efficient members. He was a man of worth in the Grange, to which he gave his most earnest efforts for its prosperity; and he was a lovely, Christian character, with a gentleness of disposition, a charm of manner and kindly disposition that won the love of all who came within the sphere of his acquaintance. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That Golden Grange deeply feels it loss in the death of our brother, and that our charter be draped in mourning for 30 days in remembrance of his virtues. That we extend to his stricken family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, and that a page in the records of this Grange be devoted to his memory.

Committee:—Mrs. Roberta Smith, J. E. Weaver, J. L. Frazer, Mrs. Shelley Tanner.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at the late residence of Reuben Conner at Richwood Station on the C. N. O. & T. P. Railway, 14 miles from Covington and 4 miles north of Walton, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday Sept. 7, 1898,

All of the personal property consisting in part as follows: 3 work horses, 2 2-yr-old colts, 1 suckling colt, 1 work mule, 1 yearling mule, 5 heifers, 2 yearling heifers, 2 yearling steers and one calf, 3 milch cows—2 Jerseys: 1 bull, 66 hogs and shoats, 96 sheep and lambs; also farming implements consisting of binder, mower, corn planter, 2 corn drills, 1 1-horse wheat drill, cutting box, hay rake and numerous other articles too numerous to mention; 340 bus. wheat, lot of hay in the stack, corn in the field; also five shares of stock in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

The above cattle, except the Jerseys, are Shorthorn stock.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with good security, payable in the Walton Deposit Bank. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

J. W. CONNER, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9:30 a. m.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence at Weaver's Mill on Gunpowder creek, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 1898,

The Following Property, to-wit: 2 good work mules, 1 work horse, road wagon, spring wagon, buggy, 2 mowing machines, hayrake, wheat drill, 2-horse sled, wheat fan, riding plow, cutting box, harness, set of blacksmith tools, turning lathe, 10 hogs and numerous farming implements in good order, also several guns, clocks, and set of watch tools, some household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $5 and under, cash; over that amount 6 months credit will be given, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank. Sale to begin at 9 am.

W. C. WEAVER.

Tony Bentler, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on

H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.
☞Home City, MONDAYS.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to Arthur Blyth, deceased, will please come forward at once and settle, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. HARRY BLYTH, Executor.

Kentucky, Ohio and INDIANA
Will unite with other surrounding States to make the
LAWRENCEBURG
FAIR
To be held
August 23 to 27, 1898,
The grandest success ever obtained in that line. Special attractions every day.
CHARIOT RACES
And other daring feats of Horsemanship will be performed by
COOK'S HIPPODROME PEOPLE.
LARGEST PREMIUMS ever thought of are offered for some articles of Domestic Manufacture.
The Most Exciting Races ever given on this track will be this year, from all indications.
If you miss this
FAIR
you will have something to regret for many days to come.
W. H. O'BRIEN, President.
H. L. NOWLIN, Sect'y.

EVERETT HELMS
—PROPRIETOR,—
The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,
Petersburg, Ky.
Will be pleased to
CUBA
Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.
TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City.
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1¼ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Aliphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No. 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—H. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Leslie.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Bergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden; Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE
You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Many Ruptures are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance: one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say "so and so is ill, and what would you recommend? The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be registered if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
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Telephone No. 1284.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
COAL,
Erlanger, - - Ky.
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1898. NO. 45.

THE daily papers do not run so much to headlines now.

THE President had good, warm weather for getting his peace ideas into form.

JOHN SHERMAN is being mentioned as an anti-Hanna candidate for Governor of Ohio.

THE politicians are at a loss whether to oppose territorial extension or to advocate it.

WITH favorable weather this week everybody and everybody's relatives will be at the fair.

IT would be an unusual occurrence in politics were Dewey forced into the Presidency for the next term.

THIS week the Boone fair has the right of way, and next week it will be followed by the G. A. R. at Cincinnati.

THE next call will be for volunteers to take care of the sick among those who are in the service of the country.

THE favorable change in the crop prospects has spread a broad smile over the benign countenances of the farmers.

HON. JOHN YOUNG BROWN's friends in many parts of the State are doing their utmost to have him declare himself a candidate for Governor.

WITH fall comes the Congressional campaign in this district. Just now it looks like there will be but little spirit manifested by either party in its primaries.

GEN. LEE has announced his desire to be a United States Senator from Virginia, and he will be very apt to get there. The name of Lee is a hard one to knock out in the Old Dominion.

THIS country went to war for the the sake of suffering humanity, but from the reports reaching the public it seems to have failed in its purpose and has transferred suffering humanity largely to its own shores.

THE Ohio Democrats in State convention assembled last Wednesday, reaffirmed their allegiance to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The platform on other subjects was equally as explicit.

THE Louisville Post is desirous of having a voice in shaping the platform for the next Democratic State convention in this State, but it is not saying whether it will support the State ticket on any platform the party may in its wisdom, adopt.

EVERY soldier who comes home has a horrible account to give of the division hospitals in the army. Somebody is responsible for criminal neglect, and deserve dire punishment for the unnecessary sufferings to which the soldiers have been compelled to submit.

O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville. Jas. N. Pearson, of Florence, and James Allen, of Big Bone, have been appointed election commissioners for this county. Mr. Allen is a Republican. This is a good board, and even-handed justice will prevail in the selection of the election officers in Boone.

THE Boone county Republicans have no cause of complaint on account of the Goebel election law, as under it they have a voice in the appointment of the county election officers, whereas, under the old law they had no part, whatever, in the selection of officers to conduct elections in this county.

IT is very strange Spanish prisoners should receive such excellent treatment at the hands of this government when it is allowing its soldiers to die off like hogs stricken with cholera. Why should Spanish prisoners be treated with such remarkable consideration, while their captors are suffering for necessary food and medical attention?

THE conduct of Blanco indicates that he has not learned that Havana does not belong to him, and it may yet be necessary for President McKinley to call him down.

BOTH factions of the Democratic party in the Seventh Congressional District will support Hon. E. E. Settle at the polls in November, and his majority will be a handsome one.

AND now Russia and Great Britian are making ugly faces at each other. If they engage in a sure enough scrap, it will, doubtless, be of a longer duration than that out of which America and Spain have just emerged.

CHEAPER coffee it is claimed will be one of the results of the war, as the finest coffee in the world is grown in Puerto Rico and Cuba, and with these two islands under the control of this country, that luxury will be much cheaper in this country, which consumes $90,000,000 every year.

WHEN Congress meets in December, Gen. Joe Wheeler will be the most conspicuous figure in the House. He went to the front and fought for his country through a war, which, happily, ended in time for him to resume his congressional duties without being absent the whole of one term.

FRANCE and Germany, since Uncle Sam spanked Spain so easily, let no opportunity for an expression of their admiration for this country, to escape. Their change of attitude towards America is remarkable and certainly good policy, but their pretended love should be regarded with suspicion—they are wolves in an other attire.

THE unhealthy condition of the camp at Chickamauga has created dissatisfaction among the soldiers, and they are anxious to be mustered out of the service. They are being held there while disease is decimating their ranks, and there is no prospects of their services being needed. The circumstances are enough to create among the men a longing for home, better food and better treatment.

THE greatest foe with which the American soldiers have had to contend since the organization of the army is disease, the ravages of which have been increased many fold by the inefficiency of those whose duty it was supposed to be to look after the health of the boys in the camps at home and at the front. The reports of suffering in the Cuban and Spanish ranks shocked the people of this country, but now they are indignant—made so by the neglect to which their soldiers have been subjected, as related by the men who endured the horrors of which they tell. If these men could be depended on to defend the honor of this great nation they surely can be relied on to speak the truth when telling how they fared since they left home and friends to risk their lives in their country's cause. The public was inclined to accept almost any excuse that was given for the suffering of the American soldiers around Santiago, but when the awful condition of many of the soldiers in camp at Chickamauga and other places becomes known then it is that a righteous indignation sweeps over the country, and no longer is the suffering undergone by the Americans in Cuba accepted as wholly unavoidable. To fix the responsibility for the dreadful condition that has been permitted to overtake the camps will be a great undertaking, and any investigation that may be instituted would likely not be permitted to probe the facts to the bottom and bring to the surface the parties who are responsible for the very discreditable state of army affairs that are giving the entire country so much concern at present.

RIDDELL'S GROVE.

The first question you ask is, "where is Riddell's Grove?" In answer it is only necessary to say that it is on Gunpowder creek, this county, and is reached by three roads, one from the north, one from the northeast and one from the southwest. Either of these highways would be a macadamized road were the stones that impede travel broken to the proper size.

This Grove's history does not ante-date the memory of the oldest inhabitants, because the last 20 years reach beyond its first efforts for an existence. Its tall, graceful young sycamore's, for of such are the trees, form a dense shade that covers a large space of ground, rendering it a delightful retreat from Old Sol's scorching rays on such a day as last Wednesday.

This Grove was, several years ago, dedicated to the use of the neighborhood as an outing park, and once a year the people from far and near meet there, discuss the topics of the day, and feast on the substantials and delicacies prepared for the noonday meal.

Last Wednesday was the annual meeting at the above place, and the good people, as usual, turned out in force, and the occasion was as enjoyable as any of the many that had preceded it.

Those who were in charge of the preparations for the dinner to be served, last Wednesday, had secured 100 pounds of river fish, numerous chickens and other articles that go to make up an excellent dinner, and these supplemented by the numerous delicacies prepared at home and brought by the ladies constituted a dinner too good for a king, prince or potentate.

Samuel Smith was the chief cook, with Tobe Marshall, an able assistant, and the excellent soup, fried fish, fried chicken &c., that they prepared for the crowd established for them a reputation as accomplished culinary artists. They did the cooking and the crowd did the rest in a manner that proved the cooks had very successfully gotton the range of their appetites.

Just about the time everybody's appetite had been thoroughly satisfied, although the supply of food was nothing like exhausted, a rain drove the crowd to Joe Riddell's residence near by, where several hours were spent in a most happy manner. When the crowd dispersed that afternoon it was understood by all that they would repeat the feast next year.

NOTES

The gravy was one of the favorite dishes, and it disappeared in a rush.

About 150 people were present, all bent on pleasure and having a good time.

Uncle Ed Smith, 86, and Harvey Marshall, 82, were there and were the livliest lads in the crowd.

Rev. John McAtee was present, and would have preached in the grove that afternoon had it not rained.

Lan Norman distinguished himself as an expert cook for chickens. Lan has certainly had considerable experience.

An amendment to the society's constitution is now pending, to change the name of the grove to Sycamore Park.

Joe Riddell never spent a pleasanter day in his long residence on the creek, and he and his wife did all they could to contribute to the enjoyment of those present.

New features are to be added for the next annual meeting, one of which is the walking of a tight rope stretched from hill top to hill top on each side of the valley. Blute Adams is to secure the performer or do the act himself.

The Sunday School Convention.

A large number of the Burlington Sunday School attended the Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association of Baptist, held with the church at Florence on Tuesday of last week. The attendance on the part of other Sunday schools and churches was not very large, and several of those who had been programmed to take part in the exercises, were absent, Revs. Hoover, McAtee and Quizzenberry being the only ministers to participate in the proceedings, but they were ably assisted by several laymen and the entire programme was disposed of in an interesting manner before adjournment.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney delivered a very neat address of welcome, and before the day had advanced very far, the hospitality of the Florence people was manifested in many ways that emphasized the doctor's address throughout.

The dinner, most excellent and sumptuous, was served in the church yard, which is nicely shaded, and the Florence people were untiring in their efforts to have everyone abundantly fed.

The Baptist and Methodist sisters joined hands in the preparation of the dinner for the occasion, and vied with eachother in making the day exceedingly pleasant for the visitors from other neighborhoods.

Pith of the Press.

With all his loquacity Blanco has never told who blew up the Maine. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Things are coming Secretary Alger's way now, but he does not seem pleased at it.—Chicago News Record.

The cry, "Remember the Maine," seems to have given place to "Keep the Philippines!"—Topeka Journal.

For a good man weighing 300 pounds General Shafter has become remarkably inconspicuous of late.—Savannah News.

Teddy Roosevelt has indicated his willingness to run for Governor. If the Republicans of New York are likewise willing the run will be duly made.—Pittsburg Times.

A feature of the thrilling display in New York Saturday was the parade of the newly organized fellowship of Secretary Alger and Governor Pingree.—Detroit Free Press.

If any one in the army merits severe punishment send him down to run for Congress against General Joe Wheeler in the Eighth Alabama District.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The quicker Alger signs a protocol with the people of this country the better it will be for his future political aspirations. But it is doubtful if they would sign.—Kansas City Times.

General Joe Wheeler has "fit into the war" and will be in hisseat in Congress again on the first Monday in December. He will be a bigger man than even the Speaker of the House.—Enquirer.

Senator Sherman is opposed to the United States keeping any of the territory it has conquered. But then the views of a statesman in private life are not important.—Ohio State Journal.

And now that Dewey has finished up the whole job at Manilla in the completest possible manner, for the first time direct cable communications with that interesting port is restored.—N. Y. Tribune.

Somebody should try to find the cave into which Foraker, Billy Mason, Thurston and the rest of the congressional jingoes retired and they can come out with safety.—Charleston News and Courier.

The men imprisoned in Santiago for complicity in the revolution must be released at once. Spain is not now their jailer. The United States is. Are we ready to punish Cubans for rebelling against our enemy?—N. Y. Journal.

In his letter to Chauncey M. Depew, Secretary Alger has succeeded in showing that the work devolving on the War Department in the conflict with Spain was much too great for the man who was selected to perform it.—Kansas City Star.

SOCIAL STUDIES.

The expensive wife usually has a pensive husband.

Men believe with their eyes and women with their ears.

Whenever foolish men get angry there is apt to be trouble.

Time and tide wait for no man —but it's different with some women.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend till they are broke.

When a man has learned about one-third of the facts in a case he guesses at the rest.

You can't always measure a man's good deeds by the carriages in his funeral procession.

Trying to figure out a way to live without working is the hardest work some men ever engage in.

The deadly car stove is now enjoying its annual vacation and railway passengers are enjoying warm ice water.

When you see a girl swing a hammock in the darkest corner of a piazza and hang a whisk broom within reach that girl has had experience.

John Cudahy, the millionair pork packer, of Chicago, drew a check for $500,000, a few days ago, the last payment on a debt of $1,500,000 incurred in a disastrous pork deal a few years ago.

CHURCH NEWS.

Pineville is to have a new Christian church.

Russellville is building a new Baptist church.

Rev. W. F. Rogers has tendered his resignation to the Bardstown Christian church.

Rev. S. O. Mitchell has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Baptist church at Eminence.

Rev. W. W. Soates, of Flemingsburg, had the misfortune to fall and break one of his legs Friday.

Kentucky Conference will convene at Flemingsburg, Sept. 14th, Bishop Granberry presiding.

Rev. Dr. Chisholm, of Winchester, has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Natchez, Miss.

The North District Association of Old Baptists will meet the latter part of this month at Goshen church, Clark county.

Dr. B. N. Carroll, of Texas, or Dr. P. S. Henson, of Chicago, are suggested as suitable to succeed Dr. W. H. Whitsitt as President of the Baptist Theological Seminary.

At the Elkhorn Baptist Association held in Lexington, the report of the committee on State Missions showed 576 baptisms and 1,182 conversions during the past year.

The Hawesville Plaindealer says: "At the close of a country revival, last week, the converts were corralled and one who had been notoriously worldly was asked to pray. He hesitated for a few minutes and replied: 'I ain't got the cheek to ask the Lord for anything just yet, but if there is anybody here that's got anything agin him, I kin lick him in a second.'"

The Concord Baptist Association met with the church at this place Tuesday and Wednesday. The church prepared grounds in Ford's woods near town and the enormous crowds in attendance were entertained in royal style. The attendance was estimated to be at least three thousand, and never in the history of the association has the churches shown better and more gratifying reports. Mr. T. J. Jenkins was elected Moderator, having for over 25 years served in that capacity.—Owen News.

POLITICAL.

Tammany Hall has decided to make Dewey its Presidential candidate in 1900.

Congressman E. E. Settle will open his campaign for re-election at the court house in Paris on Monday.

J. C. W. Beckham, of Nelson county, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor.

The only nomination for Congress thus far made by the populistt in eastern Kentucky is that of D. N. Witt, of Estill, in the tenth district.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Grant county met at the office of W. W. Points, county Attorney on last Saturday afternoon, and adopted some pretty salty resolutions in regard to the manner in which they had been ignored by the State Election Commissioners in the matter of the appointment of Commissioners for this county. A copy of their resolutions was mailed by their secretary to Judge William S. Pryor Chairman, of the State Election Commission. Whether their action will produce any change in the board as appointed can not be told until the Commissioners meet again.—Courier.

The Democrats of Kentucky are more united to-day than they have been for several years, and it is not too early to predict the utter overthrow of the dominant party at the next State election. In an interview published in the Louisville Dispatch last week Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn expressed himself in a conservative way in regard to those of our party who went off after the god of gold at the last Presidential election. "He strenuously opposes making the financial question unnecessarily offensive to gold advocates who are willing to come back to the party, in the common phraseology, he opposes 'rubbing it in,' but insists upon an endorsement of that platform as an entirety, with no attempt at ameliorating or temporizing."—Owen Herald.

Things Are Not What They Seem.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I thought like that "interested one" from Bellevue, the bridge over Woolper creek, at Grant's ford, would be built, "but all is not gold that glitters." "Things are not what they seem."

The Fiscal Court, by some slight of hand—some legerdemain, which would have done credit to Herman, the great magician, undid what was done, and left us involved in a labyrinth of perplexities.

That Petersburg Taxpayer, with his parsimonious cry, aroused the people to action. Hence our undoing.

We were much pleased when our friend, the Doctor, crouched upon his trail and with his voluminous and limitless verbosity dragged him over that rough free turnpike and left him a ruined mass.

While we were enjoying ourselves over this much needed corpse, we behold him come to life and pronouncing down upon us, nor did he let up until he had diagnosed our case and published our ailment to the people.

He accuses us of being young and kiddish-like, and advises us to go into some old, fogy-ridden community and absorb some ideas more matured. "Nothing more detestable does the earth produce than an ungrateful man."

We have been unselfishly burning the midnight oil, producing arguments intellectual, to advance the people of Boone as far along the line of cultivation as the people of Ohio and Indiana, for we know it has been said, "If you will tell one the kinp of roads in any vicinity he can tell you the kind of people who inhabit it."

As yet, notwithstanding our potent efforts to lead the people out of the wilderness of the dark ages, we get their curses instead of their gratitude; but we must submit, Doctor, until they become enlightened, when they will rise up and "call us blessed." We must not complain, Doctor, for you know it is written, "Complain not of your woes to the public, for they will no more pity you than the birds of prey will pity the wounded deer."

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long." We wanted those bridges and accompaniments, but there are some who are so cruel as to say that we want something else. They mean politically, of course. Now, that is as false as it is unjust, for the Doctor and I know that we are as dead politically, as the memory of King Menes; yet the Doctor has one symptom which would indicate to an experienced judge, that if the official bee would spar around him, it would have no trouble to find an opening. That symptom is the great interest he takes in the "poor man;" but we who know him are aware that this great interest comes from his philanthropic nature. He, of course, is liable to err and does so when he takes the Hannacratic position that the price of commodities is controlled by supply and demand, which he says is the case with labor, which is conceded to be the greatest commodity on the market. In fact it is all that the "poor man" has to sell.

We also err when we tell the people that these desired improvements can be brought about with little cost. The cost would surely be immense, because it is certainly reasonable to believe that if an out-lay of $21,000, $7,000 a year, is invisible, an outlay must be great to make turnpikes and bridges to be seen of all men. Let us be frank, Doctor, let us be frank. DAMON.

Verona, Ky.

THE mail intended for the Burlington office is handled distressingly slow at some place on its route. The Cincinnati daily papers are some times two or three days getting here, while those from Louisville sometimes require two weeks. Letters are often delayed in the same manner, and last Monday evening no letters came to the Burlington office, which was a very inconvenience to the RECORDER, as is Monday evening's mail it generally gets from six to ten of its neighborhood reports. This trouble must receive attention.

THE newspapers of this country no longer have space to devote to accounts of the suffering of Cubans. They are now crowded to their full capacity with stories of the awful condition of the American soldiers in the home camps.

EX GOVERNOR MATHEWS, of Indiana, died of paralysis, Sunday morning. He was stricken on Saturday while delivering an address at an old settlers meeting. He was a very popular man in his State.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the palace Temple of Karnak, occupying an area of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

AT Danzig the Prussian government is about to establish a technical institute with 40 professors and as many instructors. Its specialties will be hydraulic engineering, shipbuilding, marine engines, electricity and agricultural chemistry. The object of the school is to apply science to the needs of the low-lying maritime districts of Prussia along the Baltic coast.

THE largest kitchen in the world is said to be in the Parisian store, the Bon Marche, which has 4,000 employes. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts, and the largest 500. Each of the 50 roasting pans is big enough for 500 cutlets. When omelets are on the bill of fare, 7,800 eggs are used at once. For cooking alone six cooks and 100 assistants are always at the ranges.

A LOCOMOTIVE of the Pennsylvania railroad recently drew a train about three-quarters of a mile long, made up of 130 loaded coal cars, from Altoona to Harrisburg, 132 miles, in 12 hours. The weight of the train behind the tender was 5,212 tons, the locomotive weighing 104 tons. This is said to have been the heaviest train ever moved a long distance by a single locomotive.

A LETTER from Limeno, near Lucca, states that during a tremendous tempest which recently occurred in that town, five young men mounted the church tower and began to ring the bells, acting in accordance with the popular superstition that the sound of bells keeps off storms. Lightning suddenly struck the tower, killing two of the young men and injuring the other three.

THE entire collection of plate in the London mansion house is a wonderful sight. An idea of the wealth of it may be gathered from the fact that at the time of the opening of the mansion house in 1753, the plate which was deposited in the strong room cost $37,655. Every year since then each lord mayor has added to the collection to the amount of $1,500, and in addition there are many handsome presentation pieces.

IN the little town of Nasso, in Sweden, the firemen happen to be women, however paradoxical that sounds. The place is only a little village, and four enormous tubs constitute the "waterworks." One hundred and fifty women make up the fire department, and one of their duties consists in always keeping the tubs filled with water. The women are fine workers, it is said, and know how to handle a fire with as little confusion as possible.

WHEN Porto Rico becomes legally and formally a part of the United States' domain, it will be the most easterly possession of the United States. The most easterly point of the island is a degree and a half of longitude further east than any part of the state of Maine. The island of Guam, in the Pacific ocean, in longitude 145 degrees east, is far to the westward of the Island of Aiton, the most westerly possession of the United States at the present time.

GEORGE J. GOULD, head of the family of the late Jay Gould, and guardian of the millions left by the financier, will arrive in New York from Switzerland on September 4. Within a few days of that date Frank Jay Gould, the youngest of the children will come of age, and then according to the will of Jay Gould, the great fortune must be divided. That will mark the end of the estate left by the "wizard of Wall street." The securities will be sold, and each heir will get his share.

AN old countryman came into a small town in Arkansas a week or so ago. He lived in the woods, and his last visit to town had been made at the close of the civil war. The little country place was then full of soldiers, and now after 30 years the first thing the old man saw was a militia company marching to the depot on their way to the encampment. He looked in amazement and muttered audibly: "By gosh, them durned liars told me Lee had surrendered, and here's that dratted war still a-goin' on!"

JULES VERNE, in spite of the fact that so many of his books relate to doings in foreign parts, has traveled very little. When he is going to write a story, and has settled the scene of it, he sets to work to read up books relating to that particular part of the world. Perhaps it is just as well that he is not dependent as so many novelists are, on visiting different countries before describing them, as otherwise he would have been compelled to travel to the moon, and journey both in the depths of the sea and the bowels of the earth.

A MAJORITY of the generals in our army are well along in years. The ages of some of them are given as follows: Gen. Young, 58; Shafter, 62; Wheeler, 62; Hawkins will reach the retiring age of 64 this year; Kent is 62, Lawton 55 and Sumner, Bates and Chaffee each 56. These are the general officers in Cuba with Shafter. The age of the generals in camp at home is also advanced. Coppinger is 63, Brooke 60, Corbin 56, Sheridan 58, Henry 59, Graham 64, Wilson 51, Butler 62, and the one-legged Lee is 63. Wade is 55, the youngest of the major generals in the army.

WAS GREETED WITH CHEERS.

Adm. Schley Warmly Received on His Arrival in Washington—Thanked by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Rr. Adm. Winfield S. Schley reached Washington at 4:10 o'clock Friday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad. He was quickly noticed at most of the stations along the line and throughout the trip he was greeted with cheering crowds. When the train pulled into the depot here he found a compact mass of spectators which filled the depot and overflowed out into the train shed. The admiral and Mrs. Schley, when they appeared were greeted with cheers of "Hurrah for Schley." Everybody joined in the shouting and the depot attaches crowded about the admiral and insisted on a handshake. At the gates the crowd increased and amid deafening cheers the admiral and his wife, the former with her hat off, passed through two solid lines of people. A lieutenant and squad of police, with difficulty, cleared the passageway to the carriage which was in waiting. Through a mass of vehicles that had been drawn up by curious drivers, the hansom pulled into Pennsylvania avenue and proceeded directly to the Shoreham hotel. There were groups of cheerers all the way and a cavalcade of cyclists formed a voluntary esort. The admiral stayed only a few minutes at the hotel and then drove over to the navy department where, without any preliminaries, he reported directly to Acting Secretary Allen.

The latter accompanied him over to the white house, reaching there at 4:50. The president gave him a most cordial reception. The president thanked the admiral, as he had Adm. Sampson, for the success of that memorable engagement of July 3, and took occasion to say that it was that battle which brought about the surrender of Santiago. The president thanked him in behalf of himself and the nation for his brilliant services on that day and asked him to describe the battle, which the admiral did at length.

The president then entered into a discussion of the work of the Porto Rican commission to which the admiral has been appointed. He went over with him the general instructions which will guide the body in arranging for the evacuation of the Spanish from the island and other work. During most of the conference which occupied about an hour, Assistant Secretary of State Moore was present. On leaving the president the admiral drove to his hotel. He said his health had improved greatly. He will have another conference with Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen and probably early Saturday afternoon will leave for New York.

Many of the friends of the admiral and Mrs. Schley learned of their presence at the hotel and called during the evening. Although considerably better he is not well and said Friday that he expected to leave here Saturday to visit relatives in Maryland which probably will consume several days, after which he will go to Connecticut to remain until he is to start for Porto Rico. Some ship other than the Brooklyn, he said, would be selected for this purpose as the Brooklyn was about to undergo needed repairs.

The admiral during the evening talked briefly of some of the principal incidents of the fight which led to the destruction of Cervera's squadron and of some other pertinent matters of interest at this time, new features of which he said were recurring to him as time passed by. He said:

"It is my opinion that the Spanish admiral might have escaped with possibly one or two of his ships had he adopted different tactics in coming out of the harbor. Had he diverted the course of his ships sending some of them east and others to the west it is my belief that he might have escaped with one or possibly two of the vessels. Such a course naturally would have compelled us to separate our fleet and some of Cervera's ships might have been able to have reached Havana."

Gov. Black's Demand.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Gov. Black, of New York, arrived Friday night. He says: "I am here to demand that the government turn over to the state immediately all of New York's soldiers. We will not allow them to rot where they are. We will take them to Fire Island, feed, nurse, shelter and clothe them at our own expense."

Roosevelt and Alger Shake.

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Col. Roosevelt arrived here, and, after visiting his men, called on Secretary Alger at Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. The secretary shook hands with Roosevelt, and for five minutes the two stood talking together. Relations seemed of the most cordial character.

The Cruisers St. Paul and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The navy department has ordered the cruisers St. Louis and St. Paul to the League Island navy yards, Philadelphia, where they will be restored to their condition as liners and returned to the American line, from which they were chartered.

Willing to Stay in the Service.

FERNANDINA, Fla., Aug. 27.—The report that the men of the 6th O. V. I. desire to be mustered out is false. The regiment is willing to abide with the decision of the war department.

WITH SUPPLIES.

Plenty of Provisions Arrive at Cienfuegos and Havana.

Gr at Animation Among Tobacco Buyers at Sagua—Leaf Tobacco in Santa Clara Sold at From $15 to $30 Per Hundred Pounds.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—The British steamer Trayan, from Jamaica, arrived at Cienfuegos Thursday with 900 tons of provisions for the Spanish army. The steamer Brilliant left with 100 passengers, but without cargo. It was expected Thursday. It is reported that she is chartered to sail from Kingston on the 1st of September with provisions and passengers for Cienfuegos. Wednesday night the German steamer Lydia from New York, arrived. She carried 25 passengers and a general cargo. There have also arrived here the Norwegian steamer Franklin from Key West with provisions and 40 passengers, the Nassau the English schooner Clarence with passengers; from London the steamer Klondike, with pork, flour, meat and corn wheat. The steamer Clinton, with Miss Clara Barton, of the American Red Cross society, has also arrived with provision for the society.

It is reported that Gen. Blanco will pardon several political prisoners in Matanzas.

Reports from Pinar del Rio say that the suspension of hostilities comes agreeably to the insurgent, as they were entirely without clothing and were obliged to divide into small groups, it being impossible to find provisions for all.

Excessive rains have caused the rivers in the Pinar del Rio province to overflow, making the roads impassable.

Reports from Sagua announce that there is great animation among the tobacco buyers. There are daily arrivals from Havana of dealers who offer $14 for 100 pounds of Remedios tobacco.

Reports from Santa Clara province say that leaf tobacco is sold in packages at from $15 to $20 per 100 pounds. At Vega de Palama 200 hundred bales weighing 163 pounds net sold at $40 each. Others of better quality weighing 137 pounds net brought from $45 to $47 each. At Calajuani over 300 bales from the fertile Vega of Baldomero grau sold at $53 and $54.

The Havana municipality has agreed to request the colonial secretary of the treasury to allow the importation of cattle into the island free of duty because of the scarceness of cattle and the high prices which prevail. Eggs are sold at 25 cents each.

The arrival of many vessels has given the ports and the wharves almost their normal aspect. Nevertheless sufficient provisions have not yet arrived to supply Havana, let alone the interior towns. Although there is bread enough for all there is not the same abundance as in normal times, nor is the price normal.

Striking Miners Return to Work.

HAZLETON, Pa., Aug. 26.—The 700 miners and laborers employed in the Audenried and Honeybrook strippings of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, who went on strike Tuesday, returned to work Thursday morning.

Bound for Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The United States transport Vigilancia passed Sandy Hook at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. She has the 23d regiment of colored infantry, from Topeka, Kan., on board, bound for Santiago.



STAR POINTER—THE WORLD'S FASTEST HORSE.

On August 18, at Joliet, Ill., Star Pointer paced a mile in 1:59½, lowering the Ingalls track record of 2:02¾, made two years ago by Joe Patchen. It probably was the greatest achievement of the noted pacer. The track was estimated to be at least a second slow, and a chilly wind swept across the course. Despite these unfavorable conditions Star Pointer came within a quarter of a second of equaling his world's record of 1:59¼, made twice under conditions absolutely perfect. As it was, he paced the fastest mile ever made in Illinois, and the third fastest in the world, the others also being made by himself.

THE PEACE BOARD SELECTED.

Names of the Men Who Will Settle Up Our Affairs With Spain—Two of Them Are From Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—These are the American members of the commission which will meet in Paris to decide the future of the Philippines:

William R. Day, of Ohio.
Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota.
William P. Frye, of Maine.
Whitelaw Reid, of New York.
Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana.

Mr. Day is the Canton "country lawyer" who in the past year has developed the qualities of a statesman.

Mr. Davis is a United States senator from Minnesota, has been governor of his state, and is now serving a second term in the senate, which will expire with the death of this congress in March next.

Mr. Frye is United States senator from Maine, has been in public life since 1861, when he was elected to the legislature of his native state, and is now recognized as one of the ablest members of the greatest law-making body in the world.

Mr. Reid, like Judge Day, is an Ohioan, although he has been a citizen of New York for many years. He is now nominal editor of the New York Tribune, has been a leader in public life for many years, and became the associate of Horace Greeley and was a candidate for vice president of the United States. Mr. White is associate justice of the supreme court, to which honorable position he was appointed by President Cleveland in 1894.

MANY HORSES STAMPEDED.

The 1st Texas Cavalry Will Likely Spare a Week Hunting a Drove of 800 of Their Horses Near Fort Houston.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 26.—The 1st Texas cavalry regiment was hard at work Thursday and will likely be kept in the saddle all this week hunting a drove of 800 of their horses which stampeded while being driven through from Ft. Sam Houston to the target range for pasture.

Several accidents and runaways were caused as the frightened animals dashed through the streets, over fences and even through open houses, and people fled for their lives in all directions. Nobody was seriously hurt, though several hacks and carriages, truck wagons, etc., were badly trampled.

Another Aspirant for the America's Cup.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The duke of Abruzzi, nephew of King Humbert, of Italy, and an officer in the Italian navy, has commissioned Mr. G. L. Watson, the English yacht designer, to design and have built on the Clyde a yacht 90 feet long at the water line in time for trial spins with the Shamrock, the yacht with which Sir Thomas J. Lipton will compete for the America's cup.

Big Reduction in the Volunteer Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Orders were issued Thursday to muster out the following: Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, 6th Illinois infantry, 2d Wisconsin infantry, three Louisiana light batteries, two Rhode Island light batteries, two Iowa light batteries, two Oregon light batteries, 1st Wisconsin light battery, two troops of Kentucky cavalry, light battery A of Missouri light artillery, 27th light battery of Indiana artillery and light batteries A, B and C of Pennsylvania light artillery.

The Biggest Bicycle in the World.

A German has just completed a bicycle that has one wheel nine feet in diameter. Two people ride it—one on each side of the monster wheel. It runs as easily as a smaller bicycle because of its scientific construction. The scientific formula of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the reason of its great virtues in making the weak strong, and in curing most of the every-day ailments of men and women. If your health is poor, try a bottle.

The Fighting Seventy-First.

Out in Salt Lake City, when a paper speaks of "the fighting Seventy-first," one is in doubt whether the Regt refers to the regiment now in Santiago or some man's latest matrimonial venture.—Yonkers Statesman.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it today.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A bargain is something you don't want, bought with money you can't afford to spend, because you think it is worth more than it cost.—Tit-Bits.

Liberty is sometimes misconstrued to mean the right of some to take away the rights of others.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

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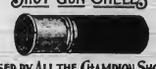
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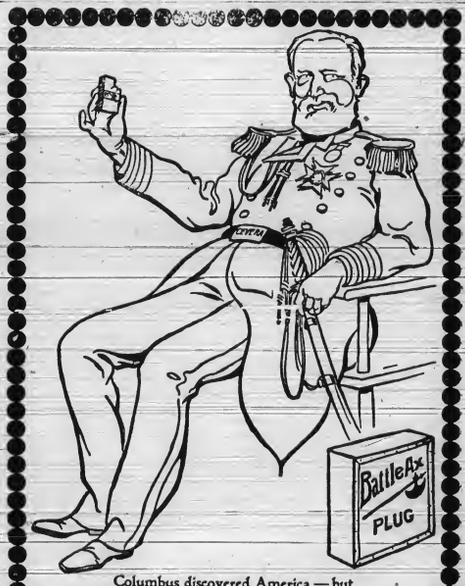
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LASTING PEACE.

The Czar of Russia Makes a Proposition for an International Conference.

PEACE AMONG THE POWERS WANTED.

A Termination of the Progressive Increase in the Armaments Proposed by the Czar.

With Russia in the Lead in Such a Step Germany, France and the Other Nations May Follow—Views of Some European Papers.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The czar's proposition for an international conference for the purpose of securing real and lasting peace among the powers and the termination of the progressive increase in armaments, as conveyed in a note from Count Muravioff, the Russian foreign minister, to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg, is likely to produce a sensation throughout Europe, and coming from such a quarter and with such evident sincerity of purpose, it is likely to have important effects.

There is no doubt that with Russia taking the lead in such a step, Germany, France and the other nations will be ready to follow.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The czar's note has made a profound impression here. Some of the newspapers applaud, while others greet the communication with reserve or distrust.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Daily Graphic Monday morning referring to the proposal of Emperor Nicholas, says:

"It would be idle to attempt to ignore the many and grave difficulties standing in the way of the attainment of the czar's wishes; but it can not be possible to doubt the sincerity of the magnanimous proposal."

The Standard says, speaking editorially of the czar's proposal:

"In England at least respect and sympathy will be felt for the proposal. It is a conception well worthy of the young sovereign. It is painfully obvious that there are enormous difficulties to be overcome which it is possible the czar in his ardor and humane enthusiasm has not maturely considered. It is a vision which has occurred to many minds, but has always had to be dismissed as a mere dream. The nations are not likely to cast away the sword unless they have a better warrant than paper protocols and conventions. Moreover, the moment does not seem altogether propitious. New armed nations are arising in Asia and America whom it might not be easy to convince of the safety and desirability of abandoning the enterprise on which they have embarked with so much energy."

Enumerating the many obstacles to the attainment of the object sought, the Standard suggests that the czar has the matter largely in his own hands, adding:

"If Russia would abandon her menacing and aggressive policy in China and elsewhere, the era of universal peace would be perceptibly nearer."

ROME, Aug. 29.—The belief here is that the czar first obtained Austrian and German assent to the conference. The papers admit the extraordinary importance of the document and pay tribute to the humanitarian motives.

The Tribuna thinks Germany and Italy will consent but "France will disapprove of her allys' action.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Figaro believes that the conference will assemble, because the czar would not have risked a refusal. It believes, however, that the aspiration is chimerical.

The Gaulois thinks the proposal a natural one from Russia, because the immense armament imposed upon her is the principal obstacle to her development. The Gaulois says:

"France would not gain what Russia and the other powers would by disarmament. Universal peace has been often proposed, but never realized."

Le Journal thinks the conference, instead of realizing the czar's hopes, will rather accentuate national antagonism, if it does not lead to demands totally inimical to the world's peace.

Murdered Man's Body Found.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 29.—The body of Toney Pastor was found in a lonely ravine ten miles east of here at Davisville, Sunday afternoon, with five bullet holes in it. He was murdered Friday afternoon, supposed by John Nuch, who had threatened to kill Pastor on account of his affection for Nuch's wife. Nuch has been arrested and lodged in jail.

President Has a Restful Day.

SOMERSET, Pa., Aug. 29.—President McKinley came to Somerset to pass a restful day and he has certainly accomplished that purpose. Providence provided fine weather—in fact, the most delightful day of the season here, and the president took advantage of it.

K. T. Meeting Postponed.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 29.—The meeting of the grand commandery, Ohio Knights Templars, here has been postponed from September 7 to September 14 on account of the national G. A. R. encampment at Cincinnati.

EX-GOV. MATTHEWS DEAD.

He Passed Away Peacefully Surrounded by His Wife and Other Members of His Immediate Family.

WINGATE, Ind., Aug. 29.—At 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning at the quiet Meharry homestead, where he was taken immediately after his sudden affliction, ex-Gov. Claude Matthews passed away peacefully, surrounded by his wife and all the other members of his immediate family.

There was prayer service, accompanied by the singing of hymns, at the bedside of the dying ex-governor. Mrs. Matthews was very much affected, and stated that she would give anything in the world if her husband would manifest by a single word his faith in Jesus. About 3 o'clock the minister in the course of the services asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus. The answer, as plainly as any one could articulate it, was "Yes." The three physicians regarded this answer as miraculous, as all agreed that the particular part of the brain affected by the paralysis was that governing speech and that the ex-governor would probably never have talked had he lived. It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken. He immediately lapsed into a profound coma from which he did not recover before he passed away at 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. Matthews started from Wingate Monday morning with the remains of her husband and will arrive at Clinton, Ind., at 1:30 in the afternoon.

From Clinton the party will go direct to Hazel Bluffar, the home of the dead ex-governor.

Out of respect to the expressed wish of Gov. Matthews the body will not be taken to Indianapolis to lie in state at the capitol. The funeral will occur Wednesday afternoon at an hour to be hereafter determined, and will be held in the beautiful grove adjoining the cemetery, as there is no church or other edifice in Clifton of sufficient size to accommodate the immense crowd that will desire to attend the funeral.

Monday the mayor of Clinton will issue a proclamation to the merchants and others of the city calling upon them to close their places of business Wednesday so that every body may be given an opportunity to attend the funeral of their beloved fellow townsman.

While the arrangements for the funeral have not all been completed it is understood that the services in the grove will be conducted by Rev. F. W. Sanders, of Clinton, assisted by Rev. J. A. Milburn, of Second Presbyterian church, of Indianapolis, who was Gov. Matthew's pastor during his eight years' residence in the capital city. The remains will be interred in the family lot in the cemetery near Clinton, where his son, who died while attending the Atlanta exposition, is buried.

Mrs. Matthews is bearing up surprisingly well under the strain of her terrible affliction, but friends fear she will suffer collapse after the funeral.

Mrs. Matthews received hundreds of telegrams and messages of condolence Sunday. Gov. Mount expressed the sorrow of the state at the sudden death of the ex-governor and requested that the remains be brought to Indianapolis to lie in state at the capitol. In this he was joined by Mayor Taggart and other prominent citizens. To the governor and mayor Mrs. Matthews replied that Mr. Matthews had often said to his family that when he died he wanted no pomp nor parade, and would not like to have his body lie in state. [illegible] and more unostentatious arrangements had already been made for the funeral. Gov. Mount and staff will attend the funeral at Clinton and a special train will leave Indianapolis Wednesday morning to carry state officials and others.

Gov. Matthews was born in Bath county, Kentucky, December 14, 1845. He left Kentucky in 1865 and settled in Vermillion county, Indiana, where he had a farm of 2,000 acres. The governor served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1893 he was nominated and elected secretary of state and in 1896 was chosen governor.

Soldiers' Train Wrecked.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 29.—A wreck of a train bearing soldiers to Huntsville is reported on the Louisville & Nashville near here. One man is said to have been killed and many injured. The troops are said to be the 69th New York en route from Fernandina to Huntsville.

Two enlisted men of the 69th New York volunteers were instantly killed, one fatally and six seriously injured in a wreck which occurred on the Louisville and Nashville near here Sunday night.

Winnie Davis' Condition.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 29.—The condition of Miss Winnie Davis, who is critically ill here, was slightly improved Sunday. At a consultation Saturday by Dr. John A. Wilcox and Dr. Bache, of New York, her illness was pronounced to be gastritis. Prayers were offered Sunday for her recovery in the Episcopal and Catholic churches here.

The Report Denied.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The report that the French armored cruiser Bruix had foundered in the Indian ocean was without foundation. The Bruix is now at Saigon, capital of French Cochin-China.

RIOT AT CAVITE.

Natives Fire On Three Americans Who Had Been Sent on an Errand.

Trooper Hudson Was Killed and Corporal Anderson Mortally Wounded—Four Troopers Wounded—Native Loss Four Killed, Several Wounded.

MANILA, Aug. 27.—On Wednesday a corporal and two troopers of Battery B, of the Utah artillery, after disembarking at Cavite, were sent on an errand.

The natives immediately began firing. Dismounted cavalry were sent to quell the disturbance, but the natives misunderstood the movement, and the firing became general.

Trooper Hudson was killed and Corporal Anderson mortally wounded.

Troopers Laydon, Nachbar, Connolly and Doyle, of the 4th cavalry, were wounded.

Four natives were killed and several wounded.

Gen. Aguinaldo has expressed his regret at the encounter and promises to punish the offenders.

No further trouble is expected.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says:

Gen. Aguinaldo, interviewed at Becoor, declared that he was anxious to support the authority of the United States in these islands and that he had persuaded the other rebel leaders to accept his views.

It is his desire now that the insurgent army be disbanded and return to the provinces.

He complained of a lack of honesty and military talent in the rebel leaders, and said he has not an army, but only an unruly rabble.

The general seemed dispirited. He added that he trusts the United States will form a free and liberal government, and says that the Americans can count on his co-operation.

The rebellion is spreading in the south. Sorsogon has fallen into the hands of the rebels, five Spaniards being killed in the assault on the place.

HE FAVORS INVESTIGATION.

Secretary of State Sherman Says That if Secretary Alger Is Guilty He Should Be Removed From Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The Washington Times Friday morning prints the following interview with ex-Secretary Sherman in regard to the conduct of the war and the responsibility for the present sickness and death among the soldiers:

"As you doubtless know, I was opposed to the war programme. But, having begun the war, we should have conducted it in such a way as to have protected our own soldiers."

Mr. Sherman said that the president is not responsible for neglect or misconduct on the part of subordinates in the departments. The president, he said, had been diligent, active and patriotic in the conduct of the war, and he felt confident that had congress withheld its harsh declaration, the president and the state department would have secured by negotiations with Spain the substantial independence of Cuba.

When asked as to the course that should be pursued in order to get at the truth, Mr. Sherman said: "The president has power to order an investigation, which can be conducted by a board of inquiry, to be appointed by him. Such a board would not have executive powers, and its findings would have a moral, rather than a judicial influence. If the board found that American soldiers had needlessly suffered and died because of the neglect or incompetence of any official of the government, the president, acting upon the verdict rendered, could remove that official from office. That would be the extent of the punishment under such conditions. If, however, the president does not order an investigation, congress holds the power to impeach the secretary of war and can inflict a punishment that will mean everlasting disgrace in case of conviction. In that case the president would be held equally responsible with the secretary for not having ordered an inquiry promptly upon the presentation of charges of so serious a character. In my opinion the president will find that he will be compelled to order an investigation in self-defense. If the [illegible] war has been guilty of incompetence and negligence, as has been charged, Mr. McKinley can not afford to sustain him. Gen. Miles is a soldier, and, like most soldiers, is a straightforward, truthful man. He is no more afraid of an issue than he is of an Indian, and when he comes back to Washington and tells what he knows, an investigation of the war department will be inevitable, particularly as he will be corrobated by other officers who will be entitled to equal consideration, even if they are not of so exalted rank."

MERRITT'S AIDS IN THE AMERICAN RULE OF MANILA.



OUR PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

London Times Says They Are Strong in Personnel and Represents President McKinley's Colonial Policy.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Times Saturday morning, referring editorially to the American peace commission, says: "The commission is strong in personnel and in policy and must be taken to represent President McKinley's concurrence in the inclination of the republican party towards a policy of colonial expansion. The nomination of Mr. White may be due to the president's resolve not to ignore the interests and susceptibilities of the Church of Rome in the final settlement of the Philippines.

"If it be true that President McKinley is, as he seems to be, resolved to hold something more than Manila, the logic of the situation will probably lead him in the end to the occupation of the whole archipelago."

Files a Petition in Bankruptcy.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—Frederick T. Day, who was president of the Plankinton bank, which failed in 1893, Friday filed a petition in bankruptcy, asking to be declared a bankrupt and for a discharge from his debts. Day owes $503,839.81, and there is, according to the petition, absolutely not one cent for the creditors.

The Mystery Unsolved.

MIDDLETOWN, O., Aug. 27.—Will Connor, who was found dead in the Big Four railroad yards Saturday morning with his skull crushed, died at 2 o'clock Friday morning without having gained consciousness. The mystery may never be cleared as to how he sustained the injuries that cost him his life. Connor was 27 and of a highly respectable family, one of the oldest in the city. The funeral will probably be held Sunday morning from Holy Trinity church.

PEACE COMMISSION AIDS.

John Moore, Massachusetts, to Be Secretary, and J. R. MacArthur, New York, Assistant Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The following attaches of the peace commission have been selected and will be appointed by the president: John Moore, of Massachusetts, now assistant secretary of state, to be secretary of the commission, and J. R. MacArthur, of New York, assistant secretary. Mr. MacArthur was formerly first secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, and is now on special duties at the state department. He has had considerable experience in work of a diplomatic nature.

Health Condition at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Gen. Lawton reports the health condition of his troops at Santiago Friday as follows: Total sick, 577; total fever, 403; total new cases, 15; total returned to duty, 5; deaths, 7.

Deaths at Fort McPherson.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 27.—Privates Henry T. Burton, Company G, 1st Georgia; Charles Kemper, Battery K, 5th artillery, and Harry King, a recruit for the 9th infantry, died Friday of typhoid fever at Fort McPherson.

TERRIBLE TALE.

Brain of a Dead Soldier Taken Out and Replaced With a Handful of Straw.

His Intestines Also Removed and Stomach Filled With Hay—An Official Investigation Likely to Reveal the Greatest Scandal in History.

CAMP THOMAS, CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., Aug. 26.—The horrors of the Chickamauga hospitals grow. Gen. Breckinridge will probably insist upon a congressional investigation, which will reveal one of the greatest scandals in the history of the army.

When an official investigation shall have been made of the causes leading up to the sickness and death of so many soldiers of the volunteer army at Chickamauga park it will reveal a degree of negligence and ignorance on the part of officers and surgeons that is hardly to be credited as having occurred in the United States of America during the close of the nineteenth century.

Men with raging fevers were sent to these places and compelled in many cases to lie on the ground on blankets, while the rain beat in through the poorly protected tents.

There were few surgeons and fewer nurses, and the poor fellow who became sick was in the main left to his own care, with an occasional visit from the surgeon. There was little ice to be had and ice baths were of rare occurrence.

In one division hospital for several weeks there were only two temperature thermometers. The sick were allowed to lie in unprotected tents for hours until physicians could have an opportunity to examine them and decide whether they ought to be admitted to hospitals or not, and in some cases men with fever were compelled to wait for 24 hours after "giving up," as they called it, and they were always kept going as long as they could before receiving attention.

The surgeons themselves state that their supplies were inadequate, the accomodations illy equipped, the nurses and attendants few and inexperienced, and, as one surgeon said:

"It is a wonder that every fever patient did not die."

It is stated that the department did not know of the situation for some time. Surgeon General Sternberg's order as to sanitation had been grossly ignored, and requisitions for medical supplies were sent to his department with snail-like rapidity.

Men suffered and died for lack of medicines and proper attention. The whole system seems to have been totally wrong and inhuman, and, as a result, the people of the country are simply appalled at the revelations made, and when the whole truth is known, in all the sickening details, the public will wonder that the soldiers at Chickamauga park have been able to escape as well as they have.

George A. Echle, member of Company L, 9th Pennsylvania, says that his command has been shamefully neglected; that the sick have not been supplied with ice, but have been allowed to almost famish in the hot sun. The men have received wines, brandies, pillow cases and such things from relatives and friends at home, but they would gladly have given them all for an adequate supply of ice.

Echle says that a sink has existed in the camp of his command close up to the mess tent, and that flies and insects from this reeking mass of filth and putrefication would alight in the food as the men were eating.

About a week or two ago a private in the 6th Ohio, an estimable and reliable man, wrenched his knee in town and split the bone. He was picked up by a wagon laden with hospital supplies in charge of a surgeon. The latter knew the private was in pain and badly crippled, yet he never vouchsafed a word of inquiry or offered to render him the least assistance. The wagon was driven to its destination in an open field. The injured man was ordered out and left several miles away from his camp in an open field, whence in great suffering he found his way to his regiment.

It appears that some of the medical officers, in the "interest of science of surgery," are cutting up bodies of soldiers, or rather holding summary autopsies without the consent of the relatives of the dead men, and over the protests of their friends.

A few days ago the body of a soldier who died of meningitis was taken in to Chattanooga. When the body was uncovered it was found that the man's skull had been lifted and that his brain had been taken out and replaced with a handful of hay. His intestines had also been removed and the stomach filled with hay. This autopsy was performed without the consent of the man's people.

Peace Commissioners in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, and Senator Frye, of Maine, who have been selected for peace commissioners, arrived at the white house a little before 10 o'clock Thursday and immediately began a conference with the president over the coming labors of the commission.

Hurt By a Bull.

DELPHOS, Ind., Aug. 26.—William Lowisen, a farmer four miles south of here, was perhaps fatally injured by a bull.

CAUGHT AMERICAN BRIDES.

Two of Adm. Cervera's Officers Are Reported to Be Engaged to Two of Maryland's Fair Daughters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A letter received in Wasnington announced the alleged engagement of two fair daughters of Maryland to two of Adm. Cervera's officers. The two officers who will take to Spain with them American brides, the letter said, are Lieut. Enrique Lacievera and Juan Cavanillas. The first named would make Miss Clara W. Duff, of Baltimore, his bride, it was said, and that Lieut. Cavanillas had won the heart and the promise of her hand from Miss Mamie Hays, of Annapolis, whose hospitable home has entertained the Spanish officer almost constantly since their arrival.

CAMP NEAR KNOXVILLE, TENN

It Is Rapidly Filling Up With Troops From Chickamauga—Gen. Roe Tenders His Resignation to Secretary Alger.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Camp Poland, near this city, is rapidly filling up with troops from Chickamauga. The 15th Indiana, 2d Ohio and 1st West Virginia have arrived. All troops are unloaded from side tracks within a short distance of the camp and not brought into the city. The health of the 7,000 men now here is excellent and those sick in the hospital are improving, owing to the change of air and water.

Gen. Roe, commanding the 1st brigade, 2d division, 3d corps, who is now here, will tender his resignation to Secretary of War Alger at once, wishing to retire to private life.

Limitation of Whisky Production.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—The promoters of the scheme to limit the production of Kentucky whisky to five years are much encouraged. J. B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, who has drawn up the official agreement, will be here Monday with the papers, and a tour of the state to visit the interested parties will begin. It is proposed to get the agreement in shape for the distillers' meeting, to be held at the Galt house on September 29. It will then be brought to the notice of the representative producers of the state. The production in the limited scheme is calculated at 357,350 barrels annually, or 16,790,000 gallons.

Favors Expansion.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 27.—E. L. Semans, pastor of the Broadway Methodist church of this city, is an ardent advocate of territorial expansion as far as the Philippines are concerned. He says it is the duty of the United States to bring about a reform of the customs in the Philippines and to civilize the inhabitants. He says the hand of God is discernable in this war and that the United States should not shrink in its duty.

Gen. Shafter Leaves Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 27.—Gen. Shafter and his staff sailed Thursday morning on the United States transport Mexico. His departure was not marked by special incident. On arriving at Montauk Point he will go with Maj. Miley to Washington to meet President McKinley.

The 23d Kansas to Be Mustered Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The 23d Kansas volunteer infantry, now at Middletown, Pa., has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where they will be mustered out and the 1st New Hampshire volunteer infantry, now at Lexington, Ky., to Concord, N. H., to be mustered out.

The New Chilian Minister.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Senor Vicuna, the new minister from Chili to this country, was accompanied to the white house Friday by Secretary Day and presented to the president. There was the usual exchange of diplomatic greetings incident to the reception of a new minister.

Detailed as Interpreter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Capt. Juan S. Hart, 1st regiment, United States volunteer infantry, has been detailed to duty as interpreter to the American military commissioners in Cuba and has been ordered from Galveston to Washington, reporting to Maj. Gen. Wade.

Matthews Regains Consciousness.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 27.—Ex-Gov. Matthews was slightly improved Friday, having regained consciousness Friday morning, but his condition is still serious. His wife and daughter arrived Thursday night from Clinton. He is still at the home of Isaac Meharry.

White Accepts the Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Day, at 5 o'clock, announced Justice White, of supreme court, has accepted commissionership; that all now have accepted and the peace commission stands completed. Official announcement will follow.

Mrs. D. A. Botkin, who is accused of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and Mrs. J. Deane, at Dover, Del., by sending them a box of poisoned candy, now occupies comfortable quarters in the matron's ward at the city prison San Francisco. Her husband, who is working hard in her behalf, is allowed to visit her.

Secretary Alger, while at Montauk, will confer with Gen. Wheeler concerning the visit of the president to Camp Wikoff. The visit of the president probably will not take place until after the arrival of Gen. Shafter.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1898.

Advertising Rates.

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

T. D. Finnell is still sick at his folks in Georgetown.

Miss Blanch Conner is the guest of Miss Clara Morelli, of Lexington pike.

The German Medicine Co., closed a successful engagement at this place Saturday night.

Mr. Wm. M. Conner, of Indiana, is here on a visit to his friends, and looking after his property.

Good Faith Lodge conferred the Master Degree on three candidates, Saturday night, in their usual impressive custom, after which a grand banquet took place in the large hall. Lodges from Burlington, Bellevue, Union, Dayton, Newport, Ludlow and Ohio were well represented.

Hathaway.

Aug. 29—J. D. McNeely has the asthma.

M. W. Neal has purchased a new buggy.

Several from here attended the Lawrenceburg fair, last Saturday.

Miss Marietta Riley was visiting in this neighborhood last week.

Elmore Ryle has returned from Missouri, where he has been for several months

Mrs. Inez Couley is with us again, after several weeks' visit to her brother in Missouri.

Harvey Marshall, of the Waterloo neigiborhood, was visiting his son, S. H. Marshall last Thursday.

Mrs. Etta Clements has sold her portion of land that she got of her father's estate to her brother for $1,500.

G. I. Smith and wife and Mrs. Cynthia Mason attended the Sunday school convention at Florence, last Tuesday.

The Hathaway band called on E. R. Smith, last Tuesday night and furnished some excellent music, with which he was very much delighted.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Hattie Davies is the guest of Jasper Sullivan.

Cyrus Kelly, who has been confined to his bed for a week or more is convalescent.

James Setters is done threshing, and will now resume his milling operations at the old stand.

Mrs. Josie Platt has ornamented her property with a new yard fence, and reroofed the house.

Dr. Rucker, professor of mathematics at Georgetown College, was here recently in the interest of the college.

Mrs. Michael Clore is seen on our streets in her buggy. Mrs. Ann Wiugate is still making her home with her.

A recent letter from Clayton Rogers reports that he is entirely well and anticipates coming home soon in order to start to school

Mrs. Mary Rice has recently returned from Indiana, accompanied by her daughter. Mrs. Agnes Spacy, who is visiting her brothers and sisters at this place.

John J. Walton shipped on the evening of the 25th, 50 head of as nice hogs as it has been our privilege to see. Hardly one year old and averaging near 300 pounds.

Dr. Joe, of your town, was an eyewitness of a game of croquet in which the writer was actively engaged, even so much so that the perspiration ran too freely. Joe seemed to enjoy it as well as the participants.

Mrs. Josie Grant had a very unwelcome guest in her kitchen, while she was waiting at the front of the house for her husband to come to supper. The canine cleaned everything from the table, even licking the dishes. Still, "My dog never leaves home."

Mrs. Lawell has returned from Lexington, where she had been for some time ministering to her mother in her last days. Her mother, Mrs. Willet, died on the 22d inst, and was buried on the day following. Deceased was a resident of East Beud, this county, for a quarter of a century, but her last years were spent where she died at the age of 84, having been a professor and follower of her Lord for forty years. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Walton.

VISITORS.—Miss Mamie Stephens, of Covington, to Miss Madge Holder; Misses Denia and Jallia Merhoney, of Louisville, to their aunt, Mrs. Thos. J. Walsh; Mrs. Fannie Beyland, of Covington, to Mrs. J. C. Beyland; Mr. and Mrs. Natheu Clements, to Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt; Herman W. Arnold, of Covington, to his grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Arnold; Miss Margaret Laws, of Yarnelton, to her uncle, Mr. Geo. Laws, of High street.

BEEN HAVING A GOOD TIME.—Misses Julia Adams and Sallie Herndon, at Williamstown; Misses Ethel Waltz and Ettie Schultz, at Covington and Milldale; Mabel Edwards and Matilda Camp, at Indianapolis; Messrs E. W. Benson, Karl Neumeister and A. M. Edwards, at the great Knights of Pythias celebration in Indianapolis. Miss Myrtle Northcutt has been having a delightful time with her cousin Gertrude Curley. Miss Gertrude Van Leuven, at her aunt's. Mrs. Philip Rist, of Covington, has had a most enjoyable rest at the home of Mrs. Jacob Klpp.

Mr. Willie Blackburn has moved into the residence portion of the Walton Academy, and will board pupils from other localities.

Two of the soldiers boys are home on a furlough, Estill Holder and Boone Finnell. The former is too sick to be out and the latter will not be fit for duty for a month. As Joe Gleun would put it, Boone looks as though he had been systematically starved into a very feeble condition. The papers state that McKinley and Alger profess to desire an investigation. What will it amount to? A kaloomine of the most finished description. The President will stand by the war Secretary to the last—"birds of a feather flock together."

Union.

Mr. Dunbar has a new top on his sprlug wagon.

Prof. Andy Collins will begin school here Sept. 12th.

Joseph Huey rides his new wheel with ease and skill.

Ben Riley is building gravel roads in the Hopeful cemetery.

Joe Weaver has a four months old Shorthorn calf for sale.

Many farmers are looking for corn to sell at $1 per barrel this fall.

One of Mike Kualy's children was seriously ill Sunday morning.

Whitson Bros., of Florence, are building wire fence for James Huey.

Miss Nannie Bosworth, of Carrollton, is the guest of Miss Mary Hedges.

Rachal & Co. have purchased a new wagon to haul from the city with.

Our fellow-townsman, John Garrison has been under the weather for several days.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison has been ill at her home near Big Boue, for some time.

Willie Surface reports business improving every day at the city of Gunpowder.

Wm. Wilson, of Richwood, is erecting a carriage and tool house for J. W. Conner.

Miss Lillian Corbin returned, Saturday evening, from a week's visit in Newport.

Miss Sallie Willis has a handsome horse and buggy, and enjoys driving to Union ofteu.

Epluribus Gully, from Grange Hall, was shopping in Union Saturday night. Plum's all right.

Spencer Smith and Ollie Rouse have delivered a fine lot of stone for Perry Aylor's new barn.

Esq. Byland, of Walton, was our guest for a few hours Tuesday. Mr. B. is a genial gentlemau.

Mr. C. E. Sabin, of Cincinuati, was calling in Union, Sunday, the guest of Miss Nanuie Burkett.

Charley Cleek has been hauling rock on the pike for some time. Charley and Ben make a good team.

Abe Rice, of Covington, made the run from that city to Union, Sunday morning by 7 o'clock ou his wheel.

Granville Rouse has completed a long line of wire fence for B. L. Rice, and is now building a line for Mrs. Rachael Rice.

Mrs. Angeline Blankenbecker has employed Mr. Victor, of Erlanger, to reroof and repair gutters on her residence.

Rev. O. M. Huey, of Carrolltou, joined his family here and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kenuedy until after the fair.

Marshal Hedge has completed a contract for hauling stone to build bridge piers for L. W. Lassing to outlet for Hamilton place.

The volcanic eruption that occurred at Verona, last week, was entirely local in its results. The shock was uot felt as far north as Union.

Miss Sarah Conner was thrown from a small wagon while being wheeled around the house by her sister, Rachael, and had both bones in her arm broken.

Several of our Masons were enjoying the hospitality of Erlanger Masons, Saturday night. Dr. Lassing, Prof. Vosbell, Geo. H. Stephenson aud J. S. Houston were there we kuow.

"Uncle Frank" Smith, with Richard and Willie, had a curious experience while cutting a tree recently. After the saw had passed half through the tree a hissing sound, like steam escaping, occurred. Richard declared he could smell snakes and run over "Uncle Frank" in his anxiety to get to a place of safety. The tree was cut down, but the mystery remained unsolved, except there were no snakes.

Mr. Ed, you asked not long since, who the h—l Mr. Gooch, of Covington was? We. Yankee like, answer your query by asking another. "If a man is loyal to the principles of American government and gives his talent and time to getting an honest living, who the h—l has any right to question his privileges to free speech, thought and action, whether he pays taxes on a million dollars worth of property, or one dollars worth? Isn't it a fact that the constitution of our glorious country intends to guarantee equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none—making the prince and pauper chew hay and hardtack from the saine table in the regular army of social and political life? [Nobody disputes your proposition.—ED.]

Florence

Keep cool and quiet this week.

There will be plenty of dust here this week.

Considerable stock around here will be shown at the fair this week.

Everybody is ready for the big fair that begins here this morning.

Several of our old citizens will visit this their former home during the fair, and receive a warm welcome.

The Sunday School Convention held here, last week, was not largely attended, but nevertheless it was a great success in every particular.

Exhibition stock commenced arriving on the fair grounds several days ago, and by Monday evening the fair grounds presented quite an animated appearance, several fine horses, and quite a number of excellent porkers had been assigned quarters.

Limaburg.

Harvey Baker says his health is better.

Uncle Yancy Clore does not get any better.

Mank Utz has gone to Seattle, Washington.

Miss Belle Baker is having her dwelling remodeled.

There are plenty of sheep buyers but no sellers about here.

Nearly everybody about here will attend the fair this week.

Legrand and James W. Utz have cut some tobacco this week.

Geo. West has been doing some whitewashing for S. J. Rousc.

Geo. Baker has moved to his new shop on the hill near his residence.

Miss Flora Youell will teach a five months school here, commencing September 5.

Wallace Tanner will leave for Wittsburg, Ohio, to-morrow, where he will attend college this winter.

Petersburg.

Aug. 27.—Mrs. Elijah Holton is very sick.

The Workum took an excursion to Warsaw, last Sunday.

Bro. Graddy, of Hullittsville, makes a good society reporter.

A. B. Whitlock, of North Bend, was in our town Wednesday.

Capt. A. B. Parker and Jim Berkshire are farming together.

Judge Wineself, of Delhi, Ohio, is visiting her parents here.

Geo. Rector, of Locust Grove, spent Sunday with his brother here.

Bro. Leslie Early and family are now making this place their home.

Mrs. Moran, of Cincinnati, was visiting the old homestead, last Sunday.

The Pete Kids defeated the Utzinger nine in a close game, last Saturday.

Some kind of a striped bug is destroying the cabbage in this vi[illegible].

Four civil war veterans [illegible] one Mexican veteran in our town [illegible] pensions.

The old, abandoned cemetery [illegible] town has been converted into a summer resort.

Chas. Jenkins and family, of Baltimore, Maryland, are visiting at Col Appleton's.

There is a den of copper-head snakes under the base of a large monument in the [illegible] cemetery.

Mrs. Nolan, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is visiting relatives here during the [illegible] term.

Supt. Orlando Snyder had the cemetery, the beautiful city of the departed, cleaned up, last week.

Theodore Cook, well known in this county, and a resident of Patriot, Ind., is visiting Mrs. Jake Klopp.

Clifford Terrill, who joined the army, and is now at Tampa, Florida, writes back that he is very much dissatisfied.

Rev. Buchanan, of Trimble county, filled his appointments at the Christian church here, last Saturday and Sunday. He is a good preacher.

Marion Laws, brother of our esteemed friend, F. C. Laws, has been nominated by the Democrats of Dearborn county for Sheriff. He will be elected.

Cary Carpenter and wife, of Gallatin county, are visiting Mrs. C's mother here. Mr. Carpenter is just recovering from a severe spell of typhoid fever.

Fifteen melon wagons were lined up at daylight at the Lawrenceburg ferry, one morning last week, waiting to be taken across.

Judge Pence, of Covington, is the equal of any man in the Sixth Congressional District, socially and intellectually. He is my mau for Congress.

Geo. Beusley and Miss Venus Lonaker, hailing from the breezy heights of Woolper, hied themselves to the capital city of Dearborn county, Ind., where the proper nuptiites made them man and wife. This was on Wednesday, aud the next day Col. Al Berry Nixon and Miss Daisey Dell Moreland, of the same neighborhood, went to the same city and were married in the parlor at the Grand Hotel. John Jones and Miss Lou Nixon were the attendants.

Richwood.

John Delahunty and Howe Sleet, attended the Alexandria fair, last week.

Miss Gertrude Curley, of Walton, was the guest of Miss Angela Odenwald, last Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Rice, one of our wealthy farmers, and Miss Kate Bradley, of Georgetown, were married, last Thurs day.

Gasburg.

Joe Ferris has bought a farm near Centerville, Indiana, and will move on it in the spring.

Apples are selling in Aurora and Lawrenceburg at 80 cents per bushel, and peaches at 40 cents.

Backwater being over the crossing in Woolper creek, greatly inconvenienced many in going to the Lawrenceburg fair.

Your correspondent has a crab apple tree that bloomed at the usual time in the spring and set a few apples. It began blooming again about the first of July, and has bloomed continuously since.

Boone county people appeared to be doing nearly all the fighting at the Lawrenceburg fair. A couple from Bellevue had their heads badly banged up by the police while they were resisting arrest.

Constance.

A. L. Loder is assistant P. M. here.

Miss Souther will begin teaching here next Monday.

The Gospel Tent Meeting will begin here September 10.

Beckie Pence fell out of a wagon and hurt her head badly.

Theo. Barnell has resigned as clerk for Davis & Co. Wm. Price has taken his place.

Several houses here have been entered by thieves, recently, but no valuables were taken.

Corn will be short stalk but long eared this fall.

Local gardeners report an immense crop of vines but no sweet potatoes.

The town will be pretty nearly deserted the remainder of this week.

Not much of the wheat grown in this part of the county has been put on the market.

Go to Clore's stand for your meals at the fair, this week. He has a good table and seats under cover.

Geo. Blythe is building a gravel road from his house, (now occupied by W. C. Brown) to the public road.

The plans and specifications for the change in the court house roof have not been received from the architect.

At Clore's stand at the fair this week you can have a good seat at a table under cover while you eat. Everything served in good style.

W. J. Rice has put a tiling culvert across the road near Mrs. Kirkpatrick's blacksmith shop, improving a very ugly place in the highway.

Wm. Walton, of the Bellevue neighborhood, brought some old fashioned damsons to town yesterday. For many years that variety of fruit has been very scarce here.

"A Word of Warning."

To the Editor of the Recorder:

My friend, "Taxpayer from Petersburg," has written some sort of reply to my last letter, which I will notice briefly.

From the evident great effort he made to argue the question at issue, and only able to produce a little worthless personal matter, he has made plain one or two things—that he has no argument on his side of the question, or that he does not know the difference between argument and personalities.

My first and last I want to say that I have no idea to whom I am indebted for the courteous reply. But, this is not a personal matter, for if it was I would never condescend to answer an anonymous communication. However, I decline to be lead away from the question at issue by anything trivial.

My friend, allow me to indulge just once, and I beg your pardon for doing so. All I have to say in regard to your friend Holman's story is, that if you intended your letter for a pill to relieve my constipation of ideas, you must be a homoepath. You give in extremely small doses—"like to cure like." Your letter also reminds me of a story in the recent national campaign. It was said of a certain eminent goldbug orator, that in reply to the honest criticisms of a bosom friend of his best oratorical effort. "Billy, why don't you put some argument in your speech? Abuse is no argument and you ought to have sense enough to know it?" Argument —! That is all the argument we have." You will doubtless see the point and laugh at the right place. Of course this is only a joke.

Now let us to the question of good roads and bridges. Dogmatic statements don't prove anything, so let us examine references as we go along.

I am quoted as saying, "by building public improvements we increase the total value of taxable property, and decrease the rate." What I did say was this, speaking of building pikes and bridges: "While it is necessary to increase the tax rate, slightly, in order to make public improvements, by increasing the total value of taxable property it decreased the tax rate." That is the natural tendency as every student of political economy does know at a glance.

Yet my friend says it is false. That taxes have been increasing for forty years, and we have made some improvements in that time. Don't he know the amount to be raised has been increasing too? That we have to pay our officials larger salaries, besides many new, fat offices are constantly added, &c. But where, oh! where, are the improvements of our mud roads? How many bridges have been built in Boone county? We are talking of county taxes, county improvements of roads and bridges.

The statement that the tax rate is never lowered is incorrect, as everyone can find out if he will take the trouble to investigate. The State, as well as the county tax rate, has been lowered in the last 10 years. We have no fixed tax rate. The rate depends on the amount of money to be raised to defray expenses, and the total value of taxable property.

Our county tax rate has only been 10 to 15cts on the $100 of late years. That is, perhaps, the lowest county rate in the State, but we, as a county, have no public improvements to amount to much. We could make this rate less by cutting off some of our unnecessary expenses, or by increasing total value of property to be taxed.

While our county tax is only 15 cents our State tax is 52½ cents on the $100. I think our State tax is unnecessarily high. Here is where the tax money goes. If 10 cents on the $100 of our State tax could be taken off and placed to the credit of our county tax, road and bridge funds, we would be in better shape.

As for the statement that no system of road building or bridge building by taxation can be adopted in Boone county that would be either just or equitable. That is my dogmatic—a little wonder why old Boone county is so different from other counties around her, unless it is that she has mud roads and other counties have pikes—perhaps because my friend and I live in Boone, for I know of no other difference, save they are the best people I ever met.

He thinks because the public improvements we now have were obtained by private subscription, that it is in no wise different from Grant, Gallatin, Owen and Kenton. I never heard before of such a thing as public improvements by private subscription. I have always understood these private subscriptions to be private investments for private good. If my friend knows of one man in Boone county who gave one of these so called private subscriptions for public good, he will favor us by giving his name, race, residence, &c., in order that we may build this kind of philanthropist a fitting monument.

I have said that we wanted much needed good roads and a few much needed bridges, and we repeat it, and expect to repeat it until we obtain them. It is a shame that we have not had them long ago; and, my friend I am not alone. There are hundreds who think as I do—men who are not selfish or blind, or even ignorant of the needs and wants of our good people. Men who no one can deceive by any false notes of warning as to what is to their best interest.

I have no desire to deceive anyone or to force others to see as I do. I want to tell the plain truth, and place the facts before the people and let them be the judges of what is best.

When a vote is taken, if the people of Boone county are content to spend thousands of dollars for mud roads and dangerous creek crossings, I say amen. I want the majority to rule. I am a Democrat and one who can see a silver lining to every cloud, and don't have to see very far to see good roads and nice bridges all over Boone county, wherever needed.

But you say you have no fault to find of the Fiscal Court. Then why impeach it as well as our efficient County Attorney? Yes; the only remedy is the ballot. When we come to elect their successors, perhaps your side wont have a vote in the next Fiscal Court. Wait and see.

Yours Respectfully,

M. J. CROUCH.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F BLASE,

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—For the making of—

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The person who expects to get Something for Nothing always gets Deceived. : : : : : :

We do not propose to give you something for nothing, but we do say this, We will give you good, Well Made and Perfect Fitting

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CCCC  L      OOOOO  TTTTT  H  H  I  NN  N  GGGG
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At the very Lowest Prices. Come in and inspect our line of

Men's, Boys' and Childrens Clothing

ROLFS & WACHS.

S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

TWO FOR ONE

By Special Arrangement we offer

HOME AND FARM

In combination with

THE RECORDER

For $1.75.

Being nearly the price of the RECORDER alone. That is, for all new or old subscribers renewing and paying in advance, we send

HOME AND FARM ONE YEAR FREE.

HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading Agricultural Journal of the South and Southwest, made by Farmers and for Farmers. Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever. Renew now and get this Great Journal for the home and the farm FREE!

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Noah Clore takes recreation in a new buggy.

Hubert Gaines will show two or three horses this week.

Everything indicates a very large attendance at the fair this week.

James Carpenter is hauling Mr. Souther's Stucky purchase of tobacco.

August is gone and it is hoped it has taken the excessively hot weather with it.

One of the shade trees in front of Mrs. [illegible] a Clore's residence, fell one day last [illegible].

[illegible] M. Acra took seventeen premiums [illegible] his poultry at the Alexandria fair, last week.

[illegible]here will be lots of dust at the fair [illegible] week, unless there is some rain to [illegible] down.

The Burlington caterers are in the refreshment business up to their eyes at the fair this week.

Burlington's colored population was well represented at the Lawrenceburg fair, last Saturday.

James A. Riddell and Tanner & Fisk captured several premiums at the Alexandria fair, last week.

The prayer meeting at the Baptist church has been changed from Thursday to Tuesday night.

Farmers are not particularly busy now, and they will take their families and attend the fair this week.

A very large crowd attended the Lawrenceburg fair, last Saturday, and witnessed some excellent trotting.

D. M. Snyder will be in Burlington on the first Monday in September with a lot of potato onions and sets for sale.

Last week, Mr. Souther, the Florence tobacco buyer, bought Rabbi Stucky's tobacco, of which there were three or four crops.

James Dempsey, an old citizen of the Mudlick neighborhood, died suddenly, on Wednesday of last week. He was about 80 years old.

In obedience to the judgment of the Circuit Court the County Court appointed John Peno guardian for his grand-daughter, Pearl Reeves.

One dollar and fifty cents pays for the RECORDER from now until January 1, 1900. If you are in arrears pay up and take advantage of this offer.

Masons from far and near, in large numbers, assembled at Erlanger last Saturday night, to witness the excellent work done by the lodge at that place.

The paint brush has been getting in its work on some of the residences in the north end of town. O. J. Ryle and F. A. Hall are the latest to paint their residences.

It took Mr. Hartman until 12 o'clock, last Saturday night, to get the Kentucky crowd that attended the Lawrenceburg fair, ferried back to the Kentucky shore.

There will be some very fine hogs at the fair this week. A man from Ohio is there, and has a pair of Poland China hogs, the boar weighing 800 and the sow, 700 pounds.

Stock for exhibition at the fair this week commenced arriving on the grounds last Saturday night, and by Monday considerable life was being manifested at the grounds.

Mrs. Nancy Willett, who, many years ago lived in East Bend, died in Lexington, on the 21st inst. She was the mother of Mrs. James H. Lawell, of Bellevue, who was at her bedside.

"To save time is to lengthen life." The "Farmers' Pride" Churn will positively make butter in five minutes. Retail price $5. Good agents wanted.
PIATT BROTHERS, Covington, Ky.

Wolfe & Wachs, the Covington clothiers, have an advertisement in this impression, calling the attention of the people to the large assortment of carefully selected fall and winter clothing.

R. P. Cloud, of Florence, will be well prepared with stable room immediately across the pike from the entrance to the fair ground, and will give horses proper attention during the fair. Give him a call.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of H. F. Blase, Covington's leading tailor. He has an extensive stock of handsome goods which he is making up to order at prices that defy competition.

John Kirkpatrick's little boys were amusing themselves with powder, late Saturday afternoon, when Kenneth, aged about 12, was badly burnt in the face. It is thought that his eyes are not seriously injured.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

From one patch in the Bellevue bottoms, 5,000 melons have been sold this season, and when it is remembered that nearly every farmer down there cultivates melons to a considerable extent, it is realized that the crop in that region was immense this year.

Uncle Johnny Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town Friday. He took his first ride on an electric car a few days ago, going from Anderson's Ferry to Fifth Street, Cincinnati. At Sedamsville he requested the conductor to stop the car and wait while he got off for a beer, but was refused the accommodation, when he declared, "Confound if I'll ever ride on another electric car."

The temple of justice was astir early Wednesday morning, and the criminal division of the Boone County Court, with Judge Roberts on the bench, disposed of the following cases:

Commonwealth of Ky. vs. John Holzworth, charged with a breach of the peace, committed by attacking Harry Carter with a shot gun, and using abusive and insulting language with intent to provoke an assault.

Carter testified that he was employed to do some work for Mr. A. S. Winston, and that on the morning of the 15th inst., while crossing a piece of land owned by Mr. Winston, but rented to Holzworth, he was attacked by defendant, who carried a shot gun and handled it in a menacing manner; called him a son of a b—h. (At this point in the testimony Mrs. Holzworth denounced the witness as a liar, and was rebuked by the court.) He told me to get off of the place or he would shoot me. Carter testified that Mr. Winston had given him the privilege of crossing the field. However he retreated and went to his work by a more circuitous route.

Holzworth testified he carried his gun because Carder had told him a month ago, when ordered off the place, he would knock him down the first time they met on the road. Holzworth stated that he never swore when angry and had never cursed anybody, except Crisler.

The court gave Holzworth $10 and cost.

The next case was the Commonwealth vs. James Masters, Stephen Helm and John Feely, charged with a misdemeanor, committed by racing a horse and firing a pistol on the public highway, on the 13 day of this month. Helm and Feely demanded separate trials, which were granted.

John Portwood, the prosecuting witness, testified that on the aforesaid date, while enroute from Florence to Burlington, on his wheel, coming down the Geo. Rouse hill, three men, whom he recognized as the defendants, drove rapidly up behind him, and fired a pistol, the ball striking the pike within a few feet of him. He heard the whizzing of the ball plainly. In attempting to look around he fell from his wheel, and the horse and buggy came very near running over him.

Helm and Feely heard shot fired and saw the smoke; rather thought it was fired by someone in the buggy with them, but could not say for certain as they saw no one do it.

The court decided that there was no evidence that Helm and Feely had been racing a horse and acquitted them.

In the case against Masters the law and facts were submitted to the court, and he was fined $2 and cost.

Coleman Hays, 14 years old, son of Dr. H. H. Hays, of Bullittsville, visited the Ludlow Lagoon, last Thursday, and was badly hurt, but how no one knows. He was riding one of the ponies on the track and when the animal came in without him he was looked after and found in an unconscious condition lying on the track at the farthest point from the paddock. He was taken to the club house, and Dr. R. H. Crisler, who was summoned worked with him until midnight, when he was removed to a hospital in Cincinnati, still unconscious. His injuries were about his head and back. He had several hemorrhages before he was taken to the hospital.

The following is published by request:

BIBLICAL.

I form the light and create darkness. I make peace and create evil. I, the Lord, do all these things.

Fire and hail and famine and death, all these were created for vengeance.

Death and bloodshed, strife and sword, calamities, famine, tribulation and the scourge all these things are created for the wicked including the hypocrite, who take advantage of a sacred cause.

Since Noah Clore has occupied his present residence, lightning has taken a whack at objects near by it as often as seven or eight times. Last week a post in a wire and slat fence near the house was struck, when the electric current followed the wire in opposite directions, occasionally ripping up an oak slat. At a point where a second wire fence intersected the first at right angles, the current was divided a second time and followed a wire in fence No. 2, occasionally splitting a paling. The currents were traveling in three directions at one time.

An Indiana grocer prints the following in circular, addressed to to patrons: "Notice is hereby given that if you will come to my store three times a day during the next year and purchase a drink of whisky each time paying 10 cents a drink, at the end of the year I will donate five barrels of my best flour, 100 pounds of granulated sugar, 100 lbs. of rice, 10 pounds of coffee, 10 gallons of syrup, 50 yards of calico, three pairs of shoes, one $10.50 cloak for your wife; and then I will have $20 left to pay for the liquor you drank."

Supt. Castleman had a good representation of the Burlington Sunday-school at the Lagoon, last Thursday, and the occasion would have been a most delightful one had it not been for the sad accident that happened Dr. Hays' son. The entire party remained until after dark to witness the beautiful display of fireworks, and it was some time after midnight when the last of the Burlington crowd reached home, weary and sleepy.

Many of the public schools will begin their fall and winter sessions, next Monday. The trustees should remember that it is their duty to see that every child in the district is in attendance, unless there is some valid excuse for its nonattendance. Few seem to realize the responsibility of a trustee, and neglect along that line is one cause why many children that ought to attend school are never enrolled.

The Burlington base ball club went to Madison, Ind., last Thursday, and played ball in the woods on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Johnnie Hogan and Harry Bohn left the aggregation Saturday evening and had a most interesting trip home. Hogan landed in home about 11 a. m., Sunday, dusty and foot-sore and had lots of experience.

Lots of fruit was delivered in town Monday. Everybody has peaches which they are anxious to sell cheap.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard,	3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose,	5 "
Cottonade Pants,	50 "
Working Shirts,	[illegible] "

We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Louisville, last week.

Dr. Jacob Tanner, of Hebron, was seen on our streets, yesterday.

James M. Utz, our faithful Limaburg correspondent, was in town yesterday.

Rev. O. M. Huey and wife, of Carrollton, are visiting relatives in this county.

Bernard Hogan has been suffering for several days with a badly swollen knee.

W. C. Weaver expects to occupy his new residence about the 15th of September.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and Marce Riddell attended the Lawrenceburg fair last Friday.

Ed Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were visiting in Burlington, last Saturday and Sunday.

W. C. Hensley, of the Ashby Fork neighborhood, was among the visitors in town, Monday.

Chas. Wilson is playing utility man for the Clutterbuck refreshment stand at the fair this week.

Mr. Logan Gaines and daughter, of Carrollton, are attending the fair. They came overland in a buggy.

Mrs. Lottie Daveraltville, of Newport, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Lillie Hall, several days last week.

Miss Helen Curtin, of St. Louis, Mo., was visiting her uncle, J. M. Henderson, near Bellevue, last week.

B. B. Allphin and wife returned the first of last week from a visit of several days to friends down ou Mudlick.

John Ryle, of Erlanger, was in town, Monday, delivering a load of crockery-ware secently sold here by an agent.

J. C. Rankins, of the Hopeful neighborhood, was in town, last Friday. He looks like farm life agrees with him.

Arthur Tanner, 19, and Miss Ada Phillips, 16, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, were married on the 24th inst.

Mrs. M. J. Hoover returned from Virginia, several days ago, leaving her father very much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Acra, two of the oldest residents of the Middle Creek neighborhood, were in town, last Friday.

Mrs. George F. Piper and children, of Louisville, have been the guests of Mrs. Piper's mother at this place for several days.

D. M. Snyder was in town early Saturday morning supplying his customers with sweet potatoes and nutmeg melons.

A. B. Rouse and Edson Riddell attended Masonic lodge at Erlanger, Saturday night. Bellevue lodge was there in force.

J. B. Berkshire and Harry Blyth, of this place, and William Stephens, of Utzinger, hold official positions at the fair, this week.

Joe Feeley's eye, which was giving him considerable trouble because of a small sliver of metal that had lodged in it, has got well.

Bluffe Adams was a victim of insomnia, several nights last week after attending the fish fry down ou Gunpowder on Thursday.

John Conner has been running a melon wagon from Bellevue to Coustance, at which place he has been enjoying a good trade.

O. P. Tanner was in town, last week. We hope that hereafter his visits will be more frequent than they have been for the last two years.

J. D. Cloud, the efficient treasurer of the Harvest Home, was around settling up the bills of the Association immediately after the last exhibition.

James L. Clore has recently developed into a great outside Sunday School worker. He took two outings with Sunday school scholars, last week.

Miss Dodie McGarvey, after a pleasant visit of three weeks with her relatives at this place, returned to her home in Cincinnati, last Thursday.

Monday, Raukin Revill returned to his post of duty in the Circuit Clerk's office in Covington, having spent a week with his parents at this place.

Speculators are of the opinion that the prospects of the growing crop of tobacco will have a tendency to weaken prices, and they are awaiting developments.

Richard Ryle, wife and children returned to their home in Cincinnati, the latter part of last week, after a visit of several days with relatives and friends in this county.

Jesse Kelly, the McVille fruit agent, was in town Saturday. He is a great suffered with hay fever, and has been confined to his room as long as six weeks at a time in the past.

Mrs. Bert Coffman and little son, of Walton, were guests of Mrs. W. E. Vest, Saturday. On Sunday they visited their sister, Mrs. L. P. Rice, of the Utzinger neighborhood.

J. M. Henderson and wife, Mrs. Cad Berkshire and Misses Anna and Lucy Botts, of the Bellevue neighborhood, were visiting S. G. Botts, of Petersburg, last Sunday.

Mr. G. W. Utz, of the Hopeful neighborhood, has been greatly annoyed with asthma and hay fever for several weeks, which with the excessive heat, have made life anything but pleasant with him.

At last accounts young Hays, who was so badly hurt at the Lagoon, last Thursday, was considerably improved, but not sufficiently to be brought home from the hospital.

Sheriff Beall and J. B. Berkshire, with several other persons, were entertained by Uncle Alfred Cason, Sunday. Besides a splendid dinner, they enjoyed Uncle Alf's splendid fruit, peaches, &c., immensely.

Dr. Scott's cup of happiness will overflow, when he is surrounded by his old comrades in the Lopez expedition, next Tuesday and Wednesday. He will leave undone nothing that will contribute to their pleasure.

Miss Nannie Bosworth leaves to-day for Boone county to attend the fair. —Logan Gaines is entertaining his two brothers, Legrand and Clinton, of Boone county.—Miss Sallie Hughes, of Boone county is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Anderson.—Carrollton Democrat.

Mrs. L. C. Cowen and Mrs. Robert Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, were visiting Miss Anna Cowen and sisters, one day last week. Mrs. Cowen, Mrs. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. James Hastings are to go to West Virginia, in a few days, to visit Mrs. McKay.

Hugh Arnold, of Bellevue, was in town Saturday. When asked about the melon crop he said he and his brothers had sold 5,000 out of their patch, this season, 2,000 to be delivered the next Monday at Bellevue, to a man who was buying for the Cincinnati market.

Rev. R. E. Kirtley, of the North Bend neighborhood, remains in a critical condition. He has been in bad health now for about eighteen months, and is so emaciated that those of his old acquaintances who have not seen him during his illness, would hardly recoguize him.

Quite a gay party of the younger girls were entertained at James L. Clore's Monday evening. Last week, Mr. Clore's little daughter was given a nice Everett piano, by her grand-mother, Mrs. Abe Clore, of Hebron, and Mae's school and playmates went over to be the first to enjoy it with her.

James D. Acra, one of the local live stock dealers, called on the Recorder, last Saturday. He says it is hard to buy sheep or cattle because of the farmers asking prices that the dealer can not afford to give. He is not making much of an effort now because of that fact.

Robert F. Adams was in town Monday, making himself square with the Sheriff before the fair. He says the corn and tobacco crop in his neighborhood is much better than was expected a few weeks ago. Some tobacco will be cut in a week or so. Bob can speak the Spanish language pretty well, having spent several years in New Mexico, and we suggested he ought to apply for a position as an interpreter to some American who wants to go to Cuba to engage in business.

Next Monday is county court.

Eat with J. L. Clore at the fair this week. He has a good table under cover and you will be comfor able and well served.

At ten o'clock to-day the bell will tap and the third annual exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association will begin. All roads will lead to the fair this week, and thousands of people will witness a grand show of stock in the ring and at the stock pens, while Floral Hall will present unusual and varied attractions.

The Burlington boys arrived home from Madison, Indiana, Tuesday morning, where they played three games of base ball, losing them by the following scores: 14 to 3; 9 to 8; 16 to 7. They had a very large quantity of fun, but we feel safe in saying it will be a long time before another Burlington ball team will visit Madison. The boys are well pleased with the treatment they received at the hands of the Madison people, except the ball team, the manager of which is the whole thing.

FOR SALE.

Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of Shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and not roguish. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.
WILBUR RICE, Utzinger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required. J. W. CONNER,
Adm'r.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on
H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the *times*.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.



The Aeromotor Wind Mills,

The Deering Harvesters,

Rollers and Balls,

That's why they run so easy and last so long. No friction, consequently no wear. They run like a bicycle. The best Farmers



WILL HAVE THE BEST MACHINES,

Guaranteed the best made, you to be satisfied or no sale.

Write for new catalogue and prices, which are as cheap as first-class Machines can be sold.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALTAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.

EVOLUTION IS ATHEISTIC.

Human Beings Have a Grander Ancestry Than Beasts.

Darwinian Doctrine a Guess and Brutalizing—Masterpiece of God's Wisdom Is Our Enthronement—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

Dr. Talmage in this discourse advocates a Christian evolution in contradiction to an infidel evolution, and declares that the only radically improving force in the world is Christianity. Text, Romans i., 22, 23: "Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds and four-footed beasts and creeping things."

This is a full-length portrait of an evolutionist who substitutes the bestial origin for the Divine origin. I showed you last week that evolution was contradicted by the Bible, by science, by observation and by common sense; that the Bible account of the creation of man and of the brute and of the world, and the evolutionist's account collided with each other, as certainly as two express trains going in opposite directions at 60 miles an hour, their locomotives meeting on the same track. I showed that all the evolution scientists, without any exception, were pronounced infidels; that evolution was a heatheanism thousands of years old; that such men as Agassiz and Hugh Miller and Faraday and Dawson and Dana had for that doctrine of evolution unlimited contempt. I showed you that their favorite theory of the "survival of the fittest" was an absurdity and an untruth, and that natural evolution was always downward and never upward, and that there never had been any improvement for man or beast or would accept through the direct or indirect influence of our glorious Christianity. And in the closing part of that sermon I told you I was not a pessimist, but an optimist, that instead of it being 11 o'clock at night it is 5:30 in the morning.

Now, I go on to tell you, it seems to me that evolutionists are trying to impress the great masses of the people with the idea that there is an ancestrial line leading from the primal germ on up through the serpent, and on up through the quadruped, and on up through the gorilla, to man. They admit there is a "missing link," as they call it, but there is not a missing link—it is a whole chain gone. Between the physical construction of the highest animal, and the physical construction of the lowest man, there is a chasm as wide as the Atlantic ocean. Evolutionists tell us that somewhere in Central Africa, or in Borneo, there is a creature half way between the brute and the man, and that that creature is the highest step in the animal ascent and the lowest step in the human creation. But what are the facts? The brain of the largest gorilla that was ever found is 50 cubic inches, while the brain of the most ignorant man that was ever found is 70. Vast difference between 50 and 70. It needs a bridge of 40 arches to span that gulf.

Besides that, there is a difference between the gorilla and the man—a difference of nerve, a difference of muscle, a difference of bone, a difference of sinew. The horse is more like man in intelligence, the bird is more like him in musical capacity, the mastiff is more like him in affection. That eulogized beast of which we hear so much, represented on the walls of cities thousands of years ago, is just as complete as it is now, showing that there has not been a particle of change. Besides that, if a pair of apes had a man for descendant, why would not all the apes have the same kind of descendants? Can it be that that one favored pair only was favored with human progeny? Besides that, evolution says that one species rises to another species, the old type dies off. Then how is it that there are whole kingdoms of chimpanzee and gorilla and baboon?

The evolutionists have come together and have tried to explain a bird's wing. Their theory has always been that a faculty of an animal while being developed must always be useful and always beneficial, but the wings of a bird, in the thousands of years it was being developed, so far from being any help must have been a hindrance until it could be brought into practical use away on down in the ages. Must there have not been an intelligent will somewhere that formed that wonderful flying instrument, so that a bird five hundred times heavier than the air can mount it and put gravitation under claw and beak? That wonderful mechanical instrument, the wing, with between twenty and thirty different apparatus curiously constructed, does it not imply a divine intelligence? Does it not imply a direct act of some outside being? All the evolutions in the world can not explain a bird's wing, or an insect's wing.

So they are confounded by the rattle of the rattlesnake. Ages before the reptile had any enemies, this warning weapon was created. Why was it created? When the rentile, far back in the ages had no enemies, why this warning weapon? There must have been a Divine intelligence foreseeing and knowing that in ages to come that reptile would have enemies, and then this warning weapon would be brought into use. You see evolution at every step is a contradiction or a monstrosity. At every stage of animal life as well as at every stage of human life, there is evidence of direct action of Divine will.

Besides that, it is very evident from another fact that we are an entirely different creation, and that there is no kinship. The animal in a few hours or months comes to full strength and can take care of itself. The human [illegible] the first one, two, three, five, years is in complete helplessness. [illegible] just come out of its shell begins to pick up its own food. The dog, the wolf, the lion, soon earn their own livelihood and act for their own defense. The human race does not come to development until 20 or 30 years of age, and by that time the animals that were born the same year the man was born—the vast majority of them have died of old age. This shows there is no kinship, there is no similarity. If we had been born of the least we would have had the beast's strength at the start, or it would have had our weakness. Not only different, but opposite.

Darwin admitted that the dovecote pigeon has not changed in thousands of years. It is demonstrated over and over again that the lizard on the lowest formation of rocks was just as complete as the lizard now. It is shown that the ganoid, the first fish, was just as complete as the sturgeon, another name for the same fish now. Darwin's entire system is a guess, and Huxley, and John Stuart Mill, and Tyndall, and especially Prof. Haeckel, come to help him in the guess, and guess about the brute, and guess about worlds, but as to having one solid foot of ground to stand on they never had it and never will have it. I put in opposition to these evolutionist theories the inward consciousness that we have no consanguinity with the dog that fawns at our feet, or the spider that crawls on the wall, or the fish that flops in the frying pan, or the crow that swoops on the field carcass, or the swine that wallows in the mire. Everybody sees the outrage it would be to put aside the Bible record that Abraham begat Issac, and Isaac begat Jacob, and Jacob begat Judah, for the record that the microscopic animalcule begat the tadpole, and the tadpole begat the pollywog, and the pollywog begat the serpent, and the serpent begat the quadruped, and the quadruped begat the baboon, and the baboon begat man.

The evolutionists tell us that the apes were originally fond of climbing the trees, but after awhile they lost their prehensile power, and therefore could not climb with any facility, and hence they surrendered monkeydom and set up in business as men. Fables, stories, lies, successes as men. According to the evolutionists a man is a bankrupt monkey.

I pity the person who in every nerve and muscle and bone and mental faculty and spiritual experience does not realize that he is higher in origin and has had a grander ancestry than the beasts which perish. However degraded men and women may be, and though they may have foundered on the rocks of crime and sin, and though we shudder as we pass them, nevertheless there is something within us that tells us they belong to the same great brotherhood and sisterhood of our race, and our sympathies are aroused in regard to them. But gazing upon the swiftest gazelle, or upon the tropical bird of most flamboyant wing, or upon the curve of grandest courser's neck, we feel there is no consanguinity. It is not that we are stronger than they, for the lion with one stroke of his paw could put us into the dust. It is not that we have better eyesight, for the eagle can descry a mole a mile away. It is not that we are fleeter of foot, for a roebuck in a flash is out of sight, just seeming to touch the earth as he goes. Many of the animal creation surpass us in fleetness of foot and in keenness of nostril and in strength of limb, but notwithstanding all that, there is something within us that tells us we are of celestial pedigree. Not of the mollusk, not of the rizipod, not of the primal germ, but of the living and omnipotent God. Lineage of the skies. Genealogy of Heaven.

I tell you plainly that if your father was a muskrat and your mother an opossum, and your great aunt a kangaroo, and the toads and the snapping turtles were your illustrious predecessors, my father was God. I know it. I feel it. It thrills through me with an emphasis and an ecstacy which all your arguments drawn from anthropology and biology and zoology and morology and paleontology and all the other ologies can never shake.

Evolution is one great mystery. It hatches out 50 mysteries and the 50 hatch out 1,000, and the 1,000 hatch ont 1,000,000. Why, my brother, not admit the one great mystery of God and have that settle all the other mysteries? I can more easily appreciate the fact that there is one storehouse of omnipotence could make man than I could realize how out of 5,000,000 of ages he could have evolved one, putting on a little here and a little there. It would have been just as great a miracle for God to have turned an ourang-outang into a man as to have made a man out and out—the one job just as big as the other.

It seems to me we had better let God have a little place in our world somewhere. It seems to me if we can not have him make all creatures we had better have him make two or three. There ought to be some place where he could stay without interfering with the evolutionists. "No," says Darwin, and so for years he is trying to raise fan-tailed pigeons and to turn these fan-tailed pigeons into some other kind of pigeon, or to have them go into something that is not a pigeon—turning them into a quail, or barnyard fowl or brownthresher. But pigeon it is. And others have tried with the ox and the dog and the horse, but they stayed in their species. If the attempt to cross over it is a hybrid, and a hybrid is always sterile and goes into extinction. There has been only one successful attempt to pass over from speechless animal to the articulation of man, and that was the attempt which Balaam witnessed in the beast that he rode; but an angel of the Lord, with drawn sword, soon stopped that long-eared evolutionist.

But, says some one, "If we can not have God make a man let us have Him make a horse." "Oh, no!" says Huxley, in his great lectures in New York years ago. No, he does not want any God around the premises. God did not make the horse. The horse came of the plohippus, and the plohippus came from the protohippus, and the protohippus came from the miohippus, and the miohippus came from the orohippus and so away back, all the living creatures, we trace it in a line until we get to the moneron, and no evidence of the divine intermeddling with the creation until you get to the moneron, and that, Huxley says, is of so low a form of life that the probability is it just made itself or was the result of spontaneous generation. What a narrow escape from the necessity of having a God!

As near as I can tell, these evolutionists seem to think that God at the start had not made up His mind exactly what He would make, and having made up His mind partially He has been changing it all through the ages. I believe that God made the world as He wanted to have it, and that the happiness of all the species will depend upon their staying in the species where they were created.

Once upon a time there was in a natural amphitheater of the forest a convention of animals, and a gorilla from western Africa came in with his club and pounded "Order!" Then he sat down in a chair of twirled forest root. The delegation of birds came in and took their position in the galleries of the hilltops and the treetops. And a delegation of reptiles came in, and they took their position in the pit of the valley. And the tiers of rocks were occupied by the delegation of intermediate animals, and there was a great aquarium and a canal leading into it through which came the monsters of the deep to join the great convention.

And on one table of rock there were four or five primal germs under a glass case, and in a cup on another table of rock there was a quantity of protoplasm. Then this gorilla of the African forest with his club pounded again: "Order! order;" and then he cried out: "Oh, you great throng of beast and birds and reptiles and insects, I have called you together to propose that we move up into the human race and be beasts no longer. Too long already have we been hunted and caged and harnessed; we shall stand it no longer." At that speech the whole convention broke out into roars of enthusiasm like as though there were many menageries being fed by their keepers, and it did seem as if the whole convention would march right up and take possession of the earth and the human race. But an old lion arose, his mane white with many years, and he uttered his voice, and when that old lion uttered his voice all the other beasts of the forest were still, and he said: "Peace, brothers and sisters of the forest. I think we have been placed in the spheres for which we were intended; I think our Creator knew the place that was good for us." He could proceed no further, for the whole convention broke out in an uproar like the house of commons when the Irish question comes up, or the American congress the night of adjournment, and the reptiles hiss with indignation at the leonine Gimbetta, and the frogs croaked their contempt, and the bears growled their contempt, and the panthers snarled their disgust, and the insects buzzed and buzzed excitement, and though the gorilla of the African forest with his club pounded, "Order, order," there was no order, and there was a thrusting out of adderine sting, and a swinging of elephantine tusk, and a stroke of beak and a swing of claw until it seemed as if the convention would be massacred.

Just at that moment, at the door of this natural amphitheater of the forest, the curtain of the leaves lifted, and the bolts and bars of the tree branches were shoved back, and there appeared Agassiz, and Audubon, and Silliman, and Moses. And Agassiz cried out, "Oh, you beasts of the forests, I have studied your ancestral records and found you always have been beasts, you always will be beasts; be contented to be beasts." And Audubon aimed his gun at a bald-headed eagle which dropped from the gallery, and as it struck a serpent that was winding around one of the pillars to get up higher. And Silliman threw a rock of the tertiary formation at the mammals, and Moses thundered: "Every beast after its kind, every bird after its kind, every fish after its kind." And lo! the parliament of wild beasts was prorogued and went home to their constituents, and the bat flew ont into the night, and the lizard slunk under the rock, and the gorilla went back to the jungle, and a hungry wolf passing out ate up the primal germs, and a clumsy buffalo upset the protoplasm, and the lion went to his lair, and the eagle went to his eyric, and the whale went to his palace of crystal and coral, and there was peace—peace in the air, peace in the waters, peace in the fields. Man in his place; the beasts of the earth in their places.

But, my friends, evolution is not only infidel and atheistic and absurd; it is brutalizing in its tendencies. If there is anything in the world that will make a man bestial in his habits it is the idea that he was descended from the beast. Why, according to the idea of these evolutionists, we are only a superior kind of cattle, a sort of Alderney among other herds. To be sure, we browse on better pastures, and we have better stall and better accommodations, but then we are only Southdowns among the great flocks of sheep. Born of a beast, to die like a beast; for the evolutionists have no idea of a future world.

SMOLENSK, in Russia, has a peculiar raffle four times a year. A young girl is raffled for fn 5,000 one rouble shares. The winner marries the girl and receives the money from the raffle as her dowry. The girl, however, may refuse to marry the winner, in which case the money from the raffle is divided between them.

IN Mexico the family of a dead duelist can claim support from the person who shot him.

NOTHING LACKING IN THE FLY

The Little Pest Is Admirably Constructed for Serving the Purposes of Its Creation.

The humble housefly is one of the oldest and always has been one of the most distinguished of insects. He was worshiped by the ancients and placed as a constellation in the heavens. The Philistines sacrificed to Beelzebub as god of flies and the Cyreneans to Achor. The Greeks offered an ox every year to Zeus Apomyios in honor of the god of flies; and the Romans sacrificed yearly in the temple of Hercules Victor in Rome. The Syrians, too, tried to appease the troublesome god. The Coran of the Mahometans promised that "all flies shall perish except one, and that is the bee fly."

Despite their antiquity, flies are still something of a mystery, and it was not until 1884 that Dr. J. E. Rombout, a French entomologist, discovered and advocated the correct theory of how a housefly walks on a ceiling. Dr. Rombout proved that the fly clings to a smooth surface by capillary force, the molecular action between solid and liquid substances. The insect's feet are covered with many thousands of fine hairs, each of which terminates in a bulb. Through these hairs runs a thin liquid that seeps through in a tiny drop at the end. When several thousands of these drops have been fastened to a window pane or ceiling there is no difficulty at all for the fly to hang on and no difficulty for him to release himself instantaneously.

This is the theory of Rombout, obtained after some very fine calculations. A once popular idea was that the feet of the fly, being cup-shaped, enabled him through what is called suction to cling to the ceiling. But Blackwell put flies in a glass vacuum where they climbed the sides as easily as in the open air. Hooke next tried to prove that the fluid the feet of the fly sent out was viscous, and held the insect to the surface like mucilage. This theory was exploded by Rombout, who proved that the fluid was not viscous. And if it were, said he, it would be absurd to suppose that a fly, after resting in one position for an hour and giving the thick liquid time to harden, could release himself instantaneously when alarmed.

Then Rombout set about formulating his own theory. He examined the tracks of flies on a window pane, and the idea of capillary force impressed him. He dipped the end of a hair in oil of olives, and succeeded in suspending the hair from a clean glass pane. Water brought the same result as oil of olives. By a series of fine calculations Rombout found that a fly could walk upward on a vertical glass pane supporting an increase over his own weight of .02 of a grain. He then weighted down flies with papers attached to their backs and found by experiment that his reckoning was correct.

Rombout, in the course of his experiments, discovered other very interesting things about the fly. Each of the two wings of the insect is provided with hairs on the under side that serve as a fine brush to clean the feet. When a fly rubs his legs he is not always washing his body, but is often removing the dust particles from the hair in his feet that the fluid may run better. The feet must be kept clean or the fly cannot cling to a surface. He finds it impossible to walk across a pane covered with dust, and oil surfaces cause the liquid from his feet to run together, so that he is apt to slip.

Under the wings of a fly is a pair of balancers, little threads that terminate each in an oval button. When the fly is on the wing these buttons expand and guide the flight. A fly has no lungs, but breathes by spiracles or breathing pores that lie open all over his body and connect with an intricate system of air tubes. These spiracles are protected from the dust by networks of fine, filmy fibers that look something like exquisite lacework.

The chief value of the fly lies in his scavenging qualities. Indeed, some scientists say that without his assistance man would not be able to live in the temperate zone. The fly feeds on both liquids and solids. His mouth is shaped something like a pump, and he sips perspiration and saliva, his favorite foods, through fine and cunning tubes. Solids he reduces to liquids before he swallows them by a process of secretion. He is a voracious eater, and lives largely on the juices of decaying meat, fruit and vegetables. Linnaeus, the Swede, asserted that three flies with their progeny could devour a dead horse as quickly as a lion could. It has been estimated by scientists that a fly can multiply himself 200 times every 24 hours. Each newborn fly becomes full grown in four or five days.

Nature has provided well for the fly in his powers of flight and ability to escape from danger. He is supplied with 7,000 separate eyes that never sleep, and can look either in front or behind. Each eye is separate and of peculiar construction, shaped like a hexagon. When alarmed the fly leaps swiftly from his resting place into the air, detaching his legs with no apparent difficulty. After the first bound he is generally out of danger, and resumes his leisurely flight. If he chooses, however, he can fly 25 or 30 feet in a second.—Kansas City Star.

The Only Place to Learn the Fact.

"I am inclined," remarked the erudite grandee, "to believe that those Americans don't know when they are whipped."

"No," replied a still more learned grandee, "the ignorant creatures are evidently unable to read our Spanish newspapers."—Judge.

Accommodated.

Tourist (at Bloody Gulch)—Can you accommodate a stranger here?

Boniface—Yessir. Room or a fight?—Up to Date.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Democrats Will Keep Up the Fight Against Plutocracy and Corruption.

The idea has been advanced that by "pairing with the republicans in questions arising out of the war," democrats can then change the subject and talk of something else. The absurdity of expecting democrats to pair with republicans on issues involving the declaration of independence and the dreadlogue is self-evident. The plutocracy which now controls the republican party is radically opposed, even in peace, to the Ten Commandments and to the principle that all just government rests on the consent of the governed. And still more radically is it opposed to them in all issues involved in the use of the war power. Plutocratic republicanism stands for the greatest possible coercion in the exercise of governamental powers. Democracy stands for the least possible. Democrats believe in a resort to force only at the last extremity, and then only to prevent oppression. William J. Bryan defined democratic principle admirably when he said, at Omaha:

"Until the right has triumphed in every land, and love reigns in every heart, government must, as a last resort, appeal to force. As long as the oppressor is deaf to the voice of reason, so long must the citizen accustom his shoulder to the musket and his hand to the saber."

Plutocratic republicanism involves force, not as "a last resort," but immediately whenever fraud fails to accomplish its purposes of oppression. Between these ideas there can be no "pairing" and no compromise. They are in opposition to each other so radically that their conflict from the beginning of civilization until now has bathed the world in the blood of the martyrs of liberty who have died rejoicing to be able to die in behalf of the glorious truth that the best possible government depends on the least possible force. That is the fundamental truth of democracy. The man who abjures it, abjures democracy with it. He opposes himself to liberty, to good government, to the possibilities of progress. He also abjures common sense. The republican party has only one hope of holding the country, and that lies in keeping "war issues" at the front and in so sustaining the war excitement as to prevent plutocratic corruption and oppression of being exposed. The day before the war was declared, the democratic party and its populist and silver republican allies had probably not less than a three-fourths majority of the congressional districts. They have now so many as democrats can carry by the most aggressive opposition to plutocracy at all points, whether in civil or in military affairs. And since plutocracy is most dangerous when in control of the military power, it needs especially to be opposed at that point if democracy is to win.

Such leaders as Mr. Bryan, Mr. Bland, Hon. J. K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, and Mr. Altgeld, of Illinois, have thought on this subject with calm disinterestedness and have spoken on it with due sobriety.

The power of the principles of the Chicago platform is greater than that of money or of armies. The democracy they represent is the great inspiring force which moves men forward, giving them heart for self-sacrifice and courage for self-devotion. With that power impelling them, with that strength animating them, democrats will move to the attack on plutocracy, never stopping until they are in possession of its intrenchments.

FOR SUFFERING SOLDIERS.

A Duty That Democrats Owe to the Brave Defenders of Our Country's Honor.

When congress meets there will be an investigation as to the conduct of the war. If the republicans succeed in retaining a majority in the house the result of that investigation will be simply a whitewashing of Alger and all the rest of the incompetent and venal officials appointed by the republican administration. There have been many corrupt bargains, great inca-pacity and innumerable blunders during the short campaign against the Spaniards. These matters should not be hushed up. Soldiers who have been starved by robber commissaries, neglected by incompetent officers, murdered by lack of proper medical attention, should be remembered by congress, and the men who caused all this needless suffering should be severely punished. But if the republicans remain in power the congressional investigation will prove a farce. For this reason democrats should labor strenuously to return their candidates to the house of representatives. This is a duty the party owes to the soldiers. The war was brought about largely through democratic influences, but the injuries to soldiers have all proceeded from republican administration. Soldiers who have suffered will hesitate to bring their cases before a republican congress; therefore, in behalf of these brave defenders of the flag, democrats should work zealously for success.—Chicago Dispatch.

——It is a good thing that the supply of Ohio statesmen is inexhaustible. John Hay, of Ohio, is to succeed Judge Day, of Ohio, as secretary of state, that Judge Day, of Ohio, may take a place on the peace commission and afterward a United States judgeship. Whitelaw Reid, of Ohio, is likely to succeed John Hay, of Ohio, as minister to England. Any Ohio men unprovided for will please send on their papers.—Pittsburgh Post.

——No criticism of the conduct of the war department is coming from the army contractors. Secretary Alger has a few supporters left.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

OUTRAGEOUS AND UNJUST.

The Dingley War Tax Measure Is as Bad as His Tariff Iniquity.

From his stronghold in Maine Mr. Congressman Dingley gives out the utterance that "the war taxes, some of them, will probably be permanent."

The "probably" is well put in. Beyond any reasonable doubt Mr. Dingley speaks for the republican party. Continue it in legislative power, and the war taxes that came so conveniently to the aid of the treasury, covering up the failure of the Dingley tariff measure as a revenue producer, will be continued.

The people of the United States, who have to pay war taxes and all other demands of government, are yet to be heard from. Presumably they will take care to pay war taxes in time of peace, and they will want statesmen at Washington who will readjust the burdens of taxation so that they may fall on something of evenness with the wealth of the United States.

Mr. Dingley will find too, because also his drastic tariff measure, which falls heavily upon all the citizens of the United States, is discriminated in favor of his district. See Section 20 of his act, providing that the produce of the forests of the state of Maine upon the St. John river and its tributaries owned by the American citizens and sawed and hewed in the province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise manufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted.

Mr. Dingley took care to abandon in behalf of his own constituents a restrictive policy, whereas he made certain that the restrictions should operate against every other constituency in the United States.

Mr. Dingley's tariff measure was an outrageous injustice. His subsequent war taxation measure is extremely vexatious, and borne only because the needs of war prosecuted by the United States demanded the cheerful acquiescence of the people of the United States, but now that the war is at an end it is the duty of the people in their own interests to take care that there shall go to congress representatives who lifting in part the burden of taxation, custom house or other, will so rearrange the whole scheme of federal taxation as to make its enactions fall as well upon the great accumulations of wealth in the country as upon the slender savings of him who labors with his hands.

THIS IS REPUBLICANISM.

The President Is Looking After the Interests of England in This Country.

In America the opinion was definitely reached that Amasa Stone's millions had more to do with his selection by Mr. McKinley of John Hay as secretary of state than any other factor.

We have from England an altogether different view. The London Times says, in speaking of Mr. Hay's recall from England: "We must console ourselves with the reflection that the foreign affairs of the United States are in the hands of a man who has learned from actual observation what are the necessities of the foreign policy of England."

No formal alliance, offensive or defensive, has been struck up between England and the United States. That would require a treaty which the president would be obliged to submit to the senate of the United States, and the president might well hesitate to further such esteem lest his popularity suffer among the people of the United States, who are not ripe for any such alliance.

But we may gather from London that a policy which will not be declared openly or formally will be given operation by an indirection.

Mr. McKinley selects for the head of the department of state in the United States a man who has learned from actual observation what are the necessities not of the United States but of the foreign policy of England.

We may reasonably suppose that it is the English view that Mr. Hay goes into the cabinet of Mr. McKinley as England's particular representative.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Col. William J. Bryan will not go down to future generations as one of those who dared, but didn't.—Buffalo Times.

——In honoring the nation's heroes Hon. Steve Elkins should not be forgotten. Mr. Elkins contributed largely to the success of the war by vociferously opposing it.—Chicago Chronicle.

——When money is withdrawn from trade to put into bonds it forces up the price of gold and forces down the price of everything we produce in the west and south.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——There is no longer any question that there will be an inquiry into the conduct of the war department under Alger, and there is just as little that there will be a great deal of rottenness developed.—Peoria Herald.

——The war with Spain will soon be over, but the trusts and corporations will continue to push their invasion of the rights of the people, and will capture every stronghold that is left for a minute unguarded.—Kansas City Times.

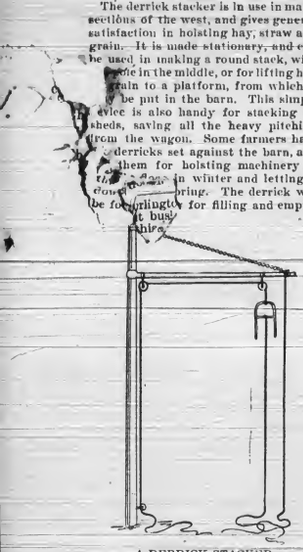
——Here is a funny paradox in trade and tariffs: The exports of American manufactures of iron and steel for the last fiscal year amounted to $70,367,000, and a protection organ boasts that "in iron and steel we can beat the world." Why then do we maintain an average duty of 45 per cent. on these manufactures, ostensibly to "protect" us from foreign competition which we are beating in the markets of the world?—N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE DERRICK STACKER.

A Western Device Which Gives General Satisfaction in Hoisting Hay and Grain.

The derrick stacker is in use in many sections of the west, and gives general satisfaction in hoisting hay, straw and grain. It is made stationary, and can be used in making a round stack, with one in the middle, or for lifting hay or grain to a platform, from which it may be put in the barn. This simple device is also handy for stacking on sheds, saving all the heavy pitching from the wagon. Some farmers have derricks set against the barn, and use them for hoisting machinery to thresh grain in winter and letting it down in spring. The derrick will be found almost indispensable for filling and emptying tall silos.



A DERRICK STACKER.

ing silos and cellars, and will save time and money on any farm if properly handled.

The stacker consists of one long post or pole set solidly in the ground and extending 30 to 40 feet in the air, a short arm of ten or twelve feet, and the necessary ropes and pulleys. The arm is fastened at the height desired by bolting onto an iron band, sometimes made from an old wagon-tire inserted in a groove or collar cut around the post. A strong wire, rope or chain is then fastened to the outer end of the arm, or derrick, and on a band made to circle round near the top of the pole. Three pulleys are sufficient to hoist the load, and a small rope in the hands of the man on the stack or ground enables him to pull the hoisted load wherever desired.

As no one has disturbed the farmers using the derrick, it is supposed the stacker is not patented, hence no royalties will be demanded of anyone who wishes to make one.—Joel Shomaker, in Farm and Fireside.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Drones are the male bees.

Have a good supply of hives in readiness.

Drones have no stings and no means of defense.

Cross, stinging bees are usually the result of improper handling.

Keep plenty of room above the brood nest for the storage of honey.

A colony that seems slow in building up may have a defective queen.

Much surplus honey cannot be secured if the bees are allowed to swarm at will.

Rough treatment will not succeed, but will irritate the bees beyond redemption.

Colonies worked for extracted honey are less inclined to swarm than those for comb honey.

Use one-pound section boxes in the crates and the best crates for holding them on the hives.

As the season advances and the hive becomes crowded with bees, more ventilation should be given.

Swarming may often be discouraged by giving a young queen to the hive that is getting ready to swarm.

To hive a swarm right is to hive all the bees, and if the queen is there at all she will be in the hive with them.

To obtain a crop of honey in a profitable manner, the surplus boxes must be ready to put in the hives when needed.

A section filled with comb in which there is little honey put in the surplus cases will entice the bees into the upper ones.

Moth worms are very destructive to empty combs in the hives where the bees have died and in those put away unoccupied.

The best way to get rid of moth worms in empty combs is to put the combs in empty boxes and fumigate them with burning sulphur.—St. Louis Republic.

Training the Heifer Calf.

A heifer calf intended for a dairy cow should be trained from birth with this end in view. It should be handled from the start, taught to lead, and not to be handled, made gentle and tractable. The feeding should be done to develop her milk-giving qualities. Give her a ration that will secure a good development of bone and muscle rather than of fat. Keep thrifty, but it is not as necessary to push the growth as with calves intended for beef animals. A little care at the start will help immensely in securing a much better animal in every way. While there is much in this need if the best animal is secured early to properly develop is also very essential.—Dakota Field and Farm.

CLEANING UP THINGS.

No Time of the Year Is Better Suited for This Kind of Work Than the Present.

During the next two months is one of the best seasons for cleaning up the farm, and in the majority of farms there is plenty of opportunity or need for this kind of work. After the plowing for wheat is done the manure can all be cleaned out of the stables, sheds and feed lots and hauled out and scattered broadcast on the land intended for wheat. The work of properly preparing the land for the reception of the seed will incorporate sufficiently with the soil. Weeds may be cut down in the meadows and pastures and along the fence rows to a good advantage. Many of them, if cut down before they mature seeds, will be effectually killed out.

This is one of the best reasons for killing out sprouts and briers. With the exception of sassafras and persimmon almost all kinds may be effectually killed out by cutting down reasonably close to the ground almost any time in August. With these two in nearly all cases the only safe plan is to grub out, cutting them off at least six inches below the surface. While this plan requires considerable work, in the end it will prove much the more economical. This is so much the case that generally it will be better to thoroughly clean an acre in this way than to spend the same amount of time and labor cutting off and burning a larger acreage, but doing less effective work.

Cutting close to the ground and letting lay until dry and then burning will kill out many weeds, moss and sprouts, but with persimmon and sassafras the tops will rarely be killed down so deep but that the roots will send up shoots next year, and in a short time they will be as much in the way as ever.

By keeping the farm clear the value is materially increased to say nothing of the better satisfaction in working it.—N. J. Shepherd, in Farmers Voice.

HOT WATER FOR LICE.

An Insect Destroyer Which Does Its Work Thoroughly and Can Be Had for Nothing.

The Messenger very sensibly says that boiling hot water is a lice killer about which we read very little in the poultry papers; but it does the work very thoroughly, and is very cheap. In a poultry house where the pests have obtained a foothold hot water will greatly assist in their extermination. The waste water on wash day can be used for this purpose, being returned to the stove after it has served its end at the washtub and reheated. If the walls, roosts and nesting boxes are drenched with this the larger proportion of the lice will be destroyed instantly, and those which escape will meet their fate in the coat of whitewash which should follow within a day or two. If the nursery coops are turned upside down and hot water sprinkled over the inner surface until it flows into and through every crevice, not a single louse will survive the treatment. This should be done in the forenoon of a bright day in order that all dampness may be dissipated before the brood returns to it at night. We have nothing laid up against the lice killer makers, and have no desire to injure their business, but everybody cannot buy these things; and while they are a convenience, it is just as well to admit the fact that they are not a necessity. The lice can be conquered more cheaply, but to do this involves the expenditure of more time and labor.

HANDY DUCK HOUSE.

How to Build Quarters Which Are Inexpensive, But Answer Every Purpose.

Ducks are easily the most profitable of all poultry, if the flesh product simply is considered, while as layers of eggs the Pekin duck is exceedingly profitable. There can be no doubt that it would be wise for more farmers



HANDY DUCK HOUSE.

to keep a flock of breeding and laying ducks, and for this purpose there is no better breed than the large white Pekin.

As ducks roost on the floor, only low quarters are needed. A low shed-roofed affair can be put onto the side of the barn or other farm building in the manner shown in the cut, three feet of height being sufficient. Let the pen open into the large building, the partition between being hinged at the top, so that by raising it one can clean out the pen and put in dry bedding. One can thus build duck quarters very inexpensively.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Many Varieties of Pigeons.

The following varieties of pigeons appear in the last premium list of the Boston pigeon shows: Carriers, pouters, pigmy pouters, barbs, tumblers, short-face tumblers, inside tumblers, long-face clean-leg tumblers, long-face bald or beard tumblers, satin tumblers, muffled beard tumblers, muffled barred tumblers, jacobines, owls, African owls, Chinese owls, trumpeters, fantails, oriental frills, blondinettes, saxinettes, bluettes, silverettes, turbiteens, turbits, magpies, swallows, fairy swallows, dragoons, nuns, archangels, tipplers and homers. Each of these varieties is divided into several classes, chiefly on the score of coloring.

SHOWS MARVELOUS SPEED.

Little Torpedo-Boat Destroyer Farragut Is a Wonder—Built on Pacific Coast.

The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut, which had her builders' trial the other day at San Francisco, proves to be a wonder and her constructors expect that her official test will show her to be the fastest craft of her type in the world. If she does not make a speed of 32 knots her builders will be disappointed.

The second time she was out of her dock, the Farragut, with a little more than half her horse-power, made a 26-knot gait over the measured mile.

Shortly after noon the Farragut left her dock, having on board the trial board, composed of Lieut. Drake, formerly of the Oregon, and Engineers Ruhm and Cleaves. The flyer spent about six hours cruising about the bay, traveling at a 23-knot gait. The navy tug Unadilla, with Senators Hitt, Cullom and Perkins and Congressman Barham on board, was in attendance.

The destroyer's steering gear did not work perfectly, so no attempt at speed was made for some hours. Finally, at the request of the senators, it was determined to make a fast trip over the mile. The day was pleasant and the water smooth, so conditions were very favorable. As the Farragut came down to the beginning of the course her speed gradually increased till to the spectators on the Unadilla she seemed to be going at a phenomenal rate. Faster and faster the slim craft tore through the water, her engines working with wonderful smoothness.

As she crossed the finish line her steam gauges showed a pressure of 240 pounds and her screws were making 360 revolutions a minute. She covered the distance at a speed of 26 knots. It is estimated that the Farragut developed 3,100 horse-power.

THE VICTORIOUS ARMY.

Plans at New York to Give Shafter's Men a Rousing Reception When They Return Home.

When the victorious troops come marching home from the Cuban campaign to rest at Montauk Point, L. I., they will get a reception in New York commensurate with the glory of their achievements. Plans are on foot to make the arrival of the boys from the front a triumphant entrance to the city, with the accompaniment of bands, fireworks, enthusiasm, and everything else tending to drown the remembrance of their hardships, and swell their hearts with pride.

Veterans of the civil war are engaged in the task of preparing an adequate reception to the soldiers. They will bend their energies in the direction of getting the whole Cuban army of invasion to New York city at the same time, so that the pent up joy of the people over the heroic conduct of their boys in the field may have a chance to vent itself on all without reserve. If the war department decides to send the men home in detachments their reception may be spoiled somewhat from a spectacular point of view, but the old soldiers who will have the matter in charge hope to prevail on the president to send the entire crowd of heroes through the city in one compact army.

LOCATE BULLETS BY X RAYS.

Successful Experiments on Soldiers in New York Hospital—Lead Which Killed Fish Found.

A number of the wounded soldiers at the Marine hospital at Stapleton, S. I., were subjected to X ray experiments at the Long Island College hospital the other day. Guy Lamberson, of company B, Second infantry, who has been suffering from sunstroke and a gunshot wound of the right forearm, was one of the men. A Mauser bullet, one and one-quarter inches in length, was located in his right wrist. Dr. Stoner removed the bullet.

Edward Culver, a rough rider, was also examined and a bullet was found lying near the sixth rib on the left side of the body. Culver says this bullet is the one which killed Hamilton Fish and afterward struck him.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 50	@	4 00
Select butchers	4 10	@	4 50
CALVES—Fair to good, light	6 25	@	6 75
HOGS—Common	3 25	@	3 70
Mixed packers	3 10	@	3 95
Light shippers	3 90	@	4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 40	@	4 90
LAMBS	4 85	@	5 75
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@	4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	60¾
No. 3 red		@	57
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	22
Rye—No. 2		@	47
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	6 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 92½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	11½
Prime to choice creamery		@	20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 00	@	2 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 65	@	1 75
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	69
No. 3 Chicago spring	62	@	66
CORN—No. 2		@	30¾
OATS—No. 2		@	20¾
PORK—Mess	8 85	@	8 90
LARD—Steam	5 67	@	5 07½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	71¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	35¾
RYE		@	47
OAT—Mixed		@	27
PORK—New mess	10 10	@	10 40
LARD—Western		@	5 87½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	70	@	70½
Southern—Wheat	60	@	70½
Corn—Mixed	34	@	34½
Oats—No. 2 white	27	@	27½
Rye—No. 2 western		@	45
CATTLE—First quality	4 35	@	4 75
HOGS—Western		@	4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	61
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@	68
Corn—Mixed		@	30
Oats—Mixed		@	24
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 37½

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.

At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil War. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief.



A Wounded Soldier.

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People being cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did.

"After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains, had I not chanced to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit." RICHARD DUNN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of Nov., 1897.

HENRY GIBSON, Notary Public.

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they cure cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

THE CAPTAIN'S SPEECH.

It Was Interestingly Brief and Decidedly to the Point, But Unsatisfactory to the Orator.

One of the volunteer companies recently at Camp Alger possesses a beautiful new flag, which was made and presented by a number of patriotic women in the Pennsylvania town from which the company comes. It was presented just before the company marched away—or steamed away, to be accurate—and the presentation was the occasion of much ceremony. The company was drawn up in a long line—"company front," I believe, is the military term for it—and a very charming young lady read a very charming and somewhat lengthy address, which contained a great deal of flowery language. The captain was "it" then, and had to reply. He is not an eloquent man at any time, and he is extremely shy; but he had written out a graceful speech of acceptance, and he stepped forward confidently and received the banner.

"Ladies," he began, in a Fourth of July voice, "Ladies, we will accept this flag. Ladies, we—we will accept this flag." Here his color forsook him. He had forgotten the best of his speech. One trembling hand sought the pocket of his blouse. The manuscript was gone.

"Ladies," he began again, desperately, with a gulping kind of gasp, "Ladies, we will accept this flag, and, and, and thanks awfully for it, don't you know."

And after all, I dare say the impromptu was quite as effective as the address he had prepared, but the captain doesn't like to talk about it.—Washington Post.

A shower is distressing to wheelmen, but the man with a horse ought to welcome a driving rein.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 381

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

A Musical Critic.

"That's a mighty good band," said Tommy Tucker, who was up in a tree listening to the ——on concert at the ——.

"How many musicianers is they?" asked Benny, who was lying down in the grass.

"They's 20," answered Tommy. "An' they's a feller that stands up in front of 'em, beatin' a stick up an' down and tryin' to bother 'em, but they don't pay no attention to him."—Chicago Tribune.

Lacked Originality.

He—And am I really and truly the first man you ever kissed?

She—Why, of course, you are, stupid.

"Stupid! Why do you call me that?"

"Because you are not original. At least a dozen men have asked me the very same question."—Chicago Evening News.

Just the Place for a Bridal Trip.

Take a cruise to Picturesque Mackinac Island, 900 miles of lake ride, and it only costs $17 from Cleveland, $15 from Toledo and $12.50 from Detroit, round trip, including meals and berth. New Steel Steamers.

Send 2c. for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. Schantz, G. P. A., D. & C., The Coast Line, Detroit Mich.

Poor Girl.

She—Oh, please don't tease me to sing. I'm so hoarse to-night that I can hardly make a sound.

He—Yes, I know. That's why I think this would be a good time to have it over with.—Chicago Evening News.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre), Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

In a Job Lot.

Dason—What sort of a policy do you think Spain ought to adopt now?

Mason—Accident, fire, marine and as many other kinds of policy as she can lay hands on.—N. Y. Journal.

The Maidservant — "Professor, madam has just returned from her journey." Professor—"Remind me by and by to give her a kiss."—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

People who don't know what they want, are harder to please than those who do know and can't have it.—Bam's Horn.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinekard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1895.

A fiddle is about the only thing on earth that is better second hand than new.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Fear is so sharp-sighted it can see what does not exist.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Pectoral Plasters

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of three beautiful Game Plaques Free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEPT. 6
SEPT. 20
OCT. 4
OCT. 18

These are the days on which you can buy very low-rate round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

FREE A Daisy Air Rifle for selling 30 of Carter's famous Condition Powders at 25c. each. The best household article made. A fine Nickel-plated Watch for selling 8 books, Cameos, Knives, and other premiums. Send address and we will forward the powders. You don't pay for it until you sell it. Special easy prize offer in our Premium List. Premiums for 5 cent sales. Send for it. CARTER MEDICINE Company, Dept. K, 171 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXIONS EASILY OBTAINED BY USING PEACH BLOW COMPLEXION TABLETS. Make new, rich blood, remove all blemishes, such as Pimples, Blackheads, Freckles, etc. Perfectly harmless, and a Positive Cure. One month's treatment $1.00 by mail. Address all letters to PATHS DRUG CO., Alton, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
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CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

A snake 11 feet long was killed in Madison county.

Rain and hail destroyed tobacco in Anderson county.

Rev Thomas Rowland, 76, is dying of hydrophobia at Eddyville.

C. P. Allen, of Nicholasville, has a twist of tobacco raised in 1860.

There is an improvement in the small-pox situation in Jackson co.

Tevis Hall, 29, fell from a tobacco barn near Lexington and was killed.

Carlisle banks are receiving contributions to purchase a silver set for the battle ship Kentucky.

Cattle are going blind to an alarming extent in Bracken county. The disease is contagious.

Black ash, red oak and hickory trees are dying in Bourbon county from the ravages of an insect.

At Versailles a marriage license was issued to David Freeman, 84, and Mrs. Annie Brandenburg, 50.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Sturgis was destroyed by lightning.

A recent report filed at Frankfort shows that the convicts in the penitentiary earned 25 cents under the contract system.

Covington and Newport are petitioning the President to have the Second Kentucky regiment mustered out of service.

Hannah Jones, colored, of Bath county, weighs 342 pound, and does as much work as any woman of ordinary size.

The Courier says a Williamstown boy drank a pint of blue vitriol, took an antidote and felt no bad effects from the dose.

Newton Vaughn, of Boyle county, who died last week, left $293,000 life insurance, all taken in the last few years at a total cost of $20,000.

Near headquarters, Oscar Peddicord was thrown from his buggy, breaking his arm and collar bone, caused by getting his lines crossed.

The jury in the Workman murder case at Mt. Olivet could not agree on a verdict. It was out two days and stood ten to two for acquittal.

Auditor Stone sued the Louisville Street Railway Company and the Louisville & Jeffersonville Ferry Co., for franchise taxes aggregating $10,000.

E. N. Forsythe, of Lexington, has purchased of Samuel Rogers, of Carlisle, 2,000 cedar posts for shipment to Rotterdam, to be used in manufacturing cedar pencils.

John Wesley Campbell and his wife went before the county clerk at Bowling Green and each took an oath to quit "cussing," "drinking" "chawing" and "dipping."

Mrs. Sallie Owens, who was probably the oldest woman in Barren county, died at her home near Cave City, with infirmities of old age, having passed her ninety-first birthday.

Mrs. Jessie Coleman, an aged resident of Caldwell county, died from the effects of a mosquito or some insect bite on the great toe. Amputation became necessary, and the shock killed her.

Grant Taylor, in jail at Pineville for murder, revealed a plot by which the Bell county jail was to be blown up with dynamite. Two dynamite cartridges were found. James Surber and Bige Jones are charged with the plot.

The two-year-old daughter of Mrs. May Danner was drowned in a tub of water at Thorp, Lewis county. Her mother had left her at play to get dinner, and on returning found her in the tub of water dead.

The Germantown fair, last week, was attended by large crowds daily, and the exhibition of live stock and farm products was larger and more varied than in any former meeting of that popular institution.

Mr. Sam L. Thompson has just torn down the oldest house in Elkton. This house was built by Mr. Alexander Millen, father of Messrs. A. H. and G. W. Millen, sixty-five years ago, and for years was used by him as a carriage factory.

At Henderson, Mrs. Blanch Vaughan has instituted six suits for $100 each, against that many saloon-keepers and their, sureties, who she charged with selling intoxicating liquors to her husband, after she had given them written notice not to do so.

In Floyd county, Sam Williams, a farm hand, eloped with the young wife of John W. Collins, a wealthy farmer. Williams had been working for Collins all summer. Mr. and Mrs. Collins had been married but a short time. Mrs. Collins had been heard to express herself as dissatisfied with her husband, who is sixty years old.

The dispute between Appellate Clerk-elect Sam J. Shackelford and prospective deputies has been settled. Shackelford will go into office Sept. 1 and his deputies will be as follows: Chief Deputy, R. L. Green, of Bracken County, salary $2500; second, Captain W. T. Havens, of Montgomery county, salary $2000; third, Gus. W. Richardson, of Meade county, salary $1500. All of the deputies were candidates against Shackelford except Captain Havens who was placed by S. Kink Ford, of Mt. Sterling, who was also a candidate.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Minneapolis Journal estimates the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas at 190,000,000 bushels.

In Clark county 50 cattle, weight 250 to 600 pounds, sold at $14 25 to $21, also 50 wethers and lambs at $2 50 each.

Tom Smith, colored, brought to the Times office two corn field beans which measured in length 2 feet, 7 inches each.—Georgetown Times.

The greatest corn crop in the history of Madison county will be raised this year. Some of the farmers are claiming sixteen barrels to the acre.

The Agricultural Department at Washington intimates that the European wheat crop is unusually large, but on account of the low stock on hand a sudden turn to low prices is not expected.

The much-dreaded grass-hopper has made its appearance in Southern Kentucky and is playing the wild with everything green. The swarms are so dense that when a person rides along the road they rise in clouds so thick that they obscure the sight.

Probably the best sale of fat cattle made in Grant county for a number of years took place, last week, when Wm. Webb bought of N. D. Elliott, of the Doudton neighborhood, twenty fat cattle at $4.70 per hundred, which are to weigh on delivery the first of October 1,700 lbs. each.—Courier.

No such corn crop has ever been seen in Madison county as will be raised this year. A prominent farmer, who has one of the largest crops in the county, says that he will have sixteen barrels to the acre. In the eastern end of the county, in what is known as Poosey, corn is being offered at 60 cents a barrel in the field, which is the lowest figure heard of in this section since the war.

A large crowd was in town Monday. The farmers were feeling good over the bright prospects for a crop. The universal opinion seemed to be that the corn crop is the largest in the history of the county, the wheat fine, fruit bountiful, and the tobacco crop, baring frost, will be above an average. Should the price be maintained there is no reason why Owen should not come out of the kinks.—Owen News.

A writer in an exchange recommends sowing two crops of wheat successively on the same ground, saying that often the second crop is better than the first. He plows or skins the earth within two weeks after the harvest and from that time until seeding the land is worked over at least once every two weeks with a disc harrow. When seeding time arrives the soil is in the very best condition, the seed goes in just right, the plants come up quickly and make a strong growth.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.

W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence at Weaver's mill on Gunpowder creek, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 1898,

The Following Property, to-wit: 2 good work mules, 1 work horse, road wagon, spring wagon, buggy, 2 mowing machines, hayrake, wheat drill, 2-horse sled, wheat fan, riding plow, cutting box, harness, set of blacksmith tools, turning lathe, 10 hogs and numerous farming implements in good order, also several guns, clocks, and set of watch tools, some household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $5 and under, cash; over that amount 6 months credit will be given, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank. Sale to begin at 9 am.

W. C. WEAVER.

Tony Bentler, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.
☞Home City, MONDAYS.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to Arthur Blyth, deceased, will please come forward at once and settle, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. HARRY BLYTH, Executor.

The 5th Term of
WALTON ACADEMY
WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.
Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.
Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, KY

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.
F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE
MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at the late residence of Reuben Conner at Richwood Station on the C. N. O. & T. P. Railway, 14 miles from Covington and 4 miles north of Walton, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday Sept. 7, 1898,

All of the personal property consisting in part as follows: 3 work horses, 2 2-yr-old colts, 1 suckling colt, 1 work mule, 1 yearling mule, 5 heifers, 2 yearling heifers, 2 yearling steers and one calf, 3 milch cows 2 Jerseys; 1 bull, 66 hogs and shoats, 96 sheep and lambs; also farming implements consisting of binder, mower, corn planter, 2 corn drills, 1 1-horse wheat drill, cutting box, hay rake and numerous other articles too numerous to mention; 340 bus. wheat, lot of hay in the stack, corn in the field; also five shares of stock in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

The above cattle, except the Jerseys, are Shorthorn stock.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with good security, payable in the Walton Deposit Bank. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

J. W. CONNER, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9:30 a. m.

EVERETT HELMS
—PROPRIETOR,—
The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,
Petersburg, Ky.
Will be pleased to
CUBA
Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.
TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City.
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 11½ acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1¼ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

FOR ALL WOMEN



NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Aliphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Vashell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Ayler, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neely, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Tetter.
Commissioner Agriculture—[illegible] Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselrig, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Typist—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.
East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE
You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in Fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Many Ruptures are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance: one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say: no and so is ill, and what would you recommend? The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
30 and 32 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention to Collections entrusted to him.

W. E. VEST
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1254.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
—o—
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
—o—
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1898. NO. 46.

Fine rain Sunday.

A small crowd attended court, Monday.

Fair week is not a good time for collecting local news.

Many of the public schools in the county are now in progress.

Charlie Finch has typhoid fever very badly at Chickamauga.

The rains have put the land in good condition to break for wheat.

The rain Sunday and Monday did not cool the atmosphere much.

The sale of the personal estate of the late Reuben Connor comes off to-morrow, Thursday.

The annual election of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association will be held to-day at 2 o'clock.

It is no unusual thing, now, to hear a farmer declare that he has the finest tobacco he ever raised.

John Jones, one of the great tobacco producers in this part of the country, has his large crop in the house.

Rev. I. B. Grandy will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours.

The election commissioners for this county, met last Monday, and appointed the officers of election for the ensuing year.

Assessor T. G. Willis with Elmo Gaines as assistant, will begin taking an inventory of the county's wealth on the 15th inst.

Uncle Absalom Aylor says he has no recollection of as long a hot spell as this part of the country has experienced this season.

Leslie Goodridge got his buggy somewhat wrecked in Florence one evening last week. His horse got frightened and caused the trouble.

J. H. Aylor sold to C. H. Wood, of Rockdale, this State, a fine buck, for $100. It was shown at the fair last week and took a first premium.

Happy Jack Turner mourns the loss of his shepherd dog, which has been missing several days, and which he would like to know the whereabouts.

The Verona public school, J. E. Thompson principal, will begin its fall and winter session on the 26th inst. This is one of the best public schools in the county.

A Farmers' Institute will be held at the Harvest Home grounds on the 17th of this month. An interesting program of exercises is published in this issue.

Last week Jerry Moore, of the North Bend neighborhood, bought 21 Shropshiredown 2 year old ewes from Samuel Stephens, of Kenton county, paying $6 a head for them.

Chas. Robinson, of Bullittsville, was heldup by a couple of highwaymen in Ludlow, one night last week, and relieved of several dollars. They handled Charley pretty roughly.

Polico Judge W. H. Rice, of Florence, says he intends resigning his office and moving back to his farm in a few weeks, in which event his residence in Florence will be for rent.

Clutterbuck's refreshment brigade broke camp at the fair grounds, Saturday evening, and reached home that night. Clore's command did not arrive until Sunday afternoon.

In the death of Rev. R. E. Kirtley this county loses an upright and exemplary citizen, and the Baptist church, one of its ablest ministers. Notice of memorial exercises in another column.

We are short on neighborhood notes this week. We presume that our correspondents were taking in the fair last week, and the items they usually correl all escaped them. They are certainly excusable.

This will be one of the greatest weeks in the history of Cincinnati, made so by the assemblying of the old war veterans from every section of the country. The city will do the proper thing for the old worriers.

Jake Crigler says he showed four articles at the fair and took five premiums. He says further that when the judges do that kind of work they are extra good, but when they go against him they are incompetent.

MEMORIAL SERVICES OF REV. R. E. KIRTLEY.

Memorial services of Rev. Robert E. Kirtley were held at Bullittsburg Baptist Church, Friday, September 2d, 1898. Revs. C. G. Jones, T. L. Utz, B. F. Swindler, J. S. Kirtley, M. J. Hoover and O. M. Huey acted as pall bearers and took part in the exercises.

Rev. T. L. Utz, who is now pastor of three of the churches formerly under the charge of Rev. R. E. Kirtley, conducted the services. The hymn, "Jesus Lover of my soul," was sung. Then Rev. C. G. Jones read the following passages of scripture: John 14:6-8 and 17:24; Romans 8: 47-39 and 14: 8; Second Timothy 4: 4-8 and Second Corinthians 14: 54-57. These were the passages most frequently quoted and referred to by Bro. Kirtley. After the reading of these scriptures Rev. M. J. Hoover lead in prayer. The congregation then sang, "Asleep in Jesus."

At the conclusion of the hymn Rev. C. G. Jones spoke feelingly of his first meeting with Rev. Kirtley and their close friendship afterwards. He also spoke of his great faith in the Bible as God's Word; of his kindness and helpful consideration of young and weaker brethren in the ministry; of his ripe old age and a life of great usefulness.

Rev. B. F. Swindler next spoke of Bro. Kirtley as a man of great influence among the leading men in the Baptist denomination; of his ability to solve difficult problems and knotty theological questions; of his great interest in all church work; and especially the District Mission work.

Rev. O. M. Huey then spoke of his acquaintance and friendship with Bro. Kirtley, and his indebtedness to him as a young minister. He also spoke of his ability to make plain the deep meaning of God's Work.

Rev. M. J. Hoover spoke of the great influence of Bro. Kirtley's life and work in the community where he lived and labored so many years. He spoke of his life as a practical sermon for all who knew him, and of the testimony of everyone as to the life and influence of Bro. Kirtley for the cause of religion.

Rev. J. S. Kirtley spoke of his great love for truth and the souls of men. He further spoke of the blessing that he had been to the world, and of the rich heritage he had left—a good name.

Rev. T. L. Utz spoke of Bro. Kirtley as a master builder in the Lord's causc. As a successor of his in the pastorate, he could say that Bro. Kirtley had, by his strong preaching and doctrinal teaching, laid a firm foundation to build upon. He spoke very touchingly of his last visit to see him, and of their conversation of his departure from this world, which was about to be accomplished.

Dr. J. A. Kirtley then gave the following biographical sketch of his brother:

Rev. R. E. Kirtley was born February 7, 1820, and died August 31, 1897, aged 78 years, 6 months and 23 days. In the fall of 1839, he was under the providence of God, led to see his sin and his need of a Savior by reading Dodridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul. He experienced a work of grace in his heart, and sought membership in the Bullittsburg church on the first Saturday in October, 1839. He soon manifested great concern for the salvation of his friends and would make very earnest appeals to them to seek an interest in a Savior's love. The church wasted to license him, but he would not permit it. After two years he moved to Illinois, and their joined the St. Mary's Baptist church. He was active and zealous while a member of this church, and so won the confidence and esteem of his brethren that his advice was sought and followed by all. He then moved to Missouri, and took active part in the work of Salt rond church, of which he was a member. This church ordained him in 1863. The ordination council was composed of Rev. A. P. Williams, Drs. Luther and Bell. He spent some time in the Confederate army. At close of the war he returned to his early home, and spent his remaining years in ardent service for his Master.

At the conclusion of Dr. Kirtley's remarks the remains were placed in the vault, and Rev. B. F. Swindler dismissed the large congregation with prayer.

ARMY AND NAVY.

From the moment when the gun boat Nashville began hostilities by firing a solid shot across the bows of the Buena Ventura to the close of the naval parade in New York harbor, the navy has been in the right place at the right time. Every detail of its work has been marked out wisely and effected promptly. There has been no blundering, no hardships, no neglect. There have been questions raised as to which commander deserved the most praise in this or that engagement. But there is to be no allotment of blame in the navy, because no fault can be found with its management.

In the army, from the commanding General down to the unknown private, sick and famishing in the hospitals of scattered camps, the absorbing thought is, "Who is to blame?" The glory of Las Guasimas, San Juan and El Caney belongs chiefly to the common soldier, but it is stifled and thrust out of sight in filthy troopships, squalid shelter tents and hasty graves. Monumental incompetency, mismanagement and confusion overshadow the record of the army and place it in shameful contrast with the navy.

To suppose that the officers of the army are uniformly inferior in ability and morale to their contemporaries in the navy would be unreasonable. The logical conclusion is that the reputation of the officers and the welfare of the men in the ranks have been sacrificed on the alter of politics. There is good ground for believing that Secretary Alger, whose ability and courage have been in doubt since the Civil War, represents all that is worst in a military establishment which has always been infected with the political microbe.

The duties peculiar to the navy may have protected that organization from the dangers of the contagion which is now coming to a head in the army, but the fact remains that the United States navy has always been singularly free from the blight of politics. In this wholesome condition lies the secret of its superiority. Behind the disgraceful blunders of General Alger there is a long story of military favoritism, political juggling and jealousy reaching back to the first years of the Civil War.—St. Louis Republic.

The Boone County Election Commissioners met last Monday and organized by electing J. N. Pearson, chairman and J. B. Allen, secretary. O. S. Watts was present. They appointed the following as officers of election:

Big Bone—J. F. Greene, C. A. Slater, judges; Harry Adams, sheriff; J. C. Miller, clerk.

Verona—Lafe Kennedy, Ben O'Neal, judges; W. H. Dickerson, sheriff; L. J. Hume, clerk.

Walton—T. F. Curley, J. A. Sanders, judges; W. C. Moxley, sheriff; S. L. Edwards, clerk.

Beaver—G. W. Sleet, John Lockhardt, judges; Thos. Finnell, sheriff; Merit Jack, clerk.

Florence—B. A. Floyd, Wm. Williams, judges; W. P. Carpenter, sheriff; James Murrey, clerk.

Burlington—G. G. Hughes, W. T German, judges; Harry Blyth, sheriff; J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk.

Constance—J. A. Riddell, Clint Reeves, judges; Sim Tanner, sheriff; Wood Riggs, clerk.

Bullittsville—Julius Utzinger, Owen Gaines, judges; G. C. Graddy, sheriff; J. W. Watts, clerk.

Petersburg—Steve Gaines, John Botts, judges; Solen Early, sheriff; S. C. Buchanan, clerk.

Bellevue—T. L. Utz, Cyrus Kelly, judges; W. W. Botts, sheriff; Ben Corbin, clerk.

Rabbit Hash—Elijah Scott, Z. T. Kelly, judges; J. P. Ryle, sheriff; Oscar Craig, clerk.

Union—N. C. Clements, John Dunbar, judges; John Elston, sheriff; W. M. Rachal, clerk.

Our make-up is very badly demoralized this week.

CROP AND STOCK.

O. S. Johnson, of Clark, threshed 14 acres of wheat that averaged over 35 bushels to the acre. He has over a thousand bushels in all.

M[illegible]hn McCoy, of Princeton, grew [illegible]each that weighed seven and [illegible]alf ounces. It was of the freest [illegible]variety and very luscious.

Jake Robinson, of Garrard, sold to S. T. Harbison, of Lexington, his fine saddle mare by Kentucky Squirrel, out of a Denmark mare for $400.

Joe Phillips, one of Marion county's shrewdest mule traders, sold to H. S. Crozier, of New Orleans a lot of sugar mules, consisting of ninety head, at the best prices paid this season.

Mr. W. B. Campbell, one of the leading farmers of Caldwell county, left two leaves of tobacco of this year's growth in the Princeton Banner office that measures forty-two inches each in length. The width is correspondingly great.

Monte Fox, agent, bought the following big cattle last week in Garrard county: Of Jake Robinson, sixty-eight, 1,420 pounds, at $4 82½; of Leander Davidson, thirty-four, 1,416 pounds, $4 75; of W. R. Cook, thirty-four, 1,441 pounds, at $4 75.

About 1,000 cattle at Winchester on court day. Feeders, of from 750 to 1,000 pounds weight, sold at 4½ cents; cows from 25 to 3 cents; heifers, of 650 to 800 pounds, 3¼ to 3½ cents. Sheep market dull. Kindig, of Pennsylvania, bought a number of mule colts at from $18 to $35.

The ewe lambs will pay a farmer the cost in one year of a good ram which cost $40 or $50, and then the male lambs which go to market will pay him the second time. Pure breeding has proved its worth, and no animal is more quickly impressed and improved by crossing with good blood than sheep.

The bottom farmers in Union county are visited this year by a very destructive pest, which, for a better or more proper name, probably, they call the "silkbug." It is a small insect, bright green and about the size of the familiar "ladybug," and its destructive work is done by cutting away the roots of the silks from the tips of the cob, in the early formation of the grain upon the cob.

Speaking of watermelons, the Burgin Messenger says: "Mr. Lynn, railroad agent at Harrodsburg, says he saw a watermelon in a car going north that was 4 feet long, 2½ feet in diameter, and weighed 90 pounds. Mrs. Yeister, of Boyle, reports that one of her melons was so large that her fourteen-year-old daughter, who is full grown for her age, hid herself behind same while the melon was standing on end, she at the time being on her feet."

Statistics gathered by the Albuquerque Bank of Commerce from its correspondents in different parts of the Territory show that New Mexico's sales of wool and lambs this year have aggregated a little over $5,000,000. Upon an estimated population of 170,000 this would give about $30 for each man, woman and child in the Territory, or considerably more than the total per capita circulation of the country at large. The product of the mines during the year will amount to about an equal sum, but much of the profit in the line goes to stockholders abroad, while nearly every dollar received from the sheep industry remains at home.

The Boone County Insurance Co. made an assessment, Monday, for the payment of the Hughes loss of $3,700.

If the weather does not get too intensely hot, the G. A. R. will enjoy itself in Cincinnati, this week. Too much rain will also detract from the festivities.

The poor, sick soldiers in the several camps in the country have the sympathy of everybody, but that does not relieve their suffering in the least degree.

Thos. Dixon, who was sent to the asylum about three years ago, appeared before Judge Roberts and a jury, yesterday, and was adjudged to be of sound mind.

The Walnut Hills ball team came over Monday and played one game with the local club. It was a slow, scrappy game, close in the result, the score being 9 to 8 in favor of Burlington. A small crowd was in attendance.

Pith of the Press.

John Sherman in now an avowed anti-Hanna man.—Washington Post.

Mr. Dooley is right. War is hell, particularly when it's over.—Boston Herald.

Admiral Schley is not only a gallant naval officer, but a brave and fearless kisser.—Pittsburg Post.

Aguinaldo might better his chances for political preferment by moving to Ohio.—Nashville American.

It will be noticed that no impulsive young women have yet gone so far as to kiss Alger.—Philadelphia Times.

Dewey evidently believes the Philippines should be well shaken before taken.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Mark Hanna is not going to have everything his own way, even in his own party.—Newark (Ohio) Advocate.

General Shafter repeats that the Santiago campaign was admirably planned and carried out.—Washington Times.

All the men of New York will sympathize with Admiral Schley. He has been shopping with his wife.—N. Y. Herald.

John Sherman has recovered his memory, and is going to do things to Mark Hanna.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

John Sherman is having his innings, and for one whose mind is impaired he plays a rattling game.—Salt Lake Herald.

John Sherman is said to be after Hanna's scalp. As a scalper Sherman has had an enviable success.—Kansas City Times.

Unless Mr. Platt destroys some of the coaling stations the Roosevelt boom is in a fair way to take New York State.—Chicago Times Herald.

George Dewey is going to have a tough job when he comes home and gets up against the congratulations of his countrymen.—Washington Post.

For a man who has just returned from Alaska Hon. John Sherman's remarks are noticeable for their banana belt flavor.—Milwaukee News.

Roosevelt's picture would show his choice and size of a collar utterly precludes the idea of his ever wearing Platt's.—Philadelphia Times.

Why not put Mark Hanna on the Peace Commission? He was for peace at any price from the very beginning.—West Union (Ohio) Defendcr.

When Dingleyism is once abandoned in our outlying possessions by universal consent, how long will it continue to prevail at home.—N. Y. Times.

John Sherman could at least have the satisfaction of giving Hanna a terrible fright by threatening to reenter Ohio politics.—Nashville American.

It would appear from present reports that Secretary Alger lies awake at night trying to devise some new tortures for the soldiers.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

If Aguinaldo is as insincere and scheming as reported it is merely an indication that he has made a study of European statesmanship.—Chicago Post.

One of the meanest things ever said about President McKinley is that he intends to send Mark Hanna as Ambassador to England.—Atlanta Journal.

A horrible rumor is current that Chauncy Depew's boom for Minister to Great Britain is being fed on California chocolates.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Such men as Prof. Norton are responsible for the extremely low view which is prevalent as to the value of scholarly men in public affairs.—New York World.

These are the days when Marcus A. Hanna rubs his fat hands together and congratulates himself that he is not Secretary of War.—Kansas City Times.

John Sherman thinks he knows who is responsible for the steady march of the American soldier boys through the hospital into the open grave.—St. Paul Globe.

Secretary Alger has tried the water and food at Montauk Point, and pronounces them good. When he recovers he may take time to revise his opinion.—Chicago News.

Unquestionably Dewey is to-day the ranking citizen of the United States—the President, the Cabinet, the Admirals of a hundred years ago not barred.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Assistant Postmaster Heath says Europe respects us now. They couldn't hardly fail to respect a nation that has demonstrated its ability to shoot as straight as we do.—Minneapolis Tribune.

John Sherman would like to return to the Senate, and millions of his countrymen would rejoice to see him down Hannaism. Not that they particularly like Sherman, but that they particularly dislike Hanna.—Kansas City Times.

If Hanna had finer sensibilities and less egotism he would not talk for publication concerning the results of the war. The people have not forgotten that he declared there would be no war, and that "only loafers and tramps" wanted it.—Rochester Times.

Kentucky State Poultry Association.

In the past few years there has been great improvement in the poultry industry in the State. Some sections doing away almost entirely with scrub stock and are now breeding only pure breeds.

To more successfully carry on this work of improvement, about three years ago the breeders from different sections of the State met in Louisville and organized the Kentucky State Poultry Association, which was incorporated under the State laws, exempting the members of the Association from any liability of the debts of the Association and prohibiting the officers and members from deriving any pecuniary benefits from the Association. So that any set of officers or members could not operate the affairs of the Association for the benefit of their personal interests.

The membership is not confined to the poultry breeders and any person of good character, taking an interest in the development of the poultry industry can become a member, the membership being one dollar each year.

The executive committee is so distributed over the State as to give all sections a fair representation, the annual shows to be held in Louisville.

The third annual show will be held January 16–21, 1899, and promises to be a great success, each year showing a marked improvement and growing interest with the public.

The Association was not organized in the interest of any set of breeders, but for the general advancement of the poultry interests and for the commercial advancement of the State.

The annual premium list will be issued in November. Membership fee on application for premium list should be sent to W. J. Druien, Secretary, Louisville. The management of the Association is in good hands and should have hearty support.

STATE NEWS.

The smallpox scare at Jackson, Ky., broke up the Circuit Court and the Teachers' Institute.

The mast crop this fall promises be unusually large. The trees, it is said, are loaded down with acorns.

The big tri-county fair, composed of Henderson, Union and Webster counties, will begin October 11 and continue to the 15th.

George Hill, who was in the habit of walking in his sleep, stepped off the steamer White, on Cumberland river and was drowned.

While plowing in Union county, Dan Asbridge unearthed and exterminated by actual count fifty-three copperhead snakes.

In the Whitesville neighborhood, in Daviess county, there has been for several years a gang of organized thieves operating, and their recent depredations have become so daring and so frequent that the farmers in that vicinity say they can hardly keep a hog or a sheep.

John Ferguson, the town marshal of South Carrollton, shot and seriously wounded a negro by the name of McConnell. Ferguson attempted to arrest the negro, whereupon the negro resisted arrest. A fight then ensued, resulting in McDonnell being shot in the arm and head by Ferguson.

THE WAY TO BE HELPFUL

There Are Countless Opportunities to Do Something Useful.

To Serve Mankind, Not Antagonize It, Is the One Ambition—Practical Service Is the Best—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage changes our lifetime from a meaningless generality to practical helpfulness to the people now living. Text: Acts xiii., 36: "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep."

That is a text which has for a long time been running through my mind. Sermons have a time to be born as well as a time to die; a cradle as well as a grave. David, cowboy and stone slinger, and fighter, and dramatist, and blank verse writer, and prophet, did his best for the people of his time, and then went and laid down on the southern hill of Jerusalem in that sound slumber which nothing but an archangelic blast can startle. David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep." It was his own generation that he served; that is, the people living at the time he lived. And have you ever thought that our responsibilities are chiefly with the people now walking abreast of us? There are about four generations to a century now, but in olden time life was longer and there was perhaps only one generation to a century. Taking these facts into calculation, I made a rough guess and say that there have been at least 180 generations of the human family. With reference to them we have no responsibility. We can not teach them, we can not correct their mistakes, we can not soothe their sorrows, we can not heal their wounds. Their sepulchres are deaf and dumb to anything we might say to them. The last regiment of that great army has passed out of sight. We might halloo as loud as we could; not one of them would avert his head to see what we wanted. I admit that I am in sympathy with the child whose father had suddenly died, and who in her little opening prayer wanted to continue to pray for her father, although he had gone into Heaven, and no more needed her prayers, and looking up into her mother's face, said: "Oh, mother, I can not leave him all out. Let me say 'thank God that I had a good father once, so I can keep him in my prayers."

But the 180 generations have passed off. Passed up. Passed down. Gone forever. Then there are generations to come after our earthly existence has ceased. We shall not see them; we shall not hear any of their voices; we will take no part in their convocations, their elections their revolutions, their catastrophies, their triumphs. We will in no wise affect the 180 generations gone or the 180 generations to come, except as from the galleries of Heaven the former generations look down and rejoice at our victories, or as we may, by our behavior, start influences, good or bad, that shall roll on through the advancing ages. But our business is, like David, to serve our own generation, the people now living. Those whose lungs now breathe, and whose hearts now beat. And mark you, it is not a silent procession, but moving. It is a "forced march" at 24 miles a day, each hour being a mile. Going with that celerity, it has got to be a quick service on our part, or no service at all. We not only cannot teach the 180 generations past, and will not see the 180 generations to come, but this generation now on the stage will soon be off, and we ourselves will be off with them. The fact is that you and I will have to start very soon for our work, or it will be ironical and sarcastic for anyone after our exit to say of us as it was said of David, "After he had served his own generation by the will of God, he fell on sleep."

Well, now, let us look around earnestly, prayerfully, in a common sense way, and see what we can do for our own generation. First of all, let us see to it that, as far as we can, they have enough to eat. The human body is so constituted that three times a day the body needs food as much as a lamp needs oil, as much as a locomotive needs fuel. To meet this want God has provided the earth with apple orchards, orange groves, wheat fields and oceans full of fish, and prairies full of cattle. And notwithstanding this I will undertake to say that the vast majority of the human family are now suffering either for lack of food or the right kind of food. Our civilization is all askew, and God only can set it right. Many of the greatest estates of to-day have been built out of the blood and bones of unrequited toil. In olden times, for the building of forts and towers, the inhabitants of Ispahan had to contribute 70,000 skulls, and Bagdad 90,000 human skulls, and that number of people were compelled to furnish the skulls. But these two contributions added together made only 160,000 skulls, while into the tower of the world's wealth and pomp have been wrought the skeletons of uncounted numbers of the half-fed populations of the earth—millions of skulls. Don't sit down at your table with five or six courses of abundant supply and think nothing of that family in the next street who would take any one of those five courses between soup and almond nuts and feel they were in Heaven. The lack of the right kind of food is the cause of much of the drunkenness. After drinking what many of the grocers call coffee, sweetened with what many call sugar, and eating what many of our butchers call meat, and chewing what many of our bakers call bread, many of the laboring class feel so miserable they are tempted to put into their nasty pipes what the tobacconist calls tobacco, or go into the drinking saloons for what the rum sellers call beer. Good coffee would do much in driving out bad rum.

How can we serve our generation with enough to eat? By sitting down in embroidered slippers and lounging back in an armchair, our mouth puckered up around a Havana of the best brand, and through clouds of luxuriant smoke reading about political economy and the philosophy of strikes? No, no! By finding out who in this city has been living on gristle and sending them a tenderloin steak. Seek out some family who through sickness or conjunction of misfortunes have not enough to eat, and do for them what Christ did for the hungry multitudes of Asia Minor, multiplying the loaves and fishes. Let us quit the surfeiting of ourselves until we can not choke down another crumb of cake, and begin the supply of others' necessities. So far from helping appease the world's hunger are those whom Isaiah describes as grinding the faces of the poor. You have seen a farmer or a mechanic put a scythe or an ax on a grindstone, while some one was turning round and round, and the man holding the ax bore on it harder and harder, while the water dropped from the grindstone and the edge of the ax from being round and dull, got keener and keener. So I have seen men who were put against the grindstone of hardship, and while one turned the crank another would press the unfortunate harder down to it, the wretch ground thinner and thinner, his efforts thinner his prospects thinner, his face thinner. And Isaiah asks: "What mean ye that ye grind the faces of the poor?" It is an awful thing to be hungry. It is an easy thing for us to be in good humor with all the world when we have no lack. But let hunger take full possession of us, and we would all turn into barbarians and cannibals and fiends. Suppose that some of the energy we are expending in useless and unavailing talk about the bread question should be expended in merciful alleviations. I have read that the battlefield on which more troops met than on all other of the world's history was the battlefield of Leipsic—160,000 men under Napoleon, 250,000 men under Scharzeberg. No, no! The greatest and most terrific battle is now being fought all the world over. It is the battle for bread. The ground tone of the finest passage in one of the great musical masterpieces, the artist says, was suggested to him by the cry of the hungry populace of Vienna as the king rode through and they shouted, "Bread, give us bread!" And all through the great harmonies of musical academy and cathedral I hear the pathos, the ground tone, the tragedy, of uncounted multitudes, who, with streaming eyes and wan cheeks and broken hearts, in behalf of themselves and t... families, are pleading for bread.

Let us take another look around to see how we may serve our generation. Let us see, as far as possible, that they have enough to wear. God looks upon the human race and knows just how many inhabitants the world has. The statistics of the world's population are carefully taken in civilized lands, and every few years officers of the government go through the land and count how many people there are in the United States or England and great accuracy is reached. But when people tell us how many inhabitants there are in Asia or Africa, at best it must be a wild guess. Yet God knows the exact number of people on our planet, and He has made enough apparel for each, and if there be fifteen hundred people, fifteen thousand, fifteen hundred and fifteen people, then there is enough apparel for fifteen hundred million, fifteen thousand, fifteen hundred and fifteen. Not slouchy apparel, not ragged apparel, not insufficient apparel, but appropriate apparel. At least two suits for every being on earth, a summer suit and a winter suit. A good pair of shoes for every living mortal. A good coat, a good hat, or a good bonnet, and a good shawl, and a complete masculine or feminine outfit of apparel, wardrobe for all nations, adapted to all climes, and not a string or a button or a pin or a hook or an eye wanting.

But alas! where are the good clothes for three-fourths of the human race? The other one-fourth have appropriated them. The fact is, there needs to be and will be a redistribution. Not by anarchistic violence. If outlawry had its way it would rend and tear and diminish until, instead of three-fourths of the world not properly attired, four-fourths would be in rags. I will tell you know how the redistribution will take place. By generosity on the part of those who have a surplus and increased industry on the part of those suffering from deficit. Not all, but the large majority of cases of poverty in this country are a result of idleness or drunkenness, either on the part of the present sufferers or their ancestors. In most cases the rum jug is the maelstrom that has swallowed down the livelihood of those who are in rags. But things will change, and by generosity on the part of the crowded wardrobes, and industry and sobriety on the part of the empty wardrobes, there will be enough for all to wear.

God has done his part toward the dressing of the human race. He grows a surplus of wool on the sheep's back, and flocks roam the mountains and valleys with a burden of warmth intended for transference to human comfort, when the shuttles of the factories, reaching all the way from Chattahoocha to the Merrimac, shall have spun and woven it. In white letters of snowy fleece God has been writing for 1,000 years His wish that there might be warmth for all nations. While others are discussing the effect of high or low tariff or no tariff at all on wool you and I had better see if in our wardrobes we have nothing that we can spare for the suffering, or pick out some poor lad of the street and take him down to a clothing store and fit him out for the season. Gospel of shoes! Gospel of hats! Gospel of clothes for the naked!

Again, let us look around and see how we may serve our generation. What short-sighted mortals we would be if we were anxious to clothe and feed only the most insignificant part of a man, namely, his body, while we put forth no effort to clothe and feed and save his soul. Time is a little piece broken off a great eternity. What are we doing for the souls of the present generation? Let me say it is a generation worth saving. Most magnificent men and women are in it. We make a great ado about the improvements in navigation and in locomotion, and in art and machinery. We remark what wonders of telegraph and telephone and the stethoscope. What improvement is electric light over a tallow candle! Yet all these improvements are insignificant compared with the improvement in the human race. In olden times, once in a while a great and good man or woman would come and bless the world has made a great fuss about it ever since; but now they are so numerous we scarcely speak about them. We put a halo about the people of the past, but I think if the times demanded them it would be found we have now living in this year 1895 50 Martin Luthers, 50 George Washingtons, 50 Lady Huntingdons, 50 Elizabeth Frys. Durin... our civil war more splendid ... was ... North and south were developed in the previous 20 ... four years than the whole ... challenge the 4,000 years before Christ and also the 18 centuries after Christ to show me the equal of charity on a large scale of George Peabody. This generation of men and women is more worth saving than any one of the last generations that has passed off. Where shall we begin? With ourselves. That is the pillar from which we must start. Prescott, the blind historian, tells us how Pizarro saved his army for the right when they were about deserting him. With his sword he made a long mark on the ground. He said: "My men, on the north side are desertion and death; on the south side is victory; on the north side Panama and poverty; on the south side Peru with all its riches. Choose for yourselves; for my part I go to the south." Stepping across the line one by one his troops followed, and finally his whole army.

The sword of God's truth draws the dividing line to-day. On one side of it are sin and ruin and death; on the other side of it are pardon and usefulness and happiness and Heaven. You cross from the wrong side to the right side, and your family will cross with you, and your friends and associates. The way you will go they will go. If we are not saved we will never save any one else.

How to get saved? Be willing to accept Christ and then accept Him instantaneously and forever. Get on the rock first, and then you will be able to help others upon the same rock. Men and women have been saved quicker than I have been talking about it. What! Without a prayer? Yes. What! Without time to deliberately think it over? Yes. What! Without a tear? Yes, believe. That is all. Believe what? That Jesus died to save you from sin and death and hell. Will you? Do you? You have. Something makes me think you have. New light has come into your countenances. Welcome! Welcome! Hail! Hail! Saved yourselves, how are you to save others? By testimony. Tell it to your family. Tell it to your business associates. Tell it everywhere. We will successfully preach no more religion, and will successfully talk no more religion than you have. The amount of that which you do to benefit the souls of this generation you will effect through your own behavior. Go wrong and that will induce others to go wrong. Go right and that will induce others to go right. When the great Centennial exhibition was being held in Philadelphia the question came up among the directors as to whether they should keep the exposition open on Sunday, when a director, who was a man of the world from Newark, arose and said, in a voice trembling with emotion and tears running down his cheeks: "I feel like a returned prodigal. Twenty years ago I went west and into a region where we had no Sabbath, but to-day old memories come back to me and I remember what my glorified mother taught me about keeping Sunday, and I seem to hear her voice again and feel as I did when every evening I knelt by her side in prayer. Gentlemen, I vote for the observance of the Christian Sabbath." Every man in the house arose and said, and when the question was put, "Shall we open the exhibition on the Sabbath?" it was almost unanimous, "No, No." What one man can do if he does right, boldly right, emphatically right!

I confess to you that my one wish is to serve this generation, not to antagonize it, not to damage it, not to rule it, but to serve it. I would like to do something toward helping to unstrap its load, to stop its tears, to balsam its wounds, and to induce it to put foot on the upward road that runs at its terminus acclamation rapturous, and gates pearline, and garlands amaranthine, and fountains rainbowed, and dominions enthroned and coroneted, for I can not forget that lullaby in the closing words of my text: "David, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell on sleep." What a lovely sleep it was. Unfilial Absalom did not trouble it. Ambitious Adonijah did, not worry it. Persecuting Saul did not harrow it. Exile did not fill it with nightmare. Since a red headed boy, amid his father's flocks at night, he had not had such a good sleep. At 70 years of age he laid down to it. He had had many a troubled sleep, as in the caverns of Adullam, or palace at the time his enemies were attempting his capture. But this was a peaceful sleep, a calm sleep, a restful sleep, a glorious sleep. "After he had served his generation by the will of God, he fell on sleep."

THE first stone of a monument to be erected in Dublin to the memory of Wolf Tone and other united Irishmen who were executed in 1798 has been laid on the site of the old Newgate prison.

DISASTER FOLLOWS.

The Protective Plan Impedes Progress and Cripples American Industry.

Now, more than at any other time, the weakness of our commercial policy is made evident. Colonies and protective tariffs do not work well together. The French colonies are a fair sample of what this system will bring forth. The French management of Tonquin has been on protective tariff lines, and the result has been the stagnation of the life and business of the colony. The success that England has with her many colonies comes very largely from the course she pursues with her tariffs. The fullest liberty is allowed to commerce, and the result is that the commerce and manufactures of England have been able to hold their own, in comparison with other gold standard nations.

If there ever was a time when a free trade policy would be of benefit to the United States, it is now. The settlement of the Philippine question will be influenced very greatly by the course we intend to pursue there. If we are to allow all nations to trade there without restraint and without fines for so doing, most of them will be very willing to see this country the master of the situation. If we are to erect a tariff wall there we may expect some very vigorous opposition from several of the European governments most interested. Greed and grab is not a policy that commends itself to our neighbors across the water, except when it is practiced by themselves. That policy hangs like a millstone about the neck of America. It will be found impeding our progress at every step. It cannot be thrown off no matter how heavy it becomes, for the republican party is in power, and that party is committed body and soul to the policy named. Every treaty entered into must take cognizance of that fact. Every trust and every "protected" interest in the country will from this time on have its agents busy watching the progress of events in the settlement of the great questions growing out of the war. As the protective policy is really a policy that these same "protected" interests have developed and foisted on the country, we may expect that the smart lawyers whom they are able to employ will be eminently successful in having all treaties and regulations fixed to suit their interests, without regard to the interests of the rest of the country.

The sugar trust, whose influence was so potent in the framing of the last tariff on sugars, and which was able to raise the price to consumers some 20 per cent., as a result of that tariff may certainly be looked to to take a hand in settling the questions of our relation with Cuba. That devastated country should have the freest tariffs possible to enable it to rise from its ashes, but we cannot expect that a generous policy will be followed. What, open the markets of the United States to free Cuban sugar? What can we expect of the trust? The policy is a disastrous one, so far as present business and present prosperity are concerned, but the worst out of the present republican policy in relation to these new possessions is likely to bring the protective tariff scheme into bold relief and show up the iniquity of it. The people will have an object lesson that will not fail to impress them.

If we do not mistake the intelligence of the American people, the time is not far distant when they will turn down the whole policy with the party that espouses it. Nay, more; the time is not far distant when no party will dare make a protective policy an issue in an election. It is one of the errors that nations are slow to outgrow, but once outgrown will be cast aside forever.

H. F. THURSTON.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——It looks as if the war might be a hotter issue than the republicans will care to handle.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Secretary of War Alger is getting a "round robin" from the people which promises a big dish of crow.—Chicago Dispatch.

——When next Mr. McKinley selects a secretary of war he should fight shy of anyone for the place who has only Mark Hanna's indorsement to recommend him.—St. Louis Republic.

——The first mistake was made by President McKinley when he placed at the head of the war department a political soldier whose political record, like his army record, is more notable for self-seeking than for better characteristics.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

——Alger's slide has been penetrated. He has begun to write explanatory letters to show how his subordinates and the soldiers themselves were to blame for the failures, privations and mortality, more terrible than Spanish bullets, which have followed our armies from the moment they fell under the charge of the war department.—Philadelphia Record.

——The American people have arrived at the conclusion that personal politics governed Mr. Alger's appointments and conduct of the war; that their army was exposed to unnecessary hardships because the military preparations and leadership of the Santiago campaign were both as bad and inadequate as the motives which governed them.—St. Louis Republic.

——The people generally did not know Alger, but they had confidence in McKinley. They did not believe that the president's choice for a secretary of war would be an utter incompetent, and they had faith that the president would get rid of such a secretary as soon as this incompetence was proved. They were mistaken. The awful experience of our troops in this war under Alger will have to be forgotten before another volunteer army can be raised.—Boston Post.

CAN STATE MAKE VALUE?

Human Law Can Only Have its Limitations in Effect Upon Supply and Demand.

Human law cannot change the law of supply and demand, but is can limit the supply, as by a protective tariff, copyright of patent-right law, or increase the demand, as by a law putting the whole demand for money upon gold alone, instead of upon silver and gold as before, or the same law may both increase the demand and lessen the supply, as by a declaration of war, which diminishes the number of producers and enlarges the amount of consumption; in all of these ways does law create value, as truly as a man creates value who changes wool into a garment.

The laws of nation after nation demonetizing silver and placing the whole demand for money upon gold have enhanced the value of gold and lessened the value of silver, until now it takes 40 ounces of silver, instead of 16 under bimentallism, to equal in value one ounce of gold. The closing of the Indian mints alone caused an immediate fall in silver (as rated in gold) nearly 20 per cent. On the other hand, the passage of the Sherman law in 1890, though far from a free coinage law, caused an immediate advance in silver (in terms of gold) to $1.21 per ounce, or within eight cents of the ratio sixteen to one; and it can be easily demonstrated, both from experience and reason, that the passage of a law by the United States for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one would immediately so increase the value of silver and lessen the value of gold that 16 ounces of silver and one of gold would be of equal value as bullion. This would result, in accord with the law of supply and demand, by taking from gold and putting upon either silver or gold (and therefore, upon silver so long as it remained cheaper) the demand of the commerce of this people for money, which is equal to or greater than that of all the rest of the world.

These arguments are not new. They were advanced by our great leader in his unparalleled campaign and were never answered except by such fallacious assumptions as "state cannot create value," and if democrats admit such assumption they admit away our whole contention.

In the strictest sense only God creates value, but in the sense in which man creates value the state can, for what is a state but the organization and united energies and capacities of all its citizens?

PROSPECTS OF DEMOCRATS.

Things Are Looking Bright for Free Silver Throughout the Middle West.

In Illinois the republican party is split wide open. Its members are quarreling about the Allen bill, the schemes of Gov. Tanner to defeat Senator Cullom and elect himself to the United States senate in 1901, the condition of the state treasury in consequence of the candidacy of the deputy treasurer for two terms to be treasurer for what would be virtually a third term, the quarrels of local candidates in nearly every legislative district, and other troubles too numerous to mention. The republicans who voted for McKinley in 1896, on the bimetallism platform, now see their error and will vote for the democrats.

In Wisconsin the success of the "doodle book" campaign in the renomination of Gov. Scofield and the prospects of a silent bolt by at least one-third of the republican voters illustrate republican harmony in that state. The silver forces are splendidly organized in Michigan the open war made by Gov. Pingree on Senator Burrows, the aspirations of Pingree for a renomination and to be elected senator, while Alger has designs to retire from the war department and to be elected senator, are political conditions illustrating republican "harmony" in the state. Michigan, always a silver state, will swing into the democratic column without a doubt.

In Iowa and Minnesota the conditions are substantially the same. There is internal war in the republican party from center to circumference. The cause of gold monometallism has split the party everywhere in the central west.

In Indian the republican situation is so bad that it could be hardly worse. The leaders know and acknowledge the fact. There will be a gain of several democratic congressmen on the financial issue. A democratic legislature will be elected and United States Senator Turpie will be chosen for another term.

With all the facts in view the rosy description of republican prospects in the west attributed to the secretary of the republican congressional committee is subject to large abatements in the brilliancy of its coloring. The west will send a largely increased silver delegation to congress this year and will give an enormous democratic electoral vote in 1900.

——The Dingleyites show no better capacity in tariff and revenue management in the future than they have shown in the past they will be in danger of reviving the tariff as the great issue before the people of the United States. Bogus "experts," who are now building arithmetical temples on war foundations will find their structures tumbling. War taxes will be tolerated for some time after the war—long enough to close up the war account. Then there will have to be a revision, such as Dingley & Co. have shown themselves not qualified to make. Public notice cannot be diverted from this important subject for the accommodation of politicians to whom it may be troublesome.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PITH AND POINT.

Dangers reveal heroes.—Ram's Horn.

Men go to court to get the right, and just half of them get left.—Buffalo Times.

Never tell a woman that she may not; just arrange things so that she can't.—Town Topics.

Conversation is an art for which man has all mankind for competitors.—United Presbyterian.

We hear a good deal about birch bark canoes, but we should think the dogwood furnish the best bark.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"You seem to have no aim at all," said the Elderly Person. "I," replied the Idle Youth, "do not need any. I am not going into the navy."—Indiana Journal.

His Turn.—He proposed. She said: "This is so sudden." Somewhat later she proposed—thnt he sample her first biscuits. He said: "This is so sodden."—Town Topics.

Dangers of Delay.—Tenderfoot—"What got you in such a hurry to string the fellow up?" Arizona Dan—"He must hev turned out to hev been the wrong man."—N. Y. World.

"How often do you want me to tell you not to make that noise, Johnnie?" said the father. "I would rather you wouldn't tell me at all," replied Jack.—Philadelphia North American.

Tourist—"Can you tell me where Mr. Greenecorn's cottage is?" Small Native—"I can for a nickel." Tourist—"Here is the nickel; now where is it?" Small Native—"It's burnt down."—Bicycling World.

CURIOUS WEDDING CEREMONY.

Was Performed When a Noble Burmese Couple Were United in Matrimony.

A curious wedding took place in Mandalay a few days ago that is worthy of note. The betrothed were the chief of Theinni, one of the Slav states tributary to Burmnni, and the daughter of the chief of Nyoungwe, another Slav state. The ceremony was performed at the house of the bride by the chief commissioner of Mandalay.

The lovers were gorgeously arrayed in robes of state, which cost nearly £100 each, and which will be used hereafter on special occasions in the state. The bridegroom wore a long purple velvet robe, trimmed with an infinity of gold lace and braid, and on his head a kingly crown that might have done duty to any fairy tale. The bride was arrayed chiefly in that ornamental angular card-board arrangement in which the souls of people in these parts delight, till she looked all points and corners. Her headgear was a peculiar sort of compromise between a skull cap and a Roman helmet, but very becoming withal, and in front shone a diamond butterfly. At the back of her dress she wore a glittering tail that gave her the general appearance of some mythical animal.

The bridegroom had brought into Mandalay some of his officials, including his prime minister, a weird little old man, as bashful as a maid, and decorated with a large gold medal. When asked for what he had received this distinction from the queen he replied: "For my services." His clothes appeared to belong to the office rather than to the individual, and to have been made to fit a man of larger build. Words fail to do justice to his companion—a royal clerk—for his cloak was of "a beautiful blue," and round his waist an up-to-date band of pink chiffon was tied in a large bow.

In the center of the room where the arrange was to take place there stood a gilded couch strewn deeply with rose leaves. In front of this, with their backs to it, the bride and groom knelt, while offerings were made to various ... or spirits. Rice cakes and water were then offered to the couple, though not actually given to them. They then took their place on the couch, facing each other, their hands were joined, and a band of white muslin was wound around them both. There were many Brahmins present in long white robes and crowns like kings in a pack of cards.

These learned gentlemen had, by various calculations and observations of omens, fixed the date for the wedding, and they now presided over the ceremony itself. As the couple sat facing each other one of the Brahmins read them an exhortation and poured water from a shell over their joined hands. A small sprig of leaves was given to each, to insure long life, and then the band struck up amid the general congratulations of the friends of the happy pair.—N. Y. Herald.

Eyeglasses and Spectacles.

"You say you never wore spectacles?" said the near-sighted man. "Well, if you ever put on a pair you'll never wear anything else. I wore eyeglasses for years. I thought they looked better on me, and then I imagined that they were more convenient; that I could take them off and put them on more readily and all that. But after wearing a pair of spectacles once for a few days—I had put them on, as I thought at first, temporarily—I discovered that spectacles were the glasses for comfort. There are, to be sure, people who do not wear glasses all the time, but only for reading or writing, and so on, to whom eyeglasses may be more convenient; and then I believe that eyeglasses are made nowadays that have more scientifically adjusted grips, and all that sort of thing; but I tell you that the thing for real comfort is spectacles."—N. Y. Sun.

A True Patriot.

"John," said a Topeka wife to her husband, "I will quit drinking tea and save the war tax if you will do the same with beer."

"Woman," responded John with cold severity, "do you think it is the part of patriotism to abandon your country in its time of peril?"—Kansas City Journal.

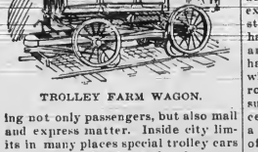
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

TROLLEY FARM WAGON.

An Ohio Man Advances an Idea That May Eventually Lead to Great Things.

A great many different schemes have been proposed, and some of them have been tried, for lessening the work of carting farm produce into town. The traction engine is used for that purpose to a considerable extent in England, although in America very little hauling is done therewith. Then again there has been a good deal of talk about laying broad, guttered rails on the common highway for the wheels of the ordinary wagon to run in. This is a rather more popular idea, and has a promising future in our own country.

In some parts of the United States there are trolley lines reaching out through the rural regions and carrying not only passengers, but also mail and express matter. Inside city limits in many places special trolley cars are made for local postal and express service, and in the vicinity of very large cities one will sometimes find that a certain style of low platform cars are provided by the steam roads for carrying into town the heavy trucks of the market gardeners laden with fresh vegetables.



TROLLEY FARM WAGON.

And now still another plan has been proposed. A Toledo man, named Bonner, has devised a special truck which is designed to run on a street railway and to carry a farm or express wagon. Inasmuch as the ordinary vehicle would not fit the truck, Mr. Bonner thinks it better to have his own wagon as well as his railway truck. He has taken out a patent on the idea, and has obtained a franchise from the city of Toledo for running his wagons through the streets. As soon as he has manufactured and sold a number of his special wagons to the express companies in town and has also had a few of his trucks made he will be in a position to take the wagons on the trucks through such streets as have trolley lines. The trucks are intended to be coupled to a trolley car, and are not provided with electric motors of their own.

After the city service is fairly started Mr. Bonner will endeavor to secure rural patronage. Of course, it will be necessary for such farmers as wish to take advantage of his plan to have the right sort of wagons and to haul them by horsepower near enough to town to reach the trolley tracks. But in Ohio there are numerous trolley roads extending from one town to another and attaining a length of ten, 15 and even 25 miles. If a farmer only lives along one of these routes he will not need to haul his wagons more than a few rods. Indeed, if he has a switch and sidetrack and local his wagons while they stand on the latter he will have an easy task before him. The rapid development of trolley lines through the rural districts nowadays makes Mr. Bonner's idea an interesting one. There is no telling how far it is likely to become serviceable to American farmers.—N. Y. Tribune.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Clean culture gives the best returns.

Mildew is one sign of an exhausted soil.

Moss on trees is an evidence of a lack of thrift.

Scattering salt under pear trees lessens blight.

Examine the apple trees carefully now for borers.

One can always find moisture under a heavy mulch.

Trees must be fed just the same as any other plant.

For currant worms dust the foliage with white hellebore.

Sunlight is essential to the production of well-colored fruit.

When an apple or pear is matured it readily parts from the tree.

It is an exceptional case when it is best to cultivate at this time.

When a tree is weak or old the top dies or makes a feeble growth.

Feeble-growing and unhealthy trees are largely the result of poor soil.

With fruit maturity is a distinct stage, and ripeness or mellowness another.

One advantage with raspberries is that they are almost a sure crop and sell at fair prices.

One advantage with early budding is that if they fail to grow the operation may be done over.—St. Louis Republic.

Soft Water for Test Bottles.

Frequently when the bottles are taken from the tester a bit of foam will be found on top of the fat. This can be remedied by using soft or distilled water for filling the bottles. If no soft water is to be had from ordinary sources, condensed water can be had from the boiler with but little trouble. Arrange a drip cock from some steam pipe and leave it open very little. Condensation will give you all the soft water you want, not only for filling the bottles, but also for washing them.—Elgin Dairy Report.

BROAD-TIRED WAGONS.

Exhaustive Tests Show Them to Be Infinitely Superior to the Narrow Variety.

The use of the bicycle is affording an illustration of the operation of the broad-tired vehicles in keeping roadways in good condition. This illustration is conspicuous after showers, when it will be noted that the tires of the bicycles beat down and harden the bicycle path much more rapidly than the narrow-tired wagons restore the roadway proper to a smooth condition. It is true that the action of the pneumatic tire is more beneficial to a soft roadway than that of the hard broad tire, but its tamping effect is an illustration of what the wide tire does in comparison with the cutting effect of the conventional narrow tire.

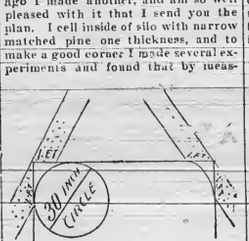
Were it possible to substitute broad tires for the narrow tires now generally used, the condition of the average country road would be improved in a comparatively short time. Not only that, but the efficiency of the the average draught horse would be materially raised. Instead of cutting into the soft spots in a roadway, the wide tire compresses the soft earth and passes over it, leaving the spot in an improved condition for the passage of the next wheel.

An exhaustive test of the broad and narrow tire, made at the agricultural experiment station of the Missouri state university, demonstrated that on hard, smooth and nearly level macadam roadways the strain required to haul a given load was 35.7 per cent. less with the broad tire than with the narrow tire. On a gravel road with a hard surface, there was a margin of 33.3 per cent. in favor of the broad tire. On a road composed of a large quantity of sand mixed with gravel, the margin was 45.5 per cent. in favor of the broad tire. Over a new, unused dry gravel road, the difference in favor of the broad tire was 26.6 per cent. The narrow tire required less strain for haulage on a load where water covered the surface and loose sand from one to two and a half inches deep was found. But while the broad tire required a greater strain for haulage, it did no injury to the road, whereas the narrow tire cut through the soft earth beneath the water, and destroyed the surfacing. The broad tire was also at a disadvantage on roads where the hardpan was covered with dust, as the narrow tire cut through to the hardpan, while the wide tire pinched and heaped up the dust, and thus increased the strain of haulage. The broad tire also required a greater strain on some kinds of mud roads. But as a whole, the tests were strongly favorable to the use of broad tires for the average roads.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

CORNERS OF THE SILO.

An Eastern Farmer Explains How He Has Solved the Problem of Constructing Them.

Since the silo first came into use I have heard the inquiry, How can we best fix or make the corners of our silo? I had one made two years ago and found trouble with it. One year ago I made another, and am so well pleased with it that I send you the plan. I cell inside of silo with narrow matched pine one thickness, and to make a good corner I made several experiments and found that by measuring in an inside of silo one foot from each corner, and then striking a 30-inch circle on the crosspiece in the corner, I could cell around the silo by using three-inch matched lumber. The corner proved to be a success, and many who look at it say the question so often asked is now answered. The crosspiece should be sawed out of lumber 2x10 inches. I use 2x8x16 feet long, and make my silo 16 feet and 8 inches square, and thus save all waste in cutting the 2x8-inch lumber. I board the inside of silo with surfaced hemlock, and then put on building paper, and sided on this with novelty siding. I much prefer this plan to my other silo, which was doubly boarded and battened with paper between. The wide boards are quite apt to shrink and split. I think with the directions given any carpenter can draw a draft, make pattern for crosspieces in the corners, and have them sawed out carefully by hand saw, and with due care can make a fine silo. Here is a rough draft of corners in my silo, as we start out on first sill.—W. N. Norton, in National Stockman.



CORNER OF SILO.

Experiments with Strawberries.

An Ohio farmer who always had plenty of strawberries did not reset his patch oftener than once in seven or eight years. He made the soil very rich before setting the plants. As soon as the first crop was off he trained the runners into the spaces between the rows and late in the fall plowed the old rows out, turning the furrows over the new plants, afterward raking the soil off them and back into the furrow rows. This plowed space was then manured and cultivated during the fall until the seed seeds in the manure had sprouted and had been killed. When freezing weather came the patch was mulched with straw and the next season there was a good crop on it. This operation may be repeated indefinitely.

DECLINE OF THE DUSTER.

The Practical Disappearance of a Garment That Was Once Much in Evidence.

A traveler by rail cannot fail to notice the decline of the duster. And one does not need to be, as the man said, a centenarian, to observe this. In fact, only 30 or 40 years ago dusters were commonly worn by railroad travelers. They were coexistent with the carpet-sack and the alligator-mouthed valise, both now more completely passed away than the duster itself, and almost as completely gone as the hair-covered trunk.

The duster in its original form was built of brown linen, which, when starched, stood boldly out like a garment of thin and flexible, but not too flexible, sheet metal. It was worn, of course, to protect the wearer and his garments from the dust. When the linen duster flourished locomotives burned wood, tracks were sand-ballasted, and rails were light, cars were not vestibuled or provided with dust screens for the windows, and the time required to cover a given distance was far greater than now. A duster was far more needed then than now, and it was likely to be a part of the equipment of the casual as well as the regular traveler. Indeed, it may be said that the casual wayfarer could scarcely have thought that he had made a trip by rail unless he had provided himself with that indispensable part of every traveler's equipment.

Prim and stiff and sheet-irony in effect as the freshly-ironed linen duster was when first put on, it presented a very different appearance when it had been worn for a time. At first, sat down in on a day such as was then simply called sticky or muggy, but which in these fashionable modern days is called humid, the duster was creased with many creases that seemed, later, despite the weather, to be frozen in. And these creases, in appearance like accordeon plaits struck by lightning, shortened the garment somewhat. They took it up, and made it bigger around and more bunchy.

The next effect came with continued wear, when the starch was all gone out of it, and the duster became stringy. And if before it had seemed to shorten up and grow stout it now seemed to become lean and attenuated; to take into itself many little rolling longitudinal wrinkles, to sort of shrink in on itself sidewise, and to draw over lengthwise; and by this time it had probably come to hang evenly, so that the front corners had a dip and were lower than the back of the coat. In its first estate the linen duster was, if not a garment of dignity, one that had an effect of preciseness, but in its last was very far from that. In fact, it is doubtful if a person of even the most imaginative temperament could conjure up anything more negligee in its general effect than a stringy linen duster.

But the linen duster was not the only one. There were dusters of alpaca and of mohair and of other materials, some of them black and some gray; big, flowing, comfortable dusters, which, if not beautiful, had at least the grace that all things made of good material possess. You could almost tell a man, without seeing his face, by the duster he wore.—N. Y. Sun.

DEVOTION OF A FIANCEE.

She Patiently Taught Her Lover, Who Through an Accident Had Lost His Memory.

Faithful and devoted was the love of the fiancee of Rev. Thomas C. Hamm, pastor of the Baptist church in Plantsville, Conn. It stood for many weeks one of the hardest tests of affection of this kind can be put to, and it came out of the ordeal stronger than ever. It was this love of Miss Cook's, the young man's prospective wife, which saved the pastor from a life which would have been spent and ended in an insane asylum. Mr. Hamm, who is 25 years old, was thrown from his carriage and struck on his head on April 15, 1897. He was carried to the home of Miss Cook's father, and when he was aroused he had no memory of anything in his life. Though possessing a mature intelligence, he had absolutely no data of existence to go on. He recovered sufficiently in a week to tell how the accident happened. His father, Rev. Thomas A. S. Hamm, was sent for, and he and other members of the family, as well as Miss Cook, were indefatigable in their efforts to teach him the many things he had lost. He gradually came to understand that he had known all these things and forgotten them, and many were his earnest efforts to recall them.

All this teaching and gradual reaching out after light took several weeks, and those near to Mr. Hamm knew that unless the sleeping memory could be roused years must be spent in reacquiring the intellectual standing he had achieved. Finally Drs. S. B. Goodhart and B. Sidis brought him to New York and had him under their close observation in a sanitarium. In six weeks they had effected a permanent cure. A careful system of association of ideas brought about the result. He went back to his Plantsville home, near New Haven, on June 17, 1897, and it is supposed the memory of his love for Miss Cook came back with the rest. The devoted young couple were married a few days ago, and the whole town of Plantsville, which was acquainted with the circumstances of their romance, turned out to do honor to the young woman whose faithfulness saved her loved one from a life which would have been worse than death.—Chicago Chronicle.

And It Ought To.

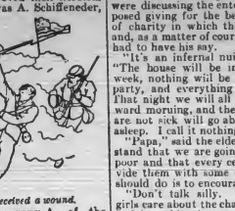
It makes anybody feel foolish to be caught repeating as original anything somebody else has said.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

HEROES OF WAR.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object presents itself.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffeneder, of 161 Sedgwick Street, Chicago. He is an Austrian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty, and became an American citizen. He was living at Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came in 1862, and he promptly enlisted in Company A, of the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac he saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley, and the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffeneder received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Bell Island and Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to his regiment, which was transferred to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.



He received a wound.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffeneder received a wound began to trouble him, and he went to the hospital and home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach, and found no relief for years.

"I happened to read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured. I recovered my appetite and ate heartily. I can testify to the good the pills did me."

Mr. Schiffeneder is a prominent Grand Army man in Chicago, whither he moved some years ago with his family.

THE MINISTER GOT MIXED.

And Rang Several Changes on a Scriptural Sentence Before He Got It Right.

The minister had reached the critical point in his "missionary" sermon. He had finished his firstlies and secondlies, and with one neat figure and a little thrust to an impassioned appeal that would strike his congregation's hearts, and make their rocks flow like water.

"If," he exclaimed, "it has truly been said that he who makes two glades of brass to grow where one—"

The puzzled look on the face of a deaf old member in a front pew led him to pause and repeat:

"That he is a benefactor who makes two grades of blass—"

Smiles throughout the house and his own sense showed him there was something wrong, but, with an attempt at lightness, he said, airily:

"As I meant, two braids of glass."

The choir was now keen-eared, and the pastor felt as if he had met Dewey. So he shouted: "Two blads of grace."

Then the senior deacon had pity on him and arose. "My brethren," he spoke, "our pastor has been upset by the intensity of his emotions, and has tripped on two blades of grass."—San Francisco Examiner.

Wouldn't Take Chances.

Smith—One can't always judge a man's patriotism by his conversation.

Jones—No, I suppose not.

"Take Brown, for instance; would you call him a coward?"

"Well, er—I might if I was sure he wouldn't fight."—Chicago Evening News.

Properly Defined.

"What is firmness, father?"

"Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in ourselves."

"And what is obstinacy?"

"Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."—Chicago Post.

He Was Cruel.

Mr. Nupop—I think I will have my whiskers shaved off.

Mrs. Nupop (reproachfully)—Why, John, I didn't think you could be so heartless. You know how baby loves to pull them!—Judge Date.

Preparing the Case.

First Lawyer—Each witness gives a different account of the accident.

Second Lawyer—Yes; if we put them all on the stand, the jury may think our client met with three or four accidents.—Puck.

Why He Had Hopes.

Mr. Gotrox (decisively)—My daughter is not the right age to get married.

Mr. Hardupp (persuasively)—I quite agree with you, Mr. Gotrox—and every year makes it worse, you know.—Judge.

Spread of the Classic Style.

"How did you manage to get such an extensive manufacturing plant in your town?" asked the visitor.

"Well, we rooted for it," replied the native.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ $ 3 85
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 00
HOGS—Common	2 10	@ 2 70
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 90	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 65½
No. 3 red		@ 64
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 22
Rye—No. 2		@ 46½
HAY—Prime to choice		@ $ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ $ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 77
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@ $ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
No. 3 Chicago spring		@ 63
CORN—No. 2		@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 20½
PORK—Mess	8 45	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam	4 15	@ 5 00½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 70½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36¾
RYE		@ 53
OATS—Mixed		@ 26½
PORK—New mess	10 10	@ 10 40
LARD—Western		@ $ 5 07½
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	$ 60	@ $ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	66½	@ 67
Southern—Wheat	66	@ 67
Corn—Mixed	34	@ 34¾
Oats—No. 2 white	26½	@ 27
Rye—No. 2	46	@ 47
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 65
HOGS—Western		@ 4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ $ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—Mess		@ $ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ $ 5 00

THOSE CHARITY PARTIES.

The Head of the House Had His Say and Then Paid for His Fun.

The two fair daughters of the household were discussing the entertainment they proposed giving for the benefit of a little work of charity in which they were interested, and, as a matter of course, the old gentleman had to have his say.

"It's an infernal nuisance," he declared. "The house will be in a commotion for a week, nothing will be thought of but your party, and everything will be disarranged. That night we will all be awake till well toward morning, and the next day, those who are not sick will go about snarling and half asleep. I call it nothing but tomfoolery."

"Papa," said the eldest, "don't you understand that we are going to help some of the poor and that every cent we make will provide them with some comfort? What you should do is to encourage us."

"Don't talk silly. It's a good deal you girls care about the charitable feature of this social combination you're in. It's the boys and girls and cards and dancing you want. No use trying to pull the wool over my eyes."

"Very well. We'll try to do our duty, even if you do make it hard. We, at least, have some sympathy for the afflicted."

"Oh, you have? Sweetly disinterested, aren't you? How much did you take in at the last blowout?"

"Just $13.50," proudly.

"Well, I'll give you just $30.50 for the cause if you'll not inflict your coworkers on us. Now, how's your charity?"

Mamma, I wish to the land you'd come down here. Papa's acting perfectly awful," and she flounced out of the room while he laughed sardonically.—Detroit Free Press.

The War Is Over

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war puts prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Rollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

An Instance.

DeCrop—May is intensely feminine.

Miss Upton—More so than other girls?

"Well, she cheated the blacksmith the other day if her horse couldn't wear shoes a size smaller."—Puck.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

A horse with a docked tail must feel like a neigh-bob.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEPT. 6
SEPT. 20
OCT. 4
OCT. 18

These are the days on which you can buy very low-rate round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND SAPOLIO

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WINCHESTER GUNS AND WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 85c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Use Well Drills

Our WE MAKE all kinds and sizes, for DRILLING WELLS for house, farm, City and Village Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. LATEST and BEST. 30 YEARS EXPERIENCE. Write us WHAT YOU want. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

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The Best BOOK on WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and stamped in GOLD, and illustrated finely illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DR. BUSH'S HEMISTATIC PILLS, WE WARRANT to CURE Hemorrhages of the Lungs, Bloody Flux, Chronic Diarrhœa, Flowing or Spitting Blood, Diseases of Writing Bed. For 25 cents a box, postpaid. From Salisbury Pharmacy, CONEY, PA.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 7. 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Peter Adams and brothers have nine acres of fine tobacco.

Miss Nannie Bristow is the guest of relatives in Shelby county.

Elders Thomas and Moore held services here last Saturday and Sunday.

The ice houses in this vicinity are not holding out as well as usual, and ice is scarce.

Esq. Bannister and several other regulars held the fort and let the volunteers attend the fair.

J. W. Kennedy has about worked up his purchase of '98 tobacco, and seems pleased with the results.

Mr. Lampkin, with his children, visited his mother near Patriot, last week, instead of attending the fair.

The dirt and heat made the fair days a "hot old time," but everybody went and had a grand old time just the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith and daughter, of Covington, were the guests of Spencer Smith and wife several days last week.

Their.... Sunday was just in time to put the finishing touches on pumpkins, sweet potatoes and other late vegetables.

Miss Lottie Fail is attending the Covington, Newport and Ludlow institute being held in Newport, this week.

Martin Weaver and family, of Tennessee, are enjoying a visit with relatives and friends in Union and vicinity.

Mike Karnaly and wife have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement. One of their twin babies died of cholera infantum, this week, and the other is dangerously ill.

Botsey Kyle, of Florence, is a regular base ball barometer. When wearing a broad smile the Reds are on top, but when a sickly, three cornered affair of a smile takes its place, they are losing.

Not long since the people at the corner of Third street and Madison Avenue, Covington, thought a famous trapese performer had struck the town unbilled, and without further notice, was going to give a 3 act performance under sealed orders from the Secretary of War, but come to find out it was only a well known Boone county citizen trying to get off of a street car going 8 miles an hour. He succeeded to a queen's taste. Address J. G. Kenny, care Covington Coal Co. for further particulars.

Friday your correspondent was invited to a seat in the Blue Grass Special, a fast line express from Union to Florence for four days only. James Bristow was master of transportation, and Dolf Riley to be chief mourner in case we all got killed. The air brakes were in perfect order, and we made a stop of 5 miuntes to contribute our mite to the finances of J. M. Utz, and then on to Florence. After making a few observations of the situation through a "Voshell telescope," so highly recommended by Andy Collins, sr., of Richwood, and Lucien Dickerson, of Union, we decided that if watermelons, bananas, popcorn, fried fish, side shows, flying Dutchmen, &c., were a sign, the fair was on and that we would go down. We paid 25 cents each and took a turn at the wheel of fortune, operated by Henry Quick and some other gentleman, of Hebron, (to us unknown), who gave us our ticket and demanded 500 in return. Making a Quick play we got through the turn in great "stile" Our entrance to the grounds created no surprise, and the band played on just as though such things were a common occurrence and likely to happen any time—Mark Twai.., Sept. 12, verse 21. The first thing we did after getting there was to visit the department of high art, known as the birth place of the man who died with his boots on and not a cent in his pocket. We discovered that people of all denominations gathered there with one accord and for the same purpose at this point, i. e. to see that justice was done the exhibitors, and no strings properly tied Finding that we could have no hand in the matter unless we had money, we accepted 50 cents a week and expenses to distribute the RECORDER for its editor, which gave us free access to every department of the fair. We saw lots of people we were glad to see, and saw lots of people we never expect to see again. We waded in dust and had the perspiration trickling down our frame in streams, and yet we had a good time. That night we attended a meeting of the Union Blade Club held in Florence The Voshell telescope so highly recommended as aforesaid, was discussed and a fine observation of the moon made. It was discovered by the scientific editor that the man in the moon was cross-eyed and liable to hit where he didn't look, &c.

Bellevue.

But few from here attended the fair last week. Too hot.

Miss Viola Walker began a 5 months school at Willoughby, Monday.

W. L. Acra, of Rabbit Hash, was the guest of your reporter, Sunday.

Frank Huey and family, of Muncle, Ind., are visiting his mother here.

J. J. Huey was visiting his mother and sister in Burlington, Sunday.

We were blessed, last Sunday morning and evening with a fine rain.

Miss Virgie Snyder is visiting her cousins in Aurora and Lawrenceburg.

Housing tobacco began here last week. It is fine, considering the season.

Bob Bradford has moved ou to Uncle Mike Clore's farm, and is working for him.

Rev. Utz and family were visiting Mrs. Utz's parents, several days last week.

We know by that big grin on A. B. Corbin's face, he enjoyed the fair Saturday.

Xen Scott and mother passed here Sunday enroute to Seborn Scott's in Indiana.

Mr. Ed Hoppins, of Hartwell, Ind., was visiting friends here, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Martha Schwartz will leave in a few days for Frankfort, Ind., where she will spend the winter.

Prof. Snyder has plenty of sweet potatoes, cabbage, roastingears and nutmegs yet for his customers.

Ira Powell and family, of Hamilton, Ohio, are visiting at his wife's parents, Mr. L. L. Snyder and wife.

Dony Cook and wife and Mrs. Tom Wingate attended their aunt's funeral at Lawrenceburg, last Saturday.

Miss Eva Botts and brother, Stanley, left last Friday for Lexington, where they will attend school this winter.

The wedding in McVille has not materialized as yet. You will be apt to hear the congratulating bells and pans when it does occur.

R. B. Huey and wife, of Locust Grove, Robt. Clore and family, of Clore's Ridge, spent the day with Frank Huey and wife at his mother's, Sunday.

Al Rogers has surely struck a hog country from the amount of corn he is hauling. They say he can make a 200 pound hog of a three months old shoat.

Mrs. W. S. Rice was called to the bedside of her father, last week, in Indiana. He is not expected to live. He was injured in June by a fall from a mower.

The family of Uncle Thomas Roberts, deceased, held a reunion on Middle Creek, last Thursday at the cliffs. Most of the children were present, and many of their friends and neighbors.

W. S. Willett and wife, of Lexington, were the guests of Jas. H. Lawell and wife, last week. They have this week accompanied by Mr. [illegible] for the sea coast at Cape [illegible] they will spend a week or ten [illegible]

Misses Mamie and Grace R[illegible] ter a three months' vacation wi[illegible] parents and friends, will leave for Louisville next Sunday, to resume their profession, nursing. They will carry the best wishes of all their friends with them. Their social and quiet manners have wou them the esteem of all their associates. They are girls of whom their pareuts may well be proud.

Limaburg.

George Aydelott had his pockets picked. They got $4.

Miss Ora Rouse is visiting Miss Clara Seamon, of Covington.

Cloud Rouse will move out of Limaburg in the near future.

Dr. Scott Cole and wife have returned to their home at Columbus, Ohio.

Miss Pearl Smith, of Richwood, was visiting Everett Dixon and wife, last week.

Henry Rouse and Misses Pearl and Corda Rouse, of Gunpowder, were visiting Jas. W. Utz and wife, Sunday.

Dr. Furnish removed a cancer from Miss Frances Riggs' breast, Monday. She stood the operation nicely is doing well. Drs. Otha Rouse, J. F. Smith, Slater, Moffett and Sayer were present.

Richwood.

Miss Artie Green, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. J. J. Tanner.

Mrs. Lipp died Sunday afternoon and was buried at Hopeful, Monday.

Mrs. L. A. Scott and family were the guests of A. P. Collins, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Willie Glacken was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Gaines Robinson, last Friday.

Some boys from a distance visited C. B. Rice's watermelon patch one night last week. After carrying out about a dozen they proceeded to annoy the owner by running through his corn when Mr. R. sprinkled them with a load of bird shot, just to let them know that they must not take possession of his farm. Boys, when you want watermelons, just call at Mr. Rice's house and he will give you all you want, as he is one of the cleverest men in the county.

Verona.

Mr. Snyder, the operator, is sick, threatened with fever.

We had a good rain here Sunday night, it was very much needed.

G. K. Thomas and Miss Lizzie Roberts will teach the public school here.

Chas. McPherson and his mother have moved to Ghent, Carroll county, Verona was well represented at the Florence fair Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

The series of meetings closed at New Bethel, last Saturday week, with six additions.

Last Thursday and Friday was the hotest days we have had, the mercury registering 10o.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold, of Elmwood, Ind., will move to their property here in the near future.

Owing to the extremely hot weather we have been having, farmers are cutting their tobacco rapidly.

J. M. Powers and wife, L. S. Wolfe and daughter, Miss Anna, and Jacob Wolfe and wife attended the Owenton Association Wednesday and Thursday.

Walton.

Miss Lora Diers had a delightful visit to her friend, Miss Edith Ellis, at Beaver.

Mrs. Dr. Jones has concluded that she does not want to attend the fair again this season.

Mrs. Norah Smith, of Oklahoma, has returnded home after a long visit to her sister, Mrs. Dora Norman.

Rev. D. Y. Bagby, of Spokane, Washington, has returned to his western home, after a pleasant visit to his brother, Dr. Bagby.

Miss Lora Diers has been prevented lately from taking her usual bicycle spin by a sprained ancle. She will be along in a few days.

Mrs. Myers has been compelled to add another recitation room The prospects of the Academy were never so bright as at the present term.

The Walton Academy opened Monday under more favorable auspices than has dawned upon it at the beginuing of any Academic term it has yet had.

Leon Pryor and Mabel Bagby go to the Georgetown college and Edna Ransler will enter Hamilton college at Lexington and will take a mathematical course.

Miss Leora Rouse has returned from a long visit to her grand parents at Morning View. Ask her why she didn't stay longer and she will probably say that as her mother and Mrs. Ella Rouse had dissolved partnership in the dress making business it was about time to have herself taken into consideration as a future partner.

The tomato crop this year is, in a great measure, a failure. The acreage planted in this vicinity was greater than has been set in any previous season, but the crop will be much lighter. The planters account for this by the pollen being destroyed by the heavy rains, but it was observed that the bloom was lighter than in any previous year. It may be that the Snyder Co., may operate a short time, but the condition of the crop will not warrant any extensive operations. Some of the best raisers have concluded that they are done with planting tomatoes for some time.

Constance.

Everbody took in the fair.

Wm. Tanner has bought a fine trotter.

Miss Stockwell, of Delhi, Ohio, is visiting Miss Zimmer.

One of the extractors or oth[illegible]ks at the Simmons factory let go, [illegible]ng a hole through the roof.

Mrs. Grace Henderson and [illegible]over Joe, and Miss Fannie Herchie, of [illegible]wport, were visiting Mrs. Murat, last [illegible]k.

The Camp Meeting opened [illegible] this place Sept. 1st, and will continue until the 10th. Misses McGown and Henderson, of Ohio, assisted by Mrs. S. F. Armstrong, lead the meeting.

Mrs. Nellie Fuge, of Bellevue, was visiting Mrs. H. Kotmeyer, last week.

Misses Linsley and Miss Barstow and [illegible]ens, of Ohio, were visiting [illegible] and wife, last week.

Mound Field Farm.

Miss Jeunie Markland, of Indianapolis, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Batterson, last week.

John Clore and Bart Aylor both ran wagons during fair week from here, and both were well patronized.

R. L. Bradford is doing a land office business as agent for the Keystone Buggy Company. He sold four during fair week.

Mike Clore spent several days, last week, visiting the sick and wounded from this vicinity that are in hospitals in the city.

Tom Hafer captured first premium on his new variety of wheat; also on display of grain at the Chiviot, Ohio, Harvest Home.

John Davis, grandson of Mrs. Isabella Davis, returned to Indianapolis, his home, last Sunday. He had spent his vacation with his grandma.

Judging from the amount of coal that Mauilus Goodridge and Joe Graham are haulilug by here every day, they expect a cold winter.

Frank Markland, of Cincinnati, an old time mortar-mixer and stone-wheeler, is assisting the masons on the Pt. Pleasant school house job.

John Popham lost a valuable diamond set on the fair grounds at Florence, last Friday. He will pay a reward of $200 for its recovery, and no questions asked.

Rabbits are so plentiful along the Popham Hills road that it is next to impossible to drive a vehicle through them without killing more or less, especially early in the morning or late in the evening.

Unless an early frost should come and check the growth of the pumpkin vines, the roads in the Pt Pleasant neighborhood will be entirely blockaded from travel. The vines have left the fields, formed arbors of the fences, and in some cases climbed trees, and mammoth pumpkins can be seen hanging like cocoanuts from the branches.

Jacob Crigler, while skirmishing around on his place some other day, accidentally came upon a squash that had been jerked off the vine. With the assistance of a friend he rolled it over to the scales in Hebron and weighed it. It touched the beam at 64 pounds.

Chester Davis had a close call for his life last Wednesday. He had started to the city, driving a colt, When about two miles from his store the colt began kicking and plunging, finally upsetting the vehicle, throwing Chester out and under it. The colt wheeled with the buggy and ran back, falling on the store porch from where he had started. Chester escaped with a few bruises from which he was quite sore for several days. The buggy was somewhat demolished, particularly the top.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Several Burlingtonites will attend the G. [illegible] R. this week.

Mrs. B. W. Adams has been quite sick for several days

Mrs. Lillie Hall is visiting her sisters in Cincinnati, this week.

The RECORDER is under obligations to Rev. M. J. Hoover for favors granted.

Mrs. Geo. Piper and children returned to their home at Louisville, Tuesday.

W. F. McKim had a severe attack of cholera morbus Saturday night and Sunday.

H. J. Marshall, Henry Taylor and Joel corbin, of Aurora, took in the fair last week.

Two of O. W. Gaines' children, Lyman and Alberta, left for Georgetown, Monday, to attend school.

Mrs. Texie Tennis Davis, of Pensacola, Florida, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. W. L. Riddell, of this place.

Chas. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, visited his father at Rabbit Hash, last week, and attended the fair Saturday.

After spending about ten days with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. German Mrs. E. S. Craig returned to her home in New Orleans, Monday.

John Thompson, of Illinois, who, many years ago, worked for several of the farmers about here, was a guest at the Boone House, Monday night.

Mr. E. M. Gaines, of Utzinger, made this office a call yesterday. He is 77 years old and a well preserved man. He is thinking of going to Missouri to spend the winter.

James Piles, of Missouri, is visiting the scenes of his childhood. He is a son of the late Andrew Piles, and has been away from here for 22 years. He is a fine looking, pleasant gentleman.

Many will take advantage of the reduced railroad rates this week to return to the scenes of their childhood in this part of the country.

A communication from Gasburg was received this week, but the writer did not sign name, hence its nonappearance.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

This is excellent fall weather, and is hoped there will be no more oppressively hot periods.

Now boys, you who have won out in the civil service examination, can begin pulling hard for appointments.

The North Bend Association of Baptist will meet with the Madison Ave., Church, Covington, next Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. Collier, of Harrison county, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Auditor of Public Accounts, was in town last Weduesday.

J. M. Lassing and J. F. Blythe will leave, sometime next week, for Illinois, where they will spend a week or two shooting prairie chickens.

To-day (Wednesday) the sale of the personal property of Renben Conner, deceased, will take place at his late residence near Richwood.

Mrs. Will Beemon, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, captured the handsome Sideboard, given by W. N. Hind & Co., for the best display of preserves. She had nearly a hundred different kinds.

The proper use of a mowing scythe would improve the looks of some of the streets in Burlington. The new weed that has come to town appears determined to take possession of all the territory from which it is not driven.

Dr. W. H. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first Monday and Tuesday; Union, the first Wednesday and Thursday; Florence, the first Friday and Saturday; and Petersburg the second Monday and Tuesday in each month.

County Court.

Henry Dixon's claim against assigned estate of W. H. Smith was allowed.

A certificate of honesty, probity and good demeanor was issued to J. E. Botts, of Walton.

J. W. Cleek, J. A. Sanders and R. M. Jones were appointed to appraise the personal estate of Thos. A. Johnson.

The private passway asked for by R. K. McManama over the lands of G. L. and J. C. Miller, was established.

We clip the following item from the Enquirer of Sept. 1st.

"Robert Wagner, a carpenter, living at 1217 Harrison avenue, fell through a skylight at the Union Hay and Grain Company yesterday and was killed. No one knows what caused him to fall. Coroner Aaerr made an examination, and is of the opiuion that Wagner, while at work, cut his finger with a hatchet, which caused him to faint, and he fell over on the skylight, which gave way, and he went down with it, a distance of thirty feet. Patrol 4 started to the hospital with him, but he was dead before the wagon arrived at the institution."

Mr. Wagner was a native of this county, and married a sister of Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of this place, Mrs. Jerdon Beall, of Hebron, and Mrs. G. J. Allen, of the Florence neighborhood. He leaves a wife and two children. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Hebron, at 2 o'clock, last Friday afternoon.

The Rogers Universalist Association.

The Rogers Association of which the Burlington Church is a member, met with the church at Milan, Ind., August 18th, 1898, for its three days session, with delegates from the churches at Saluda, Manchester, Milan and Rising Sun, Ind., and Burlington, Ky.

The following ministers were present: Rev. L. [illegible] Grandy, of Ind.[illegible]polis; Rev. Fosher, of Lawrence, Ind.; Rev. W. S. Bacon, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Burlington church was represented by the following delegates: Mr. and Mrs. Noah Craven, H. P. Crisler, D. M. Hewitt and Miss Lizzie Hewitt, while the following visitors from Boone county were also present, Wesley Kelly, Walter Kelly, J. F. Blyth and wife, Z. T. Kelly, and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Stephens.

Rev. Fosher preached an able and well delivered sermon Friday night. Rev. Bacon preached Saturday morning and Rev. Grandy at night. The occasional sermon was delivered by Rev. L. B. Grandy, Sunday morning to a large congregation, after which all partook of a bountiful dinner, prepared by the good people of Milan, which was spread on the table in the shade of a large oak which stands in the church yard.

Rev. W. S. Bacon delivered a sermon on the Lord's Supper in the afternoon, after which communion services were held, and Rev. Grandy preached again at night.

The business of the Association was transacted at different meetings of the committees. Bro. Monroe, of Saluda, was re-elected moderator; Mrs. Piatt, secretary, and Mrs. Young, of Milan, treasurer. The Association adjourned to meet with the church at Rising Sun, Ind., on Friday before the third Sunday in August, 1899. Rev. Fosher will preach the Occasional Sermon.

A VISITOR.

FARMERS INSTITUTE.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1898.

Harvest Home Grounds.

Everybody invited and bring well filled baskets.

PROGRAMME:

1. Overture.
2. Opening Address.....E. L. Riley.
3. Music.
4. Address .....Hou. N. S. Walton.
5. Music—Vocal Quartette—by Golden Grange of Union.
6. Essay.....Hon. J. L. Frazier.
7. Recitation....Miss Bernice Duncan.
8. Music—vocal.....Miss Anna Rice.
9. Address.....Hon. Aaron Jones, Master National Grange.
10. Music—vocal....Miss Zayda Gaines.
11. Essay.....Miss Nannie Bristow.
12. Music—Instrumental.
13. Address.....Dr. J. D. Clardy. Master State Grange.
14. Music.

Exercises will begin at 10 a. m.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
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GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

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Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

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535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The person who expects to get Something for Nothing always gets Deceived.

We do not propose to give you something for nothing, but we do say this, We will give you good, Well Made and Perfect Fitting

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At the very Lowest Prices. Come in and inspect our line of
Men's, Boys and Childrens Clothing
ROLFS & WACHS.
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Covington, - - Kentucky.

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HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading Agricultural Journal of the South and Southwest, made by Farmers and for Farmers. Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever. Renew now and get this Great Journal for the home and the farm FREE!

THE FLORENCE FAIR.

The attendance the first day was far short of that of the first day last year, only about 1,200 persons being on the grounds.

The exhibition in the ring was grand, the competition in every instance being close. The stock pens were full of fine sheep, being the best show of that kind ever seen in this part of the State.

Floral Hall was not crowded with articles on exhibition, but the display there was very fine, especially that supplied by the good cooks.

Following is the list of awards:

FLORAL HALL.

Display apples, J. B. Dixon, first; Ed Berkshire, second.
Display peaches, Ed Berkshire, first; J. M. Powers, second.
Display pears, G. W. Dunlap, first; W. Dixon, second.
Display plums, Ed Berkshire.
Display quinces, R. K. Dulaney.
Display fruits, Ed Berkshire.
Display grapes, Wm. Clayton, first; Ed Berkshire, second.
Display fruit butter, Miss Mamie Tanner.
Display catsup pickles, Mrs. G. W. Walton.
Display mixed pickles, Mrs. W. P. Beemon.
Can fruits, Miss Belle Baker.
Can pears, Polly Kelly.
Can tomatoes, Mrs. R. W. Rouse.
Lady cake, same
Pound cake, Louise Rousselot.
Jelly cake, Mrs. M. L. Riddell.
Layer cake, Miss Kate Walton.
Fruit cake, Mamie Tanner.
Corn bread, Lizzie Rouse.
Hop yeast bread, Mrs. G. W. Walton.
Salt rising bread, Mrs. Sarah Garnett.
Maple molasses, Mrs. A. Beutler.
Sorghum molasses, Moses Aylor.
Vinegar, Henry Rice.
Comb honey, Thomas Fisher.
Extracted honey, W. H. Griffith.
Display jellies, Mrs. F. Bannister, 1st; Mrs. E. O. Rouse, 2nd.
Display preserves, Mrs W. P. Beemon, 1st; Jennie Aylor, 2nd.
Butter. Henry Aylor.

DRAFT HORSES.

Colt under one year, 6, Kirby Richardson, first; Sam Randall, second.
One and under two, 3, John Lockhardt, first; F M Smith, second.
Colt two and under three, 5, A S Yelton, first; Wm Winel, second.
Mare three and under four, 2, A S Yeltou, first; J A Riddell, second.
Gelding three and under four, 2, G N Dethridge, first; Wm Stephens, 2nd.
Stallion three and under four, J H Smith.
Mare four and over, 9, M Hoffman, first; Allison & Yates, second.
Gelding four and over, 8, A S Yelton, first; J Michals, second.
Stallion four and over, 2, L C Wright, first; A L Caldwell, second.
Stallion, mare or geldiug, 9, A S Yelton, first; A L Caldwell, second.
Farm team, 7, J Michaels, first; J W Watson, second.
Model horse, 18, F M Parker, first; J T Hughes, second.
Coach horse, 18, C Keith.

MULES.

Colt under one, 10 ent; Alfred Mann, first; K M Aylor, second.
Mule 1 and under 2, 4 ent, S C Hicks both premiums.
Mule 2 and nuder 3, 5 ent, H L Beemon, first; S C Hicks, second.
Pair mules, 4 ent., W R Garnett, 1st; J F Waller, 2d.
Mule any age, 18 ent. G E Rouse, 1st; J L Carpenter, 2d.
Best jack, 3 ent. J C Bedinger, first; Rouse & Wilholt, second.
Bonnet, 2 ent. Herbert Wilson, first; J. Carpenter, second.
Horse, run and walking, 11 ent. Jer-Taylor, first; Lew Clarkson, second.

SHEEP.—SOUTHDOWNS.

Ram, one and under 2, J H Aylor.
Ram, 2 and over, same.
Ewe, one and under two, same.
Ewe, two and over, same.
Pair lambs, E H Blankenbecker, 1st; J H Aylor, second.

COTSWOOL.

Ram, one and nuder two, Horace Richardson, first; J H Aylor, second.
Ram, two and over, Horace Richardson, first; J H Aylor, second.
Ewe, one and unnder two, Horace Richardson both premiums.
Ewe, two and over, Horace Richardson both premiums.
Pair lambs, Horace Richardson, first; J H Aylor, second.

HAMPSHIREDOWNS.

Ram, one and under two, E H Blankenbecker.
Ram, two and over, same.
Ewe, one and under two, same.
Ewe, two and over, same.
Pair lambs, same.

SHROPSHIRES.

Ram, one and under two, E H Blankenbecker.
Ram, two and over, same.
Ewe, one and under two, same.
Ewe, two and over, same.
Pair lambs, same.

OXFORDS.

Ram, one and under two, J H Aylor.
Ram, two and over, same.
Ewe, one and under two, same.
Ewe, two and over, same.
Pair lambs, same.

THURSDAY.

BEEF CATTLE.

Bull two yrs and over, Wm Warfield, first; J H Aylor, second.
Bull one and under two, Wm Warfield.
Bull calf, Wm Warfield, first; Walter Clore, second.
Cow two and over, Warfield both.
Heifer one and under two, Warfield.
Heifer under one, Warfield both.
Herd, Warfield.
Fatted bullock, Warfield both.

SADDLE HORSES.

Colt one and under, 6, Wm Carpenter, first; J W Poindexter, second.
Colt one and under two, 5, Stephen Rich, first; J A Riddell, second.
Colt 2 and under 3, J L Carpenter.
Mare three and under four, 4, L W Clarkson, first; E B Stansifer, second.
Gelding three and under four, J W Poindexter, first; Robt Walker, second.
Stallion three and under four, S P Campbell.
Mare four and over, 10, T J Naegle, first; J T Hughes, second.
Gelding four and over, J C Clore, 1st; J W Poindexter, second.
Stallion four and over, 6, Joe Evans, first; J T Hughes, second.
Boy rider, 8, Clifford Norman, first; Carl White, second.

HOGS.—THINRIND.

Boar one and over, J H Aylor, first; W E Garnett, second.
Sow one and over, W E Rouse, first; J H Aylor, second.
Pair pigs six months and under one year, Geo E Rouse.
Pair pigs under six mos. old, Geo E Rouse, first; J H Aylor, second.

CHESTER WHITES.

Boar one and over, C E Tanner, first; A M Acra, second.
Sow one and over, T J Hughes, first; C E Tauner, second.
Pair pigs under six mos, A M Acra, first; T J Hughes, second.

POLAND CHINA.

Boar one and over, R W Stephens, first; Van Doven & Hyatt, second.
Sow one and over, Van Doven & Hyatt, second.
Pair pigs 6 mos. old and under 1 yr., Van Doven & Hyatt, first; R W Stephends, second.
Pair pigs under six mos, J B Northcutt, first; Van Doven & Hyatt, 2nd.
Sow and six or more pigs, Van Doven & Hyatt.

FLORAL HALL.

Display flowers, H Richtofer, first; Ida Dixou, second.
Cut flowers—Mamie Tanner.
Hand bouquet—Jennie Dixou.
Hanging basked—Henry Hafer.
Zephyr flowers—Mrs W P Beemon.
Wax flowers—Ada Allen.
Paper flowers—Ada Allen,
Feather flowers—Ada Allen.
Hair flowers—Hattie Rouse.
Hammered brass—Mrs W E Walton.
Crayon drawing—Scott Smith, first; L Elston, second.
Pen or pencil drawing—Bessie Williams, first; A N Jones, second
Water color painting—Maud Mayberry, first; Bessie Williams, second.
Oil painting—Pauline Kirtley, first; Mrs C A Souther, second.

FRIDAY.—DAIRY CATTLE.

Best bull, 2 yrs; best bull, 1 yr; best cow, 2 yrs; best heifer, 1 yr—all taken by Jos Scott.
Best heifer under one year—Leonard Rouse.
Best herd, one bull and three cows—Joseph Scott.
Best milk cow—J E Bristow.

HARNESS HORSES.

Colt under one year, J C Bedinger, first; B H Snyder, second.
Colt under two years, J W Poindexter, first; James Carey, second.
Colt under three years, J W Poindexter, first; S A Golden, second.
Mare under four years, Louis Parker, first; Charles Horner, second.
Gelding under four years, Sam Moreland, first; H C Fisk, second.
Stallion under four years, J W Poindexter, first; J R Rinsker, second.
Mare four years and over, J P Tanner, first; Chas Keith, second.

FLORAL HALL.

Display linens with silk embroidery, Mrs R H Talbott.
Best specimen silk embroidery, Miss Nannie Hall.
Best specimen linen embroidery, Mrs L N Williams.
Worsted embroidery, Mattie Hall.
Cotton embroidery, Mrs R H Talbott.
Crochet work, Mattie Hall.
Lace work, Lillian Williams.
Knit Lace, Evaline Fisher.
Plain hand sewing, Mrs H D Buckner.
Drawn thread work, Miss E Coppin.
Rag carpet, Miss N E Crigler.
Fancy wool knitting, Mrs E C Rouse.
Plain wool knitting, Mrs V Cowen.
Plain cotton knitting, Mrs RO Smith.
Fancy silk knitting, Mrs E E Rouse.
Silk quilt, Mrs R H Talbott.
Worsted quilt, Mrs Nat Hull.
Calico quilt, Miss M E Brewster.
Knit counterpane, Miss Ivis Tanner.

SATURDAY.

HARNESS HORSES.

Stallion four years and over, 8, W P Carpenter, first; C F Stroude, second.
Pair harness horses, any sex, 11, Chas Keith, first; Frank Thatcher, second.
Single roadster, any age or sex, 6, J P Tanner, first; Chas Keith, second.
Fancy turnout, 3, Marce Riddell, 1st; Charles Keith, second.

ALLPURPOSE HORSES.

Colt under one year, J W Poindexter; R C Fossett, second.
Colt one and under two, J W Poindexter, first; J A Riddell, second.
Colt two and under three, 4, M S Rouse.
Colt three and under four, 6, O E Ware, first; Robt Walker, second.
Horse or mare 4 years old and over, 5, J T Hughes, first; Chas Keith, 2nd.
Pair match horses, 5, C T Stronde, first; R T Garman, second.
Lady rider, 4, Mary Riddell, first; Mrs C B Myers, second; Miss L Myers, third.
Consolation prize, 15, Robert Walker, first; T J Naegle, second.

FLORAL HALL.

Single harness, Myers & VonLehman.
Double harness, same.
Rye, Thomas Hafer.
Oats, Peter Hager.
Red wheat, Thomas Hafer, both.
White corn, Geo E Rouse, both.
Yellow corn, Jerry Tanner, first; W P Beemon, second.
Sweet corn, Moses Aylor.
Display grain, Tom Hafer.
Twelve stalks 1893 burley tobacco, Irish potatoes, Jake Lodge.
Sweet potatoes, Ed Northcutt.
Onions, G B Powers.
Turnips, Jake Crigler.
Beets, Perry Aylor.
Tomatoes, Jake Lodge.
Cabbage, R W Rouse.
Display vegetables, Perry Aylor, 1st; Elijah Tanner, 2nd; Jake Crigler, 3d.
Display Irish potatoes, Joe Geiger, first; Henry Hafer, second.
Green beans, Ed Hensley.
Soup beans, Jake Crigler.
Watermelons, J H Aylor.
Squashes, Jake Crigler.
Muskmelons, W L Aylor.
Carrots, Jake Crigler.
Parsnips, J H Rogers.
Cucumbers, Perry Aylor.
Peppers, G B Powers.
Pumpkins, W E Rouse.

POULTRY.

Cochins, George Ewalt.
Leghorns, A M Acra.
Wyadotts, J H Aylor.
Plymouth Rocks, B H Snyder.
Langshans, George Ewalt.
Minorcars, Aylor & Hafer.
Hamburgs, George Ewalt.
Brahmas, George Ewalt.
Black Spanish, A M Acra.
Game, George Ewalt.
Bronze turkeys, J Z Bristow.
Holland turkeys, W L Beemon.
Geese, Aylor & Hafer.
Ducks, S G Johnson.
Display poultry, George Ewalt, first; W C Rouse, second.

FAIRLETTS.

The large crowd was handled well.

Lewis Rice and bride attended the fair.

Premiums were paid as soon as called for.

It was awfully hot, but the people seemed to enjoy themselves.

The popular demand seems to be for one judge, hereafter, in each ring.

The young men and their best girls were out in full force every day.

Nobody was sorry because the entries for the shabby turnout failed to fill.

Mr. W. T. Smith did not have his July cake on exhibition as was expected.

Good premiums bring good stock, and good stock insures a large attendance.

Plenty of water was kept on hand at all times. The cisterns and well did good service,

The grounds cannot accommodate, comfortably, many more people than attended on Saturday.

The hog and sheep shows were extra—the premium list gives the names of the successful exhibitors.

The splendid show of hogs and sheep indicates that these are the most popular stock in this county.

The fakirs were given a cold shoulder—when any game was suspicioned of being crooked it was suppressed.

W. M. Conner, of Lebanon, Indiana, was meeting many of his old Boone county friends at the fair, last week.

Those who attended the four days got the benefit of the intense heat, and were not sorry when the fair was over.

Congressman Berry and Senator Goebel were on hand Friday looking to the condition of their political trochas.

The man who rented the basket room struck a frost. The board took it off of his hands at the close of the second day.

The rain that fell Friday afternoon interfered with that day's program, but it put the ring in excellent condition for Saturday's show.

Joe Scott is hard to down when it comes to dairy cattle. Time and money are no object to him when it comes to improving his herd.

Mrs. R. Lee Huey was taken suddenly very sick Friday afternoon, and it was some time before she revived sufficiently to be taken home.

The excessive heat during the week was to the liking of those operating the refreshment stands, but reduced attendance very considerably.

Stant Kirtley, colored, of Burlington, collided with a policeman on the grounds, one night, and came very near getting his head shot off.

Mrs. W. P. Beemon won the $30 sideboard given by W. N. Hind & Co as a premium on best display of preserves. It is a nice piece of dining room furniture.

Floral Hall presented an exceedingly handsome appearance on Wednesday and Friday, these being the days that the ladies had entire possession of that department.

The dust would have been terrific by Saturday afternoon had it not been for the rain Friday afternoon, which extended hardly beyond the limits of the fair grounds.

There was not a better pleased man on the ground during the four days, than James H. Aylor when Wm. Carpenter's Tucker colt took the premium over Poindexter's colt.

The board of directors were untiring in their efforts in behalf of the fair from the time they began arranging for it last spring until the last ribbon was tied Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Geo. Delph saw two negro women engage in a fisti-cuff and hair extracting, on Friday. He pronounced it the most interesting coon fight that he had witnessed in many a year.

The attendance the first and second days was considerably short of that for the corresponding days last year. Friday the crowds were about a slarge as those of the same days in '97.

Charlie Schramm was on hand two days, but not one of the hundreds of handsome young ladies present, with their winsome smiles, had the pleasure of enjoying a promenade with him.

Richwood, foaled in 1830, always a great ring horse, made a magnificent show Saturday morning, as the best stallion four years old and over, and landed the premium over seven worthy competitors.

The fancy turnouts were occupied by the following persons:—First, by Marce Riddell, and Misses Sallie Willis, Edna Cowen——Garrison. Second, by Charles Keith, and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gaines, Mrs. J. W. Poindexter. Third, by Guy Collins and Miss Maud Mayberry.

A pretty hot fight was on in Cahill's barroom in Florence, Friday evening, in which Mrs. Cahill became involved, and was struck by town Marshal Stephens with his mace, and was very badly hurt, being unconscious for some time. The marshal also received some pretty rough treatment in the melee before order was restored.

The decisions of the judges on nearly every ring of horses was criticised. The committee did its best to obtain the best judges on the grounds, but from the talk of some it would appear that they were particularly unfortunate in securing the services of men, in many instances, that do not know a horse when they see it. Is it not possible for a spectator's judgment to be at fault sometimes?

The horse show, throughout, was pronounced the grandest ever witnessed in this part of the State. The grandest saddle horse in America, Rex McDonald, by W. A. Crigler's Rex Denmark, connected with the first premium every time he was shown, except in the model ring, where he was beaten by a bay stallion belonging to a gentleman named Parker, who resides in Indiana, back of Vevay.

Among those from a distance meeting old friends, were Att. A. W. Gaines, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Hon. L. C. Norman and wife, of Frankfort; W. P. Corbin, of Illinos; Dink Maxwell, of Mississippi; Fire Marshall Milton Campbell and B. W. Campbell, B. K. Sleet and J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati; Lewis Pace, of Indianapolis; John Clore, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and Mat Conner, of Lebanon, Indiana.

We met Judge H. Clay White, of Williamstown, one day, and the first question he asked was, "Is Boone going to celebrate her centennial this fall?" The Judge has never lost interest in the affairs of his native county, and is very anxious that she have some such celebration some time next month. What do the people say about it? Our county is now in its 100th year, the celebration of which would be very appropriate.

Uncle Ben S. Johnson, in his 83d year, and Uncle Milton Hamilton, 81, of Georgetown, were on hand early in the morning of the first day. Uncle Ben was born and raised, and has spent his long and useful life in the Walton neighborhood. When he could first remember that part of Boone county was but sparsely settled, and deer and turkeys roamed in the hills in large numbers. He has witnessed a long stride in progress in his native county and State. His mind is now strong and clear and he can interest any man with accounts of past local events. He devoted most of his life to farm pursuits in which he was successful. Uncle Milton Hamilton is also a native of this county, but has not been a citizen continuously. Years ago he was a leading politician in Boone and he tells many funny things that occurred at that period of his life. Uncle Milt is blessed with a large supply of this world's goods, and lives happy in the bluegrass country.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

J. W. CONNER,
Adm'r.

For Sale.

A farm of 43 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.

W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard,	3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose,	5 "
Cottonade Pants,	90 "
Working Shirts,	45 "

We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

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Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

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MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

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BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

Too little blood in the brain is a frequent cause of headache and may be recognized by the ache being on the top of the head, by constant dizziness and by noises in the ears. The best cure is a slight stimulant, such as strong tea or coffee or hot soup—anything which will increase the circulation. People who suffer with these headaches should always sleep with their heads low.

JOHN HAY, the ambassador to Great Britain who will shortly become secretary of state, has always been better known as a poet than as a diplomat. Yet he secretly wishes that he had never penned "Jim Bludsoe" or "Little Breeches"—poems that have given him a place among American literary men. He blushes yet when he is introduced as the author of "Little Breeches."

NINETY-SIX thousand dollars a pound would seem to be a stupendous price for any drug, but a prescription was recently filled in New York city which would, in the ratio of the price charged for the quantity ordered, bring the retail cost of a pound up to that fignre. The prescription was for 12 tablets of the hydrobromate of hyoscine, each 1.100 of a grain. The price paid was $1.50, or at the rate of $12.50 a grain.

A FAMOUS brigand was lately shot in public execntion at Belgrade, Servia, but the firing party and the spectators were terrified when the smoke lifted to see a second body beside the brigand's. "Mon Dieu! There are two of them!" exclaimed the Black Mousquetaire. The second man proved to be a newspaper correspondent who had approached too near in order to obtain a realistic account for his paper.

MOST of the navy titles that differ from army titles explain themselves. Ensign is an old title obsolete in the land forces, but still preserved in the army. Admiral comes to us from the Spanish, who borrowed it from the Arabic amiralbarrh, commander at sea. Commodore is a corruption of the Spanish and Portuguese commendador, a knight, a commander, so our two highest naval titles come from the despised Iberian peninsula.

A POSTAGE stamp map of England and Wales has been made by Mr. D. M. Murrow, Wood Green, London. Although it took Mr. Murrow only two months to draw the outline of the map and to affix the stamps, yet the entire collection, which is valued at 200 guineas, was begun at the age of seven years. The exact nnmber of stamps in the map is 2,139, and no two stamps are alike. All the coast and prominent inland countries are formed of contrasting colors.

A STATEMENT just prepared by direction of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that for July the average daily shipment of internal revenue stamps aggregated, in number, 22,775,-927. Counting 27 days to the month, the total is shown to have been 614,-939,130. This gives an idea of the work entailed upon the bureau by the conflict with Spain, a large addition to the stamps and increased demand resulting from the operation of the war revenue bill.

BERLIN has now women guides for the city. They are partly elderly and partly middle-aged ladies, with a certain amount of knowledge of the world, some acquaintance with languages and an assured and amiable demeanor, to whose care lone female travelers or the lady-traveling parties recently imported from Scandinavia and America intrust themselves. Most of these resolute persons are Russians or Austrians. They also do shopping and other business for people living out of town.

A CALCULATOR made a computation, which demonstrated that the issue of internal revenue stamps for a single day, would, if in one sheet, cover an area of 28,560 square yards, or nearly six acres. If placed end to end in a straight line they would form a strip 617 miles in length. It is estimated that if one person should be employed in attaching the stamps it would require 52 years to dispose of the issues of a single day, the employe working ten hours each day and attaching an average of one stamp every half minute.

DO NOT try to keep the children from becoming tanned. The sun and wind act as a tonic on the skin, so that when the temporary inconvenience of the tanning disappears the skin is healthier and whiter than before. Recipe for removing tan is as follows: Take half a pound of fine almond meal, place it into a jar which possesses a screw top, then squeeze into it as much lemon juice as will mix to a stiff paste. Stir it thoroughly, add a few drops of eau de cologne, cork up tightly, and use night and morning instead of soap when washing the neck and arms.

INSPECT CAMP.

Secretary Alger and President McKinley Visit Camp Wikoff.

After a Careful Examination the President Left Camp Satisfied That the Sick Are as Well Cared for as They Could Be in a Field Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary Alger, who returned late Saturday night from New York after his inspection tour through Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point with President McKinley and several of the bureau officials of the war department, commented Sunday night upon the conditions of the camp and stated the results of his visit. The secretary said:

"I feel certain, after a careful examination of Camp Wikoff and a thorough investigation of its conditions, that everything possible is being done for the men, both sick and well, who are detained there. The camp is an admirable one—the best, I think, I ever saw. The site is ideal. It is beautiful without being pictnresque and is certainly as healthful a camp location as could be found in the eastern country.

"While the conditions are as good as could reasonably be expected in the circumstances—even better than I ever knew them to be in a camp—a shade of gloom is cast over the encampment by the physical condition of the men. Sickness, snffering and death mar what would otherwise be a magnificent military picture. These conditions, however, are not the result of the situation of the camp itself, but of the terrible campaign through which the troops have just passed. That campaign of Santiago will be memorable in the military history of the world. It was wonderfnl both in its conduct and in the results accomplished. Few military experts expected when the campaign was inaugurated that such a success could be achieved in so short a time. It was a tremendous undertaking to begin a campaign in a tropical country during the rain season against a position naturally so strong and so well defended as was Santiago. That success was achieved so soon and with a loss comparatively so small is due to the energy and ability of Gen. Shafter and his commanding officers and the dash, bravery and splendid fighting qualities of the men of Gen. Shafter's corps.

"The president was particularly solicitous about the condition of the men who are ill. He went to Camp Wikoff to ascertain for himself whether the men in the ranks needed anything they were not getting. His orders were that they should want for nothing, but he desired personally to know whether these orders were being carried out. After several hours of patient investigation and careful examination he left the camp satisfied that the men were as well cared for as they could be in a field hospital. He took no official's word for anything. He had come to the camp to see for himself and his conviction as to the conditions was reached only after he had come in personal contact with those conditions. In the hospitals he went from ward to ward, almost from cot to cot, stopping every few seconds to talk to the sick men and cheer them with a kind expression or a grasp of the hand. It was an experience not soon to be forgotten. Success of the visit as President McKinley made to Camp Wikoff Saturday is almost unique in the military annals. He went to the camp equipped with knowledge, judgment and experience to make an investigation. He had served in the camp and in the field himself and he knew just what ought to be expected in the circumstances. That he was reasonably well satisfied with the conditions as he found them is in itself a guarantee that they are not far wrong.

Found Dead in a Hotel.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 5.—S. Munsch, a well known architect of Pittsburgh, was found dead early Saturday in the toilet room of the American hotel. Deceased had been suffering from heart trouble and this in connection with the intense heat is supposed to have caused his death. Mr. Munsch was 60 years of age. He and two friends, Rev. J. G. Amschler, pastor of the Latrona Lutheran church, and Rev. R. Barner, rector of the Kittanning Lutheran church of Allegheny, Pa., were en route to Mt. Clements, Mich.

Bayard's Condition Critical.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 5.—The condition of Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassador to England, who is at Karlstein, the home of his daughter, Mrs. Warren, was critical Sunday. So pronounced has been the change in the past two or three days that it was thought the patient would not survive many days.

Gen. Lawton's Health Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Gen. Lawton's report, received Sunday night, of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago, is as follows.

SANTIAGO, via Hayti, Sept. 4, 1898. Total sick, 235; total fever, 184; total new cases fever, 20; total returned to duty, 91.

Deaths—George R. Brace, private, Company F, 1st Illinois, typhoid fever; Eugene Munger, private, Company C, 1st cavalry, pernicious malarial fever.

LAWTON, Commanding.

TO ABANDON CAMP WIKOFF.

All Troops, Volunteers and Regulars, Will Soon Leave Montauk Point—Distribution of the Different Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Orders were prepared in the war department Saturday for the practical abandonment of Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point. All the volunteer infantry regiments now there will soon start for their homes and the men will receive a furlough until they are mustered out, while most of the regulars, as soon as they have recuperated sufficiently, will resume duty at the posts which they garrisoned before the war began. The orders for the regulars may be issued Sunday, and will provide for the following distribution of the regiments:

Third cavalry, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Sixth cavalry, to Fort Myer, Virginia and Fort Wadsworth, New York.

Third infantry to Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

Fourth infantry to Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Sixth infantry to Fort Thomas, Kentucky.

Ninth infantry to Madison barracks, New York.

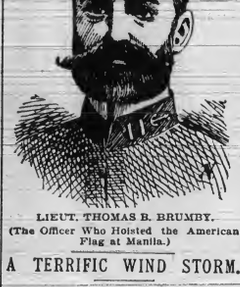
Thirteenth infantry to Forts Columbus, Porter and Niagara, New York.

Seventeenth infantry to Columbus barracks, Ohio.

Twentieth infantry to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Twenty-first infantry to Plattsburg barracks, New York.

The remaining regiments of regulars at Montauk Point will be disposed of next week. Some of them will probably be held at posts yet to be selected for service in Cuba.



LIEUT. THOMAS B. BRUMBY.
(The Officer Who Hoisted the American Flag at Manila.)

A TERRIFIC WIND STORM.

Houses Blown Down and Trees Uprooted—Several Houses Struck by Lightning—The Aggregate Loss Heavy.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 5.—A terrific windstorm swept over this city Sunday at 12 o'clock, uprooting trees and blowing down houses. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and several houses were struck. Dr. Willis, a physician, was rendered unconscious for an hour by a bolt which struck his residence. Stock and buildings in the surrounding country are reported to have been badly damaged, but as yet no fatalities have been reported. The Knights of Pythias hall was nnroofed and the lodge furniture and the uniform rank properties ruined by water. The aggregate loss will be heavy.



DON MANUEL MACIAS.
(Spanish Governor and Captain General of Puerto Rico.)

OHIO TROOPS TO DISBAND.

Orders Issued Mustering Out the 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th and 8th Regiments and the 1st Ohio Cavalry at Once.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Orders were issued Sunday night by the war department directing that the 1st Ohio infantry be mustered out at its armory in Cincinnati; that the 1st Ohio cavalry and 5th Ohio infantry be mustered out at the central armory in Cleveland; and that the 3d, 7th and 8th Ohio regiments, not having regimental armories, be mustered out at Columbus. The regiments will proceed directly from the camps where they are at present to the points where they will be mustered out.

Fire in Newark, N. J.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Fire in Newark celluloid works, Newark, Sunday night destroyed the building and adjoining structures. Loss $200,000. Fourteen persons were injured and taken to hospitals, some of the persons being seriously burned.

Rev. Wm. Gregston Dead.

PRINCETON, Ky., Sept. 5.—Rev. Wm. Gregston died at his home near White Sulphur, this county. He was one of the most widely known elders in the Little River association.

VETS. IN CAMP.

Old Soldiers From All Quarters Gathering in the Queen City.

Cincinnati is Ready for the 32d Encampment—Fourth Street, From Race to Central Avenue, at Night Presents a Blaze of Glory.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—The vanguard of the thirty-second encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic arrived Saturday night and Sunday.

From all parts of the country come survivors of battle fields of the sixties. Men who served at Manassas and at Appomattox are again beginning to rub elbows, to sit cheek by jowl, to size each other up, to compare notes on their treatment by Father Time, to take a friendly drink, to swap tobacco and stories, to tell again battle anecdotes.

The hotels are beginning to show forth the friendly faces of the strangers, men of prosperity, brave hearts and true unharmed by wealth in the world's goods. In addition to the old soldiers there are coming their friends, probably five to one. The veteran's wife, son, daughter, niece, cousin, to the farthest remove of relationship are coming.

Cincinnati has taken on a holiday aspect as never before in her history. The queen city has robed herself in gala attire. Combinations of the national colors are every where visible. Many persons evidently anxious to wait in order to avoid a possible Sunday rain, will leave their buildings bare till early Monday.

The illumination schemes have been tried and found not wanting. Fourth street from Race to Central avenue is a glorious blaze in darkness. The gas eagle at Plum street is a work of art.

The government square arch was lighted to the delight of gathered hundreds.

Saturday the veterans were coming in in great numbers at all the depots. Headquarters of all the committees, civic and military, of men and women, were overrun with seekers for information.

Cincinnati is ready for the encampment. It seems as if it is already here.

The gas company building, corner Fourth and Plum streets, is covered with bunting and flags, portraits in oil, a cannon firing scene, and an eagle in gas with the words; "Welcome, Grand Army."

The arch at Fourth and Race is a beauty. The electric arches, two to the square from Central avenue to Race, will brighten up things at night.

The citizens' committee has practically completed its work and has only to see that the city's guests are well taken care of and that all visitors will be impressed with the hospitality of the Queen City of the West. The three camp fires to be held at Music hall on the nights of September 5, 6 and 7 will be among the most notable events of the week. Elaborate programmes have been arranged and the music to be rendered will be a treat in itself.

When Commander-in-Chief Gobin shall call the 32d G. A. R. encampment to order he will do so with a gavel made of wood from the door sill of the Grant homestead at Georgetown, O.

Maj. John W. O'Hara, of Georgetown, had the gavel made for the occasion.

AT PAGO-PAGO, DALMATIA.

Bids for the Construction of a Coaling Station Have Been Asked for by Commander Z. L. Tanner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Contracts for the erection of a coaling station at Pago-Pago have been invited by Commander Z. L. Tanner, who has the work in charge. The commander will not state the amount to be expended, but he says the work will be of a substantial character and at least a year will be required for its completion. Lieut. Chambers, of the civil engineering department of the navy, will supervise the construction of the wharf and coal sheds. He will also provide for a water supply and make a complete topographical survey of the United States land surrounding the harbor. Commander Tanner says that no fortifications are to be erected.

New Yellow Fever Cases.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 5.—Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health Saturday from Orwood. One case has developed at Waterford, a small village five miles east of Water Valley. The board regards the situation as rather serious. Surgeon Carter, of the United States marine hospital service, left for Taylor's station and Orwood Saturday on a special train. There are now 32 cases at Orwood. One death has occurred.

Omdurman Captured by British-Egyptian Troops.

OMDURMAN, OPPOSITE KHARTOUM, ON THE NILE, Nubia, Sept. 2 (by Camel Post to Nazeyl).—The Sidar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchner, with the Khalifa's black standard captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdiam, at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the Dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdiam. Roughly our losses were 200, while thousands of the Dervishes were killed or wounded.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some Short Sentences Which Contain Truths Uttered in Humorous Ways.

The man who is wedded to art should have a model wife.

Money often wins the first battle, but seldom the second.

Some girls change color because the first box is unsatisfactory.

Usually the more a man is wrapped up in himself the colder he is.

It's a wise philosopher that knows when there is a brick under the hat.

Poor is the minister whose voice fills the church and empties the pews.

A woman's idea of strategy is to spend a dime in an effort to save a nickel.

All geniuses are more or less eccentric. A few have even been known to pay their debts.

Eve had her faults, but she never went through Adam's pockets while he was asleep.

Love blinds some men, and it makes lots of others too near-sighted for military service.

A chainless wheel renders trouser guards unnecessary, but it's different with a chainless dog.

When a man is continually talking about his troubles, his neighbors never trouble very much about his talk.

The intense love of an old toper for liquor goes to prove that familiarity doesn't always breed absolute contempt.

Many a man who doesn't know enough to go in when it rains knows enough to raise the best umbrella he can get his hands on.—Chicago Evening News.

Has Not Slept for Five Years.

It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. He constantly walks about, unable to rest, and is now little more than a skeleton. There are thousands of men and women who are unable to sleep more than an hour or two a night because of nervousness, weakness, dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All druggists sell it.

No Wonder the Query.

When the news came to the Chickamauga hospital of the destruction of Cervera's fleet one of the nurses commenced to read it aloud. He had got as far as the statement that the Brooklyn had been hit 45 times, when a fever patient, a little out of his head, shouted: "Great Scott! Who pitched for Brooklyn?"—San Francisco Wave.

What Is the Use

of making up clothes that go to pieces before the end of the season or fade and get limp and sleazy after the first washing? One of Simpson a Prints will outwear three of the inferior calicoes. The colors are absolutely fast, and any fabric bearing the name of William Simpson & Sons is guaranteed of the highest standard of quality and finish and will give perfect satisfaction.

Not Wanted.

Captain—I can get a great attraction for our ball nine. A pitcher with a wooden leg.

Manager—Nope. It won't do. We don't want no useless timber on the team.—Up to Date.

Generally the Case.

"What a great bore that Simperling is!"

"Still he would leave a very small hole in the world if he were taken away."—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some men are like race-horses; their only ambition seems to be a desire to lower their records.—Philadelphia Record.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If you loaf around a store or office a great deal, remember that you are not welcome. —Atchison Globe.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, 94.

To please a man find out what he wants—what he needs is of minor importance.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure.—Price 75c.

People hunt up their own kind just as naturally as water seeks its own level.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the course by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.



BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

GOOD ROLLERS

The Buckie Printers' Roller Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Printers' Rollers and Composition

421 and 423 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

With enlarged quarters, modern machinery and new management we are prepared to fill orders promptly. All rollers guaranteed round, smooth and true, and absolutely free from pin holes.

UNEXCELLED for HALF-TONE or other fine work.....

With 27 years' experience, fair prices and liberal terms, we ask your patronage and guarantee to satisfy you. Remember to ship us or write for terms mentioning this advertisement.

CATARRH ASTHMA Sufferers are immediately relieved by using our new HALATION HOME TREATMENT and by continued use effects a cure. A trial will convince. Complete outfit by mail 50c. OZONE LABORATORY, 80 W. Jackson St., Chicago.



"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

BattleAx PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

MINE EXPLOSION

A Vessel, While Removing Explosives, Badly Damaged.

A Column of Water Hurled 50 Feet Into the Air and Debris Blown Several Hundred Feet High—Work to Be Abandoned.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—A Fort St. Philip special to the Picayune says:

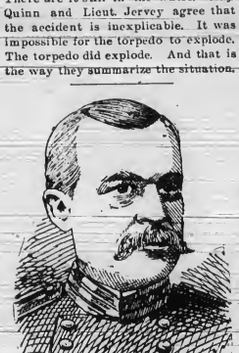
When the John R. Meigs had her forecastle blown off there were six men hurled by the shock into the Mississippi river who never came to the surface. Three others were thrown into the river but were not so badly injured as to prevent their climbing back upon the boat. Contrary to the advices received Saturday night the Meigs did not sink immediately. Disabled as she was she was carried by the tide and current about a mile and a half to the east bank where she swung around and her bow grounded and her bow pointed down stream. Nearly everything of value had been recovered before she lurched off the bank on which her stern rested and plunged bow foremost into the deep water of the channel. The men hurled to death by the dynamite never saw the mine that exploded. The shock came when it was several feet beneath the surface.

The six men killed were: Capt. P. R. Starr, of Vicksburg; Sergt. John Newman, Willett's Point, N. Y.; Private Pat Carloe, from the same place; Fireman J. D. Malone; Ralph Rogers, colored; Harry Jackson, colored.

The wounded were D. B. Reddicks and Fritz Koch. They are here in the hospital. Pilot J. C. Davis was at the wheel at the time of the explosion and the flying fragments of the torpedo and the shattered steel deck tore the pilot house to pieces. Mr. Davis, however, escaped unhurt. Lieut. Henry Jervey was within a few feet of the pilot house and he too, was fortunate enough to escape unhurt. Night Watchman Frank Coape, asleep in his cabin on the boiler deck, was awakened by the crash to find himself in a hole gaping in the roof and his bed jammed against the wall by a piece of the steel deck. He climbed out through the hole. Lieut. Jervey and Pilot Harris were also on the boiler deck. D. B. Reddicks was blown into the river. A piece of steel went through his right forearm and another tore off a piece of his scalp. Engineer Layne was blown into the river and escaped injury. There were 19 people in the boat when the explosion occurred. The explosion occurred about eleven o'clock. It was noon when the Meigs sank. Her entire forecastle was blown off and nothing but her water tight compartments prevented her immediate sinking.

A column of water was hurled 50 feet high into the air and debris blown several hundred feet high. Portions of the torpedo and steel deck fell on the bank in front of Fort St. Philip 1,500 feet from the scene of the wreck.

Maj. Quinn arrived at Fort St. Philip at 3 o'clock. He stated that no more torpedoes would be taken up. The work will be abandoned. There are 19 still in the water. Maj. Quinn and Lieut. Jervey agree that the accident is inexplicable. It was impossible for the torpedo to explode. The torpedo did explode. And that is the way they summarize the situation.



CAPT. ALBERT S. BARKER.
(The New Commander of the Great Battleship Oregon.)

Result of a Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Corporal Wm. L. Ellington, Company K, 4th United States volunteer infantry, having been found guilty of a violation of the 21st, 32nd and 38th articles of war by a court martial convened at Fredericksburg, Va., was sentenced to dishonorable discharge and confinement in prison for three years. The man will be sent to St. Francis barracks, St. Augustine, Fla., for confinement.

Annexation Now Reported Favored By Filipinos.

MANILA, Sept. 5.—Intelligent native leaders are preparing to petition the United States to annex the Philippines, according to one of Chief Aguinaldo's confidential advisers. Aguinaldo is not a party to the scheme. He still dreams of a republic.

Deaths From Heat in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—It was intensely hot in this city Sunday. Forty-three deaths from sunstroke were reported, with 44 prostrations.

PECUNIARY LOSS IS HEAVY.

Rice and Cotton Crop in the Vicinity of Savannah, Ga., Was Badly Damaged by Wednesday's Storm.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 2.—While Savannah suffered heavily from the cyclone which swept over this section of the coast Wednesday morning, the damage on the coast islands and the interior as far as the storm reached is probably greater.

The flooded condition of the country renders communication difficult and in many sections it is entirely cut off and no news has been received to indicate what the conditions are.

The first news from the Carolina Sea islands, which were the scene of the great tidal storm of 1893 in which thousands of persons perished, was received Friday. While the storm was nothing like that of five years ago the loss is heavy. The beaches north of Tybee are lined with wrecks of small craft and at Bluffton and the other small settlements all the houses were unroofed and many were destroyed.

The Norwegian bark Bagna, which went ashore on Gaskin bank, was a total wreck Friday. The captain and crew were saved. The bark Noe in attempting to rescue the crew of which Lieut. Morgan and one of his companions lost their lives, has about disappeared.

Small steamers have patrolled Calabogue sound all day searching for the bodies of the heroic rescuers, but they have not been recovered.

The loss to the rice crop on the Savannah river alone is estimated at $300,000 to $250,000. Three-fourths of the crop has been destroyed.

The loss to planters between Savannah and Augusta will run into the hundreds of thousands.

A heavy flood is reported in the upper Savannah river and messengers were sent out from here Friday night to warn planters of its approach.

The cotton crop in the counties adjoining Savannah is practically ruined.

BEAUFORT, S. C., Sept. 2.—The schooner May O'Neil is ashore on Richards Island. The schooner C. C. Foss with main and mizzen masts gone, is ashore on Hunting Island. The schooner S. D. J. Rawson arrived at quarantine station Thursday night, dismasted, in tow of the tug Juno. The schooner Nelson Bartlett, dismantled, is ashore at Hilton Head. A schooner, name unknown, is ashore at South Edisto. The brig Ventura is inside Port Royal bar. The crews of all the vessels named are safe.

WENT TO WATERY GRAVES.

Four Young Ladies of a Party of Pleasure Seekers Drowned in Presque Isle Bay, Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 3.—By the accidental jibing of the sail of a pleasure yacht on Presque Isle bay Friday evening four young women were swept off into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered them. Their names are: Mary, Della and Ella Paradine, daughters of Wm. Paradine, an Erie machinist; and Jessie Moore, daughter of John H. Moore, an engineer of the Erie & Pittsburgh railroad.

The unfortunate victims and a portion of a party of pleasure-seekers who were enjoying a sail upon the yacht Carmencita. The boat had but a few moments before departed from the head of the bay, sailing free before a light but puffy wind. The four girls named were seated upon the roof of the yachts' cabin when a sudden puff of wind coming down from the wooded shore, an unexpected direction, the sail jibed, sweeping the four off into the water. As quickly as possible the yacht was put about, but what with the headway obtained and the light wind it was impossible to reach the spot in time to save any of the girls. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

A FLEET OF BIG WAR SHIPS.

Nine of Them Sailed Up Boston Harbor Friday Afternoon—The Officers Given a Reception in Faneuil Hall.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—Amid the greatest enthusiasm from thousands, both afloat and ashore, a fleet of nine warships fresh from hard fighting in Cuba, headed by the stately Massachusetts, sailed up the harbor Friday afternoon and quietly dropped anchor off the wharves, saintes only being fired in honor of Commodore Howison, of the navy yard, and as Gov. Wolcott left for the shore.

Friday night the officers in their best uniforms came ashore and with Gov. Wolcott and Mayor Quincy held a well attended reception in historic Faneuil hall while the fleet with the assistance of a lively thunderstorm, lighted up the harbor with their search lights.

Offer to Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—In order to keep the regular army up to its maximum strength of 61,000, volunteers will be offered inducements to re-enlist. The time in the volunteer service will be allowed them as a part of the continuous service in the regular branch.

Wednesday at the Presido Brig Gen. Miller reviewed the 7,000 troops representing part of the Philippine army of invasion now encamped in San Francisco.

DISOBEDIENCE.

On Cervera's Return to Spain He May Be Court-Martialed.

He Was Ordered From Martinique to Havana, But Instead He Went to Santiago de Cuba and Locked His Fleet in the Harbor.

PARIS, Sept. .—From a responsible diplomatic source it is learned that Adm. Cervera will be court-martialed upon his return to Spain and in all probability severely reprimanded or degraded in the service. This action will undoubtedly arouse the chivalrous sympathy of Americans against the Spanish ministry. The trial of Cervera, however, is not merely a cloak to hide the administrative weakness of Spain in the late war.

The Spanish commission, which corresponded to the war board at Washington, had prepared a definite plan of campaign. Adm. Cervera was ordered to proceed to Martinique, where he was informed of the position of Sampson's ships. From Martinique he was ordered to Havana by a certain course on which he could be reached at several points by dispatch and supply ships. All went well according to the plan up to Cervera's departure from Martinique. No sooner had the Cape Verde fleet left Martinique than the Spanish board realized the futility of any naval operations in Cuban waters. This may seem a remarkable statement, but it is a positive fact that dispatch boats were to be hurried to meet Cervera and order him to the Philippines. Plans for coal and supplies had been carefully laid to meet this emergency. But Cervera, taking matters into his own hands, instead of following the course prescribed leading to Havana, deliberately locked himself up in Santiago.

The dispatch boats hunted in vain for the fleet and the naval board found itself helpless. Thus it was that Camara's nondescript fleet was hurriedly prepared to do what had been planned for Cervera's more effective squadron. The Spanish had planned to keep Camara's fleet at home for defense. The Watson bluff ruined this last effort to reach Manila. Adm. Cervera will be called before a Spanish court of naval inquiry and asked to explain why he disobeyed orders. French naval authorities say that Cervera will undoubtedly be found guilty and will be degraded. The whole story gives a curious insight into the seeming lack of executive force at Madrid, and shows that the authorities at the last moment recognized the hopelessness of accomplishing anything in American waters. It throws the first light on the Spanish naval situation at a most critical moment of the campaign.

Revenue Man at the Fair.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 3.—W. J. Zacharias, of Brookville, deputy collector of internal revenue, swooped down on the Rush county fair grounds Friday. He found one man selling whisky, four men dealing out hop ale, four shows and several other things which had not paid the new revenue tax. He made a general cleaning. When he had finished collecting he had a roll of bills as thick as a man's arm. The amounts ranged from $100 down to $10.

OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE.

Reported That England and Germany Have Formed an Alliance—Germany Given a Free Hand in Asia.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Daily Mail says Saturday morning: "We learn that Mr. Balfour and the German ambassador, Count Von Hetzfeldt, signed on Wednesday a document preliminary to a treaty which will give Germany a free hand in Asia Minor and allow England to lease Delagoa Bay from Portugal at a cost between £2,000,000 and £5,000,000. Germany will, as a further condition, support Great Britain's claim for the abolition of mixed tribunals in Egypt. Mr. Schomberg Kerr McDonnell, the premier's private secretary, has left London for the continent to submit to Lord Salisbury a copy of the treaty."

MANY HEARTS MADE GLAD.

A List of the Volunteer Regiments That Were Ordered Mustered Out of the United States Service Friday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The following troops were ordered to be mustered out of service Friday:

First Pennsylvania, Knoxville to Philadelphia; 2d Pennsylvania, Montchanin to Philadelphia; 3d Pennsylvania, Huntsville to Philadelphia; 18th Pennsylvania, Camp Meade to Pittsburgh; 4th Wisconsin, Camp Douglass, to Wisconsin; 71st New York, Montauk to Camp Black; 1st New Jersey, Camp Alger to Sea Girt; 32d Michigan, Chickamanga to Camp Eaton, Michigan; 1st Ohio, Jacksonville to armory, Cincinnati; 8th Ohio, Montauk to Columbus, O., 158th Indiana, Knoxville to Indianapolis; 3d Ohio, Huntsville to Columbus, O.; 2d North Carolina, Simons Island, Ga., to Raleigh; 1st and 2d Alabama, Jacksonville to Mobile; 2d United States volunteer cavalry, Chickamauga to Old Fort, Omaha; 2d Massachusetts, Montauk to South Framingham; 1st South Carolina, Jacksonville to Columbia, S. C.; and two squadrons 1st Ohio cavalry, Huntsville to Columbus, O.

Slept on the Track.

NEWPORT, Ky., Sept. 3.—Saturday morning about 1 o'clock W. Stamper, a farmer living at Homeleaf City, Wolf county, Ky., laid down on the Kentucky Central tracks near Milldale Junction to sleep. A few minutes later a train struck Stamper, fatally injuring him. He was taken to St. Elizabeth hospital, Covington, in Meninger's ambulance. His injuries are internal.

Gen. Shafter is Ill.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Maj. Gen. Shafter is ill, and did not leave his tent in the detention hospital at Camp Wikoff Friday. He had a severe chill early in the morning and several others during the day. The surgeons say his illness is the result of hard work and nervous strain in an unfavorable climate, and that it is not at all serious.

To Investigate the Hospital.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 3.—Gen. Breckinridge has ordered an investigation of the Second division hospital, which will take place at once. Soldiers who have been confined there will be brought before a board of inquiry to testify.

Cervera's Departure.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 3.—Adm. Cervera, accompanied by between 75 and 90 Spanish officers, will leave Annapolis Monday night or Tuesday morning for New York.

LEADING CHARACTERS IN THE IMPENDING ARMY INVESTIGATION.



NO OBJECTIONS.

Macias Will Permit Gen. Brooke and Escort to Go to San Juan.

The Spanish Fortifications Around San Juan Marvelously Strong—The Strongest Army in Europe Could Be Held Back By 500 Americans.

PONCE, Porto Rico, Sept. 2.—Gen. Brooke Thursday notified Capt. Gen. Macias, the Spanish commander at San Juan de Porto Rico, under a flag of truce carried to the Spanish lines by Col. Goethal, that Er. Adm. Schley and Gen. Gordon, the American Porto Rican peace commissioners, had sailed for San Juan from New York on the steamer Seneca. At the same time Gen. Brooke, who is also a member of the commission asked if there was any objection to his proceeding overland with an escort. Maj. Jose Reyes, of the Spanish army, brought the reply of Gen. Macias Thursday. It was sent by wire and said there were no objections. Consequently Gen. Brooke has arranged to leave on Friday or Saturday with his staff escorted by Troop H, of the 6th cavalry, and Capt. Pitcher's company of the 8th cavalry.

Several stone culverts between here and the Spanish works on the crest of the mountains which have been blown up, will be repaired Friday by Col. Goethal's engineers. The colonel has examined the Spanish fortifications. He says they are marvelously strong and that he could have held back the strongest army in Europe with 500 men against an assault in front. The Spaniards had trenches and two guns. All but a hundred of the 600 men stationed there have returned to San Juan.

SOUTHERN STORM LINGERS.

Six Counties in Georgia Are Under Water and Traffic is Paralyzed—Atlanta Receives a Touch of the Storm.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—The storm which has swept over southeast Georgia for the past two days has put six counties under water and paralyzed railroad and telegraph communication in that part of the state. Armies of railroad men are at work on all lines affected, but are making poor progress, as the rain continues. Many trains from Atlanta and north and west are at Tennille, Ga., unable to move. Eight inches of rain fell at Tennille in 19 hours and the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. Bridges were wrecked and houses and trees were blown down, but so far as known no lives were lost. The damage to bridges and roads in Washington county alone is $15,000.

Atlanta received a touch of the storm Thursday. The wind reached a velocity of 35 miles and the rainfall was very heavy.

RED CROSS SOCIETY IN CUBA.

The President Instructs Miss Clara Barton to Act in Perfect Accord With the Spanish Authorities.

HAVANA, Sept. 2.—Thursday morning Miss Clara Barton received a telegram from President McKinley telling her to act in perfect concert with the Spanish authorities, and to turn over the Red Cross society's supplies to them, if convenient for distribution, helping them as far as possible in this work, owing to her thorough familiarity with it. With respect to the fine of $500 imposed by the custom house authorities upon Miss Barton for not having a manifest of the Red Cross cargo, President McKinley directed her to pay the fine, reserving the right to make a subsequent claim for its refunding. It is apparent that the two governments were acting in accord in this matter.

SHAFTER BACK FROM CUBA.

The Commander at the Battle of Santiago and His Staff Arrive in New York—A Salute Fired in Honor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The transport Mexico, with Gen. Shafter on board, was sighted off Montauk point at 6:40 a. m. Thursday and an hour later dropped anchor in Fort Pond bay.

The City of Mexico has on board, besides Gen. Shafter, the members of his staff, including Lieut. Cols. E. J. McClernand, B. F. Pope and G. McC. Derby; Maj. Robert H. Noble, John Miley and S. W. Grosbeck; Capts. J. E. Gilmore and E. H. Plummer. As soon as Gen. Wheeler was notified of Gen. Shafter's arrival he ordered a salute of 15 guns to be fired, and troops M, C, E, H and K of the 3d regular cavalry were detailed to escort Gen. Shafter into camp when he should land.

A Hot Wave Record Breaker.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The hot wave had a record breaker Thursday for temperature and heat prostrations on any September 1 in the past 27 years. At 8 o'clock the mercury reached 96 degrees. There were over 50 prostrations.

A $100,000 Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—At midnight the five-story brick building of the A. Geisel Manufacturing Co. took fire and within 90 minutes was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

A CONSUMING EXCITEMENT.

Not Since the Fall of Sedan Has France Been So Overwhelmed—Col. Henry's Forged Letter.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Among the many wild rumors floating about Friday was one that some one stole into Col. Henry's cell and assassinated him.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A special to the Evening Standard from Paris publishes a Friday afternoon, says the French cabinet has decided on revision of the Dreyfus case.

It was announced Friday afternoon by the Patrie that several officers of the general staff have decided to resign shortly and divulge all they know of the entire Dreyfus affair.



GEN. BOISDEFFRE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Tribune says: Col. Henry's confession of having forged the famous document upon the authenticity of which Gen. de Boisdeffre, chief of staff of the French army, in his impassioned appeal to the jury in the Zola trial staked his own reputation and the honor of the army and Col. Henry's suicide in the fort of Montevalence, have caused an emotion throughout France which has not been witnessed since the fall of Sedan.

Col. Henry, a peasant's son, promoted from the ranks and imbued with all the instincts, low cunning and narrow personal animosity often characteristic of French peasants, had no conception of the enormity of his crime until overwhelmed by its detection. This brave but infatuated chief of the intelligence department of the French army embodied the whole head and front of Dreyfus' conviction, of Zola's condemnation, of Esterhazy's acquittal and of Picquart's degradation and imprisonment.

The government is doing its best to stem the rising tide of agitation by a studied quiescence which scandalizes the Journal Des Debates and other papers; but it may succeed in getting over the crisis. M. Faure ignores the reproaches of the press and remains at Havre.

In the meantime M. Cavaignac, minister of war, and M. Sarrien, minister of justice, are busy enough. M. Sarrien had two prolonged conferences with M. Brisson Friday afternoon, and after M. Cavaignac's long interview with M. Sarrien, both ministers looked ruffled. These and other impromptu ministerial conferences were devoted to an endeavor to convince the minister of war of the necessity on political grounds of a revision of the Dreyfus case, which the whole country, including the army, now demands.

High officers confess that the discussions that will follow revision will probably entail war, but they say that would be preferable to having the army remain under a cloud, with the possibilities of agitation leading to civil strife.

ARRIVED IN NEW YORK CITY.

President McKinley Arrived in the Metropolis Friday and Went to Montauk Point Saturday Morning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—President McKinley's party arrived from Canton Friday. The special train, with the presidential party on board, was due at 11:50. It pulled into Jersey City station 10 minutes late.

In the party are Mrs. McKinley, Maj. Webb C. Hayes and Col. Myron T. Herrick. Vice President Hobart and Mrs. Hobart came in from Patterson, N. J., and waited in the station for the president's party, which they joined.

J. Addison Porter, the president's private secretary, also joined the party. He said the party would go to New York and dine and then start for Montauk, which place would be reached at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

Express Company Will Pay the War Tax.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—At a special conference Friday of the representatives of the Adams, American and United States express companies, it was decided that the companies would from this date bear the expense of the war tax instead of requiring the public to stamp consignments.

Czar's Peace Note Will Be Referred to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The peace proposals of the czar will be sent to congress when that body shall reassemble. The president will advise the Russian government that he has no power in the matter.

Triple Alliance.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 3.—Late Japanese papers persistently insist an alliance is about to be entered into between Japan, the United States and Great Britain.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 7, 1898.

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BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

Lost—A bunch of keys—finder will return them to this office.

The watermelon run from the Bellevue bottoms has subsided.

The foliage on the trees speaks plainly of the approach of fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lodwick, of Sedamsville, were guests at Judge Riydell's a few days last week, and attended the fair.

The Directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association held a meeting on the grounds, yesterday, and got everything in a good shape for the annual report to the stockholders at the meeting this afternoon.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Slimer & Hoshal, Live Stock Salesmen, at the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati. Mr. Hoshal is a Boone county man, and will do the very best possible in the sale of your stock.

T. W. Finch received a letter last Monday evening from a comrade of his son Charles, who has typhoid fever at Chickamauga. He is in the hospital, and the letter received last Monday stated that his condition is dangerous. Charlie Riddell, of Williamstown, left for Chickamauga, Saturday evening to look after Charlie.

The boys who were examined under the Civil Service law, on the 19 day of last March, have heard the result. Their per cent. is as follows: J. J. Dunlap, of Independence, 94.05; David Riggs, of Erlanger, 94.9; Walter Kelly, 90; C. C. Hughes, 72.6; E. S. McKim, 71. Some of the above named are very apt to be put on duty as soon as the distilleries resume business.

We are very sorry to hear of the great misfortune that has overtaken Thomas D. Finnell, for many years the Q. & C. agent at Erlanger. He was a faithful employe of the railroad, and did work enough for two men—more than his frail body could stand, and the collapse came, carrying the mind down with it, and now the once genial, companionable man is an inmate of the Lexington asylum for the insane, to which place he was taken last Monday. We hope he will hastily and permanently recover.

POLITICAL.

Oscar Turner is the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Louisville district.

The Republican convention at Henderson nominated two candidates for Congress.

The Republicans in this district have nominated for Congress a gentleman not heretotore conspicuous in politics.

B. P. Rice has a good allpurpose horse for sale.

Jerry Tanner has some choice Pekin ducks and a buck lamb for sale.

H. C. Duncan has two yearling bucks, one a Shropshire and the other a Southdown for sale.

A. C. Kelly has 125 bushels good seed rye for sale.

J. F. Blyth has a good cow and calf, and 12, 100 pound hogs for sale.

W. C. Goodridge has 12,000 or 15,000 good brick for sale.

T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, has a lot of old corn for sale.

E. L. Riley, of Bullittsville, has 50 stock ewes and 1 buck for sale.

SYMPATHIZED WITH HIM.

The Boy Didn't Know That His Father Was After Him.

The person who related this anecdote vouched for its truth, regardless of its near approach to a narrative well known to history.

Down on the south side lives a family of three. The boy is small, the father is of slender construction, but the mother is ample and globular, and if the earth does not tremble when she treads it certainly shudders slightly. One day the boy, being caught redhanded in some misdeed, was directed by his mother to go upstairs and prepare himself for a trouncing. The boy fled to the upper floor, but instead of waiting in patience for his bodybeating he took refuge under a bed. When the avenger came with sounds of heavy breathing to chastise him he refused to come out of his retreat. She bent and tried to pursue him to his corner, but it was like the effort of the camel to progress easily through the eye of the needle. The space between the bed and the floor was too narrow for the admission of the mother's unsylphlike form. She pulled the bed out from the wall, but the boy was still too wily, and he followed under it. Then she pushed it over to another side of the room, hoping that it would pass over him and leave him behind, but it did not. So in despair she returned to the lower floor to wait for the homecoming of the father of the flock.

When the man of the house arrived the situation was explained to him, and he went up those stairs at a gallop. He did not wait for argument or persuasion, but, bending low, shot under the bed. The anxious mother followed him into the room, reaching the door when the husband was half under. The culprit from beneath could see nothing, but he understood that his father was coming, and that his mother was a close second.

"Here, dad! This way!" he cried. "It's comfortabler here, and there ain't no show of her getting in after you." And then in a free-masonry of crime: "What did you do, dad? What's she tryin' to get you for?"

And he spoke with such honest consideration and such a desire to be helpful to a fellow-sufferer that the father hadn't the heart to give him the hiding he had intended to administer.—Chicago Record.

THE SAFFRON CITY.

Havana as It Has Been Recently Described by a Tourist.

Havana is bounded by beauty on one side, by ignorance on the other, remarks Edgar Saltus in Collier's Weekly. The approach to it, particularly in the early morning, is exceeded in loveliness by perhaps but two or three other ports. There are many exquisite things in the world, and among them, near the head of the list, stands dawn in the tropics. It is sudden as love and just as fair. Dawn in the Havanese harbor is a foretaste of what Paradise may be. The tourist who has sailed that way passes a night beneath stars that are larger and more neighborly than our own. The water, too, is different. At Key West it looks like a lawn in May. It has the same asparagus green. Then it changes. It becomes seamed with phosphorus. As the stars disappear it changes again, and very suddenly, into a sirup of opals. At the horizon is a tender pink. Overhead is a fusion of salmon and blue. Just beyond, within rifle range, is an amphitheater of houses partly colored as rainbows, tiraced with the pearl points of a cathedral, girded with the yellow walls of a crumbling fort.

Every city has an aspect and an odor of its own. Paris, for instance, has a white sky, and smells like a pretty woman. The aspect of Havana is saffron. It smells of rancid oil. In addition it suggests Seville. Though the Moors have never been there, it looks as though they had. There is a saying which runs "Que no ha vista Sevilla on ha vista maravilla"—not to have seen Seville is not to have seen a marvel. In view of recent events it is proper and pertinent to give the saying a twist—"Que no ha vista Habana, ha vista nada." It does not rhyme as well, but as nada means nothing it ought to pass in a crowd.

Sensation of Hanging.

A captain who was rescued from the gibbet at the intercession of Viscount Turenne, after being partially hanged, related that, having lost all pain in an instant, by being rescued he had been snatched from a glorious light, the charm of which defied all description. All victims of partial hanging agree that the uneasiness is quite momentary; that a pleasant feeling succeeds, and that various colors start before the sight, casting everything else in oblivion. The mind, averted from reality, is engaged in scenes most remote from that which fills the eye of the spectator—hideous gallows and the struggling form.—Scientific American.

A Queer Race.

There has long dwelt in the heart of the Pyrenees, on the old Catalonian border of Spain, a race of dwarfs, supposed by some to be of Tartar origin.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence at Weaver's Mill on Gunpowder creek, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 1898,

The Following Property, to-wit: 2 good work mules, 1 work horse, road wagon, spring wagon, buggy, 2 mowing machines, hayrake, wheat drill, 2-horse sled, wheat fan, riding plow, cutting box, harness, set of blacksmith tools, turning lathe, 10 hogs and numerous farming implements in good order, also several guns, clocks, and set of watch tools, some household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $5 and under, cash; over that amount 6 months credit will be given, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank. Sale to begin at 9 am.

W. C. WEAVER.

Tony Bentler, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to☞
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.
☞Home City, MONDAYS.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to Arthur Blyth, deceased, will please come forward at once and settle, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. HARRY BLYTH, Executor.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, Ky

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Public Sale.

I will offer for sale at the late residence of Reuben Conner at Richwood Station on the C. N. O. & T. P. Railway, 14 miles from Covington and 4 miles north of Walton, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday Sept. 7, 1898,

All of the personal property consisting in part as follows: 3 work horses, 2 2-yr-old colts, 1 suckling colt, 1 work mule, 1 yearling mule, 5 heifers, 2 yearling heifers, 2 yearling steers and one calf, 3 milch cows—2 Jerseys; 1 bull, 66 hogs and shoats, 96 sheep and lambs; also farming implements consisting of binder, mower, corn planter, 2 corn drills, 1 1-horse wheat drill, cutting box, hay rake and numerous other articles too numerous to mention; 340 bus. wheat, lot of hay in the stack, corn in the field; also five shares of stock in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

The above cattle, except the Jerseys, are Shorthorn stock.

TERMS—All sums of $5 and under, cash; on sums over $5 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with good security, payable in the Walton Deposit Bank. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

J. W. CONNER, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9:30 a. m.

EVERETT HELMS
—PROPRIETOR,—
The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,
Petersburg, Ky.
Will be pleased to
CUBA
Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.
TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City.
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 14 miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

Attention,
Subscribers!
The RECORDER renews its proposition to do
Free Advertising
for you. If you want to buy or sell any thing you can make your wants known in the FREE COLUMN to the extent of
Ten Lines
One Week
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Charge.
Get the advertisement to this office not later than Monday at noon. There are very few who will not have occasion to take advantage of this offer occasionally, and the
RECORDER
will be glad to accomodate all who accept its offer.

FOR SALE.

Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of Shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and not roguish. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.
WILBUR RICE, Utzinger, Ky.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Kilmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—B. J. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Asst. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Gen. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. West, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
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Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
G. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE
You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Many ruptures are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance: one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician. I can't say as to what he will say, but what would you recommend? The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.
ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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S. GAINES,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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VEST & RICE,
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $20,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St.
4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
—o—
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
—o—
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898. NO. 47

AND Cincinnati is a little lonesome this week.

LI HUNG CHANG, the Chinese statesman, has been given a back seat.

HONOLULU is thoroughly civilized—a stock exchange has been organized there.

MAYOR RHINOCK, of Covington, is still being urged to become a candidate for Congress.

SECRETARY ALGER and General Miles bid fair to get into a condition not to speak when they pass by.

THE New York World asks, "have we no statesmen?" It is conceded that they are very scarce outside of the World's editorial rooms.

JOHN SHERMAN has been out of office for two months, and his friends imagine that political affairs are getting out of plumb very rapidly.

THE President is having trouble to find men who are willing to mix up in the investigation of the treatment of sick soldiers in the several camps.

THE man who combs his hair over the bald spot on top of his head has no right to kick because his grocer puts the large potatoes on top of the measure.

THERE was quite a number of Jno. Morgan's old soldiers who accepted the Seventh Ohio's invitation to visit it at its headquarters in Cincinnati, last week.

IF half that is written about some military hospitals is true, the condition of the reconcentradocs, whose suffering startled this country, was a state of happiness.

Secretary Alger has requested the President to order a thorough and searching investigation of the War Department. In this request the Secretary has been joined by Adjutant General Corbin.

THE Louisville Post is certain that the Democratic party in this State will "shoot the chute" unless it follows the advice of the Post in the matter of both candidates and the platform.

SENATOR MASON, of Illinois, has been talking some more. This time he has been discussing the condition of the American soldiers, and he uses some very vigorous language in condemnation of the way the sick have been neglected.

JOSEPH LOVE, of Rising Sun, and a native of this county, is a candidate for Sheriff of Ohio county, Indiana. He has a host of friends in this county who hope he will win the office. Joe is one of the cleverest fellows in the Hoosier State.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON says he will have only two weeks time to devote to the Indiana campaign this fall. It now looks as though the Republicans will have to make a strong fight in that State this fall to hold their present representation in Congress.

THE G. A. R. could not have had better weather for its annual encampment than that of last week. One or two nights those who bunked in tents shivered a little, but that discomfort was not equal to that of the excessive heat of the week before.

A GREAT many of the privates say they will tell things after they are mustered out of the service. They are afraid to talk until they are beyond the danger of a court martial for exposing the incompetency and inhuman treatment of their officers.

THE Republican County Judge of Hancock county has ignored the new election law and appointed the officers of election for his county. He has taken unto himself the authority vested in the Court of Appeals—passing upon the constitutionality of law.

THE New York Republicans want to make Teddy Roosevelt Governor of their State, and it will take some very close work on the part of the politicians to prevent his nomination unless a very great change comes over the Republican sentiment now prevailing there.

GOV. BRADLEY is entitled to great credit for the interest he has manifested in the welfare of the Kentucky troops. He has done all in his power to have them made comfortable and healthful, and although working under disadvantages, he has been discouraged at no time. The Kentucky volunteers appreciate his interest in them, and feel grateful to him for it.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has decided not to feed any longer the Cubans who continue to bear arms, and before they can draw any of the provisions furnished by the United States they must give up their guns which many of them have done. The President has adopted the proper course towards the Insurgents. The Spanish have surrendered the island, and the people who have been so desirous of getting rid of their rule should hasten to restore the happiness of the island by pursuits other than that of bearing arms.

IN some parts of this Congressional District the Democrats are becoming restless because the convention for naming a candidate for Congress has not been called. The Chairman of the District Committee, Mr. J. Lassing, is in Illinois, and the RECORDER has no information as to his desires in the matter, but it believes the committee will be convened in time to call the nominating convention for an early date in October. However, the canvass of those who expect their names to go before the convention, is not interfered with by the delay. They can continue to push it along.

GOV. BRADLEY has expressed himself as follows on the question of annexing territory as a result of the war with Spain:

"The acquisition of foreign territory means the formation of a standing army in every country so acquired, and the building of a navy to hold the territory in subjugation. It means taxation, a strongly centralized government and the opportunity, yes, the probability of measuring arms with the combined nations of the world. It means troublesome entanglements and complications. That the hand should be taken from the throat of starving Cubans and a staple government given the people of Cuba, is justified alike by every principle of religion and morals. But when this is done, as it may be by a treaty adjustment, all has been accomplished that is necessary and proper."

THE year 1897-8 proved the banner pension year since 1869, more pensions being granted during that period than since 1869. There are now more people drawing pensions than there were soldiers in the civil war. It requires half a million dollars a day to pay the pensioners of the civil war. It has been claimed that a time would soon come when this pension roll would begin to decrease, but it now looks like that idea may as well be abandoned. The Pension Department suffers more from imposition than anyother department of the government, and each of the great political parties of the country shares in the responsibility for making the enormous pension roll with which the country is burdened. There is little doubt but thousands of pensioners who have no just claim on the government have been placed on the roll as a scheme to assist the politicians. There is nothing wrong in pensioning the deserving old soldier, the man who was wounded or whose health was impaired while in the service of his country, but the continued growth of the army of pensioners at this late day—nearly thirty-five years after the close of the war—indicates a disregard for the true and proper purposes for which pensions are designed.

Mr. David Abbott Piatt, a prominent young writer of the blue-grass region will be one of the hundred selected contributors to "American Verse," a volume of poems designed for the holiday trade to be issued by the Chas. H. Simmons Publishing Co., of Chicago. Although having devoted the major part of his time to prose writing, Mr. Piatt has deviated from the more commonplace work into the realms of versification frequently enough to win for himself deserved recognition as a poet of strong emotional power and beauty of thought and expression. He will make his first appearance between novel covers in the spring, when Messrs. Laird & Lee will issue his story. "The Man Between," which is a romance of theatrical life, wherein the writer throws the strong side-lights upon this the profession nine tenths of the world's readers are so profoundly ignorant. To make the work as near perfection as possible and to gain the fullest insight into his subject Mr. Piatt attached himself for some months to a theatrical troupe, thereby losing much time from the actual preparation of the story, yet gaining much in the way of knowledge invaluable to such work. Regarding himself, Mr. Piatt furnishes the readers of "The Authors' Review," the following: "According to the ideas of several self-constituted know-alls who are familiar with a portion of my earlier struggles for preferment in the field of letters my education has not been of sufficient breadth to insure me any very high round on the overcrowed ladder of fame. It is true that my schooling, in the common acceptation of the term, has been of a desultory and limited character. Owing to ill health which still hampers me in the performance of my work I never had the honor of attending the public schools where "spit-balls" and love notes seem to be the chief medium of mental progression. My mother was my instructor, and from her I imbibed much of the love of literature that has made my success a possibility. She is a fair, impartial critic, and although she never sees any of my work until it has appeared in print, I owe a good deal of my success to her gentle encouragement which in itself and inspiration, I never fail to avail myself of an opportunity to gain knowledge, for in it I recognize the magic lever that is lifting our civilization to a higher plane of usefulness. This does not necessarily imply that I know it all, as some of my less fortunate contemporaries accuse me of imagining. My aim is to separate the pearls from the shells; the finer sands from the coarse pebbles; the nuggets from the dross. The former I retain and the latter I bury [illegible] the grave of forgetfulness, that they may never obstruct the road to success with a mass of useless intellectual conglomerate." Mr. Piatt is at a loss to understand why so many intelligent readers prefer his poetry to his prose, but that they do prefer it is the fact to which he owes the honor paid him by the Simmons Company in soliciting his work for their volume of representative American verse.—S. S. L., in "The Authors' Review."

The Boone County Election Commissioners met last Monday and organized by electing J. N. Pearson, chairman and J. B. Allen, secretary. O. S. Watts was present. They appointed the following as officers of election:

Big Bone—J. F. Greene, C. A. Slater, judges; Harry Adams, sheriff; J. C. Miller, clerk.

Verona—Late Kennedy, Ben O'Neal, judges; W. H. Dickerson, sheriff; L. J. Hume, clerk.

Walton—T. F. Curley, J. A. Sanders, judges; W. C. Moxley, sheriff; S. L. Edwards, clerk.

Beaver—G. W. Sleet, John Lockhardt, judges; Thos. Finnell, sheriff; Merit Jack, clerk.

Florence—B. A. Floyd, Wm. Williams, judges; W. P. Carpenter, sheriff; James Murrey, clerk.

Burlington—G. G. Hughes, W. T. German, judges; Harry Blyth, sheriff; J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk.

Constance—J. A. Riddell, Clint Reeves, judges; Sim Tanner, sheriff; Wood Riggs, clerk.

Bullittsville—Julius Utzinger, Owen Gaines, judges; G. C. Graddy, sheriff; J. W. Watts, clerk.

Petersburg—Steve Gaines, John Botts, judges; Solen Early, sheriff; S. C. Buchanan, clerk.

Bellevue—T. L. Utz, Cyrus Kelly, judges; W. W. Botts, sheriff; Ben Corbin, clerk.

Rabbit Hash—Elijah Scott, Z. T. Kelly, judges; J. P. Ryle, sheriff; Oscar Craig, clerk.

Union—N. C. Clements, John Dunbar, judges; John Elstun, sheriff; W. M. Rachal, clerk.

CROP AND STOCK.

Corn in the field in Garrard county is selling for $1.25 per barrel.

A sheep freak on exhibition in Philadelphia has the head upside down.

[illegible] B. Burton, of Garrard county has a nice lot of work mules at $80 per head.

[illegible] & [illegible], Fox & McDowell, of Boyle county, have sold about 1,700 ewes at $3.50 per head.

C. H. Meng, of Bourbon county, has sold 500 barrels of new corn to be delivered at $1 50.

Farris & Whitley, of Boyle county, bought 400 barrels of corn in the field at $1 per barrel.

One thousand feeding cattle have been sold in Hardin county, for October delivery, at 4 cents.

S. H. McGinnis, of Christian county, raised forty-six watermelons that weighed 1,070 pounds.

Mr. Joe Phillips, of Lebanon, sold to Henry Crozier, for the Southern market, 94 mules at $140 per head.

Agents are now engaging lambs in Boyle county for next June and July delivery at five and five and a quarter cents.

It is almost universally claimed that the corn crop will be the heaviest and largest ears ever grown in this section of the country.

Jonas Weil bought in Bourbon county 55 cattle from W. S. Jones, 36 from Will Young and 20 from James Thompson, at $4.65 per cwt.

South American buyers took 95 per cent, of all the shorthorns exported from England last year, but the present season has witnessed a renewal of shipments to the United States.

A few persons in England raise large numbers of guinea pigs for exportation to France, where they are highly esteemed for the table, the flavor of the meat being identical with that of the rabbit.

The three States Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota will produce 200,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. Never were such harvests seen before, and 1898 will probably stand as record breaker for a long time.

The American Horse Breeder, says: "The breeding of trotting stock is surely as comfortable a past time as digging for gold in the Klondike, and it is about as likely to yield profitable returns in the near future."

Salt food will tend to the production of eggs at the expense of the health of the fowls, while hard food will promote health, but tend to keep the hens from laying. To give either kind exclusively will result in failure.

Three tobacco barns, with contents, including 30,000 pounds of tobacco, were destroyed by fire near Hopkinsville. The barns of James A. Coleman and Reuben Nichols were burned by incendiaries and that of J. M. Pool caught from firing tobacco. Total loss nearly $12,000. No insurance.

It's said that the city council of Paris, France, is considering the advisability to open a special slaughter house for horses on account of the continual increase in the consumption of horse flesh. The first horse butcher's shop was opened in 1866, and the following year 2,152 horses were eaten by Parisians.

Bradstreet's report says that the visible supply of old wheat on hand in the world on August 1, 1898, was, in round numbers, about 62 million bushels—the lowest of which we have any record at this season. And the same report says that this small stock was decreasing at the rate of over a million bushels a week during August.

Smokers are inclined to look with favor upon the annexation of the Philippines since they have heard that cheaper cigars would be the result. Labor is so cheap that cigars can be made at Manilla for a trifle. One factory alone is said to turn out 38,000,000 cigars per annum. Of course, with an increased trade in the United States, the output would be very much increased. It is claimed that the cheap cigar of Manila would force down the price of Havana cigars so that it would be possible to buy a ten-cent cigar then for two cents.—The Weed.

Former Ambassador Bayard, is lying at the point of death at Dedham, Mass.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Will you please grant me space in your estimable paper that I may be able to defend myself against the attack made upon me in regard to giving R. K. Dulaney and family a free pass during the Florence Fair. In the first place I say it is a story and out of whole cloth.

On August 22d I received a note from the Secretary, asking the privilege to grant W. M. Semple and wife, of the Kentucky Post, a free pass, (they being R. K. Dulaney's son-in-law and daughter,) and saying we would lose nothing by so doing. I answered plainly, he could do so, provided the Post would report our fair. I know not what agreement they made, but Semple and wife got tickets from Mr. Perry. We gave a special premium pass to those who gave special premiums. One who gave $5 was entitled to four days' entry to the fair; one who gave $10 was entitled to four days' entry for gentleman and lady, and so on. At a meeting in August the Board counted that it it would take ninety-six of these cards to pay for the specials, but J. M. Lassing counted 100 and gave me. I brought them home, signed them and the following Wednesday sent them by J. J. Rucker to the Secretary. On August 22d I received a note from the Secretary with fourteen cards enclosed, saying there was not enough signed. I signed the fourteen, kept one and gave it to Wm. R. Scheifers, of Ludlow, who was entitled to a four days pass, and sent back thirteen. On August 29th we met at the fair grounds, the Secretary wanted some more passes signed, but not having any with him asked privilege of me to sign my name. I granted it, but do not know how many were signed.

On the first day of the fair W. H. Baker reported to the Board that Erlanger had a correspondent for a Cincinnati paper, who also wanted a free pass. The Board ordered one pass issued for her, making one hundred and sixteen signed by me. I was given eleven to deliver in the city and delivered all but three, giving J. J. Rucker one for W. E. Townley, and gave the other two to the Secretary and received credit for same. That is the number of passes I handled out of the five hundred that were printed. I do not know how many are left, they are in the hands of the Secretary.

On the second day of the fair, about 2 o'clock, a Ky. Post reporter came to me and asked for more passes. I told him he had all he was to get. He went from the ring to the Secretary's office begging for passes until 4 o'clock. I finally told him he was a fraud. He then showed me the Post badge. About this time J. J. Rucker and J. O. Griffith come into the ring and he (the reporter) made a proposition if the company would give him six passes, one each for himself and another reporter and four for as many newsboys, he would distribute 1,500 Posts gratuituously daily, on the grounds, and report us in his paper. The proposition was accepted. The tickets were brought to the ring and I being busy asked Mr. Rucker to fill them out for the proper persons. I suppose he did. I have never seen them since.

Now, if R. K. Dulaney's family came in on a free pass issued to them, they either got it from the Secretary or one of the six cards filled out by Mr. Rucker; and if Dulaney's name was on the card, R. K. Dulaney or Mr. Rucker wrote it there. If he and his family came in on a Ky. Post pass, the gatekeeper is responsible, for he knows Dulany is not a Post representative, and the tickets say, plainly, "not transferable."

As for the man who was making the most noise, he is a sore-head member of the company, whom I had to refuse the third time bringing in the worst gambling device that was ever on any fair ground.

B. F. MCGLASSON.

The sagacity of the fox is most wonderful. It is related that they are tormented by fleas and when the infliction becomes unbearable they gather a mouthful of moss and slowly walk backward into the nearest stream until only the moss is left above the surface of the water. The fleas meantime take refuge on the moss and when the fox is satisfied that they have all embarked he opens his mouth and the moss drifts away, while the wiley fox regains the bank, happy in freedom from his tormentors.

W. P. Cropper, of the North Bend neighborhood, has 600 bushels of old corn for sale—price, 33 1-3 cents a bushel.

Kentucky Crop Report.

Condition Of Crops And Live Stock September 1st, 1891.

WHEAT.

It is estimated that 74 per cent. of the crop of the western section remained in the hands of farmers September 1st. In the central section 67 per cent. was in farmers' hands on same date, and in the eastern section 87 per cent. was unsold. On Sept 1st, 1897, the estimated per cent. of wheat still in hands of farmers was 56. Estimating the damage resulting from rain shows that 16 per cent. of the crop was damaged while in the shock and stack in the western section, 11 per cent. was damaged in the eastern section and 13 per cent. in central section.

CORN.

The corn crop will be one of the heaviest in yield per acre ever produced in the State. Early corn has reached a stage of maturity which admits of it being put in shock. While much of the acreage was planted late, the forcing season especially the past month, has brought late corn to a stage of maturity where little apprehension of damage from frost need be felt. The condition, compared with average years, averages 107 in western section, 102 in central section, and in the eastern section 105. The average for the State is 105.

TOBACCO.

The tobacco crop shows a marked improvement since August 1st, and a somewhat gloomy outlook on that date is transformed into one where crops of fine yield and quality figure extensively; but even the very favorable conditions have not been sufficient to make fine tobacco of that considerable portion of the crop which was set late and which promised such poor results August 1st; and as one correspondent puts it, there will be considerable "tail end" to the crop.

Cutting began as early as the 20th and became quite general during the last days of the month, the high temperature causing the plants to ripen very rapidly. It is estimated that 25 per cent. of the crop was housed prior to September 1st in western section, 24 per cent. in the central section and 17 per cent. in the eastern.

LIVE STOCK.

The number of sheep appear to have decreased in the eastern and western sections and increased in the central section. In the western section the number, as compared with 1897, is 88 per cent. In the eastern section the number, by a similar comparison, is 86 per cent., while in the central section the number, compared with 1897, is 102 per cent. The eastern section in particular supplies the breeders of the central district with stock ewes, and this year the demand for such has been quite strong.

The number of cattle of that class usually denominated "feeders," compared with 1897, is 85 per cent. The demand for all classes of young cattle continues strong at good prices.

The Annual Reunion of the Fourth Kentucky Confederate Cavalry will be held at Owenton on Thursday, October 20, 1898. Members of other commands are cordially invited to attend. It is earnestly requested that every survivor of this regiment will be present and help make this the grandest meeting we have had. A lot of good speakers will be on hand. Kentucky papers will please copy.

W. L. CRABB, President.

T. W. Barker pastor of the Milton Methodist church will close up his year's work next Sunday night in Milton. Milton charge has had over one hundred conversions since his pastorate begun two years ago; a new parsonage bought, the old debt on Pleasant View church paid off, the Mt. Pleasant church painted and repaired. Milton church covered, papered and painted inside, a coal house built, etc. The cost of repairs on the Methodist church here in Milton is between $130 and $140. The Sunday schools are all doing better. There was one League when Bro. Barker came, now there are four flourishing Leagues on the work.—Milton News.

A GREAT many of the American soldiers in Porto Rico are sick. It is said that within a radius of a few miles of Ponce there are 1,000 soldiers in hospitals.

SENATOR DEBOE has failed to make peace between the Evans and anti-Evans factions in Louisville, and given up the job and gone home.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

THE Spaniards are not the most mongrel of races. The Svantians, who live in the inaccessible mountain range between the Black and Caspian seas are probably the laziest people in the world. They have made no advance toward civilization in 2,500 years. It is their invariable rule to observe holidays four times a week, with saints' days as extras.

THE historic little structure at 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, where, about a century and a quarter ago, resided Betsy Ross, the maker of the first American flag, Thursday passed into the hands of an association which, when legally formed, will be known under the name of the national American flag house and Betsy Ross memorial association.

A CURIOUS mode of catching turtle is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus arranged on the top of his head. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucker fish in.

"THE interiors of many of the Philippine islands are filled with aboriginal savages who not only have never recognized Spanish rule, but have never heard of it, and who know nothing of this turmoil of white races on the edges of their archipelago. The great island of Mindanao has never as a whole been under Spanish rule, although the port town has for a number of years been held by the Spanish.

IN Tokio, Japan, there is a watch factory that has not been able to manufacture a watch after four years effort. The factory is equipped with a five-horse power engine, stamping machine, lathes for the production of pivots, wheels, screws, etc. The factory is superintended by Japanese, who learned (?) their trade in Switzerland, but they have not been able to turn out a complete watch after four years' trial.

DURING the recent French naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean, Adm. Humann let fly from the flagship Brennus ten pigeons at 175 miles from Porquerolles. Three of the number were lost, but seven arrived safely, having accomplished the distance at an average speed of 25 miles an hour. The pigeons had been absent from their houses 21 days and the result of this experiment is considered highly satisfactory.

CAMELS are the latest innovation in the development of agriculture in North Germany. Count Sigismund Skorzewski has four camels at work tilling the fields of his estate at Czernlejewoer, in the province of Posen. The experiment is said to have given the most satisfactory results. The animals quickly become accustomed to the climate and work well to the plow. The strength of the camel is found equal to that of two horses, and the beast of the Orient is not particular as to the nature of its food.

CHICAGO will soon see erected within her boundaries the highest tower in the world, and the Star Spangled Banner will be unfurled to the breeze at a higher altitude than any country's flag on earth—a glory now reserved to France alone, through her possession of the Eiffel tower at Paris, where the French tri-color floats at a distance of 1,000 feet above the earth. But the peace tower of 1898, when erected in Chicago, will be 1,152 feet in height and the Stars and Stripes will proudly float 152 feet higher than the French symbol.

AN aerial torpedo war machine, self-elevating and self-propelling, capable of carrying 200 men and over 25 tons of ammunition and explosives, and with a steering apparatus capable of directing the boat in any direction against the wind, no matter how high, is the latest thing to which the attention of the government has been invited. The inventor is P. W. Anderson, of Chicago, who has been working upon the machine for 14 years. Mr. Anderson limits its destructive powers to 500,000 men and 200 modern war ships per hour.

SOME interesting information about the telephone has just been spread before the British public in the report of a special committee of parliament, which has been investigating the subject of telephone service for three months past. It is a well-known fact that the British public has not taken kindly to the telephone. The number of subscribers in London, for instance, is much smaller than in any other great city in the world. Most persons assume that the reason must be some defect or mismanagement in the system by which telephone service is supplied.

AN EXPLOSION.

Four and Possibly a Dozen Lives Lost by the Catastrophe.

Seven Persons Were Terribly Injured—Four Dead Bodies Were Taken From the Ruins—Rescuing Postponed Till Daylight.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—By the explosion of 40 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, Sunday night, surely four and possibly a dozen more lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building, where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side, collapsed, and up to 10 o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies had been recovered from the ruins and three of these identified, as follows:

Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 19-year-old son, Abraham; a ten-months' old child named Goldberg; the fourth body was that of a girl about ten years old.

How the explosion occurred is yet unknown. The front of No. 1444 was immediately blown out and this was followed by the collapse of that structure and Nos. 1442, occupied by Morris Goldbrig, furniture store and 1446, Louis Sallonoses shoe store. The west wall of 1440, occupied by L. Wangers clothing store, was blown out. All the buildings were of brick, three stories in height. In the confusion and excitement following the disaster, it is as yet impossible to secure anything like an accurate census of the occupants, but it is generally stated that the upper floors were crowded with families, huddled together in tenement fashion.

Coming as it did at the supper hour, it is feared the loss of life will be heavy. The list of injured will be long. They were taken to all hospitals within a radius of a mile.

After the recovery of the four bodies the authorities decided to postpone the search for additional victims until Monday morning, thus obviating the dangers and delays of working upon the mass of debris and wreckage in the darkness.

The corpses of Schattenstein and his son were picked up on the steps of No. 1444. The unidentified ten-year-old girl was found pinioned by a mass of timbers in the rear of the same building, and the Goldberg child died while being taken to a hospital.

The injured at the Howard hospital are: L. Schattenstein, aged 12, broken nose and laceration of scalp; Alexander Schattenstein, aged 6, lacerated scalp, condition serious; Mary Healey, aged 65, fractured leg; Annie McPhilomy, 40 years, contusion of ankle; Harry Rothermet, 12 years, lacerated scalp; Maggie Goldberg, 32 years, lacerated scalp; Sarah Goldberg, 14 years, lacerated scalp and contused ankle.

At the Jefferson hospital are A. F. Fish, 39 years, fireman of truck D, lacerated wound of scalp, and Yetta Goldberg, nine years, contusion of leg and back and lacerated wound of scalp.

At the Polyclinic is Rose Schattenstein, eight years, lacerated finger.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

George Burton, Colored, Who Assaulted Mrs. Coggins, Lynched—The Whites and Blacks Are Arming.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 14.—The body of George Burton, a Negro who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was found Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the Flint river about three miles below Digby, riddled with bullets. A rock weighing several hundred pounds was tied to it.

Burton was arrested Saturday at Senoya. Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, John Withon, who lives near where the Negro was found, heard several gunshots, and later went to investigate. He found on the banks of the river old pieces of clothes, burned and saturated with blood. With the assistance of several friends, Mr. Withon dragged the river and found the body.

News has just reached here that 200 or 300 Negroes were marching to Digby armed with guns and rifles, swearing vengeance.

Mr. Digby, a brother of Mrs. Coggins, the lady assaulted, has just arrived and verifies this statement. Every white man in town is going down well armed. The town is in much excitement.

Naval Officers Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Among the naval orders Saturday were the following promotions: Capt. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, to be commodore from August 10; Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, to be full naval constructor, to date from June 23, the delay in making the last promotion being caused by the impossibility of having an earlier examination.

Many Lives Lost.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 12.—The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out Sunday morning by fire, entailing a loss of over $1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing.

Prominent Columbus Man Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12.—Howard C. Bancroft, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Bancroft, Sheldon & Co., died here Saturday morning of heart disease. He was widely known.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Several Prominent Gentlemen Have Been Asked to Serve, But Most of Them, It Is Thought, Will Decline.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—At the white house no statement was made Sunday night as to the status of the commission to inquire into the administration of army bureaus, although it was understood that most of the gentlemen invited by the president to serve on the commission were heard from. Some of them had written that they had the matter under consideration, and it was thought to be desirable to await final conclusions by all of those asked to serve before making any announcement. It appears [illegible] be accepted among high officials that Gen. Gordon, Mr. Lamont and [illegible]ote Lincoln are not likely to accept. [illegible] and two ex-secretaries of war are [illegible] busy men of affairs and it is thought to be hardly probable that they can spare the time for the work of the commission. It was reported Sunday night that Mr. Lamont's declination had been received, but this on inquiry, failed of confirmation. The opinion was expressed [illegible] officials that Gen. Jefferson, Col. Sexton and Dr. Keen [illegible] serve. As stated, however, some of the gentlemen have written that they had the matter under advisement and there is considerable doubt what the result will be.

IN THE CITY OF HAVANA.

The American Evacuation Commission Arrived Saturday and Were Welcomed by Spanish Officers.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The United States transport Resolute, having on board the American evacuation commission, was sighted at 7 o'clock Saturday morning from Morro Castle and entered the port of Havana at 7:45 a. m. She anchored near a place called Triscornio, a most healthy part of the bay.

At 8 o'clock Gen. Solano, the chief of staff, and Maj. Garcia Bonitor, of the general staff, left the palace in a carriage, and a little while afterward Gen. Parado, a member of the Spanish commission, and Dr. Congosto, secretary general of the government, drove in a carriage to La Machina wharf. Both parties there embarked in a steam launch and went on board the Resolute to welcome the American commissioners.

The palace of the captain general has been prepared to do honor to the American commissioners. The stairs have been carpeted as upon the occasion of great reception days and the commissioners will be received in the salon of the crown. Capt. Gen. Blanco will be in full uniform.

SHIPS LOST IN THE STORM.

Evidence That Two Vessels, With Twenty Persons on Board, Went to the Bottom Near Brunswick, Ga., August 30.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 12.—A Brunswick, Ga., special to the Morning News says that Postmaster Symons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of August 30, has returned to Brunswick with unmistakable evidences of the ships loss with all on board. Postmaster Symons son was a passenger on the Platt.

A brother of Capt. Townsend, of the schooner Jessie C. Woodhull, accompanied Mr. Symons, and he is confident that his brother's ship met the same fate.

A total of 20 persons were aboard the two lost ships.

Reply to the President's Telegram of Condolence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The president has received the following reply to his telegram of condolence sent to the Emperor Francis Joseph.

"SCHOENBRUNN, Sept. 11.—Emperor of Austria to the President of the United States:

"Sincerely touched by the expression of condolence and sympathy which you have been pleased to forward me in the name of the government and people of the United States, I beg you to accept for that expression my warmest thanks. (Signed),

FRANCIS JOSEPH."

Col. Sexton Accepts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Col. James A. Sexton, the new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who has been asked by President McKinley to assist in the proposed investigation of the war department, has returned to his home in this city and has announced his acceptance of the president's appointment.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Saturday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $209,785,101; gold reserve, $235,715,227.

Big Fire at Livermore Falls, Me.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Sept. 12.—Fire here Saturday burned over 30 buildings. One life was lost. At 2 o'clock the fire was not under control. The loss will reach nearly $200,000.

Gen. Gordon Will Not Serve.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the Spanish-American war, giving as a reason his unstable health.

EMPRESS DEAD.

Elizabeth, of Austria, Stabbed to the Heart by an Anarchist in Geneva.

She Staggered to Her Feet and Started for the Boat, Believing Herself Unhurt—On Reaching the Vessel She Fainted and Expired.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—Empress Elizabeth of Austria had been here a few days and was leaving Geneva for Montreux, where she intended to stay for some time.

She left her hotel for the steamboat at 12:45 p. m. On her way from the hotel to the pier she was assaulted by a man, who rushed up to her and struck her. The empress fell, but staggered to her feet and started on again for the boat, believing herself unhurt. She reached the steamer, which the captain, after some hesitation, ordered to proceed, only doing so, however, at the command of her majesty.

Shortly after the boat put off the empress fainted and the steamer returned to the pier. Her majesty was taken ashore at once and carried to her hotel, where she expired a little later without regaining consciousness. It was then found she had been stabbed and that the assassin's stiletto had reached her heart. The assassin was arrested, and proved to be an Italian anarchist named Luccheni, who said that he was born in Paris.

The news of the murder of the empress spread rapidly through the city, almost stupefying the people with horror.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The story of the assassination of the empress of Austria reached here through the Paris office of the Havas news agency. The French foreign office confirms the report of the assassination of the empress of Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The plans for the funeral of the late Empress Elizabeth, who was assassinated by an anarchist Saturday at Geneva, contemplate bringing the remains to Vienna next Thursday, a lying-in-state on Friday and the obsequies of interment on Saturday.

Every flag in the city was at half mast Sunday, and the theaters, races and other amusements are suspended indefinitely.

All the archdukes and the Archduches Marie Valerie have arrived at Schoenbrunn.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The federal council met Monday morning and sent the following telegram to Emperor Francis Joseph:

"The Swiss federal council has the honor to express to your majesty its profoundest grief and deepest indignation at the horrible crime to which Her Majesty Empress Elizabeth has fallen victim. Our pain and indignation are still the greater owing to the foul crime having been committed on Swiss territory, where the departed, as she had often done before, was seeking recovery from bodily sufferings, which recovery, as on previous occasions, she had every hope of finding.

"The council hastens to assure your majesty, at the same time of its own warmest sympathy and that of the whole Swiss people in the irreparable loss your majesty, the imperial house and the peoples of Austria and Hungary have suffered through your exalted lady's death."

The flag on the federal building is at half-mast. The council reassembled Sunday afternoon to receive reports regarding the crime and to consider the steps to be taken. It is expected that the judicial authorities of the Canton of Vaud will conduct the inquiry and the trial.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—The autopsy showed that the lung as well as the heart was pierced.

No strangers are allowed to approach the coffin of the murdered Empress Elizabeth. The body is embalmed and is dressed in white.

The doctors photographed the wound, but the plate will be destroyed.

It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph will not leave Austria, but will send high court officials to take the body to Vienna. Flowers are arriving in profusion.

The assassin maintains his cynical demeanor and frankly congratulates himself on the success of his crime. He says:

"I am an anarchist, but I belong to no committee. I acted on my own initiative. Let them do as they like with me. That is my strength."

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—A file found late Sunday evening in the passage of a house on the Rue des Alpes has been identified by the assassin as the weapon he used.

His name, though heretofore variously given and published here as Lacheni, Lucchesi and Luccessi, is now said to be Luigini.

"Teddy" Will Accept.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for the governor of New York should it be tendered to him by the convention of the party to be held at Saratoga.

Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hunt Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hunt, for 30 years secretary of the American Bible society, died Sunday at his home in Brooklyn of bronchitis, aged 72 years.

UNTRANSLATABLE.

The American Phrase, "Get There," Is Difficult for Foreigners to Translate.

"What gives me most trouble," said a foreign military attache, "is trying to translate your American language into English first, and then into my own language, so as to give my government a correct understanding of the spirit and character of your soldiers. I find the phrase 'get there,' for example, difficult. When I saw your infantry going forward against the opposing troops in the forts and intrenchments, I said to the officer with me that the infantry should not attempt such a movement without the artillery. 'You're right,' he told me, 'but the boys will get there.' At night, when we were all so hungry, I ventured to inquire if a further movement were contemplated till your army was provisioned. Then the officers, who were gentlemanly, all laughed, and said the army would think about rations when they 'got there.' The second day we met many of your wounded men coming back as we were going forward. When the colonel asked them about the fighting, so many times I heard them say 'We got there.' And afterwards I also heard those words used very often. But it is so difficult for me to explain so my own people will understand it, what nature of tactics is 'get there.'"—Boston Transcript.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation set up by the small needle. Little things have frequently great power, as is seen in a few small doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect from the needle in this notice. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again. They are also good for dyspepsia and constipation.

Only for Music.

"Have you a soul for music?" she asked as she turned from the piano.

"For music, yes," he replied, and then he hastily changed the subject and neglected to ask her to sing again.

But she knew. You can't always fool a girl, even if she does think she has a voice.—Chicago Post.

The War Is Over

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the war puts prices on the advance. In Marinette County, Wisconsin, the very finest farming land is to be had now at a most modest figure. Excellent home markets are at hand to take whatever the farmer raises, and good prices are given. These lands are on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and full information concerning them will cheerfully be furnished by C. E. Rollins, Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

The Best Reason.

Little Clarence (who reads and ponders)—Pa, I have just been reading a paragraph, which says there are various reasons why a man who talks in his sleep should not marry; what are some of those reasons, pa?

Mr. Calipers—The best reason, my son, is because he talks in his sleep.—Puck.

Surprising Achievement.

"What is luck, Uncle Jim?"

"Luck? Well, it is when a boy turns out to be as smart as his grandmother said he was."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Instructor—"There is no point to this theme." 1901 (confidingly)—"Oh, I always was bad at punctuation."—Harvard Lampoon.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

An actress is often indebted to the florist for the flowers she gets over the footlights.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Why isn't memory the thing we forget with?—Chicago Daily News.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

New Mother-in-Law Story.

A Cleveland man who went east to spend his vacation brought home with him what he thinks is a new mother-in-law story. Mother-in-law stories are a drug on the market, but this one seems to be a little less druggy than usual. A man and his wife went to Europe and the man's mother-in-law went along. Up to this point there is no novelty in the story. On the voyage the mother-in-law fell ill and died. Of course she had to be buried at sea, and so the usual canvas sack was made, but instead of an iron weight to sink the body they used a big bag of coal. In commenting on the arrangements afterward the bereaved son-in-law, who stuttered badly, said: "I—always knew where m-m-m-mother-in-law was g-going, but b-b-blame me if I s-s-supposed she'd have to carry her own f-f-fuel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a worthless man isn't staring at the clock he is gazing at the thermometer.—Atchison Globe.



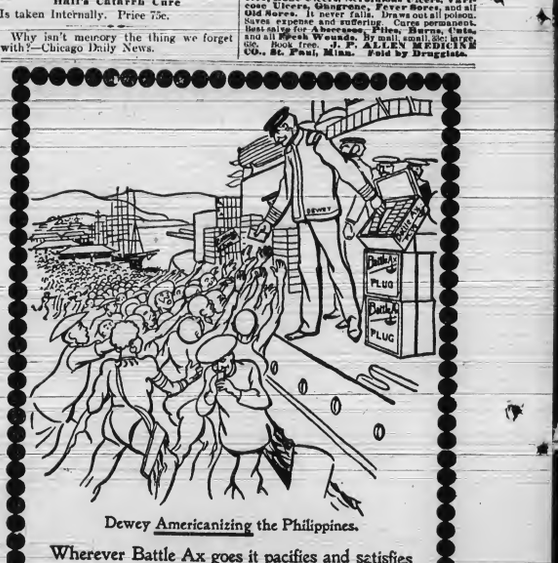
THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Barber's Itch, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, $1. Book free. Address J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.



Dewey Americanizing the Philippines.

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

BattleAx PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made. The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

OLD SOLDIERS.

Sessions of the 32d Encampment, G. A. R., at Cincinnati.

WELCOMED BY GOV. BUSHNELL.

Jas. A. Sexton Elected Commander-in-Chief and Philadelphia Next Encampment Site.

THE OFFICERS MAKE THEIR REPORTS.

Retiring Commander-in-Chief Gobin Delivers His Annual Address and Makes Valuable Suggestions.

Report of the Adjutant General Shows the Membership To Be 305,603—Number of Members Remaining Suspended June 30, 1898, is 36,668.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—The parade of parades, the great annual pageant of the Grand Army of the Republic, started from the point of rendezvous at Richmond and Freeman avenue at exactly 10 a. m. Wednesday on its triumphal march through the Queen City of the West.

The length of march was 2.65 miles.

Grand Marshal Hickenlooper had so well arranged plans that the mustering was unmarred by any confusion. It worked like a clock mechanism.

The first division moved at 10 o'clock. The tenth swung into line at 11:30, when the head of the parade was at Seventh and Race. Each soldier walked at the rate of 85 steps per minute.

At each of the reviewing stands the color bearers saluted by dipping their colors.

The police moved in faultless line, Col. Deitsch at their head. Then came the grand marshal and staff.

Commandel-in-Chief Gobin and staff followed him.

The first division of the parade followed. It consisted of the department of Illinois and was commanded by Gen. B. R. Cowen.

Maj. R. B. Chappell, of Illinois, wore probably the most historic coat in the parade. He has worn it at every encampment. It was part of his uniform in '64. Pieces of crape on it were put on, respectively, on the assassination of Lincoln, and deaths of Grant and Sherman.

The second division was commanded by Col. M. A. Cochran. Gen. W. H. Ball was his chief of staff, and his aides de camp were Col. Curtis, Col. Buffett and Capt. H. H. Adams, U. S. A.

This division consisted of the departments of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. The Columbia Post, of Chicago, led.

Lamb post, of Philadelphia, attracted great attention. Its band was neatly uniformed, each musician wearing an army hat decorated with a lamb's tail. Two little children led two lambs.

There were 20 war-shredded battle-flags in the 3rd division, which was one of the smallest.

Department Commander Anson S. Wood, of New York, and Col. W. E. Simonds, department commander of Connecticut, were there. One of the flags was used by Farragut at Mobile bay.

The Vermont department was placed at the head of the Fourth division in place of the Massachusetts department because of its big band.

The Fifth division, of which Col. Fred Cross was marshal, was composed of the departments of Michigan and Iowa. The Michigan posts constituted the First brigade.

E. F. Pease was their brigade commander, and Frank Walden, an old sailor who served on the Kearsarge, and Luther Frye, their color bearers.

With the Morgan post, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was B. K. Dewey, a cousin of Adm. Dewey. Veteran Dewey wore a bucktail in his hat to show that he was a member of the first Michigan rifles.

A. W. Patrick is commander of the Michigan department. There were about 1,200 men of the department in line.

The Second brigade was composed of the department of Iowa, which was represented by 20 posts. The delegations were not large, but they had about 5,000 old soldiers in the march.

The posts of the department of Indiana made up all of the sixth division. There were more than 50 of these posts in the parade, and nearly 3,000 men. Maj. Jones had command of the division. On his staff were: Chief of Staff J. B. Collins, W. C. Herron, Lucien Wulsin, G. C. James and Gen. Ryan, commander of the department. It was one of the largest state representations in the parade.

The seventh division was marshaled by Gen. Thomas T. Heath, with Gen. T. L. Greno as chief of staff. Colorado and Wyoming, under command of Department Commander Gen. T. S. May, headed the division. Then came Kansas, under Gen. E. W. Eastman; Delaware, with nine posts; Minnesota, four posts, and Missouri, seven posts, under Gen. A. G. Peterson. The St. Louis delegation was headed by the Light Guards band, of Jerseyville, Ill., each of its 42 members being dressed as Uncle Sam. In the Missouri delegation was Company A, Missouri national guard, of Kansas city. It is composed of veterans of the civil war, and was organized immediately after the close of the war.

There were no missing departments in the division. Colorado and Wyoming had 125 men. Kansas had 150, and Delaware nearly 100. Minnesota had 250 and Missouri carried off the honors with 1,000 men. Oregon made a good showing. Arizona had but two representatives. Gen. James Finner, department commander, and Col. Geo. Hoxworth, past department commander, marched and carried the banner of the state department.

Maj. E. T. Stewart commanded the Eighth division. Col. Sence was his chief-of-staff. Kentucky, with 12 posts, three colored, headed the division, commanded by Gen. J. W. Hrmmond. Then followed West Virginia, Gen. Richard [illegible]bertson commanding; South Dakota, Gen. E. P. Selir; Washington, Alaska, Arkansas, New Mexico and Utah. Department Commander Sehr, of South Dakota, wore a belt from which was suspended an ear of corn three feet long. Each member of the South Dakota delegation carried a stick in which an ear of corn was wound with wheat. The color guard of South Dakota carried a Hawaiian flag with the inspription, "The Next State to Join the Sisterhood."

Capt. George W. Tibbetts, of Tacoma, had the distinction of being the only representative of the state of Washington in this division. Gen. Harry Bigelow was alone from Manook, Alaska.

These two veterans traveled this long distance alone, bringing with them the colors and flags of the department which comprises Washington and Alaska.

Kentucky had more than 1,000 men and West Virginia about 500. South Dakota was represented by 55 marchers.

The Ninth division moved on schedule time, and its members attracted a great deal of attention.

The staff of the tenth division was closely followed by the Buckley post, with 150 veterans in line. Buckley post is the largest Ohio post, having a membership of 508, and has the honor of having four past commanders on its rolls. The post was led by Commander Maj. E. Taggart.

George D. Harter post, Canton, O., which counts President William McKinley among its members, was given an ovation along the line. The 180 men in line carried silver pointed guidons, and were led by Commander M. M. Herbst.

The Colonel J. F. Tolland post, comprised of veterans of the Sandusky soldiers' home, met with a royal reception.

A varied assortment of buckeyes, shaped into a G. A. R. design heralded the approach of the boys from Tiffin, Ohio.

The Forsyth post, of Toledo, carried a large canteen, some five feet in circumference, presented to them by the Cleveland boys, bearing the motto: "We've Drank From the Same Canteen."

Defiance, O., and Forsyth had their own military bands, which stirred up the enthusiasm of the crowd with their patriotic airs.

There were nearly 3,000 men in line in the first brigade of the Ohio division.

The second brigade of the tenth division, under the command of Maj. B. Fox, of Cincinnati, formed on Central avenue, north of Richmond, falling in after the first brigade.

The staff of Maj. Fox was as follows: Chief of staff, Col. H. L. Morey; adjutant general, Maj. J. W. Gang; aids, Cols. Nat Haughton, Andrew Jackson, W. A. Clark and Lewis R. Dunn; Capts. John D. Rhinehart, Albert Selbert and Mark A. Knowden.

The Old Guard post, of Dayton, occupied the right-hand position at the head of the brigade.

Ex-Gov. Campbell marched with his post, from Hamilton, and was cheered as he was recognized along the line of march.

The counties of the southern part of the state composed the brigade. Nearly all the posts were headed by bands or drum corps, several of their drum corps being composed of veterans who blew the fife or rolled a call on the drum. The end of the division and parade was brought up by the posts from Hamilton county.

Among those on the reviewing stand at Washington park were: Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, commander-in-chief; Hon. Asa S. Bushnell, governor of Ohio; Hon. Guarave Tafel, mayor of Cincinnati; Alfred Lyth, senior vice commander; F. B. Allen, junior vice commander; Thos. J. Stewart, Adjt. Gen.; Hon. Jas. A. Mount, governor of Indiana; Hon. H. S. Pingree, governor of Michigan; F. C. Bruner, chaplain; Charles Burrows, quartermaster general; A. Williams, inspector general; Eli Torrence, judge advocate general; David Mackay, surgeon general and others

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—The opening of the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Music hall, at 10 a. m. Thursday, was the event of supreme interest to the veterans, involving, as it did, the question of admitting soldiers of the American-Spanish war, of the election of new officers and the selection of next year's meeting place.

The civic and industrial and peace parade was the event scheduled for the afternoon. Elaborate and painstaking arrangements assured its success and the protection of the vast crowds that lined the streets.

The women visitors got down to the more serious business of the convention, the Women's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Daughters of Veterans gathering in solemn conclave. The fireworks will attract hundreds of thousands in the evening.

Gen. Gobin started the ball rolling at the public meeting and E. R. Monfort started the waves of enthusiasm by presenting to the retiring commander-in-chief a handsome gavel. The gavel was made of a piece of



JAMES A. SEXTON,
New Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

wood from the doorsill of Gen. Grant's boyhood home.

Speeches were made and then the hall was cleared of outsiders. The outrosts were called in, their work being faithfully done.

At 10:15 Col. J. Milt Blair opened the public preliminary meeting by introducing Gov. Bushnell. The governor welcomed the veterans, saying he had never offered a welcome more heartily felt.

"Comrades of Ohio, I welcome you to your own; comrades of other states, I welcome you to the grandest commonwealth of the union," said the governor, as he closed his brief address.

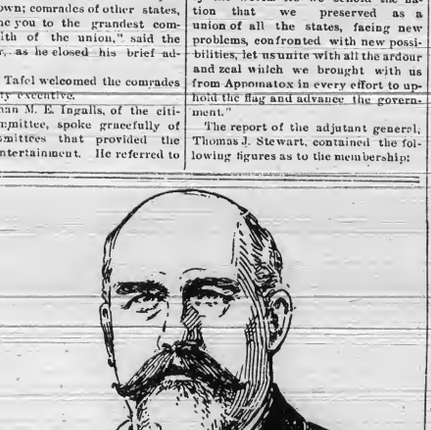
Mayor Tafel welcomed the comrades as the city executive.

Chairman M. E. Ingalls, of the citizens' committee, spoke gracefully of the committees that provided the week's entertainment. He referred to "Patriotic teachings in the public schools have progressed favorably. Military drill having been added, it has become a remarkably popular feature in many of the public schools of the land.

"The question of the suspension of comrades for the non-payment of dues still prevails, and it is most difficult to legislate in a manner that will do justice to those who can not afford to pay their dues without doing great injustice to the posts in the cases of those who can afford to pay them but simply neglect to do so. My observation is that a large percentage of the men who are suspended for non-payment of dues are as fully able to pay as a large number of those who remain and continue to pay.

"I confide to you again the importance yet to be accomplished in this organization. It is rapidly marching to the sunset, and ere many years it will be but a memory—but such a memory of brave men united for love of country and devoted to their fellow man as will fill history's page for succeeding generations with a record that is imperishable. With our life's work almost completed we can lay aside the mantle which we have worn with the assurance that as soldiers and citizens we have been true to our faith, devoted to our country and flag, and confident in the ability of the American people to govern themselves and defy the world. As we behold the nation that we preserved as a union of all the states, facing new problems, confronted with new possibilities, let us unite with all the ardour and zeal which we brought with us from Appomatox in every effort to uphold the flag and advance the government."

The report of the adjutant general, Thomas J. Stewart, contained the following figures as to the membership:



W. C. JOHNSON,
New Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

The members in good standing June 30, 1897, numbered 319,456. The gain during the year was, by muster, 10,940; transfer 4,275; reinstatement 12,687; from delinquent reports, 4,551; total, 32,453. The losses were by death, 7,388; honorable discharge, 1,190; transfer, 4,471; suspension, 25,035; dishonorable discharge, 165; by delinquent reports, 7,041; by surrender of charter, 1,025; total, 46,306. So the members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered, 305,603. The number of members remaining suspended at that date was 36,668. Reports received from departments showed that 8,610 members previously reported as suspended had been dropped from the rolls.

In his report Alfred Lyth, the senior vice-commander-in-chief, referred to the visit of Post 2, department of New York, to Hamilton, Ont., saying that the cheers which greeted the comrades on arrival and the reception on the part of the citizens of Hamilton were illustrations of the recent drawing together in sympathy and feeling of the two great English speaking nations.

The junior vice commander-in-chief, Francis R. Allen, said in his report that no mistake would be made if the national encampment should in the future select at least one national officer, whose service was in the navy, and thus give practical effect to the sentiment of the organization, the equality of the soldier and sailor.

The report of the quartermaster general, A. J. Barrows, showed that the receipts during the year were $17,195 and the expenditures $14,694, the balance on hand being $9,902, credited as follows: General fund, $2,457; Grant monument fund, $5,777; Sherman monument fund, $226; Southern memorial fund, $14.40.

The assets, including the cash on hand are $11,395, and in addition $16,000 are invested in United States bonds.

The only candidates nominated for commander-in-chief were Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., and James A. Sexton, of Chicago, Ill.

Commander Pugh, of Ohio, announced that Isaac F. Mack, of Ohio, had directed him to say that he declined to have his name presented as a candidate, because the senior vice commander was to be chosen from the city where the encampment is held, according to custom.

A delegate from Kansas explained that the name of Thomas J. Anderson, of Topeka, Kas., which had been mentioned as a candidate would not be presented to the encampment. The roll of states was then called and the vote was announced, showing the election of James A. Sexton, who received 424 votes, while Albert D. Shaw received 241. Comrade Shaw, in a well-worded speech, moved the unanimous election of Sexton and the motion was carried. Sexton, being called, returned his thanks in very brief form and the encampment immediately adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday.

The contest among the cities for the next encampment was one of the most exciting of the day's features, and although one ballot settled it very effectually, the various champions of various cities were claiming everything in sight up to the very end. Philadelphia and Denver were the two most prominent aspirants for the honor of entertaining the old soldiers, but Chicago had a nice little boom of her own that was used as a lever to secure votes for Sexton as commander. The vote was: Philadelphia, 395; Denver, 295.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The encampment convened Friday morning. There was a poor attendance at the morning session. However, considerable business was transacted.

Col. W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, O., was elected senior vice commander-in-chief, while Daniel Ross, of Delaware, received the honor of junior vice commander-in-chief. A. R. Pierce, of Nebraska, was elected surgeon general and Rev. D. R. Lucas, of Indiana, was elected national chaplain. All the officers were elected by acclamation.

The various committees made their reports and the reading and adoption of these occupied considerable time.

Two ladies of the National Army Nurses' association presented a letter which was read by the adjutant General.

The report of the committee on the Gen. Grant memorial reported that inasmuch as the committee of the library of congress had rejected the statue, Mr. Harrison Simmons, the sculptor of Rome, Italy, had been instructed to replace it as per contract with one that should be satisfactory. It was also reported that Mr. Simmons had been requested to present to the committee on library a clay model of the head, with photograph of the full statue. The statue, according to the report, will not be finished before December, 1899.

There was a lengthy discussion with reference to the admittance of confederate soldiers who joined the union ranks and who were honorably discharged at the end of the civil war. The general feeling was that the matter ought to be postponed until next year, in order that it might be well considered before any decided action be taken. The department of Tennessee was instrumental in bringing up the discussion.

A resolution was passed indorsing the course of Secretary Alger in the conduct of the Spanish-American war.

The president of the United States was honored by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the G. A. R. has watched with pride and satisfaction the wise, conservative, unselfish, patriotic and statesman-like manner in which our honored comrade William McKinley, as president of the United States of America, has met every demand which the recent trouble with Spain imposed upon our country; that his wisdom and prudence in his endeavors to preserve peace with honor, as well as the vigor and patriotic ardor with which our army and navy were equipped for the conflict when war became imminent, has won our hearty and unreserved approval and commendation; and, rejoicing in the glorious termination of the conflict in which our country has been engaged, we hereby express our gratitude not only to our distinguished comrade, the president of the United States, but to the officers and men in our land and naval forces for the heroic conduct and sublime achievements for humanity and the glory of our flag and country.

The convention voted down a resolution to admit to membership in the G. A. R. the men who served in the Spanish-American war.

The convention scored United States Pension Commissioner Evans in a resolution. President McKinley is called on by the Grand Army to "exercise his authority in having the laws executed in the spirit of fairness, justice and liberality." Evans' conduct is declared to be inimical to the interest of honest applicants for pensions.

The resolution recites that though there are 635,000 applications for pensions pending the commissioner has discharged 100 clerks. The statements of Evans should be taken with reserve, so the committee on pensions declares.

There were two opposing votes on the resolution—Silas Leland, of Toledo, and J. M. Longnecker, of Chicago.

There was one opposing vote in the convention.

The chairman of the committee on this resolution is ex-Pension Commissioner Corporal Tanner.

The resolution providing for the reinstatement of Brocton (Mass.) post was smothered in committee.

The resolution censuring public officials who ignore laws providing for engaging veterans in public work was also smothered.

At 2:30 a committee was sent out to bring in the newly elected officers, who were installed.

At the session of the Womans' Relief corps, in Odd Fellows' temple, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, of Illinois; vice president, Mrs. Mary C. Wentzel, of Cincinnati; junior vice president, Ellen T. Daniels, of West Virginia; national treasurer, Mrs. Isabelle T. Bagley, re-elected.

The ceremony of installing newly elected officers was performed by Comrade Wagner, of Pennsylvania.

The last action of the encampment was the adoption by rising vote of a vote of thanks to the retiring Commander-in-Chief Gen. Gobin, who briefly returned his thanks. At 2:30 p. m. the final adjournment took place.

ATKINS BADLY DEFEATED.

F. R. S. Foss Elected Rear Admiral of the Naval Veterans—Other Officers Selected.

CINCINNATI Sept. 8.—The National Naval Veterans' association elected officers at Sinton hall, Y. M. C. A. building, Wednesday.



F. R. S. FOSS,

Rr. Adm. F. R. Foss, of Minneapolis, Minn., 54; W. E. Atkins, of Cincinnati, 27.

Commodore Ed J. Bliss, of Brooklyn, 50; Wm. VanHouton, of Newark, 27.

Captain of Fleet—William H. Larzelere, of Zanesville, O., no opposition.

Commander—C. D. Blanchard, of New York, 6; Theodore E. Lawton, New Bedford, Mass., 9.

Lieutenant Commander—James A. Miller, of Athens, O., no opposition.

Master—Walter E. Jacobs, of New Haven, Conn., no opposition.

Ensign—Jas Kennedy, Portsmonth, W. Va., no opposition.

Fleet Surgeon—Dr. J. L. Cilley, of Cincinnati, no opposition.

Fleet Paymaster—E. H. Dustin, of Providence, R. I.; no opponent.

Fleet Engineer—F. V. Crispin, of Chicago, 35; Samuel Biggerstaff, of Cincinnati, 17.

Fleet Captain—Alex. S. McWilliams, of Detroit; re-elected.

Judge Advocate—Judge F. C. Harvey, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary Fred C. Haskins, of Brooklyn was reappointed

Ed Wiggins, of New York, was made boatswain.

A beautiful gold and diamond medal was presented to retiring Rr. Adm. Kelley.

Votes of thanks were tendered the city of Cincinnati, the owner of the veterans' quarters and the press.

THE LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Mrs. Agnes Winslow, of Chicago, Was Elected President—A Revision of Their Ritual.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The ladies of the G. A. R. were in session all day and night without stopping for refreshments Friday evening in order to complete their session. The morning session was devoted to the revision of their ritual, the afternoon session to the election of officers and the evening session to the installation and unfinished business.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Agnes Winslow, Chicago; senior vice president, Mrs. M. P. Cahoon, Elyria, O.; junior vice president, Mrs. Pauline Willis, San Francisco, Cal.; treasurer, Mrs. Etta Toby, Logansport, Ind.; chaplain, Mrs. Margaret Stevens, Newark, N. J.; councilor, Mrs. Flora M. Davey, Duluth; council of administration, Mrs. Annie Lincol, Duluth; Mrs. Emma Wall, Lawrence, Kas.; Mrs. Aurilla Sherman, Keokuk, Ia.

These officers were installed by Mrs. Frances N. Wood, of Topeka, Kas. President Winslow will appoint a secretary and other officers at some time in the near future.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

The watermelon season is about over.

Several in our neighborhood are sick with malarial fever.

There was a large crop of peaches, and quite a quantity was canned for the winter.

The threshing machine is through its summer work, thrashing the last crop for Robt. Akins.

Will Rector and Al Cox had quite a success with their melons, hauling some very fine ones to market.

The excursions on the mail boat are still in season. Quite a crowd got on at Petersburg Sunday. Mr. Whit Jarrell, Miss May Akins, Rube Akins and Miss Belle House, Mr. Kitchen House and Miss Lulie Akins, got on at Aurora.

Big Bone.

All quit here.

Fiue crop of corn.

Joe Cleek had a valuable horse to die last week.

This part of the county was well represented at the G. A. R., last week.

Z. T. Baker and Bude Hamilton, are in the Green river country buying cattle.

Joe Noell's horse dropped dead in the harness, as he was comiug home from the fair, one day.

Several outing parties have visited the Springs this summer, adding life to the scenes about here.

Farmers who were so fortunate as to get tobacco plauted this sprlug are now harvesting an excellent crop.

Two of John L. Jones' brothers and a sister, of Kirksville, Mo., are visiting him. John is a splendid entertainer.

Our efficient deputy sheriff, B. B. Allphin, makes frequent visits to this part of the county. Possibly that is the reason times here are less excitiug than they have been.

Florence

Miss Alice Cloud was visiting friends in Erlanger, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Rice, were visiting friends in Union, Sunday.

Miss Bessie and Jessie Nead have returned home after a pleasant visit with their grandmother in Florence.

The Public school begins here next Monday. Boys and girls, get your books and slates—your troubles have begun.

Stanley Cloud is getting along very well now after being sick two weeks with typhoid fever, contracted in camp at Chickamauga Park.

A mass meeting was held here to nominate officers for the town of Florence, and the following were nominated: R. A. Dulaney, Police Judge; Lum Clutterbuck, Marshal; Ozark Ryle, John Buckner, James Aheran, John Olsner, sr., Lee Eddius, for councilmen.

Hathaway.

Sept. 12—Some cooler weather last week.

Farmers are housing their tobacco.

Some corn has been put in the shock.

Joe Reed was visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Elston, last week.

Mrs. Bertha Rice, of Bellevue, was the guest of Mrs. Sarah White, one day last week.

Mrs. Caroline Ryle and son went to Gallatin county on a visit, several days last week.

L. M. Stephens has moved into Mrs. Inez Conley's residence and is a citizen of our burg again.

Things funuy to see:—Everett Franks trying to dig a cistern a new way. Two men hunting tobacco worms with a shot gun.

Rev. John Presser is at home on a visit from Sistersville, Virginia, where he is pastor of a church. We had the pleasure to hear a sermon preached by him at Big Bone, last Sunday. The eastern climate agrees with him to some extent.

Walton.

Mrs. A. S. Arnold and son, Herman, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. Eliza Arnold.

Mr. Leslie Vallandingham is building a handsome residence at the north end on Locust street.

Mrs. Dr. Jones was delighted with the visit of her three uncles, Messrs. Charles, Zachary and Wm. Whitson, last week.

Mrs. Geo. W. Collinsworth, of Dry Ridge, was the pleasant guest of Mrs. N. M. Northcutt and Mrs. E. P. Holder, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Adams and Miss Matilda Camp, of East Liverpool, O., have returned home after a delightful visit to Mrs. S. L. Edwards.

Mesdames Northcutt and Collingsworth were down on Saturday to see the city in holiday attire. They were somewhat amazed at the gorgeous display.

Mrs. John Schuelder, of Crittenden, was down on a visit to her mother, while herself and Mrs. Fred Shafer were entertaiuing their relatives from a distance.

Miss Mamie Stephens, of Covington, who was visiting Miss Madge Holder, induced her to go down and see the G. A. R. celebration. Miss Holder returned home on Saturday, and says she saw all the sights.

The Walton Academy opened with full classes, and strangers coming in about the nooutide hour are apt to conclude that pretty girls and stalwart boys are as plentiful in Kentucky as are bees about a cider press.

The Snyder Company's canning factory commenced operations last week. The prospect, as previously stated, is anything but bright for a heavy crop of tomatoes. Growers who have not contracted their crops are doing fairly well hauling to the city and selling in the market, realizing from 30 to 50 cts a bushel.

It seems that this correspondent was slightly too previous in sending Miss Edna Ransler to Lexington, last week. She will go this week, and with her will also start Miss Nellie Cleek and Miss Alpha Hance, of Beaver. They are all pretty girls and are sure to be claimed as blue grass or Lexington belles.

Mrs. Brittenhelm had the pleasure, last week, of entertaining some relatives from different localities. They were Christian Oesterle, of Middlesbrook, Mo.; Mrs. Schlenker and daughter, Louise, of Wakokonema, O.; Mrs. George and Miss Frederica Hehr, of Broadwell, Ky. Albert Brittenhelm took the whole party on a wagon to the big Snyder Co. Cannery, which they enjoyed hughely.

A young man was the subject of much favorable comment as he passed along the street, last Sunday, with a party of young ladies. He was different from the usual stop-over young gentlemen that linger in the burg. Interest in him was greatly heightened when it was seen that he was particular in his attentions to the young, black-eyed belle of the North End. It was learned that he is prominent in Louisville, and came up here with the sole object of seeing the little dark-eyed beauty.

Constance.

Wm. Reeves is out on crutches.

L. A. Loder will move his family to this place.

The camp meeting closed Sunday with eight additions.

Miss Richmond, of Moores Hill, Ind is visiting Miss Zimmer.

Everybody from here took in the G. A. R. parade, last week.

R. H. Hood, of Knightstown, Ind., is visiting his parents, this week.

Mrs. Spalding, of Trautman's Station, Ohio, was visiting at B. F. Zimmer's, last week.

Hon. H. L. Coffy, a promiuent lawyer, of Dixou, Ill., was visiting Dr. Murat, last week.

Rev. G. W. Watkins preached one of his eloquent sermons at the Christiau Church, Saturday night.

The contractors have commenced putting metal on the new pike from this place to Covington.

Union.

Sept. 12.—Miss Lillian Corbin is threatened with fever.

The cool weather has hasteued the cutting of tobacco.

Elbert Rice has shed his city tog aud gone to regular farming.

Martin Weaver and family left for Georgetown, Saturday morniug.

John Garrison has sold a lot of farm gates and delivered them Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Vaughn united with the Baptist church, Sunday morning.

Rouse & Son have finished sawing a lot of walnut lumber for Ohio parties.

R. T. Clements is preparing to build a fancy front yard fence of woven wire.

Mrs. Noble Winston, of Louisville, is the guest of relatives in Union and vicinity.

Esq. Norman brought a new buggy out from the city, Saturday, for Mr. Gibson.

Mr. John Baker is out again. Mr. and Mrs. Baker were both seriously ill for sometime.

The inimitable and only Wm. Respass, Esq., of Kenton county, was calling on relatives and friends here, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Feddler, of Williams, Iowa, were the guests of M. C. Norman and family, Saturday and Sunday.

Col. David Castleman passed through our town, one day this week, and asked for nothing better than a cool drink of Adam's ale and got it.

Mrs. H. A. Hicks, Mrs. Sallie Hicks, David Hicks, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hicks were the guests of J. W. Kennedy and wife, Sunday.

Tom Judge has been keeping batch for some time, but is smiling again since Mrs. Huey returned from a visit to the north end of the county.

J. L. Fraizer had a fine buck killed by a horse while he was attending the G. A. R. blowout, last week. He has ordered another from Mr. Alexander at $30.

The Agricultural Editor of Union Blade will begin, this week, to gather his crops of coffee, cotton, kershaws and gourds. He is expecting 700 bushels of coffee to the acre; the cotton is short.

About 1845, Wm. Johnson moved from Boone county to Illinois with his family. Four of his sons, Henry, Richard, Wm. and James came to Cincinnati during the reunion and visited the scenes of their childhood in Boone. They were the guests of Mott Houston and family, Sunday. Prof. Voshell, an old playmate of their childhood days was invited to spend the day with them and the good time they had calling up pleasant recollections that for 47 years have slumbered in the cradle of separation can be better imagined than told by the writer. So we draw the veil.

Mr. Andrew Ellis, of Beaver, called in Union, Friday. He was one of the Morgan men entertained by the 7th Ohio regiment in Cincinnati during the G. A. R. reunion. Mr. Ellis recounted some war history and we could see the lightning of war flash from his eyes and could imagine just why and how 1700 such brave spirits could make 4,000 Yanks carrythe mail at Hartsville and other points along the line of march through Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. He says they were treated royally by the 7th Ohio, and while they excited lots of curiosity on the streets, no one offered the slightest insult. They took no part in the parade, but quietly enjoyed themselves in social intercourse around the banquet table, where anecdotes were told, speeches made and songs sung.

Union can furnish a quartette of "fruit swipers" the earth cannot beat. They range in ages from 10 to 18 years, and in size, from a wagon spoke to a full grown, blue-faced monkey with all the colors of the rainbow on the seat of his pants. They can clean up the product of a melon patch quicker than a Wm. Goat can wag his tail, or eat the weeds out of school house yard, and never know the difference. They go forth with the sun and come forth with everything in sight, except what they carry under their belts. Such boys are walkiug dictionaries of knowledge on short cuts and irregular habits, and when taken as mathematical problems terms are inverted, adding numerators for new numerators and denominators for new denominators, and dividing by four you have nothing left. These boys are beginners in the spring and go into winterquarters as old hands, and do business on a 20 per cent. basis all the winter at the corner grocery. They will sit in the shadow of a church steeple all day and then go home to throw rocks at their grand mother. They take a lean on your front fence and also take your home if it isn't chained down at both ends with a first mortgage.

Bellevue.

Ryas Kidwell, of Kansas, is visiting his mother at this place.

Mitt Beemon, of Gunpowder, was on our streets, last Saturday.

Miss Lula Oswald, of Aurora, is the guest of Miss Clara Maurer.

Quite a number from here attended the encampment at Cincinnati.

Jacob Cook, of Wooiper Height[illegible] was visiting friends here, last Sunda[illegible]

Mrs. J. Frauk Grant, of Balti[illegible] is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hu[illegible]

Geo. Walton and wife, of M[illegible] are the guests of relatives in thi[illegible] ty.

Miss Willard, of Anderson, Indiana, is the guest of Misses Anna and Martha Swartz.

James Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, were the guests of the Arnolds, Sunday.

[illegible] so plentiful with Bob Bra[illegible] the is baiting his fish-nets [illegible]

[illegible] is being harvested and [illegible] make a good article if properly cured.

Legrand Gaines and wife were guests of Mrs. Gaines' brothers, last Friday and Saturday.

Audrew, and brother, W. L. Acra and wife were the guests of Charlie Acra on the 7th inst.

Wm. Ryle and Cordie Acra, daughter of Joseph Acra, were married in Lawrenceburg, last Wednesday.

Wm. Deck and Chas. Maurer have loaded a shanty boat with willow ware and raw material and will float as far south as Green river.

Miss Alice Moody was married on the 7th inst., to a Mr. Boyle, of Hamilton, Ohio. Miss Alice has a host of friends who extend congratulations.

James, Robert and Wm. Garnett, sons of Joel Garnett, with two daughters of the second named, from Hancock county, Ill., have been the guests of Lamora Huey for several days.

Conrad Osher and wife, of Missouri, are visiting Richard and James Loudon, brothers of Mrs. Osher. Mr. Osher has been absent from here near thirty years, and was glad to meet his relatives and friends.

Wm. Grant, one of Morgan's command, responded to an invitation of the Seventh Ohio Cavalry, to meet with them at Cincinnati on the 7th. He says this is the regiment with which Morgan's men frequently crossed swords. While there he met two of his old comrades, viz: Asa Platt and Benj. Emerson, the latter being captured and in prison with him and came home and stayed with him during a fortnight in July, 1865. They had not met within the 33 years until last week. Happy must have been the meeting. Mr. Grant says he received much kind treatment from the boys in blue while at Cincinnati — they not only opened their hearts but their purses as well.

Limaburg.

William Utz is done cutting tobacco.

Legrand and James W. Utz are done cutting tobacco.

Farmers have begun sowing wheat and cutting tobacco.

John Aylor and wife were visiting friends in Bromley, Sunday.

Jack Frost was threatening a visit to this section, a few days since.

A. F. Crigler killed a spreading adder three feet long the other day.

Isaac Crome and wife, of Indiana, are visiting Mr. Mike Wilhoit and wife.

Miss Flora Youell's school is progressing nicely. She has about 35 scholars.

Cland House is now a citizen of Kidville, having moved there Saturday.

Miss Frances Riggs, who was operated on for cancer, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Lewis Helm, of Birmingham, Alabama, was visiting T. B. Aylor and family, Monday.

Henry Clore and wife, and James M. Utz and L. S. Beemon, attended the G. A. R. parade on the 7th.

Mrs. Luther Strafer, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Jennie Seaman, of Covington, are visiting at Jacob W. Rouse's.

R. E. Tanner, of Harriman, Tennessee, who was visiting his father and friends in this vicinity, returned last Thursday.

A party of government surveyors reached here Monday. They are taking a level of the roads of the county, preparatory to publishing a map.

Pt. Pleasant.

Sept. 12.—We are sorry to report that Mrs. Lydia Scott is no better.

Miss Nora Rucker has returned to school at Madison Institute, Richmond, Virginia.

Miss Lillie Hegner, of Cincinnati, has returned home after several days' visit at Webb Riggs'.

Mr. Sherman Hedges, of Los Angeles, Cala., spend Sunday with his mother in this neighborhood.

Messrs. James Helm and wife, and Claud Riggs and wife, have returned to their homes at Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Frank Russell and mother, Mrs. Lucretia Hood, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Covington.

Messrs. Will Stansifer and Wood Kendall, of Centralia, Illinois, are the guests of relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Mella Anderson and grand-daughter, Miss Ruth Weakley, of Laffayette, Ind., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Bird Clore and wife, and Miss Eva Riggs and Albert Riggs, spent Saturday night and Sunday with Bert Scott and wife, of Fairview.

Mrs. Julia Stansifer, Miss Rachel Stansifer and Harry Stansifer, of Covington, and Mr. Clarence Stansifer, of Shelbyville, Ind., spent Sunday with J. M. Riggs and family.

Rabbit Hash.

Sept. 10.—All enjoy the cool weather.

Mode Scott and wife are visiting in Erlanger, this week.

Hale Keeny has a large school at Victory school house.

John Calvert took in the sights in Cincinnati, last week.

Walter Ryle is suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Benj. Stephens, of Florence, is visiting his many relatives in this neighborhood.

Ed Huey and little daughter, and Mrs. Bettie Scott, of Illinois, are visiting their relatives here.

A great many are taking advantage of the good roads and cool weather to haul their coal from the yard here.

A great many from here attended the Florence Fair, on Friday and Saturday, while a few attended the Enterprise Fair.

Mrs. Marry Cunningham and Miss Mary Hawkins have returned home after a two weeks' visit with their sister, Mrs. F. M. Stephens.

A good rain is very much needed.

Water is getting scarce in the creeks again.

Oscar Ryle has been doing the painting act this week.

Capt. Kottmeyer, of Coustance, will make application next County Court day for a renewal of his ferry license.

The daily papers are fearfully off in some of their statements in regard to the tragedy near Erlanger, last Sunday.

Arthur Rouse is recreatiug out on his father's farm. He is withiu earshot of Col. Jack Saudford, who is relied on to keep his friend from laboring too hard.

A pistol fell out of a fellows pocket in a barroom at Williamstown, one day last week, and was discharged by the fall, the ball taking effect in a colored man's head, killing him instantly.

At the last accounts Watson and Michaels, who were wounded in the fight at Erlanger, Sunday, were getting along as well as could be expected. McCoy was buried yesterday. Young Michaels' funeral will take place today.

Moses Scott and his sou, Frank, of the Rabbit Hash precinct, were breaking a young horse last week. It got the advantage of them when driving it in a cart, and threw them out, hurting both of them considerably but not seriously.

Capt. Ben Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, will, in a few days launch a new ferry boat. It will be propelled by horse power, and it is claimed that besides being the most commodious ferry craft between Ciucinnati and Louisville it will be the swiftest.

The men who took the elevatious of different points along the Burlington and Florence pike, say that the top of the little hill just this side of Mrs. Bailey's toll gate is the highest point. It is over 500 feet higher than Cincinnati, which is 400 feet above the sea level.

FARMERS INSTITUTE.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17th, 1898.

Harvest Home Grounds.

Everybody invited and bring well filled baskets.

PROGRAMME:

1. Overture.
2. Opening Address.....E. L. Riley.
3. Music.
4. Address.....Hon. N. S. Walton.
5. Music—Vocal Quartette—by Golden Grange of Union.
6. Essay.....Hon. J. L. Frazier.
7. Recitation....Miss Bernice Duncan.
8. Music—vocal.....Miss Anna Rice.
9. Address.....Hon. Aaron Jones, Master National Grange.
10. Music—vocal....Miss Zayda Gaines.
11. Essay.....Miss Nannie Bristow.
12. Music—Instrumental.
13. Address.....Dr. J. D. Clardy, Master State Grange.
14. Music.

Exercises will begin at 10 a. m.

Mass Meeting.

Hebron, Ky., Sept. 8th, 1898.

We, the undersigned patrons and taxpayers of School District No. 34, Boone county, Ky., in mass meeting assembled, take this method of protesting against the spending of our money in employing a teacher against the expressed wishes of a majority of the patrons; also against the teacher for accepting the school under the same circumstances:

E. A Tanner,	Wesley Warner,
J. L. Conner,	John Warner,
Chas. Regenbogen,	Geo. B. Ritchie,
W. L. Clore,	H. J. Aylor,
John T. Aylor,	J. C. Garnett,
D. Anderson,	John Ernst,
S. W. Aylor,	W. W. Tanner,
M. L. Crutcher,	C. G. Smith,
Harvey Aylor,	Fred Wahl,
Frank Whitcomb,	S. Wahl,
Harry Carder,	George Heist,
G. O. Hafer,	Mike Stahl,
J. H. Tanner,	J. M. Bruce,
Wilson Warner,	Kittie Smith,
John Beall,	Sam Helm,
Elwood Warner,	Charles Moore,
Jas. E. Conner,	Len Crigler,
Mike Dye,	Henry Hafer,
Henry Crigler,	B. S. Clore,
Maria Clore,	W. T. Aylor,
Joel Rouse,	R. L. Aylor,
M. A. Rouse,	A. L. Garnett,
James Beall,	W. R. Garnett,
M. J. Anderson,	Alice Carder,
Alice Rouse,	Corey Utz,
A. G. Winston,	George Clark.

NOTICE.

All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by MRS. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The person who expects to get Something for Nothing always gets Deceived.

We do not propose to give you something for nothing, but we do say this, We will give you good, Well Made and Perfect Fitting

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At the very Lowest Prices. Come in and inspect our line of
Men's, Boys AND Childrens Clothing
ROLFS & WACHS.
S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,
Covington, - - Kentucky.

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By Special Arrangement we offer
HOME AND FARM
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Being nearly the price of the RECORDER alone. That is, for all new or old subscribers renewing and paying in advance, we send
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HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading Agricultural Journal of the South and Southwest, made by Farmers and for Farmers. Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever. Renew now and get this Great Journal for the home and the farm FREE!

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Corn is maturing nicely.

Fine weather for harvesting the tobacco crop.

Read T. J. Hughes' new advertisement in this issue.

We have had some genuine fall weather "allready."

James D. Cloud is entertaining some of his Illinois relatives.

Whooping cough is prevailing among the children down on Woolper.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle has been adding to the looks of her property here by having a new yard fence built.

Perry Rice and wife entertained quite a number of friends at their pleasant country home, last Thursday.

Constable Sheriff is going after the school [illegible] the Florence school district in [illegible] has [illegible]

Hugh Topham, of the Mt. Pleasant neighborhood, was supplying the Burlington people with sweet potatoes Saturday morning.

The farmers should have an interesting meeting at the Institute next Saturday. Hon. J. D. Clardy will deliver an interesting address.

Some body raided Miss Alice Souther's peach trees, one night not long since. Anybody that would rob a sick lady is too mean to live.

Typhoid fever is prevailing in several neighborhoods in the county. No cases have developed in this immediate neighborhood recently.

It is said if there were no birds man could not live in this country. It has been discovered that birds are decreasing, so look out, poor man.

The bound volumes of the Acts of the last session of the Legislature have been received by the county clerk for delivery to those entitled to them.

Several parties have each agreed to give one day's hauling of stone free, for the hill this side of W. J. Rice's, and he is now ready to receive the work.

The temperature was very near the frost line a few nights the last week, but as the cuckle burrs are not ripening frost need not be expected for at least 24 hours.

Now is the time to subscribe for the RECORDER. You can get it from now until Jany. 1900 for $1 50. If you are in arrears pay up and get the benefit of this offer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Utz, of Erlanger, and Mr. Thornton, of near Independence, Kenton county, were married, last week. It is the bride's third and the groom's second marriage.

The ex-confederate soldiers who visited the Seventh Ohio at Cincinnati, last week were pleased with the cordial reception they were given by the old soldiers whose guests they were.

License were issued Saturday afternoon for the marriage of Clarence E. Rector, of Kenton county, and Miss Ella G. Tanner, of Richwood, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tanner.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Burlington, Southeast corner Third and Broadway, Cincinnati, will be pleased to entertain, free of charge, the Boone county delegates attending the Baptist Association in session in Covington, this week.

The Following are the delegates from the Burlington Baptist church to the association in Covington this week: D. E. Castleman, B. W. Adams, P. A. Rice, J. W. Kelly, R. S. Cowen, Robt. Wilson. From Erlanger: P. C. Johnson, J. O. Huey, Dr. Blanton, A. J. Abbott, M. J. Hoover.

Lennie Eddins was driving the mail wagon one morning last week, and at Owen Tanner's the horse shied at a pile of unbroken rocks and ran down a bank and upset the wagon. In the scramble the horse was thrown and the shafts were broken off of the wagon. Lennie got out of the mixup without being hurt. The horse got a few slight scratches.

Last Saturday the County Clerk issued a marriage license to Binford H. Howlett, of Missouri, and Mrs. Mary Ann Gibre, of this county. They were married, Sunday, at the residence of James Taylor, near Hamilton, Rev. J. A. Kirtley officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Howlett, after spending a few weeks with friends in this county, will leave for their home in Missouri. This is the second matrimonial venture for each. The groom is a son of the late Ingram Howlett, of this county, and has lived in Missouri for sixteen years.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association held its annual election last Wednesday. The old board was retained without a single change. The stockholders' meeting instructed the directors to declare and pay a 25 per cent. dividend. It looks like a tremendous dividend, but it must be remembered that the Association has been three years earning this amount, so the stockholders have realized only eight and one-third per cent. on their money. The stockholders also voted in favor of a three days' fair next year, and for but one judge in the exhibition ring.

A stranger, claiming that he was buying honey for Louisville tobacco manufacturers, struck the town last Sunday morning, and without an invitation stopped at the home of James and John Strouse and Mrs. Rose Bradberry. He said his buggy broke down between Burlington and Florence, and that he had sent it back to the latter place for repairs. He was pretty well dressed, except as to his shoes, which were badly dilapidated. He was about six feet tall; had whiskers sprinkled with gray, and appeared to be about 55 years old. Very little stock was taken in his statements. He moved on in the afternoon.

A SUNDAY BATTLE.

Neighbors Fall Out About A Trivial Affair And Use Their Pistols.

Two Men Are Killed Outright And Two Others Are Badly Wounded.

The Outskirts Of Erlanger The Scene Of The Awful Tragedy.

Erlanger is very much stirred up over a pitch battle with terrible results that occurred in the outskirts of the town, last Sunday about 3 p. m. Two men, Joseph Michaels, son of Martin Michaels, and Jones McCoy, a West Virginian, who had been at work for John Watson about six months, were killed outright, Michaels being shot through the heart, and McCoy through the neck. John Watson received three wounds, one in the shoulder, one in the stomach and one in the chin and throat, the latter being considered very serious as it is thought the ball ranged towards the lungs. Ben Michaels received two flesh wounds, one in the arm, the other in the hip.

John Watson and Martin Michaels are neighbors, living but a few hundred yards apart, each being engaged in the dairy business. At the fair, week before last, each exhibited a farm team, Michaels taking first and Watson, second premium. It seems that the best of feeling did not exist between Michaels and Watson previous to the contest at the fair, and it widened the breach Last Sunday Joe Michaels, on his way home from a game of base ball, passed Watson's barn, where he met Watson, and the result of the show at the fair was again discussed and hot words ensued. Each of the men were armed with a pistol, but agreed to and did lay their guns aside, and began a fist fight, during the progress of which they separated and gathered their pistols and began using them. It is said Mrs. Watson took part in the shooting, and it is claimed that she fired the shot that killed Joe Michaels. Some say she did all the shooting on the Watson side.

It seems from the best information obtainable that McCoy was accidentally shot. Ben Michaels says he never shot at McCoy at all. He was, doubtless, the victim of a ball intended for another.

This terrible affair cast a gloom over the country for miles around, and little else has been discussed in Erlanger since it happened, as the parties are prominent citizens of that neighborhood.

The parties to the shooting disagree as to who brought on the trouble, but it is pretty certain that McCoy was shot accidentally, as he was some distance away. The doctors cannot determine whether Watson was shot two or three times.

DEATHS.

FINCH.—Charles A. Finch was born in Burlington, January 8th, 1879, and died at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, September 6th, 1898, aged 19 years, 7 months and 28 days.

The deceased was the only son of Thomas W. and Permelia A. Finch, of this place. When war with Spain was declared, last spring, he at once became interested, and made several efforts to enlist to fight for the cause of his country. Not being a stout looking young man he was not accepted until the 16th of last June, when he was mustered in at Lexington as a member Capt. Hardeman's Company, Second Kentucky Infantry. He was much pleased with the life of a soldier, and had told his comrades, repeatedly, that if the Second Kentucky was mustered out he would reinlist.

About ten days before his death he was stricken with typhoid fever, and grew worse rapidly. His uncle, Charlie Riddell, of Williamstown, hastened to his side, and remained with him until his death. He was in a hospital where he received the very best of attention on the part of both nurses and doctors, but the disease could not be checked.

The remains arrived here about 11 o'clock Wednesday night, and the funeral took place from the family residence at 1 p. m. Thursday, Rev. M. J. Hoover conducting a short service at the house. The floral offerings were numerous, and beautiful, and the grave after being closed looked like a bank of flowers.

It was one of the most affecting funerals ever conducted here, and when "America" was sung at the grave there were but few if any dry eyes.

A young man who gave his name as Heunefield, claiming to be from Campbell county, applied to County Clerk Adams for a marriage license, last Thursday. The would-be bride accompanied the young man but her name was not learned. The groom expectant had no credentials with him that would warrant the clerk in issuing the license. The age of the young lady was given as 20, but Heunefield appeared willing tolswear that she was 21 if that would secure the much desired documents. The officer was obdurate and would not recede from his determination not to issue a marriage license in any case unless he is thoroughly satisfied that all parties interested are consenting. Heunefield left Burlington a disappointed but wiser man.

Dickerson & Dyas, attorneys for A. M. Edwards, of Walton, filed an attachment suit in the Circuit Court, last Friday, against Weeden Dean with Lindsay & Botts, of Owenton; J. G. Tomlin, of Walton; Geo. W. Sleet, of Beaver, and Long & Riddell, of Burlington, as co-defendants. The object of the suit is to enforce the collection of Edward's $5,000 judgment obtained against Dean in the Circuit Court of this county a few terms since. The co-defendants hold mortgages on Dean's property, and Edwards seeks to have these set aside, alleging that they are fraudulent, having been executed to conceal and protect Dean's property and to prevent it being subjected to his judgment.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Uncle Yancy Clore does not improve.

Atty. Dyas, of Walton, was in town Friday.

John L. Conner, of Hebron, was in town, Monday.

John H. Ryle, of Erlanger, was in town, Monday.

Dr. Furnish was in Petersburg, on business, Monday.

R. S. Crisler was quite sick for several days last week.

Judge Riddell has been quite sick since Sunday night.

D. Beall, of Hebron, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Miss Fannie Hogan is visiting relatives at Riverside, Ohio.

William Clore, of Clore's Ridge, was in town Saturday afternoon.

Thomas Castleman, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, was in town yesterday.

James Bristow, of Union, came over Thursday evening to attend the K. P. Lodge.

Raleigh Sebree was, recently, visiting relatives near New Columbus, Owen county.

A. M. Edwards, of Walton, was transacting business at the temple of Justice, last Friday.

The messengers to the North Bend Baptist Association left for Covington this morning.

J. A. Wood and wife, of Owenton, Owen county, were visiting friends in this county, last week.

Jailer Adams, wife and daughter and little son, were visiting in Indiana last Saturday and Sunday.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, spent Sunday in Burlington, guests of H. W. Blythe and wife.

Walter Cloud and wife, of Plymouth, Hancock county, Illinois, are visiting their relatives in this county.

Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, was calling on one of Burlington's attractive young ladies, Sunday evening.

T. W. Finch and pension agent Halstead, are out interviewing the old soldiers of this part of the county.

Wilbur Rice and mother, of Utzinger were visiting the Gunpowder neighborhood the latter part of last week.

G. T. Gaines bought a new piano for his daughters. It was brought out from the city, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines were visiting at A. W. Gaines' in the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Friday.

Mrs. J. B. Finnell and daughter, of Georgetown, were guests of Judge Roberts and wife, one day last week.

Willis Arnold and wife, of Slater, Missouri, are visiting their friends and relatives in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Chas. Wilson is down on Mudlick superintending the saving of the very large tobacco crop in that part of the county.

The many friends of Uncle Elijah Ryle, of the Waterloo neighborhood, are sorry to hear of his declining health.

Frank Maxwell will represent the Burlington lodge K. of P. at the Grand Lodge which meets at Middlesborough this year.

Lewis Calvert, of Kansas City, Kansas, is visiting his brothers in East Bend. He came in to attend the G. A. R., last week.

W. F. McKim was sufficiently recovered from his recent severe attack of cholera morbus, to return to his place of business Monday.

Bernard Hogan is having considerable trouble with his knee, which Dr. Furnish hopes to bring around all right again in a short time.

Thomas Stewart, of the Barkworks, Indiana, was here on a business trip, last Thursday. He is a brother of Mrs. Thos. Sutton, of Bellevue.

O. J. Ryle brought to this office, the other day, a prolific stalk of his growing coffee. He is anxiously awaiting the maturing of his crop.

Mrs. Mose Scott, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, was visiting her brother, O. J. Ryle and family, at this place, two or three days, last week.

Mrs. Everett Walton returned to her home in St. Louis, last week, after a pleasant visit of a couple of months or more with her parents near here.

Judge Roberts and family were visiting in the Walton neighborhood, the latter part of last week. Miss Susie is a pupil at the Walton Academy.

W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Georgia, was visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gaines, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, last week.

Rev. Davis, of Richwood, was in town Saturday afternoon An effort is being made to employ him to preach for the Presbyterian church at this place.

Mr. E. H. Snyder, of Gunpowder, was in town, Monday afternoon. He is one of the prosperous men of that neighborhood, and operates a large dairy.

Capt. C. M. Lillard and wife, and Mrs. Ben Selby and son, James, all of Lawrenceburg, Anderson county, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, last week.

Rev. David Blyth and wife arrived Friday evening to bid their relatives and friends a final adieu before leaving for the far northwest. They start Monday morning.

The Florence school house is receiving a thorough overhauling, and as soon as the repairs are completed, Miss Fannie Finch will begin teaching school there.

Only five citizens of the State of Kansas, and one from Missouri, were meeting old acquaintances and forming new ones, on the streets here last Saturday afternoon.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin left Sunday afternoon for Verona via of Big Bone. Monday was his date to meet the Verona taxpayers, many of whom were anxiously awaiting his coming.

Joseph Birkle, of Bellevue, says a fellow has no occasion to lie to people with whom he does business. He says tell the truth every time and your conscience is clear and you are not believed, either.

Mr. W. T. Snyder, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday afternoon. He presented Cashier Revill with a beautiful and fragrant bouquet. We did not hear the presentation speech nor that of acceptance.

Dutton Crigler, of Gunpowder, and his son, L. N., of Florida, were in town Monday. L. N. is the owner of the Boone House, and until Monday he had not seen it since the repairs on it were completed.

Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county, was visiting his brothers at Florence, last week. Mr. G. is one of the leading farmers of his county, and stands very high as a good citizen. He changes very little as time passes, and is the genial gentleman of yore.

Mrs. Laura Foster and little daughter, of Jacksonville, Florida, is visiting Mrs. Foster's mother, Mrs. W. C. Goodridge, of this neighborhood. Mrs. Foster looks like the southern climate agrees with her. She reports Everett Foster's health very much improved, and he is again at work in the railroad office.

J. F. Blyth, Hubert Brady and J. M. Lassing are out in the Fairberry, Illinois, neighborhood, this week, trying to kill all the prairie chickens in that part of the country. We expect a train load of deceased chickens to arrive by to-morrow night, as there is no question but they have slaughtered thousands of the feathered tribe by this time.

Chas. Hume, of Mudlick, was the guest of Deputy Sheriff Allphin, last Thursday night. The RECORDER asked Charlie about his crop, and he said: "When I tell you about my corn you wont believe it. A dog chased a rabbit through the fence into the field, the other day, and when the dog jumped over the fence he lit on the ears of corn and ran clear across the field before he could get to the ground." He was not asked about his tobacco.

Atty. C. C. Coleman, of Clay City, Kansas, arrived here last Friday evening for a few days' visit at the home of his childhood. He left here in 1875, going direct to his present home, where he engaged in the practice of law, in which profession he has been quite successful. Mr. Coleman had been to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to which place he was called to defend a soldier from his county, who was courtmartialed for desecrating graves at Bull Run. His client was acquitted of the charge.

Henry S. Johnson, William Johnson, James Johnson and Richard Johnson, of Stafford county, Kansas, brothers of Mrs. Joseph Hensley and Mrs. Charles Clore, are enjoying themselves this week looking over that part of this county in which they spent their childhood days. They were sons of William Johnson, who lived where William Stephens now lives near Utzinger. They left here in 1851, and this is their first visit, and it is needless to say that they meet few familiar faces, while the country has changed until few localities are recognized as those where they spent many happy days in their youth. Charles Clore and Edgar Hensley were showing them around Saturday, and they made a pleasant call at this office.

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To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required J. W. CONNER,
Admr.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOUND TO HAVE ENEMIES

Goodness a Rebuke to Those Inclined Toward Ungodliness.

The Making and Retention of Friends Not an Accident—Friendly Men Will Have Many Friends—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage in this sermon shows to be a matter of intelligent selection. Text, Proverbs xviii., 24, "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

About the sacred and Divine art of making and keeping friends I speak—a subject on which I never heard of anyone preaching—and yet God thought it of enough importance to put in the middle of the Bible, these writings of Solomon, bounded on one side by the popular Psalms of David, and on the other by the writings of Isaiah, the greatest of the prophets. It seems all a matter of haphazard how many friends we have, or whether we have any friends at all, but there is nothing accidental about it. There is a law which governs the accretion and dispersion of friendships. They did not "just happen so" any more than the tides just happen to rise or fall, or the sun just happens to rise or set. It is a science, an art, a God-given regulation.

Tell me how friendly you are to others, and I will tell you how friendly others are to you. I do not say you will not have enemies; indeed, the best way to get ardent friends is to have ardent enemies, if you get their enmity in doing the right thing. Good men and women will always have enemies, because their goodness is a perpetual rebuke to evil; but this antagonism of foes will make more intense the love of your adherents. Your friends will gather closer around you because of the attacks of your assailants. The more your enemies abuse you the better your coadjutors will think of you.

The best friends we have ever had appeared at some juncture when we were especially bombarded. There have been times in my life when unjust assault multiplied my friends, as near as I could calculate, about fifty a minute. You are bound to some people by many cords that neither time nor eternity can break, and I will warrant that many of those cords were twisted by hands malevolent. Human nature was shippedwrecked about fifty-nine centuries ago, the captain of that craft, one Adam, and his first mate running the famous cargo aground on a snag in the river Hiddekel; but there was at least one good trait of human nature that waded safely ashore from that shipwreck, and that is the disposition to take the part of those unmanly dealt with. When it is thoroughly demonstrated that some one is being prosecuted, although at the start slanderous tongues were busy enough, defenders finally gather around as thick as honey bees on a trellis of bruised honeysuckle.

If, when set upon by the furies, you can have grace enough to keep your mouth shut, and preserve your equipoise, and let others fight your battles, you will find yourself after awhile with a whole cordon of allies. Had not the world given to Christ on his arrival at Palestine a very cold shoulder, there would not have been one-half as many angels chanting glory out of the hymn books of the sky, bound in black lids of midnight. Had it not been for the heavy and jagged and tortuous cross, Christ would not have been the admired and loved of more people than any being who ever touched foot on either the Eastern or Western hemisphere. Instead, therefore, of giving up in despair because you have enemies, rejoice in the fact that they rally for you the most helpful and enthusiastic admirers. In other words, there is no virulence that can hinder my text from coming true: "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

It is my ambition to project especially upon the young a thought which may benignly shape their destiny for the here and the hereafter. Before you show yourself friendly you must be friendly. I do not recommend a dramatized geniality. There is such a thing as pretending to be en rapport with others, when we are their dire destructants, and talk against them, and wish them calamity. Judas covered up his treachery by a resounding kiss, and caresses may be demoniacal. Better the mythological Cerberus, the three-headed dog of hell, barking at us, than the wolf in sheep's clothing, its brindled hide covered up by deceptive wool, and its deathful howl cadenced into an innocent bleating. Disraeli writes of Lord Manfred, who, after committing many outrages upon the people, seemed suddenly to become friendly, and invited them to a banquet. After most of the courses of food had been served he blew a horn, which was in those times a signal for the servants to bring on the dessert, but in this case it was the signal for assassins to enter and slay the guests. His pretended friendliness was a cruel fraud; and there are now people whose smile is a falsehood.

Before you begin to show yourself friendly you must be friendly. Get your heart right with God and man, and this grace will become easy. You may by your own resolution get your nature into a semblance of this virtue, but the grace of God can sublimely lift it into it. Sailing on the Thames two vessels ran aground. The owners of one got 100 horses and pulled on the grounded ship, and pulled it to pieces. The owners of the other grounded vessel waited until the tides came in, and easily floated the ship out of trouble. So we may pull and haul at our grounded human nature and try to get it into better condition; but there is nothing like the oceanic tides of God's uplifting grace. If, when under the flash of the Holy Ghost, we see our own foibles and defects and depravities, we will be very lenient, and very easy with others. We will look over their characters for things commendatory, and not damnatory. If you would rub your own eye a little more vigorously you would find a mote in it, the extraction of which would keep you so busy you would not have much time to shoulder your broadax and go forth and split up the beam in your neighbor's eye. In a Christian spirit keep on exploring the character of those you meet, and I am sure you will find something in them fit for a foundation of friendliness.

You invite me to come to your country-seat and spend a few days. Thank you! I arrive about noon of a beautiful summer day. What do you do? As soon as I arrive you take me out under the shadow of the great elms. You take me down to the artificial lake, the spotted trout floating in and out among the white pillars of the pond-lilies. You take me to the stalls and kennels where you keep your fine stock, and here are the Durham cattle and the Gordon setters, and the high-stepping steeds, by pawing and neighing, the only language they can speak, asking for harness, saddle and a short turn down the road. Then we go back to the house, and you get me in the right light, and show me the Kensetts and the Bierstadts on the wall, and take me into the music room and show me the bird cages, the canaries in the bay window answering the robins in the tree tops. Thank you! I never enjoyed myself more in the same length of time. Now, why, why do we not do so with the characters of others, and show the bloom and the music and the bright fountains? No. We say: "Come along and let me show you that man's character. Here is a green-scummed frog pond, and there's a filthy cellar, and I guess under that hedge there must be a blacksnake. Come, and let us for an hour or two regale ourselves with the nuisances."

Oh, my friends, better cover up the faults and extol the virtues; and this habit once established of universal friendliness will become as easy as it is for a syringa to flood the air with sweetness, as easy as it will be further on in the season for a quail to whistle up from the grass. When we hear something bad about somebody whom we always supposed to be good, take out your lead pencil and say: "Let me see! Before I accept that baleful story against that man's character I will take off from it 25 per cent. for the habit of exaggeration which belongs to the man who first told the story; then I will take off 25 per cent. for the additions which the spirit of gossip in every community has put upon the story; then I will take off 25 per cent. from the fact that the man may have been put into circumstances of overpowering temptation. So I have taken off 75 per cent. But I have not heard his side of the story at all, and for that reason I take off the remaining 25 per cent. Excuse me, sir, I don't believe a word of it!"

But there comes in a defective maxim, so often quoted: "Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire." Look at all the smoke for years around Jenner, the introducer of vaccination; and the smoke around Columbus, the discoverer; and the smoke around Martin Luther, and Savonarola, and Galilee, and Paul, and John, and tell me where was the fire! That is one of the satanic arts to make smoke without fire. Slander like the world, may be made out of nothing. If the Christian, fair-minded, common sensical spirit in regard to others pre-dominated in the world we should have the millenium in about six weeks, for would not that be lamb and lion, cow and leopard lying down together? Nothing but the grace of God can ever put us into such a habit of mind and heart as that. The tendency is in the opposite direction. This is the way the world talks: I put my name on the back of a man's note, and I had to pay it, and I will never again put my name on the back of any man's note. I gave a beggar 10 cents, and five minutes after I saw him entering a liquor store to spend it. I will never again give a cent to a beggar. I helped that young man start in business, and lo, after a while, he came and opened a store almost next door to me, and stole my customers. I will never again help a young man to start in business. I trusted in what my neighbor promised to do, and he broke his word, and the Psalmist was right before he corrected himself, for "all men are liars." So men become suspicious and saturnine and seifish, and at every additional wrong done them they put another layer on the wall of their exclusiveness, and another bolt to the door that shuts them out from sympathy with the world. They get cheated out of a thousand dollars, or misinterpreted, or disappointed, or betrayed, and higher goes the wall, and faster goes another bolt, not realizing that while they lock others out they lock themselves in; and some day they wake up to find themselves imprisoned in a dastardly habit. No friends to others, others are no friends to them. There's an island halfway between England, Scotland and Ireland called the Isle of Man, and the seas dash against all sides of it, and I am told there is no more lovely place than that Isle of Man; but when a man becomes insular in his disposition, and cuts himself off from the main land of the world's sympathies, he is despicable, and all around him is an Atlantic ocean of selfishness. Behold that Isle of Man.

Now, supposing that you have, by a Divine regeneration, got right toward God and humanity, and you start out to practice my text. "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly." Fulfill this by all forms of appropriate salutation. Have you noticed that the head is so poised that the easiest thing on earth is to give a nod of recognition? To swing the head from side to side, as when it is wagged in derision, is unnatural and unpleasant; to throw it back invites vertigo; but to drop the chin in greeting is accompanied with so little exertion that all day long, and every day, you might practice it without the least semblance of fatigue. So, also, the structure of the hand indicates hand shaking; the knuckles not made so that the fingers can turn out, but so made that the fingers can turn in, as in clasping hands; and the thumb divided from and set aloft from the fingers, so that while the fingers take your neighbor's hand on one side, the thumb takes it on the other, and, pressed together, all the facilities of the hand give emphasis to the salutation. Five sermons in every healthy hand urge us to hand shaking.

Besides this, every day when you start out, load yourself up with kind thoughts, kind words, kind expressions, and kind greetings. When a man or woman does well, tell him so, tell her so. If you meet some one who is improved in health, and it is demonstrated in girth and color, say: "How well you look!" But if, on the other hand, under the wear and tear of life he appears pale and exhausted, do not introduce sanitary subjects, or say anything at all about physical condition. Is the case of improved health, you have by your words given another impulse toward the robust and the sound; while in the case of the failing health you have arrested the decline by your silence, by which he concludes: "If I were really so badly off he would have said something about it." We are all, especially those of a nervous temperment, susceptible to kind words and discouraging words. Form a conspiracy against us and let ten men met us at certain points on our way over to business, and let each one say, "How sick you look!" though we should start out well, after meeting the first and hearing his depressing salute, we would begin to examine our symptoms. After meeting the second gloomy accosting we would conclude we did not feel quite as well as usual. After meeting the third our sensations would be dreadful, and after meeting the fourth, unless we suspected a conspiracy, we would go home and go to bed and the other six pessimists would be a useless surplus of discouragement.

My dear sir, my dear madam, what do you mean by going about this world with discouragements? Is not the supply of gloom and trouble and misfortune enough to meet the demand without your running a factory of pins and spikes? Why should you plant black and blue in the world when God so seldom plants them? Plenty of scarlet colors, plenty of yellow, plenty of green, plenty of pink, but seldom a plant black or blue. I never saw a black flower, and there's only here and there a bluebell or a violet, but the blue is for the most part reserved for the sky, and we have to look up to see that, and when we look up no color can do us harm. Why not plant along the paths of others the brightnesses instead of the gloom?

Do not prophesy misfortune. If you must be a prophet at all, be an Ezekiel, and not a Jeremiah. In ancient times prophets who foretold evils were doing right, for they were divinely directed, but the prophets of evil in our time are generally false prophets. Some of our weather-wise people prophesied we would have a summer of unparalleled heat. It has been a very comfortable summer. Last fall all the weather prophets agreed in saying we should have a winter of extraordinary severity, blizzard on the heels of blizzard. It was the mildest winter I ever remember to have passed. Indeed the autumn and the spring almost shoved winter out of the procession. Real troubles have no heralds running ahead of their somber chariots, and no one has any authority in our time to announce their coming. Load yourselves up with hopeful words and deeds. The hymn once sung in our churches is unfit to be sung, for it says:

"We should suspect some danger near,
Where we possess delight."

In other words, manage to keep miserable all the time. The old song sung at the pianos a quarter of a century ago was right: "Kind words can never die." Such kind words have their nests in kind hearts, and when they are hatched out and take wing they circle around in flights that never cease, and sportsman's gun can not shoot them, and storms can not ruffle their wings, and when they cease flight in these lower skies of earth they sweep around amid the higher altitudes of heaven. At Baltimore I talked into a phonograph. The cylinder containing the words was sent on to Washington, and the next day that cylinder from another phonographic instrument, when turned, gave back to me the very words I had uttered the day before, and with the same intonations. Scold to a phonograph and it will scold back. Pour mild words into a phonograph and it will return the gentleness. Society and the world and the church are phonographs. Give them acerbity and rough treatment and acerbity and rough treatment you will get back. Give them practical friendliness and they will give back practical friendliness. A father asked his little daughter: "Mary, why is it that every body loves you?" She answered: "I don't know, unless it is because I love everybody." "A man that hath friends must show himself friendly."

We want something like that spirit of sacrifice for others which was seen in the English channel, where in the storm a boat containing three men was upset, and all three were in the water struggling for their lives. A boat came to their relief, and a rope was thrown to one of them, and he refused to take it, saying: "First fling it to Tom; he is just ready to go down. I can last some time longer." A man like that, be he sailor or landsman, be he in upper ranks of society or lower ranks, will always have plenty of friends. What is true man ward is true God ward. We must be the friends of God if we want Him to be our friend. We can not treat Christ badly all our lives and expect Him to treat us lovingly. I was reading of a sea fight in which Lord Nelson captured a French frigate, and when the French officer offered Lord Nelson his hand, Nelson replied: "First give me your sword, and then give me your hand."

TROUBLED SCHOOLMA'AMS

They Ran Up Against a Horrid Bank Official and Had to Get Identified.

Banking laws are not taught in the public schools of this city. Evidence of this was given the other day when the teachers assembled in the office of the receiver of taxes to get their checks for July salaries.

During the school year, when the checks for the monthly payments are made out, the principal of each school is notified, and he or she sends for all of the checks belonging to the teachers in that school. Thus, the teachers know nothing about the necessity of identification in banking operations, and the consequences when they had to get their own checks were confusing to themselves and distracting to the clerks charged with the duty of distributing the checks.

The average teacher thought all that was necessary was to walk up to a window, ask for her check, get it and go home. The jaunty manner of those who arrived early proclaimed this, but after an interview at the little barred window they turned away with perplexity on their faces and dejection in their manner of walking. They did not seem to grasp the reason why they must be identified, and tried persuasion and argument on the stolid clerks.

"Why," exclaimed one, "I've been a teacher for 12 years, and this is the first time I've had any trouble about getting my money."

It was explained to her that the identification consisted upon for the teacher's protection as well as for the safety of the paymaster.

"Why," she exclaimed, reproachfully, "I wouldn't ask for the check if I wasn't entitled to it."

Those who arrived at the office later in the day were met by anxious friends and the observation: "You've got to be identified before they will give you your check. Isn't it horrid?"

One girl met this remark with: "Well, come on in; I'll identify you and you can identify me. That's all you have to do. I know, because one day when my brother had given me a check and they wouldn't give me the money at the bank he just walked up to the teller's window with me and said: 'It's all right,' and I got the money."

The two entered the office arm in arm, but the clerk was not impressed by the confident way in which one of the girls said: "It's all right; this is Miss ——, of school No. ——."

"Yes," responded the clerk, "but we do not know you."

"Oh, she is going to identify me after she gets her check," was the ingenious reply.

Along toward noon time the office became crowded with teachers. Expressions such as "Think of it! Isn't it mean," "Why didn't they pay us before school closed?" were heard on all sides.

Some few fortunate ones had in their pockets letters or papers which served to identify them. Their less happy sisters did not entirely understand the mystery by which an addressed envelope shown to the clerk would make him produce your check.

One girl had a bright idea.

"Why, there's Miss ——, of our school; she has her check. Let's make her identify us."

"Do you think they'll let her?"

"You go ask him."

"No; you go."

One of them timidly approached the window. "If one of our teachers has a piece of paper will you give us our checks?" was the trembling inquiry.

"How's that?" was the perplexed rejoinder.

"Why, you gave Miss —— her check just because she had an old letter with her. If she says that we are all right can't we get our money?"

This was said with mingled anxiety and anger, as if the bare thought that they were not all right were infinitely to fis discredit.

"Yes, if she will identify you I'll give you your checks," said the tired clerk.

"It's all right, girls. He will," and then began a hunt through the crowd to find the lucky owner of the letter. She was not to be found, for, during the excitement of the inquiry the others had allowed her to leave the building. The girl who had made the inquiries was almost tearful.

"I think you girls are as mean as you can be, to let her get away after I had gone and talked to that horrid man."

As the number of teachers grew larger the work of the clerks became more burdensome, and they were less disposed to insist upon absolute identification. As it was, few teachers had to leave without their checks, as one teacher from a school, properly identified, finally was allowed to vouch for her fellow teachers.

At the end of the day one tired clerk said, with a yawn: "I've heard funny stories about woman with bank accounts, but I always thought they were stretched a few points. But they weren't, and I'll gamble on it."—N. Y. Press.

Veal Cake.

Cut into dice some cold slices of veal and ham, butter a mold and line the sides and bottom with slices of hard-boiled egg, then fill the mold almost level with the top with veal, ham and small forcemeat balls, season each layer with pepper and salt. Stiffen some stock with a little gelatine and pour this into the mold to quite fill; bake for an hour in a moderate oven, and at the picnic turn out and serve on a bed of salad and sliced beetroot.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Iced Cantaloupe.

Cut the melon pulp in uniform pieces, sprinkle lightly with a tablespoonful of sugar and a saltspoonful each of salt and cinnamon sifted together, pack in freezer can, surround with ice and salt and let stand an hour.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FINANCIAL POISONING.

Damaging Effect of the Gold Standard Upon the Money Circulation.

We have just had a sample of how the party in power in Washington can run a war department. With unlimited money at its command, it has allowed our sick soldiers to die for the want of food and medicines. Geniuses of incompetency have control of the things that affect the very life of the nation. The affair in the war department is but a straw that shows the way the tide is running. The same incompetency controls the financial affairs of the country. Financial blood-poisoning is the result of their doctoring, and the whole commercial life is limited and weakened by it.

Sticking to the gold standard and trying to fasten it so securely on us that we cannot shake it off, they are giving us a credit money instead of a basic money. The circulating medium of a country is the blood of it, and to make the principal part of that circulating medium bank notes is to inject into it the worst kind of poison. It is one of the most potent means of circumventing the people in their right to rule themselves.

We have the material in ourselves of a healthy and abundant circulation. Never was a body better fed or better developed, but we are now refused the right of using the resources we have. The very fact that it is proposed to greatly increase the issue of national bank notes is a proof positive that the men in control know that it is an impossibility to get enough gold to form a safe currency or enough abundant to meet our needs. In working for a great circulation of notes issued by private institutions they tacitly acknowledge our need of the unused silver lying in our mines. That silver would do away with the necessity of having national bank notes. In fact, it is enough abundant to take the place of most of our credit money and give us a large amount of basic money, the only credit money then being necessary would be the United States notes, than which no better credit money exists on the earth.

The great fight between the bimetallists and the monometallists is fast narrowing itself down to a question of whether government shall be for the advancement of private or of public interests. Were there gold enough in the world to take the place of the great quantities of credit money in the world we might believe that the gold standard advocates were sincere in their efforts to displace silver. But since both gold and silver are insufficient in quantity to fill up the gulf we can but conclude that the fight is being carried on with the hidden purpose of making the private interests of the moneyed classes paramount, and with the added purpose of abolishing the rule of the masses of the people in financial matters.

The blood poisoning has been slowly working for nearly a quarter of a century, and we see its effects more and more every day. Business is still far from its normal condition, even after years of depression. The recovery is slow on account of the slowness of the circulation in the body politic. The poison shows itself more and more every day in our politics, where money is coming to have a predominating influence. All of the legislation to better matters is after the nature of outward applications to a blood disease. The blood itself needs purifying. It needs the abolition of the right of national banks to issue and curtail our circulation. It needs further the injection into that circulation of the streams of the white dollars to displace the credit money. In the human body the "white discs" of the blood are the disease destroyers. In the body politic the "white discs" will perform the like act of purification.

H. F. THURSTON.

SOLDIERS STARVED.

Shameful Neglect and Signs of Jobbery in the Military Headquarters.

While death at the hands of the Spanish soldiers has been a rare event during the late war, death from the neglect of the war department has been frequent.

Especial attention to this shameful and criminal condition of affairs has been called in more than one instance, and the death of Lieut. William Tiffany, of the rough riders, in Boston, will intensify the feeling of resentment which has arisen against the war department.

Lieut. Tiffany served at Santiago and was brought north in the Olivette and landed at Boston. He was taken to a hotel, given care, but could not rally. The death certificate signed by Dr. F. M. Johnson gives this as the cause of young Tiffany's death:

"Typhoid due to protracted fevers, due to war life in Cuba, and starvation."

While the government cannot control fevers, it can provide food and medicines and decent shelter for its soldiers, and this it has not done.

There have been criminal blunders in the selections of camps, criminal blunders in sending troops home in pest ships, criminal blunders in exposing men to contagion, criminal blunders in failing to supply medicine and surgeons.

In addition there have been robbery, inefficiency, carelessness and cruel neglect in the commissary department.

Alger has much to answer for, and by the storm of popular indignation which is rising he will be swept out of public life into an oblivion which is his just deserts.

John Sherman is not a copperhead, a democrat or a mugwump, but his voice is for an immediate investigation of the war department.—St. Louis Republic.

DILEMMA OF REPUBLICANS.

Blunders of the Administration Put the Party in a Bad Predicament.

Republican campaign managers find themselves "between the devil and the deep sea."

The ink had not dried on the protocol arranged between this country and Spain before the republican congressional committee announced that its handbook was ready for the mails. Over 60 per cent. of the contents of the compilation was, it was given out, taken up with the recital of how the republican party had brought on and conducted the most successful war of ancient or modern times to a conclusion without the aid, advice or consent of any other political organization.

Before the hot-pressed pages of the handbook were off the press, the "round robin" signed by the generals of the army in Cuba came like a burning simoon to draw public attention upon the horrors of mismanagement by the republican war secretary. Then came the gaunt and hollow-eyed heroes to their native shores and a weaker still in a treeless, [illegible] camp and to tell with trembling voices the story of their privation and neglect. Then came revelations of the unmedicined and unvictualed hospital ships, the mortality and pestilence of the military camps and the political favoritism, jobbery and incompetence responsible for these unnecessary and horrifying conditions. The mass of these exposures have been made since the republican campaign handbook has been placed in the hands of the printer.

Other facts, too, have emerged. Alger and Corbin have been charged with the unparalleled conduct of sending a secret dispatch, calculated to cause a clash of authority between the general in command of the armies of the United States and his subordinate, which might have dangerously intensified the military crisis brought to a focus by Shafter's bungling management of the Santiago campaign had it not been for the good sense, promptness and firmness of the former.

Gen. Miles' coming will be the determining point in the course of the republican administration as to whether or not the charges against the war department will be subjected to the searching inquiry which is demanded by an overwhelming majority of the American people, the democratic and independent press, and all the republican organs that have not been damnalized. The president is said to be wavering between duty and the counsels of the men who have been the controlling element in republican politics and have supplied it with its biggest scandals.

If an investigation is staved off till after the fall election, it will be looked upon by the people as an exhibition of cowardice that is equivalent to a full confession of the sins laid at the door of that large segment of republican official life known as Algerism.

If an investigation is ordered, the damaging facts that have already been ventilated will receive the sanction of judicial corroboration.

In either event, the criminal blunders committed by republican officialdom will come in for a scathing rebuke at the hands of the outraged and deceived people on the eighth day of November next.

Chairman Babcock has done wisely to take his prematurely advertised handbook out of the hands of the printers and to hold it for correction and revision.—St. Louis Republic.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——The salutation among Ohio republican politicians now is: "Good morning; is John Sherman hot enough for you?"—Dallas (Tex.) News.

——It is a poor day for politics in this country when the republican press cannot find some awful (?) fight in the democratic ranks to sputter about.—Buffalo Times.

——Up to date, so far as has been announced, no American girl has attempted to kiss Secretary Alger or any of the officials in the various bureaus of his department.—N. Y. Press (Rep.).

——It is announced that "Mark Hanna has been done in marble." This will not, however, have the effect of putting a stop to the efforts of several Ohio republicans, who propose to "do" him in politics.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The republican goldite organs are boasting over the large surplus in the United States treasury. They seem to be unaware that a large surplus in the public treasury means a large deficit in the circulation of money for business purposes. It does, however.—Illinois State Register.

——For a gentleman who was supposed to have been quietly and decently interred the venerable John Sherman is dancing around in a most lively and menacing fashion. It looks as though Mark and the major would have to set to work and bury him all over again—a most disagreeable job when the deceased persists in kicking off his winding sheet and chasing the mourners with an ax.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Concerning the silver issue ex-Gov. Altgeld says: "I have been asked if the silver question would be prominent in this campaign. Well, gentlemen, you might ask will you have winds in September or will you have frosts in winter. We are getting back to 50 cent wheat, with all the hardships, all the embarrassments, all the trouble that that implies, and the moment you step outside of Chicago you will be confronted by nearly 3,000,000 of people who are directly affected by it. Now, then, that money question is there. You can discuss it or not, just as you please, but it is there in the minds of the people."

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

A HANDY BUILDING.

Upper Story is a Workshop and Tool House, the Basement a Comfortable Winter Shelter.

One of the great drawbacks with some farmers is that their outbuildings are not arranged conveniently or with any thought of economy. This is something during these days of rapid progress and desperate competition that will not do. Saving in little things may often seem too trivial, we admit, but if not carried to the point of folly, wise and pound foolish" it is safe to plant the most gigantic family has dig pyramid of any industry. In fact many farmers have sunk fortunes in machinery of every description simply for the want of properly housing and taking care of it! Then, numerous are the dollars paid out



COMBINATION FARM BUILDING.

yearly for small repairs, which, if the farmer only had a few tools and a suitable place in which to work, could often be saved. Indeed, a workshop on the farm is a necessity—an essential part of the farm machinery—and in case a convenient spot is at hand the general farmer can do nothing better than erect a building similar to the one shown in the accompanying illustration.

As can be seen, it is located against a bank. This affords a basement which for housing poultry and swine in winter is not easily, as far as warmth goes, to be surpassed. The second floor is for storing various agricultural tools and implements, from the hand to the wheel rake, and from the ordinary sickle to the mowing machine and reaper, while one corner—preferably on the sunny side—is partitioned off into a workshop. Being equipped with a work bench and heating apparatus, the farmer herein can pass many a stormy day, no matter what the season of the year is, constructing berry and vegetable crates, mending harness or doing whatever tinkering work is required on the farm or in the house.

An extensive set of tools is not required. Simply a few of the most practicable ones will suffice, such as various sized augers and bits, handsaws, square and scratch awls and a good vise, so that saw filing and the like can be done. Paint and varnish should also be in stock, for then, not to mention any article which has been made, the harrows, plows, cultivators, and, in fact, all agricultural implements from which the paint has worn off may on coming in in autumn or at any other time be brushed over, and so prevent the iron from rusting. Furthermore, there should be kept a shoemaker's outfit (it can be bought cheap to-day), for this comes handy in mending harness and so on, as well as boots and shoes. Best of all, however, the work and tools being confined by themselves, there is no dirt about the house or other buildings while the tools, if not carried away, are always in their place. The truth is, combining two buildings thus into one serves two highly desirable purposes—there is only one roof called for to cover both and for the animals housed upon the lower floor exceptionally warm quarters are provided.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

The Horse and His Teeth.

When a horse does not appear to thrive as he should on his food, and the most careful observation fails to account for his condition, it is wise to have his teeth carefully examined, especially the back jaw teeth or molars. An irregularity of these is often the unsuspected source of the evil. The molars occasionally wear irregularly; sometimes the upper border overlapping the external surface of the lower, while the internal surface of the lower rises to a corresponding height within the mouth. In such cases sharp points are found where the wear has been slightest, and these roughnesses lacerate the inside of the cheek and cut the sides of the tongue, so that mastication is performed not only with difficulty, but with pain. The consequence is that the food is not properly prepared for the stomach, and passes through it without assimilating to a full extent its nutritive principles.—Prairie Farmer.

Demand for Fat Lambs.

Prof. Henry says, in Feeds and Feeding, the demand for well-fattened lambs steadily increases, the tender, juicy meat finding favor among Americans. Not only do prices for fat lambs rule high as compared with mature sheep and farm animals generally, but there are other advantages in favor of feeding of lambs before they reach maturity. A given weight of feed goes further with the lambs than mature sheep; the money invested is sooner returned, and there is less risk from death and accident. Thus, everything tends toward hurrying lambs to market as rapidly as they can be fattened and as early as they can be disposed of to secure the highest price.

GEESE ARE STUPID.

According to an Old Poultryman They Can't Stand a Rainstorm When Thirsty.

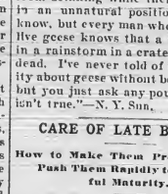
"Geese are peculiar," said an old poultry salesman in Manhattan market. "Put them out in a rainstorm when they have a good thirst on and they are liable to die. About ten years ago I was engaged by a firm to go out through the west and buy live geese and chickens. I bought ten car loads, put them in crates and started east. The geese were in the crates nearest the floor of the open car—that's the regular way to ship them—and on top of them were piled the chicken crates.

"We got about ten miles from St. Joseph, Mo., when the load on one of the cars sagged, and the whole pile of crates was spilled on the side of the track. In piling the crates on again the geese were placed on top. I knew I was taking chances, because a rainstorm meant death to the geese, but there didn't seem to be any storm in sight, and I thought we could make St. Joseph and shift the load there. The train had only gone a short distance when a storm came up so suddenly that the rain was falling almost as soon as the clouds were noticed. The geese had been without water for some hours, and the moment they felt the rain they were stretching their necks through the openings between the slats and holding their bills open to catch the drops. Well, I got an old coat and laid it over as many of the crates as it would cover, so as to save as many as possible. Then I got a switch and tried to force the others to keep their heads inside the crates. They didn't mind the switch very much, and I had to give each one four or five good hits before it would pull in its head, and when I started on a new head the old one would pop up again. When we got into St. Joseph it was still raining, and every goose in the top crates with the exception of those under the coat was dead. Whether they died from drinking too much or from drinking while their necks were in an unnatural position I do not know, but every man who has handled live geese knows that a thirsty goose in a rainstorm in a crate is as good as dead. I've never told of this peculiarity about geese without being doubted, but you just ask any poultryman if it isn't true."—N. Y. Sun.

CARE OF LATE BROODS.

How to Make Them Profitable and Push Them Rapidly to Healthful Maturity.

Last year I raised 300 chicks, but none of them matured and grew so rapidly as the late hatched September brood, and I think it partly due to their generous feeds of cracked corn. Finding that these September chicks were crowded from the feed boards whenever the older flocks were fed, I placed



COOP FOR FEEDING CHICKENS.

in their yard one of the coop runs, a triangular frame of laths, used earlier in the season to confine mother hens near their coop. I have a dozen of these runs. They are the length of a lath and allow little chicks free ingress and egress, while the mother can not put her head through the slots. The open end of the run, I placed against the yard fence and a dish of cracked corn was constantly kept inside which the larger chickens could not reach. The little fellows quickly learned, when hungry, to dart between the slats of this run and eat their fill, safe from the greed of the grown flock.

After the snow came, the run was placed in the henhouse, the space between laths increased to allow free passage of this half grown brood, and the dish of cracked corn constantly kept replenished. It has proved just the right food for this late hatched brood, but I doubt if it would be a healthy diet for chicks coming from the shell in hot weather.—American Agriculturist.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Old comb usually thickens with use.

Empty frames of comb should be well taken care of when not in use.

Colonies that are short of stores for winter should be fed during September.

Most colonies, if rightly managed, will build down to the bottom of sections.

If necessary to melt honey, melt it slowly. If melted rapidly it will be spoiled.

The best way of keeping empty combs is to store them in boxes that are mice proof.

By keeping bees in a good, thrifty condition at this time robbing may be prevented.

Beeswax is a valuable product. Every particle of comb should be rendered into wax.

Buckwheat may be sown as late as the first week in August, and will furnish considerable honey.

The objection to using rosin to fasten foundations in the frames is that it will spoil the wax later on.

There is often a considerable difference in the amount of brood in different colonies, and consequently in the amount of honey left in their brood nest.—St. Louis Republic.

GOOD GUNNERS ON THE OREGON

Those of the Old School and New Are Both Proficient as Marksmen.

There is an old gunner's mate on the battleship Oregon who has been in the service over 30 years. He polished and cared for the nine-inch smooth-bore guns of the old navy, transferred his affections to the wicked 60-pounders when they were in vogue, and has finally adopted as his pet and pride one of the monster 13-inch beauties of the Oregon. He cannot read a word, and signs the paymaster's rolls with a cross, yet he knows the intricate mechanism of a breech-loader as a scholar does the alphabet, and he can hit a canvas bull's-eye 2,000 yards away with a 1,100-pound projectile as easily as an expert pool player can make a pocket.

When the ill-fated ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet poked their noses past Morro castle in their desperate and theatrical attempt to escape from Santiago harbor, this grizzled old gunner's mate was engaged in his usual task, that of lovingly shining up the glossy coat of his 13-inch pride. When the cry went up that the enemy was escaping and the drums and bugles and gongs hastily sounded general quarters, he gave a few finishing touches to the muzzle, then quietly took his station in the turret. Presently turning to a young seaman gunner next to him, he said: "Charlie, I'll bet you a month's pay that I make a better shot at the dago beggars than you. What d'ye say?"

"Done," was the prompt reply. Ten minutes later the old gunner's mate squinted his eye along the sight, signaled the man at the training lever to ease off a little, took the range from the officer in charge of the division, then gave the firing lanyard a quick jerk. When the smoke lifted the eager watchers saw a great yawning hole in the port bow of the Almirante Oquendo.

A cheer came from the men in the turret, and the veteran gloated triumphantly toward the seaman gunner. The latter's turn soon came. The Oquendo, battered and helpless, drifted ashore in flames. The Oregon, accompanied by the Brooklyn, sped on after the fleet-footed Colon. The rapid-fire batteries of both American ships rattled and shrieked after the fugitive. The eight-inch guns rumbled an unceasing chorus as they belched forth their steel shells, and occasionally a deeper roar from the 13-inch monsters would give a mightier volume to the din.

It was after one of the latter shots that the forward turret of the Oregon echoed with a rousing cheer. Charlie, the young seaman gunner, had just dropped the firing lanyard from his hand, and it was seen that the Colon's conning tower was in ruins. "He told me before he pulled the lanyard that he would fetch it," exclaimed one of the gun's crew, admiringly, "and he did it."

These shots, absolutely marvelous under the circumstances, were fired by men representing the two extremes of the service. The old gunner's mate gained his skill through years of experience; the seaman gunner, scarcely of age, was the product of a modern system of training. Both were American gunners, and that means something these days.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

BUY ALL THE MEDICINES.

There Are People Who Like to Try Everything in the Drug Line That Comes Along.

"You have heard of opium fiends and all the other so-called fiends who buy narcotics or poisons and dose themselves with them," said the druggist, "but did you ever know there was a class of all-around drug fiends?

"I mean," continued the druggist, "the persons who make a habit of sampling all the new patent medicines as they come on the market, and also think up combinations of their own. Every long-established druggist has a score of such customers. It is like this. A man will come in, take a stroll around the store, looking at the sponges and tooth brushes in a vacant way, and then say, as if the thought had just occurred to him: 'Say, I hear there's a new remedy for the liver. I've forgot the name—begins with a B.' I get down the bottle, he asks me if it is any good, and I reply that it has a great many testimonials, and he walks off with it. The next week he comes in and buys a bottle of something for the kidneys, and the next week a sovereign remedy for consumption.

"Now this man is only one in twenty or more, and some of them bring in the most remarkable homemade prescriptions—the Lord knows where they get them—and I fill them, although I can't imagine what ailment they can be good for. Do I ever remonstrate with these fiends? Not now; I used to talk to them mildly in my early days, but I only sent them to another store, so I quit. No; I don't think it does them any particular harm. Like that ancient king who fed on poisons until he got immune, these fiends are impervious to drugs, and the only danger in the practice is that they may some day become really ill, and then ordinary remedies will have no effect on them. If the physician they call in has no knowledge of their habit his prescriptions will have no more effect than so much water."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Rather Mean.

"Did the old skinflint give you a reward for returning his pocketbook?" asked the policeman of the little newsboy who helps support his mother.

"Naw; he tried to make me pay fur de advertishin' 'cause I didn't return de stuff 'fore I knowed who it belonged to."—Detroit Free Press.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time was laid the foundation for the world-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of to-day, fighting against the Spanish foe, is no less notable than the heroism of the '60's.



On the Battlefield.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Housewert, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Housewert was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Housewert said: "I have taken eight boxes, and have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WHY HE REPROVED.

There Was Just a Faint Suspicion of Self-Interest in His Complaint.

It isn't every man in Uncle Sam's pay who feels his responsibility as does an old Irishman who is a treasury messenger. Just the other day he was berating an absent clerk for leaving some pins at the edge of his desk where they might be brushed off by anybody passing.

"They'll be swept on the flure," said he, "and wasted, to the extravagance of the government, which is already so hard up it's borrowin' money, it is, to pay expinses, and it's a shame, it is, for the min in the government imploy to be wastin' pins which cost money."

There was a general laugh at the earnestness of the old man's complaint, and somebody said he deserved an increase of salary for his devotion to the interests of the country. And then, as the clerks trooped out, the old man said to one of them:

"Yis, it's all right for yees gazoo boys to be laughin' at me. I'll see nothin' wasted here. They kin laugh, but it's not thim that has to go down on their hands and knees to pick up thim pins."—Detroit Free Press.

Touching Kindness.

The bronzed soldier looked at the package addressed to him with moistened eyes. "Blessed angels," he said; they do not forget us." Then he carefully took off the wrappings and found: A nail brush; an ornamental hair receiver, a pair of tidies, a small bottle of mixed pickles, a tract, a handpainted blotting pad and a pants stretcher. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As It Is in Puerto Rico.

This is what happens in Puerto Rico every morning: "I am not feeling very well this morning, general," says Mr. Miles to Gen. Garretson. "I think I'll take something." "Take something with me," says Garretson to Gen. Miles. "Guess I will," responds Gen. Miles. "I'll just go out and take a town."—St. Louis Chronicle.

Where a Strong Bond Is Needed.

Jeweler—Narrower and lighter wedding rings are fashionable. Why do you want one so broad and heavy?

Customer—We expect to move to North Dakota after the wedding.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Mamma—"It is naughty to tell lies, Eva. People who do so don't go to Heaven, Eva. —Did you ever tell a lie, mamma?" Mamma—"No, dear, never." Eva—"Won't you be fearful lonely in Heaven, mamma, with only George Washington?"—Oswego Daily Palladium.

We are annoyed until we are 30 by the "example" we should follow, and annoyed after that time till death gets us of the "example" we are setting others.—Atchison Globe.

Would-Be Writer—"What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?" Old Hand—"A small appetite."—Tit-Bits.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle common to fair	$ 3	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 45
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@ 6 70
HOGS—Common	3 70	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 75	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	5 00	@ 5 25
LAMBS	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
No. 3 red		@ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No. 2		@ 40½
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 6 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—per bbl	1 25	@ 1 35
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69½
No. 3 Chicago spring	59	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	30¼	@ 30¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 20¾
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 8 55
LARD—Steam	4 32½	@ 4 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 69½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
RYE		@ 50
OAT—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—New mess	10 10	@10 40
LARD—Western		@ 5 07½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	67	@ 67½
Southern—Wheat	66	@ 66
Corn—Mixed	34	@ 34½
Oats—No. 2 white	26	@ 26¾
Rye—No. 2 western	50	@ 50
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 60
HOGS—Western		@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

FUNNY THING IN SPELLING.

Learning to Manipulate a Typewriter Gets a Man Into a Queer Habit.

A Cleveland man has set about learning the use of the typewriter. Up to the present time he has had somebody to do his typewriting for him, but now he wants to know how to run it all by himself. He admits that he isn't an apt scholar. It comes slowly. The letters are hard to find and the spacing is so easily forgotten. But there is one thing that amuses him. He is learning to spell and learning in the same way he did when a towheaded boy in the early 60s. Of course he could spell when he tackled the typewriter, but not in the same way. Now he distinctly enumerates each letter, and does it, too, with the greatest care. It is a funny thing, but he finds himself spelling out the words in the newspaper and his wife says he spells them in his sleep.

The other day the minister met him and asked him how he was.

"I-s-s-y w-e-l-l," he gravely spelled out, and when the pastor looked amazed he realized what he had done and hastily explained the cause of the peculiarity. And the minister professed to be greatly interested and wanted to know all about it and the speller is now greatly worried for fear the parson will write a special paper on it for some magazine.

When the minister finally left him he shook hands and said "Good-by."

"G-o-o-d," began the speller and then recollected himself and hastily added "by."

He hopes in time to w-r-i-t-e this peculiarity, and when he increases his speed on the typewriter he no doubt will.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE OFFICIAL TIME.

It Was Carried by the General and Had to Be Recognized as Such.

The necessity that there shall be only one man who "has the say" in a military command is thoroughly recognized in the United States army. A story is told of Gen. Shafter, commander of the American expeditionary force for the invasion of Cuba, which illustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this regard.

At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, who then held an inferior rank, was commander many years ago, a discussion arose among several officers as to the exact time of day. A captain, with his watch in his hand, said:

"It is now exactly three o'clock."

"Oh, no," said a lieutenant, "by my time it's eight minutes past three."

A third officer drew his watch out of his pocket. "I know my time is exactly right," he said, "and my watch says two minutes past three."

At this juncture Maj. Shafter looked at his silver watch.

"I don't know what your watches say," he remarked, "but I wish you to understand that in this command it is five minutes past three."

Then the young officers remembered that the authority of the commanding officer extended even to the time of day.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Thirty-Five Thousand Miles of Calico.

There is enough calico made in the United States every year to make a belt which would go completely around the earth with 10,000 miles of material left for a bow. The great popularity of this fabric is justified by the fact that the goods known as Simpson's Prints are of the highest standard of quality and finish. The colors are absolutely fast and will not fade nor will the goods become limp with washing and wringing, and as the material is cheap and exceedingly pretty, there is little wonder that many millions of yards are used annually in the dresses of women and children.

No Cause for Jealousy.

Mrs. Benham—Don't you really care anything about mother?

Benham—Well, not enough to make you jealous.—N. Y. Journal.

"I told my wife," said Gobang, "that I had stayed down town to get war news." "And what did she say?" "Well, she furnished me with an illustrated account of hostilities nearer home than Cuba."—Town Topics.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,



I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fe'l.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three movements a day, and if I was rich I would give $10,000 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER I. LUCY, 1039 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

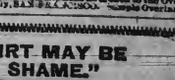
CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 308

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USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SENT HOME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

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A copy of our handsome map, 22x28 inches, printed in colors, and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

The Best BOOK on WAR BEAUTIFULLY illustrated (price $1), free to anybody sending two 2-cent stamps (one to C. H. Cook & Co., Chicago, Monthly, $2.50 a year. Sample Overland free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—B 1720

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 14, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Carroll county has a gas well.

John Rice, of Clark county, was bitten by a mad dog.

More quails are reported this year than ever before known.

A gang of organized horse thieves are operating in Daviess county.

The town of Wickliffe voted in favor of saloons by a majority of 83.

Esau Hobbs was shot from ambush and badly wounded in Bell county.

The Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky will meet in Carlisle on October 26th.

County Judge Levi, of Jackson county, killed his wife and then killed himself.

James Cox, of Casey county, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Terry Cox.

Harve Norris, a young farmer of Garrard county, was killed by a threshing machine.

In Louisville Della Fox cut her throat because her lover refused to buy her a new dress.

Gov. Bradley is taking steps to have the sick Kentucky soldiers at Chickamauga sent home.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Kentucky meets at Middlesborough the first week in October.

The free turnpike election is getting warm in Grant county. It is claimed free pikes will carry.

Adjutant General D. R. Collier resigned, and Gov. Bradley appointed Wilber R. Smith to the vacancy.

The James L. Patterson estate of 1,640 acres of Harrison county land was sold by the executor. Amount realized—$70,145.

Rev. Thomas Rowland, aged 75, a minister of the Baptist church, died of hydrophobia, at Paducah, the result of a dog bite.

Born, to the wife of Jack Haines, of Marshall county, a baby that weighed only one pound. It is fully developed and healthy.

Frank Wiley, of Warren county, dreamed his house was afire and jumped out of a two-story window, breaking both legs and an arm.

An entire family near Greenville, were poisoned with rough on rats which had been put in their drinking water with a murderous intent.

Thomas Johnson, of Madison county, aged 104 years, died last week. There is no doubt as to that being his correct age. He had been blind for 20 years.

The Mason County Fiscal Court has ordered an election for November 8th on the question of issuing $60,000 worth of bonds to purchase turnpikes of that county.

Marshal Lippert, of Dover, has purchased two young blood hounds of Georgetown parties which will be trained to run down criminals. The Marshal paid $40 for the pair.

C. L. Tucker, a merchant at Waddy, Shelby county, found posted on his doors a notice that unless he paid a higher price for wheat and sold his goods cheaper his store would be blown up with dynamite.

A colored preacher once remarked: "In dese days of horseless carriages, skirtless girls and sinless sinners, it would be better for de morality of us yer congregation if dere were a few more chickenless chicken-coops."

In tearing down the old brick house on the corner of Clinton and Hamilton streets, some antiquated school books were found, bearing dates of 1799, 1800, 1802, 1805, 1809, &c., which seems to have been kept by merchants of Georgetown at that time, nearly 100 years ago.—News.

Mesbeck Story, a wealthy bachelor aged 70, died at Nepton, Fleming county, and a few hours later their arrived a woman and five children from Indiana who claimed to be the lawful wife and children of Story. They were accompanied by a Louisville attorney. Story had lived most of his life in Fleming, but owned property in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. His estate is supposed to be worth $100,000.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Weanling calves selling at $20.

J. K. Ford sold a 1,400 pound bull for $35.

Odd-Fellows are erecting a new building in Owenton.

Hon. E. E. Settle made a strong speech before the teachers' institute against annexation of foreign territory.

Tobacco was ripening rapidly and was being cut last week.

Edgar Waldrop, who fought at Santiago is at home. He received no wounds.

The teachers' institute, conducted by home talent, was a big success.

Peter Jackson, 21, of Poplar Grove, adjudged a lunatic.

Willis & Broadman, of Cynthiana, purchased 28 sucking mules from Owen county parties at prices ranging from $15 to $38.

H. C. Dunavant died of typhoid fever.

Geo. Smith, who went through the Santiago campaign, is down with fever at Montauk Point, New York.

[Herald.]

Geo. Fortner fined $20 for disturbing religious worship.

Owenton fair will be held Sept. 28, 29, 30, 31.

A storm did much damage near New Liberty.

We understand that Prof. F. B. Hawkins, Principal of the colored school at this place for several years has been elected to a similar position at Eminence.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Hog cholera is raging in the Eagle neighborhood.

Much complaint of the softness of the cob of the new corn crop, endangering safe keeping. The crop is extremely large. Some think corn will sell as law as a $1 per barrel.

A new bank has been organized at Worthville, capital stock—$15,000.

S. P. Baird has resigned as secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Co., and will move to his father's in Harrison county.

LOSSES OF THE WAR.

The American loss was 503 killed and 1,465 wounded.

The Spanish loss was 2,199 killed and 2,943 wounded. This does not include Spanish soldiers dying in the hospitals, on American soil.

Thirty-five Spanish vessels were destroyed, no Americans.

The territory lost by Spain in this short war of four months includes:

Cuba 41,655 square miles; 1,631,000 population.

Poto Rico, 3,670 square miles; 806,708 population.

Guam (Ladrone Island) 150 square miles, 8,000 population.

In addition the Philippine Islands, 52,650 square miles and 7,000,000 population, will be disposed of by the peace commission.

SAM JONES BITS OF WISDOM.

Most men when they feel mean feel natural.

Many a man thinks he has religion when it is only liver complaint.

I photograph your ugliness and you sit there and laugh at it. You ought to be ashamed.

Society is a heartless wretch; and if you don't get out of it you will go to hell with it.

Red liquor and Christianity won't stay in the same hide. As one goes in the other goes out.

I have known women too poor to own a pair of shoes, but I never knew one too poor to own a looking glass.

HEROES OF THE WAR.

According to the New York Times the following is a list of the heroes of the war;

Rear Admiral George Dewey.
Gen. Joseph Wheeler.
Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson.
Col. Theodore Roosevelt.
Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley.
Capt. Robley D. Evans.
Capt. Charles Egbert Clark.
Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright.
Commodore John W. Philip.
Ensign Worth Bagley.
Lieut. Victor Blue.
Cadet Joseph W. Powell.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal believes that the name of the commander of the Hudson, who rescued the battered Winslow, should be added to the list.

Public Sale.

I will sell at public sale at my residence at Weaver's Mill on Gunpowder creek, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22nd, 1898,

The Following Property, to-wit: 2 good work mules, 1 work horse, road wagon, spring wagon, buggy, 2 mowing machines, hayrake, wheat drill, 2-horse sled, wheat fan, riding plow, cutting box, harness, set of blacksmith tools, turning lathe, 10 hogs and numerous farming implements in good order, also several guns, clocks, and set of watch tools, some household and kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $5 and under, cash; over that amount 6 months credit will be given, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in the Boone County Deposit Bank. Sale to begin at 9 am.

W. C. WEAVER.

Tony Bentler, Auctioneer.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FOR SALE.

Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of Shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and not roguish. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.

WILBUR RICE, Utzinger, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,

CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet Vine and Race.

Home City, MONDAYS.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to Arthur Blyth, deceased, will please come forward at once and settle, and those having claims against the estate will present them to me properly proven according to law. HARRY BLYTH, Executor.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:

ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, KY

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story framed dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.

—(0)—

F. W. Kassebaum & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,

70 and 72 Main St.,

AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent, GRANT, KY.

EVERETT HELMS

—PROPRIETOR,—

The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,

Petersburg, Ky.

Will be pleased to

CUBA

Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.

BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.

TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City

Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.

A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.

NO DELAY.

FARMERS

Take Notice. If you want Good

Fertilizer

Please Give—

B. F. ZIMMER

A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars

TO CONSTANCE, KY.

Attention, Subscribers!

The RECORDER renews its proposition to do

Free Advertising

for you. If you want to buy or sell any thing you can make your wants known in the FREE COLUMN to the extent of

Ten Lines
One Week
Without
Charge.

Get the advertisement to this office not later than Monday at noon. There are very few who will not have occasion to take advantage of this offer occasionally, and the RECORDER will be glad to accomodate all who accept its offer.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

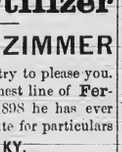
—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Conneville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1,—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturdays J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2,—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3,—R. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Ayler, Constable.
District No. 4,—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5,—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6,—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Gen. Duerfie, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway,

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.

Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.

Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERGAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt, Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary. Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE

You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in Fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Many ruptures are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance—one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say: so and so is ill, and what would you recommend? The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
80 and 82 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Sale.

Five Shorthorn bull calves, ranging in age from 2 weeks to 7 months. They can be pedigreed if necessary. Also several heifers and this spring heifer calves. There is no better Shorthorn stock to be had in this part of the country.

ALFRED CASON, Burlington, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—0—

Will practice in the Courts of [illegible] Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention [illegible] Collections entrusted to him.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)0(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS, ... 3 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,

And all Kinds of

Household Goods,

213 W. Fifth St.
4 Doors W. of Rim, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARD AND SOFT

:COAL,:

Erlanger, - - Ky.

—0—

Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.

—0—

J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898. NO. 48.

Attention, Democrats!

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, at Burlington, on September 24th, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of determining the manner of selecting delegates to the Congressional convention. Each member of the committee is urged to be present.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.

IT was a "lay down" on the part of the country county chairman at Walton, Saturday.

ITALY has discontinued her diplomatic relations with Colombia. That is the first step towards a war.

IT may be that Uncle Sam will have to do some business with his army against the Philippine Insurgents yet.

MISS WINNIE, daughter of the late Jeff Davis, is dead. She was known as the "Daughter of the Confederacy."

PROPOSITIONS apparently clothed in perfect fairness should always be regarded with suspicion when coming from certain quarters.

THE action of the district committee at Walton, last Saturday, is unsatisfactory to many of the Democrats in this part of the district.

EDITOR WESTOVER is very busy interviewing his constituents on the free turnpike question upon which a vote is soon to be taken in Grant county.

AND Mr. Donnaldson, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, expresses great satisfaction at the outlook, and says he believes he will be elected.

CROKER, Murphy and Hill are each sanguine that the Democrats will elect both the Governor and Legislature in New York this fall. They are, generally, pretty well posted in the matter of New York politics.

LEXINGTON had a hot old time, one day last week. A regiment or two of soldiers drew a month's pay and they straightway proceeded to paint the town red, and that they succeeded is not denied by anyone who is familiar with the facts.

EVEN Gen. Shafter thinks Secretary Alger was unnecessarily alarmed by the phantom ships, and says the delay of the Cuban expedition at Tampa was tedious and uncalled for. It will be a long time before the public knows what the commanders of the army think of one another.

BLANCO is said to be very much disappointed because he did not get to lead in a battle against the Americans. There are some American Generals who were disappointed that they did not have an opportunity to furnish Blanco the entertainment for which he now pretends he was so anxious.

THERE is no telling yet in what kind of a mix-up this country will be involved before the Philippine question is settled. In view of the possibility of serious complications arrising, the President will pursue the wise and safe course of keeping a good sized army ready for emergencies.

IT is the purpose of the War Department to concentrate 9,000 troops at each of the three points, Lexington, Huntsville and Anniston, a total of 27,000 These, with the 13,000 at Jacksonville, will give 40,000 for service in Cuba. It is expected that the first movement of troops to Cuba will be about the middle of October.

THE New York Democrats are pleased with the Roosevelt Gubernatorial boom in that State. They believe that he is trying to utilize the war for political purposes, and that the conservative sentiment throughout the State will not tolerate any such proceedings, but in that they may be and probably are, very badly mistaken.

IF reports are true Col. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, would like for his regiment to be mustered out of the service, as there is only prospects for garrison duty before it. If his regiment is mustered out in the next few weeks he can take part in the Nebraska canpaign this fall, which, to do he will resign if necessary, it is said by those who claim that his enlistment was for political purposes only. Mr. Bryan will not be mustered out until after the election, a fact of which he is aware, nor will he resign.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee of this district met at Walton, last Saturday, and fixed October 8th as the time and Newport as the place for holding a convention to nominate a candidate for Congress. A resolution was adopted authorizing each county committee to determine upon the plan for selecting the delegates to represent it in said convention. This gives the action of the commitee the appearance of favoring home rule in the matter of selecting the delegates, but the action of the politicians in some sections of the district in the past prompts the belief on the part of many that the home rule in this instance will be confined strictly to the homes of a few men in Campbell and Kenton counties who will take the matter of naming delegates for those counties entirely out of the hands of the masses of the Democratic voters, and choose the delegates themselves. It is not altogether certain that the lists of delegates for these two counties were not selected before the committee met at Walton last Saturday.

The original resolution as proposed by the committeemen from Campbell and Kenton counties show that they are for home rule in politics with a vengeance. It proposed to say how the other 6 counties in the district should select their delegates while the plan adopted by Campbell and Kenton counties should be left for their county committees to determine. In other words Campbell and Kenton could tell the other counties in the district how to select delegates, but they must not make any suggestions to Campbell and Kenton, as to their well matured plans, none of of which are be revealed until the trick is turned. The committeemen representing Campbell and Kenton realized that if delegates to the convention were chosen by voting precincts throughout the district, that the power to dictate the nomination might be taken from them as the margin on which they have to rely is too small to take any chances on, and some of the outlying precincts in their counties might instruct for a man other than the one the bosses desire nominated. To control the nomination it was necessary to clinch the matter at the first opportunity, and it was done. Although this resolution did not prevail the one finally adopted by the committee gives Campbell and Kenton exactly what their committeemen, but not their counties, sought to obtain.

If Campbell and Kenton counties are entitled to a voice in saying how the other counties in the district shall select their delegates, why should they deny the same right to Boone and the other counties as regards their mode of choosing delegates? The fact is they could have been forced to submit to a rule that would have been uniform throughout the district, had the country members not fluked. Swetman of Pendleton and Castleman, of Boone, fought the "flim-flam" proposition until it was adopted by a vote of 9 to 2.

Permission has been granted by the Secretary of War to the volunteer troops who served in the army during the war with Spain to retain their arms and equipment. These articles will not be presented by the Government, but each man will be given the privilege of purchasing his rifle, knapsack, canteen, cartridge belt, and, in fact, everything used by him during the war. One month's pay will cover the total expense, the Krag-Jorgensen rifle costing $10 and the rest of the equipment about $3, and the last month's pay will be accepted in payment. As each man will be granted a furlough, this will practically be a gift from the Government, which will enable every soldier to hand down to posterity the weapon he used in defense of the honor of his country. Reports of carelessness with the Government's property have reached the War Department, and every soldier will be compelled to present a certificate of non-indebtedness from a paymaster before he receives his discharge. If any of the Government's property is not accounted for the person who is responsible for it will be docked before he is discharged.—Washington telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

John Breckinridge, after an absence of 40 years, returned to Shelbyville, last week, to claim his share of his father's estate, which was divided in 1881. He had been given up for dead. He had been a fugitive from justice all these years. He was charged with the murder of Jack McCormack in 1858, and forfeited the bond he executed for his appearance to answer the charge.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 16th, 1898.

Mr. McKinley may be compelled to abandon that investigation of the war by a commission, owing to his inability to get men of prominence to serve thereon. John Sherman, who was kicked out of the Cabinet because it was alleged that his wife had gone wool-gathering, punctured this commission scheme when called attention to the fact that could not compel witnesses to testify. That is a fatal defect. The Commission can only take voluntary testimony, and every school-boy knows that military officers are not likely to volunteer to give testimony that will reflect upon their superiors. Mr. McKinley may succeed in forming his commission and it may go through the form of making an investigation, but there will be no real investigation until it is made by a Congressional Committee cloaked with all the authority of a court of law. Then the facts and the rascals will become known.

—ss—

According to stories which have reached Washington, there is more trouble among the Maine Republicans than that caused by the falling off in their vote. There has been opposition to Senator Hale in the party ranks for a long time, and his marked friendliness for Spain, just previous to the war, incrcased to its formidable proportions. Czar Reed has encouraged this opposition as much as he could without openly participating therein, although he has repeatedly said that he would not accept a seat in the Senate himself; but the statement that "Joe" Manley would be a candidate for Hale's seat "may result in making Reed help Hale to get reelected, as he would rather see the devil in the Senate than "Joe" Manley.

—ss—

There isn't the slightest doubt that the Republicans are becoming alarmed over the prospects of the capture of the House by the Democrats. Chairman Babcock and Secretary Overstreet, of the Republican Congressional Committee, have both made visits east within a week, one to Boston and the other to New York, and there are reasons to believe that both of them went after the same thing—money to be used in the campaign. That the sentiment of the country is now with the Democrats is what all the correspondents of the Democratic Congressional Committee say, and all the callers at committee headquarters tell the same story. Unless there is a great change before election there is every reason to expect that sufficient Democratic gains will be made in the following States to give the party control of the House by a good working majority: Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Connecticutt. One Democrat, after sizing up the situation said: "The only thing I fear is that the situation may change again before election. But I don't see how it can."

The Boone County Election Commissioners met last Monday and organized by electing J. N. Pearson, chairman and J. B. Allen, secretary. O. S. Watts was present. They appointed the following as officers of election:

Big Bone—J. F. Greene, C. A. Slater, judges; Harry Adams, sheriff; J. C. Miller, clerk.

Verona—Lafe Kennedy, Ben O'Neal, judges; W. H. Dickerson, sheriff; L. J. Hume, clerk.

Walton—T. F. Curley, J. A. Sanders, judges; W. C. Moxley, sheriff; S. L. Edwards, clerk.

Beaver—G. W. Sleet, John Lockhardt, judges; Thos. Finnell, sheriff; Merit Jack, clerk.

Florence—B. A. Floyd, Wm. Williams, judges; W. P. Carpenter, sheriff; James Murrey, clerk.

Burlington—G. G. Hughes, W. T Gerrman, judges; Harry Blyth, sheriff; J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk.

Constance—J. A. Riddell, Clint Reeves, judges; Sim Tanner, sheriff; Wood Riggs, clerk.

Bullittsville—Julius Utzinger, Owen Gaines, judges; G. C. Graddy, sheriff; J. W. Watts, clerk.

Petersburg—Steve Gaines, John Botts, judges; Solen Early, sheriff; S. C. Buchanan, clerk.

Bellevue—T. L. Utz, Cyrus Kelly, judges; W. W. Botts, sheriff; Ben Corbin, clerk.

Rabbit Hash—Elijah Scott, Z. T. Kelly, judges; J. P. Ryle, sheriff; Oscar Craig, clerk.

Union—N. C. Clements, John Dunbar, judges; John Elstun, sheriff; W. M. Rachal, clerk.

STATE NEWS.

There are but seven negroes in Wolf county.

A gang of horsethieves have been captured and lodged in jail at Paducah.

Forty per cent. of the Common School fund will be ready for distribution Oct. 1.

Of thirty-two civil suits on the Allen circuit court docket nine are divorce petitions.

Marshall county will vote upon the proposition to prohibit cattle from running at large.

A quarrel over a hog resulted in the killing of [illegible] by Henry Gross [illegible].

In Knox county, [illegible] year old daughter of Sam [illegible] choked to death by swallowing [illegible] wife, of the [illegible].

The discovery was made at Richmond that 40 or 50 indictments had been stolen from the clerk's office.

An order was entered in the Ohio county court, calling for an election on the whisky question at Rockport.

Lightning for the twentieth time in twenty years struck the country home of Squire Frank Camp, in Jefferson county.

Anderson, Woodford, Bullitt, McCracken and Boyd are the banner Sunday School counties of the state for the past year.

Dora Clay, who was recently divorced from C. M. Clay, was married again, last Friday, this time to a younger and handsomer man.

The liquor men of Hatrford are preparing another contest to set aside the recent prohibition election held at that place, in which the "drys" won.

Dover held an election as to whether or not the village was to remain dry. When the votes were counted it was found the advocates of the saloon were defeated by a majority of eighty-nine.

The city council of Paris voted to accept the proposition of the banks to pay 70 per cent. of the taxes due the city for the years 1897 and 1898 in full of all back taxes, and the order was vetoed by the Mayor.

W. S. Pagan filed suit in the Kenton circuit court against South Covington and Cincinnati Street Railway Company for $5,000 damages, alleging that the conductor refused to accept a transfer and ejected him from the car.

The crime of forgery seems the most favorite in the catalogue in this part of the world. In the last 60 days no less than four persons have been held over to answer to the circuit court by the county Judge charged with the crime of forgery.—Williamstown Courier.

Mrs. Sam A. Deatherage, wife of a well known Madison county farmer, was seriously injured while returning from church. Several boys on horses were running a race and ran into her vehicle, causing her to be thrown to the ground and trampled beneath the horses' feet.

While the remains of Miss Dora Bratton, of Sardis, were being conveyed to the cemetery at Shannon, the horse being driven by Mr. and Mrs. Kate Wheatley became frightened and ran away. The occupants were thrown out on the pike and Mrs. Wheatley was instantly killed.

State Senator William Goebel filed suit in the Kenton county circuit court for Frank Rogers, against the McElwee & Spiegle Co., of Cincinnati, for $25,000 damages. Rogers alleges that while at work at the Walsh distillery he was cut by a sheet of steel, and broke his leg, injuring himself for life.

It may be that the efforts of the old Board of Prison Commissioners to have an investigation of the Frankfort penitentiary made and a comparison of the receipts and disbursements of their administration with those of the former Democratic administration will be balked by the Chief Executive.

The new State schools of reform for the correction of juvenile criminals are to be located on a beautiful two-hundred-acre farm on the Glendale pike in the county of Fayette, within four miles of the Bluegrass capital. This spot was decided on at a meeting of the commissioners and approved by Gov. Bradley, who was present when the site was selected.

Kentucky is surely the dark and bloody ground. Within her domain funny things occur. The latest revelation of humorous incidente comes from Indian Run. This morning Charley Brooker, manager of the Navies, telephoned young Searl, manager of the Indian Run team, for a game of ball there Sunday. The answer came back on the waves of electricity, laden with fun for the many. Every syllable, every word inspired a hundred laughs. The answer was: "They're going to hold church here Sunday. We use the church for a backstop. All games declared off."—Catlettsburg Democrat.

This is the good record of a Stanford man, as recited by the Interior Journal: "Boss Anderson, who has been running the Anderson House for twenty-five years, is 74 years old, has never tasted whisky, never smoked or chewed, nor swore. He has held almost every office in the county, and has been trustee of the jury fund for thirty years. During the fourteen years he was postmaster he gave universal satisfaction, while Mayor of the town for six years he was a decided success. Mr. Anderson was superintendent of his Sunday-school eighteen years, and has been an elder in his church a score or more years. He is still in good health."

The Farmers' Institute.

THE Farmers' Institute held at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was not largely attended, and the exercises did not begin until afternoon. It seems that Mr. Jones, Master of the National Grange, did not make the connections so as to reach the grounds until afternoon, while Hon. J. D. Clardy failed to put in his appearance at all.

The opening address, brief but appropriate, was delivered by E. L. Riley. He was followed by Hon. N. S. Walton, whose remarks, as is always the case, were to the point and well received by the audience. B. L. Rice was not programmed for an address, but was drafted for the occasion, and without a moment's notice and not being a member of the P. of H., he made a good grange speech, that was heartily applauded by the members of the Grange.

Hon. Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Indiana, Master of the National Grange, was the next speaker introduced. Mr. Jones was in bad voice, owing to the large number of speeches he has delivered in the last few months. His speech was a plain talk by a farmer to farmers. There was no attempt at embellishment, and the speech abounded with information of great interest to the agriculturalist. After having referred to some of the great benefits resulting to the farmers from the Grange, the speaker showed wherein more brain work is required on the part of the farmers than was fifty years ago—he urged the farmers to depend more on brain and less on muscle than they have in the past. The speech throughout was just such as an assembly of farmers were sure to appreciate.

Misses Bernice Duncan, by a humorous recitation, and Anna Rice and Zayda Gaines, two sweet singers, contributed largely to the pleasures of the day.

The overture by the Mandolin Club was an entertaining feature of the programme.

CHURCH NEWS.

There are 1,840,000 colored Baptists in the country, 80,000 being in Kentucky.

Rev. Calvin Meacham, 85, a widely known Baptist minister died near Hopkinsville.

The American Bible Society during the past year distributed 1,365,873 copies of the Bible.

The Christian Church Foreign Mission books will close September 30th. The Secretary expects over $100,000.

The Chinese Emperor has issued an edict demanding that Christian missionaries and their converts in China be protected.

Of the 24 navy chaplains one is a Presbyterian, one a Christian, three Catholics, five Baptists, five Episcopalians, and nine Methodists.

Fifty Indians and fifteen whites have been organized into a Christian Endeavor Society in the government school at Crow Agency, Montana.

The Pope is 88 and reads without glasses. If the prohibitionists would investigate they would find his Holiness does not dine without them.—Louisville Times.

POLITICAL.

The county and city Republican committees have decided that Evans' nomination for Congress in the Louisville district, is illegal.

Dr. M. P. Creel, of Muhlenberg county, was nominated for Congress by the Republican Third district convention at Russellville.

Hon. R. F. Peak, of Oldham county, has been invited to made several speeches in the Fourth Congressional district, and has made his arrangements to accept the invitations.

The First district Republican Committee met at Paducah and decided to make no nomination for Congress. The committee will endeavor to deliver the party vote to the Populist candidate.

The Populist party of the Third Appellate district met in convention at Cambellsville and nominated W. P. March for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Enthusiastic speeches were made by the nominee and Jo Parker, Chairman of the State Central Committee.

Teddy Roosevelt is about to try a "rough ride" through the State of New York, with the editor of the New York Evening Post on behind and Boss Platt in front, and if he keeps in the saddle until the first Tuesday in November he will indeed be the great rough rider of this rough riding epoch.—Louisville Post.

Pith of the Press.

A rumor comes that Chief Coxey and his band of political insurgents are headed for Colorado. The outposts should be at once strengthened.—Denver Post.

It is announced in Chicago that young Mr. Leiter's big wheat deal is finally closed. On the other hand the hole which the affair made in the father's bank account is still wide open.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

General Miles proposes to boss the army until some one of sufficient authority tells him he cannot do so. That is where he is right. Miles appears to be of much the same stamp of man as Dewey.—Boston Traveler.

Mr. Wharton Barker, the Middle-of-the-road Populist nominee for President is a good man and weighs upward of 140 pounds. His chief claim to destinction lies in the fact that he once had the honor of meeting Li Hung Chang.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

The platform of the Utah Republicans is fearfully and wonderfully made. Nothing so unique in a political way has ever before been evolved in this country. It affirms two points. It indorses McKinley and his gold standard policy of administering the Government. It avows undying devotion to free silver coinage.—Denver News.

COVINGTON, KY., Sept. 19, 1898.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I have read, with amusement, the card from Mr. McGlasson, in the Recorder last week. I notice that my name and that of my father-in-law, Mr. R. K. Dulaney, are prominently mentioned. I can not see why such a trifling matter should be brought forward so publicly, but from Mr. McGlasson's card it is evident that some "sore head" has accused him of either issuing a pass to Mr. Dulaney or allowing Mr. Dulaney to use my pass. I presume, as President, Mr. McGlasson could issue passes to whom he pleased and it would be no one's business. The pass I held was issued to "W. M. Semple and wife," and was not used by anyone else, nor did anyone else attempt to use it. My wife used it on Thursday and both of us on Friday and Saturday. Now, because my wife happens to be Mr. Dulaney's daughter can she not enjoy the courtesies of the Fair without arousing the jealousy of a "sore head?" As to Mr. Dulaney using my pass, I will say positively that he did not. To my certain knowledge he paid admission for himself and wife the four days and for other members of his family and friends on several occasions.

I also want to correct the statement in Mr. McGlasson's card to the effect that Representatives of the Kentucky Post begged him for passes. All other fairs and places of amusements send admission tickets without solicitation as it is simply an exchange of courtesies by which the fairs and etc., get much the better of the exchange, and our representatives simply asked for what they thought they were entitled to.

Very respectfully, W. M. SEMPLE.

THE conduct of the Philippine insurgents is anything but assuring, and troops are being sent there more rapidly than when it was believed Dewey was in imminent danger. Uncle Sam will have to keep a strong force of troops over there if it is decided he is to hold the islands.

ENEMIES OVERTHROWN.

Dr. Talmage Assails Some of the Great Evils Now Abroad.

"Let God Arise, Let His Enemies Be Scattered," is Suggested as a Proper Motto for Workers—Church People Arraigned.

This arousing discourse by Dr. Talmage will excite interest by the manner in which it assails some great evils now abroad. The subject is "Enemies Overthrown," and the text, Psalms lxviii., 1: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

A procession was formed to carry the ark, or sacred box, which, though only three feet nine inches in length and four feet three inches in height and depth, was the symbol of God's presence. As the leaders of the procession lifted this ornamented and brilliant box by two golden poles run through four golden rings, and started for Mount Zion, all the people chanted the battle hymn of my text: "Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered."

The Cameronians of Scotland, outraged by James I., who forced upon them religious forms that were offensive, and by the terrible persecution of Drummond, Dalziel and Turner, and by the oppressive laws of Charles I. and Charles II., were driven to proclaim war against tyrants, and went forth to fight for religious liberty; and the mountain heather became red with carnage, and at Bothwell Bridge and Aird's Moss and Drumclog the battle hymn and the battle shout of those glorious old Scotchmen was the text I have chosen: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

What a whirlwind of power was Oliver Cromwell, and how with his soldiers, named the "Ironsides," he went from victory to victory! Opposing enemies melted as he looked at them. He dismissed parliament as easily as a schoolmaster a school. He pointed his finger at Berkeley Castle, and it was taken. He ordered Sir Ralph Hopton, the general, to dismount, and he dismounted. See Cromwell marching on with his army, and hear the battle cry of the "Ironsides," loud as a storm and solemn as a deathknell, standards reeling before it, and cavalry horses going back on their haunches, and armies flying at Marston Moor, at Naseby Field, at Nasby, at Bridgewater and Dairmouth—"Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered!"

So you see my text is not like a complimentary and tasseled sword that you sometimes see hung up in a parlor, a sword that was never in battle, and only to be used on general training day, but more like some weapon carefully hung up in your home, telling its story of battles, for my text hangs in the Scripture armory, telling of the holy wars of 3,000 years in which it has been carried, but still as keen and mighty as when David first unsheathed it. It seems to me that in the Church of God and in all styles of reformatory work, what we most need now is a battle cry. We raise our little standard, and put on it the name of some man who only a few years ago began to live and in a few years will cease to live. We go into conquest against the armies of iniquity, depending too much on human agencies. We use for a battle cry the name of some brave Christian reformer, but after awhile that reformer dies, or gets old, or loses his courage, and then we take another battle cry, and this time, perhaps, we put the name of some one who betrays the cause and sells out to the enemy. What we want for a battle cry is the name of some leader who will never betray us, and will never surrender, and will never die.

All respect have I for brave men and women, but if we are to get the victory all along the line we must take the hint of the Gideonites, who wiped out the Bedouin Arabs, commonly called Midianites. These Gideonites had a glorious leader in Gideon, but what was the battle cry with which they flung their enemies into the worst defeat into which any army was ever tumbled? It was "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Put God first, whoever you put second. If the army of the American revolution is to free America, it must be "The sword of the Lord and of Washington." If the Germans want to win the day at Sedan, it must be "The sword of the Lord and of Von Moltke." Waterloo was won for the English, because not only the armed men at the front, but the worshipers in the cathedrals at the rear were crying "The sword of the Lord and of Wellington."

The Methodists have gone in triumph across nation after nation with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Wesley." The Presbyterians have gone from victory to victory with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of John Knox." The Baptists have conquered millions after millions for Christ with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Judson." The American Episcopalians have won their mighty way with the cry, "The sword of the Lord and of Bishop McIlvaine." The victory is to those who put God first. But as we want a battle cry suited to all sects of religionists and to all lands, I nominate as the battle cry of Christendom in the approaching Armageddon the words of my text, sounded before the ark as it was carried to Mount Zion: "Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered."

As far as our finite mind can judge, it seems about time for God to rise. Does it not seem to you that the abominations of this earth have gone far enough? Was there ever a time when sin was so defiant? Were there ever so many fists lifted toward God telling him to come on if he dare? Look at the blasphemy abroad! What towering profanity! Would it be possible for any one to calculate the number of times that the name of Almighty God and of Jesus Christ are every day taken irreverently on the lips? Profane swearing is as much forbidden by the law as theft, or arson, or murder, yet who executes it?

Profanity is worse than theft, or arson, or murder, for these crimes are attacks on humanity—that is an attack on God.

This country is pre-eminent for blasphemy. A man traveling in Russia was supposed to be a clergyman. "Why do you take me to be a clergyman?" said the man. "Oh," said the Russian, "all other Americans swear." The crime is multiplying in intensity. God very often shows what he thinks of it, but for the most part the fatality is hushed up. Among the Adirondacks I met a funeral procession of a man who two days before had fallen under a flash of lightning while boating, after a Sunday of work in the fields, that he had cheated God out of one day anyhow, and the man who worked with him on the same Sabbath is still living, but a helpless invalid under the same flash.

Years ago, in a Pittsburgh prison, two men were talking about the Bible and Christianity, and one of them, Thompson by name, applied to Jesus Christ a very low and villainous epithet, and, as he was uttering it, he fell. A physician was called, but no help could be given. After a day lying with distended pupils and palsied tongue, he passed out of this world. In cemetery in Sullivan county, in New York state, are eight headstones in a line and all are alike, and these are the facts: In 1861 diphtheria raged in the village, and a physician was remarkably successful in curing his patients. So confident did he become that he boasted that no case of diphtheria could stand before him, and finally defied Almighty God to produce a case of diptheria that he could not cure.

His youngest child soon after took the disease and died, and one child after another, until all the eight had died of diphtheria. The blasphemer challenged Almighty God, and God accepted the challenge. Do not think that because God has been silent in your case, O profane swearer, that he is dead. Is there nothing now in the peculiar feeling of your tongue, or nothing in the numbness of your brain, that indicates that God may come to avenge your blasphemies, or is already avenging them? But these cases I have noticed, I believe, are only a few cases where there are hundreds. Families keep them quiet to avoid the horrible conspicuity. Physicians suppress them through professional confidence. It is a very, very, very long roll that contains the names of those who died with blasphemies on their lips.

Still the crime rolls on, up through parlors, up through chandeliers with lights all ablaze, and through the pictured corridors of clubrooms, out through busy exchanges where oath meets oath, and down through all the haunts of sin, mingling with the rattling dice and crackling billiard balls, and the laughter of her who hath forgotten the covenant of her God; and round the city, and round the continent, and round the earth a seething, boiling surge flings its hot spray into the face of a long suffering God. And the ship captain curses his crew, and the master builder his men, and the hack driver his horse, and the traveler the stone that bruises his foot, or the mud that soils his shoes, or the defective time piece that gets him too late to the rail train. I arraign profane swearing and blasphemy, two names for the same thing, as being one of the gigantic crimes of this land, and for its extirpation it does seem as if it were about time for God to arise.

Then look for a moment at the evil of drunkenness. Whether you live in Washington, or New York, or Chicago, or Cincinnati, or Savannah, or Boston, or in any of the cities of this land, count up the saloons five year ago and see they are growing far out of proportion to the increase of the population. You people who are so precise and particular lest there should be some imprudence and rashness in attacking the rum traffic will have your son some night pitched into your front door dead drunk, or your daughter will come home with her children because her husband has by strong drink been turned into a demoniac. The drink fiend has despoiled whole streets of good homes in all our cities. Fathers, brothers, sons on the funeral pyre of strong drink. Fasten tighter the victims! Stir up the flames! Pile on the corpses! More men, women and children for the sacrifice! Let us have whole generations on fire of evil habit; and at the sound of the cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery and dulcimer, let all the people fall down and worship King Alcohol, or you shall be cast into the fiery furnace under some political platform!

I indict this evil as the regicide, the fratricide, the patricide, the matricide, the uxoreide of the century, and under what innocent and delusive and mirthful names alcoholism deceives the people! It is a "cordial." It is "bitters." It is an "eye-opener." It is an "appetizer." It is a "digester." It is an "invigorator." It is a "settler." It is a "night cap." Why don't they put on the right labels?—Essence of Perdition," "Conscience Stunefier," "Five Drams of Heartache," "Tears of Orphanage," "Blood of Souls," "Scabs of an Eternal Leprosy," "Venom of the Worm That Never Dies?" Only once in a while is there anything in the title of liquors to even hint their atrocity, as in the case of "sour mash." That I see advertised all over. It is an honest name, and any one can understand it. "Sour mash!" That is, it makes a man's disposition sour, and his associations sour and his prospects sour; and then it is good to mash his body, and mash his soul, and mash his business, and mash his family. "Sour mash!" One honest name at last for an intoxicant! But through lying lables of many of the apothecaries' shops, good people, who are only a little under tone in health, and wanting some invigoration, have unwittingly got on their tongue the fangs of this cobra, that stings to death so large a ratio of the human race.

Others are ruined by the common and all-destructive habit of treating customers. And it is a treat on their coming to town, and a treat while the bargaining progresses, and a treat when the purchase is made, and a treat as he leaves town. Others to drown their troubles, submerge themselves with this worse trouble. Oh, the world is battered and bruised and blasted with this growing evil! It is more and more entrenched and fortified. They have millions of dollars subscribed to marshal and advance the alcoholic forces. They nominate and elect and govern the vast majority of the officeholders of the country. On their side the have enlisted the mightiest political power of the centuries. And behind them stand all the myrmidons of the nether world, Satanic, Appollyonic and Diabolic. It is beyond all human effort to overthrow this Bastille of decanters or capture this Gibraltar of rum jugs. And while I approve all human agencies of reform, I would utterly despair if we had nothing else. But what cheers me is that our best troops are yet to come. Our best artillery is in reserve. Our best commander has not yet fully taken the field. If all hell is on their side, all Heaven is on our side. "Now "Let God arise, and let his enemies be scattered!"

Then look at the impurities of these great cities. Ever and [illegible] there are in the newspapers exposures of social life that make the [illegible] of Sodom quite respectable. [illegible] Christ says, "[illegible] than for the [illegible] and [illegible] than for the cities [illegible] as any [illegible] of the greater light [illegible] first [illegible] usual thing in our cities [illegible] give you in high positions with wives [illegible] families, or refined ladies willing solemnly to marry the very swine of society, if they be wealthy. The Bible all aflame with denunciation against an impure life, but many of the American ministry uttering not one point blank word against this iniquity, lest some old libertine throw up his church pew. Machinery organized in all the cities of the United States and Canada by which to put yearly in the grinding mill of this iniquity thousands of the unsuspecting of the country farm houses, one procuress confessing in the courts that she had supplied the infernal market with 150 victims in six months. Oh, for 500 newspapers in America to swing open the door of this lazar house of social corruption! Exposure must come before extirpation.

While the city van carries the scum of this sin from the prison to the police court morning by morning, in full time, if we do not want high American life to become like that of the court of Louis XV., to put millionaire Lotharios and the Pompadours of your brown stone palaces into a van of popular indignation and drive them out of respectable association. What prospect of purification can there be as long as at summer watering places it is usual to see a young woman of excellent rearing stand and simper and giggle and roll up her eyes sideways before one of those first-class satyrs of fashionable life, and on the ballroom floor join him in the dance, the maternal chaperon meanwhile beaming from the window on the scene? Matches are made in heaven, they say. Not such matches, for the brimstone indicates the opposite region.

The evil is overshadowing all our cities. By some these immoralities are called peccadilloes, gallantries, eccentricities, and are relegated to the realms of joculority, and few efforts are being made against them. God bless the "White Cross" movement, as it is called—an organization making a mighty assault on this evil! God forward the tracts on this subject distributed by the religious tract societies of the land! God help parents in the great work they are doing, in trying to start their children with pure principles! God help all legislators in their attempt to prohibit this crime!

But is this all? Then it is only a question of time when the last vestige of purity and home will vanish out of sight. Human arms, human pens, human voices, human talents are not sufficient. I begin to look up. I listen for artillery rumbling down the sapphire boulevards of Heaven. I watch to see if in the morning light there be not the flash of descending scimitars. Oh, for God! Does it not seem time for his appearance? Is it not time for all lands to cry out: "Let God arise and let His enemies be scattered?"

I got a letter asking me if I did not think the earthquake in one of our cities was not the Divine chastisement on that city for its sins. The letter I answered by saying that if all our American cities got all the punishment they deserve for their horrible impurities the earth would long ago have cracked, opening crevices transcontinental, and taken down all our cities so far under that the tips of our church spires would be 500 feet below the surface. It is of the Lord's mercies that we have not been consumed.

Not only are the affairs of this world so a-twist, a jangle and racked that there seems a need of the Divine appearance, but there is another reason. Have you not noticed that in the history of this planet God turns a leaf about every 2,000 years? God turned a leaf and this world was fitted for human residence. About 2,000 more years passed along and God turned another leaf, and it was the deluge. About 2,000 more years passed on and it was the Nativity. Almost 2,000 more years passed by, and he will probably soon turn another leaf. What it will be I can not say. It may be the demolition of all these monstrosities of terpitude, and the establishment of righteousness in all the earth. He can do it, and He will do it. I am as confident as if it were already accomplished. How easily He can do it my text suggests. It does not ask God to hurl a great thunderbolt of His power, but just to rise from the throne on which He sits. Only that will be necessary, "Let God arise!"

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,000 feet through the water can be heard through the air only 400 feet.

PECKED A POLE IN TWO.

The Extraordinary Feat Performed by an Industrious Redheaded Woodpecker.

If you have read and doubted the story of the prisoner centuries ago who, according to a comic opera libretto, cut his way through a stone wall with a penknife, read this story, one of fact, and believe. This is an achievement of the industrious redheaded woodpecker.

On Hartford avenue, just south of the Belt line tunnel, there was a tall, well-rounded and apparently sound telegraph pole. To passers-by it was just a telegraph pole, doing its duty like any other of the army of timber stretched along the thoroughfare. Probably this pole would never have guessed or had it not been for an unusual occurrence Sunday morning. This is what happened:

[illegible]n o'clock, without any warning [illegible] great, strong man struck down [illegible]me slow but sure disease, the pole [illegible]silently groaned, and then, with a snapping, tearing, grinding sound, the upper portion fell to the street, leaving about 25 feet standing.

The people looked on and wondered. There was no hurricane, not even a lusty breeze, and surely not enough to sever such a pole as that which had weathered so many storms.

And still they wondered.

Explanations followed thick and fast, and the argument over the cause became all the more heated. The oldest inhabitant was sought, and after much going over the past he remembered that some time ago he had been disturbed while quietly reading his paper and smoking his pipe by a sound as if boys were tapping on the door. After awhile he noticed a bird, a real live woodpecker, working energetically with its sharp-pointed bill against the telegraph pole. This he said was fully five years ago.

Then somebody else remembered having seen a bird pecking away at the pole. But even this they thought could not have caused such a great timber to fall. Then a small boy volunteered the testimony that he had seen a bird light on the pole, and was about to shoot at it with a slingshot the policeman on the beat being at dinner, when the bird disappeared into a hole in the pole.

Then the oldest inhabitant took the stand again, in rebuttal, as it were, and he corroborated the boy's statement. In fact, he had seen two birds go into the hole. Then a resident who had at one time worked in a sawmill until a certain buzzsaw, while on the buzz, had changed his occupation to something suitable for a one-armed man, openly declared that no woodpecker in the world could ever have cut through wood like that if it had started before horse cars ran out Gay street.

The oldest inhabitant scratched his head, and another resident who had lived in the country flatly contradicted the man who had worked in the sawmill, and while they "fought it out," so to speak, the small boy investigated.

Sure enough, there, right where the pole had broken, was the hollow where the woodpeckers had cut out their nest, and, what was more, and nearly unanswerable and convincing testimony beyond perndventure, was a poor little woodpecker, half frightened to death. The small boy took possession of it and the oldest inhabitant walked back and remarked triumphantly: "I told you so," while the one-armed man went to his home and the man who had spent his boyhood days down on the farm gave him the gleeful gurgle.—Baltimore Herald.

MORSE SUSTAINED.

His Theory Regarding Copper Wire Has Been Fully Emphasized by Time.

The telegraph has got back to where it started as a science and revolutionized the world in the matter of copper wires, explains a prominent telegraph constructor. In all of the experiments made by Prof. Morse, the inventor, as well as those of Prof. Henry, who so ably seconded him in developing the science, copper wire was used. The day following the sending of the original message between this city and Baltimore, "What God hath wrought," the wires broke down and for some weeks there was no communication, in an electrical way at least. Contraction and expansion had not been provided for, and, as a result, down fell the wires.

All kinds of excuses were made and all kinds of methods were used to keep the wires in working order, but they were not gratifyingly successful. The result of the investigations then made was that iron wire was the most reliable, taking all the circumstances into consideration, and iron wire supplanted the copper wire, notwithstanding the protest of Morse.

One of the greatest difficulties in the use of iron was the rapidity with which it was cut by rusting. In 15 years or so this was remedied by the process of galvanizing the wire, which gave it twice or three times its life by preserving the wire from oxidation. When the telephone came into extensive use even more difficulty was experienced with iron wire. Of course, every one knew iron wire was not as good a conductor as copper, but those who had studied the matter also knew that copper wire would more easily break in consequence of the contractions produced by the changes in temperature.

The only thing remaining to be done was to make a copper wire which would not be so sensitive to the weather. This was done in time, and to-day all the trunk lines for telephones are copper, without which long-distance telephoning would be impracticable, as iron wires could not be used for any extended distances.—Washington Star.

FILCHING FROM THE PEOPLE.

How the Republican Administration Tries to Keep Up the Treasury Surplus.

A republican contemporary is handy with figures, but not handy enough. In defending the financial policy of Mr. McKinley's administration it shows a wonderful faculty to bungle up things. Its purpose is to mislead the public, but it succeeeds only in making more glaring the administration's methods of filching the public. It says that by July 1, 1899, the cost of the army and navy, including the cost of the war and peace footing expenditures, will have reached $250,000,000. Meanwhile the special war tax will have yielded up $156,000,000. This will reduce the war debt and current expenditures to $4,000,000. But that is not all. The Dingley tariff will have yielded a surplus of $50,000,000 by July, 1899, leaving a deficit of only $44,000,000. That is to say, by next July the country will have by taxation and custom duties reimbursed the treasury for all ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of the war establishment except the little balance of $44,000,000. That is very good, indeed, or would be, if it were not true that the Dingley law will not only leave a surplus of $50,000,000, but a positive deficit of more than that sum.

But assuming that our contemporary's figures are correct. What then? What do they prove? They prove that the people are being most unmercifully robbed. There was a net balance in the treasury of considerably over $100,000,000 when war was declared, and subsequently $200,000,000 of bonds were sold, the special war tax will yield $156,000,000, and after paying the current expenses of the government, other than the war department, the Dingley bill will yield a surplus of $50,000,000, making a grand total of $506,000,000 to provide for $250,000,000 for war and navy expenditures up to July, 1899. Who gets the balance of $256,000,000? It seems by our contemporary's figures that there would be ample funds for all ordinary and extraordinary expenses without the war excise tax. Then why keep on robbing the people? Why was the excise tax law enacted in the first place? The treasury surplus and the bond issue aggregates $50,000,000 more than the cost of the war and the maintenance of the entire war establishment until July, 1899. What has become, or what is to become of that surplus of $50,000,000? To what purpose will the $156,000,000 of war excise taxes be diverted? Who will get the $50,000,000 that the Dingley law will pile up? The facts are, the war tax revenue will have to be used to make good the deficit the Dingley bill creates, and the $50,000,000 left over from the treasurp surplus and the bond sale will be found under the head of "miscellaneous items" in the disbursement side of the nation's ledger, but adroitly covered up.—Kansas City Star.

THE WAR TAX SHOULD GO.

A Needless Burden Imposed Upon the People by the Administration.

It is now manifest that the special taxes levied by the war revenue bill were needlessly burdensome. The people were called upon to furnish at least $100,000,000 more money per year than was really required to prosecute the war to a finish, just as they were called upon to furnish at least 100,000 more men than were needed, or ever likely to be needed, for the same purpose.

Not satisfied with raising $200,000,000 by a special bond issue, the administration forced through congress a bill putting taxes on about everything in sight, from patent medicines to bank checks and from express packages to telegrams. The American people, with the same marvelous patience they have shown in bearing every burden and sacrifice, however mistakenly and unnecessarily imposed upon them, uncomplainingly submitted to this complicated and annoying system of internal taxation.

It is now known that the collections under the war revenue bill will surely yield $140,000,000 by the end of the current fiscal year. That sum, added to the $200,000,000 derived from the bond issue, will bring the extraordinary revenue of the treasury for war purposes up to $340,000,000. It is also known now that the total cost of the war up to the end of the current fiscal year will not exceed $235,000,000. Still further, it is known that the increasing volume of imports is likely to increase the ordinary revenue of the government, derived under the old laws, by about $50,000,000 within the same period.

In short, the financial prospect before the country is that, unless the superfluous war taxes are repealed, there will be an enormous treasury surplus on June 30, 1899, which the country has no use for.

These special war taxes should be repealed. They were imposed under conditions that have ceased to exist. They are yielding at least $140,000,000 a year of unnecessary revenue. They are taking just about $400,000 a day out of the pockets of the people needlessly and for no purpose whatever except to pile up a huge surplus in the treasury which will be a menace to the financial and commercial welfare of the country.

These war taxes will continue to be collected month after month, year after year, until they are modified or repealed altogether.

Muster out the unnecessary war taxes as well as the unnecessary warriors!—N. Y. World.

——Mark Hanna says he knows the war department is all right because he "was there nearly all the time." Here's a chance for Alger to stand from under.—St. Louis Republic.

AS TO ALGERISM.

Not Political Prejudice, But Public Demand That Arraigns the War Department.

The hue and cry that has been raised against the mismanagement of the war department was taken up at the outset by representative newspapers of both parties. All along, however, the press has had nothing but praise for Mr. McKinley's personal attitude during the war.

The scandalous blunders which marred the Santiago campaign and developed later in every camp of mobilization began in the war department and should have ended with the removal of Secretary Alger. Republican newspapers, partisan organs of the megaphone variety excepted, were not slow to find the cause of the trouble. They printed the facts as told in news dispntches and exploited them editorially without reflection upon the ability or motives of the president.

These newspapers are still clamorous for the truth. They would sustain the president and punish the guilty. The most rabid politician would not manufacture evidence from a theme so unpopular as the inability of our officials to care for our soldiers. The poverty, ignorance and cruelty of the methods followed by the war department are not good material upon which to base a political issue, nor would the most reckless partisan organ advance charges so repulsive to American pride without being sure of its ground.

Disagreeable as it is, the mismanagement of the war department is a fact. The Hannacrat apologists admit that Secretary Alger was unfit for the position he held, without occupying, before and during the war. To the demands of the public and press generally, they shriek charges of political prejudice, overlooking or concealing the fact that the more intelligent publications of their own party also demand truth and justice in the case at issue. As much of the truth as could be gleaned from personal observation and private sources has been printed fearlessly. What all fair-minded people want is all the truth and nothing more nor less. It so happens that this can come only from a republican administration.

Thus far public indignation against Algerism is anything but a partisan howl. The insolent mouthings of men like Senator Hanna and Steve Elkins are calculated to direct public sentiment against the administration of which they are a part, and to force the president and his party to make common cause against the popular will. The persistence with whiel Mr. McKinley clings to his so-called friends without regard to their merits or the rights of the people is another influence which will not fail to bring odium upon the republican party. If this should be the result of his alleged determination to shield his friend Alger the controversy may grow into a national issue, but Mr McKinley can blame nobody but himself and his bad advisers.—St. Louis Republic.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The navy's cry was: "Remember the Maine." The army's cry will be: "Remember Alger."—Utica Observer.

——The republican chanticleer must be sadly in need of an excuse for trying his voice when he indulges in a husky crow over the republican victory in Vermont. — Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——An exchange pictures Mr. Hanna as congratulating himself because he is not secretary of war. How would he feel if he had accepted the position of secretary of state instead of unloading it on poor Mr. Sherman?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Removing Alger will not cure the disease. That would be only doctoring a symptom. The remedy lies in sweeping from authority the party responsible for the power he has exerted to inflict so much suffering and harm upon the country.—St. Louis Republic.

——Alger and his benefiniries, the incompetents and their reintives and friends, are talking glibly of "the necessary horrors of war and military camps in time of war." The wrecking and ravaging of our volunteer army are not horrors of war, but horrors of Algerism. And for their continuance after they became known William McKinley made himself responsible.—N. Y. World.

——President McKinley was none too quick in abandoning his first intention to refuse an investigation of Algerism and to make his administration responsible for it. Already the first intimations were becoming audible in his party that, if McKinley were to shoulder Algerism, the republicans would need to look elsewhere than to the white house for their candidate in 1900.—N. Y. Post.

——The officinl family of the administration started in with the idea that "a public office is a private snap" and they have managed the affairs of the government along that line. This is how the republicnn leaders have been manufacturing democratic campaign thunder, and they may be assured thnt the democratic party will make it sound to the uttermost parts of the country and weave in a good many streaks of lightning, too.—Kansas City Times.

——The election in Vermont has set all the republican organs at work to find an explanation of the phenomenal results reached by the popular vote. It is a surprise party, and no mistake. The democrats inerense their poll for governor by a very respectable figure: the republicans lose to a degree which in a less sure state would mean defeat; while in the legislature the democracy makes what is a stupendous gain in representation, comnaratively considered.—Boston Post.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

WHAT IS THE FARM FIT FOR?

A word to the restless people—to the fast and feverish age:
A perfect manhood is better than any wealth or wage.
Some are for gold—some, glitter; but tell me, tell me, when
Will we stand for the farm and the college that go for the making of men?

Yes, what is the old farm fit for? The word is wisely said;
There may be stumps in the pasture and the house may be a shed;
But what if a Lincoln or Garfield be here in this boy of ten?
And what should the farm be fit for, if not the raising of men?

'Tis a scanty soil for a seeding, but here wo win our bread,
And a stout heart may grow stronger where plow and harrow are sped;
Then break up the bleak, high hillside and trench the swamp and fen—
For what should the farm be fit for, if not the raising of men?

The crop by the frost is blighted, a niggard the season seems;
Yet the ready hand finds duties and the heart of the youth has dreams—
The bar and the senate to-morrow; to-morrow the sword or the pen:
For what should the farm be fit for, if not the raising of men?

And what if our lot be humbler—if we on the farm abide?
There is room for noble living and the realm of thought is wide;
A mind enriched is a fortune—and you will know it—when
You see that the farm is fit for the rearing of noble men.
—President Harris, Maine State College.

ROADS AND VEHICLES.

The Relation They Bear to Each Other Explained in a Way That Should Carry Conviction.

Machinery is always constructed with reference to the conditions under which it is to be used, and its separate parts are of such material and strength that no one part will unduly wear or injure any other part. The plan of the deacon, in constructing his celebrated chaise, is followed as far as may be, and each part is made just as strong as the rest.

The American Machinist calls attention to this principle and shows that it is not observed in building wagons, these vehicles not being constructed with reference to their relations to the road. "A wagon," it says "is a machine for the transportation of



PRIZE BAD ROAD.
(Located Between Vickery and Clyde, O.)

goods from one place to another. A road is a necessary adjunct to this machine, and common sense would seem to dictate that the wagon and the road should be so adapted to each other as that neither will immediately destroy the other. Yet anyone who observes wagons and roads at all knows that the pressure per unit of area between the ordinary tires of a wagon and the surface of the road on which it runs is far beyond the resistance of any practicable road-making material, especially when roads are wet, as they must often be. It is a common experience to see a two-inch-tired cart or wagon with narrow tires follow a steam roller and cut deeply into the surface left by the roller, illustrating what is in fact true—i. e., that no steam road roller ever gives nearly so great a pressure per unit of area as is imposed by narrow-tired and heavily loaded vehicles.

"By requiring wagon-owners to use tires wide enough to limit the pressure per unit of area between tires and road surface to an amount which ordinary road-making materials can resist, wagons will pack, harden and improve roads, instead of destroying them, and by making the forward axle shorter than the rear one, by an amount equal to twice the width of the tires, the surface rolled will be again doubled. Good wagon roads are as important, perhaps, as good railroads, if not, in fact, more so, and when the public has constructed them individuals should not be allowed to destroy them, especially when it is a demonstrable fact that there is no need whatever for doing so. Tests have shown that the wide tires lessen draft as well as protect roads, and they should everywhere be required by law."

Level Roads are the Best.

When a road has its grades reduced so that a minimum amount of power is required for hauling loads over it, the expense of keeping it in repair is materially lessened. Sir John Macneil says "that if a road has no greater inclination than one in forty there is 20 per cent. less cost for maintenance than for a road having an inclination of one in twenty. The additional cost is due not only to the greater injury by the action of horses' feet on the steeper incline, but also to the greater wear of the road by the more frequent necessity for sledging or braking the wheels of vehicles in descending the steeper portions."

VALUE OF SEPARATORS.

They Can Be Used to Advantage Wherever Five or More Cows Are Kept.

As the economy in using the separator in the dairy becomes better understood the number used will increase. It is a recognized fact that to secure the largest per cent. of fat in the milk there must be a speedy separation. Here is one of the principal advantages of the separator. The cream is taken out of the milk before it has had time to cool and before the milk has had time to be subjected to any considerable extent to deteriorating influences.

Milk so readily absorbs any odor that may be in the air after it cools that it is quite an item to get the cream from it before there has been an opportunity for the milk to come in contact with foul odors of any kind. Then, a good separator will take the cream more thoroughly out of the milk than is possible by any system of milk setting for cream raising. Any cream left in the milk is a direct loss that cuts into the profits.

Of course, getting practically all the cream is one of the greatest advantages of the separator, but it is not the only one. Taking the cream out before the milk has cooled gives it always sweet and there is a much better opportunity of ripening it uniformly, and in making of good butter uniformity in ripening of the cream is an important item.

It is essential to use the waste products to the best advantage. Having the skim milk perfectly sweet and fresh, as it is when the separator is used, affords a much better opportunity of using to the best advantage. The sweet skim milk is better to use in cooking and to feed to all kinds of young stock, so that more can be made out of it.

To this may be added the saving of time and labor, which helps to reduce the cost. Fewer utensils in handling the milk are needed and it is less work to properly care for a separator than for a creamery with its cans and other vessels when the cream-raising plan of management is followed.

Whenever five or more cows are kept and it is an item to make the most and the best butter from them, a good separator can be made to pay.—St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT FODDER CORN.

An Ensilage Pit, This Writer Thinks, Is Its Proper and Most Profitable Destination.

With present knowledge of the profits of winter dairying it hardly pays to put surplus cornfodder into shocks to be cured. An ensilage pit is its proper destination, as thus the fodder next winter can be made to yield you twice the amount of milk that it would if fed in dry state.

I am well acquainted with an energetic progressive dairyman who raised one of the finest fields of fodder corn I ever saw grow. He had heavily manured his land to start with, and then cultivated the growing corn so assiduously that it had all developed into strong, vigorous canes. He fed out perhaps a third of this noble field before frost threatened, and then to my surprise cut and shocked the remainder for dry feeding in winter. By so doing, instead of converting it into ensilage, he lost at least 50 per cent. in its feeding value, as viewed from a possible milk-yielding standpoint. It was an illustration of a dairyman being partly wise and partly foolish.

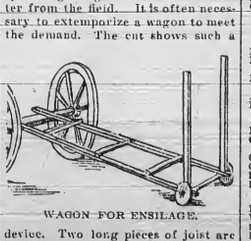
I earnestly enjoin all dairymen not to waste their cornfodder this fall. There is too much good milk encased in every stalk and leaf, which needs only intelligent, economical feeding to conduct it into the milking pail. Many people have an unwarranted prejudice against ensilage-produced milk on account of its flavor. If they would aerate their milk thoroughly, as all milk should be treated anyway, this objectionable flavor would be largely if not entirely eliminated.

Do not let a question of possible milk flavor deter you from putting your surplus corn fodder down in ensilage.—George E. Newell, in Ohio Farmer.

WAGON FOR ENSILAGE.

How to Get the Fodder to the Cutter from the Field Without Much Delay.

Where there is a large amount of corn to be cut up for ensilage, a number of teams are required, and much speed in getting the fodder to the cutter from the field. It is often necessary to extemporize a wagon to meet the demand. The cut shows such a



WAGON FOR ENSILAGE.

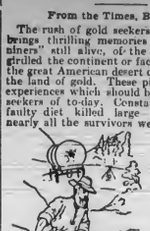
device. Two long pieces of joist are held the right distance apart by strips of board nailed across them. The forward ends are fastened upon the axle of a pair of farm wagon wheels, while trucks support the rear ends. A very good load could be hauled without the trucks by rounding off the rear ends of the joist, so they will drag easily over the ground. Such a frame is exceedingly handy, as it is low, and can be approached so readily from all sides, there being no large wheels in the way.— Orange Judd Farmer.

Market gardening is hard work, but it pays near a city.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with



"A Forty-niner."

disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has justice of the peace and was first elected a member of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and at one time it was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I knew of but received no relief. I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, Notary Public.

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a record of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts.

HOSTILITIES AVERTED.

But It Took the United Efforts of the Whole Crowd to Prevent a Hot Engagement.

"One of the liveliest brushes I have witnessed since the opening of hostilities," said one of the representatives at the recent meeting of the credit men, "took place in a quiet New England village of my state. Both participants had passed their three score years and ten, but were still vigorous in mind and body, and especially vigorous in language, for both had been followers of the sea.

"One of these old fellows espoused the cause of Spain, declaring that she had been jumped on because she was little, and that this country was playing the part of a great big bully. After they had exchanged hot shots for a few minutes, the champion of the government got things to going his way by shouting that the other fellow came honestly by his principles and was bred a traitor.

"'What do you mean, you old shrimp?' from the advocate of Spain.

"'During the war with Great Britain the British entered the harbor and burned the town of New London, didn't they?'

"'Course they did. What of it?'

"'Why, somebody piloted them there and when he come home his pockets was full of British gold, paid for his dirty work, and his neighbors, hearin' of what he had done, got roped and made him an evenin' call. He scudded by the back door and never stopped till he got to Bermuda, and he never had the cheek to come back.'

"'What you tryin' to git at?'

"'That there pilot was your grandpap.' And it took a dozen bystanders to keep the two old sea dogs from clinching.—Detroit Free Press.

Why He Was Troubled.

Jack—Come, old man, cheer up. What if she did break the engagement; she's not the only fish in the swim.

Tom—Oh, I don't care about her breaking the engagement so much as I've got to go right on paying installments on the ring for the next six months. That's where the icy breeze comes in.—Chicago Evening News.

Her Platform.

Mr. Willikins—Do you believe in annexation?

Miss Bidsley—Oh, Arthur, this is so sudden. But if you can gain papa's consent I will try to learn to love you.—Chicago Evening News.

She Wanted Healthy Ham.

Mrs. Murry—Give me tin cints wort' av ham.

Grocer—Sugar-cured, madam?

"No! I want some thot has niver bin desazed."—Judge.

Enough.

Author—What excuse have you for abusing my book?

Critic—I read it.—Up to Date.

Mrs. Short—"Here's an invitation to Mr. Long's wedding. What on earth can we send them?" Mr. Short—"He lost a $10 umbrella of mine a year ago. I'll make him a present of it."—Brooklyn Life.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@	$ 3 75
" select butchers	3 85	@	4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	7 25	@	7 75
HOGS—Common	3 10	@	3 80
" packers	3 85	@	3 90
" Light shippers	3 90	@	4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 85
LAMBS	5 30	@	5 80
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@	2 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
" No. 3 red		@	63
" Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
" Oats—No. 2		@	25½
" Rye—No. 2		@	46
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	9 50
" Lard—Prime steam		@	4 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	11½
" Prime to choice creamery		@	17
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@	2 50
POTATOES—per bbl	1 90	@	2 10
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	65½
" No. 3 Chicago spring	62	@	62¾
CORN—No. 2	30	@	30½
OATS—No. 2	21½	@	21½
PORK—Mess	8 40	@	8 45
LARD—Steam	4 17½	@	4 20
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	72¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	35¼	@	35¾
RYE		@	48
OATS—Mixed		@	25
PORK—New mess	10 10	@	10 40
LARD—Western		@	5 87½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	69¾	@	69¾
" Southern—Wheat	68	@	71
" Corn—Mixed	33	@	33¼
" Oats—No. 2 white	26½	@	27
" Rye—No. 2 western		@	45
CATTLE—Extra family	4 25	@	4 50
HOGS—Western		@	4 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	61
" Corn—Mixed		@	30
" Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
" Corn—Mixed		@	31½
" Oats—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the one improvement which none has yet made in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution and nerves like steel.

True Greatness.

"Now," said the interviewer, "as to your method of working?"

"Well," replied the great author, "I take a writing pad—"

"Yes."

"And a pencil—"

"Yes."

"Seek out a quiet spot—grasp the pad firmly in one hand and the pencil in the other hand—and—"

"Yes. And—"

"And write."—Philadelphia North American.

The War Is Over

And now our thoughts are all of peace and home. There are, too often, people to be found who have no home, and it is to them these few words are addressed. If you really want a home you can easily get one, but you should act at once before the relapse from the present prices on the advance. In March, ARD unty, Wisconsin, the very finest farming d is to be had now at a most modest Excellent home markets are at hand, whatever the farmer raises, *and good* re given. These lands are on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and information concerning them be furnished by C. E. Rolins Agent, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

Illustwife, of Course.

"My illusions," said she, "are all gone."

"Why," he asked, with that brutality only manifested by a man who has promised to love and cherish, "don't you go to the drug store and get some more?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Blue Blood.

First Mosquito—And you actually landed on that foreign nobleman?

Second Mosquito—Cert! You didn't imagine I'd been eating huckleberry pie, did you? —Boston Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people wear such good clothes all the time that they can't have a good time.—Atchison Globe.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The expense of repairing tire punctures should be added to our in-come tacks.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '95.

There is more money squandered in fool bargains than is spent for whisky.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Some people are so hopeful that it amounts to laziness.—Atchison Globe.

It's a wise man that follows the races—at a safe distance.—Chicago Daily News.

HERO HAD HIS TROUBLES.

Woman's Care and Kindness Makes Him Think of Cuba with Longing.

"War is pretty bad, of course," remarked a blue-coated man with a bandage under his coat, "but I declare, in some ways, women are as bad as Spaniards—only they kill you with kindness instead of bullets. I came home from Santiago with this little wound in my hip, and, really, I can't tell you how I've suffered since, from the women of my family. It is all right, of course; this world would be a den of wild beasts without the love and sympathy of woman—but the dear creatures—especially those nearest to us—generally overdo it. They didn't believe my message that I was only slightly wounded, so on my arrival I was met by my wife, her mother, two maiden aunts and a girl cousin, all rallied from the four quarters of Michigan and adjoining states to nurse me. I don't need any nursing worth mentioning, but, believe me, if I've drawn a long breath in two weeks without those five women jumping up and rushing at me, I will eat my army blanket. If I wink my wife says: "What is it, dear?—if I move one leg, my girl cousin springs at me with another pillow in her hand; during the night my two aunts wake me up to see if I want anything; and my mother-in-law, poor soul, the dear soul hasn't sat down or been to bed since I came—to my knowledge. My wound is nearly healed, and that's surprising, for if I don't get back to Cuba pretty soon I'll be a ruined man. I can't stand such coddling—it will make a bloated tyrant out of me, so it will. A man needs war once in a while to get him away from woman—dear, loving woman—she would make a spineless infant out of him in no time."—Detroit Free Press.

He Didn't Know About Hairpins.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the bridegroom, as he sat down and tugged away at his mustache, "this is too bad!"

They had just arrived at Niagara Falls, and the porter had bowed himself out after carrying up a trunk that weighed 487 pounds, for which he received a 50-cent "tip."

The frightened girl dropped her traveling hat upon the center table and stood as if transfixed, with one of her gloves half off.

"What is it, Harry?" she asked.

"This is a fine go," he muttered. "I wonder how in the world I ever came to do such a foolish thing."

Then he felt in his pockets again, and cast a helpless look at the big trunk.

"You—you haven't lost your pocketbook, have you?" she asked.

"No, darling," he answered, "but I left my keys at home, and the one that opens your trunk is among them."

"Oh, is that all?" she exclaimed, with a happy little sigh. "Here"—and she removed a hairpin from her rich brown locks—"open it with this, and you know that I'm the only girl in whom you ever took a real interest. Otherwise you would have known. Ah, Harry, dear, I am so happy!"—Cleveland Leader.

Should Have a Commission.

Patient—What, doctor, do you mean to say you charge me two dollars a visit?

Doctor—Certainly; just the same as I charge anyone else.

"Oh, but you ought to make a reduction for me. Why, I introduced typhoid into the neighborhood!"—Illustrated American.

At the Fancy Dress Ball.—Wife—"Henry, I'm ashamed of you. You have had six distinct drinks to-night that I knew of." Husband—"No, m' dear, hasht two ver' indushtinc'."—Judy.

Shall we call the "stoop" of the scorcher a front stoop or a back stoop?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.



Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefitted by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS

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For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A MURALO PACKAGE OF from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Mixed in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. To Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"WHERE DIRT CATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE

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Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

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We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



Mothers and Children

who require plain dresses for home wear will find Simpson's goods that will look well and have the cheap, flimsy appearance of ordinary prints after they are washed. Ask your dealer for "Simpson's" Prints. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on any fabric is a guaranty of the highest standard of quality and finish. The colors are absolutely fast and will not crock.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, $90,000,000 worth; 1,500,000 other cattle, worth $45,000,000 and 225 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In dollars alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office,
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

Sept. 18.—Mrs. Matt Larkin, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, is visiting relatives here.

The ferry at this place is getting to be quite popular.

The school here opened Monday with a good attendance.

Mrs. Julia Balsly has been visiting relatives at Big Bone, the past week.

Miss Mary Riley has just returned from a visit to friends in Loveland, O.

A number of persons from this neighborhood attended the Baptist Association at Covington, last week.

Mr. Esten Snyder was seen riding in the direction of W. P. Cropper's the other evening. That's right, Esten, cut the other boys out if you can.

Capt. R. R. Jones, of the U. S. Engineers Corps, and Mr. Ned Buell, of the Custom House, Cincinnati, spent a pleasant day with G. C. Riley, Sunday.

We are all very glad to have Miss Bernice Duncan with us for another season. Her quick wit and easy manner are welcomed in every house that is fortunate enough to secure her presence for an evening.

Florence.

Sept. 18.—Owen Bradford and wife were visiting friends here Sunday.

Mr. Droge, of Covington, was visiting here Sunday.

School begau here Monday with two good teachers, and a large number of pupils enrolled.

John Oisner has put in a new stock of boots and shoes and dry goods. The more the merrier.

Misses Ada and Virginia Latham have returned home after a pleasant visit with their mother here.

Alfred Williams, Robert Smith and Mack Dulaney are home on a 30 days furlough from camp at Lexington.

Charles Bradford, who has been very much on the sick list for a week past, we are glad to report getting along all right.

Stanley Cloud a private in Company C, Third Ky. volunteer infantry, will return to camp at Lexington, this week.

Misses Edna and Ora Sheller and Mrs. Brack Campbell and son of Delhi, Ohio, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. David Brown a few days since.

Hathaway.

Sept. 19—John Elliot is teaching the fall school here.

James Sebree is erecting a new meat house.

Nathan Clements is the first to get done sowing wheat.

C. B. Mason entered into the sorghum making campaign, last week.

Wilber Rice and mother were the guests of Joseph Riddell, last Sunday.

P. A. Ryle passed through our burg one day last week to visit his father.

J. M. Setters and family were visiting out on Gunpowder, last Suuday week.

Mr. and Mrs. David Clements and G. L. Smith, of this place, attended the association at Covington, last Wednesday and Thursday.

While Nathan Clements was watering a colt at a pond, a few days since, the colt performed one of its tricky feats, capsizing Mr. Clements, in the water. It was sometime before he could regain control of the animal.

T. C. S. Ryle, Jas. L. Riley, Ed Huey and daughter and Mrs. Bettie Scott, of Illinois, Mrs. Jas. Wilson, and Mrs. Nannie Stephens, were visitors at B. H. Stephens', last Wednesday.

Constance.

L. A. Loder received a painful wound on the head a few days since.

Julius Beall's new residence will be ready to occupy in a few weeks.

Messrs. Stepperd and Cox, of the U. S. surveying party were here last Saturday.

Theodore Barnell has moved to Covington. He has a position with the C. H. and D. railroad.

Mr. Louis and family moved to Independence. W. Reeves now occupies J. J. Rucker's new house.

Mrs. Susan Fox, 81, who has been a patient sufferer for 5 or 6 years, died Sunday. She was beloved by all who knew her.

Mrs. Eddins and Miss Maud Rouse were thrown from a buggy at the elbow in the pike. Miss Rouse received a slight wound in the face. One of Mrs. Eddins' ribs was broken.

Miss Alice Myers, and Mr. Frank Seible, of Home City, Ohio, were married a few days since. A grand supper was given at the groom's residence, and friends and relatives were present in large numbers.

Rabbit Hash.

Sept 18.—Sam Wilson has built an addition to his house.

Last Friday night Mrs. Walter S. Ryle was taken very sick, but is better.

James Wilson, who has been sick for sometime, has resumed his place in the store.

Rev. Fosher preached to a good audience, last Sunday afternoon at the K. of P. Hall.

Mrs. Quint Wilson, son and daughter, of Bloomington, Ill., are visiting James A. Wilson.

Last Saturday, Mrs. Wealthy Scott was baptized by Rev. T. L. Utz. She joined the East Bend Baptist church eleven months ago.

Ernest Stephens, while having a tooth pulled the other day, had his jaw fractured and is laid up from the effects of it.

Mrs. Robt. Craig and daughter, Ella, and Elbert Ryle were baptized in the river near Chas. Craig's, last Sunday afternoon.

Jas. H. Hastings, Mrs. Jennie Cowen and Mrs. Adah Wilson are spending a few weeks in West Virginia, visiting Mrs. Clara McKay.

A good joke is told on Ben Sherrill Henderson, a grandson of Benj. Sherrill, who formerly sold drygoods and groceries in Burlington. Ben was a member of Company A, 23d Ky. Vols., and was well known at the capital of old Boone. He is now a leading lawyer of Kansas City, Kansas, and a strong Prohibitionist. During the Encampment in Cincinnati, he went to find an uncle. He tramped up and down Broadway St., with a card in his hand, looking for No. 346. Finally he happened to notice the card called for 346 Broadway, N. Y., and from reports his remarks would not bear repeating and by the time he finished his little speech, a large crowd of both ladies and gentlemen had gathered around him and he had to explain to all the cause of his breaking the first commandment.

Verona.

Public school begins here Sept. 26.

The College opened its fall term here Monday.

Two Mr. Whitsons, of Arkansas, are the guest of Mrs. Sopha Whitson.

Old aunt Peggy Sleet is lying very ill, not expected to live long.

James Hudson will attend school in Tennessee, the coming fall and winter.

There will be a Mission and entertainment at the Sunday school Sept. 25.

Miss Madeline Pfiffer, of St. Louis, Mo., was the guest of Miss N. E. Hamilton last Saturday.

A. C. Roberts has been poorly with malarial fever for three weeks past, but is able to be out again.

Hodge Hudson left, a few days since, to attend Willmore College, luteuding to fit himself for the ministry.

A revival meeting begius at Concord next Saturday night, conducted by Revs. Perryman and McMillian.

Miss Lulu Forward, of Peewee Valley, arrived here last Saturday. Miss Forward will be one of the teachers in the college here.

William Auderson and wife and Thos. Anderson, of Knox county, are spending a month with relatives and old acquaintances here.

James Alexauder, in his 86th year, passed away last Friday. Bro. Lafe Johnson preached the funeral last Saturday. The remains were laid in their resting place to await the resurrection.

Limaburg.

Scott Walton has malarial fever.

Wm. Garnett is busy in the pickle and tomato business.

Eddie Farrell has bought what is known as the L. Clore farm.

The Lutheran Synod will begin at Hopeful church, Oct. 4th, at night.

John Aylor, of Hebron, was selling fruit trees in this locality, Friday.

John Mitchell was here the other day to get a blind tooth pulled from a horse.

Moses Tanner and wife, of Gunpowder, were visiting John P. Utz, one day last week.

Cutting corn and sowing wheat is the order of the day. Tobacco about all cut and housed.

A protracted meeting began at Hopeful church, Sunday night. There have been two additions.

The survey made by the goverument recently, makes Limaburg 775 ft above the level of the sea.

A good number of people from this neighborhood attended the meeting of the grangers, last Saturday.

Geo. Kunap, of Kansas, who has been visiting Chas. Grigler and W. R. Rouse left for home, last Thursday.

Some of the farmers claim they have the,neaviest corn they have ever grown —estimating it at 60 bus. per acre.

Walton.

Dr. Brice Metcalfe, with health much improved, has returned from his visit to Colorado.

Mrs. Sarah Allen, of Warsaw, and Misses Kate and Lucille Sleet, of Cincinnati, are guests of J. J Richards.

The canning factory of the Snyder Co., at this place, is running short of its capacity, owing to the shortuess of the tomato crop.

Perry, the two year old son of Prof. Myers, of the Walton Academy, is suffering with a lung or throat trouble that causes his parents much anxiety.

Mrs. T. F. Curley and her sister, Mrs. Fanny Lee Johnson, are improving rapidly. Dr. Bagby attended Mrs. G. and Dr. Jones, Mrs. Johnson, and each did his best to get his patient up first.

The principal of the Academy feels greatly elated that her pupils passed perfect examinations when they entered Hamilton College at Lexington, and the Georgetown College. If they pursue their studies there with the ardor they did here, there is no telling how learned they may become.

When he first appeared in town, Sunday before last, nothing was thought of it. When he came again last Sunday, and again took his course for his home on High Street, tongues were loosened and inquiry developed that he was a promising young business man of Cincinnati. She is a pupil at the Academy of Music, looks like a blush rose in June and it is not strange that he should come again.

Dr. John W. Shaw, whose youthful days were passed in Kenton county and who spent many happy hours with Leon Northcutt's boys, after a lapse of 10 years, is revisiting the scenes of his youth. The Doctor resides in Jersey, Ark. Speaking of malaria in the South he says the disease there is more virulent than here, and that it prostrates the system more completely than it does here and leaves the patient more of a wreck, physically.

Miss Mary Vernon Jones and Walter Herndon made the trip to Williamstown on Saturday afternoon with bicycles in 2:15. Dr. Joues and his little 8 year old boy, Leslie, started to meet them. On the overhead bridge this side of Crittenden, they found Jacob Cleek, John Kipp and Thomas Stevens watching the passing of soldier trains. The Doctor, Leslie and Stevens went on to Crittenden, where two negroes commenced stooting at each other, the bullets passing over the child's head. N. B.—This lawlessuess was in Grant, not Boone county.

Erlanger.

Don't forget to pay school taxes.

A good many cases of scarlet fever have been reported in Elsmere.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sexton will entertain on Thursday evening with an euchre party.

The reception given by Mr. Thomas Buchanan and wife was well attended. Music, dancing and euchre playing were enjoyed by all.

The Erlanger public school opened with 140 scholars in attendance, Prof. Tupman, principal, and Chas. Griffin and Lucy Riggs, assistants. The children will improve their education.

Mrs. Ed Lord, Mrs. G. Pontine and daughter, Marietta, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conrad, all of New York City, were the guests of Mrs. M. Morrell. After an enjoyable visit of two weeks, they left for home Wednesday evening.

Petersburg.

Sept. 18.—Good fishing in the river.

Mr. Sirenus Shutts is very low with bright's disease.

Capt. H. B. Fenton and family have moved to Newport.

Andy Krosser will move to Lawrenceburg, this fall.

Ella Hogan, of Williamstown, was town one day last week.

The late cold spell caused the farmers to hurry in their tobacco.

Mrs. F. M. Cox, of [illegible], was visiting her sister, Mrs. Nevin Kirtolin, last week.

Hon. T. B. Monnes attended the Sovereign Grand Lodge K. of P. at Indianapolis.

Mr. Ira Dye, of Rising Sun, was visiting [illegible] Shutts, several days last week.

Mrs. [illegible] went home with her daughter who live in Illinois, to stay [illegible] months.

Petersburg ball team went to Warsaw, Wednesday, and defeated the team at that place in a nice game—18 to 16.

J. M. Lassing and Maj. Jas. Duncan, of Burlington, came in Sunday in time to hear the Island Queen's calliope play Way Down in Georgia.

Sweet potatoes are bigger and sweeter this fall than usual, and sell for forty cents on the market. [They have been selling for 80c and $1 here.—Ed.]

A big land deal is on in this vicinity in which a wealthy North Bend citizen will become the owner of the largest and finest farm in the bottoms.

The Lawrenceburg ferry boat met with quite an accident Saturday morning. The high wind blew her against some coal barges, breaking her guards and wheel.

The remains of Mrs. Martha Foster, who died at Dillsboro, Indiana, were brought to this side of the river and buried in the old Foster burying ground, 3 miles out on the Woolper pike, last Wednesday.

An alarm of fire from box 32, last Monday, called the department to Capt. Christie's residence, where an ugly blaze had started on the roof. Capt. Jas. W. Gaines, of the Utzinger hook and ladder company, was the first to respond to the call.

The city of Covington is controlled by a few politicians that are as distant as the man in the moon, and not a bit more capable than a thousand others who are just as intelligent as they. But you must be in the ring if you get any Covington persimmous.

Bellevue.

The bridge on the Waterloo road is completed.

D. M. Snyder began his school at Beech Grove, Monday morning.

Mrs. Bena Morrison, of Petersburg, is the guest of her brother at this place.

Mrs. Ida Slaughter, of Louisville, and Mrs. Rob Rouse, of Limaburg, were guests of Mrs. Corbin, Saturday.

Mr. Horace Moody and a number of others from the Hoosier State, were guests of J. M. Moody, Saturday.

Thos. Clore and Wm. Maurer entered the melon trade and succeeded in landing a couple of skiff-loads at the wharf of Rising Sun. While up in town trying to effect a sale the Str. Bostona came along and sank one of their skiffs, thereby losing 50 or 60 melons, diminishing the profits somewhat.

Union.

Mrs. Lyons, of Missouri, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Lassing.

Get Matson Rachal to tell you that kettle story. It's a dandy.

Clark Rouse and Ed Utz were hauling logs to the mill, last week.

The protracted meeting began at the Baptist church, Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Norman are entertaining a 10 pound boy at their home.

Mrs. T. A. Huey and son, Thomas, of Covington, were calliug in our village, one day last week.

Tobe Marshall was getting some lumber from the mill, last week. The people are catching the building fever it seems, and it is a good sign we think.

Prof. Collins began school on the 12th with nearly 50 pupils. We asked one of the children how she liked the Prof. "Oh he is nice, but makes us keep still."

Granville House had a machine on exhibition, last week, for weaving wire fence. He was weaving a front fence for Mr. Clements and had lots of visitors to see it work.

Messrs. Pink and Mack Neal were teaming together Saturday morning. Now this seems so strange, as they are seldom seen together except when they are with each other.

Rev. Davis did not fill his appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday, because of the death of his sister, Mrs. Munford, Saturday night, who resided with him at Richwood.

Geo. Clarkson and Lynn Wilson are two hustlers and no mistake. They had in a large crop of tobacco themselves and had to help "Squire" Frazier out with his crop, so they have to hustle.

The Masons had a very interesting meeting, Saturday night, if reports of dame rumor are true. Brethren from Kansas, Missouri and Illinois were present as visitors. A nice lunch was served, speeches were made and a general good time was the word.

Your correspondent called at the home of Henry Rouse, for a few minutes, recently, to find him gathering his crops and getting ready for winter. Mr. Rouse treated to watermelon and told us of Spencer Smith losing between 20 and 25 turkeys by foxes, and some other neighbor losing 13.

The Union Blade Club held a campfire meeting at the mouth of Gunpowder on the Ohio, Saturday night. Ed Williams, a well known and popular citizen of that section was elected a member of the club and given all the privileges of membership. Ed was very much pleased with the manner in which members are taken into the club and made it known by saying so in a neat speech of two hours and 40 minutes by a Waterberry watch. He spoke of having rode mail routes in Texas, cattle trails in Kansas; bronco's in Missouri; stage coaches in Arizona and yet these rides were simple every day affairs compared to riding the Wm. Goat attached to the U. B. Club. He said a man might eat roasting ears, watermelons and fish on the golden shores of the Ohio and wear diamonds, or else read 5c novels and get a free pass to the beautiful beyond" by the S. B. short line at 1c a mile for the round trip and never expect to get back, but to be entertained as a select member of the U. B. Club was just too too and hard to beat.

Richwood.

Ollie Dixou contemplates building a barn this fall.

R. O. Hughes has been buying cattle in Tennessee.

Mr. Lewis Rice and wife spent Sunday in Walton.

Coru is ready to cut. Much of it is getting too dry.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, was here, Sunday morning.

Geo. Wolfe, who has been quite sick, is able to be about again.

J. J. Tanner entertained a number of friends and relatives, Sunday.

Mr. Gaines Robinson entertained a number of friends, last Sunday.

Miss Edith Lancaster will attend school in Covington this fall and winter.

Mr. Clarence Rector and his handsome bride were here Saturday evening.

Miss Margarette Marble, of Carthage, Ohio, began teaching at Frogtown last Monday.

Mr. B. Long entertained Mr. C. C. Bloss and a number of friends from Erlanger, last Sunday.

Mrs. Munford, sister of the Rev. W. H. Davis, died at her brother's residence, Saturday night.

Miss Maria Corn is teaching school at Richwood church, and Miss Jeanette Chambers at Kensington.

Contractors, Notice!

Bids for the removal of the cupola and remodeling of the roof of the court house in Burlington, Boone co., Ky., will be received until 12 o'clock m. (standard time) September 29, 1898. The plans and specifications for the work can be seen by calling at the County Judge's office in Burlington.

The work will be let to the lowest and best bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

C. C. ROBERTS,
J. M. LASSING,
Committee.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elizabeth W. Rogers' Adm'r, Plff.
against Equity.
Elizabeth W. Rogers' heirs, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, October 3d, 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Walton, and bounded thus: Beginning at a point in the center of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, a corner with Arthur Murphy; thence with his line and with a line of J. G. Tomlin s 74 w 7.31 chains to a stone, a corner with said J. G. Tomlin; thence with his line s 25 e 2.7 chains to a stone, a corner with Mrs. Eliza Bruce; thence with her lines s 49½ w 1.56 chains to a stone; thence n 85½ w 14.34 chains to a stone on the north side of a branch; thence n 9 e 14.36 chains to a stoue, a corner with said Eliza Bruce in a line of James Cleek; thence with his line s 80½ e 21.65 chains to said James Cleek's corner in the center of the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike s 21 w 5.62 chains, s 3½ w 1.62 chains to the beginning, containing 25a, 2r and 0p.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made for said Building and Loan Association. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $2,241.51.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:

ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, Ky

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—For the making of—

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The person who expects to get Something for Nothing always gets Deceived. : : : : : :

We do not propose to give you something for nothing, but we do say this, We will give you good, **Well Made and Perfect Fitting**

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At the very Lowest Prices. Come in and inspect our line of

Men's, Boys' and Childrens Clothing

ROLFS & WACHS.

S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

TWO FOR ONE

By Special Arrangement we offer

HOME AND FARM

In combination with

THE RECORDER

For $1.75.

Being nearly the price of the **RECORDER** alone. That is, for all new or old subscribers renewing and paying in advance, we send

HOME AND FARM *ONE YEAR FREE.*

HOME AND FARM has for many years been the leading Agricultural Journal of the South and Southwest, made by **Farmers and for Farmers.** Its Home Department conducted by Aunt Jane, its Children's Department, and its Dairy Department are brighter and better than ever. Renew now and get this Great Journal for the home and the farm **FREE!**

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

This is fine Indian summer weather.

The Assessor commenced work in the South end of the county.

Don't crowd your tobacco on the tiers so that it will house burn.

Ben Cason caught some fine fish in Gunpowder, a few days since.

Jeff Eddins' little son, Stanley, has been very sick for several days.

The ground is so hard that many are not plowing for wheat who otherwise would.

G. G. Hughes is putting a new roof on the house occupied by John Bentler and family.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist Church here on the first Lord's day in October.

The dark.

Twenty Thirtnd hogs—pure bred—for sale or sell in pairs. ED BERKSHIRE, Burlington.

Corn is drying fowery rapiy in the river bottoms. Some of it looks dry enough to put in the crib.

Elders Lively and Cornell will preach at the Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church next Saturday evening and Sunday.

W. T. Davis and wife, who have been living in Tennessee for a few years, have returned to this county.

Jailer Adams resurrected his tubers in the jail yard, the other day. The yield was much better than he anticipated.

Patrick Cahill, aged 80, died at his home at Dixon Station, last Friday. He was the father of Mike Cahill, the hotel keeper at Florence.

W. J. Rice had a cow that was afflicted in a strange manner. He says it appeared more like quinsy than any disease of which he knows.

Buff Winters, of Rising Sun, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, last week, for assault to kill on town Marshal Burns, last June.

This week D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee calls a meeting of the committee for 2 p. m., on the 24th inst.

According to the government men who are at work in this county, Burlington is 845 feet above the level of the sea. The altitude of Florence is 935.

The old ferry boat at Rabbit Hash was beached, last week, to have the machinery transferred to the new boat which will be ready for use in a few days.

Now is the time to subscribe for the RECORDER. You can get it from now until Jany. 1900 for $1 50. If you are in arrears pay up and get the benefit of this offer.

In the death of Uncle Yaucy Clore, which occurred Monday night, after ten weeks' illness, the county loses one of its oldest and best citizens. Funeral to-day at 2. p. m.

Robt. Rouse, of Limaburg, furnished the flooring and other timbers required for the new bridge across Middle creek near McVille. He delivered the material on the site of the bridge.

A great many soldiers from the South passed over the Q. & C., last week, enroute to their homes in the North. They were glad to return, although disappointed at not having been sent to the front.

Each school district in the State will hold an election for trustees on the afternoon of the first Saturday in October. All necessary blanks and instructions are being furnished by the County Superintendent.

Edwin Gaines lost a letter, containing a check, in the road near Jacob Tanners', one day last week, and several persons passed it before Mr. Tanner came along and picked it up just as Edwin came up in search of the letter.

Capt. Kottmeyer, ever alert to the best interest and comfort of the patrons of his ferry, is building a landing for his ferry boat in time of high water. Such improvements come high, but the Captain will have them when needed.

Anyone desiring to trade Boone county property for Pueblo, Colorado, property may do well by calling at this office. The Pueblo property is one four room house, location good, and a six room brick house with all modern conveniences.

The Sunday School and Y. P. S. C., at Williamstown presented J. M. Riddell with a handsome rocking chair as a token of the appreciation, love and regard which they have for him. The presentation was a complete surprise to Mr. Riddell.

1893. 1898.
Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Crouch
At Home,
September twenty-sixth,
from
seven until eleven.
Union, Ky.

The question as to whether cheat will reproduce cheat was thoroughly discussed by the Farmers Club, of Burlington, last Friday. Several farmers from the country participated in the discussion. A committee was appointed to test the matter by planting some cheat.

The person or persons who appropriated some of the lumber taken off of the front of the RECORDER office need not have come in the night. They could have saved their reputation, provided they have any, by asking for it. A detective will be put to work to ascertain who got the material.

Archie Acra, who lives out on the old Mat Acra place is confident he felt an earthquake about ten days ago. His wife heard a noise and got up to see what caused it, when she thought the floor was giving away beneath her. The well that was about dry at that time now has considerable water in it.

DROPPED DEAD.

Another One of Boone's Good Citizens Passes to the Great Beyond.

Mr. Ephraim Aylor, of the Waterloo neighborhood, dropped dead on the streets of Bellevue, last Friday morning. He had gone to assist in hauling the iron work for the Middle creek bridge from the wharf, and just as the wagon on which he was riding got up in town from the river, the summons came. He left home that morning in his usual good health, and was heard to express himself as feeling unusually well.

Mr. Aylor was a son of the late William and Rhoda Aylor, and was born where Thomas B. Aylor, lives, near Limaburg, on the 15th day of Sept., 1831. There were ten sons, Absalom, Johnson, Jameson, Lystra, W. T., Ben, Ephriam, Henry, Thomas B., and Martin L., and two daughters, Mrs. Jonas Clore, of Bellevue, and Mrs. Henry Crigler, of the Hebron neighborhood.

The deceased was a modest, unassuming man, correct in all his transactions with his fellows—obliging at all times, never speaking unkindly of any person. It was these traits that endeared him to all, and as a consequence a very large circle of acquaintances mourn his death, and sympathize with the bereaved widow and daughter.

On the 6th day of April, 1854, he and Elizabeth Craven, daughter, of the late Benjamin Craven, of this county, were married. To them were born two children, a son and a daughter. The son died quite young. The daughter survives him and is the wife of J. S. Clore, of Waterloo.

Mr. Aylor was not a member of any church, but was a believer in the doctrine preached by the Old Baptists, and Elder E. Stepheus, of Erlanger, preached the funeral sermon at the Baptist Church in Bellevue, last Sunday at 12 a. m. An immense crowd assembled to pay their last respects to one honored in life. The remains were interred in the new cemetery at Bellevue.

A Wild Goose Chase.

Tuesday night Sheriff Beall received a description of a fugitive from justice who is wanted in Jessamine county for malicious cutting. The description tallied pretty well with that of the pretended honey buyer who was in Burlington on the Sunday before, and Wednesday morning the Sheriff and Jeff Eddings started in pursuit of the supposed fugitive, and the $25 reward offered for his capture. They soon heard of the fellow in the Union neighborhood, and visions of the reward grew brighter. They were fortunate in keeping the roads the man had traveled, and shortly afternoon they pulled up at the residence of John Cleek, in the Frogtown neighborhood, where the fellow had been given his dinner only a few hours before. They were told which road the fellow had taken after dinner, and on they pushed, expecting to overhaul the fugitive in a short time. This was the last information they could obtain. Reaching Florence Deputy Sheriff Allphin, who was at Walton that day, was telephoned a description of the man the Jessamine county authorities wanted, and told to keep a look out for him, and that they had been in hot pursuit of him all day. After Messrs. Beall and Eddins left Mr. Cleek's, one of his daughters went to the field and told him of the officers' visit and its object. Mr. Cleek from some cause, suspicioned that the man had stopped at the school house near his residence, and securing his pistol he went to the school house in which he found the stranger, alone and seemingly well contented. He marched him to Richwood just in time to meet Deputy Sheriff Allphin, who soon discovered that he was not the man wanted in Jessamine county, and he was released. The stranger protested that he was innocent of any offense, and claimed to be buying honey for a Louisville tobacco firm, but nobody from whom he had tried to buy honey has ever been heard of. The fellow acts very much like a crazy man.

The Ninety-Sixth Annual Session.

The North Bend Baptist Association held a very interesting two days' session with the Madison Avenue (Covington) Baptist Church, beginning last Wednesday. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. M. J. Hoover, from Mark 16:15—"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." The sermon was an able effort on the part of the minister, and was well received by the large audience. The officers of the Association were re-elected, viz: B. F. Swindler, Moderator; J. A. Kirtley, Assistant Moderator; D. E. Castleman, Clerk.

The members of the Covington Baptist Churches had made ample arrangements for the entertainment of the visiting brethren and sisters from a distance, and were untiring in their efforts to see that each and everyone was entertained, and those from the country returned home delighted with the reception they were given. The meeting was a success throughout.

Just before the Association adjourned Rev. Sam Adams addressed the meeting in regard to the excellent manner in which everything had been conducted, and said he believed every session of the Association hereafter ought to be held in Covington. The next meeting will be held with the Burlington church.

The following table shows the number of delegates to which each county in this Congressional District will be entitled, in convention, basing the representation on the number of votes cast at the last Presidential election:

County.	Vote.	Delegates.
Boone	2317	12
Campbell	4304	22
Carroll	1778	9
Gallatin	933	5
Grant	1852	9
Kenton	7008	35
Pendleton	1939	10
Trimble	1267	6
Total,	21,398	108

A CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thus express our appreciation of the many kindnesses of our friends in Burlington shown us on the occasion of the burial of our son and grandson, Charles A. Finch.

T. W. Finch and family.
J. M. Riddell and family.

NOTICE—There was a sack coat left in my stand at the Florence fair. Owner can have same by calling at the RECORDER office and paying for this ad.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard, - - - 3 9-4
Ladies Hose, - - - - - 5
Cottonade Pants, - - - 50 "
Working Shirts, - - - - 25 "
We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

PERSONAL MENTION.

P. E. Cason was in Walton, Saturday.

Joe Myers, of Richwood, was in town Sunday.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was in town Tuesday.

Gordon McKim is attending College at Oxford, Ohio.

Miss Beulah Gaines is attending College at Georgetown.

Columbus Kirtley, of North Bend, was in town yesterday.

Mrs S. P. Brady entertained quite a number of friends Monday.

Miss Lucy Rice returned home, Sunday, from a visit in Covington.

Miss Frances Poland began teaching a private school here, Monday.

Circuit Clerk Duncan made a business trip to Walton, last Saturday.

Rankin Revill came out from Covington, Sunday, to visit his parents.

Chiles Coleman left for his home in Clay Center, Kansas, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hogan were visiting relatives in Newport, Sunday.

Mrs. Tim Westbay was visiting relatives in Cincinnati, several days last week.

John H. Kelly and wife, of Elrod, Ind., came over to attend Mr. Ephraim Aylor's funeral.

Miss Ella Gaines, of Carrolltou, was visiting relatives in Burlington, several days last week.

James Allen and wife, of Big Bone, were visiting B. W. Adams and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Lewis Calvert, of Kansas City, Kan., was in Burlington Tuesday, viewing the scenes of his boyhood.

Dr. Crisler, the Bullittsville veterinary, was looking after patients in this neighborhood, last Friday.

Rev. Hoover went to Union, Sunday evening, to assist Rev. Sam'l Adams in a protracted meeting at that place.

Robt. Johnson, of Holden, Mo., who is visiting relatives in this county, was the guest of B. W. Adams and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Elstun, of Hathaway, and Mrs. Kate Ashburn, of Mt. Adams, O., were visiting their mother and sisters at this place, Tuesday.

Miss Naunie Lyne and Mrs. Saudford Lyne and little daughter, of Lexington, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. A. Gaines, near Utzinger.

Geo. Knapp, of Portland, Kansas, after a pleasant visit with friends in the Limaburg neighborhood, returned to his home, last Thursday.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, of North Bend, was in town yesterday, being his second visit here in the last 33 years. Mr. H. is one of Boone's best citizens

To-day Rankin R. Revill and Miss Bessie Kirtley, of Covington, will wed. Mr. and Mrs. Revill, accept congratulations on the part of the RECORDER.

W. C. Weaver now occupies his new residence out on the pike. His sale will take place at his former residence on Gunpowder to-morrow, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Burt, of Carter county, are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Anderson, of the Utzinger neighborhood.

James Kelly will soon have about the handsomest place of residence on the road between Limaburg and Hebron. He keeps everything about him in good order.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife, went to South Fork, last Sunday, to attend church. Monday Mr. Allphin put in the day receiving taxes at Big Bone.

A horse driven by R. O. Ryle and Jeff Williamson, last Saturday, became unruly, when Mr. Williamson jumped out of the buggy and dislocated his wrist.

Atty. A. W. Gaines, after a pleasant visit of two weeks, with his relatives and friends in this county, returned to his home in Chattanooga, Tennessee, last week.

It will be seen by the advertisements this week that Master Commissioner Duncan will do some real estate business at the Court-house door next county court day.

Steve Gaines and wife, of the Petersburg neighborhood, and Walter Cloud, and wife, of Plymouth, Ill., were the guests of Atty. Sid Gaines and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Town Marshal Clark, of Williamstown, brought Dick McGuire here Monday, and lodged him in jail. McGuire was indicted by the Boone county grand jury, some time since, for carrying a pistol, and skipped the county.

Daniel Folk and wife, of Ohio, have been visiting among their relatives in the Limaburg neighborhood for several days. Mr. Folk was a citizen of this county many years ago.

Dr. Jacob Tanner has a good roadster, but a Kansas man walked faster than his horse could trot the other day. The doctor's horse was named Catchem, but that is not its name now.

R. K., Wm. and Robert Garnett, of Hancock county, Ill., were visiting Mrs. Virginia Huey, one day last week. They are sons of the late Joel Garnett, a citizen of this county many years ago.

Z. T. Kelly, of Rabbit Hash, was in town, Friday. He reports pretty good crops in his neighborhood. Mr. Kelly is an extensive fruit grower, and had a large quantity of peaches to rot, the price being too low to pay to market them.

We have before us the Chattanooga Law School Announcement. Among the list of instructors we find the name "Albert W. Gaines, A. B. LL. B., Professor of the Law of Agency and Partnership." He is a son of Hon. J. A. Gaines of this county.

J. F. Blyth, J. M. Lassing and Hubert Brady arrived home, last Friday, from their Illinois hunt. They report a fine time hunting chickens. They started home with several they had killed but neglecting to embalm them they could not keep them.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I wish you to grant me space in your valuable paper to answer a card of B. F. McGlasson's appearing in your issue of September 17th. B. F. McGlasson comes out in a card and wants to know how I got a free pass for my family to the Florence fair. Now, the first two days I passed through the gate kept by Stephens and John Berkshire. The first day there were four of us in the carriage. I paid cash for all four. The second day there were four of us in the carriage. I paid a cash fair for three, Mrs. W. M. Semple showing a free pass given W. M. Semple and lady, signed by B. F. McGlasson. The next day there were four of us in the carriage. W. M. Semple and wife and myself and wife. I paid a cash fair for myself and wife, W. M. Semple showing his pass admitting himself and wife. The fourth day there were four of us in the carriage. I paid a cash fair for three of us, Mrs. Semple showing her ticket admitting her free. I had a talk with both Mr. Rouse and Mr. Berkshire, and they each said they would be qualified before a court of justice that these statements are the facts in the case. Now, instead of B. F. McGlasson publishing a long card in the paper saying that if R. K. Dulaney and family came in on a free pass issued to them they either got it from the Secretary or one of the six cards filled out by Mr. Rucker, and if Dulaney's name was on the card, R. K. Dulaney or Mr. Rucker wrote it there, and if his family came in on a Kentucky Post pass, the gate keepers are responsible, for they know Dulaney is not a Post representative, and the tickets say they are not transferable. Now instead of B. F. McGlasson writing this card, composed principally of ifs, why didn't B. F. McGlasson call the gate keepers, who are men of unquestioned integrity, up before his board of directors and ask them how R. K. Dulaney came into the fair? They would have explained it all satisfactory to the board and stockholders. It seems some persons seek notoriety and take a fool way to do it.

I will say, in conclusion, excepting the pass given to Mr. and Mrs. Semple, no members of my family had a free pass signed by anyone, and no one offered to use the pass of Mr. and Mrs. Semple except themselves. The only pass we had was a cash pass, which I cheerfully paid at the gate as myself and family passed through.

R. K. DULANEY.

A Cutting Scrape.

Garfield Thomas and Jumb Webb, both colored boys, indulged in an ugly scrape, one morning last week. Garfield used the little blade of his Barlow knife in a lively manner on his adversary. Bystanders separated the scrappers, and Jumb had to go to a doctor's shop for repairs, having a stab in the left shoulder and a gash an inch or two in length in the left cheek just below the eye. They will appear before Judge Roberts to atone for the offense against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth.

The were fined $2 50 each, yesterday.

Cows—Two fresh Jersey cows for sale. SCOTT CHAMBERS, Utzinger, Ky.

Election Notice.

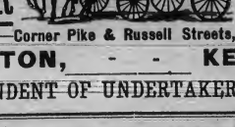
The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone county, will hold its annual election at its office in Burlington the first Monday in October.
OSCAR GAINES, Sec'y.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!
Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBAL-MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date ou I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required. J. W. CONNER,
Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

POOR'S Manual of Railroads for 1898 shows the increase in railroad mileage in the United States for 1897 to have been 2,094, making the total miles in operation 184,603.

HON. CHARLES DENBY, former United States minister to China, who has just returned to this country, has the almost unprecedented record of having served continuously for 18 years as a minister.

COL. DU PATY DE CLAM'S rise in the nobility is traced by the Paris Siecle. His great grandfather was a judge in Bordeaux, named Mercier Dupaty; his grandfather bought Clam, a little vineyard, and called himself Dupaty da Clam. His father was a general and turned his name into Count Du Paty de Clam. The colonel himself uses the title of marquis.

WALTER WRENN, the distinguished India civil service "coach," who died a few days ago, had a rather remarkable history. He had not completed his education when, as a result of a kick he received at school, he was attacked by spinal disease, which compelled him to leave off reading for honors and to content himself with a pass degree, and for years made him a helpless cripple.

ERNESTINE CUROT, a young saleswoman in a Parisian dry goods shop, who is declared by many to be the most beautiful woman in the city, is at present the craze of the French capital. She personated the "Muse of Poetry" in crowning with laurel the bust of Michalet, and was discharged by her employers for her participation in that ceremony. A movement is on foot to furnish her with a shop of her own by popular subscription.

THE terrific speed at which a modern man can travel without the aid of any outside force is amazing. Last Monday two bicyclists, Michael and Linton, traveled in an hour respectively 33⅞ miles and 31 miles—an average of over one mile in two minutes—and continued for one hour. Linton covered two miles in three minute and twenty-two and two-fifth seconds, which was one and three-fifths seconds faster than the record of Champion Taylore.

CASES of smallpox are very rare in the German army. The excellent system of vaccination has resulted in making the enormous army almost immune. Not more than a half dozen cases of smallpox appear each year. The regulations demand at least ten punctures in each arm. Every recruit must undergo a revaccination. The one death caused by smallpox between 1874 and 1887 was probably due to the fact that the victim was twice unsuccessfully vaccinated when recruited.

ACCORDING to the calculation of the New York Commercial Bulletin, the fire loss in the United States and Canada for the past month of August amounted to $7,793,500. This loss was only larger than the March loss, which was $7,645,200. The greatest monthly loss, so far this year, was in February, when the fire loss aggregated $12,629,309. Up to August the loss for 1898 amounted to $74,960,350; for 1897 the first eight months' loss amounted to $71,021,700 and for 1896 it amounted to $81,880,050.

The golden stories of the rich strikes made in the Klondike told by some of the returning Argonauts are not sustained by the records. The Engineering and Mining Journal keeps an account of the gold brought from the Alaskan fields and finds that the result of last winter's work was not more than $9,000,000. Most of the gold was mined in Canadian territory and the Canadian authorities have collected royalties on $4,000,000 and estimate that there has been mined, $3,000,000 upon which royalties are yet to be paid.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has notified the Pittsburgh Carnegie library commission that he will personally assume responsibility for the safety of the pictures sent to the annual art exhibition, and recommends that the money heretofore devoted to insuring the safety of such pictures be used in the formation of a sinking fund, to be expended in the purchase of pictures, as well as continuing the insurance after the fund reaches the proper size. The annual cost of insuring pictures in the art department of the library is now estimated at $3,500.

THE United States department of agriculture has received through the department of state a communication from Count Cassini, Russian ambassador, stating that the Imperial Russian Horticultural society will hold an international horticultural exposition at St. Petersburg in May, 1899. The United States is invited to take part in the exposition by sending exhibits and special commissioners to prepare the American section. Exhibits of foreign exhibitors duly accredited will not be subject to customs' inspection at the Russian frontier.

THE American Indies Co., recently incorporated with a capital of $18,000,000, has already secured some of the most valuable properties in both Cuba and Porto Rico. Offices are to be secured soon in New York. The work of securing the properties which the company obtained before its incorporation has been in progress for seven months. During that time the most desirable landed estates, electric lighting, water power, water and steam railway concessions were secured in the best locations in those two islands, which will now be under the dominion of Americans.

GEN. HASKELL DROPS DEAD.

The Deceased Commanded the 17th Infantry at the Battle of El Caney, Cuba, and Was Wounded.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 17.—Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Haskell died suddenly at his home at the Columbus post about 4:30 Friday afternoon. He was stricken with apoplexy, the excitement through which he had passed during the day being the immediate cause of the attack.

Gen. Haskell commanded the 17th infantry at the battle of El Caney and was twice wounded in the left shoulder and knee. He came home about a month ago and was rapidly recovering, the wound in his shoulder, however, had paralyzed his left arm, which he carried in a sling. Friday morning the 17th regiment returned home and Gen. Haskell went to the depot in a carriage to welcome his gallant men. He rode at the head of the regiment through the city to the post and the cheers of the immense crowds of people that lined the streets were directed almost as much to him individually as to the regiment. At the reviewing stand the crowd surrounded the carriage and flowers were fairly showered into the vehicle from every side. Although not as strong as formerly, Gen. Haskell appeared rugged and his sudden death was a terrible shock to his family and friends. At 4:30 Friday afternoon Capt. Clay called at Gen. Haskell's residence to pay his respects. The general was resting at the time, but came down stairs. They had been engaged in conversation about five minutes when Gen. Haskell suddenly started to his feet, clasping his hands to his head, then fell to the floor. The only exclamation he made was "Oh, oh!" Capt. Clay sprang to his assistance and was surprised to find that his pulse had ceased to beat. Post Surgeon Pilcher was summoned and stated that death was caused by apoplexy. Mrs. Haskell was prostrated by her husband's death. Besides the widow two sons survive.

Gen. Haskell was born at Cincinnati, O., November 19, 1838. He was appointed a captain of commissary subsistence in 1862 and served throughout the war. For gallantry he was brevetted major, lieutenant colonel and colonel. He became captain in the 33d infantry July 28, 1866, and was promoted to major of the 24th on June 23, 1872. He became lieutenant colonel of the 17th United States infantry on August 27, 1896.

From January, 1869, until January, 1872, he was in command of the San Juan islands, which at that time were a bone of contention between the United States and Great Britain. This matter was settled by arbitration, Emperor William, of Germany, deciding in favor of the United States.

In 1888 he was appointed a member of the tactics board and helped compile the military tactics which are now used by the army. From 1891 to 1896 he was a member and president of the board of examiners for officers for promotion and was president of the board that examined non-commissioned officers seeking commissions.

When Col. Poland was appointed brigadier general at the outbreak of the war Gen. Haskell as lieutenant colonel assumed command of the 17th United States infantry and led that regiment in the battle of El Caney, in which he distinguished himself by his bravery. He led the regiment through the succession of barbed wire fences that surrounded the block houses at El Caney until he was shot. First a bullet struck his right shoe, bruising his heel. He laughingly remarked to a lieutenant that he had been shot in the heel. The remark was no sooner uttered than he was shot in the left shoulder. In another instant he received a bullet in his knee. Gen. Haskell lay the remainder of the day on the firing line, such situation having been given to his wounds as the improvised hospital service provided. The survivors of the 17th praised the bravery of their commander in the highest terms. More than one declared that if he had not been wounded the regiment would have followed him to the last man. He kept ahead of the regiment and maintained his self possession under a withering fire. The Spaniards had the range perfectly in each line of barbed wire fence and the lines of the regiment were thinned at each obstruction. It was not until Gen. Haskell fell wounded, that their advance was temporally checked. For his bravery at El Caney Col. Haskell was recently promoted to brigadier general.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

The Fleet Reorganized and Reduced From a Force of One Hundred Vessels to Thirty-Two.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Secretary Long Friday afternoon issued an important order reorganizing the North Atlantic squadron. The fleet is reduced from a force of about 100 vessels to 32, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future. The four vessels of the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, with the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Panther, are ordered to be laid up in reserve at League Island. The fleet as reorganized will consist of the Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas, New York, Brooklyn, Amphitrite, Puritan, Miantonomoh, Terror, Cincinnati, Montgomery, Newark, San Francisco, Detroit, Marblehead, Mayflower, New Orleans, Bancroft, Marietta, Topeka, Castine, Nashville, Wilmington, Machias, Princeton, Fern, Wasp, Hist, Resolute, Potomac, Scorpion and Alvaredo.

Peace Commissioners Start for New York.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The peace commissioners, with the exception of Senator Gray, who is expected to join the party at New York Saturday, left Washington at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad without any ceremonies.

Naval Officer Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Chief Engineer George H. Johnson, of the navy, died of heart failure here Friday night, aged 70 years. The remains will be interred at Arlington.

FUNERAL MASS.

Imposing Ceremonies Commemorative of the Murdered Empress.

The President and Members of His Cabinet, the Ambassadors and Ministers of Foreign Countries and Members of the Army and Navy Attended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—An imposing funeral mass commemorative of the murdered Empress Elizabeth of Austria, was celebrated at St. Matthews Catholic church Saturday, Cardinal Gibbons being the celebrant. The ceremony was official in character, under the auspices of the Austrian minister and among those in attendance were President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, the ambassadors and ministers of foreign governments in their brilliant diplomatic uniforms, representatives of the United States army, navy and supreme court, and a large gathering from private life. The Austrian minister, Mr. Von Hengelmuller, was attended by all the members of his staff,



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

the military attache, Baron Riedl, in the uniform of the Austrian imperial guard, and Capt. Rodler, naval attache, in the uniform of the Austrian navy, acting as ushers. Minister Von Hengelmuller wore the striking costume of the Hungarian "Magnat," denoting high diplomatic rank. It was of sombre black, satin coat, knee breeches and high boots and a heavy black velvet coat hung from the left shoulder. His sword, scabbard and hilt was hid with windings of crape. As the carriages of the president and cabinet reached the church, Mr. Von Hengelmuller left his pew and met the president at the church door, escorting him to a pew at the front at the right of the chancel. With the president were Secretaries Gage and Wilson, Postmaster General Emory Smith and Acting Secretary Adee. Back of them, as representatives of the army, sat two of the officers of Gen. Miles' staff, Col. Maus and Lieut. Col. Michler, in fatigue uniform, while the judiciary was represented by Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court. Many other officers of the state, war and navy departments, also were present. The diplomatic corps occupied pews opposite those of the United States government officials. With the Austrian minister sat Ambassador Cambon, wearing the heavily gold-embroidered uniform of an officer of highest diplomatic rank, with a wide silk sash from shoulder to hip. He left his pew after the president and cabinet were seated, and crossing the aisle paid his respects to the president and cabinet officers. The German charge d'affairs, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, with the German military, naval and civil attaches, in full uniform, the minister of Switzerland, where the assassination of the empress occurred, and the representatives of Russia, Norway and Sweden, Belgium, Denmark, Portugal, China, Japan, Turkey, Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Brazil, Peru, Chili, most of them in court and diplomatic attire, were present. In the absence of the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote sent a large floral cross of white roses and carnations, which was in the middle of the chancel facing the congregation. The embassy was represented by Capt. Paget and Mr. Young.

The church interior was simply arranged for the occasion. Back of the chancel hung long crape draperies, covering the windows and darkening the altar. The pulpit was draped with heavy bands of crape. Cardinal Gibbons was assisted in the mass by a large number of priests and acolytes, the usual rich vestments being put aside for those of black and white.

Want to Retain the Philippines.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says a long conference was held between Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish peace commission Sunday, which resulted in the decision that the peace commission shall strenuously defend the retention of the Philippine islands by Spain.

Apostolic Delegate in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, apostolic delegate to the Catholic church in the United States, arrived in Columbus Saturday morning at 11:25, over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, from Washington, accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Dr. F. Z. Rooker. Sunday morning at 9 o'clock he will dedicate the new church of St. John the Baptist for the Italians. The dedication of the church will be followed by the pontificial high mass, at which Monsignor Martinelli will be celebrant.

PLANS GREATLY CHANGED.

Instead of Evacuating Manila Insurgents Are Concentrating in Force at Santana—Aguinaldo Holds the Place.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The following dispatches were received Friday from Gen. Otis:

MANILA, Sept. 16.

Adjutant General Army, Washington:

In my opinion, based upon present indications, no further force required. Insurgent leaders in politics and army in excitable frame of mind, but better portion amenable to reason and desire to make approved reputation before civilized word.

OTIS, Commanding.

MANILA, Sept. 16.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:—Telegraphed situated briefly yesterday. Insurgents have acceded demand and evacuated entire city of Manila, except small force in one outlying district. No difficulty anticipated and no concessions made to them. They express strong desire to maintain friendly intercourse with United States government in all particulars. They organized congress Thursday at Malolos, about twenty miles north of city, to frame plan of government. Manila very quiet. Military government being perfected gradually and large force policing and cleansing city. Health of command satisfactory. Trade and commerce active. Treasury receipts since August 14, $340,000 Mexican current money. Philippines' monthly expenses will aggregate at least $350,000; nearly one-half required to subsist 13,000 Spanish prisoners. Believe that receipts will largely exceed expenditures. Tariffs and duties imposed, as directed by president on July 12, but received as currency of country as on gold basis would almost double former Spanish duties. United States laws applied for admission of Chinese and opium; sales of licenses for lotteries and other pastimes, opposed by public morals, discontinued.

OTIS, Commanding.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The insurgents changed their plans Thursday night, and instead of evacuating all the suburbs of the city, as Gen Otis ordered, they moved from Ermita and Malate to Santana, where they appear to be concentrating in strong force.

It is reported, although it has not been confirmed, that Aguinaldo has ordered that this place be held at any cost. It is more likely a move on the part of Pio Pilar to embarrass the dictator. The former rebel chief, Isabello Artacho, who was condemned to death by Aguinaldo for treachery in May and reprieved and escaped, is leading 15,000 men against Aguinaldo. Artacho is backed by priests.

A Jesuit priest was shot for persuading rebels to desert Aguinaldo's cause.

At the meeting of rebel leaders in Malolos the majority will vote for autonomy under American protection.

Coasting steamers are trading with the provinces under Spanish rule. Aguinaldo demands 50 per cent of freight receipts of steamers trading with the rebel provinces.

All Spaniards in the northern provinces are now prisoners. The rebels seized stocks and cash of the tobacco estates belonging to the Campania Tabacelera, in Cagayan province, and also those of Coprax in Gamarines province. The losses are enormous.

The rebel steamer Bulasan has been sunk by a Spanish gunboat at Marbate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The Manila dispatches stating that Aguinaldo has assembled all of the Filipinos at Malolos gives no apprehension to war department officials, as they feel satisfied that the opportunity for a real crisis was passed when Aguinaldo removed his forces from the suburbs of Manila. So long as the American forces in and about Manila are left untrameled there is no disposition to restrict Aguinaldo in holding meetings of his followers outside of the immediate field of American operations.

Nine Were Drowned.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., which arrived here Friday forenoon from Baltimore, reports that at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning she collided with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordan off Martha's Vineyard, and that nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved and brought here on the Gloucester.

Established a New Record.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17.—A special train of an engine and four cars on the Chicago & Northwestern railway established a new record between Chicago and Omaha Friday, making the run of 493 miles in 8 hours and 29 minutes. It left Chicago at 9 o'clock Friday morning and pulled into the Omaha Union depot at 5:29 p. m.

Southern Road Branching Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 17.—It is rumored that the Southern railroad has about consummated plans to secure the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad and the Kentucky and Indiana bridge in this city. The Southern will thus secure entrance to Evansville and St. Louis.

The Cunard line steamer Aurania, from New York on September 6 for Liverpool, has been reported off the south coast of Ireland, disabled and in tow.

ROOSTER SOLD AT $1,000.

A Texas Bird That Was Winner of Over $5,000 and Champion in Twenty-Seven Battles.

The celebrated gamecock, Commodore Wainwright, after his great victories at Holletsville, Laredo, San Antonio and Caldwell, was sold in the cock pit on Gen. Perdeu's ranch in Burleson county, Tex., for $1,000. Don Diego Montemayo, a sportsman and chicken fancier of Monterey, Mexico, became the purchaser. The money was paid in gold, and while it was being counted out the victorious young rooster crowed lustily. His spurs were bloody from his recent victory and his feathers a little ruffled, but otherwise he looked as fresh as the proverbial spring chicken.

During the successful campaign which the game young Commodore has just completed he was entered in 27 mains and was the victor in every one. It is said that this bird has won more than $5,000 for his owner during his short career. He has fought his last battle, for, according to the terms of the bill of sale which the vendor gave to Senor Montemayo, the great bird is to be used as a breeder, the purchaser obligating himself never to fight the celebrated gamecock again.

This is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a rooster in Texas, but the price would not be regarded as startling in old Mexico, where victorious roosters have often been exchanged for herds of cattle, ranches and silver mines.

Atahualpa was the original pet name of this wonderful bird, and when he crowed he seemed to say it as plainly as ever a feathered youngster pronounced his own name. His trainer made him stand still in a gladiator attitude while the camera was turned on him, and when the snap shot was finished he seemed to understand that he was expected to crow, and then his admirers, all of whom were jingling Wainwright gold in their pockets, gave him a rousing farewell cheer.

Queer Streets of Manila.

The streets of Manila are so modern as to be quite out of keeping with the general appearance of the town. They are perfectly straight, macadamized, and provided with ample granite walks. Of these the Esconta and the Rosario are the best. In both these are excellent shops, kept principally by Chinese merchants, most of whom come from Amoy. Tin-roofed houses line each side of both thoroughfares.

Fires in London.

Of the 3,500 fires to which the London fire brigade was called last year, no fewer than 335 were caused by petroleum lamps.

Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



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Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison, stops expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small 50c; large 85c. Book free. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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To the Rescue.

If **BattleAx PLUG** was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

YELLOW FEVER.

Two Cases Are Reported at Oxford, Miss., by Dr. Gant.

Each Northbound Train From Jackson, Miss., Carries a Load of Refugees—The Infection in Lafayette County, Miss., About Run Its Course.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19.—Advices from the south Sunday night indicated no material change in the yellow fever situation since Saturday night's report. Following is a resume of the reports received: Dr. Gant arrived at Oxford, Miss., Sunday, and after looking into the two cases of fever in the Jumper family said they were undoubtedly yellow fever. He also located several suspicious cases in the family of Mr. Wood. Oxford physicians do not distrith the board of health expert the dark ming that the cases are a mal type of malarial fever. Dr. Dr. ie at Raymond, Miss., reports that no progressatient who is suspiciously ill be for expert will be sent there Saturday to diagnose the case. The investigation of the suspicious cases in Jackson continues and all suspects so far have been discharged. The patient, Manley, was resting easily Sunday night, but shows symptoms of black vomit. Each northbound train from the city carries a coach load of refugees. Dr. Murray declares that there is no fever at Pontotoc. Inspector Gant has investigated Water Valley and wires that there is no fever in the place. The infection in Lafayette county has about run its course and most of the patients are convalescent. One new case is reported from Taylors and three from Orwood Sunday. The general situation throughout Mississippi seems reassuring.

The situation at New Orleans is unchanged.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL DEAD.

The Eminent Divine, of New York, Dies at the Home of His Sister in Bangor, County Down, Ireland.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 19.—Rev. Dr John Hall, of New York, died Saturday morning at Bangor, County Down, Ireland. Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health has been broken down for more than a year. He had hoped to return to New York shortly, and had already engaged passage on a steamer for himself and his wife.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Dr. John Hall, who died Saturday in Ireland, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on July 31, 1829. He was of Scotch descent. When 13 years of age he entered Belfast college, and was repeatedly Hebrew prize man. In 1849 he was licensed to preach and at once engaged in labor as a missionary in



REV. DR. JOHN HALL.

the west of Ireland. He was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Armagh in 1852 and in 1858 was called to the Church of Mary's abbey (now Rutland square) in Dublin. He received from Queen Victoria the honorary appointment of commissioner of education for Ireland. In 1867 Dr. Hall was a delegate from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Ireland to the Presbyterian church in the United States, and after his return to Ireland he received a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York. He accepted it and entered upon his labors in November, 1867.

A new church edifice was erected for Dr. Hall in 1875 at a cost of about $1,000,000, on the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street. He was selected chancellor of the University of the City of New York in 1882.

His salary was understood to be $20,000. In personal appearance Dr. Hall was a remarkable man. He was a man of commanding figure, with massive head, strong face, florid complexion and rather stern expression, clean shaven and with the slight stoop of a student.

Embarkation of Spanish Troops.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Sept. 19.—The preparations for the embarkation of the Spanish troops are reported to be completed, although the American commissioners have not been officially advised to that effect.

The Sixth Infantry Coming.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The 6th infantry left Montauk Saturday morning on the transport Chester for Jersey City, whence the soldiers will start for Cincinnati. It is scheduled to arrive in Cincinnati Tuesday.

Gen. Schofield Will Not Serve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—After a half hour's conference with the president Saturday Gen. Schofield announced that he would not serve as a member of the committee to investigate the conduct of the war.

VICE ADMIRAL FOR DEWEY.

Secretary of the Navy Long Expected to Recommend the Creation of That Grade for the Manila Hero.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Long is expected to make special reference in his annual report to the operations of the Asiatic squadron and particularly to the conduct of Rr. Adm. Dewey. Department officials generally believe the best is none too good for that officer, and no surprise would be expressed if the secretary were to recommend that the grade of vice admiral be created in order that it might be filled by the appointment of Rr. Adm. Dewey. As showing the faith put in Rr. Adm. Dewey, the department does not exact from him a statement concerning his doings, but is satisfied to let him have a free hand and take such necessary action as he may deem proper. He is kept well advised of the international situation, particularly with reference to the Pacific, but the department has every confidence in his good judgment.

DEMANDS COMPLIED WITH.

Gen. Otis Informs the War Department That the Insurgents Are Withdrawing From the Suburbs of Manila.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Gen. Otis Thursday cabled the war department as follows:

"MANILA, Sept. 15, 1898.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Affairs much more satisfactory. Demands for withdrawal of insurgent forces complied with, and all withdrawn or withdrawing Thursday, except small forces in outlying districts, which are not obeying insurgent leader. Aguinaldo requests a few days in which to withdraw them by detachments and punish their commanding officers. Over two thousand already withdrawn. No concessions granted insurgents, but strict compliance with demands of 8th inst. required. General good feeling prevailing. Manila quiet and business progressing favorably. No difficulty anticipated. Have been compelled to confine Spanish prisoners temporarily within limits of walled city.

"OTIS, Commanding."

INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

The President Has Secured Six Men to Investigate the War Department's Management of the War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Six commissioners have been secured by the president to investigate the war department's management of the war. They are: Gen. John M. Schofield, Prof. D. C. Gilman, Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, Col. James A. Sexton, Charles W. Denby and Evan P. Howell.

The president concluded to exercise his prerogative in the case of Gen. Schofield, and despite that officers request that he be excused, has ordered him to serve as chairman of the commission.

The president is determined that the investigation shall be made.

PUT UP AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

All the Horses That Belonged to Roosevelt's Rough Riders to Be Sold in New York Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—New Yorkers who wish to obtain a souvenir of the famous rough riders will have an opportunity to do so. The war department Thursday ordered that all the horses which had been at Montauk, about a thousand in number, belonging to the 1st regiment of United States volunteer cavalry, by which is meant Col. Roosevelt's rough riders, be sold at public auction. The horses are already on the way to New York by water, and the auction will take place in that city at the earliest possible moment. Many of the animals are highly trained in the style peculiar to the western cow puncher, and it is likely that some of them will be bid in by their former riders.

Officers Elected.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 16.—The Union Veteran league Thursday elected the following officers: National commander, W. S. Norcross, Lewiston, Me.; senior vice national commander, W. W. Brown, Washington; junior vice national commander, J. Ben Renner, Cincinnati; quartermaster general, Thomas J. Hubbard, Baltimore; chaplain-in-chief, Henry N. Coudon, Washington; surgeon general, John T. Booth, Washington.

Winnie Davis Much Better.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 16.—Miss Winnie Davis was much improved Thursday and the prospects are good for her rapid recovery to health. The hotel in which she is a guest closed for the season Thursday, but Miss Davis and her mother and the attendants will remain until it is safe to remove the patient.

London.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Next to the highest balloon ascension on record was made here Thursday afternoon from the Crystal palace, Sydenham, by Stanley Spencer, the well known aeronaut, and Dr. Berson. The balloon, which was inflated with pure hydrogen and has a capacity of 56,500 cubic feet, attained an altitude of 27,500.

At a height of 25,000 feet the air was so rarified that the occupants of the car were compelled to breathe compressed oxygen by tubes. The temperature was 61 degrees below freezing point. The atmosphere was clear and the coast distinctly visible.

AT HIS REQUEST.

Capt. Robley D. Evans Relieved of the Command of the Battle Ship Iowa.

The Next Commander of the Iowa Will Be Capt. Silas Terry—The Iowa Will Accompany the Oregon and Other Vessels to Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Capt. Robley D. Evans called at the navy department Thursday and had a long talk with Secretary Long, the immediate result of which was the issue of an order relieving him of the command of the battle ship Iowa, which is now being repaired at the New York navy yard. This was done at Capt. Evans' personal request. He has served more than the period of time required by regulations and practice for a captain to command, and his next sea service may be in flag rank. He has been granted a leave of absence, and in the meantime the nature of his next duty will be determined. It will certainly be ashore, and he may be assigned to membership on one of the naval boards.

The next commander of the Iowa will be Capt. Silas Terry, now in command of the receiving ship Franklin at the Norfolk navy yard. He will take the ship around South America and over to Honolulu in company of the Oregon and some colliers. It is said at the navy department Thursday that the sailing orders to the battle ships have not yet been issued, and when they are, they will take the ships only as far as Honolulu. It is not denied that they will ultimately proceed to join Dewey's fleet at Manila if it should be deemed expedient to reinforce him. But as the trip around South America will occupy nearly four months, and many changes in the situation as to the Philippines may be expected to occur before the expiration of that period of time, it can not be certainly foretold whether or not the Oregon and Iowa will ever reach Manila.

The sending of reinforcements to Dewey being regarded as at least a technical violation of the existing truce.

Secretary Long Thursday afternoon decided to assign Capt. Evans to duty as a member of the naval inspection board and he will assume his new duties after a brief vacation.

OVERWORK AND EXPOSURE.

Maj. Gen. Miles Has Malaria, and is Confined to His Bed, But His Friends Are Not Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Gen. Miles is confined to his bed with a touch of fever resulting in part from the work and exposure of his recent campaigns. The general has been ailing for some days, and, although he came to army headquarters for two hours Wednesday, there was already some evidence of fever. Thursday the fever symptoms were rather more marked and the physician who was called insisted upon the general's remaining in bed. The attack causes no apprehension to the general or his friends.

May Prove a Double Murder.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 16.—John Stein, drunk, resisted arrest Thursday night and Stein received four bullets in his abdomen. Policeman Sill was shot in the abdomen, neck and shoulder. Both will probably die.

Fatal Toothpulling.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 16.—Mrs. Jacob Miller, aged 53, died Thursday of paralysis. She had had a tooth extracted, and, while laboring under excitement, sustained a paralytic stroke.

THE FIRST OHIO AT HOME.

Thousands of People Await the Tardy Arrival of Trains Bearing the Regiment—Mustered out October 15.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The 1st Ohio regiment arrived in five trains at the Pennsylvania depot Thursday afternoon and evening.

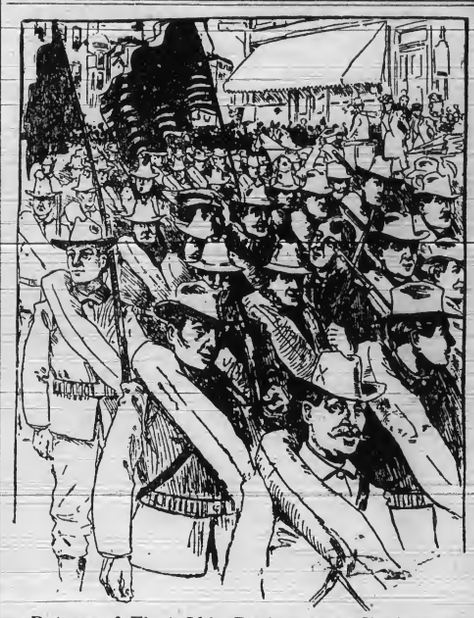
As each section arrived the people up town, who heard the signal bells and whistles, rushed down and joined the throngs about the cars. Then there were more greetings and tugging at extended hands.

When the last section arrived the troops were permitted to leave the cars and form in line. Then the march to the armory through the principal streets commenced. The boys received hearty cheers along the line of march to the armory, where a substantial luncheon was given the soldiers.

Lieut. Lee, the acting quartermaster at Ft. Thomas, has been designated by the war department as the officer to muster out the 1st regiment, and was at the armory Thursday night to meet the officers and discuss the matter with them.

The mustering out of a regiment is no small task, and it will require weeks of work on the part of the officers to get accounts in shape for the mustering out officer.

The regiment will be assembled at the armory October 15 and formally mustered out.



Return of First Ohio Regiment to Cincinnati.

DEAD EMPRESS IN VIENNA.

The Body of Empress Elizabeth Blessed—A Wreath From the President of the United States.

VIENNA, Sept. 16.—The funeral train arrived at 10 o'clock Thursday evening. Prince Von Liechtenstein, the chief court marshal, the officers of the general staff and a military guard of honor, were waiting at the railway station, which was heavily draped with crape.

The clergy having blessed the remains the procession started for the Hofburg. The whole route was lined with troops and immense crowds, bareheaded, stood silently watching. The soldiers presented arms as the procession passed.

On reaching the Hofburg the remains were transferred to the chapel. Emperor Frances Joseph, with the principal mourners, had driven from Schonbrunn to the chapel to attend the ceremony of blessing the body.

The emperor's coming had been kept a secret from the public. He was accompanied by his daughters and his sons-in-law. After the benediction all departed except the emperor and the relatives who remained alone with the beloved dead until shortly before midnight, when they returned to Schonbrunn.

Among the wreaths the one from President McKinley attracts much attention. It has the Stars and Stripes entwined and bears the inscription:

"FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
A Tribute of Heartfelt Sympathy to the Memory of a Noble and Gracious Lady."

Insurgent Vessel Sunk.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—A telegram received by the government from the Viscaya islands, says that the Spanish gunboat squadron has sunk an insurgent steamer off Bulacan, and that many of her crew were drowned.

Costly Blaze in Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 16.—Fire Thursday morning destroyed the large factory building of John Arbenz, occupied by the Acme Box company and the Tomato Catsup works of Exley, Watkins & Co. Loss, $50,000.

THOSE ISLANDS.

Archbishop Dozal Hopes the Philippines Will Not Be Returned to Spain.

Incessant Strife and a Lapse Into Barbarism and Natural Indolence of Tropical Races Would Take Place—Prefer to Be American Subjects.

MANILA, Sept. 19.—In an interview here with Archbishop Dozal of the Philippine islands, said: "I earnestly hope the islands will not remain Spanish, because the rebels are now so strong that such a course would inevitably cause appalling bloodshed. The re-conquest of the natives is impossible until after years of the most cruel warfare."

He also expressed the hope that the islands would not become absolutely independent, because it was certain that dissensions would occur which would result in incessant strife and a lapse into barbarism and the natural indolence of the tropical race. The only hope, the archbishop declared, was that a strong western power would intervene now. Delay was dangerous, because the people are intoxicated, vainglorious and restless.

He said it was undeniable that the religious orders must go, because the whole people had determined to abolish them, now that they were able to render their retention impossible. He lay the chief blame upon the Dominicans, Augustins and Franciscan receletans, the richest orders, and next upon the Benedictines and Capuchians, which are of less importance. The Jesuits, Archbishop Dozal says, are comparatively blameless. He added that the rival orders quarrel among themselves, intrigue, act unworthily and slander their opponents, thus increasing their general disfavor.

The provincials, who are approximately equivalent to archdeacons, are mainly responsible. They are utterly beyond the control of the archbishop, who denies possessing much power.

The total number of Spanish priests in the Philippines before the war was about one thousand, but lately every departing steamer has taken fifty or a hundred of them away, now barely 500 remain. A native priest privately stated to the correspondent that the reason the archbishop hopes for the expulsion of the friarly orders is that they have grown too powerful for him and that he wishes to strengthen himself. Several responsible Spaniards assured the correspondent that they would refuse to remain here if Spain was reinstated in the control of the islands. Many of the Spanish soldiers refuse to serve again and Spanish officers are utterly disgusted with the rottenness of Spain's government and prefer to become American subjects.

The annexationists have a majority of 71 in the national assembly but the discussion of the subject has not been finished.

MISS WINNIE DAVIS DEAD.

The Daughter of the Confederacy Succumbs to Malarial Troubles—Sick for Several Weeks.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 19.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her condition became very serious so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recover.

Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was born in the confederate executive mansion, at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all movements of the Davis family.

VESUVIUS IS IN ERUPTION.

Great Streams of Lava Are Spreading in Every Direction in a Most Threatening Manner.

NAPLES, Sept. 19.—A state of gloomy apprehension prevails among the population regarding the eruption of Vesuvius, which is hourly becoming more active and menacing. Streams of lava are spreading in every direction. The most threatening one flows through the Vedrino valley, which is almost filled. The observatory, which originally stood at a height of 610 meters, is now only 27 meters above the sea level, owing to the sinking of the ground. Seven new craters have formed around the central one and this has not tended to diminish the fears formerly felt, which were based upon the eruption of stones and scoriæ, similar to that which occurred in 1872.

Why He Was Arrested.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—J. W. Crossley, a soldier of the 17th regiment, was arrested for safe-keeping. Crossley fell into the hands of a number of women, who wanted the buttons off his blouse as souvenirs of the Santiago fight. He gave them freely, and the women tore off pieces of his blouse. The lieutenant of his company, perceiving the predicament he was in, directed a police officer to take him in and relieve him from the attack to which he was subjected. Later he was released.

MORE TROUBLE IN FORMOSA.

Another Formidable Rebellion Against Japanese Rulers Breaks Out—Many Killed and Wounded.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 19.—Mail advices from Japan state that another formidable rebellion against Japanese rulers has broken out in Formosa, this time in the southern part of the island. Two battles have been fought, one near Taichu, the other near Taihoku. The tribes were defeated by the Japanese troops and the police.

Many were killed and wounded on each side, but details are not obtainable. The rebellion is the outcome of an attempt by the Japanese administration to extend its jurisdiction over the semi-savage tribes living in the interior.

According to official reports a summary of rebellious outbreaks in Formosa during the last year shows that 42,000 persons were concerned in 1,700 attacks in different parts of the island. Five hundred persons were killed and wounded by these semi-savages, 1,500 captured and over 300 houses burned. Their booty was valued at 257,000 yen. On the other hand, 946 robbers were killed and 1,450 taken prisoners.

OFF ON AN INSPECTION TRIP.

Secretary of War Alger Leaves Detroit for the Southern Camps—Col. Gardner Will Join Him at Lexington.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—After a week's vacation at his home, Secretary Alger left Sunday night on his tour of inspection of the southern camps and hospitals. Gen. Alger, accompanied by his aide, Maj. Hopkins, started for Cincinnati on the 10 p. m. train via the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. Gov. Pingree, Brig. Gen. Duffield and Col. Gardner, of the 31st Michigan, saw the secretary aboard his car. Col. Gardner will join the general on Wednesday at Lexington, and will go with him to inspect the colonel's regiment at Knoxville. The camps to be inspected are at Fort Thomas, Lexington, Knoxville, Chickamauga, Anniston, Ala., probably Huntsville, and Jacksonville and Charleston. Secretary Alger expects to reach Washington a week from next Wednesday.

THE TWO EMPERORS KISS.

William, of Germany, and Francis Joseph, of Austria, Meet—The Former Deposits a Wreath on the Coffin.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph, Prince Hohenlohe, the German imperial chancellor, and Baron Von Buelow, the German minister for foreign affairs, received Emperor William at the railroad station. The emperors shook hands and kissed each others' cheeks three times. They then proceeded to the church, where Emperor William, in behalf of himself and the empress of Germany, deposited on the casket containing the remains of the late empress of Austria a floral wreath which his majesty had brought from Germany. The emperor dined at the German embassy after the funeral and started for Berlin Saturday evening.

Two Prisoners Burned to Death.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Ct., Sept. 19.—Two prisoners confined for the night in the town lockup, Ernst Branford, aged 27 years, and John Marsh, aged 40 years, met their death Saturday in a fire which originated in the cell occupied by Marsh. Branford evidently died from suffocation, probably while asleep. Marsh's body was literally baked. They had been arrested for drunkenness.

Senor Silvela's Call.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—Senor Silvela, the leader of the conservatives, has issued a manifesto calling upon his adherents to use their efforts when peace shall have been concluded to place his party in power. Sagasta and his government, Silvela declares, are entirely responsible for the awful loss of Spanish lives, the destruction of the Spanish navy and the surrender of Spanish territory.

Three Drowned in the Connecticut River.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., Sept. 19.—Three persons were drowned in the Connecticut river off Moramus, in a sudden squall, the victims being Patrick Kelley, aged 26, William Kelly, 24, and William Corman, 18. These young men, with John Hines, rowed up from Moramus Sunday morning to attend services at St. John's church in this city.

Demand That Mussulmans Be Disarmed.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 19.—Adm. Noel, the British naval commander here, Friday evening handed Edhem Pasha, the Turkish governor, a demand for the disarmament of the Mussulman population. The pasha is awaiting the instructions of the Turkish government on the subject.

Charged With Forgery.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A. F. B. Crofton returned from the Klondike rich, met his wife and baby at the Great Northern hotel, and one hour later was arrested by city detectives on the charge of forging a draft on the First national bank for $1,250 three years ago. Shortly after the alleged forgery Crofton went to Alaska and struck it rich. He is now worth many times over the amount involved.

Failures for the week in the United States were 174 against 204 last year, and 23 in Canada against 40 last year.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 21, 1898.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

CROP AND STOCK.

Bath county harvested a fine crop of tobacco.

At Richmond on court day several bunches of cattle sold as high as 5 cents.

Lambs have been engaged in Boyle county for next June delivery at 5 and 5¼ cents.

The consumption of corn for glucose in America is now over 100,000,000 bushels annually.

Dr. Conner, of Harrison county, had a $500 stallion disemboweled trying to jump a picket fence.

The Garrard county farmers are rejoicing over an immense tobacco crop, which is all in the house.

Anderson and Spilman, of Boyle county, have bought about 10,000 bushels of wheat at sixty cents.

Hay is so plentiful this year in some parts of Western Connecticut that it is offered for sale for $1 per ton.

Saturday Anderson & Spilman bought a crop of wheat for July '99, delivery at 60 cents.—Danville Advocate.

The State of Kentucky this year produced one bushel of wheat for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Phil Butledge, of Clark county, sold to Wm. Watts, of Madison, thirty extra feeding cattle, to go in October, at 4 cents.

William Kennedy, a Fayette county farmer, raised 200 bushels of Irish potatoes and 15 barrels of corn on one acre of land.

Mr. Harry Fowler, of Hardin county, has 600 acres of corn, which competent judges think will make 70 bushels to the acre.

Farmers are preparing to sow wheat and from present indications the acreage will be about the average.—Georgetown News.

Bishop Hibler & Bro., of Bourbon county bought from J. W. Bales, of Madison county, eighty-seven 700 lb. heifers at 3¾ cents.

James Snyder, of Trimble county, has a peach orchard of 40,000 trees. It is estimated there were 60,000 bushels of fine peaches on them.

The agent of the American Tobacco Company pronounces the Carter county crop the best he has seen this year.—Grayson Gazette.

The Interior Journal notes the sales of a pair of mules for $250; 25 mule colts at $19 to $20; 14,000 lbs. of hemp at $3 75; 45 yearling steers at 4 cents; 21 steer calves at $17.50.

The acreage of tobacco in Grant county is 4,500 acres, Owen county 8,000, Gallatin county 2,700. The crops in these three counties are the finest that have been raised in many years.

The American Fruit Growers' Journal says that John Miller, of Guardstown, W. Va., has sold 6,000 barrels of apples for $14,520. They were raised upon 34 acres of land, bought 20 years ago for $8 an acre.

Minnesota nurserymen have produced a new raspberry this year which is just now in blossom. It will bear fruit during September to frost time. It is a purple berry, very tart in flavor, and not easily grown.

One-half of the tobacco crop of Breckinridge county is cut and housed. The crop in some sections is very fine, while in others it is not so good, but on the whole it is an average crop in quality and quantity.

The farm of the late Jas. Ware, near Donerail, containing 140 acres, in two tracts, was sold publicly Thursday and purchased by Mr. John Gorham for Mrs. E. E. Wood at $82.15 per acre.—Georgetown News.

The city consumer is more than anxious to have eggs that he can depend upon as being fresh, and is willing to pay double the regular market price for such eggs. Why don't you fill this want and reap the reward?

The Flemingsburg Gazette notes the following sales: Forty yearling cattle at 4 cents; 10 extra weanling steer calves at $24; 5 head of extra butcher cattle at $3 75; an extra bull calf at $30; 375 head of cattle at from 4 to 4¼ cents.

Owing to crop failures the famine in some parts of Russia is so serious that even the landed gentry are applying to the government for relief. Cattle and horses are dying in great numbers, and peasants are taking the thatching from their cottages to use as feed for their stock.

Mr. Joseph, the fat cattle buyer, purchased about $25,000 worth from the following farmers the past week: Of John Rossberry, 165 head averaging about 1,500 pounds, at $4,65; of Drake Thompson, 37 head average 1,450 pounds, at $4,60; of Wm. Renick, James Cunningham and W. W. Haley, of Clintonville, bunches averaging about 1,500 lbs, at $4,75.—Kentuckian Citizen.

While farmers with large areas sometimes claim that "farming don't pay," other farmers manage to live and save something on ten acres. One of the successful farmers on a small farm made it a rule when he went to market to bring home more money than he carried. His rule was to endeavor to sell, in value, more than he purchased, and to grow everything on the farm for his own use that the land would produce.

FROM OwEN COUNTY.

[News]

The grocery business in Owenton is getting a hustle on its self.

The Owenton Gun club went to Sanders Saturday and had a fine shooting contest and lots of barbecued mutton. Ollie Garnett who was manipulating the traps met with quite a painful accident. In setting one of the traps the lever slipped from its socket, striking Garnett on the nose and cutting a severe gash. He was knocked down by the blow.

The first instance of a jury strike occurred Monday at this place before Squire Walker. In a suit between a thresher machine company vs Slaughter and others, a jury was summoned consisting mostly of tobacco growers. When they came before the court they protested, as tobacco cutting season was now on and they were compelled to be in the patch. The court assured them that it would take only a few moments. The witnesses were called and the trial of the case begun. At 6 o'clock p. m. the examination of witnesses was still on with a number of witnesses still to be called. The Squire adjourned court to meet Tuesday at ten o'clock. The jury wouldn't have it that way and told the court they had rather be fined, that with big crops in the field and frost in the air it was no time to set on a jury. The court continued the case until the next term.

[Herald.]

The corn crop is maturing fast and will be a bountiful one.

Tobacco cutting and housing is being rapidly pushed. As frost is feared.

More than two thousand people attended the association last Wednesday and Thursday at Harmony.

Miss Ella Roberts has returned from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Covington and Boone county.

The protracted meeting at the Christian church goes on with increasing interest. There have been four additions.

Much green tobacco will necessarily be harvested. The late setting and the recent rains retard it from ripening and frost is near.

The Odd Fellows have broken dirt for their new building, which they expect to have completed by the middle of December. It will be a substantial brick of two stories besides a large basement.

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John Weindel's Adm'r. Pltf.
vs Equity.
John Weindel's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of Oct'r, 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of six months, the following described property to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land lying in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Taylor's creek: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Petersburg and Burlington (Woolper) road, a corner of John W. Berkshire; thence with the meanders of said road, making the center the line, s 66 e 16 poles, s 43 e 30 poles, s 30 e 24 poles to a corner in said road; thence with a line of fence n 56 e 60 poles to a stone; thence n 49½ w 56 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 15a, 3r and 28 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $152 30.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's adm'r. Pltf.
vs Equity.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Parcel No. 1. Beginning at a hickory stump on the southwest side of the North Bend road, a corner between John Holsclaw and Benjamin Rouse; thence with said Rouse s 13¾ e 14¼ poles to a stone, a corner between Geo. Utz; thence n 46½ e 62½ poles to a stone, corner between Geo. Utz and Martin Ayler's heirs; thence with a line of said heirs n 67½ e 4 9-10 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 1; thence n 44 w 168 poles to a stone, another corner of lot No. 1; thence n 79½ w 50½ poles to a stone on the North Bend road; thence with said road n 39 w 23 poles, n 57 w 18 2-5 poles to Beemon's corner where the said road crosses the east fork of Gunpowder creek; thence with said Beemon's line s 20½ e 45 2-5 poles to two beech trees and stone; thence n 73 e 22½ poles to a leaning sugar tree; thence s 19½ e 80½ poles to a stone and Buckeye, Jordon Beemon's corner in Holsclaw's line; thence with said Holsclaw's line n 46½ e 13 poles to a white-oak tree and stake on the aforesaid road; thence s 43½ e 95 poles to the beginning, containing 73½ acres.

Parcel No. 2. Beginning at a drain, a corner with Benjamin Rouse in Jordon Beemon's line; thence with said Rouse's line n 47¼ e 46 poles to a stone on a drain, corner of lot No. 2; thence n 19 w 46¾ poles to a stone, a another corner of lot No. 2; thence 47 e 13¾ poles to a stone, a corner of Mrs. Fanny Holsclaw's dower; thence n 33 w 51½ poles, passing west of the graveyard to a stone, another corner of said dower in the line dividing the John Beemon and John Rousclaw tracts of land; thence with said line s 47 w 61½ poles to a stone, a corner between Saiathiel and Jordon Beemon; thence with a line of the latter s 19 e 101½ poles to the beginning, containing 34 acres.

Parcel No. 3. Beginning at a corner of Jordon Beemon in Holsclaw's line; thence n 19 w 186½ poles to a stake and sugar tree; thence s 71 w 22½ poles to a stake, a crner; thence n 19 w 47 poles to the center of a branch of Gunpowder creek; thence down with the center thereof s 33 w 43½ poles to a stone on an island; thence s 19 e 117½ poles to a stone; thence s 71 w 6 4-5 poles to a stone; thence s 38 e 60 poles to a stone in Holsclaw's line; thence with said line n 47½ e 63¾ poles to the beginning, containing 52 acres.

Parcel No. 4. Beginning at a stone, corner of lot No. 1 in Holsclaw's line; thence n 38 w 50 poles to a stone in a line of lot No. 2; thence n 71 w 59 1-10 poles to a stone, another corner of lot No. 2; thence n 19 w 27 9-10 poles to a corner of lot No. 3; thence s 71 w 21½ poles to a stone; thence s 19 e 104½ poles to a stone in a line of Jordon Beemon; thence n 70 e 42 poles to a stake; thence n 47½ e 77½ poles to the beginning, containing 40 acres, less 31 acres conveyed to Abel and R. O. Beemon.

Parcel No. 5. Beginning at a white oak tree, the north corner of the Holsclaw tract of land on the north Bend road; thence s 47 w 88½ poles to a stone; thence s 33 e 61 poles to a stone; thence n 47 e 97½ poles to a stone on the North Bend road in Elizabeth Beemon's line; thence n 32½ w 61 poles to the beginning, containing 29½ acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $609.49.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Missouri Walton, &c., Pltfs.
vs equity.
Elizabeth M. Souther, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of October 1898, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Dry Creek, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, a corner of Wm. T. Winston's outlet, one pole from Thos. J. Brown's line; thence running parallel with said land s 47 w 42 8-10 poles a a stake, a corner with Wm. Walton; thence with his line and passing his corner s 44 e 185 poles to a stone; thence n 46¾ e 44¼ poles to a stone in Wm. T. Winston's line; thence with his line n 44¾ w 184 poles to the beginning, containing 50 acres.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

EVERETT HELMS
—PROPRIETOR,—
The Popular Mecca Barber Shop,
Petersburg, Ky.
Will be pleased to
CUBA
Customer of his. Work guaranteed and done at lowest prices.
BATH DEP'T.—Four baths, 50 cents; single bath, 15 cts. Rooms open Wednesday and Saturday.
TONSORIAL.—Shave, 10 cts; Hair cut, 15 cts., Saturday 20 cts.

TAKE DELHI FERRY To The City
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Farm for Sale.
I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

Removal!
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.
☞Home City, MONDAYS.

NOTICE.
All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by MRS. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Ryland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—R. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guff, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. Bell. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m

West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m

O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
—o—
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE
You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in Fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Many Ruptures are cured by a proper fitting Truss. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance; one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say: so and so is ill, and what would you recommend? The physician says: I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And it is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be down to you.
OHIO TRUSS CO.
30 and 32 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE.
Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of Shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and not roguish. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.
WILBUR RICE, Utzinger, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention to Collections entrusted to him.

W. E. [illegible], County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—o/—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods.
213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
HARD AND SOFT
:COAL,:
Erlanger, - - Ky.
—o—
Coal Sold on Cars at the Lowest Possible Prices.
—o—
J. O. HUEY, MANAGER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1898. NO. 49.

THE Utah Republican platform endorses free silver and McKinley.

SECRETARY ALGER went around and locked his stable doors after the horses were gone.

THE war with Spain developed a new field for the veterinary surgeons, viz: Chief of surgeons in the army.

THE out-come of the next Democratic Congressional convention in this district is now being figured on in the dark.

BOONE is entitled to 12 delegates in the next Congressional Convention, which is one for each voting precinct in the county.

THE action of the district committee at Walton, last Saturday, is satisfactory to many of the Democrats in this part of the district.

...ng a PINGREE has been renominated by the Michigan Republicans for Governor. He is one of the unique characters of this country.

IT took the county committee only fifteen minutes to decide upon the plan and to draw its order for the mass convention next Saturday.

THE Navy Department has ordered 400 sailors sent to Rear Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manilla. They are to relieve men whose time has expired.

THE office of Secretary of State has been changed oftener than any other cabinet position in the last few years. Seven men have occupied the position in as many years.

SENATOR LINDSAY believes that the United States should hold the Philippines and civilize the people. He says the United States can not afford to permit other countries to apportion them.

VESUVIUS, the most celebrated volcano in the world, is on the rampage again, and threatens great destruction of property. Scientists are able to predict its eruptions, but cannot foretell their fury.

THE Mexican Veteran Reunion, held at Louisville, last week, went on record as favoring the retention of all the territory that has come into the possession of the United States by reason of the war with Spain.

THE veterinary who doctered Mrs. McKinley's pet dog through a severe spell of sickness was afterwards made chief surgeon of a camp of volunteers. Some are unkind enough to attribute his appointment to his success ... dog at the White House.

EACH voting precinct in the county should send a delegation to represent it in the convention next Saturday. Don't remain at home and wait for others to run the convention and then make a kick afterwards if you are not suited with the result of the convention.

IN northern Indiana a new business has been recently developed. A large number of persons are engaged poisoning English sparrows and shipping them to Michigan, where a bounty is paid for heads of the dead birds. It is claimed that Michigan counties have paid out $5,000 sparrow bounty in the last few months, and many of the birds were killed in Indiana.

IT is said that President McKinley will soon promulgate a civil service order that will dispose of a large army of Democrats that are in the revenue service, and make room for Republicans. The November election is drawing near, and the President wants to make peace with the many thousands of the faithful whom he has permitted to remain out in the cold so long.

THE compulsory educational law dose not appear to be enforced at all in this county; at least the information the RECORDER has on that subject leads it to that conclusion. Only last week a would-be patron of the public school came to Burlington for information as to what school district he belonged. The schools were in progress, and had been long enough for the trustees in his district to have called upon him to ascertain the cause of his children not attending the school. He obtained the desired information, and doubtless his children are now attending school. Public opinion in this county was opposed to the law when it was passed, and it has not been given a fair trial that its actual worth might be ascertained.

AT Chickamauga Gen. Alger told the officers in command "that had the War Department been acquainted with the conditions said to have existed at Chickamauga, the troops there would have been removed long before they were." The trouble with the War Department was it refused to credit the reports that were sent broad-cast over the land as to the fearful condition of affairs at Camp Thomas. Had it proceeded on the theory that "where there is so much smoke there must be some fire," and began an investigation three months ago, many a poor fellow who now fills a soldier's grave might have been spared, and the War Department, instead of placing itself in an attitude to receive public censure, would have been applauded.

CONGRESSMAN GROSVENOR, of Ohio, writing to Secretary Alger in regard to the charges made against a surgeon in the army says:

"A few executions of such persons will rescue the Administration from the wrath that hangs over it." The Congressman in his wrath, says further: "I will stand by the Administration to any reasonable and patriotic extent, but I will not stand by and see any man go unpunished who has been guilty of what this man seems to have been guilty of."

And yet there are some who say that the Democrats are the only persons who are criticising the conduct of army officials, and that they are doing so for political purposes. Grosvenor is a Republican who stands close to the President, and he certainly is not to be charged with assisting the Democrats.

WHEN Secretary of War Alger reached Lexington, last week, he met Gen's. Sanger and Wiley, who had the courage to tell him of the abuses they had witnessed in the army, charging rottenness of the rankest sort in the departments of both the Quartermaster General and the Surgeon General. Quartermaster Luddington was present and the charges were made to his face, placing some of the blame at his door. Those newspapers that have tried all along to make light of the great suffering of the soldiers in camp and to excuse the officers for their negligence and incompetency, will hardly class Generals Sanger and Wiley with the "yellow journals," because they have the bravery to mention the neglect to which the soldiers have been subjected, and for naming the men who are responsible to some extent, for the same.

THE following is a copy of the professional card of Dr. Huidekoper, who was chief of army surgeons at, Camp Thomas, Chickamuga:

Hospital of the
New York College of Veterinary
Surgeons, New York.

RATES OF BOARD.

Horses, per day.....$1,50.
Dogs, per day.....50 cents.
Cats, per day.....50 cents.

BATHS FOR DOGS.

Small .....50 cents.
Large and long-haired dogs...$1.00
Medicated, special.

Professional charges according to nature of case.

DR. H. D. GILL.
DR. R. S. HUIDEKOPER.

The Pensions.

In their campaign book the Republicans point with special pride to the fact that during the past fiscal year $150,000,000 has been paid out in pensions on account of the Civil War.

We are told that the number of pensioners on the rolls on June 30, 1897, was 576,014; on June 30, 1898, the number was 993,714, being a net increase during the year of 417,700.

Twenty-five years ago Gen. Garfield opined that $30,000,000 per annum would cover all legitimate pension claims, and this would decline in the (then) near future. His belief was shared by other Republicans.

Is it possible that Gen. Garfield was not so patriotic as present day Republicans? Was he less grateful to the veterans? He certainly did not believe in turning the National Government into a soup house, as his successors have done.—Post Dispatch.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 23rd, 1898.

Frantic appeals are being made to Mr. McKinley by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and by Republican candidates for Congress for assistance in various ways. The most pressure is ... ably being brought to get the President to issue a belayed executive order, throwing down the civil service bars to a large number of federal positions, now pending before the Congressional elections. Mr. McKinley has been told that the issuing of that order within the next two or three weeks will be worth many votes to Republican candidates for Congress, because by promising those positions many of those who were at the last election Republican workers but who are now sulking could be got to work again. He is also being urged to declare the Government Printing Office to be outside the civil service law and rules. Mr. McKinley has been told that if he doesn't do these things now, there will be no occasion, so far as party politics are concerned, for him to do them at all. It is doubtful whether he will do all that he has been asked to do, but he has intimated that he will do something.

—SS—

Boss Platt had a conference with Mr. McKinley this week, and there are reasons to believe that he told him that the Democrats had more than a fighting chance to carry New York this year, and asked him to use his influence with the anti-Platt Republicans. There was a report that Mr. McKinley did not want Roosevelt nominated for Governor by the New York Republicans, but if he had any idea of trying to throw "Teddy" down in the convention, he gave it up after talking with Boss Platt and "Teddy" is going to be nominated. While Mr. McKinley will go through the form of ... owing the administration influence to Roosevelt after he is nominated, he would rather see him defeated than elected. If he is defeated he will be shelved for awhile; if he is elected, he may become the young Republican's candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1900.

—SS—

A War Department official is quoted as having said of Secretary Alger's trip of inspection: "Alger is shrewd. During his swing around the camps he will find any number of men who will be willing to appear before the investigating committee to testify that camp life had been one long, sweet dream; that they had been fed on the fat of the land; had been provided with all the comforts of home, and that they had never seen any sickness, suffering, starvation, or dying. It is a good thing to pick out your witnesses and have a quiet little talk with them before they go on the stand."

There is no news in the published statement that the Commission to decide upon a government for Hawaii, the members of which are now on their way from Hawaii to Washington, and settled upon the territorial form of government for the islands. It is quite well known in Washington that the matter was settled long before annexation was accomplished. As long as the islands remain under a territorial form of government there is not likely to be much trouble, but there will be trouble, and lots of it, when an attempt is made to admit them as a State. It will be a long time, if ever, before the people of this country will be willing to see two Hawaiian Senators and three Hawaiian Presidential electors, who may at any time hold the balance of power in the Senate or in the electoral college.

No better answer to the question of why there was such a falling off in the Republican majorities in Maine this year has been heard in Washington than that given by Mr. R. F. Allen, of Lewiston, who replied, when asked the question: "Some Republicans didn't vote; others did—the Democratic ticket."

Nothing could better illustrate the existing fright of the Republicans than the fact that Postmaster General Smith, and Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, have gone on stumping tours. Of late years it has not been considered just the proper thing for a member of the Cabinet to take the stump even in Presidential campaigns, and not since Arthur's administration has one gone on the stump in a congressional or State campaign.

After many trials and many refusals to serve, Mr. McKinley has got together his commission to investigate the War Department, and the work is to begin right away. If Mr. McKinley had any doubts the public statements made to Secretary Alger since he started upon his carefully prepared for inspection of camps and hospitals, by high military officers, have convinced him that the commission will not have much trouble to locate personal responsibility for mismanagement, and worse. But will they be punished when found guilty?

Col. Bryan and Gov. Holcomb are in Washington, trying to get Col. B's regiment of Nebraska volunteers mustered out.

CROP AND STOCK.

No hogs for sale in Boone county.

The mast crop will be large this fall.

Farmers of Bath county will hold a corn show at Owingsville October 23.

The 153 acre Lindsay Wright farm in Scott county, sold at $37 per acre.

Large per cent. of clover hay in stack in Fayette county rotted in the stack.

Lively demand for feeding cattle at Danville court day. They brought $4 03 per 100.

The value of the Trimble county peach crop this year is said to have reached $200,000.

One hundred corn fed cattle, weight 1,250 pounds, were sold in Bourbon county at 4½ cents.

M. L. Auber, of York, Pa., bought a car load of mule colts in Richmond at from $15 to $30 per head.

A prominent tobacconist of Hopkinsville says the crop in that county will be the finest grown since 1896.

Excellent demand for cattle at Mt. Sterling, last court day. Between 3,000 and 4,000 cattle on the market. Feeders brought 4 cents.

The breaking of land for wheat was about abandoned previous to the rain, but it was resumed and there is time in which to get in a large acreage.

Miss Madden, a New York actress, bought through Bowerman Bros., of Lexington, six thoroughbred yearlings for $6,000 and will race them herself next season.

Henry county claims to have cut and housed, this year, the largest crop of tobacco raised there for many years, all due to the rains in August, just in time to save the crop.

Commissioner of Agriculture Moore and the Advisory Board of that bureau have decided to inaugurate a series of County Farmers' Institutes in about 20 counties of the state. The meetings will begin in October.

According to reports from London a syndicate is being formed there to buy up all the tobacco grown in this country. American dealers consider the talk of cornering the tobacco crop in this country as ridiculous.

After a hog has passed 250 pounds it is very doubtful if the average feeder can put another ounce on him with profit. Medium weight hogs can be raised between two winters and require less grain for finishing off.

Chickens are dying by the dozen in the Goshen section, in Lincoln county, by a new disease which is called limber neck. They can't hold their heads up at all when once the trouble gets a hold, and they almost invariably die.

There were about 360 cattle on the market Monday, and several flocks of sheep. The cattle were on a drag, but there was a good demand for sheep. Most of the cattle were mountain and Tennessee stuff. —Georgetown News.

An apple weighing one pound and four ounces was brought to this office, says the Stanford Journal, by Mrs. James Jones yesterday. She raised it, and says she has one ripening that will weigh one and a half pounds. They are known as the Pound Pippins.

An epidemic of barn burnings has struck Graves county. T. E. Stubblefield's barn, filled with tobacco was destroyed Saturday; Wood Gordon, Sunday; J. D. Carr's with his crop of tobacco, the same day; and Arch Mason's with his tobacco crop, was laid in ashes a few days ago.

W. J. Green, near Glencoe, has fifteen acres of as fine tobacco as one would wish to see. It is thought that it will make 1,500 pounds to the acre. His corn is also very fine. Thos. Baker, near Sanders, has fifty acres of extra fine tobacco and splendid corn. These two gentlemen are considered among our best farmers. —Owen Herald.

Daviess county farmers say there was never before so much tobacco in a damaged condition in the barns in one season as at present. They say that a lot of tobacco has been housed that was very wet from rains, and the result is that much of it is injured. A great deal of it is rotting, and it will have to be fire-dried to save it.

Uncle Charley Cox, who is one of the oldest and best farmers in Carroll county, being seventy-nine years old, says that he has tried sowing wheat in all manners and conditions, and has found that if it is sown in the light of the moon it makes the best yield and never has any smut. He always sows in the light of the moon in September.

At Kansas City, the fourth annual horse show occurred Saturday. The event was the awarding of the Stilwell purse of $1,000 for gaited saddle horses. First prize was awarded to Monte Cristo, jr., shown by J. T. Crenshaw, of Scott's Station, Ky.; second prize, $250, went to Frenchman, shown by C. F. Nagle, of Lexington, Ky.; third prize, $150, went to Thornton Star, shown by J. A. Potts, of Mexico, Mo.

A Kansas hog-raiser, in giving his experience in feeding hogs, says that five acres of sweet potatoes will fatten more hogs than twenty-five acres of corn. He had sixty hogs that would yield him 18,000 pounds of pork, and he estimates the cost of their feed at not more than $26 in actual cash for labor and other expenses in his potato field. He also claims that this food imparts a flavor to the meat that far surpasses that of corn for the animals.

One of the best-posted tobacco buyers in the burley district, after a trip over the Green river country, tells the Henderson Journal that he has just returned from a trip through Daviess, Hancock, McLean Hopkins, Webster and Union counties inspecting the tobacco crop for this year. He says: "The tobacco crop will be better than any crop we have had since the war, but the crop is the shortest we have had in years, and it will be much shorter next year than this year on account of more wheat being sown."

At a meeting of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee at Burlington, Ky., September 24, 1898, the following members were present: W. H. Rice, Harry Adams, Richard Stephens, Elijah Parker, David Castleman, B. L. Rice, and Charlts Acra by proxy.

It is agreed and ordered that a mass convention of the Democrats of the county be held in the court house at Burlington on next Saturday, October 1, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting 12 delegates to represent the county in the district convention which will meet in Newport, Ky., on next October 8th for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The protracted meeting at the Christian church closed Friday night. Five members were added to the church.

J. W. Agee sold to Wm. Thompson last week 27 head of fancy two year olds at 4½ cents.

Capt. Thos. Gayle, of New Liberty, sold a nice bunch of cattle last week for $3,200.

The improvement in Owenton is very marked this year, in fact for the last three years the town has had a steady growth which is most gratifying, besides three fine modern business buildings, there will be a number of nice residences go up.

John Thornton, of Sweet Owen, was in town Tuesday. He says the farmers will get pretty well through cutting this week. The first setting is pretty good, the late is inferior, but as a wholo the crop is pretty fair. As for corn there are worlds of it, and very little stock to feed it to.

Democrats, remember the mass convention at the court house, next Saturday.

POLITICAL.

W. B. Smith is a candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination.

Major P. P. Johnston, of Lexington, has announced that he will not enter the race for Governor.

Judge Thomas R. Phister is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General.

Republicans of the Third District nominated Dr. M. P. Creel, of Muhlenburg county, for Congress.

Attorney General Taylor and ex-Congressman John W. Lewis will probably be the only Republican candidates for Governor.

Congressman Walter Evans, in his campaign to succeed himself is evoking the aid of as many Republicans of national repute as will help him.

Judge Pugh's followers have boasted that the administration is backing him in his race for Congress, and that $1,500 is being furnished him to use in his race.

And now the Todd Republicans have got out an injunction against the Evans Republicans in Louisville. Next thing we know, the Judges of the courts will be presiding over all political conventions and counting the ballots at general elections.—Owensboro Messenger.

It is practically certain that the Congress to be elected in November will determine the date of the withdrawal of American troops from Cuba, the form of government to be established, and to settle all the other questions growing out of the war. An extra session for this purpose will be called shortly after the expiration of the present Congress on March 4.

The Sixth district Congressional Convention has been called to meet at Newport October 8. Each county, according to the call, is allowed through its county committee to select delegates in any way the committee may choose. Such a method in the Seventh district would defeat the nominee. Such a system is not good for the party and it simply means that the machine shall have full power in each county to do as the committee may choose. That means, as a finality, a resorting to the worst methods in politics. If the different counties in the Sixth district can stand it, the balance of the State can, but should such a method be recommended by the State committee for the selection of State officers, it ... raise a howl from one end of the State to the other ... ws.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

The calf ought to be fed three times a day.

Unless the dam was a good one, don't try to raise a heifer calf.

The separator saves labor in setting milk, saves room and waste.

Rapid change from new to skim milk may injure the delicate stomach of the calf,

Barley is highly recommended as food for cattle, ranking nearly as high as wheat.

Unless the person and his clothes are clean it will taint the milk if he milks the cow.

It would seem timely to suggest again that the playful dog ought to be kept away from the cows.

If a heifer is fed upon fat-forming food constantly you will spoil her as a milker. She will learn to take on fat.

Separators should be bought only of the most reliable manufacturers, for unless made of the very best material serious accidents may occur.—Western Plowman.

Lieut. Hobson has at last succeeded in floating the Maria Teresa. The cruiser was towed to Guantanamo Bay and will be put in condition for its trip North.

EVERYTHING indicates that Kenton county will spring a candidato for Congress on the district convention, and Boone ought to instruct for Baker next Saturday. There is no telling what kind of a trick Campbell and Kenton is up to and Boone ought to be prepared to stand to her man.

THE information comes from Covington by the way of the Kentucky Post that a political protocol has been agreed upon by the Democratic leaders in that city—Elliston, Rhinock and Gooch. The protocol, it is said, provides that Col. Berry is not to be opposed by a Kenton county candidate. If Hodge, of Newport, is a party to the agreement Col. Berry's nomination is assured without opposition.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

It has been announced by the American Society of Professors of Dancing that the dizzy and mazy waltz, which is the hugging feature of the terpsichorean business, has got to go. It is out of fashion. Hereafter empty arm dancing is to be in vogue.

The prince of Wales is the champion godfather of Great Britain, his record being 75 occasions on which he has officiated in that capacity. He also holds another unique record in this respect in having stood as godfather to the duke of Marlborough, as well as to the duke of Marlborough's infant heir—that is, godfather to both the father and the son.

There are in the world several kinds of animals that have never swallowed a drop of water in all their lives. These include the llamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the far east. A paroquet lived 53 years in the London Zoological gardens without drinking a drop, and some naturalists think that hares take no liquid except the dew that sometimes forms on the grass that they eat.

Boarding house keepers will rejoice to know that the war with Spain will not cut off entirely the supply of their staple table delicacy—prunes. California has come to the rescue with a crop of 84,000 tons this year from orchards which aggregate 55,000 acres. At least 10,000 more acres will be in bearing next year, and a crop of 100,000 tons of green prunes is prophesied for the first year of the next century.

Pope Leo XIII. is said to have accumulated more wealth during his pontificate than any of his predecessors in the chair of St. Peter. Pius IX. collected $10,000,000, and that was looked upon as a large sum. But Leo is said to have acquired twice as much for the vatican. The greater part of the money is said to be deposited in the Bank of England, and the remainder rests in various other European banks.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Bhopal, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Begum by name; but although she is about fifty years old, she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

The problem of choosing a president for the Cuban republic has already agitated the patriots who have been struggling against the rule of Spain for years. There is much talk of Dr. Eleuterio Betrances for the first president of the Cubans. He is a noted savant, Hellenist and oculist of Paris. He was born in Porto Rico but has long lived in Europe, and attained great prominence because of his ability as a surgeon and a man of letters.

Empress Elizabeth did not permit herself to be guarded by detectives. As soon as she noticed them she avoided them. Seven Austrian detectives followed her to Switzerland, but they were ordered to remain at Gilon while she went to Geneva. Her majesty often complained of the watchfulness imposed by the Swiss government for her safety. When leaving the hotel on the day she was assassinated, and perceiving detectives outside, she left by a side door to escape them.

Luinaka, the king of Barotse Land, says a traveler, is held in great fear and respect by his people. His court has as much etiquette and ceremonial as that of Louis XIV. His band of musicians make both day and night hideous with their performances. The music is done to drive away evil spirits. Luinaka himself is an imposing spectacle. He wears a long blue dressing gown, trimmed with red braid, trousers and shirt, and on his head a scarlet nightcap, and above it a black teral hat.

Rr. Adm. Sampson will receive as prize money and bounty about $100,000. Rr. Adm. Dewey will receive about $9,000. Rr. Adm. Schley's share will be about $5,000—less than that of some of the captains in the navy who were capturing prizes while Schley was "bottled up" in Hampton Roads at the beginning of the war. The seamen, including the "men behind the guns," will get from $30 to $200 or $300, according to their pay and the number of prizes captured by their respective ships.

The new French quick-firing field gun, which recently made its appearance in the French army maneuvers, is pronounced by experts to be the most important advance in military science since the adoption of smokeless powder. Several batteries of these new guns, attached to the 3d army corps, operating near Chalons, under the personal supervision of Gen. Jamont, have fulfilled the highest expectations. Experiments with live projectiles against wooden screens representing companies show a destructive power absolutely appalling.

From Lucerne, Switzerland, it is reported that the restoration of the famous old Chateau of Chillon, in the Lake of Geneva, which was built in the beginning of the 13th century and has become celebrated by Byron's "The Prisoner of Chillon," is progressing slowly, but surely, most minute care being taken to preserve the original style and coloring in every detail. The hall is nearly finished; the fine ceiling, constructed in 1439 by Aymonet Corniaux, architect to the dukes of Savoy, was in an excellent state of preservation and needed little beyond careful cleaning.

SPENT SUNDAY IN LONDON.

The American Peace Commissioners Reach There in Good Health and Ready for the Work Before Them.

Liverpool, Sept. 26.—The United States peace commissioners landed here Saturday morning from the Cunard line steamer Campania, which reached her landing stage before daylight. They are all in good health and refreshed by the voyage for the work in store for them.

The physical betterment was most marked in the case of Judge Day, who said Friday evening to Senator Davis: "I am getting well accustomed to this sea travel. I like it and could well enjoy another week of it before going ashore."

This points to the fact that the chairman of the peace commission is a much changed man for the better by the rest of a week at sea, salt water baths and the bracing air on the deck of the steamer. His face is ruddy and his eyes are brightened by added vigor.

The commissioners were received by the United States consul, Mr. James Boyle.

The mayor of Liverpool extended to the commissioners an invitation to attend to a function to be held Saturday evening in honor of the British warships now here. The invitation, however, was declined, the commissioners deeming it unwise to accept it.

The commissioners proceeded at 8.15 by a special steamer to the train for London.

All the baggage of the commission and its staff, the boxes of records, etc., was distinctively marked in order to insure expeditious and careful handling.

The commissioners and their party occupied three parlor coaches at the head of the train, followed by two baggage cars for their effects. The Americans were thus cut off from the remainder of the train and secured privacy during the run to London.

London, Sept. 26.—The train with the American peace commissioners on board arrived here at 12:30 p. m. Saturday. The commissioners are staying at the Hotel Cecil, where they will remain until Monday. On Monday they will leave at 7 o'clock in the morning and will arrive in Paris at 7 o'clock the same evening.



JOHN B. YOUNG.
(An Iowa Pedagogue Who Looks Like Uncle Sam.)

THEY DESERVED PROMOTION

A Number of Officers in the Santiago and Porto Rico Campaigns Made Brigadier [illegible] Volunteers.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The president has appointed the following named officers:

To be brigadier generals of volunteers for services in the Santiago campaign:

Lieut. Col. Charles D. Viele, 1st U. S. cavalry.

Col. Wm. M. Wherry, 17th U. S. infantry.

Col. John H. Page, 3d U. S. infantry.

Lieut. Col. G. S. Carpenter, 7th U. S. infantry.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Patterson, 22d U. S. infantry.

Lieut. Col. J. H. Daggett, 25th U. S. infantry.

Lieut. Col. C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster's department.

Col. J. F. Weston, subsistence department.

To be brigadier general of volunteers: (For services in Porto Rico): Col. Willis G. Hulings, 16th Pennsylvania volunteers.

It is the expectation that most of these officers, who are thus rewarded for their hard service, will soon be mustered out of the volunteer service, though of course not necessarily out of their present regular army positions and grades.

A New Line of Steamers.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—The Polynesian Steamship Co., which is to put on a line of steamers between this port, Honolulu and Manila, has appointed agents here. Two steamers are now being built for the company at Cramp's yard, but before they are completed other vessels will be running. It is rumored that the Ohio and Indiana, recently used as transports, will be utilized for this service.

The Anglo-German Agreement.

London, Sept. 26.—According to an article in the Fortnightly Review, the Anglo-German agreement provides in detail for England and Germany to become joint heirs by purchase of all the Portuguese possessions in Africa. The first outcome of this, the paper says, will be the leasing of Delagoa bay to England.

The queen regent has signed the decree suspending Adm. Montejo and granting pardon to convicts who fought as volunteers in the war with the United States.

NEW WAR SHIPS

Bids Will Be Opened for the Construction of Harbor Defense Vessels.

The Battery Will Be Composed of Two 12-Inch Breech-Loading Guns, Four 4-Inch Rapid Fire Guns and Secondary Battery of Seven Rapid Fire Guns.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The navy department will open bids on October 3 for the construction of the four harbor defense vessels for which congress made an appropriation on May 4. They are to be of the monitor type, each having one or two turrets, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than $1,250,000. The bids are to be on the department's designs, and it is stipulated that the bidders designate the time within which the contract for each vessel will be completed. No bids will be received which names a time greater than 27 months. The penalty which will be imposed in case the contracts are not completed within the limit of time is $100 a day for the first six months succeeding the expiration of that period and $600 for every day thereafter, Sundays in both cases being excepted.

Each vessel is to be 225 feet long on the load water line, and its extreme breadth 50 feet. It is to have a mean draft at normal displacement of about twelve and one-half feet, with a normal displacement of about twenty-seven hundred tons. The total coal capacity, loose stowage, is about two hundred tons. The hull is to be of steel, not sheathed, with double bottoms and close, water tight subdivisions. One military mast is to be fitted with fighting and search light tops. The hull will be protected to the water line by a side armor belt of a maximum thickness not to exceed 11 inches and a mean depth of 5 feet. The barbettes for the 12-inch guns will also have an 11-inch armor belt. The turrets are to be of the balanced type, with armor 10 inches thick. A protected deck will extend the full length of the vessel and will have an armor of not less than 1½ inches.

Each vessel is to be driven by twin screws. The engines, of which there will be two, are to be of the verticle triple expansion type in one watertight compartment. There will be four boilers of the water tube type, constructed for a working pressure of 250 pounds and they are to be placed in one water-tight compartment.

The battery will be composed of two 12-inch breech-loading guns, mounted in an armored barbette turret on the midship line of forward; four 4-inch rapid fire guns in broadside on the superstructure deck and a secondary battery of seven rapid fire guns. The weight of the battery of guns with their mounts and carriages will be about 177 tons. If on trial the average speed shall equal or exceed a speed at sea of 12 knots an hour for two consecutive hours, the vessel will be accepted so far as the speed is concerned. A reduction of $5,000 for a quarter-knot deficiency of speed between 12 knots and 11½ knots, and a [illegible] of $10,000 a quarter-knot deficiency from 11½ knots to 11 knots, will be made. If the speed falls below 11 knots an hour the vessel may be accepted or rejected, at the discretion of the secretary of the navy.

EMPEROR REPORTED DEAD.

A Dark Tragedy Within the Walls of the Palace Seems to Have Been Enacted—Poison Used.

London, Sept. 26.—The Daily Telegraph's Hong Kong correspondent, wiring Sunday, says:

"Although there is no positive confirmation, all the evidence tends to the conviction that the emperor is dead.

"A private dispatch says he died on September 21, directly he issued the ediet giving the dowager the regency. Nobody doubts that Yang and Chang Yen Hoon, who was minister at Washington in 1896, are both innocent of the charge of poisoning the emperor."

Emperor of China Seriously Ill.

London, Sept. 26.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The head enuch at the palace informs me that the emperor is seriously indisposed and that his death is not unlikely."

Hon. T. F. Bayard Growing Weaker.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 26.—The inclement weather of the past two or three days has had a depressing effect on Thomas F. Bayard, and Sunday night he was visibly weaker than for some time, and the end is looked for within a day or two. He remains in a semi-conscious condition nearly all the time, taking little nourishment and being sustained by his wonderful constitution.

John McLean Hazen Dead.

New York, Sept. 26.—John McLean Hazen, son of the late Gen. Wm. B. Hazen, U. S. A., who was thrown from his horse while riding on the Richmond turnpike, Staten Island, Friday, sustaining a fractured skull, died at Tompkinsville Sunday afternoon.

Ohio Volunteer Dies.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 26.—One death was reported from the hospital Sunday, Arthur L. Kaufman, Company M, 8th Ohio, of typhoid fever.

A TOBACCO WAR IS COMING.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. Makes a Ten Per Cent. Cut on All Their Brands—A Terrific Fight to Be Waged.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—The Republic Friday will say:

Tobacco manufacturers and dealers in St. Louis regard the 10 per cent. cut made by the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. on all its brands as the beginning of another terrific fight to be waged between the independent factories and the American Tobacco Co., commonly referred to as the trust. The fact that the Drummond Tobacco Co., of this city, has not made any reduction leads to the belief that the [illegible] deal will go through, even if it has not already been consummated, as to a the Drummond people will cast their lot with the combine.

NAUTICAL ENTERPRISE.

A Fleet of Schooners to Engage in the Transportation of West Virginia Coal to Cities in the East.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 23.—Cleveland vesselmen are negotiating with the Atlantic Transportation Co., of New York, for the charter of a fleet of about 25 wooden schooners to be taken to the Atlantic coast by way of the Canadian canals. The vessels are to engage in the coal trade between Newport News and New York, Boston and other places north of the West Virginia coal supply. J. C. Gilchrist is understood to have completed arrangements Thursday for the charter of all ten of his schooners for three years, with an option to the New York company to purchase at any time during the period of charter.

TWO STARTLING RUMORS.

One That the Emperor of China Is Dead—Another That He Has Resigned His Power to the Empress.

Pekin, Sept. 23.—An imperial edict just issued definitely announces that the emperor of China has resigned his power to the empress (Dowager empress), who has ordered the ministers to deliver to her in future their official reports.

Shanghai, Sept. 23.—A local rumor is current here to the effect that the emperor of China is dead. No details are obtainable here but the gates of Pekin are closed.

Funeral Train Arrives in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The train on the Pennsylvania railroad bearing the remains of Miss Winnie Davis arrived at the Sixth street station from the east en route to Richmond Va., shortly before 11 o'clock Thursday night. To the regular train had been attached a a special combination car, a parlor car and one pullman sleeper for the remains and for the party accompanying them.

Distribution of Rations Without Paying Duty.

Havana, Sept. 23.—It is understood that for the last few days joint commissioners have been considering the matter of the steamer Comal and her supplies, the American representatives insisting upon the carrying out of the directions from Washington that the Comal shall return and distribute her rations without paying duty.

An Inspiring Flag.

Bowling Green, O., Sept. 23.—The survivors of the gallant old 21st Ohio regiment are here for a two days' reunion, and the doors of the city have been thrown open and the keys turned over by the mayor during their stay. The old battle flag carried by them on many a hard-fought field is also here and the sight of it inspires the boys with memories of days gone by.

Buffalo Bill Seriously Ill.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 23.—Col. W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") was taken very ill Thursday, and late Thursday night was removed from his private car to St. Joseph's hospital. He is suffering from typhoid fever, and his physician says his condition is serious. He rode in both performances of his Wild West show Thursday, although he has been ailing for 10 days.

Murder and Suicide.

New York, Sept. 23.—James O'Neill, yardmaster of the Long Island Railroad company, shot and killed Mrs. Ella Wilson at her home in Brooklyn Thursday and then killed himself. Mrs. Wilson was a widow with several children. O'Neill was single and had been a frequent visitor at her home for some time past. The actual cause is not yet known.

The Traitmen Escaped.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 23.—Thursday evening in the heart of the city, a fast going south-bound Ft. W. C. and L. freight train collided with a switch engine. The locomotives were telescoped and wrecked. The engineers and firemen escaped by jumping. The track was blocked for six hours.

Proves Himself a Swift Man.

New Albany, Ind., Sept. 23.—United States Deputy Marshal Branham Thursday afternoon arrested Frank Brown on the charge of violating internal revenue laws at Paoli. He started to New Albany, 100 miles away, wired Federal Commissioner Cardwell en route, arrived here at 7 o'clock, had Brown arraigned, given a hearing, remanded to jail to await the action of the federal grand jury, got his supper and caught a 9 o'clock train for Indianapolis. This is undoubtedly a record breaker.

The Growth of Socialism.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of socialism is due to the large standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

When It's Really Solemn.

"It's a very solemn thing," she said, "when a woman intrusts a man with her affections."

"It's a mighty sight more solemn when she makes him think she has intrusted them to him while they are still locked up in her jewel box," he replied.

Then they looked at each other, and each realized that it was time for their summer flirtation to end.—Chicago Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Spaniards try to avoid engagements, but the summer girl isn't built that way.—Chicago Daily News.

Maud—"You don't seem to find time to get married." Marie—"No. I am kept engaged all the time."—Town Topics.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

Mrs. Banks—"Why did you let your cook go?" Mrs. Brooks—"She said one of us would have to leave."—Truth.

There's something crooked about the business of a corkscrew manufacturer.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

"Did he tell his love by word of mouth?" "Well, not exactly by word."—Town Topics.

A great deal of ability is necessary to properly manage a $10 bill.—Atchison Globe.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED—EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
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And make no failures. Write what you need.
LOOMIS & CO. TIFFIN, OHIO.

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE

A copy of our handsome map, 42x26 inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. B. KURTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

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Satisfies that dry taste in the mouth.

BattleAx PLUG

Remember the name when you buy again.

WEAVING A WEB

Settled Beyond a Doubt That Emma Gill Died in Mrs. Guilford's House.

The Midwife Hired a Team From Bank Brothers on the 11th—The Night Following She Used the Same Team —Mrs. Guilford Will Be Arrested.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Sept. 26.—A search of Nancy Guilford's house Sunday settled beyond a doubt that Emma Gill died there, and it was also learned that her death took place Sunday, the 11th inst. Several incriminating articles belonging to Mrs. Guilford were found in the search of the premises.

It is believed that the first portions of the dismembered body were thrown into Yellow Mill pond between 10 and 11 o'clock Sunday night. Mrs. Guilford hired a team from Bank Bros., on Broad street, that night, and was gone two hours, and the Monday night following she had the same team again and was gone until 1 o'clock the next morning. Mrs. Casperine, who lives on Cedar street, about 400 feet from the bridge where the bundle was thrown off into the pond, positively identified the team as the one she saw being driven on the bridge about 10:30 on the Sunday night in question, and she also saw its return a few moments later. Superintendent Birmingham stated Sunday night that he expected to hear of the arrest of Mrs. Guilford at any moment. He was positive that she would be in custody before many hours.

INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

Eight of the Members Hold an Initial Meeting in the Office of President McKinley in the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The commission to investigate the conduct of the war department during the recent conflict with Spain held its initial meeting in the office of President McKinley at the white house Saturday. There were eight members present and it was announced that the services of a ninth man were counted upon, though his name was not made public. The eight who were present were:



GEN. GREENVILLE M. DODGE.

Maj. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa; Col. J. A. Sexton, of Illinois; Capt. E. P. Howell, of Georgia; Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; Hon. Chas. Derby, of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont; ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Maj. Gen. H. McD. McCook, of the army (retired).

The appearance of Gov. Beaver as a member of the commission was a surprise, as his selection was not known until he appeared at the white house at the beginning of the session.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Dr. Phineas S. Conner, of Cincinnati, has been selected as the medical member of the war investigation commission. Dr. Conner has accepted the appointment and left for Washington Saturday night.

THE MARIA TERESA AFLOAT.

The Spanish Warship Raised and Towed to Guantanamo Bay—The Cruiser Being Put in Condition for Trip North.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Sept. 26.—The wrecking company engaged under Lieut. Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish war ships has succeeded in floating the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser, after being got afloat was taken in tow by the Potomac and convoyed by the cruiser Newark, the Scorpion and the Alvarado, proceeded for Guantanamo bay, where she arrived Saturday. The successful issue of the attempt to float her was greeted with the blowing of whistles, the firing of national salutes and by cheers, in which the Cubans joined, disturbing the noon siesta.

Off Siboney the barometer and the wind indicated the approach of a hurricane and the towing power was increased.

The Newark, under Capt. Goodrich, rendered valuable assistance in the work of saving the Maria Teresa. The cruiser is being put in condition for her trip north by the repair ship Vulcan.

A New Disease Among Cattle.

NORLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.—A new and peculiar disease has made its appearance among the cattle in the western part of this county. It is causing the owners of cattle much uneasiness. The disease affects the eyes alone. It begins with a swelling of the eyes, then a white scum appears over the eyeball, the swelling gradually goes down, and in the center of the eye appears a red, cancerous growth, which pushes outward. Prof. Bitting, of Purdue university, has been asked to explain the new disease.

SHE SLEEPS HER LAST SLEEP

The Remains of Winnie Davis Buried by the Grave of Her Father in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 24.—Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, "the Daughter of the Confederacy," sleeps her last sleep in the bosom of the land she loved so well. Her remains arrived here at 8:40 o'clock Friday morning in a combination Pullman and parlor car of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, which was attached to the regular train from Washington, and were met at the depot by Lee camp, Confederate Veterans, of which she was a member, and delegates from Pickett camp. Col. Archer Anderson, Hon. J. Taylor Ellison, Col. E. L. Hobson and Dr. George Ross and their wives received Mrs. Davis and those of her immediate party who were on the train. The casket was borne to the hearse from the funeral car by the gentlemen selected for active pall-bearers, and the guard of honor and the veteran escort followed in column of fours. There were four beautiful white horses attached to the hearse, each one being led by a colored man.

The casket was placed in the lecture room of St. Paul's church, and Col. Laughton dismissed the escort. Two members of the guard of honor remained constantly on duty, being relieved every half hour. Upon being deposited in the lecture room the casket was surrounded by floral tributes from Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and other states.

To the left of the casket was the furled flag of the confederacy.

St. Paul's church, in which the funeral services were conducted, and of which Rev. Dr. Hartley Carmichael is the rector, was the church in which Mr. Davis was confirmed and was seated when he received, on April 3, 1865, the message from Gen. Lee which necessitated the evacuation of Richmond by the confederate troops.

Rev. Dr. Carmichael announced the first hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which was a favorite of Gen. Robert E. Lee. After the hymn had been sung Rev. Dr. Hoge read the psalm for the day and "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung. Dr. Carmichael read the lesson. "Art Thou Weary" was then sung and at its close the veterans moved out with the casket. Mrs. Davis was prostrated and it was several minutes before the grief-stricken mother could rise. The scene was deeply affecting and those who witnessed it were greatly moved. Many an old soldier, dressed in gray, wept freely as he witnessed the grief of the aged lady.

The crowd about the church when the casket was taken out and placed in the hearse was of immense proportions.

The procession was headed by the marshal and his staffs, Gen. Alonzo Phillips and staff, then came six companies of state troops and the Richmond howitzers. Then came the veterans' organizations headed by the 1st regiment band playing the "Dead March in Saul." Amid the tolling of bells of many churches the procession started toward Hollywood cemetery, marching between dense lines of humanity the entire distance. The procession was nearly a mile in length, though the carriages were driven two abreast.

Arriving at the cemetery the remains were deposited in a grave by the side of her distinguished father.

MAY ARM THE FILIPINOS.

Plans of Germany to Obtain Possession of the Philippines—Startling Statement of a California Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A former resident of the Philippines, now in Frisco, who has secret information of the plans of the Germans to obtain possession of the islands, declares that the German emperor's plans includes sending 150,000 rifles to Aguinaldo with some trained artillery officers, and when Aguinaldo has proved successful in worrying the Americans in to relinquishing their control of the islands that the Germans will step in and seize the islands under the plea of protecting their trade. It is claimed that knowledge of this plan induced the government last week to order the dispatch to Manila of the 6,000 volunteers in camp here.

What the Filipinos Want.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—The Filipino national assembly has decided to request the Americans, first, to recognize the independence of the islands; second, to establish a protectorate over their external affairs and to induce the powers to recognize their independence; third, to appoint a joint commission of Americans and Filipinos for the arrangement of details to "reciprocate the American services."

Ex-Secretary Sherman Convalescing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Ex-Secretary Sherman has so far recovered from his illness that his physician, Dr. Frank Hyatt, has left the city for a few days. On his advice Mr. Sherman has abandoned his speechmaking plans in Ohio.

The Attempted Poisoning of Aguinaldo.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—A careful investigation of the attempt to poison Aguinaldo shows that the cook is not dead, as reported, and that no priests are implicated.

THE CRISIS NEAR

Gen. Zurlinden Takes Another Step Toward the Dictatorship.

He Comes Forward as the Defender of the Army, the Prosecutor of Its Supposed Calumniators and Opposes a Revision of the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—The situation here is generally admitted to be grave by both press and people. The conflict between the civil and military authorities is becoming acute. The Zurlinden and unexpected action Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, in prosecuting Col. on the charge of forgery and using forged documents, assumes a grave aspect on account of the circumstances attending this intervention of the military authorities in a civil court. At the present moment, when the political atmosphere is surcharged with dangerous electricity, generated by the Dreyfus affair, the general, who has just quitted the cabinet, in defiance of civil authority, takes, without consulting his successor or the premier, an important step. In ordinary circumstances, the military governor is empowered to act independently; but, now that the Dreyfus question has become a great national matter, every proceeding in the affair has state importance.

Gen. Zurlinden's ignoring of this obvious fact is very significant. He comes forward as the defender of the army, the prosecutor of its supposed calumniators, and the resolute opponent of a revision of the case. From this to an appeal to the public in the line of the establishment of a dictatorship, there is no wide step.

Picquart was transferred Thursday afternoon to the military prison of Cherche Midi.

The Matin affirms that it has authentic information that the name of Dreyfus was never once mentioned in the mass of documents brought against him. It adds that the only serious document is the so-called bordereau. The documents in the case, it appears, consist entirely of fragments of letters referring to everything except Dreyfus, and the whole matter, the Matin adds, "constitutes such a fairy tale that no sober-minded person would dream of accepting it."

A PEREMPTORY MESSAGE.

Imperative Order Sent to Our Commissioners—The Spaniards Must Leave the Island of Cuba at Once.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A very peremptory message of instruction has been sent to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners. The authorities in Washington will not make public the terms of the note, but its general tenor is that the United States will not be satisfied with any further delay in the evacuation of Cuba. It is to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners have been informed that the evacuation of Cuba can not be delayed.

Mohican May Never See Service Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The old man-of-war, Mohican, now at Mare Island, will go out of commission in about two weeks, and it is doubtful if she will ever see service again. The Mohican was aground at Honolulu and the pumps were kept pretty busy on the voyage to this port.

Insurance Companies Indicted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 24.—The Franklin county grand jury, on the advice of Commonwealth's Attorney Robert B. Franklin, Friday morning returned indictments against 74 leading insurance companies of the country, doing business in this state, charging them with being a trust or combination to control insurance rates and to prevent competition in this state. The indictment also charges conspiracy. The local board of underwriters and local coal dealers were recently indicted on the same charges.

ARRIVE AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Secretary Alger and Surgeon General Sternberg Inspect Leiter and Sternberg Hospital—Cheering Words.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 23.—Secretary of War Russell A. Alger, Surgeon General Sternberg and party have made a thorough inspection of Chickamauga Thursday. The party left the city in their special car at 8:15 Thursday morning, and since have been busily engaged going from place to place over the battlefield. The first place visited was Leiter hospital, where about an hour was spent.

From Leiter the party went to Sternberg hospital, where another hour was spent. In both hospitals Gen. Alger and Gen. Sternberg spoke cheering words to each and every one of the many patients and shook hands with every nurse. One remark he repeated was, "Honor you brave boys as much as I do any of the war's heroes."

TWO SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

One of Them Admits That He Sent Mrs. Guilford a Letter to Pay for the Murder of Emma Gill.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Sept. 24.—Startling disclosures were made today in the Yellow Mill pond tragedy. At 9 o'clock Friday night Detectives Arnold and Cronan arrived in this city from Southington, Ct., bringing with them as prisoners two of the leading young men of that place. The prisoners are Harry Oxley, son of a confectioner in Southington, and Howard Guernsey, son of Sherman F. Guernsey, a congregational deacon of that place.

Against Oxley the police have the strongest kind of evidence, for they have discovered beyond doubt that it was he who furnished the money that defrayed the expense incurred by the criminal operation that Emma Gill underwent. That Dr. Nancy Guilford was the midwife to whom this money—a sum between $100 and $200—was sent there is not the slightest doubt, and the authorities go so far as to say that Dr. Nancy Guilford is concerned in the murder.

There is no secret about the belief of the police that Emma Gill was not only operated upon in the Guilford house, but that her frightful butchery was likewise accomplished there.

YELLOW FEVER AT HAVANA.

Forty-Three Cases of the Most Dangerous Type Are in the Hospital—Twenty-Two Deaths Officially Reported.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Of 8,000 patients in Havana hospitals, 43 are suffering from yellow fever of the most dangerous type, the deaths averaging three a day in the hospitals. The number of cases outside the hospitals are unknown, but 1,263 persons have died since September 1, 423 of them from fevers of various kinds. Twenty-two deaths from yellow fever have been officially reported.

The reports of cases of yellow fever among foreigners show that Americans and British and French subjects have been attacked.

Two members of the crew of the French gunboat Fulton are among the victims.

Ten People Drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23.—The steamer Alameda brings news from Australia of the wreck of the schooner C. C. Funk on Flinders island, July 31. The victims are: Capt. and Mrs. Nesson and two children, and six members of the crew. Two members of the crew were the only survivors.

Gov. Atkinson Ill

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—Gov. Atkinson is ill and it is announced Friday that he will be unable to visit the Omaha exposition on Georgia day. He will send a representative with the party leaving Atlanta September 27.

Many Fishermen Lost.

MEMEL, Prussia, Sept. 24.—Heavy storms are prevailing in the Baltic sea, and 120 fishermen have been drowned between Polangen and Libau, seaport towns of the province of Courtland, Russia.

EMPEROR OF CHINA RESIGNS.

Prince Kung's Grandson May Be Placed on the Throne, With the Empress Dowager as Regent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Friday received a cable dispatch from the Chinese foreign office at Pekin giving the text of the edict issued by the emperor Thursday, in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the Empress dowager and commits to her hands the direction of the vast affairs of the empire. The edict, freely translated from the cipher cable, is as follows:

"Now that China is distnrbed, and there is need that all bnsiness shall be well done, we, the emperor, agitated from morning to evening for the welfare of all affairs and fearful lest errors may occur, observing from the beginning of the reign of Tnng Chi that the Empress Dowager had twice given instructions to the emperor, each time with signal ability and success, so we now, considering the important interests of the empire, have begged the empress dowager to give to the emperor the benefit of her ripe experience and her instruction. The dowager empress has been pleased to accede to this request. Therefore it is to the good fortnne of the whole empire that this auspicious event is brought abont. From Friday the empress dowager condncts the business in the imperial apartments, and on the eighth day of the present month (Chinese calendar, meaning Friday English calendar), we will take all the princes and ministers to perform the ceremony in the Chin Chung palace. Let the yamen (foreign office) prepare that the ceremony may be performed with fitting honors."

The Chinese minister was seen at the legation Friday and talked freely concerning the edict. He said there was no secrecy about it, nothing to indicate that it was a triumph of one foreign element over another and that its essential purpose was to strengthen China herself at a time when serious foreign problems were presented. It was quite natural, he said, that the dowager empress should be called to the aid of the emperor, owing to dynastic reasons. The present dowager has survived three dynasties, beginning with that of Emperor Hsien Fung.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—According to special dispatches received from Pekin, members of the European community there believe the emperor's life is in danger. It is added that the dowager empress desires to place Prince Kung's grandson on the throne. The emperor, it is added, realizes the strength of the conspiracy against him and has ordered the guards at the palace to be strengthened.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

Gen. E. H. Hobson, of Greenville, Ky., Elected President of the National Association, at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 23.—The National Mexican Veterans' association Thursday elected Gen. E. H. Hobson, of Greenville, Muhlenberg county, Ky., president; Q. A. L. Ogg, of Indiana, vice president; Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky., secretary and treasurer; Alexander Williamson, Lexington, Ky., corresponding secretary. The following state vice presidents were chosen: P. T. Briggs, of Illinois; Samuel McFaddin, of Indiana; James Givens, of Kentucky; D. G. Wood, of Tennessee; N. H. Garr, of Oklahoma, and E. M. Davis, of Pennsylvania.

Carlos, of Portugal, Warned of Danger.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lisbon, Portugal, says that elaborate measures have been taken to protect the royal residences at Cintra and Cascaes. It seems that the authorities have been warned of an anarchist plot to assassinate King Carlos.

Adm. Cervera in Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 23.—Adm. Cervera arrived here Thursday. There were no incidents worth noting in connection with his arrival at the capital.

SALON OF ARBITRATION, PARIS.



PALACE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN PARIS, WHERE THE AMERICAN AND SPANISH PEACE COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD THEIR SESSIONS.

IN GOOD ORDER.

Alger and Party Spent Sunday Visiting Military Camps at Jacksonville.

Sickness, Says Alger, is Largely the Fault of Commanders, Division, Regimental and Company Commanders—Words of Praise for Gen. Lee.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26.—Secretary Alger and party, consisting of Gen. Sternberg, surgeon general; Gen. Ludington, quartermaster general, and others, spent the day in Jacksonville visiting the camp of the 7th army corps. The distinguished party was met at the station by Gen. Lee and a committee of citizens.

Gen. Alger proceeded at once to the camp of the 1st division and during the day inspected the three division hospitals, going through every ward. He shook hands and spoke encouraging words to the sick men, and in one instance a discharge was asked for by a sick man. His name was taken, and the secretary said that it would be attended to. The regiments of the three divisions were reviewed, that of the 3d division being after dark with the light of the moon hid behind a hazy sky. At the conclusion of his labors Secretary Alger said in response to a question: "I am highly delighted with all I have seen and am very agreeably surprised at the conditions that I find existing in Camp Cuba Libre."

As Jacksonville has been considered to have the best and healthiest camp in the country, his statement means much.

A luncheon was tendered to the secretary and party at noon and in a response to a toast drunk standing he said:

"I have visited Jacksonville once or twice before, but never with the same interests as to-day. I have listened with pleasure, but with surprise, to the resolutions that have been read as to how the citizens of Jacksonville have got along with Gen. Lee. Any one can get along with him that will let him have his own way. I know him pretty well and you have been sagacious in letting him run things here. I am glad the soldiers have been orderly, and of course, that has been due to Gen. Lee. (Laughter). The health of this camp has been better than that of any other in the country. Twenty-five per cent. of that has been due the city of Jacksonville and 75 per cent. has been due to Gen. Lee, for, of course, the subordinate officers don't count (applause and continued laughter.) Sickness is largely the fault of commanders, division, regimental and company commanders. Gen. Lee is not looking very well and I have granted him a short leave of absence.

"The organizing and equipping of an army of 250,000 men carrying on a war in two continents in the space of three months has been a tremendous undertaking. The secretary of war has been ably assisted in this undertaking by the surgeon general and the quartermaster's department. They have been criticised, but not to the extent the secretary of war has been, yet I know the work they have accomplished has been little short of miraculous. When this war began the clothing that the men have worn was on the back of animals. There was no ammunition, no transportation; there was nothing beyond the war department but a great, rich nation, burning with patriotism. Almost in a night an army was organized and equipped that paralyzed the nation with what it had to deal, and has awakened the admiration of the world. I have no apology to make for what has been done. I am willing to let the record of the campaign stand and speak for itself.

"United States Senator Morgan said to me before he left for the Hawaiian islands:

"'The world has never seen, nor will it see again, the mobilization of such an army, and the accomplishing with it of what has been done with this one in such a short period.'

"It matters not what may become of me. I may be buried in oblivion, or in the grave, but the unbiased historian will give the world the impartial record of what has been accomplished, and the record will stand forever as a monument to the greatness of this nation and of its boundless resources. We are a great nation. We don't have to depend on any other on earth, and our resources are such that we can be independent of all. We should have a standing army enough for our needs. We should have a great navy that we may take our place among the leading nations of the world.

"When this began I issued an order that the North and south should be brigaded together. They have united and it is proven that the sectional lines of the north and the south no longer exist, and I thank God that I have lived to see the day when we have a United country.

"I thank you, Gen. Lee, for the welcome and the hospitality of to-day, and I hope for the continued prosperity of this city and this nation." (Great and continued applause.)

JOINT HIGH COMMISSIONERS.

Assurance Given That the Great Industrial Interests of the United States Will Not Suffer.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—The international joint high commissioners are getting very close together in the matter of adjusting the question of trade relations between the two countries, and in doing this the great industrial interests of the United States are not to suffer. The assurances of a member of the American commission is given that the industrial system of the United States will not be disturbed, and that there is not the slightest reason for apprehension on the part of Americans that any of the great industries are to be sacrificed.

The Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The cabinet met Saturday and decided to postpone its decision on the question of the proposed revision of the Dreyfus case until Monday next, owing to the absence from the meeting of the minister of finance, M. Peytral, and the minister of agriculture, M. Viger.

Vesuvius Becoming Dangerous.

NAPLES, Sept. 26.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence, and it is feared that it will assume the proportions of that of 1873.

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Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Messrs. Calvin McAlpin and Thos. Guerney have returned home after a visit over the lakes and stop over in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Bramiage will move to Covington, and Wm. Griffin and family will occupy their residence in the future.

Misses Celia and Julia Caveman, of Walnut Hills, and Mr. Frank Daniels, of Cincinnati, O., were the guests of Mrs Louis Morelli, one day last week.

Alonzo Victor, the genial contractor, was robbed Friday evening of a silver, open-faced watch, two pair of spactacles and clothing. The tramps ought to be run out of town and there would be less robbery.

Richwood.

Mr. Henry Dixon will have a sale on Oct. 8.

The storm blew the corn down Saturday night.

Miss Joe Collins is the guest of Mrs. Odenwald.

The tobacco crop looks well and is curing nicely in the barn.

Mrs. Lena Hunter, who formerly lived with Mrs. Conner, died in Covington, last Friday, and was buried at this place Saturday.

Our friend, Mr. Aydelotte, invited the boys to an old fashioned corn cutting, last Saturday night. The rain put a stop to the work and the night, until 12 o'clock, was spent in telling stories and eating delicious cakes prepared by Miss Hattie.

Union.

C. P. Baker wants to buy 100 barrels of new corn.

J. H. Corbin is buying hogs for Ciucinnati market.

The mud roads have become terrific since the rains.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro is having her residence painted.

Regret to hear of "Uncle Cy" getting kicked by a horse.

Elbert Rouse treated us to pawpaws, and they were delicious.

Supt. Voshell thinks S. A. House is an artistic tobacco cutter.

Mrs. P. T. Fail is visiting James H. Fail at Alexandria, Indiana.

Spencer Smith and "Babe" Conner have bought a new sorghum mill.

Miss Nannie Burkett is the guest of relatives and friends in Bracken co.

Charley Baker will sow about 75 acres of wheat, has ground broken and ready.

Dr. W. H. Blanton, of Erlauger, was shaking hands with friends here, last week.

Many farmers in this sectiou planted sorghum and some have already made molasses.

Rev. John Presser and Sydney Clements, of Hathaway, attended the meeting, last week.

J. W. Williams was laid up a week with an ulcerated tooth. Its out and John is happy.

B. Clark has wheat up, and 22 acres of the finest corn in this section if reports are correct.

B. L. Rice has receutly placed 250 fine sheep and 40 head of grazing cattle on his farm near here.

The meeting still goes on and much interest is manifested. Rev. Hoover has gained many friends here.

Tom Burkett and Jas. Bristow opened the season of '98 with a fox-chase, near Joe Meyers', Friday night.

B. F. Adams attended church here quite often during the meeting and some nights brought a delegation with him.

Missess Ella Duncau, of Burlington, Mattie Whitson, of Florence, and Georgie Huey were attending the meeting several days and assisted very much in the singing.

We have had samples of wedding dresses and descriptions of them for two weeks and will beon hand promptly for the B. C. R. when they come off in the near future. "Don't mention it."

If Cervera furnished the American navy with hot tamales for 4th of July dinner, then what's the matter with the Sultan furnishing them with Turkey for xmas dinner in case they go to war with Uncle Sam?

Every merchant in Union made an a-sign ment, last week. Here's the way it happened: they had a sign put on their wagons and meant to have it done a month ago. Here's hoping for more wagons and more a-sign-ments.

While passing through the Big Bone country, last week, we heard loud explosions of dynamite and rattle of small arms with pick and shovels. First we thought the battle of Bunker Hill or Caney was being rehearsed by a brigade of lufantry, but come to find out it was Chas. Whitson and Lucien Dickerson, jr., building wire feuce for Johu Henry Mason.

Rev. Moore, of Georgetown, enjoys a joke, perhaps better than most men, and tells of the following one which happened at his town: A negro man was seen coming up the street with a live coon on his back by a ventriloquist and straight way Mr. V. determined to have some fun at the old negroe's expense. Getting on the opposite side of the street and giving some bystanders the tip, quietly waited until the negroe came wagging along. Throwing his voice into the coon, he made it say: "Sambo, where you going with me?" Sambo threw him on the side walk, put one foot on his neck and said in a voice flavored with 95 per cent. superstitious fright and the other 5 per cent. ready to run, "What on dis earf is de mattah wid you?" Coon of course made no reply, (how could he). Finally Sambo souied up and started again. Mr. V. threw his voice as before and the coon squalled out, "Say, Sambo, where you going with me?" Whack the coon went to the side walk and as the crowd yelled the negro walked away and said as he went: "Dat coon is er fool ter bleve I'se goin ter tote him any whar when the debil am dun gon an got him sarten." Mr. Moore don't say that the ventriloquist loved coon as well as the Hon. Co. Atty. of Boone, and took it to the hotel where it was served in grand style, "baked a-la-sweet potatoes, &c." but we think its likely he did.

Bullittsville.

The fever of matrimony is raging in our midst at present. This week Mr. Yancy Clore will lead to the altar Miss Fannie Helm. Next week Mr. Chester Davis and Miss Bertha Gaines, and Mr. Ves Gaines and Miss Eunie Duncan will celebrate their marriage in a double wedding. I believe the day is set for the 5th of October. We will send you an account of this wedding in our next communication. Judging from the frequent visits of one of our Doctors to two or three fair patients I shouldn't be surprised at the announcement of another marriage in the near future.

Your correspondent is becoming concerned about his central organ of circulation. He is conscious of symptoms of pericarditis and fears that the inflammation may penetrate to the inmost recesses of this organ and cause its ruin. He is striving hard to allay the suffering with the application of flattering unctious, but they do not seem to have the desired effect.

Miss Sheba Roberts, daughter of our popular Judge, has been spending several days with Miss Annie Gaines. Miss Sheba is a great favorite with both the ladies and gentlemen of our social circle.

Miss Fannie Willis has been entertaining, for two weeks, Miss S. Orridge Barnard, of Cynthiana. Miss Barnard is a beautiful and charming little brunette, with artless and most engaging manners which render her very popular with all those whose pleasure it was to meet her. During her stay in our midst she had at her command the handsomest turnout and the most gallant escort our social circle can boast of.

Mrs. Chas. A. Gaines has been entertaluing, as boarders, for two weeks, Mr. Johnsou, wife and two sons, from Covington. They came out on a country outing. They have traveled extensively in Europe.

Sunday, Miss Zayda Gaines entertained Miss Katherine Coolidge and her escort, Mr. John A. Kreis, jr., of Avondale. Miss Coolidge is one of those angellic little bodies that makes every one in her presence feel that they are nearer heaven than they ever were before; her lady like deportment, beautiful face and exquisite singing render her one of the most charming ladies we have ever met.

Last week it was both our privilege and pleasure to spend a portion of an afternoon in the school room on Garrison. Miss Mary Gaines has charge of this school. We were pleased to see Miss Mary getting along so nicely with her school: She had 22 pupils under her charge and she ruled them with a rod of love. From the observation we made I predict Miss Mary will make a successful teacher. She showed a marked interest in her vocation and the children entrusted to her. The children on the other hand seemed to appreciate her kind and positive rulings.

Your correspondent has entered upon a business venture that he hopes will keep him actively engaged for some time to come, and at the same time prove remunerative. He has purchased the exclusive right to build and have built in Boone county the Cyclone Worm Wire Fence, a sample of which can be seen on the Florence fair grounds. He is also the State agent for the company in Kentucky. Any one wishing to buy a machine and build their own fence or have their fence built, can secure the same by applying to G. C. Graddy at Bullittsville.

Walton.

Mrs. Amanda Hughes, of Beaver, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Hind.

Mr. B. W. Records, of Sparta, paid a visit to his mother Mrs. Jane Johnson, last week.

Mrs. Arlie Lermond, of Silverville, Ind., is the guest of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Lermond.

Mrs. Lora Rouse has withdrawn from the partnership with Mrs. Ella Rouse and will hereafter devote herself to the millinery business.

Mr. C. Y. Coffman, while riding on the high seated delivery wagon of Rouse Bros. on Saturday last, was thrown violently to the ground by the near fore wheel pitching into a deep rut, breaking his right shoulder.

Mr. T. K. Fleming, on last Saturday week, killed a copperhead snake in his front yard which was over three feet in length, and was as thick as a man's arm. There is a deal of unnecessary excitement about it as it probably is the only one of the species left though they swarmed in that locality years ago.

Mrs. Martha Allphin and Mrs. Maggie Williams, of Critteudeu, Mrs. America Remington, of Brookfield, Mo; Mrs. Emma Propes, of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Rogers, Mrs. Julia Peak, and Mrs. Jaue Johnson, of this locality, togther with B. W. Records, of Sparta, spent a pleasant day with Mrs. Tabitha Vest on Wednesday the 21st inst. Eight of the ladies were schoolmates forty years ago.

The negroes in town are in the habit of congregating on the steps of the bank. On Sunday afternoon they were there in force, using vile language and making a great deal of noise. Richard Staten, who lives next door to the bank came out and asked them to go away from there and make their racket elsewhere. He was hooted at, and then he threw rocks at them which caused them to do the same and for a time it looked as if there might be a riot. A great many of the citizens are complaining about the conduct of these noisy rioters and it may be the indignant whites may take measures to quell these disturbances.

A gentleman named Adams visited our town last week, who gave out that he wished to buy or lease a piece of ground with a view to feeding stock as a business. He looked at several tracts and it is said has an option on one. Prima facie it seems that Walton can not be the most desirable place for that kind of business. One gentleman who had conversed with him gave it as his opinion that he would probably put up a distillery. There are others who think he is a speculator who has information that this is in the belt for natural gas, that it has cropped out here, and it is a well known fact that several springs in the neighborhood have been regarded as useless since years ago on account of the water being so strongly impregnated with gas or coal oil. The writer has conversed with many old residents in the last ten years, who have given many hints on the subject.

Friday night about 11 o'clock Mr. Ran Rouse, at the corner of Pike and Verona Avenue, was aroused from his peaceful repose by a knock at his door. Going to and opening it he saw 2 lads who asked permission to stay all night. Peering at them very closely Mr. Rouse saw that they were school boys, having their books with them and wearing uniforms. He concluded they were runaways from some school, and such was proved to be the fact. They were taken in (desperately tired) and cared for. Mr. Rouse, next morning, telephoned Chief Pugh whether any lads were missing and in reply was requested to hold them. Then came a message that two boys were missing from the Orphans' Protestant school. Superintendent Melbourne came out and took them back. They had a rough time, having walked the track, trestles, tuunels, and all. They were Charles Tranter, 13, and James Reynolds, 10. The latter was worn out and wanted to lay down and sleep on the track.

Constance

B. F. Zimmer is [illegible] a boy.

Emmie Riley [illegible]nton, O., will move here she [illegible]

Mrs. Arm[illegible] Lindow, has moved into [illegible] Klasmer's house.

Fred Mo[illegible] had one of his horses to take sick at this place, Saturday.

John Botts' oldest daughter fell and dislocated her right elbow. Dr. Murat was called and reduced it.

Capt. Kottmeyer is doing a great deal of work to protect his property from the ravages of high water.

Frank Raskin, of this place, whose wife had him arrested, for abandonment, in the city had his trial continued for one week.

The Home City council is considering a proposition to run a dummy road from Anderson's Ferry down the old river road to their city.

Rev. Wm. Peno has gone to Kimmell Heights, Tenu. Madam Rumor says he will bring one of Tenuessee's fairest daughters to his Keutucky home.

There will be a ten days and night Holiness meeting at the Mission here, beginning Sept. 30. Evangelists, Miss Mary Stay and sister, Maggie, assisted by Mr. Smith and wife, Miss Queent, sister aud John Olevshow, all of Cincinnati. All are luvited to attend.

John Richardson found a dyuamite bomb in Robert Masters' skiff early one morning last week. Masters works on the other side of the river, which he crosses very early of a morning, and it is supposed the bomb was placed in the boat by an enemy of Masters, who expected him to explode it before it was discovered.

THE MIAMI SYNOD.

The Examining Committee of Synod consisting of Rev. Drs. Shafer, Imhoff, Bell, Halderman and Gotwald will meet next Monday, and persons who are to entertain them will please take notice. Synod proper will open Tuesday night and the following is the programme of the services in outline:

Tuesday night.—Sermon by the President, Rev. S. G. Dorublaser, Columbus, Ohio, and communion.

Wednesday morning, 9:30.—Devotional services. Calling roll of ministers and licentiates. Reception of lay delegates. President's report. Election of officers and appointment of committees.

Wednesday afternoon, 1:30.—Reports and other Synodical business.—3:00.—Address on Church Extension, Rev. H. L. Yarger, D. D.

Wednesday night, 7:00.—Addresses—Lutheran Growth in America, N. H. Royer, of Brookville. The Lutheran Church throughout the World, Rev. E. R. Wagner, Ph. D.

Thursday morning, 9:30.—Devotional services, followed by usual Synodical business. 10:30—Address by Rev. A. S. Hartman, D. D., General Secretary of the Board of Home Missions.

Thursday afternoon, 1:30.—Synodical business. 3:00—Address by Rev. George Scholl, D. D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions.

Thursday night, 7:00.—Addresses—Lutheran Church Architecture, Rev. G. H. Schure, jr., St. Paris, Ohio. Lutheran Training of the young, Rev. O. D. Baltzly, Springfield, Ohio.

Friday morning, 9:30. — Synodical business. 10:30.—Address on Education, by Rev. C. W. Shifferd, D. D., Newark, Ohio.

Friday afternoon.—Business session.

Friday night, 7:00.—Sermon by Rev. A. J. Imhoff, D. D. Ordination. Adjournment.

The Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association of District No. 2, met at Maple Hill school house on the 24th inst. The Association was called to order by Superintendent Voshell. The following teachers were present: Misses Brendy Craig, Maud Ryle, and Messrs. S. J. Orem, J. C. Elliot, Ike Kelsey and Walter Kelly. An introductory talk was made by the Superintendent. No program having been prepared, Mental Arithmetic was discussed by the teachers and Superintendent. After the enrollment of Misses Conney Stephens and Edna McElroy, the teachers were organized into a Mental Arithmetic class with the Superintendent as teacher, who explained the different principles, and insisted on a thoroughness in the teaching of this branch. After the adjournment for noon Misses Lottie Burnett, Bettie Dolph and Mr. Beverly Nelson were enrolled. A committee composed of Misses Lottie Burnett and Messrs. Beverly Nelson and Walter Kelly was appointed to arrange a program for the next meeting, which will ge held at Believue on the third Saturday in October. A secret ballot was taken on the question as to where the next session of the Institute shall be held. Spelling was discussed by Miss Maud Ryle, S. J. Orem and others. Grammar and Language were discussed by Miss Kate Craig and the Superintendent. Phonetics and Discritics were discussed by several of the teachers. "How to prevent whispering" was explained by Hale Keeny. The committee on program reported as follows: Common Fractions—D. M. Snyder. Primary Arithmetic—Miss Katie Craig. Grammar—B. W. Nelson and Miss Bettie Dolph. How to Secure Regular Attendance—Miss Lizzie Parker and B. D. Keeny. How to Secure Cooperation of the Parents—Miss Lizzie Gordon and Mrs. Mary Walton. Value of Written Recitations—Miss Viola Walker. Pyhsiology—Emil Grasser. School Law—L. H. Voshell. The meeting adjourned.

WALTER KELLY, Secretary.

Galy day for Walton, Thursday, October 6th.—Cooper & Co.'s New United Rail Road Shows. Largest and best show of the kind on the road.

Rev. Willard G. Cram passed the examination at the Flemingsburg Conference, and was ordained a preacher of the Methodist Church. He was assigned to the charge at Erlanger, which is one of the best charges in the Conference. Willard is a Williamstown boy of whom we feel proud, and are grati- at his good fortune.—Courier.

We [illegible] fugitive whom the Sheriff of this [illegible] thought he was in pursuis of to before last, was arrested at Warsaw last week, and returned to Jessamine county where he was wanted for [illegible] another person with intent to [illegible] He had located in Indiana and went to Warsaw to purchase some supplies, when an officer took him in.

A farmer at Valparaiso, Ind., recently fell in with a "bunco" game and strauge to relate he came out ahead of the game. He had his money in a tin box and they had two tin boxes exactly like the one the farmer had. The plan was to get the boxes mixed and give the farmer the empty one, but in their hurry they made a mistake and gave him the one they had their money in and he got over $5,000 the best of them in money which the banks say is good.

GOOD SHOW AT WALTON—SHOWS OCTOBER SIXTH.

The Cooper Co's. United Rail Road Shows that have been exhibiting in our city for the past two days, have given entire satisfaction, and those who attended say it is the best show that has ever visited our city, and no doubt when they return they will have to have a much larger canvass to accommodate the crowds that attend each performance. This show is a Bowling Green favorite and will always be welcomed here.—Park City Times, Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 19th, 1898.

For sale.—Twenty Thibriud hogs—pure stock, will sell in pairs. ED BERKSHIRE, Burlington, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

Contractors, Notice!

Bids for the removal of the cupola and remodelling of the roof of the court house in Burlington, Boone co., Ky., will be received until 12 o'clock m. (standard time) September 29, 1898. The plans and specifications for the work can be seen by calling at the County Judge's office in Burlington.

The work will be let to the lowest and best bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

C. C. ROBERTS,
J. M. LASSING,
Committee.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Elizabeth W. Rogers' Adm'r, Plff.
against Equity.
Elizabeth W. Rogers' heirs, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, October 3d, 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Walton, and bounded thus: Beginning at a point in the center of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, a corner with Arthur Murphy; thence with his line and with a line of J. G. Tomlin s 74 w 7.31 chains to a stone, a corner with said J. G. Tomlin; thence with his line s 25 e 2.7 chains to a stone, a corner with Mrs. Eliza Bruce; thence with her lines s 49¾ w 1.56 chains to a stone; thence n 85¾ w 14.34 chains to a stone on the north side of a branch; thence n 9 e 14.36 chains to a stone, a corner with said Eliza Bruce in a line of James Cleek; thence with his line s 80¾ e 21.65 chains to said James Cleek's corner in the center of the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike s 21 w 6.62 chains, to a 3¾ w 1.62 chains to the beginning, containing 25a, 2r and 0p.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made for said Building and Loan Association. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amount to be raised by sale, $2,241.51.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C, B. C. C.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:

ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
WALTON, KY
oct. 18

Coming Soon. Coming Sure.

COOPER AND CO'S NEW UNITED R. R. SHOWS

—AND—

Trained Animal Exposition

—WILL BE AT—

WALTON, KY.

ONE DAY ONLY RAIN OR SHINE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6th, '98

The Largest Show of its kind on the Road.

EVERYTHING NEW and UP TO DATE.

The Only Big Show to Visit this Section

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE

At 12:30 On Day of Exhibition.

Admission Reduced To 15 and 25 Cents.

Do Not Forget the Day and Date.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Arbuckle Coffee per package	.12	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	6.75
		Fine Patent Flour, per bbl	6.25
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO—

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The person who expects to get Something for Nothing always gets Deceived.

We do not propose to give you something for nothing, but we do say this, We will give you good, Well Made and Perfect Fitting

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At the very Lowest Prices. Come in and inspect our line of

Men's, Boys AND Childrens Clothing

ROLFS & WACHS.

S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Next Monday is County Court.

There has been plenty of rain this month.

Thursday, October 6th is show day at Walton.

The local attorneys appear to be taking a vacation.

The Burlington squirrel hunters do not bring in much game.

There has been considerable diphtheria in [illegible]gton for two weeks.

The party [illegible] own bought a horse of Jay Ber elected. East Bend, for $25.

THE rent—About 50 or 60 acres of ous ha[illegible] fall pasture. J. C. FURNISH.

Money observe that that equinoctial storm[illegible]ly, on time to the dot this year?

John [illegible]N SEAY, Blankenbecker, last week. purchased two fine buck lambs fro[illegible] declin[illegible]

Address box [illegible]

W. C. Brow[illegible]s, Obstructing the cellar at the residence, recently purchased.

Scott Underhill's little boy, who has been quite sick for several days is improving.

All [illegible]osit[illegible]

[illegible]s infant child of Albert Underhill, on Tuesday of last week, was buried [illegible] Friday.

Geo. McGlasson, of Hebron, bought fifty 70-pound shoats of J. J. Lilliard at 3½ cents a pound, last week.

Will positively exhibit in Walton one day only—Thursday, October 6th, Cooper & Co.s' United R. R. Shows.

Elbert Riley bought 10 shoats of Edgar Hensley at $2 75 per head. They will weigh between 80 and 100 pounds.

The bird hunters are getting their guns in order for a season of fine hunting. Quails are uncommonly numerous.

Revs. Hoover and S. M. Adams will begin a protracted meeting with the Burlington Baptist church next Sunday.

A horse kicked C. L. Crisler on the leg, Saturday morning, hurting Cy considerably and putting him in a bad humor,

The rain, last Wednesday night and Thursday morning, caught considerable tobacco on the sticks in the patches.

The old bell which the Florence Catholic church raffled off, was won by ticket No. 48, which was held by a Cincinnati man.

Bring the little ones to Walton Thursday, October 6th, Show Day. Cooper & Co.'s shows. Admission reduced to 15 and 25 cents.

Dick McGuire was tried by the County Judge and given $25 and 10 days for carrying a pistol, and is now serving his sentence in jail.

Cupid is said to be on the alert in the Utzinger neighborhood, and as a result a large number of weddings there are anticipated for an early future.

A large nest of wasps occupy the extreme upper section of the Court-house cupola. When they were first noticed some thought they were honey bees.

Hiram Long, the Florence tobacco merchant, has been looking at considerable of the new crop of tobacco. He says it will do to receive in six weeks.

Who could desire nicer weather than this. The farmers are taking advantage of it. Some say that their corn that was cut several days ago is damaged in the shock.

The members of the Boone County Republican Executive Committee are requested to meet at Burlington, October 3rd, at 1 o'cock p. m.
T. B. MATHEWS, Chairman.

At last accounts John Watson and young Michaels who were so badly wounded in the recent shooting scrape, were improving, and it is thought they will both recover.

Next Monday is county court day, and a good crowd is expected in town on that occasion, as it will be between seasons with the farmers, and they can afford to take a day off.

Mrs. Lettie D. Hagish, widow of the late John Hagish, was taken to Covington from Erlanger, one day last week, to be tried for lunacy. Mrs. Hagish was found to be of unsound mind and sent to the asylum.

The Western Tobacco Journal says: "Reports from the country continue encouraging for a large and splendid crop. Hence it is not likely that the manufacturers will now purchase any surplus stock and that sales will about supply their present needs."

There will be a protracted meeting at the Floreuce Christian Church beginning Sept. 26th, and continuing two weeks. The people of Florence and surrounding country are cordially invited to attend. GEO. W. WATKINS.

The mare which was James L. Clore's standby in his youth, manhood and up to the very verge of more mature age, got her leg broken by a kick from a horse in the pasture with her Sunday. The old mare was shot to put her out of her misery. She was 24 years old.

The produce wagon of Chester Davis, of Hebron, was turned over on the pike near A. H. Quick's, one day last week. Great havoc was wrought among the cargo of eggs, while other articles going to make up the load were scattered about considerably. Chester escaped without injury.

The rain last Wednesday night caught John Beutler and family under only a partial roof, and about midnight they had to take up the carpets and shift furniture about considerably to keep it dry. John says it is very inconvenient to have part of the roof off of the house in a rainy season.

ONE BY ONE

Are the County's Older Citizens Passing Away—Another Worthy Man Laid to Rest.

Yancy Clore died at his residence out on Gunpowder creek, last Tuesday morning, aged 82 years, 11 months and 28 days.

The deceased was a son of Ephriam and Amy Clore, who came from Madison county, Virginia, in 1829, and settled in what is now called the Frogtown neighborhood, this county, where they resided two years, and then moved to the farm where their son died on the 20th inst.

Yancy Clore was born in Madison county, Va., October 22d, 1815, being fourteen years old when he came to this county. At the death of his father, nearly fifty years ago, he became the owner of the homestead, where he spent a long and useful life, amassing considerable of this world's goods.

His wife was a daughter of Joseph Weaver. They were married Dec. 20th, 1853, and to them were born four children, Joseph H., and L. E. Clore, and Mrs. W. T. Davis and Mrs. W. H. Rouse. The wife and all the above children, except L. E. Clore, are living.

Mr. Clore occupied the farm where he died for 67 years, and owing to his skill as a tiller of the soil his farm has at all times, been in a high state of cultivation. He did not encourage extravagant expenditures of money, but had everything about his place that was condusive of comfort both in doors and out. His advise on questious pertaining to farming was often sought by his neighbors, and his opinions, always based on a practical experience, were never found to be erroneous. He was practical in all things, a quiet and honorable citizen and kiud and indulgent husband and father, whose long life was worthy the emulation of all.

The burial took place from the family residence, last Wednesday at 2 o'clock, the remains being laid to rest in the family cemetery, where his father and mother have rested for nearly a half a century.

A brief service was conducted at the grave by Elder Martin L. Aylor, and the earth closed over the remains of another worthy man. The funeral was in charge of John Aillson, the popular funeral director of Covingtou.

Revill-Kirtley Marriage.

The handsome residence of Mrs. J. M. Kirtley, 521 Greenup street, Covington, was the scene of a brilliant home weddiug last night, which, however, was strictly private, only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties and a few friends beiug present. The bride on the occasion was Miss Bessie Grattan, the charmiug and handsome daughter of Mrs. Kirtley and one of Covington's leading society womeu. The groom was Mr. R. R. Revill. Circuit Court Clerk Miller's popular deputy, which office he has held for several years past, and one of Covington's leading young society men. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock in the spacious parlors of the home of the bride, which had been elaborately and artistically decorated with the national flower, golden-rod. At the appointed hour the bride and groom entered from the drawiug room, keeping step with Mendelssohn's Wendiug March, that resounded through the halls from the piano presided over by Miss Zayda Gaines, of Bullittsville, Ky. They were met in the center of the room by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, a Baptist minister of Petersburg, Ky., also an uncle of the bride, who pronounced the words that made them husband and wife. There were no attendants. Following the ceremony au elegant collation was served. The bride was attired in an exquisite traveling habit of gray broadcloth, and the happy pair left on the late train for the East, where they will spend their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Revill will be at home to their friends after October 10 at 521 Greenup street.—Thursday's Euquirer.

"Prevent the prize fight in your county to-night at all hazards," read the telegram Sheriff Beall received from Gov. Bradley, last Friday evening. The Sheriff was at a loss as to what course to pursue under the indefinite instructions from the Governor, who had received a telegram from Cincinnati informing him that a fight was to be pulled off that night within 30 minutes ride of that city. The Sheriff did not have time to do any thing, but fortunately no fight was pulled off in his bailiwick.

The RECORDER is pleased to announce the the following weddings to occur at Bullittsburg Baptist Church at 2:30 o'clock p. m, Wednesday, October 5th, 1898:

Mr. Chester T. Davis
and
Miss Bertha Gaines;

Mr. Ves W. Gaines
and
Miss Eunie Duncan.

Mr. Davis is a prosperous young business man of Hebron, and Miss Bertha Gaines is the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines, of Utzinger.

Mr. Ves Gaines is the son of John W. Gaines, a wealthy farmer of the Utzinger neighborhood. Miss Eunie Duncan is the winsome and attractive daughter of Mr. James A. Duncan, of Burlington.

The Weaver Sale.

W. C. Weaver was unfortunate in that he selected last Thursday, the worse day of this fall for a public sale. The rain kept away a great many persons who intended to go, but there was a good sized crowd in attendance. At noon several kettles of soup, made by Owen Aylor, the excellent cook, were served, and were disposed of with a relish by the hungry crowd. Many of the articles sold were those owned by Mr. Weaver's grandfather, Augustus Weaver, who was a mechanical genius, and owned tools for almost any kind of work from the making of a common iron pin to a steamboat. The following are some of the prices articles brought: Pair 29 year-old mules, $20; lame horse, $16; shoats, $2 per head; one sow and pigs, $6.50; two other hogs $4 to $4.20; bed clothiug brought fair prices.

Mr. A. D. Robbins, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jeff Eddins, Sunday.

Cooper & Co.'s United R. R. Shows will exhibit at Walton, Thursday, October 6th.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose, - - - 5 "
Cottonade Pants, - - 50 "
Working Shirts, - - - 25 "
We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Riddell is still confined to his room.

J. W. Conner, of Union, was in town Saturday.

Judge Roberts and family visited the city yesterday.

B. P. Rice expects to move to Verona in about two weeks.

Mrs. Cora Sanders is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. P. Conner.

B. H Hood, of Constance, made this office a pleasant call, Monday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, has been quite sick for several days.

W. C. Brown is having his residence painted. Ed Hawes is the artist.

Atty. S. Gaines and wife were visiting at T. D. Goodridge's, Sunday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was among the visitors to Burlington, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Erlanger, were in Burlington, a day or two, last week.

William Hallam, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of his uncle, J. C. Revill and family.

Rev. Harris preached to a good sized cougregation at the Methodist Church Sunday evening.

Mrs. P. E. Cason was taken suddenly very ill Tuesday morning, but grew better in a few hours.

P. P. Neal and wife, of Buffalo were in town, Monday, closing a land deal with David Clements.

Harry Blyth was recreating, a portion of last week, in F. P. Walton's tobacco field near Utzinger.

Jay Calvert, of East Bend, has gone to Kansas, where he will make his home with his brother, Lewis.

J. T. and Jerry Dempsey, of the Mud lick neighborhood, made a business trip to the hub, last Thursday.

Mrs. Kate Givans, of Cleveland, O., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse and other relatives in Burlington.

Miss Susie Roberts, who is attending the Walton Academy, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Mrs. Addie Westbay remembered this office with a much needed cup. She had been purchasing at wholesale.

Hear it said that Johnnie Hogan is very much pleased with the tobacco crop produced down on Middle creek this year.

Robert Cox, of Petersburg, was operated on for appendicitis, one day last week At last accounts he was getting along nicely.

Oscar Ryle was assisting Benuie Kelly harvest a very fine crop of tobacco, last week until the rain interferred with the work.

Mrs. Lizzie Lynds, of St. Louis county, Missouri, is the guest of J. M. Lassing and wife. She is a cousin of Mr. Lassing's mother.

Dr. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was in town Saturday. He says a form of diphtheria has made its appearance among the cattle.

Mr. David Clements, of Hathaway, was in town Monday. He reports everything in good condition in that part of the county.

G. L. Miller, of Big Bone, was in town Mouday. Barring the bad stand he says the corn down there is good. Tobacco a good crop.

License were issued last Wednesday for the marriage of Yancy Clore and Miss Fannie Helms, both of the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Misses Flora and Edith Ross, daughters of Vincent Ross, of Gallatin county, have been the guests of Mrs. B. B. Allphin for several days.

Rev. G. W. Watkins, of Hebron, was in town last Friday. He began a protracted meeting at the Florence Christian church, Monday night.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, were in Burlington, Saturday. They left for home that evening just in time to be overtaken by the hard rain.

Milton Souther, of the Hebron neighborhood, has 14 acres of pumpkins that are so thick on the ground that he can not drive into the field with a wagon.

Col. John Martin Moody, of Bellevue, was on our streets Saturday. The Colonel looks like the watermelon season has added several pounds to his weight.

Several young men from Burlington and the surrounding neighborhood, journeyed towards Florence, last Sunday, where it is presumed they went to attend church.

W. H. Harrison, of North Bend, has what looks like and is claimed to be a mad stone. It was given to him by an old friend, who said it was a stone of that character.

Mrs. Martin Cummins and daughter, Miss May, of Huntiugburg, Indiana, and Miss Lizzie Maloney, of Riverside, Ohio, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hogan, last week.

Rev. John L. Presser, after a pleasant visit with his relatives and friends in this county, returned to Sistersville, West Va., last week. He is well pleased with his new home.

The marriage of Miss Eva Finnell, daughter of Judge James B. Finnell, of Georgetown, and a Mr. Fisher, of Bourbon county, is announced for an early day in next month.

Miss Mabel Cropper, the little four year old daughter of P. G. Cropper, of Louisville, has returned home after a month's visit with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper.

Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton, W. D. Cropper and Miss Lizzie Graddy and James A. Duncan were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gaines, Sunday.

Invitations to the marriage of Miss Mary Coleman, daughter of Dr. H. C. Lassing and wife, of Union, and Joseph Milton Collins, of Crittenden, Grant county, on October 4th, have been issued.

Miss Nannie Lonaker, who lived with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, near the Aurora ferry, died last Friday morniug after a night's illness of neuralgia of the stomach. The remains were interred at Bellevue.

J. W. Duncan and Elmer Beall came out to Erlanger on the 6 p. m. train, last Saturday, and it was one o'clock that night before they reached Burlington, the storm raged so violently as to detain them until a late hour at Erlauger.

H. W. Blyth and wife were visiting at Stephen Gaines', of the Petersburg neighborhood, Monday. Mr. Blyth brought home with him a tomato that weighed 1¼ pounds He says Mr. Gaines raised larger tomatoes than the above mentioned.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Parker, of Gassburg, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. P. E. Cason, last Saturday. Mr. Parker said that he had hundreds of bushels of fine peaches to fall off the trees and rot. The price was so low that he barely made wages marketing them.

J. M. Lassing is the leading real estate dealer of Boone county. He has made eleven sales of real estate since the first day of January. He reports the price of land in this county is looking up, that sales are much easier made now at $5 or $6 more on the acre than three or four years ago.

The only big R. R. Show to visit this section—Cooper & Co.'s. Admission reduced to 15 and 25 cents.

Susan Williams, who lived with Dr. Bagby, of Walton, and who was sent to the asyium for the insane at Lakeland, last spring, committed suicide in that iustitution a few days since.

There is considerable complaint of corn being blown down and badly tangled by the wind last Saturday night, and seeding in corn fields will be rendered much more laborious thereby.

One of W. A. Gaines' fine steers in the pasture near town, is afflicted in a very peculiar manner. Its tongue is badly swollen and protrudes from the mouth several inches, and the animal is in great distress.

The general store of Richard Rice, at Dixon's station was entered by burglars, last Saturday night. Besides some articles of merchandise about $100 in cash was taken, according to the report that reached here.

Mrs. Margaret Sleet, the venerable mother of John M. and Richard Q. Sleet, of Verona, died last Thursday and was buried at New Bethel cemetery last Saturday. Mrs. Sleet was probably the oldest person in this part the State, being 97 years old last August. She had been in feeble health for quite a while.

An attempt was made to rob the residence of John Watson near Walton, last Satutday night. The burglars secured a ladder and rapped the end with rags and was placing it beneath a second story window, when Mrs. Watsou heard the noise and informed her husband, who got up and the rogues took to their heels.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For sale—A large sow and four nice shoats, weigh about 75 lbs. each; also lot of sheafoats.
John C, Sebree, Double Lick.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!
Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
In the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  -EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required, J. W. CONNER, Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year

THE ORDINARY PEOPLE.

Society Would Go to Pieces Without the Common Folk.

The Burden of the World is Borne by Them—A Few Great Doctors Could Not Care the Sick—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage, D. D.

From a passage of Scriptnre that probably no other clergyman ever preached from, Rev. Dr. Talmage, in this discourse, sets forth a truth very appropriate for those who have unhealthy ambition for great wealth or fame. The text is I. Chron. xx., 6, 7:

"A man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand, and six on each foot; and he also was the son of a giant. But when he defied Israel, Jonathan, the son of Shimea, David's son, slew him."

Malformation photographed, and for what reason? Did not this passage slip in by mistake into the sacred Scriptures, as sometimes a paragraph utterly obnoxious to the editor gets into his newspaper during his absence? Is not this Scriptural errata? No, no! there is nothing haphazard about the Bible. This passage of Scripture was as certainly intended to be put in the Bible as the verse, "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," or, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son."

And I select it for my text to-day because it is charged with practical and tremendous meaning. By the people of God the Philistines had been conquered, with the exception of a few giants. The race of ghants is mostly extinct, I am glad to say. There is no use for giants now except to enlarge the income of museums. But there were many of them in olden times. Goliath was, according to the Bible, eleven feet four and a half inches high. Or, if you doubt this, the famous Pliny declares that at Crete, by an earthquake, a monument was broken open, discovering the remains of a giant 46 cubits long, or 69 feet high. So, whether you take sacred or profane history, you must come to the conclusion that there were in those times cases of human altitude monstrous and appalling.

David had smashed the skull of one of these giants, but there were other giants that the Davidean wars had not yet subdued, and one of them stands in my text. He was not only of Alpine stature, but had a surplus of digits. To the ordinary fingers was annexed an additional finger, and the foot had also an additional addendum. He had 24 terminations to hands and feet, where others had 20. It was not the only instance of the kind. Tavernier, the learned writer, says that the emperor of Java had a son endowed with the same number of extremities. Volcatius, the poet, had six fingers on each hand. Maupertuis, in his celebrated letters, speaks of two families near Berlin similarly equipped of hand and foot. All of which I can believe, for I have seen two cases of the same physical superabundance.

But this giant of the text is in battle, and as David, the stripling warrior, had dispatched one giant, the nephew of David slays this monster of my text, and there he lies after the battle in Gath, a dead giant. His stature did not save him, and his superfluous appendices of hand and foot did not save him. The probability was that in the battle his sixth finger on his hand made him clumsy in the use of his weapon, and his sixth toe crippled his gait. Behold the prostrate and malformed giant of the text: "A man of great stature, whose fingers and toes were four and twenty, six on each hand and six on each foot; and he also was the son of a giant. But when he defied Israel, Jonathan, the son of Shimea, David's brother, slew him."

Behold how superfluities are a hindrance rather than a help! In all the battle at Gath that day there was not a man with ordinary hand and ordinary foot and ordinary stature that was not better off than this physical curiosity of my text. A dwarf on the right side is stronger than a giant on the wrong side, and all the body and mind and estate and opportunity that you can not use for God and the betterment of the world is a sixth finger and a sixth toe, and a terrible hindrance. The most of the good done in the world and the most of those who win the battles for the right, are ordinary people. Count the fingers of their right hand, and they have just five—no more and no less. One Dr. Duff among missionaries, but 5,000 missionaries that would tell you they have only one common endowment. One Florence Nightingale to nurse the sick in conspicuous places, but 10,000 women who are just as good nurses, though never heard of. The "Swamp Angel" was a big gun that during the civil war made a big noise, but muskets of ordinary caliber and shells of ordinary heft did the execution. President Tyler and his cabinet go down the Potomac one day to experiment with the "Peacemaker," a great iron gun that was to affright with its thunder foreign navies. The gunner touches it off, and it explodes, and leaves cabinet ministers dead on the deck, while at that time all up and down our coasts were cannon of ordinary bore, able to be the defense of the nation, and ready at the first touch to waken to duty. The curse of the world is big guns. After the politicians, who have made all the noise, go home hoarse from angry discussion on the evening of the first Monday in November, the next day the people, with the silent ballots, will settle everything, and settle it right, 1,000,000 of the white slips of paper they drop making about as much noise as the fall of an apple blossom.

Clear back in the country to-day where are mothers in plain aprons and dresses fashioned on a rough last by a hand as far at the end of the jane, rock-ribbed as the hills that are to be the Martin Luthers, and the Faradays, and the Edisons, and the Bismarcks, and the Gladstones, and the Washingtons, and the George Whitefields of the future. The longer I live the more I like common folks. They do the world's work, bearing the world's burdens, weeping the world's sympathies, carrying the world's consolation. Among lawyers we see rise up a Rufus Choate, or a William Wirt, or a Samuel L. Southard, but society would go to pieces to-morrow if there were not thousands of common lawyers to see that men and women get their rights. A Valentine Mott or a William Parker rises up eminent in the medical profession; but what an unlimited sweep would pneumonia and diphtheria and scarlet fever have in the world if it were not for 10,000 common doctors!

The old physician in his gig, driving up the lane of the farmhouse or riding on horseback, his medicines in the saddle bags, arriving on the ninth day of the fever, and coming in to take hold of the pulse of the patient, while the family, pale with anxiety, and looking on and waiting for his decision in regard to the patient and hearing him say: "Thank God, I have mastered the case; he is getting well!" excites in me an admiration quite equal to the mention of the names of the great metropolitan doctors of the past, or the illustrious living men of the present.

Yet what do we see in all departments? People not satisfied with ordinary spheres of work and ordinary duties. Instead of seeing what they can do with a hand of five fingers, they want six. Instead of usual endowment of 20 manual and pedal addenda, they want 24. A certain amount of money for livlihood, and for the supply of those whom we leave behind us after we have departed this life, is important, for we have the best authority for saying, "He that provideth not for his own, and especially those of his own household, is worse than an infidel;" but the large and fabulous sums for which many struggle, if obtained, would be a hindrance rather than an advantage.

The anxieties and annoyances of those whose estates have become pleothoric can only be told by those who possess them. It will be a good thing when, through your industry and prosperity, you can own the house in which you live. But suppose you own 50 honses, and you have all those rents to collect, and all those tenants to please. Suppose you have branched out in business successes until in almost every direction you have investments. The fire bells rings at night, you rush upstairs to look out of the window to see if it is any of your mills. Epidemic of crime comes, and there are embezzlements and absconding in all directions, and you wonder whether any of your bookkeepers will prove recreant. A panic strikes the financial world, and you are like a hen under a sky full of hawks, and trying with anxious cluck to get your overgrown chickens safely under wing. After a certain stage of success has been reached you have to trust so many important things to others that you are apt to become the prey of others, and you are swindled and defranded, and the anxiety you have on your brow when you were earning your first $1,000 is not equal to the anxiety on your brow now that you have won your $300,000,000.

The trouble with such a one is that he is spread out like the unfortunate one in my text. You have more fingers and toes than you know what to do with. Twenty were useful, 24 is a hindering superfluity. Disraeli says that a king of Poland abdicated his throne and joined the people, and became a porter to carry burdens. And some one asked him why he did so and he answered: "Upon my honor, gentlemen, the load which I cast off was by far heavier than the one you see me carry. The weightiest is but a straw when compared to that weight under which I labored. I have slept more in four nights than I have during all my reign. I begin to live and to be a king myself. Elect whom you choose. As for me, I am so well it would be madness to return to court."

"Well," says somebody "such overloaded persons ought to be pitied, for their worriment are real, and their insomnia and their nervous prostration are genuine." I reply that they could get rid of the bothersome surplus by giving it away. If a man has more houses than he can carry without vexation let him drop a few of them. If his estate is so great he can not manage it without getting nervons dyspepsia from having too much, let him divide with those who have nervous dyspepsia because they can not get enough. No! They guard their sixth finger with more care than they did the original five. They go limping with what they call gout, and know not that like the giant of my text they are lamed by a superfluous toe. A few of them by charities bless themselves of this financial obesity and monetary plethora, but many of them hang on to the hindering superfluity till death; and then, as they are compelled to give the money up anyhow, in their last will and testament they generously give some of it to the Lord, expecting, no doubt, that He will feel very much obliged to them.

Thank God that once in a while we have a Peter Cooper, who, owning an interest in the iron works at Trenton, said to Mr. Lester: "I do not feel quite easy about the amount we are making. Working under one of our patents we have a monopoly which seems to me something wrong. Everybody has to come to us for it, and we are making money too fast." So they reduced the price, and this while our philanthropist was building Cooper Institute, which mothers a hundred institutes of kindness and mercy all over the land. But the world had to wait 5,800 years for Peter Cooper.

I am glad for the benevolent institutions that get a legacy from men who, during their life, were as stingy as death, but whoin their last will and testament bestowed money on hospitals and missionary societies; but for such testators I have no respect. They would have taken every cent of it with them if they could, and bought up half of Heaven and let it out at ruinous rent, or loaned the money to celestial citizens at 2 per cent. a month, and got a corner on harps and trumpets. They lived in this world 50 or 60 years in the presence of appalling suffering and want, and made no efforts for their relief. The charities of such people are in the "Paulo-post future" tense; they are going to do them. The probability is that if such a one in his last will by a donation to benevolent societies tries to atone for his lifetime of close-fistedness, the heirs-at-law will try to break the will by proving that the old man was senile or oazy, and the expense of the litigation will about leave in the lawyer's hands what was meant for the Bible Society. O, ye overweighty, successful business men, whether this sermon reach your ear or your eyes, let me say that if you are prostrated with anxieties about keeping or investing these tremendons fortunes, I can tell you how you can do more to get your health back and your spirits raised than by drinking gallons of bad-tasting water at Saratoga, Homburg or Carlsbad. Give to God, humanity and the Bible ten per cent. of all your income, and it will make a new man of you, and from restless walking of the floor at night you shall have eight hours' sleep, without the help of bromide of potassinm, and from no appetite you will hardly be able to wait for your regular meals, and your wan cheek will fill up, and when you die the blessings of those whom but for you would have perished will bloom all over yon grave.

Perhaps some of you will take this advice, but the most of you will not. And you will try to cure your swollen hand by getting on it more fingers, and your rheumatic foot by getting on it more toes, and there will be sigh of relief when you are gone ont of the world, and when over your remains the minister recites the words: "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," persons who have keen appreciation of the indicrous will hardly be able to keep their faces straight. But whether in that direction my words do good or not, I am anxious that all who have only ordinary equipment be thankful for what they have and rightly employ it. I thank you all have, figuratively as well as literally, fingers enough. Do not long for hindering superfluities. Standing in the presence of this fallen giant of my text, and in this post-mortem examination of him, let us learn how much better off we are with just the usual hand, the usual foot. You have thanked God for a thousand things, but I warrant you never thanked Him for those implements of work and locomotion, that no one but the Infinite and Omnipotent God could have ever planned or made the hand and the foot. Only the soldier or that mechanic who in a battle or through machinery has lost them knows anything adequately about their value, and only the Christian scientist can have any appreciation of what divine masterpieces they are.

Sir Charles Bell was so impressed with the wondrous construction of the human hand that when the earl of Bridgewater gave $40,000 for essays on the wisdom and goodness of God, and eight books were written. Sir Charles Bell wrote his entire book on the wisdom and goodness of God as displayed in the human hand. The 27 bones in the hand and wrist, with cartilages and ligaments and phalanges of the fingers all made just right to knit, to sew, to build up, to pull down, to weave, to write, to plow, to pound, to wheel, to battle, to give friendly salutation. The tips of the fingers are so many telegraph offices by reason of their sensitiveness to touch.

The bridges, the tunnels, the cities of the whole earth are the victories of the hand. The hands are not dumb, but often speak as distinctly as the lips. With our hands we invite, we repel, we invoke, we entreat, we wring them in grief, we clap them in joy, we spread them abroad in benediction. The malformation of the giant's hand in the text glorifies the usual hand, fashioned of God more exquisitely and wondrously than any human mechanism that was ever contrived. I charge you to use it for God and the lifting of the world out of its moral predicament. Employ it in the sublime work of Gospel hand-shaking. You can see the hand is just made for that. Four fingers just set right to touch your neighbor's hand on one side, and your thumb set so as to clinch it on the other side. By all its bones and joints and muscles and cartilages and ligaments the voice of nature joins with the voice of God commanding you to shake hands. The custom is as old as the Bible, anyhow. John said to Jehonadad: "Is thine heart right as my heart is with thine heart? If it be, give me thine hand." When hands join in Christian salutation a Gospel electricity thrills across the palm from heart to heart, and from the shoulder of one to the shoulder of the other.

With the timid and for their encouragement, shake hands. With the troubled in warm-hearted sympathy, shake hands. With the young man just entering business, and discouraged at the small sales and the large expenses, shake hands. With the child who is new from God and started on unending journey, for which he needs to gather great supply of strength, and who can hardly reach up to you now because you are so much taller, shake hands. Across cradles and dying beds, and graves, shake hands. With your enemies, who have done all to defame and hurt you, but whom you can afford to forgive, shake hands. At the door of the churches, where people come in, and at the door of churches where people go out shake hands. Let pulpit shake hands with pew, and Sabbath-day shake hands with week-day, and earth shake hands with Heaven. Oh, the strange, the mighty, the undefined, the mysterious, the eternal power of an honest handshaking!

TWAIN'S LAST TRIP AS PILOT.

He Ran the Boat Twenty-Five Miles Out of Her Course While Racing.

"About the only man that I ever knew to leave the river and go writing books," said the man at the wheel, directing his observations at the usual crowd that gathered about him in the pilot house, "was Sam Clemens. They say he's pretty rich now, but I understand he never runs across an old chum without swapping a few lies with him and paying for the drinks. Sam never got to be much of a pilot himself, but used to know all of them, and write them up in the papers better than anybody ever could. He was about as green a looking creature as ever come from Pike county, when he was on the old Blue Bird way back in the 50's, and to look at him you would have thought he wasn't worth sweeping up, but he could write then till you couldn't rest, and some of the funnlest things that ever was printed about the river were gotten up by Sam.

"The first thing that I remember of his, that set everybody talking and wondering who that boss yarn teller, Mark Twain, was, was that account about the great flood in the Mississippi, in early times, when the water was over every thing, and Vicksburg and Natchez were the only dry spots between Cairo and the gulf. At Orleans the boats landed along side of the top story of the St. Charles hotel. Well, of course, that was the boss flood and nobody could talk of old-time boating like that; and so Clemens got to be too big a mun to stay on the river, and, as I said, he quit and went to writing books. But he wasn't much of a pilot, anyhow. His mind didn't run that way, and when he was at the wheel he was always running over something and getting the boat into trouble.

"He would just as like as not go sound asleep on watch, and run the boat into the bank, head on, if you didn't keep a watch on him, and if there was a snag to be found he would go miles out of his way just to get a whack at it, and he was never happy unless he was bonneing something. Why, you would think he was getting the biggest kind of wages from the government to just clear the river of snags, if you'd see how he hustled them out of the way. But that wasn't the worst of it, for sometimes he would lose his bearing and get lost in side streams, and it would cost the captain half he would make on the trip to get back to the Mississippi.

"One day the old Blue Bird—that was the last boat he steered on—got to racing with the Yellow Hammer, a Wabash packet, and as the water was pretty high, Sam thought he would show off by running a chnte and coming out two or three miles ahead. Well, in he goes, full tilt, picking his way through the timber and keeping his eyes on the limbs that reached near to the chimneys, so as not to get them knocked overboard. The bird was just flying through the woods, and Sam he was a sweating like a bound boy at a husking. And the wheel! You just ought to have seen it spin; you'd have thought to look at Sam, that he was at last doing some diamond breastpin piloting. And I reckon for a spell he thought he was, but in about two hours the mate, he comes on deck, for, as it was the second watch, the captain was asleep, and says to Sam as how he thought the Bird was going to Memphis that trip.

"'That's where we're going,' says Sam, as soon as he could gather wind enough to speak.

"'Making a side run to Jacksonport, eh?' says the mate.

"'Haven't heard of it,' says Sam.

"'Haven't, eh?' said the mate, looking at him curious like.

"'No,' says Sam, pulling the wheel hard down, so as to bring the boat round a short turn.

"'Then what on earth are you doing in White river?' says the mate.

"'In White river?' says Sam, turning white about the gills, and shaking like he had a chill.

"'That's where we are,' says the mate, 'and you are 20 miles from the mouth at that.'

"'Oh, my!' says Sam. 'I thought I was in a chute.'

"'Well,' says the mate, 'you'd better turn this boat around and shoot out of here before the old man gets up or you'll be looking for a skiff to get back to the Mississippi. Do you hear me?'

"Then Sam he turns the Bird around, and hollers down to the engineer, 'Jack, if you love me, give her steam.'

"Well, the mate kind of liked Sam for his funny yarns, so he kept it all from the old man till the boat got back to Orleans, when Sam quit, and that was the last of his piloting."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Peach Fritters.

Made either with fresh or canned fruit. Lay the halves of ripe, tender peaches on a flat dish, sprinkle with sugar and let stand for an hour. Dip each piece separately in batter and cook to a golden brown in deep, boiling fat. The batter should be mixed several hours before it is needed. Batter—One-half cupful of cold water, well beaten yolks of two eggs; add to this gradually an even cupful of sifted flour, tablespoonful of olive oil. Beat vigorously for three minutes; just before using, add pinch of salt and the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth.—Ladies' World.

Scrambled Tomatoes.

Two cupfuls of ripe or canned tomatoes, one cupful of fine bread crumbs, one large tablespoonful of butter, salt, pepper and sugar to taste. Put all together in a bowl. Place an iron spider upon the stove and let it get as hot as possible. Turn in the mixture (when the pan is hot) and stir for ten minutes. They can be put in a baking dish with crackers and a thin layer of cheese on top and baked. —N. Y. Ledger.

WORN-OUT MATERIAL.

Republicans Are Again Employing Old Methods in This Year's Campaign.

The republicans seem to have come to the conclusion that they cannot avoid taking notice of the fact that the democratic party stands squarely on the financial issue. So their mills have started up again for the purpose of putting out a goodly quantity of material of a character warranted to kill off silver sentiment at sight. But as this warrant is of the same kind that has been so frequently found defective, the takers of this latest grist will not be sure of its effects. The grist being ground by the mills is not new material, but is the same that was thoroughly ground two years ago. We cannot blame them for this, as the original material was very expensive, (they paid at the rate of $2,000 a night for some of it) and we cannot expect them to purchase any new opinions in an off year.

One of the mills in Indiana has started to grind out "open letters to Senator Turpie." These letters are not expected to reach Senator Turpie, but this is merely an artistic setting for the opinons to be set forth, it being hoped that the coupling of a great name with the literary venture will cause the psendo-epistles to be read. The writer in this case is R. S. Taylor. He rushes into print with some brandnew (?) ideas—they were new about 20 years ago.

One of the first fine thoughts of the gentleman is expressed in these words: "Inasmnch as we have had unlimited coinage of gold for 100 years and as no one is proposing any change in the law in that respect, this demand for the free and unlimited coinage of gold seems to be unnecessary." How delighted the gold standard men would be and how delighted the currency contractionists would be if the democrats would eliminate from their platform that clause. The gold standard man would then be able to assert that the silver men were waging war on gold as a money metal, and the currency contractionist would be able to hope that the silver men, once in the saddle, would assist in demonetizing gold, as was attempted in Europe about 1857. The contractionist does not care which metal is thrown out. The loss of either will secure the end he desires. But the democratic party is determined to make its position plain, and to demonstrate to the people that it is not fighting a money metal, but is fighting the base principle of contracting the currency of this growing nation. The man that would demonetize gold receives notice that if he attempts to carry out his scheme he need expect nothing but war from the party that is of and for the people.

Mr. Taylor reasserts the old sophistry that silver would at once drive gold "out." Out where, Mr. Taylor? Not out of the country surely, for that could be done only if the balance of trade were against us, and when the balance of trade is against us, the gold will go anyway. Not out of circulation, for some one must own the gold, and the holders of $650,000,000 of money cannot afford to have their property not earn them interest. The idea of money going out of circulation is a fairy tale. Gold did not go out of circulation even during the war, but was mightily active, paying customs duties and performing other duties that were legislated to specie. It was not found much then in the hands of the common people for the reason that there was too great a demand for it in fulfilling the special functions delegated to it by congress. It was not everywhere in evidence because it had been "detailed to special duty." But the congress that remonetizes silver will not "detail gold to any special duty" and will not confer extraordinary privileges upon it. Hence it will be found in the hands of all the people as usual. There is no "out" that it can go to and pay interest to its owners.

H. F. THURSTON.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Republican newspapers are figuring what the republican majority will be in the next senate. Wait until the incubator finishes the job before you begin to count.—Kansas City Times.

——Mr. Hanna predicted that there would be no war, but he can console himself that it has afforded him an opportunity to run a competitive train against Bushnell's for hauling Ohio soldiers back home from camp hospitals for electioneering purposes.—St. Louis Republic.

——There are at least 50,000 democrats in Missouri who will be willing to walk ten miles to get a chance to kick the political life out of any candidate for governor or senator who stands for "paring" with the gold standard imperialism of the Hannacrats. They will do it, too!—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——"Apparently the best satisfied man in the country is Nelson Dingley," says the Nashville American; "the war measure bill made it unnecessary to investigate the tariff bill." The hour of accounting is at hand, though. Mr. Dingley will be on the gridiron again when it comes to getting the revenue back to a peace basis.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Irritation over the prohibitory law in Vermont and overconfidence in Maine are good enough for any irresponsible commentator on the September elections. But the president cannot afford to be mistaken. If there is to be a series of republican disasters this fall, extending even to the loss of the house of representatives, the president will inevitably be held responsible. He is the head of his party and the only member of it in a position to do or refuse to do the things which may affect the vote of the whole country.—N. Y. Times.

AN EQUITABLE RATIO.

Bimetallists Favor the Coinage of More Money to Help Trade and Industry.

Bimetallists want more 100-cent dollars, and goldites fewer 100-cent dollars—the fewer the better for them. Bimetallists do not fix an unalterable ratio for the coinage of the metals; but demand that there be free coinage of both metals, and favor the existing ratio of sixteen to one, because it is has never been demonstrated that free coinage of both metals cannot be maintained at that ratio; but on the contrary it has been demonstrated by a record of 80 years in this country and in Europe that this is an equitable one.

It would be financial folly to advocate any other ratio under existing conditions; and the goldites know it. Hence they do not advocate any other ratio; but howl—to scare the people, and to prevent them from having all the money they ought to have—"50-cent dollars!" A ridiculous contradiction in terms, as they know it.

Bimetallists are willing to concede that ratios have been changed and may be again; but in order to ascertain what the ratio ought to be conditions must be such as to prevent discrimination between the metals; and these conditions the United States is powerful enough and rich enough to establish unaided by and independent of any European government. Before silver was demonetized in 1873, silver dollars were at a premium of from two to three cents above gold. That was under free coinage. Would it not be folly to change the ratio without some evidence that it is not equitable?

Bimetallists favor free coinage of silver and gold by the United States at the ratio of sixteen to one as the present ratio—a ratio that differs but little from the coinage ratios of the governments of Europe and other portions of the world. They favor this because the business of the world would be benefited by the infusion of more money into the channels of trade. Bimetallists do not want an inequitable ratio. If it is found that sixteen to one is an inequitable ratio after it has been tested, then it can be changed by increasing or diminishing it as may be necessary. But in all probability no change will be necessary.

Does the country need more dollars? Then coin them out of silver and gold. The more the merrier. We don't want dollars based on bonds, but dollars that have the genuine metallic ring to them, and that the tax payers do not have to pay double interest on —interest not only to the banks but to the bondholders. — Illinois State Register.

UNITED DEMOCRACY.

The Party Still Stands by the Declarations Made in the Struggle of 1896.

The democratic party was never more a unit in purpose and work than it is at the present time. It was united on the question of freedom for Cuba; it was united on demanding that retribution be administered to her for the sinking of the Maine and the murder of 266 American seamen. It stood united in favor of the most vigorous policy in the prosecution of the war and to the extent that the national administration has carried out the will of the people, has been and is as united in its support as is the republican party. The democratic party is united upon the principles of the Chicago platform. The issues upon which the party battled for victory but which met with temporary defeat in 1896, are still alive and are the issues of 1898-99 and 1900.

No scheme of government and no principle which fails to recognize the interests of the toiling masses can be enduring in this country. The democratic party still stands by the principle that would abolish government by injunction. The democratic party still believes that our system of currency and the unequal coinage of gold and silver at our mints are crying wrongs for which there must be redress before this country will see lasting and substantial prosperity. The democratic party is united on the tariff question. The Dingley bill is a revenue destroyer, a labor paralyzer, destructive to American industry and is honeycombed with glaring favoritism to trusts and monopolies as against the men who toil and sweat in workshops, in factory and upon the farm.

The democratic party will go on fighting as in the past for human right, for justice and equality and neither the fever of war nor the temporary vaporings of those who discourse with vagueness "our new responsibilities" or of "the duties providentially laid upon us" will detract from the main issue. The greatest reforms of the future will be accomplished in dealing with our domestic affairs and in handling them properly and we need not lose sight either of maintaining our relations with the rest of the world.

Glut in the Treasury.

Three hundred millions of dollars are now locked up in the treasury. There are only $346,000,000 of greenbacks in existence. Thus a sum amounting to seven-eighths of the standard paper currency of the country is withdrawn from the uses of the people at that time of year when money is most pressingly needed for active circulation. With the national treasury full to repletion the people cannot get money enough for the transaction of their ordinary business. And for what they do get the money lenders are charging them an extortionate interest. This is one of the effects of the single gold standard. How do the business men and wage-earners and farmers of the country like it? It suits the bondholders and shylocks. —N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

SHEEP, BARN AND RACK.

A Convenient Structure—Is Large Enough to Accommodate from 50 to 75 Animals.

I should build not less than 20 by 30 feet and 16 feet high. This height is perhaps greater than would be needed for mere coarse feed for the number of sheep named, but an extra two or three feet in height costs very little and I like that the vast majority of barns are too small. I have never known one that was too large.

[illegible] for required to frame a barn of [illegible] will be no greater than for a [illegible]. No purline plates will be needed, but one interior bent. Use plank or square timber for the frame; address self for this will be reduced neatly. Dress for the posts use two 2x6 8-ft. pieces, using timbers of the same dimensions for the joist bearers. Slip the ends of the joist bearers between the two pieces making the post, thus you have a mor-

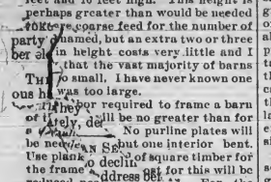


FIG. 1.

tise and tenon made without auger or chisel. Use two 2 by 8 sticks for plates spiked together, as in making a V-shaped trough.

Instead of the short braces, such as are commonly used in heavy timber frames, make the plate braces extend from the foot of the posts and spike to each nailing girt. This strengthens greatly the entire structure. Use three pieces 2 by 8 at each bent for joist bearers. Bolt and spike one to either side of the posts. The nailing girts for the siding, supposing it to be put on up and down, are spiked to the outside of the posts; 2 by 4-inch are strong enough for these. I append a list of the timber needed for the frame. Local conditions may deter-

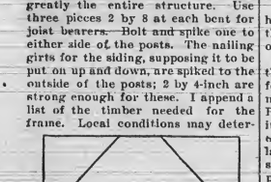


FIG. 2.

mine the kind of a roof and the kind of siding used.

Have two 8-feet doorways at either end for convenience in hauling out manure. Have three double windows on either side. Place the sash beside each other instead of one above the other. Fasten them with spring bolts so that they can be revolved to admit of ventilation without admitting rain or snow.

Place a double rack through the middle lengthwise, thus dividing the barn into two stables. If additional feeding room is needed place racks along the wall. Take hay in at one end by hand. Just in front of the door at which hay is taken in have a trap

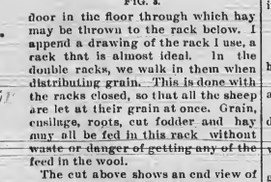


FIG. 3.

door in the floor through which hay may be thrown to the rack below. I append a drawing of the rack I use, a rack that is almost ideal. In the double racks, we walk in them when distributing grain. This is done while the racks closed, so that all the sheep are let at their grain at once. Grain, ensilage, roots, cut fodder and hay may all be fed in this rack without waste or danger of getting any of the feed in the wool.

The cut above shows an end view of the rack with all the crossboards left off as it is open for the sheep to feed. The dotted lines show the way the wings revolve and the position they take when the rack is closed. Use boards a foot wide for the bottoms of the troughs, also for the one joining the troughs and for the wings. Use 6-inch ones for the sides, making the troughs 5 inches deep. Make bottom of trough 11 inches above foot of posts. Make racks just long enough to fill the spaces designed for them, in this case about 14 feet. For this length of rack I use middle posts. Two-inch square stuff is large enough for posts, and even lighter will do for the arms of the wings. Fasten the wings on with bolts. A wall rack I make just two-thirds as wide, leaving off one trough and wing. Framing lumber for barn: 15 2 by 8-inch 16 feet long, 34 2 by 8-inch, 15 feet long, 12 2 by 4-inch, 17 feet long, 10 2 by 8-inch, 20 feet, 12 2 by 4-inch, 15 feet, 49 2 by 4-inch, 14 feet. This includes joists, supposing that a tight floor is to be put under hay mow. Use strap hinges for the doors and cut at least one of each pair of doors in two.—H. P. Miller, in Farm and Home.

WHEAT AFTER CORN.

Good Rotation Where Proper Pains Are Taken in the Preparation of the Ground.

When a regular system of rotation is carried out with the different crops it may be necessary to have wheat follow corn. This is a very good plan where proper pains are taken in preparation of the soil.

The corn should be cut off as soon as a sufficient maturity has been reached. If the weather is dry and the fodder is put up in reasonably small shocks it can be cut as soon as the grain begins to harden well, or a part of the shock can be cut and put up and allowed to dry, partly at least, before putting up a full shock. One advantage in putting up in small shocks is that the corn will dry out quicker and can be shocked and cribbed earlier than if in large shocks. But when the land is to be sown to wheat, it is generally best to put up the corn in good-sized shocks in order to save room.

With a good corn harvester it is not so much work to put up the corn in good-sized shocks as when it is done by hand. It is always an item to cut the corn reasonably close to the ground, as the corn in the shocks is less liable to be injured. Then the stalk stubs will not interfere so much with the work of preparing the soil as when the stalks are cut off high.

When thorough cultivation has been given the corn during growth, so that the weeds have been kept down and the soil is in good tilth, one of the best ways of preparing the soil for wheat is to go over it carefully with disk harrow, cutting about four inches deep; then fine and level the surface with a good smoothing harrow. In most cases this is all the work necessary and the soil is ready for the drill.

One of the objections to sowing wheat after corn is that the plowing must be done late and the soil is left too loose and mellow, too deep and the wheat plants freeze out badly.

When the drill is used on a loose, loamy soil, in many cases a thorough harrowing that will fine and level the surface, leaving the under soil undisturbed, is all that is necessary to fit the ground for the seed.

In all cases it will pay, however, to harrow, and if necessary roll and drag the ground until three or four inches of the surface is thoroughly prepared.

With wheat as with all other crops, thorough preparation of the soil before seeding is essential to good germination and a good start to grow. By cutting the corn early—as soon as it is sufficiently matured the better—opportunity is given for preparing the land in good tilth and of sowing the seed in good season.—St. Louis Republic.

SLOP FOR THE PIGS.

It Is Quite a Neat Job to Prepare It Quickly and in the Proper Proportions.

Feed for winter pigs should be in the form of slop. House slops are excellent. The best preparation for slop from the ordinary feed is a mixture of ground corn, oats and linseed meal. Grind two bushels of corn with one of oats and add 20 pounds of linseed meal for every 150 pounds of the mixture of corn and oats. Soak the mixture as long as possible without souring. It is a mistake to feed half-soaked feed. The object of soaking feed is to make it more palatable and digestible. Grinding the feed is an imitation of mastication, therefore, the finer it is ground the better the imitation, and soaking the feed is an imitation of digestion. The soaked feed should not be so thick as to be lumpy, neither should it be thin enough to be watery. It should not be so watery that water will gather on the top of a pailful after standing awhile; nor so thick as to "stand up" when thrown in the trough. It is a neat job to make a nice barrel of slop from ground feed; and much of the success in its use depends upon its proper preparation. Clean troughs regularly in feeding and plenty of trough room are things very essential to successful pig feeding. We have been able to produce 17.4 pounds of growth for every equivalent of a bushel of corn, by following the above methods. This, of course, cannot be done with the runty pig.—D. A. Kent, in Prairie Farmer.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Pounded oyster shells are good for hens.

Corn meal and kitchen scraps make a good feed for ducks.

Store away a good supply of road dust to use this winter.

It is always best to darken the place where the nests are arranged.

The faster the turkeys are made to grow the more profitable they may be made.

The profit and rapid development of chickens depends largely on the start they get.

Reduce the winter stock of poultry as much as possible to layers. They will pay their way and leave a profit.

The earliest maturing fowl of the large breeds is the Langshan, which begins to lay when seven months old.

Minorcas, leghorns and black Spanish are the three breeds that are preeminently valuable for egg production.—St. Louis Republic.

Polishing Horns and Hoofs.

Soak horns in warm water till pith or core can be removed; this also softens horns, making them more easily worked. Smooth by rasping, scraping and sandpapering, using fine emery paper last. To polish, rub with cloth moistened with linseed oil dipped in tripoli, finally rubbing with the hand. The horns may be more easily handled by inserting a stick fastened with a screw through the horn and held in a vise. Hoofs may be polished in the same way, making neat match safes.—Country Gentleman.

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, ordered the firing of 13 guns in honor of the declaration of peace.

Residents of Bellowa Falls, Vt., have been much amused lately to see Mrs. Hetty Green walking the streets leading a tiny skye terrier that weighs but three pounds.

Manuel Tamaya y Baus, whose death is announced from Madrid, was the director of the national library in that city, and was also noted as one of the best dramatists of contemporary Spain.

The Baltimore Sun notes with pride that "Maryland, My Maryland," and "Stonewall Jackson's Way" were both written by Baltimoreans—James R. Randall and John Williamson Palmer.

Mason A. Green, of the Rutland Herald, has been chosen to write the biography of Edward Bellamy. He was Bellamy's associate in editing the New Nation, and his intimate friend for many years.

Accompanied by a physician, a naturalist, and a photographer, the well-known explorer, Dr. Hermann Meyer, is about to undertake a trip in South America to study some of the Indian tribes that have never been visited by whites.

Henrik Ibsen has been compelled by the rude curiosity of English tourists to give up his 20-year-old habit of going to the Grand cafe at Christmas at a regular time and by a regular road and spending the evening there with his friends.

Capt. Gillet recently told of a billiard game he had with Gen. Grant before the war: "Gen. Grant was a pretty good billiard player in those days," he said. "The most serious objection I had to him was that he had very little to say, and paid a little too strict attention to business."

PENCILINGS.

It is easy enough to manage a wife, provided she isn't yours.

The pessimist judges the world by himself, and so does it an injustice.

You can't offend a 14-year-old girl by estimating her age two years too high.

How does it happen that the summer girl never screams until after she has been kissed

The unsuccessful man never lays up anything, excepting possibly a grudge against the world.

It won't do for the sportsman to talk to the returned soldiers about the delights of camping out.

It is all right to look before you leap, but don't look so long that you lose your chance of leaping.

The girl who leaves the point of a pin sticking out of her belt behind doesn't deserve to be hugged.

The most popular man in town is the man who can express his sympathy with your misfortunes as if he really meant it.

It is generally safe to say that the man who hears the clock strike at three o'clock every night isn't successful in his business.

The man who is always punctual never gets to a place a minute ahead of time. Even so, he usually has to wait for some one else.

"I am greatly indebted to you!" is a polite remark that a great many men could truthfully make to the grocer and the provision dealer.—Somerville Journal.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

The speed of a wild duck is about 90 miles an hour.

It is said that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe.

The population of the earth at the time of Emperor Augustus is estimated at 54,000,000. It is now estimated to be about 1,400,000,000.

No deep-sea sounding is now considered trustworthy unless a sample of the bottom is brought up by the sounding apparatus, as evidence that the lead has reached the solid ground.

Prof. Bilslik says that over a large area of central Russia the magnetic needle does not point north and south. It is in one part deflected to the west, and at another part to the east, and at one place it points due east and west.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	2 85	@	3 50
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@	7 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 65
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Select butchers	3 80	@	4 05
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 75
LAMBS	4 85	@	5 85
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@	2 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	60½
No. 3 red		@	55
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	24½
Rye—No. 2		@	48
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	9 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 67½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@	11½
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 00	@	2 25
POTATOES—per bbl	1 75	@	1 85
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 30	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	63½	@	67
No. 3 Chicago spring	62½	@	64½
CORN—No. 2	29½	@	29½
OATS—No. 2		@	22
PORK—Mess	8 15	@	8 30
LARD—Steam	4 85	@	4 87
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	73½	@	76¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38½
RYE		@	47
OATS—Mixed		@	26
PORK—New mess	10 10	@	10 40
LARD—Western		@	5 67½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	72	@	72½
Southern—Wheat	68	@	73
Corn—Mixed	29½	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 white	27½	@	28
Rye—No. 2 western		@	45
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@	4 75
HOGS—Western	4 60	@	4 70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	64
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
Oats—No. 1 mixed		@	21
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	66
Corn—Mixed		@	31½
Oats—Mixed	1 22½	@	23
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

AN AUTUMN IDYL.

In Which Is Depicted Somewhat of the Sorrowfulness of the Expiring Year.

A great wave of perspiration had swept up from the briny depths of the sea of humanity, and on its white-capped top the month of August had taken passage to the shoreless realms of eternity.

Tip-tilted on the petals of the blooming melancholy days of poesy and song, September in her golden glory stood, and from her harvest finger ends threw ripening kisses to the world.

There was no sadness in her eyes, and in her voice was only the music of rich, ripe fruit falling to the ground.

As she swept along on the crimson tide of her leafy glory, a simple Oyster crossed her path.

In his face was the shadow of Fate.

His requiem was sounding in the key of R.

September saw him, but she wot not what he was to her, nor she to him. She nodded at him smilingly.

"Good morrow, Master Lowly," she sang. "Look upon me, I prithee. Am I not indeed in it?"

The Oyster was amazed.

"I beg your pardon," he answered, though he knew full well what she had said.

"Dearie me, Master Lowly," she chirruped, "do but look at me. Am I not in it?"

"Do you me— the soup?" lugubriously inquired the Oyster.

"No, indeed. Why should I?" laughed the warm September. "I mean the Autumn, of course, stupid."

Then the Oyster sighed as if his shell would break, and he wondered why one could be so heartless as to jest upon such a serious subject.—Washington Star.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a



Paralyzed by the Fall.

stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right, he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Improved Mathematics.

"What are you working on now?" was asked of the man who is always inventing but never invents.

"Nothing very big just at present. I'm about completing a method for calculating compound interest with a rubber stamp."—Detroit Free Press.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Battle Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and for sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

A Word to Baldheads.

Don't comb your hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potatoes on top of the measure. —Chicago Evening News.

Tickets.

When a manufacturer has succeeded in making his name a guarantee of the excellence of his goods he has reached the highest point attainable in the commercial world. As an example the name of Wm. Simpson & Sons on any fabric is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish. Every piece of their goods bears a ticket on which appears the name William Simpson & Sons. This insures the quality. Dealers who have sold and women who have bought and worn the material made by that house are assured of the excellence of every piece of goods which bears the name, and the women of the United States who have worn Simpson's prints as long as they can remember are still wearing them and will naturally insist upon having the goods bearing that particular name on the ticket because they give the most perfect satisfaction.

His Impression.

Brown—Isn't millennium a Latin word? Smith—Yes; I think it means "money to burn," or something like that.—Puck.

Making Them Useful.

There are too many people who use their friends as coaling stations.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

"There goes another camp victim." "Why, he isn't a soldier." "No, but he camped out this summer and got engaged to a girl." —N. O. Times-Democrat.

BREAD, POTATOES and MILK.

He Lived on Lenten Fare.

A Dyspeptic's daily diet.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Thousands of people suffer from it in a more or less aggravated form. Few diseases are more painful to the individual or more far reaching in their effects on human life and happiness. What the dyspeptic needs is not local treatment, not mere temporary stimulus. The real seat is the lining up of the entire system. Fortify the system and it will do its own fighting, and promptly eject any intruding disease. The success of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in curing indigestion and dyspepsia is due to just this quality which it possesses, of renewing the vital forces, repairing the waste and loss of the body. The ordinary treatment brings the food down to the level of the weak stomach. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puts strength into the stomach, and brings it up to the level of the strong food fit for men. It does this by strengthening the entire system. The stomach cannot stay weak when all the other organs are gaining strength. What Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for dyspepsia is best illustrated in cases like that of M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Shields had got down to the last level of dyspepsia. But let him tell his own story:—

"For years, I was afflicted with dyspepsia which grew worse until I could eat nothing but bread and potatoes seasoned with a little salt, and drink only a little milk. I became so bad that a trifle too much of even these caused terrible suffering in the regions of the stomach, darting pains back of the eyes, attended with dizziness and partial loss of sight. The only way I could get relief was by vomiting. Finally I had such a severe attack that the entire left side of my body felt numb and partially paralyzed, and in this condition I was taken to my room unconscious. The physicians failed to help me, and none of the many remedies I took did me any good. At last a friend presented me with a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and before I had used half of it, I could see a decided change for the better. I used three bottles and was so completely cured that for four years I have not been troubled with the old complaint, but am rugged and hearty and able to eat anything that can be eaten. It would be impossible to say too much in praise of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I would not give one bottle of it for a dozen of any other kind."—M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss.

Try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are dyspeptic. If you want more testimony to the value of the medicine, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell.

WHAT THEY EXPECT.

An Instance of the Unreasonable Expectations of Some New Women.

She was a new woman and was rather proud of the fact that she had a place in the world of business that enabled her to regard herself as being on an equality with man. But there was one thing that annoyed her.

"I go down on the car early every morning," she said, "with a young man who lives a little farther out than I do, and I don't mind saying that he doesn't know what courtesy and gentlemanliness is."

"What does he do?" inquired her big brother, who doesn't think very much of new women, anyway, and is consequently opposed to his sister being in the world of business.

"It isn't what he does," she replied; "it's what he doesn't do. Time and again he has let me stand up all the way downtown, when it would seem as if the very least he could have done was to get up and offer me his seat."

"That is wrong, isn't it?" returned the big brother.

"It's contemptible selfishness; that's what it is," she answered.

"The fact that he is in possession of a seat," went on the big brother, "of course does not entitle him to it if a fellow clerk of the opposite sex happens to want it. And yet men in business will do those things. Why, I know a girl who has twice the grievance you have in that line."

"What's happened to her?" she asked.

"Man there first and refused to give up when she came along," he explained.

"Give up his seat?"

"No; give up his job. She has discovered that it would just about suit her, but the next big bottle of a man hasn't chivalry and courtesy enough to get up from his desk, bow politely and say: 'Madam, permit me to offer you my job.' Actually, he just hangs right on to it himself and lets her go hunting round for something to do. Most ungentlemanly, isn't it? But, do you know, I think the old-fashioned courtesy is—"

However, she did not wait to hear about that. She merely said he was a mean thing and didn't understand what was due to a lady at all. And he himself admits that constantly changing conditions make it mighty hard to find out.—Chicago Post.

Another pugilist gone wrong—he's dead.—Buffalo Times.

A SMALL BOY'S SCHEME.

He Had an Idea About What Which Promised a Splendid Result to His Mind.

A small boy who is not familiar with rural ways was taken by his fond mamma for a brief stay in the country.

On a farm in a neighboring county he waxed fat and sunburnt, and picked up a wondrous store of astonishing experiences.

One day the farmer smilingly said to his mother:

"Just ask your boy what he hid two eggs in the stable for?"

So the very first opportunity the mother said to the six-year-old:

"My dear, what did you do with those eggs you took from the hen house?"

"Oh, mamma," replied the boy, "I didn't want you to know about it."

"Why, it's all right," said mamma, "I only want to know what my boy did with them."

"I hid them in the stable," said the little fellow.

"And what for?"

"'Cause it's my scheme."

"Your scheme? And what is your scheme?"

"Why, you see, mamma," said the little philosopher, "when eggs is borned in a chicken house they is always little chickens, an' I fink if they was borned in a stable dey might be little horses!"

It is needless to add that up to the time of his leaving the farm the miracle was still unaccomplished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two Different Views.

She was a charming young lady and naturally had many admirers of the so-called stronger sex. One evening one of them called and the conversation chanced to drift toward another.

"I think Mr. Davis is quite an intellectual young man," she observed.

"Oh, yon do," sneered the other.

"Why, yes," she replied. "It seems to me that he is a very hard thinker on many important subjects."

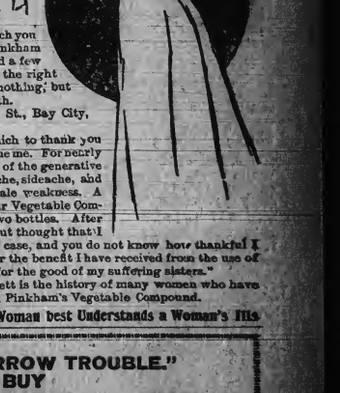
"Well, now that I come to consider it," retorted the undaunted rival of Mr. Davis, "I believe you are right. I never knew a man who thought with so much difficulty."—Chicago Evening News.

Paradoxical.

"How was your amateur opera performance?" "It was so poor that it was really rich."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.



Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slipon the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Mary Bennett, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE."
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A. N. K.—E 17283

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 28, 1898.

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Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

In Georgetown jail is a ten year old colored horsethief.

Georgetown has more students this year than ever before.

Maysville public schools closed on account of diphtheria.

The Grand Lodge of Oddfellows will meet at Winchester Oct. 11.

Twenty-four divorce suits on the docket of the Boyle circuit court.

A number of Colson's Fourth Kentucky soldiers deserted after getting their pay.

Typhoid fever has caused many deaths in the southern part of Madison county this fall.

A. W. Campbell, of Elizaville, merchant and tobacco dealer, assigned. Assets, $2,485; liabilities, $2,230.

Landon and Charles Carter, father and son, were indicted at Shelbyville for destroying turnpike property.

Five or six persons at Versailles came near dying from drinking butter milk, supposed to have been poisoned.

A. L. Bradford, who has been buying stock about Glasgow has left the country, leaving behind a lot of worthless checks.

The contracts for feeding the soldiers near Lexington call for 2,000 pounds of potatoes and 10,000 loaves of bread each day.

Jacob E. Elberfield, 85, and insane, committed suicide in jail at Georgetown, cutting his throat from ear to ear with a case knife.

The new administration at the Frankfort penitentiary has put a stop to the boxing contests in which the convicts engaged until the new warden took charge.

W. M. Scott, a prominent attorney and chairman of the Shelby county Democratic committee, has been appointed referee in Bankruptcy for Shelbyville and Spencer counties.

An English syndicate has purchased 25,000 acres of fine timber land in Knott and Perry counties. The transaction represents $100,000 and is the biggest timber deal ever made in Kentucky.

The quickest settlement of an assigned estate on record is in the case of Martin Airsch, of Louisville. He failed one day and the next resumed business after paying fifty cents on the dollar.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the 21 years imprisonment sentence of Edward Stephens, who shot and killed Jason Miller. Stephens was Marshal of the town of Midway when the killing was done.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay, the sage of White Hall, has lived to see four wars—British, 1812; Mexican, 1857; Civil and Spanish. His father was born in 1752 and fought in 3 wars. Thus two generations span over 146 years.

The ten year-old daughter of Frank Prather, near Morehead, attempted to climb into a schoolhouse window to get her books, which she had forgotten. The window fell on her neck and strangled her to death.

It took a jury 11 minutes at Lexington to try and convict John Byrnes, colored, of shooting with intent to kill. He was given 4 years in the pen, and the case will be appealed because there were no colored men on the jury.

Miss Mackey, of Fitchburg, is phenomenally small. She is only three feet ten inches high. She can not reach the piano, but she can make a sewing machine hum. Her voice is childlike and her weight is probably not more than seventy pounds. She is twenty seven years old.

At Eminence, Circuit Judge Carroll handed down a decision that no building and loan association has the right to make an assignment. He set aside the assignment of the Eminence Building and Loan Association and ordered the case referred to the receiver of the court.

In the State Fiscal Court Judge Cantrill rendered judgment in favor of the Louisville Dispatch for $900 for printing the official proceedings of the last Legislature. Auditor Stone and Attorney General Taylor resisted the claim of the paper on the ground of alleged extortion.

Attorney General Taylor and C. I. Canfield, ex-Clerk of the Branch Penitentiary at Eddyville, had a verbal war in Governor Bradley's office, and came near exchanging blows as a result of a dispute over a claim which Canfield insists the State owes him. In the controversy some lively epithets passed, and Canfield claims the Attorney General threatened him with a knife.

The Richmond Pantagraph has found a man who is cutting his third set of teeth and growing a second crop of hair. The third set are coming in front, back of the second set, consequently our find has two sets of teeth which he is using as if nothing had happened. After being bald for some time, he is in high glee over the thought of having a new suit of hair which is growing every day.

While Miss Grace Steele was canning tomatoes, the can burst from a generation of gas, the hot fluid striking her in the face and burning her in a most excruciatingly painful and horrible manner. So intense were her sufferings that it was necessary to put her under the influence of narcotics. Before the drugs took effect it required the combined strength of three strong men to hold her.—Carrollton News.

Mr. William Steenbergen, the well-known Bruce farmer, has just completed plowing and harrowing for second time thirty acres of wheat land. When it is understood that Mr. Steenbergen is now past sixty years of age, and that he did every bit of this plowing and harrowing during the past four weeks, when the sun was hotter than a hot tomale, it will be concluded that he is a worker from away back. And that's exactly what he is, besides being one of the cleverest men the sun ever shone on.—Glasgow News.

Frank L. Bristow, brother of Benjamin H. Bristow, who received several votes for the Presidential nomination in 1876, has been sued for divorce in Covington, by his wife, Emily Buford Bristow, who alleges cruelty. Her petition says that he has without cause made charges against her. Plaintiff asks the court to enjoin Bristow from disposing of the property in Jessamine county, known as the Palisades, on the ground that she paid $4,000 of the $4,500 purchase money. Before her marriage to Bristow, Mrs. Bristow was the widow of Vincent Shinkle, the wealthy steamboat man. She is a member of the well-known Buford family of Kentucky.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Park Holton, of Boone county, was a visitor here Tuesday, calling on his old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Huges and little son Rod Perry, of Richwood, Boone County, were visitors here the first of the week, the guests of Col. Rod Perry and wife.

Merve Hance, of Boone county, and Wesley Hance, of the South Fork neighborhood, spent Wednesday in Cincinnati, selling a nice bunch of cattleand hogs.

Miss Helen Howard left last week for Beaver Lick, Boone county, where she has been engaged to teach the public school. Miss Helen was principal of the Warsaw public schools, and has been one of the examiners of the teachers in Gallatin county for several years. Besides being a first class teacher she is a first class lady in every respect and the community that has her for a teacher is unquestionably fortunate in securing such an amiable and cultured lady.

Thursday morning during the heavy rain two traveling umbrella menders while coming toward town on the Warsaw and Sparta pike found an old man about 60 years old lying on the ground at the bridge near town in an exhausted and almost drowned condition. They carried him in a barn and came to town and informed the authorities who drove out in a wagon and brought him in. He was placed in jail, where he was fed and his clothes dried. He gave his name as Green and stated he was from Boone county where he had wroked at farming. He stated he was sick and unable to work, and was sent to the Poor House, where he will be given a home.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John Weindel's Adm'r, Plf.
vs Equity,
John Weindel's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of Oct'r. 1898, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of six months. the following described property to wit:

A certain lot or parcel of land lying in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Taylor's creek: Beginning at a stone in the center of the Petersburg and Burlington (Woolper) road, a corner of John W. Berkshire; thence with the meanders of said road, making the center the line, s 66 e 16 poles, s 43 e 30 poles, s 30 e 24 poles to a corner in said road; thence with a line of fence n 56 e 60 poles to a stone; thence n 49½ w 56 3-5 poles to the beginning, containing 19a, 3r and 28 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $152 30.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Jordon Beemon's adm'r., Plf.
vs Equity.
Jordon Beemon's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Parcel No. 1. Beginning at a hickory stump on the southwest side of the North Bend road, a corner between John Hoisclaw and Benjamin Rouse; thence with said Rouse at 13½ e 14½ poles to a stone, a corner between Geo. Utz and Martin Aylor's heirs; thence with a line of said heirs n 67½ e 4 9-10 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 1; thence n 44 w 168 poles to a stone, another corner of lot No. 1; thence n 79½ w 50½ poles to a stone on the North Bend road; thence with said road n 89 w 23 poles, n 57 w 18 2-5 poles to Beemon's corner where the said road crosses the east fork of Gunpowder creek; thence with said Beemon's line s 29½ e 45 2-5 poles to two beech trees and stone; thence n 73 e 22½ poles to a leaning sugar tree; thence s 19½ e 80½ poles to a stone and Buckeye, Jordon Beemon's corner in Hoisclaw's line; thence with said Hoisclaw's line n 49½ e 18 poles to a white-oak tree and stake on the aforesaid road; thence s 43½ e 95 poles to the beginning, containing 73½ acres.

Parcel No. 2. Beginning at a drain, a corner with Benjamin Rouse in Jordon Beemon's line; thence with said Rouse's line n 47½ e 46 poles to a stone on a drain, corner of lot No. 2; thence n 19 w 46½ poles to a stone, a another corner of lot No. 2; thence 47 e 13½ poles to a stone, a corner of Mrs. Fanny Hoisclaw's dower; thence n 33 w 51½ poles, passing west of the graveyard to a stone, another corner of said dower in the line dividing the John Beemon and John Hoisclaw tracts of land; thence with said line s 47 w 64½ poles to a stone, a corner between Salathiel and Jordon Beemon; thence with a line of the latter s 19 e 101½ poles to the beginning, containing 34 acres.

Parcel No. 3. Beginning at a corner of Jordon Beemon in Holsclaw's line; thence n 19 w 186½ poles to a stake and sugar tree; thence s 71 w 22½ poles to a stake, a crner; thence n 19 w 47 poles to the center of a branch of Gunpowder creek; thence down with the center thereof s 38 w 49½ poles to a stone on an island, thence s 19 e 117½ poles to a stone; thence s 71 w 6 4-5 poles to a stone; thence s 38 e 50 poles to a stone in Holsclaw's line; thence with said line n 47½ e 63½ poles to the beginning, containing 52 acres.

Parcel No. 4. Beginning at a stone, corner of lot No. 1 in Holsclaw's line; thence n 38 w 50 poles to a stone in a line of lot No. 2; thence s 71 w 59 1-10 poles to a stone, another corner of lot No. 2; thence n 19 w 27 9-10 poles to a corner of lot No. 3; thence s 71 w 21½ poles to a stone; thence s 19 e 104½ poles to a stone in a line of Jordon Beemon; thence n 70 e 24 poles to a stake; thence n 47½ e 77½ poles to the beginning, containing 40 acres, less 31 acres conveyed to Abel and R. O. Beemon.

Parcel No. 5. Beginning at a white oak tree, the north corner of the Holsclaw tract of land on the north Bend road; thence s 47 w 83½ poles to a stone; thence s 38 e 51 poles to a stone; thence n 47 e 97½ poles to a stone on the North Bend road in Elizabeth Beemon's line; thence n 32½ w 51 poles to the beginning, containing 29½ acres.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said lands the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $609.49.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Missouri Walton, &c., Plfs.
vs equity.
Elizabeth M. Souther, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of October 1898, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Dry Creek, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, a corner of Wm. T. Winston's outlet, one pole from Thos. J. Brown's line; thence running parallel with said land s 47 w 42 8-10 poles a a stake, a corner with Wm. Walton; thence with his line and passing his corner s 44 e 135 poles to a stone; thence n 46¾ e 44½ poles to a stone in Wm. T. Winston's line; thence with his line n 44½ w 184 poles to the beginning, containing 50 acres.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(o)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.

J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two-story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

Removal!
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.
☞ Home City, MONDAYS.

NOTICE.

All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by Mrs. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

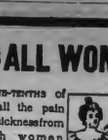
Verona, Sept. 27th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

Election Notice.

The Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone county, will hold its annual election at its office in Burlington the first Monday in October.
OSCAR GAINES, Sec'y.

FOR ALL WOMEN



NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞ OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m. 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE
You may not know it but we are the largest manufacturers of Trusses, Supporters, etc., in the United States and in your home city, where you can call and see us at your own convenience. We have in our long experience in Fitting Trusses, reduced it to a science. Most people who are ruptured do not recognize the necessity of having a properly fitted Truss. For instance: one of your family is very ill. You go to your physician, and say, I am and so is ill, and what would you recommend? The physician says, I must see the case before I can tell what would be best for him. And so is the same way with a person who is ruptured. We do not know what a Truss to apply until we examine the hernia. If you will consult us in person or by mail, we will put you in a way to get a permanent cure. Consultation and advice free. Write us and we will be of benefit to you.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE.
Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of Shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and not roguish. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.
WILBUR RICE, Utzinger, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him.

W. C. WEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞ Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St.
4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898. NO. 40

ROOSEVELT won his gubernatorial nomination at the battle of San Juan.

THE Louisville Republicans will invoke the courts to adjust their party differences before the November election.

THE Italians believe that Vesuvious has a very large job ahead of her. They claim that her fire is to, ultimately, destroy the world.

HON. EVAN SETTLE, of Owenton, was forced to decline an invitation to deliver an address before the Texas State Fair at Dallas, October 14.

WHEN the Democrats of this district name their candidate next Saturday, the party will have all its Congressional candidates in the field in Kentucky.

THE Williamstown Courier came out last week in a reduced form, and is now the size of the RECORDER. Bro. Westover has stuck the proper size for his field.

THE richest quartz lead in Alaska was struck, recently, by an Ohio man. It is said to run $80 000 to the ton. Ohio men have a very convenient way of being benefitted by most all the large finds of the age.

A GERMAN biologist says that the two sides of a face are never alike. In two cases out of five the eyes are out of line; one is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right eye is generally higher than the left.

SEVERAL of the members of the Cabinet are going to take the stump this fall. Such an unusal proceedings in politics indicates that the g. o. p. is not altogether satisfied with the present political outlook, and anticipates a hard fight.

THOMAS F. BAYARD died at the summer residence of his daughter in Massachusetts, on the 28th inst. In his death the name of Bayard disappears from national politics, he being the last of four great statesmen by that name in a direct line of descent.

OF the $10,000 necessary to purchase a creditable silver service for the battle-ship Kentucky, only $196,35 had been raised last Thursday, when the Louisville people took the matter in hand, and will make a strong effort to raise the amount required.

CORBETT and McCoy met in a New York hotel, last week, and engaged in a rough and tumble fist fight, in which McCoy bested his adversary. McCoy got in a knee punch below the belt, and doubled Corbett up in fine shape. He had to be taken to his room in a cab.

AN hour's visit of Gen. Miles to Col. Bryan's room in Washington, last week, put all the politicians to guessing. They are very much inclined to attach some political significance to the call. They think an hour was entirely too long for these gentlemen to be closeted, and no reference be made to politics.

MURAT HALSTEAD, who returned last week from a visit to Manilla, says there is no danger of a war with the Philippine insurgents if the United States proceeds firmly and peacefully with them. Mr. Halstead made a close study of the Philippine question, and advocates American control of the islands.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT had no trouble in landing the Republican nomination for Governor of New York. Upon the assemblying of the delegates it was apparent that Teddy was the only one in it. Black's administration was endorsed by the convention which told him by its action, that it had no further use for him as the chief executive of the State.

P. WAT HARDIN says he will announce his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor now in a few days, and ex-Governor John Young Brown declares he will make the contest warm for somebody. Just now the indications are that the next contest for the gubernatorial nomination will be one of unusual interest in the Democratic party in this State.

THE American and Spanish peace commissioners have begun business. Their first session was held Saturday, at which only preliminaries were discussed. The Spanish commissioners are in the house of their friends when in Paris, which may add considerably to their ignorance of the magnitude of the threshing Uncle Sam has so recently given them.

NEARLY three thousand carpet weavers were thrown out of employment, the other day, at Philadelphia, by the shutting down of an Ingrain Carpet weaving establishment.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY is endeavoring to have the Fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, located at Camp Wetherill, formerly occupied by the Sixth Infantry, but has received no assurance that the transfer will be made.

POSTMASTER BAKER, of Louisville, was in Washington, last week, explaining to the high muck-a-mucks there why several of the boys in the trenches in his section of the country ought to be admitted to the pie counter. Mr. Baker is one of those Republicans who considers that to the victors belong the spoils. The jolly p. m. is right, too.

THE Republic of Manilla has been inaugurated by Aguinaldo, the insurgent commander, and he expects it to be recognized by some of the European powers. The Philippines are a very desirable possession it appears, and there are prospects of considerable trouble before their ownership is finally settled. American diplomats will be given ample opportunity to try their skill and ability.

THE recently completed school census of Chicago shows that in one block in the Sixteenth ward there are but seven American born residents out of a total of 2,727, the majority being Poles. In another block there are 2,583 Poles out of a total population of 2,584, the other man being a Chinaman. The total population of the city is estimated at 1,851,588, which figures would indicate a growth of over 70 per cent. since 1890.

THE number of deaths in Mantanzas, Cuba, from January 1, 1897, to September 1, 1898, is said to have been 10,076. Mantanzas is one of the points at which Weyler had assembled twenty-five thousand reconcentrados without any arrangements for feeding them, and starvation and disease held high carnival among the unfortunates. Of the few who survived the reign of terror, the American supply ship which arrived there last week found the greater part about ready to go the way of their thousands of companions in suffering. The condition at Mantanzas was appauling.

THERE has been another eruption among State officials at Frankfort. Commissioner of Agriculture Moore and his assistant, Faulkner, are the official dignitaries who are now involved in a quarrel, which has resulted in the resignation of Faulkner, and his demand of Moore to return to him the sum of $300, which he alleges he advanced to assist Moore in securing the Commissionership. Faulkner charges Moore with trying to control him politically, and says when he discovered he could not do this he had no further use for him. There has been "a wow and wumpus" on among the Republicans who occupy Capital square at Frankfort ever since they gained possession.

ONE of the Montana postmasters failed to send in his monthly money order report, and was taken to task by the Postoffice Department at Washington, when he wrote the following letter to the Washington authorities as explanatory of his official dereliction:

"My Very Dear Sir: I beg to say that I have been getting married. I have one of the most beautiful and charming women on earth, and if you don't believe it I will send you her photograph. If you were never married try it at once, and I believe you will be ready to excuse any one in a like condition for anything possible."

He was excused.

COL. BERRY has succeeded in getting County Attorney Robert Wood, of Gallatin county, a thirty days' furlough with the promise of its extention. Mr. Wood is a private and his company is at Ponce, Porto Rico. He enlisted to fight and does not desire to neglect his public business in order to do only camp duty. He left a wife and babe, the latter four months old, to go into the service. State Senator, R. B. Brown, has been doing the legal business of the county during his absence and turning the fees and salary over to the family of Mr. Wood. When the case was laid before Secretary Meiklejohn that official said he saw no reason why Mr. Wood should not return and he therefore granted him a furlough of 30 days, with the understanding that at that time his discharge would be granted.

THE silver Democrats, or at least a portion of them bolted the New York Democratic convention held last week, because the convention refused to endorse the Chicago platform. Both sides of the money question were ignored, and the bolters ought to have accepted the compromise.

GARCIA, the Cuban General who took umbrage at the treatment he received from Gen. Shafter, the surrender of Santiago, has dropped into an annexationist. He has great influence among his people and will contribute much to the growth of the annexation spirit if he turn his efforts in that direction.

THE first meeting of the American and Spanish peace commissioners was at a breakfast prepared especially for them. If they dispose of the Philippines in the same pleasant manner in which the breakfast was dispatched, the commission will deserve to go into history as the eighth wonder of the world.

THE local option election was held in Canada, one day last week, and when the votes were counted the whisky men discovered that they were not in it a little bit. They were overwhelmed in every province save one, the majorities against the sale of whisky running from 6,000 to 14,000 in the provinces.

The Lexington Gazette says, the other day Ike Gess brought into our office a sweet potato that measured three feet eight and one-half inches, and after our visitors are done wondering over it we intend to build a fire in the park and put one end in the fire and take a seat on the other, to verify the tale the old pioneers used to tell.

JUDGE TARVIN'S decision in the habeas-corpus case of Thomas Cambron, the pool-room employe whom Judge Pence had fined, leaves the latter in the position of not knowing when he has tried and fined a fellow. Pence did know that he had tried and fined Cambron and so testified. There are a great many strange occurrences in courts these days.

THE platform adopted by the New York Democrats says: "If the affidavits and official statements of the Republican candidate for Governor are true he is inelligible to the office of Governor; if false, he has committed perjury and is morally disqualified. He can not escape from his dilemma—there is either legal disqualification or moral unfitness."

FOREST FIRES were very destructive in Idaho during the month of September. Large areas of timber at the headwaters of streams were destroyed, which is very damaging to the systems of irrigation upon which the existence of vegetation depended in a very extensive and productive territory. These forests retained, for many months, the snow along the mountain streams, supplying the water necessary for irrigating purposes. The destruction of these forests so reduces the water supply as to imperil the crops depending on an artificial supply moisture. It is believed that the fires were started by the Indians for malicious purposes.

AFTER so long Blanco has begun to prepare to leave Havana, and has ordered the mobilization of the Spanish troops at several Cuban ports for embarkation. His army equipments are to be sold, and all the political prisoners on that part of the island under his control are to be released. He has taken his time for this, but in a few more weeks Spanish rule in Cuba will be a thing of the past, and the people there will be given a chance to see how well they can govern themselves, unless the annexation policy, which seems to be growing rapidly, becomes so overwhelming that the annexation of Cuba will be the proper thing for the United States to do.

THAT there will be an extra session of the next Congress next spring is the opinion of many, because it is doubtful whether it will be possible to get all necessary legislation put through during the short session of the present Congress, but it is not true that the Democratic leaders intend to try to force an extra session, if they elect a majority of the next House. On the contrary, it is the desire of the Democratic leaders to avoid an extra session of Congress.

BLANCO is packing up his traps for a return voyage to Spain.

Pith of the Press.

Aguinaldo and Gomez have both joined the anti-expansionists.—Topeka Journal.

Colonel Roosevelt's affidavit machine should be equipped with a cyclometer.—Washington Post.

If Aguinaldo wants to have his Congress the real thing he should put in a bid for Speaker Reed.—St. Paul Globe.

Colonel Roosevelt will soon learn that fighting Democrats is much harder than fighting Spaniards.—Austin (Texas) Statesman.

It is to be hoped that Li Hung Chang didn't leave any loose change in the pockets of his yellow jacket. —New York Press.

Admiral Dewey expended $47,000 worth of ammunition at Manilla, and the results obtained were of the bargain counter variety.—Washington Post.

Colonel Roosevelt has taken occasion to remark that the colored troops fought nobly. He is doubtless aware of the fact that they also vote vigorously.—Washington Post.

Mr. Bynum has turned from the corpse of the Gold Democracy and is kind enough to intimate that it was treated with an inferior article of embalming fluid.— Washington Post.

Perugini drew the line at poker, and Mr. Robert Quinby, of West Virginia, demands a divorce because she ate onions. Have wives no rights? Is this a free country?—New York Journal.

Republicans of Utah are anxious to fight upon any lines except those laid down in their platform, but it binds them to the national organization at the head of which Mark Hanna stands.—Salt Lake Herald.

General Schofield says that General Alger has a mental infirmity which prevents him from stating facts exactly as they are. As a delicate explanation of an unfortunate situation that is deserving of a medal.—Minneapolis Journal.

A temperance advocate who opposes the spilling of wine over the nose of the battle ship Illinois, says we are "a nation of water drinkers." Let us save the water, then, and let the wine go into the brine, which is not fit to drink, anyhow.—Enquirer.

Mr. Wanamaker is taking the trouble to read letters to Mathew S. Quay, showing the Boss attempted to bribe conferees and delegates with promises of office. This is like accusing the devil of being "dark complected." Buying and selling offices are the most notorious and the least of Quay's political crimes.—New York World.

POLITICAL.

Republican politics are getting scandelously hot in the Louisville Congressional district.

The anti-Evans Republicans in Louisville have nominated J. H. Hambrick for Congress.

A. G. Simpson, of Albany, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer.

Judges Tye and Boreing are meeting in joint debate in the county seats in the Eleventh district, the speakings being well attended at all the towns.

W. T. Fowler, Republican candidate for Congress, in the Owensboro district, refuses the proposition of Geo. W. Jolly to resubmit their claims for the nomination to county and district conventions.

DON'T.

Don't pick quarrels before they are ripe.

Don't owe any person a grudge; pay as you go.

Don't trust a tamed wolf and reconciled enemy too far.

Don't prolong a quarrel; make a fight of it and then quit.

Don't think that bright men spend all their time reflecting.

Don't forget that man's chief end is the one with the head on.

Don't think because an aching tooth is little that it isn't nervy.

Don't expect to meet a self-made man who is not proud of his job.

Don't think because you think you can sing that others think so.

Don't acquire a reputation for truthfulness by speaking ill of yourself.—Chicago News.

The Campbell county political bosses saw proper to not select the delegates last Saturday.

CHURCH NEWS.

A house-to-house prayer meeting is being held in Hancock county with marked success.

Some of the wooden churches of Norway are fully 700 years old and are still in an excellent state of preservation.

The third annual convention of the Fourth District of Christian Endeavors, will be held at Paris, October 8 and 9.

Several elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, better known as Mormons, are holding forth in Bowling Green.

The Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session at Charleston, voted 240 ayes to one nay in favor of equal lay representation.

The 99th session of the Green River Association of United Baptists was in session near Brownsville, last week. Churches throughout the State were represented.

The Lagrange Baptist Church has called H. W. Virgin, of Louisiana, to the pulpit of that church, and the gentleman has accepted and will begin his work the third Sunday in October.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Young, who went from Louisville to Baltimore, has been transferred to St. Louis, and will probably become pastor of Lafayette Park Church. He was formerly a member of the Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church South.

Now that it has developed that Teddy Roosevelt swore he wasn't a resident of New York for the purpose of escaping the payment of taxes, he may expect to receive the support of the taxdodgers of the metropolis, which, if statistics are not deceiving, should land him in the gubernatorial chair.—Milwaukee News.

THE New York Democrats in convention at Syracuse nominated Augustus Van Wyck for Governor and named a full State ticket. The resolutions adopted deal with only State issues and ignore the money question.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The Owenton post-office will be a presidential one January 1st.

Tobacco this year seems to be of good weight and will probably weigh two pounds to the stick.

Lee Morgan, a well-known citizen of Cleveland precinct, died from an overdose of morphine last Thursday and was buried Friday.

The committee of ladies met at The Duval House, Sept. 24th, and decided upon plans to assist the men to entertain the Fourth Kentucky Confederate Veterans, October, 20th, dinner is to be free to every soldier and his wife.

There were sucking mules galore in town Monday. There were 300 of the long eared horse kingdom and every farmer was anxious to sell. The buyers were also numerous, but the prices offered and paid were very small, ranging from $12½ to $55, and the highest was an extraordinary individual. Most of the sales run about $20. A great many of the farmers wouldn't listen to prices and took their colts back home.

F. M. Boyle, who has been with the Second Kentucky at Chickamauga was in town last Friday. Frank had a pretty tough time down there being sick 25 days and was one of the fellows who laid on a cot in the rain, waiting for a railroad train. He says there was too much politics in the army, too many incompetents put in position by reason of official pull. He describes the fever hospital down there as something terrible. He also intimates that there were a great number in the ranks who were there simply for the money that was in it.

The Richmond Register reports the sale by John D. Harris of 200 export cattle weight 1,550 pounds, to Schwartzchild & Co., of New York, at $4 75. Milton Covington sold thirty to same buyer at $4 60.

J. T. Marshall is a thorough convert to advertising. He lost his pocket book going home from court Monday. Yesterday he came and wrote an ad. for it, and before it went into type Esq. B. H. Ryle, of Hebbie Mash came into town and handed Dump the wallet which he had found down on the pike as he came to town.

Pursuant to the call of the Boone county Democratic Executive Committee, a mass meeting of the Democrats was held in Burlington, last Saturday to select 12 delegates to attend the District Congressional Convention to be held in Newport, October 8, 1898.

The meeting was called to order by D. E. Castleman, chairman of the executive committee, who stated the object of the meeting and J. M. Lassing was chosen chairman and W. L. Riddell, secretary.

On motion of David Haley the chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of three to select 12 delegates and alternates to the district convention, and the chair appointed the following committee: David Haley, M. E. Hance and C. C. Roberts.

The committee reported the following list of delegates and alternates:

Delegates.	Alternates.
W. W. Grimsley,	M. E. Hance,
B. B. Allphin, jr.,	G. W. Sleet,
Geo. W. Roberts,	J. G. Kennedy,
T. F. Curley.	David Haley,
W. H. Baker,	B. A. Dulaney,
O. S. Watts,	J. W. Berkshire,
J. W. Kennedy,	J. W. Conner,
J. G. Furnish,	O. J. Ryle,
Chas. Schramm,	M. F. Wingate,
D. E. Castleman,	J. P. Ryle,
R. A. Brady,	J. N. Pearson,
B. W. Adams.	J. S. Clutterbuck.

On motion of Dr. Furnish the delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to secure for David Haley the position of sargent-at-arms of the district convention.

O. S. Watts offered the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved—

1st. That we, the Democrats of Boone county, in Mass Meeting assembled, reaffirm our faith in the principles of our party as set forth in the late national platform.

2d. That we believe it unwise, and, therefore, we are unalterably opposed to our government acquiring, either by conquest or otherwise, any territory on the Eastern hemisphere.

3d. That we recognize and commend the courage of our soldiers and marines, both in camp and in battle during the war with Spain.

4th. That we believe much of the suffering endured by our soldiers in the late campaign to be due to incompetent or dishonest officials

5th. That we regret that partisan politics rather than efficiency, should have controlled the appointment or assignment of our army officers.

Before the adoption of the above resolutions Chas. Schramm moved that the second resolution be stricken out. The motion was lost on a close vote.

On motion of B. L. Rice the delegates were instructed to vote for W. H. Baker and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination for Congress and to vote as a unit on all question before the convention.

NOTES.

Every precinct in the county was represented.

It was an old time Democratic love feast, on not an extensive scale.

While the meeting was waiting for the report of the committee on delegates, it was addressed by Messrs. Furnish, Dulaney, Tolin, Berkshire, Rice and Castleman. Mr. Rice excoriated the Covington and Newport politicians in a lively manner.

When the question of instructing the delegates came up, quite a little discussion ensued, Rice, Tolin, Grimsley, Green, Dulaney and Castleman urging instructions for W. H. Baker. J. W. Kennedy was not in favor of the instructions on the grounds that they would be a disadvantage rather than an advantage to Capt. Baker.

The fiscal court was in session yesterday with Judge Roberts presiding and Justices Green, Gaines, B. H. Ryle and J. H. Walton, present.

Pendleton county instructed for Berry, Boone for Baker, Trimble uninstructed. Grant and Carroll not heard from but no doubt will send a delegation instructed for Berry, who will be nominated on second ballot if not on first, so says the Commonwealth.

The Glasgow and Elizabethtown fairs made money this year, despite the croakings of the mossbacks, who insisted that the day of the county fair was over. Glasgow's fair treasurer has nearly $500 to the good after paying for numerous improvements on the grounds, and E'town's association carries forward the substaneial balance of $700.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. WINSTON.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Harsh Critics Are Not Wanted Within the Pearly Gates of Heaven.

Some Dogs Might Be Welcomed By the Saved—Men Who Have Had Troubles in This World Can Slake Their Thirst at the River of Divine Comfort.

Dr. Talmage, drawing his illustrations from a deer hunt, in this discourse calls all the pursued and troubled of the earth to come and slake their thirst at the deep river of Divine comfort. Text, Psalms xlii., 1: "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God."

David, who must some time have seen a deer hunt, points us here to a hunted stag making for the water. The fascinating animal called in my text the hart is the same animal that is sacred and profane literature is called the stag, the roebuck, the hind, the gazelle, the reindeer. In Central Syria, in Bible times, there were whole pasture fields of them, as Solomon suggests when he says, "I charge you by the hinds of the field." Their antlers jutted from the long grass as they lay down. No hunter who has been long in "John Brown's tract" will wonder that in the Bible they are classed among clean animals, for the dews, like showers, the lakes washed them as clean as the sky. When the patriarch Isaac longed for venison, Esau shot and brought home a roebuck. Isaiah compares the sprightliness of the restored cripple of millennial times to the long and quick jump of the stag, saying, "The lame shall leap as the hart." Solomon expressed his disgust at a hunter who, having shot a deer, is too lazy to cook it, saying, "The slothful man roasteth not that which he took in hunting."

But one day David, while far from the home from which he had been driven, and sitting near the mouth of a lonely cave where he had lodged, and on the banks of a pond or river, hears a pack of hounds in swift pursuit. Because of the previous silence of the forest the clangor startles him, and he says to himself: "I wonder what those dogs are after." Then there is a crackling in the brushwood, and the loud breathing of some rushing wonder of the woods, and the antlers of a deer rent the leaves of the thicket, and by an instinct which all hunters recognize the creature plunges into a pool or lake or river to cool its thirst, and at the same time by its capacity for swifter and longer swimming to get away from the foaming harriers. David says to himself: "Aha, that is myself! Saul after me, Absalom after me, enemies without number after me. I am chased; their bloody muzzles at my heels, barking after my good name, barking after my body, barking after my soul. Oh, the hounds, the hounds! "But, look there," says David to himself, "that reindeer has splashed into the water. It puts it hot lips and nostrils into the cool wave that washes its lathered flanks, and it swims away from the fiery canines, and it is free at last. Oh, that I might find in the deep, wide lake of God's mercy and consolation escape from pursuers! Oh, for the waters of life and rescue! 'As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God!'"

The Adirondacks are now populous with hunters, and the deer are being slain by the score. Talking one summer with a hunter, I thought I would like to see whether my text was accurate in its allusion, and, as I heard the dogs baying a little way off and supposed they were on the track of a deer, I said to one of the hunters in rough corduroy: "Do the deer always make for the water when they are pursued?" He said: "Oh, yes, mister; you see they are a hot and thirsty animal, and they know where the water is, and when they hear danger in the distance they lift their antlers and sniff the breeze and start for the Raquet or Loon or Saranac; and we get into our cedar shell boat or stand by the 'runway' with rifle loaded and ready to blaze away."

My friends, that is one reason why I like the Bible so much—its illusions are so true to nature. Its partridges are real partridges, its ostriches real ostriches, and its reindeer real reindeer. I do not wonder that this antlered glory of the text makes the hunter's eye sparkle and his cheeks glow and his respiration quicken. To say nothing of its usefulness, although it is the most useful of all games, its flesh delicious, its skin turned into human apparel, its sinews fashioned into bowstrings, its antlers cutting handles on cutlery, and the shavings of its horn used as a pungent restorative, the name taken from the hart and called hartshorn. But putting aside its usefulness, this enchanting creature seems made out of gracefulness and elasticity. With an eye with a liquid brightness as if gathered up from a hundred lakes at sunset! The horns, a coronal branching into every possible curve, and after it seems complete ascending into other projections of exquisiteness, a tree of polished bone, uplifted in pride, or swung down for awful combat. The hart is velocity embodied. Timidity impersonated. The enchantment of the woods. Its eye lustrous in life and pathetic in death. The splendid animal a complete rhythm of muscle, and bone, and color, and attitude, and locomotion, whether couched in the grass among the shadows, or a living bolt shot through the forest, or turning at bay to attack the hounds, or rearing for its last fall under the buckshot of the trapper. It is a splendid appearance that the painter's pencil fails to sketch, and only a hunter's dream on a pillow of hemlock at the foot of St. Regis is able to picture. When, 90 miles from any settlement, it comes down at eventide to the lake's edge to drink among the lily pods and, with its sharp edged hoof, shatters the crystal of Long Lake, it is very picturesque. But only when, after miles of pursuit, with hearing sides and lolling tongue and eyes swimming in death the stag leaps from the cliff into Upper Saranac, can you realize how much David had suffered from his troubles, and how much he wanted God when he expressed himself in the words of the text: "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God."

Well, now, let all those who have coming after them the lean hounds of poverty, or the black hounds of persecution, or the spotted hounds of vicissitudes, or the pale hounds of death, or who are in any wise pursued, run to the wide, deep, glorious lake of divine solace and rescue. The most of the men and women whom I happened to know at different times, if not now, have had trouble after them, sharp-muzzled troubles, swift troubles, all-devouring troubles. Many of you have made the mistake of trying to fight them. Somebody meanly attacked you, and you attacked them; they depreciated you, and you depreciated them; or they overreached you in a bargain, and you tried, in Wall street parlance, to get a corner on them; or you have had a bereavement and instead of being submissive, you are fighting that bereavement; you charge on the doctors who failed to effect a cure; or you charge on the careless-ness of the railroad men through which the accident occurred; or you are a chronic individual; and you fret, and worry, and scold, and wonder why you can not be well like other people, and you angrily blame the nerves, or the laryngitis, or the ague, or the sick headache. The fact is, you are a deer at bay. Instead of running to the waters of divine consolation, and slaking your thirst and cooling your body and soul in the good cheer of the Gospel, and swimming away into the mighty deeps of God's love, you are fighting a whole kennel of harriers.

I saw in the Adirondacks a dog lying across the road, and he seemed unable to get up, and I said to some hunters near by: "What is the matter with that dog?" They answered: "A deer hurt him." And I saw he had a great swollen paw and a battered head, showing where the antlers struck him. And the probability is that some of you might give a mighty clip to your pursuers, you might damage their business, you might worry them into ill-health, put them as much as they have hurt you, but, after all, it is not worth while. You only have hurt a hound. Better be off for the Upper Saranac, into which the mountains of God's eternal strength look down and moor their shadows. As for your physical disorders, the worst strychnine you can take is fretfulness, and the best medicine is religion. I know people who were only a little disordered, yet have fretted themselves into complete valetudinarianism, while others put their trust in God and come up from the very shadow of death, and have lived comfortably 25 years with only one lung. A man with one lung, but God with him, is better off than a godless man with two lungs. Some of you have been for a long time sailing around Cape Fear when you ought to have been sailing around Cape Good Hope. Do not turn back, but go ahead. The deer will accomplish more with its swift feet than with its horns.

I saw whole chains of lakes in the Adirondacks, and from one height you can see 30, and there are said to be over 300 in the great wilderness of New York. So near are they to each other that your mountain guide picks up and carries the boat from lake to lake, the small distance between them for that reason called a "carry." And the realm of God's word is one long chain of bright, refreshing lakes; each promise lake, a very short carry between them, and though for ages the pursued have been drinking out of them, they are full up and green banks, and the same Divine hand discharges them, and they seem so near together, that in three different places he speaks of them as a continuous river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God;" "Thou shalt make them drink of the rivers of thy pleasures;" "Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water."

But many of you have turned your back on that supply, and confront your trouble, and you are soured with your circumstances, and you are fighting society, and you are fighting a pursuing world, and troubles, instead of driving you into the cool lake of heavenly comfort, have made you stop and turn around and lower your head, and it is simply antler against tooth. I do not blame you. Probably under the same circumstances I would have done worse. But you are all wrong. You need to do as the reindeer does in February and March—it sheds its horns. The Rabbinical writers allude to this resignation of antlers by the stag when they say of a man who ventures his money in risky enterprises, he has hung it on the stag's horns; and a proverb in the far east tells a man who has foolishly lost his fortune to go and find where the deer sheds her horns. My brother, quit the antagonism of your circumstances, quit misanthropy, quit complaint, quit pitching into your pursuers, be as wise, as next spring, will be all the deer of the Adirondacks. Shed your horns.

But very many of you who are wronged of the world—and if any assembly be between here and Golden Gate, San Francisco, it were asked that all those that had been sometimes badly treated should raise both their hands, and full response should be made, there would be twice as many hands lifted as persons present—I say many of you would declare: "We have always done the best we could and tried to be useful, and why we should become the victims of malignment, or invalidism, or mishap, is inscrutable." Why, do you know the finer a deer and the more elegant its proportions, and the more beautiful its bearing, the more anxious the hunters and the hounds are to capture it. Had the roebuck a ragged fur and broken hoof and an obliterated eye and a limping gait, the hunters would have said: "Pshaw! don't let us waste our ammunition on a sick deer." And the hounds would have given a few sniffs of the scent and then darted off in another direction for better game. But when they see a deer with antlers lifted in mighty challenge to earth and sky, and the sleek hide looks as if it had been smoothed with invisible hands, and the fat sides enclose the richest pasture that could be nibbled from the banks of rills so clear they seem to have dropped out of Heaven, and the stamp of its foot defies the jack-shooting lantern and the rifle, the horn and the hound, that deer they will have if they must needs break their neck in the rapids.

So if there were no noble stuff in your make-up, if you were a bifurcated nothing, if you were a foiorn failure, you would be allowed to go undisturbed; but the fact that the whole pack is in full cry after you is proof positive that you are splended game and worth capturing. Therefore sarcasm draws on you its "finest bead." Therefore the world goes gunning for you with its best Maynard breech-loader. Highest compliment is if your talent or your virtue, or your usefulness. You will be assailed in proportion to your great achievements. The best and the mightiest Being the world ever saw had set after him all the hounds, terrestrial and diabolic, and they lapped his blood after the Calvarean massacre. The world paid nothing to its Redeemer but a bramble, four spikes and a cross. Many who have done their best to make the world better have had such a rough time of it that all their pleasure is in anticipation of the next world, and they could express their own feelings in the words of the Baroness of Nairn at the close of her long life, when asked if she would like to live her life over again:

Would you be young again?
So would not I:
One summer of sorry given,
Onward I'll hie:
Life's dark wave foiled o'er,
All but at rest on shore,
Say, would you plunge once more,
With home so nigh?

If you might, would you now
Retrace your way?
Wandering through stormy wilds,
Faint and astray?
Night's gloomy hours sped,
Morning all beaming red,
Hopes smile around us shed,
Heavenward, away!

But what is a relief for all this pursuit of trouble, and annoyance, and pain and bereavement? My text gives it to you in a word of three letters, but each letter is a chariot if you would triumph, or a throne if you want to be crowned, or a lake if you would slake your thirst—yes, a chain of three lakes—G-O-D, the One for whom David longed and the One whom David found. You might as well meet a stag, which, after its sixth mile of running at the topmost speed through thicket and gorge and with the breath of the dogs on its heels, has come in full sight of Scroon lake and try to cool its projecting and blistered tongue with a drop of dew from a blade of grass, as to attempt to satisfy an immortal soul, when flying from trouble and sin, with anything less deep and high, and broad, and immense, and infinite, and eternal than God. His comfort, why it embosoms all distress. His arm, it wrenches off all bondage. His hand, it wipes away all tears. His Christly atonement, it makes us all right with the past and with the future; and right with God, all right with man and all right forever. Lamartine tells us that King Nimrod said to his three sons, "Here are three vases, and one is of clay, another of amber and another of gold. Choose now which you will have." The eldest son, having first choice, chose the vase of gold, on which was written the word "empire," and when opened it was found to contain human blood. The second son, making the next choice, chose the vase of amber, inscribed with the word "glory," and when opened it contained the ashes of those who were once called great. The third son took the vase of clay, and, opening it, found it empty, but on the bottom of it was inscribed the name of God. King Nimrod asked his courtiers which vase they thought weighed the most. The avaricious men of his court said the vase of gold. The poets said the one of amber. But the wisest men said the empty vase, because one letter of the name of God outweighed a universe.

For Him I thirst; for His grace I beg; on His promise I build my all. Without Him I can not be happy. I have tried the world, and it does well enough as far as it goes, but it is too uncertain a world, too evanescent a world. I am not a prejudiced witness. I have nothing against this world. I have been one of the most fortunate, or, to use a more Christian word, one of the most blessed of men—blessed in my parents, blessed in the place of my nativity, blessed in my health, blessed in my field of work, blessed in my natural temperament, blessed in my family, blessed in my opportunities, blessed in a comfortable livelihood, blessed in the circumstances, quit misanthropy, quit complaint, quit pitching into your pursuers, be as wise, as next spring, will be all the deer of the Adirondacks. Shed your horns.

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INDIA rubber heels are to be attached to the shoes worn by the French soldiers. It is claimed that they decrease the fatigue of marching.

REPUBLICAN CRIMES.

Two Years of McKinley and Hanna at Washington.

Workings of the Dingley Law and the Gold Standard—Strikes Instead of Prosperity—The Mission of Democracy.

At the Chicago Auditorium Saturday evening, September 24, ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, delivered a lengthy address upon the political questions of the situation, in which he dwelt at length upon the corruption of the and the results of two years of Republican rule at Washington. In the course of his remarks Mr. Altgeld said:

The Dingley Bill.

"To the campaign of '96 the trusts and the great corporations contributed in this country the enormous fund for the purpose of debauching American citizens and stealing the election by improper methods. Soon after as President McKinley was inaugurated the different interests which had contributed this fund demanded that they be given an opportunity to collect it back. Together with an enormous profit. Congress was at once convened, and although in session many months, it did no business except to enact the Dingley law. Ostensibly it was for the protection of the laborer and to furnish money for the treasury, but it did neither of these things, and in reality it was for the benefit of the monopolies only. The famous McKinley law, then barely dead, had during its life not raised the wages of any laborer in this country, and had, for the first time since 1894, produced a deficit in the treasury of $70,000,000. This was caused by placing duties so high as to stop importations of certain articles. The treasury naturally got nothing, while the advanced price of goods, which the people had to pay, went into the chests of the monopolists. The Dingley law was constructed on the same principles, and the deficit in the national treasury, under this law, promises to be fully equal to that under the McKinley law. But it raised the wages of any laborer; but it has created conditions by which the American people are being compelled to pay hundreds of millions of dollars into the federal treasury, but into the coffers of private corporations.

The Sugar Trust.

"One illustration answers for all. The great sugar trust had, and has, control of the sugar business and market of this country. It reputed to have given over $1,000,000 campaign funds in 1896, so in framing the Dingley law the sugar trust was given such a tariff as it wanted. The result of this was that the price of sugar went up 25 per cent; sugar that the laboring man formerly got for four cents a pound was at once marked up to five cents; instead of getting 25 pounds for one dollar, he got 20; and during the first year after this Dingley law went into effect the sugar trust cleared over $20,000,000, over and above what it could have made under the former tax. Not a cent of this went into the federal treasury, but it all came out of the pockets of the people. The trust not only got back the millions it had given, but it got nearly $20,000,000 besides. Almost the same state of facts existed as to the whisky leather trust and a great number of other trusts and combinations. Nothing done for the laborer, but everything for the manipulator. Home labor is driven out by pauper labor brought over in shiploads, but the trust is protected. Gentlemen, do you believe in using the powers of government to enable a few to rob the great manner to make fortunes off of the masses of the people?

The Worst Curse of All.

"Again, two years ago the republicans declared, in their convention, that they would sustain the gold standard only until they could get an international agreement restoring bimetallism, and they pledged themselves to do everything in their power to secure such an agreement. During the campaign we charged that this pledge was not made in good faith, that they were really under control of foreign and eastern manipulators and that that pledge was simply intended to deceive, and in that way secure the votes of honest bimetallic republicans who felt that the gold standard was a curse to this country. We pointed out that the demonetization of silver had resulted in lowering the general level of the price of property nearly 50 per cent.; that the total amount of money in circulation in the world determined the demand for property, and thus fixed the general level of all prices, while the law of supply and demand would again raise or lower the prices of any particular articles above or below this general level; that the lowering of this general level had destroyed the purchasing power of our farmers and of the great producing classes, and had thus paralyzed our industries, destroyed our trade and caused widespread bankruptcy, suffering and distress throughout the civilized world, and that, until the general level of prices was again raised to what it was during the existence of the bimetallic standard, we could not again have prosperity; that a low standard of values always fails hard on the poor and always gives the manipulator an advantage; it breaks manhood and cheapens character; and inasmuch as it destroys the interest and taxes and the great burdens that were weighing our people down were not reduced in size, but required just as many dollars to liquidate them as was formerly necessary, that it was a crime to maintain a system which made each dollar twice as hard to get as it formerly was, and we claimed that if silver were restored to the place that it had occupied for hundreds of years, it would again raise the general level of prices and thus furnish cheap able our people to discharge their burdens and to buy freely, and again inaugurate an era of prosperity, industry and happiness.

Lucky Accidents.

"A whole chapter of accidents followed the election of '96, all favorable to the republicans. First, the great drought and consequent failure of crops in Europe, culminating, resulting in a terrible famine, temporarily raised the price of wheat far above the general level, and thus helped those farmers that had not yet sold their crops; and second, the same drought caused the loss of about 60,000,000 head of sheep in Australia and the surrounding islands, which fact raised the price of sheep and the price of wool throughout the world; and third, came war, which usually creates more or less activity in commercial circles. Astonishing as it may seem, the republicans attributed all these things to their tariff law. But these accidents have spent their force, and we are again approaching the 50-cent line, the general level of prices is about where it was two years ago, and is showing a constant tendency to sink still lower, while the population of the earth is increasing and demands more and more money, the annual addition to the people's stock of money is not increasing in proportion. In consequence of the general downward tendency of prices no man feels safe to embark in new enterprises, the money that we have in the country is collecting at the centers, like blood congesting the heart, and is not circulating in the extremities.

No Prosperity—Plenty of Strikes.

"Instead of the restoration of prosperity, as we were promised, we find that only those classes who in one manner or another devour the substance of other men's toil are prospering, while the great masses of our people find themselves in as much distress as ever. While the brokers and speculators, the manipulators who have absolute control of certain markets and can force the people to pay any price they may ask, are talking about prosperity, we find that there have recently been, and so far as I am advised are yet in progress, 37 great strikes in industrial centers of this country all on account of wages, in nearly all cases reductions having been made, a reduction, too, from what were already starvation wages. In the great wood-working town of Oshkosh, in Wisconsin, where a strike lasted so long and was of so fierce a character that the military had to be sent there to maintain order, an inquiry developed the fact that skilled workmen that used to get $3.50 a day were getting only $1.25 a day, working ten hours, and day laborers were getting only 80 cents a day; man 30 and 40 years of age, in the prime life, with families to support were working ten hours and getting 80 cents. At Pana, in Illinois, we have for months had a strike among the coal miners, because the mine operators insisted on reducing wages below a starvation point, declaring that they could not otherwise run their mines. And they are now driving the white men off and filling their places with negroes brought from Alabama.

"THIS IS REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

"In almost every industrial center in this country we find A SIMILAR CONDITION, AND ONLY RECENTLY MARK HANNA, MANAGER, SPEAKING OF THE CONDITION OF THE COAL MINERS IN OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, STATED THAT THEIR COMPANIES WERE GOING TO REDUCE WAGES AND THAT HE ANTICIPATED A LONG AND SERIOUS STRIKE IN CONSEQUENCE.

A Regenerated Democracy.

"Two years ago our great party adopted a new declaration of independence. It cut loose from the forces that were degrading labor and robbing it of its mission. It devoted itself anew to the service of mankind, to the elevation of humanity. Since then it has demonstrated that a resolute, consistent minority party, with high aim and lofty purpose can frequently accomplish more for the welfare of the human race than a majority party; that while a majority party has to busy itself with patriotism and compromises to keep its supporters together, the minority party can keep its face to the sun, constantly holding its hand on the sword of justice.

Glories Achieved.

"I want here to congratulate the democracy of America upon the fact that since its release two years ago from the baneful influence that had controlled it, it has already made an achievement that will forever gild the close of this century with glory. It has driven that tyranny, that robber of nations, which for centuries has darkened our skies near our borders, forever off the western hemisphere. It has rescued suffering millions; it has lifted the standards of justice. It has opened a career for countries which have tasted nothing but the curse of oppression for centuries. It has done more; it has established in practice, and thus forced recognition of, a new principle of international law, and that is, that no government has the right to rob and murder its citizens, and that wherever it does so, it is the duty of other governments to interfere and protect the people. This principle marks a new advent in the history of the world, and has in store for the coming generations of the earth that only the eye of the omniscient can measure. Should the regenerated democracy never accomplish anything more, this one achievement will cover its memory with glory.

The Chicago Platform.

"I further congratulate the democracy upon the fact that every day since 1896 has demonstrated the wisdom and the high position then taken, not simply on the money question, but upon all the other great questions. The money question lies at the bottom of our distress, and must be righted before we can again prosper. We must and will restore the dollar of the fathers. The gold standard is a disastrous failure in every country that has recently tried to establish it. It has utterly ruined India, and recently the bankers and brokers and gold standard writers of London have united in a protest against any further attempt to establish the gold standard in India, declaring that it has not only ruined India, but that it would produce a panic in London, because there is not enough gold for the purpose. In England and in the German empire the agricultural interests are paralyzed, and a parliamentary inquiry as to England has shown that this condition is due to the gold standard, and in both of these great countries there is now a powerful movement for the re-establishment of bimetallism. This question is arousing the world, and will continue to do so until it is settled right.

Mission of Democracy.

"So, will be the questions of corruption, of corporation rule, of usurpation by federal courts, etc. The intelligence, the patriotism and the manhood of the country are with us. The scribbling by handy hired men is still against us, but is losing its influence. The regenerated democracy will take no backward step. It has a great mission, and it will not dare to attempt to perform it. It stands for higher ideals, stands for a higher justice, stands for a new era, stands for a new republic."

NOT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

The Money Question Is an Issue That the Monopolists Cannot Put Down.

The anxiety of the money trust to attract attention away from financial subjects, and, if possible, prevent their further discussion during the present and future campaigns, is entirely natural. It cost these people not less than $20,000,000 to secure the election of William McKinley in 1896. Notwithstanding their enormous financial resources, they came perilously near failure. Worst of all, however, that campaign set the middle classes to thinking upon matters of finance which they had never thought before. This is what members of the money trust dread more than any other one thing. They understand if the time should ever come when our people shall carefully consider questions of finance the day of fat stealing is over for them. To carry the election of 1900 on the financial issue would cost them not less than $40,000,000, and then the result would not be a foregone conclusion. Perhaps they believe by the judicious expenditure of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 they can control the current of political discussion this year, and thus side-track a dangerous issue. They have already practically shut off the great city dailies. Through the Associated Press, the American News company, and other news agencies, they hold the metropolitan press in the hollow of their hands. Every agricultural and religious journal willing to prostitute itself for money has been secured. Party leaders with life in them are now in strong demand. They do not invest in dead politicians any more than in dead horses, so, when you see a politician trying to crowd the money question to the rear and minor issues to the front, it is safe to bet there is a reh on. The people crowded the slavery question to the front and kept it there until it was settled in spite of politicians and financial interests. They can be trusted to treat the money question in the same way.

THE ROYAL MATCH MAKER.

Queen Louise, Whose Offspring is Connected With Nearly Every European Throne, Dead.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—Queen Louise, of Denmark, died at 5:30 Thursday morning. The entire royal family was at her bedside.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 30.—Queen Louise, of Denmark, who died at 5:30 a. m. Thursday, was born September 7, 1817. She was the daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm, of Hesse-Cassel, and was married May 26, 1842, to Christian, fourth son of the late Duke Wilhelm, of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg. Christian was appointed to the succession of the crown of Denmark by the treaty of London of May 8, 1852, and by the Danish law of succession of July 31, 1853. He succeeded to the throne as Christian IX. on the death of King Frederick VII. on November 15, 1863.

For the last 30 years of her life the queen exercised such influence on the politics of Europe that she was sometimes called the mother-in-law of the continent. Another title which was sometimes given her was the "royal matchmaker."

The children of King Christian and Queen Louise are Prince Frederick, the heir apparent, born June 3, 1843, who married Princess Louisa, daughter of King Carl XV of Sweden and Norway; Princess Alexandria, born December 1, 1844, who was married March 10, 1863, to the Prince of Wales; Prince Wilhelm, born December 24, 1845, elected king of the Hellenes, under the title of George I. by the Greek national assembly in 1863, and who married Olga Constantinowo, a grand duchess of Russia in 1867; Princess Marie Dagmar (Empress Maria Feodorevna), born November 30, 1847, who was married November 9, 1866, to Alexander III., the late emperor of Russia; Princess Thyra, born September 29, 1853, who was married December 21, 1878, to Prince Ernest August, duke of Cumberland, and Prince Waldemar, born October, 27, 1858, who married in 1885 the Princess Marie d'Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duc De Chartres.

The queen has been dangerously ill for several months, but an effort had been made to keep the condition of the royal sufferer from the public. Her daughter, the princess of Wales, was summoned to Denmark in haste a few weeks ago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The president has sent the following telegram of condolence to the king of Denmark.

To His Majesty, King of Denmark, Copenhagen:—I offer your majesty my sincere condolence in the bereavement you suffer by the death of your esteemed consort.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
President of the United States.

WRECKED CRISTOBAL COLON.

Constructor Hobson to Be Given Government Aid in His Effort to Raise the Wrecked Spanish Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Assistant Secretary Allen, who has been directly in charge of the arrangements made with the wrecking companies for raising such of the Spanish warships sunk or stranded in the battle of July 3 as can be recovered, said Thursday, referring to Constructor Hobson's work on the Teresa, that the navy department had given the young constructor all the assistance which it was possible to extend in the prosecution of his work. Moreover, it is now proposed to give him further aid in his effort to raise the Colon, by far the finest ship of the Spanish squadron. Whatever credit has been earned by Constructor Hobson by reason of the Teresa would, in the opinion of Mr. Allen, be largely exceeded if the attempt to raise the Colon results successfully. In the case of this ship the young constructor has pledged his professional reputation against the unanimous opinion of all the expert wreckers who have examined the ship. Yet the navy department is unhesitatingly supporting Hobson's judgment as indicated by the fact that Wednesday it shipped from New York $20,000 worth of specially manufactured rubber airbags to be used in lifting the Colon. Aside from the sentimental reason for sparing no effort to save this ship, the navy department is satisfied, from the reports of divers who have investigated her condition, that she is well worth, from a monetary point of view, the expenditure of a considerable percentage of her original value, about $4,000,000, if there is a reasonable prospect of raising her.

Can Spar in Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 30.—Police Superintendent Muth, of Allegheny, says that Corbett and McCoy can spar here during the week of the Knights Templar conclave, but that a fight to a finish will not be permitted. The city will be open for all kinds of legitimate sport for the entertainment of the visitors. It is understood that strong efforts are being made to get the big fighters to meet in Allegheny at that time.

There is Hope for Dr. Todd.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Dr. E. A. Todd, assistant superintendent of the state insane hospital at Toledo, O., who is at the Presbyterian hospital, in this city, suffering from hydrophobia, was reported Thursday to be slightly improved. The patient is a little more cheerful, which is looked upon as a favorable sign. The crisis in the case is not looked for until Friday.

Chased Three Miles by Officers.

GREENVILLE, O., Sept. 30.—Prof. Harold Leo, claiming to hail from Hamilton county, Ohio, stylishly dressed, went to Mrs. Sarah Aukerman's boarding house and swindled her out of $200 on a deed for 80 acres of land. After she discovered that she had been swindled she immediately sent officers on his trail. When he saw the officers coming he began to run. The officers chased him three miles and he was found in a swamp, exhausted, by Marshal Stolz and Halepafel. He is well known as the "Diamond King."

IT IS STILL ALIVE.

The Goldbug Party Cannot Kill the Free Silver Movement with Their Bombast.

"The silver craze is dead" is the oft repeated cry of the magpies and chatterboxes of the goldbug party, says E. E. Ewing, in the Silver Knight-Watchman. Wait and see. The silver men are intelligent thinkers. They have read and studied the silver question and understand the magnitude and influence the free coinage of silver would have for the good of the business of the country. They are not standing around in groups talking, neither are the gold or the tariff advocates found in that position. The money question is to be more the issue in the future than ever in the past. In fact, there is no other prominent question before the American people today on which party lines are so clearly drawn, and silver must occupy the fore front of the question in opposition to the gold craze. The gold craze is as much of a craze to-day as the worship of Baal had become among the Jews when Elijah mocked the idol's priests, telling them to call louder, that maybe he was asleep or on a journey. But their frantic screams and rending of garments did not bring rain or fire down from Heaven to kindle wood under the burnt offering; and neither do the promises of prosperity by the priest of mammon, "sound money" and gold standard bring prosperity. Their gold idol like Baal must be asleep or on a journey and hears not, however much the worshipers of the calf rend their garments and cry "we are on the edge of prosperity. The greatest boom is about to start ever known; silver is dead!"

The new relations which the war with Spain has created in the east and the extension of our power and government over the most important islands of the West Indies call for more money, and they call loudly for more silver money than for any other kind. As our territory and business expands our money must be increased to supply that business with the sinews of trade, and silver of all other moneys is the money of the Asiatic people. With the silver which our mines produce coined into American money we can control almost the entire trade of the east in a short time and force the whole of Europe to adopt our money policy in self-preservation of their foreign trade.

Cuba and Puerto Rico will have to be supplied with American money. As for Cuba becoming an independent nation with an army and navy to support is the verlest moonshine. The island will be filled with American capital and dominated by American enterprises which will demand the protection of a strong nation that will assume the expense of national government, and guarantee domestic tranquillity, free and stable government and defense against imposition by strong nations of Europe. It is possible that Cuba may monkey awhile at independent government, but it is hardly probable.

With Manila and the island on which it is located, and the principal city, island and seaport of the Ladrone group in our possession the whole of these islands is bound to be dominated by American influence, and American money to control the trade will be as necessary as the American navy and garrisons to protect the inhabitants, insure domestic tranquillity and spread American institutions. And for the fulfillment of these beneficient objects American silver dollars are fully as necessary as the protecting angels of American law and the United States navy.

American silver is destined to become the greatest power in the old east that has ever been exercised in the west. It will work a fructifying and rejuvenating influence greater than British cannon and western trade has ever exerted. Even the star of empire is fighting against the gold standard. No nation of people are benefited by it except the Jew bankers of Great Britain and their relatives who manage the gold banks in the capitals of this continent. The rank and file of the people of every nation and clime under the sun are afflicted by the gold standard, and only the few who own bonds and debts have an interest in keeping up the gold standard, and they heenuse that monetary policy makes all property, labor and men cheap and money dear.

American influence, American silver and American institutions must go hand in hand into the old east to call the dust covered dead from the tomb into which gold and tyranny laid them thousands of years ago, and join bone to bone, as it were, breathe life into the dead, and change the groans of despair into a hymn of hope and rejoicing.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——The republican party exhibits its anxiety for a big standing army by favoring all projects that would make a large army a necessity.—Ottumwa (Ia.) Democrat.

——Mark Hanna is not making campaign speeches, but the committees do not complain so long as he has it fixed so they can draw on him.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——The marked reduction in the republican majority in Maine is indicative of party apathy, and, taken in connection with the slump in the republican vote in Vermont, shows a prevalence of conditions that may well give republican leaders throughout the country concern.—Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.).

——The republican press professes to be perfectly satisfied with the result of the Maine election, and we are sure that the democrats are. Queer things happen in political "off years." but nothing that could be more productive of comfort to the democratic party has occurred in Maine for a good many years.—Rochester Herald.

DEMOCRATS ARE BLAMED.

Republican Ingenuity in Misrepresentation Produces a Strange Charge.

A republican political genius has discovered that the democrats only are to blame for McKinley's and Alger's mismanagement of the war and the sufferings of our soldiers in the field. The ingenious gentleman who made this discovery is Hon. John A. T. Hull, a member of congress from Iowa and said to be chairman of the house committee on military affairs.

Mr. Hull says that if a resolution which he offered in the house near the closing hours of the last session had been adopted there would have been a congressional committee on active duty all the time to prevent blunders by army and navy officers and to save the soldiers and sailors from distress through the errors of their commanding officers. A committee of congressmen would have forestalled every order issued through mistake and would have saved the army and navy from the consequences of every military or naval error occurring through incompetence, oversight, insufficiency of help and supplies and from all other causes.

Congressman Hull alleges that near the last hours of the congressional session he offered the following: "That the house committee on military affairs has power to sit during the adjournment of congress and make such investigation as to organization and equipment of all branches of the army as it may deem advisable and report to the next session of congress."

This committee is that of which Mr. Hull is chairman. If he and his committee had been kept on duty no mismanagement of war affairs would have occurred! But the democrats in the house objected to the consideration of the resolution and it was too late in the session to pass a measure against objections from any source. Hence the democrats are responsible for the maladministration of the war department.

The country knows from familiar history the egregious absurdity of clothing a congressional committee with power to exercise supervision over war movements. It was illustrated in the evil results of the action of congressional war committees during the civil war. They embarrassed the administration of Abraham Lincoln and the measures of Grant in the field. If the democratic members of the house defeated a plan to send a republican congressional committee to the camps and the field for the oversight of army movements they rendered to the country a service of the highest value.—Chicago Chronicle.

ALGER IS BLUFFING.

The Secretary of War Is Trying to Play One of His Sly Tricks on the People.

From two newspaper sources in Washington the statement has been disseminated that Secretary Alger has placed his resignation in the hands of the president. The time when he did this is stated to have been on the occasion of his calling at the white house just before setting out on his camp inspection tour.

It will be recalled that Gen. Miles, who has made incriminating statements against Alger and repeated them, returning from Puerto Rico entered Washington about that time. He came in one morning and Alger left hastily that same day. Before leaving, it is now explained, he visited the president and gave him the famous letter asking for an investigation. Then it was that he is said to have placed his resignation in the presidential ear, for he delivered it orally.

It has taken the matter a long time to leak out. That it has finally seeped through the thick wall of secrecy creates the inference that Mr. McKinley is contemplating the acceptance of the resignation of his remarkable secretary of war and has taken this means to prepare the public for the startling denouement. It would not be in keeping with Mr. Alger's braggadocio vaunts, made when the storm raised by the "round robin" first rose against him, "that he would not retire under fire," if he were to quit the cabinet before a court of inquiry could pass upon his responsibility.

He probably deems it wisest to hold on to his job until that tribunal which is yet in the air has had a chance to do something. It may not get into working order for a month yet; and it may not get down to the meat of the investigation before congress reassembles. There is, too that hope of all republican officials, justified by the experience of their investigated predecessors in the past, still remaining to him. He may be whitewashed.

Alger's resignation evidently has a string to it. He will not let go until the fall elections are over. The party's necessity and his own political fortunes alike demand that he shall keep up his bluff for at least seven weeks longer.—St. Louis Republic.

——Imperialism and militarism necessarily go hand in hand. The latter is the natural outgrowth of the former. The recent movement in favor of an imperial policy for the United States, chiefly noticeable in quarters where Mark Hanna is supreme, was supplemented shortly after its inception by a demand for an immense standing army, not unlike the armies of Europe, "to guarantee peace at home and protect our new interests abroad."—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

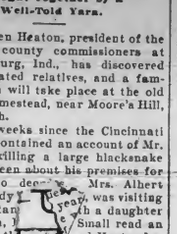
While democrats have leaders like Bland, Bryan and Bailey, standing squarely and uncompromisingly for the principles of the decalogue and the declaration of independence, there is not money enough on earth to control America against the Chicago platform. —Mississippi Valley Democrat.

SNAKE REUNITED THEM.

Separated Relatives Are at Last Brought Together by a Well-Told Yarn.

Hon. Eben Heaton, president of the board of county commissioners at Lawrenceburg, Ind., has discovered long-separated relatives, and a family reunion will take place at the old Heaton homestead, near Moore's Hill, next month.

Several weeks since the Cincinnati Enquirer contained an account of Mr. Heaton's killing a large blacksnake that had been about his premises for almost two decades. Mrs. Albert Small, a lady [illegible], was visiting from a distant [illegible] with a daughter at Bluffton, [illegible]. Small read an account of the snake, and Heaton being her maiden name concluded to write to the [illegible] county official concerning his ancestry, and inclosed the clipping in explanatory writing. Correspondence followed and Mrs. Small proved to be the aunt of Mr. Heaton, whom he had not seen since 1831, when the family became separated and scattered. All traces of each other lost. The discovery of these kindred enable them to complete a broken chain in the family history and will assist in the closing up of a long unsettled estate that has grown into value.



The Soldier's Return.

LAW IS INCOMPLETE.

New Regulations for the Indian Territory Will Be Formulated.

The interior department is experiencing some difficulty in carrying out the provisions of the Curtis act, revising the laws of Indian territory. It provides among other things that all annuities, royalties, etc., shall be paid the residents of the territory by the secretary of the interior, but does not make appropriation to defray expenses incurred in this work. This and other provisions of the bill, it is said, undoubtedly will be amended by congress. The secretary of the interior, who now holds practically the position of governor of the territory, will soon make public regulations carrying into effect the Curtis act. Superintendent Wright, who has been sent to the territory to investigate conditions there, will make a report to the secretary and the informstion secured in this way may be used in formulating the regulations.

PREDICTS COAL STRIKE.

Manager Young, of Mark Hanna's Coal Company, Says Biggest Strike Ever Seen Will Be On Next Year.

In an Interview Manager Young, of the M. A. Hanna Coal company, is quoted as saying:

"In the early part of next year we will have one of the greatest coal strikes this country has ever seen. All indications are that the strike will last many months.

"The miners stand at all times ready to fight against a reduction of wages. When the Chicago contract expires, or possibly before that time, they will be obliged to accept a reduction of 15 to 16 cents per ton or fight. I think they will fight, and will fight harder than they ever have before.

"The West Virginia miners are working cheaper than they ever have before. All efforts on the part of the other miners to organize them have been in vain. There is no hope that they will be brought into line."

STUNG TO DEATH BY BEES.

Port Jervis (N. Y.) Horse Dies from a Thousand Stings of the Little Tormentors.

The sting of bees resulted in the death of a horse belonging to Charles Winters, near Monticello, N. Y. Coming in too close proximity to a hive in his pasture the animal was stung by one of the bees, and in his efforts to free himself from the bee he kicked and overturned the hive. In a minute the horse was rolling on the ground suffering from a thousand stings, and in less than two hours was dead.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 80	@ 3 80
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Common	3 40	@ 3 70
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 85	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Common	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS	4 75	@ 5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@ 2 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red, new		@ 67
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 23
Rye—No. 2		@ 48
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@ 11½
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—per bbl	1 50	@ 1 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 64
No. 3 Chicago spring	59½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	29	@ 29½
OATS—No. 2	21½	@ 21¾
PORK—Mess	7 85	@ 7 91
LARD—Steam	4 80	@ 4 82½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	72	@ 73½
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 35¾
RYE		@ 48
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess	10 10	@ 10 40
LARD—Western		@ 5 87½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68½	@ 68½
Southern—Wheat	64	@ 68
Corn—Mixed	33¼	@ 33¾
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@ 28¾
Rye—No. 2 Western		@ 54½
CATTLE—First quality	4 15	@ 4 60
HOGS—Western	4 60	@ 4 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 22½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatica rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

THE PROPER USE.

Hardtack Converted Into a Durable Souvenir of the War with Spain.

She was a collector of souvenirs.

The young man who had just returned from the war could not refuse so slight a request. All she wanted was something by which to remember the campaign in Cuba. He was about to respond in the usual romantic fashion and offer himself, when she interposed.

"All I desire is some worthless trifle that will remind me of the hardships you went through in defense of liberty."

"How would one of the buttons off my uniform do?" he inquired.

"No; I want something that was associated with you in your daily routine of life; not a mark that would designate any and all of Uncle Sam's soldiers. I want to hang it in the parlor and preserve it forever."

"It must be indestructible, then?"

"Well, the more nearly so, of course, the better."

He was lost in meditation for some minutes. Then, with brightening countenance, he exclaimed:

"How thoughtless it was of me not to realize it before! I have the very thing. I've carried it for weeks in my pocket over my heart as a piece of armor plate. You can take this hartack and paint a little landscape on it and let it hang on the wall for the next century. Now that the war is over I'm glad to see it put to some legitimate use. It will make a lovely plaque."—Washington Star.

KNOWLEDGE ENOUGH.

Although She Was from Boston She Cared Not for a Higher Subject Than Beans.

Notwithstanding her nose turned up, there were specs on it, and she was from Boston, which may be considered to be competent testimony that heredity isn't everything. She was visiting in Brooklyn before the hot spell and the first young man she met was one who prides himself on his intellectuals. Whether anyone else does or not is another story. As it happened, the young man had an opportunity shortly after the meeting to talk with the young woman alone, and he did not fail to throw a few brains at her.

"Ah, Miss Sophia," he said, with a soulful yearn in his gentle voice, "I presume you attend several of the numerous schools of philosophy in which Boston is so rich and Brooklyn is so poor?"

"I am sorry," she hesitated, "but really, Mr. Blank, I do not attend any."

"Indeed, and do you feel no interest in any of the concepts of modern philosophic thought?"

"None whatever, I fear," and she really seemed to be sorry to have been so careless of her golden, glorious opportunities.

"And does not the subjective idealism of existence in delightful Boston profoundly affect the reality of your Ego?"

"So far I have not observed that it did," she said, apologetically.

"How can it be possible?" he exclaimed. "The sphere of your knowledge must be far wider than it appears to us."

"No," she answered, measuring her words carefully. "I should say it was not. Don't you know as long as we Bostonians know beans when the bag is open we don't worry overmuch about the rest of it. Why should we? Isn't that enough for us to know?"

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FINE

For Wearing a Calico Dress and $100 Penalty for Selling the Goods.

It is a singular fact, but none the less true, that in England in the year 1700 women were not allowed to wear calico dresses at all, and in 1721 a penalty or fine of £5 was laid upon the wearer, and the unfortunate dealer who sold calico in those days had to pay a penalty of $100 for the offense. It is hardly necessary to say that no one of them ever undertook to sell more than one dress pattern. The women of this country may bless their lucky stars that nothing has ever interfered with their privilege to buy and wear calico to their heart's content. Moreover, they can be thankful that they are able to purchase the best quality the world produces right here at home. The goods of one firm are especially sought after by both consumers and dealers and their recognized superiority is assured when the name William Simpson & Sons is found on the ticket. At least that is what the ladies and the storekeepers say, and they ought to know.

When They Knew Him.

"There are plenty of women who would be glad to get me," he said.

"Very likely," he replied, pointedly, "but none of them would care to keep you after she once had you."

He went outdoors to say what he wanted to say after that thrust. He felt that he couldn't do justice to it in the house.—Chicago Post.

Unshaken Confidence.

"It's always pretty safe to judge a man by the company he keeps."

"Oh, I don't know. There are exceptions. My Uncle John's business makes it necessary for him to associate with aldermen a good deal, and still I'd trust him with every dollar I've got in the world.—Chicago Evening News.

Pip—"Did you suppose the good really do die young?" Nip—"Don't know. I'm sure; but I'm perfectly convinced none but the young ever die good."—Town Topics.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year."

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A. N. K.—E 1729

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1898.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

Miss Lucille Sleet has gone to Georgetown and may enter that college.

Miss Lena Shaw, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. M. A. Rouse.

M. E. Hance, while receiving ice from express car of No. 10, Saturday morning, at Southern depot, had his foot crushed by a cake of 200 lbs. falling on it. Mr. Hance had just asked the messenger to be careful, who had answered him; "Oh, I've not got time to fool with this," or words to that effect. The messenger on several other previous occasions has been careless in delivering articles at this point.

Mr. George Casey was presented with an ear of corn, whose largest diameter is 10½ inches, and whose length is only 8½ inches. The corn has grown in such a mixed manner that it is impossible to find the number of grains without shelling them from the cob.

The cannery will only put up catsup hereafter, the tomato crop being almost done.

Erlanger.

A number of young folks surprised Mrs. T. Beutler, of Florence, last Saturday night.

The event of the season was a surprise to Mrs. Ferdinand Springmeyer, of Lexington Pike, Sunday evening, attended by a very large number of persons. After a very enjoyable evening leave was taken, all wishing for the hostess many more years of happiness.

Mr. Riley and Mr. Ingram have moved into the Bedinger homestead on Commonwealth avenue.

Several K. of P. brethren visited the Burlington lodge, last Saturday night, and enjoyed the conferring of the Knight Rank, as well as the bountiful supper which was served.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. E. L. Clements was visiting her husband in Cincinnati, a few days last week.

Mr. Kelly received a telegram, last Thursday evening, announcing the death of his wife's uncle, Mr. Early, at Glencoe, and he and Mrs. Ellis went there that night.

Lewis and Jay Calvert started to Kansas, last Thursday night, their brother, John, going as far as Cincinnati with them.

Cal Riddell and Jerome Wilson have started a barber shop in this place. Shaving mules is a specialty. Joe Riddell, of Gunpowder, furnished the first customer. Joe held one of the mule's hind legs and Ben Rue the other. Cal shaved the mule's tail and Jerome, the head.

Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stephens, last week.

Bonnie Leming, daughter of Grant Leming, of Urbana, Ill., was visiting her relatives at this place, last week.

Lucien Calvert, of Rising Sun, was visiting friends here, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Aylor, last Wednesday night, a girl.

Union.

Misses Mattie and Bessie Talbott, with Miss Lottie Williams, of Erlanger, attended church here, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Tanner, of Gunpowder, came over to hear Rev. Lentz preach at the Presbyterian church, Sunday evening.

Rouse & son melted the safety valve out of the boiler at their mill, last Tuesday.

See our friend, Ben Surface, of Gunpowder, hauling saw logs, last week, from Long Branch.

Elder Moore preached Saturday and Sunday at Sardis.

Mrs. L. H. Vorhell attended services held by Elder Stepheus at his home, near Erlanger, Sunday.

Several corn cuttings were in order Saturday night, and considerable corn went into the shock.

Most farmers have their tobacco cut and housed, and report most of it No. 1, and curing nicely.

Warner Senours and Chas. Cleek finished cutting a lot of fine tobacco Wednesday.

Lucien Stephens killed a crane, last week, that measured 6 feet from tip to tip, and stood 4½ feet high.

Ed Williams and family were visiting M. C. Norman and family, Sunday.

Life becomes a tame affair without romance in it and the family circle is not much of a circle without children. But when you see a man sit down after supper for a quiet hour with his pipe and paper, as a rule he wants no romance and very few children to bother him. If he does have to lay down his paper, take up a squalling baby and drag it over the house for an hour and a quarter, looking in vain for a bottle of milk to feed it with, and don't say words with a d at the beginning, he is ready to take a position as chief clerk in the emporium of patience. Ask J. S. Houston about the matter.

Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Crouch celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage, last Monday evening. The house was decorated with golden rods with the most exquisit taste, and the yard was aglow with Chinese lanterns. A large number of guests came to offer congratulations and to enjoy the hospitality of the doctor and his wife. The evening passed away in the most delightful manner. A large number of presents were received. Refreshments were served and the occasion will long be remembered by all present. We wish the Doctor and his wife a bright and prosperous future that may extend over a period of many years.

Miss Lillie Corbin says she never has taught such a pleasant and interesting school as her school at Pleasant Hill.

John Tanner, Esq., of Frogtown, passed through Union, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oseman, of Beaver, and Rev. Sam Adams, passed here enroute to Burlington, Sunday.

Petersburg.

Again has the angel of death visited our community and taken from us a christian lady and devoted friend, in the person of Miss Nancy Elizabeth Lonaker, aged 30 years, 8 months and 5 days, who departed this life Sept. 23, at 4:30 a. m., at the residence of F. W. Smith in whose family she was employed as a domestic. She was a daughter of Mr. Perin Lonaker, dec'd. and Mrs. Anna E. Lonaker. She was born at Williamstown, Ky in 1868. She leaves eight sisters, two brothers, a mother and many friends to mourn her death. Her mother lives at Bellevue. Funeral services were held at the Christian church at Bellevue, Sept. 24, at 3 p. m., Rev. Loucks, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., officiating. She was a member of the Petersburg Christian Church. One of the saddest lines of this death is, she was to become the bride of John Jones, of this city, in a few months. He, as the family, have the sympathy of the community in this sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Helms and sister, Miss Ella, returned from Newport today, where they had been to attend the fuueral of their relative, M. C. Jordon, who departed this life on Monday, Sept. 26, at his home at Newport. He was a member of Union Lodge No. 34, of Aurora, Indiana. The funeral took place from the First Baptist church in Newport, of which he was a member, and was largely attended. The members of Eureka Lodge No. 7, K. of P. of that city had charge and attended in a body. Rev. Sizemore, the pastor, conducted the services, after which the remains were taken to Evergreen cemetery and buried, the K. of P's held their services at the grave. Deceased leaves a widow and step-daughter, Mrs. Alice Rardiu, of 1033 Central Avenue, and two brothers besides other relatives and friends and numerous friends to mourn his demise. He was 53 years of age.

Flickertown.

Everybody busy sowing wheat and cutting corn.

Merit Sullivan finished sowing wheat last Thursday.

Miss Maud Cook, of Covington, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ben Hensley, of this place.

Mrs. Ella Sullivan, who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is able to be out again.

The whooping cough has about disappeared from this neighborhood.

Sidney Gaines and Cy Crisler came down to Mr. Ed Gaines' for peaches one day last week.

Rumor says there will be a wedding in our town in the near future, but Dennis says nit.

Florence

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Bradford, of Union, were visiting friends here a few days since.

Alfred Williams, a private in Company E, Second Kentucky, has been on the sick list for several days, but is some better.

Messrs. Pat Norman and Elza Garrison, were visiting friends here a few days ago.

John Sells, a former clerk of Charlie Myers, has received a position in the city. Many good wishes to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner, of Burlington, were visiting friends here, last Sunday.

The school election was held here last Saturday. The candidates were Dr. B. A. Dulaney and R. H. Tanner. The vote was 17 to 14 in favor of Tanner. He will make a good trustee.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Snyder, of Gunpowder, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rice, a few days ago.

Harry Fisk and James Tanner returned home from the Owenton fair, the other day, with two premiums. There are very few as good horses as those they handle.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Goodridge and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tanner were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tanner, the other day.

Bellevue.

After a three months' visit, that estimable lady, Mrs. Hattie Davies, of Louisville, a cousin of D. M. Snyder, returned home last Sunday, much to the regret of her relatives and friends. It would be a great pleasure to us all to have her with us every day, and we will be glad when cousin Hattie returns in the spring.

Mrs. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. James Grant, of Bullittsburg, attended church here last Sunday.

On Thursday and Friday evenings, the 13th and 14th of this month, Bro. Watkins, of Hebron, will preach for us at the Christian church here.

Prof. D. M. Snyder has 86 pupils at the Beech Grove school. As soon as fall work is done he will have ala rge attendance.

Miss Viola Walker's school at Willoughby opened with a good attendance and is progressing nicely.

Miss Lucy Ryle is visiting her sister, Lizzie Roter, at Beaver.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell, after a two weeks' visit to the eastern cities, have returned, well pleased with their trip.

Mrs. Orlando Snyder and daughter, of Gasburg, were guests of her mother, Mrs. A. Corbin, last Sunday.

Bro. T. L. Utz left last Sunday afternoon for San Run, where he is assisting in a protracted meeting.

Robert, James and Wm. Garnett, of Illinois, left for their homes last week. Their visit here was pleasant to them and appreciated by their friends.

If I was Archie I would leave that place at once. If such a small earthquake raised that much water in the well, if there should come a full grown earthquake it might run the well over and drown every one of them. Leave, Archie, at once, is the request of your brother.

Last Thursday, T. C. S. Ryle, J. R. Stephens, wife and daughter, of Rabbit Hash; Mrs. Martha Aylor and daughter, Matilda, of Waterloo; Miss Mary Huey, of this place; Ed Huey and baby and Mrs. Bettie Scott (nee Ryle), of Illinois, and D. E. Lawell and wife, spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

Mrs. James Craig and daughter, of Lexington, will be the guests of J. H. Lawell and wife for a couple of weeks.

Andrew B. Acra, of Middle creek, spent the day, Thursday, with his brother and wife here.

Mr. Ed Hopplu, of Hartford, Ind., and Mr. Reimah, of Aurora, were the guests of Col. J. M. Moody and family, Sunday.

Uncle Joel Corbin, of Aurora, was visiting Mrs. Mary Corbin, Saturday and Sunday.

Willie Huey and wife were visiting his uncle, J. O. Huey, at Erlanger, Sunday.

James Conner, of Cincinnati, was visiting uncle Mike Clore and wife, Sunday.

Your scribe and wife spent the day Sunday with relatives.

James Rogers and wife were visiting their son, Al and wife, near Burlington, Sunday.

Ira Pope has begun roofing Mrs. J. S. Huey's house with iron. When he leaves a job of work it is complete.

We are sorry that our precincts are so ignorant that they are not capable of selecting a delegate to go to the Congressional convention without stopping at Burlington to be examined to see whether they are competent or not. Brothers we read a paper occasionally and learn something about Congress and whom to select for a candidate that will represent the majority, not the manority.

Limaburg.

Wheat about all sowed, and coming up nicely.

Farmers are complaining of the wevel in their wheat.

Some of the corn is sprouting in the shock. Cause—the warm, rainy weather.

A dog supposed to have hydrophobia passed through here last Friday, going in the direction of Florence. It bit a cow for Wm. Houston, and a sow for John Aylor. The dog was pursued but got away.

James W. Utz and wife, Legrand Utz and wife and James M. Utz, were visiting William Riggs, of Erlanger, last Sunday.

W. C. C. Rouse was elected school trustee.

John Aylor has a child very sick of flux and heart trouble. It's some better than it was. John has rheumatism.

Geo. Baker has piked the road in front of his new shop.

Wallace Tanner was home Sunday from college.

Jerry Tanner has bought Julius Rouse's handsome home on the pike near here.

This locality has a land trading boom —several trades have been made and others are under way.

There have been four additions to the church at Hopeful.

Verona.

Tobacco about all housed and is curing up nicely.

Cutting corn and sowing wheat is the order of the farmers.

The death angel visited our midst and claimed as its victim, old aunt Margerett Sleet, aged 97 years. Her fuueral was preached by Bro. L. Johnson, after which he remains were interred in New Bethel cemetery. She leaves two daughters and four sons, and a host of friends to mourn her death.

Died—very suddeuly, Bro. John English, of heart disease. Quite a large congregation gathered to pay the last respects to their friend and neighbor. Bro. English was a faithful and consistent follower of our Saviour.

Mrs. Eliza Vest, who has been very ill for several days, is reported much better.

The Christian Endeavor Society has changed its meetings from Wednesday night to Sunday, 4 p. m.

R. O. Powers is having his residence remodeled this week.

William Green, living near Concord, who is in his 84th year, met with a sad accident a few days since. While riding out to salt his cattle his horse reared up, falling back on the old gentleman rendering him unconscious for several hours. He was found by some of the family. We are glad to report him some better.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Webster Robinson, of Home City, O., spent a few days of last week with H. F. Russell and family.

Miss Kate Crigler and her guest, Miss Maggie Richardson, of Ludlow, attended Sunday school at Pt. Pleasant Sunday morning.

Mrs. Martha Florence, who has been ill for several weeks, is somewhat improved.

Mr. and Mrs. John Craven, of Erlanger, and Mrs. Mary Craven and daughters, Misses Corda and Edith, of Limaburg, and Mrs. Anna Cuilom, of Home City, O., spent Sunday with J. S. Cullom and sister.

Mrs. Jacob Stahl was taken to the Jewess Hospital in Cincinnati for treatment.

E. S. Mathews made a flying trip to St. Louis, Mo., last week.

Mrs. Kate Biggs and daughter, Mrs. Etta McGlasson, are visiting J. J. Riggs and wife, of Rushville, Ind., this week.

Mr. Keene Souther is attending college at Levington, Ky.

Miss Carrie Henke left, last week, for several weeks' visit with the family of her uncle, Mr. Howard Smith, of Kansas City, Mo.

The friends of Miss Grace Russell will be pleased to hear that she is much improved in health, since her sojourn in Cala. She is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Allen, of Rosedale, Kern county. Mr. Allen was formerly a Boone county man.

Gasburg.

Wheat sowing is progressing rapidly. The acreage will be one of the largest ever seeded.

Mrs. Tina Dobyns, of Mexico, Mo., visited relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lee Early, of Home City, Ohio, visited your correspondent and family Saturday and Sunday.

We have another sudden death to report from this place. Rhinehart Renneberg, a furloughed soldier of the 1st Ohio Infantry, who was visiting at his uncle, Frank Hartmann, while driving a pair of horses, was kicked by one of them in the stomach about 3 p. m. Saturday, from the effects of which he died the next day. The remains were sent to Cincinnati, where his parents reside, for burial.

Paris Parker leaves today for Indianapolis to enter a Commercial College.

Billy Crisler has secured a position in Greater New York with a storage firm. He left several weeks ago to enter the business.

Wingate & Thompson shipped over 200 hogs to Cincinnati on the Workum one day last week.

Joe Satchwill, of Bellevue, finished baling a large crop of hay, last week, for W. T. Stott.

Our public school is progressing with a fair attendance, Miss Lizzie Parker teacher.

The number of cattle to be fed this fall is smaller than usual. Fall pastures are much better than for many years.

Mrs. Jones and children, of Washington, D. C., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Eph Rice is building a tenant house for Mr. South of Woolper.

Quails were very plentiful. A covey about 20 uses around the out building of your correspondent.

Constance.

James Peno was elected school trustee in this district.

Mrs. James Loder and son, Clifford, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mr. Wm. Souther's and Mr. A. Loder's families, this week.

Mrs. S. Armstrong has gone to Addyston, Ohio, to visit her brother and sister.

Mrs. Eddins is improving from the painful effects of a fall she received a week ago.

Someone stole a lock and chain from H. C. McNeal's gate. He will make the party a present of the key if he'll come for it.

B. F. Zimmer is selling a large quantity of fertilizer.

The Constance Building and Loan Association declared the usual 3 per cent. annual dividend, last Saturday night.

Joel Peno is building a stone fence around his place, addiug to its appearance. Mr. Armstrong is doing the work.

F. Ruskin, of this place, who was arrested in Cincinnati, for adultery, was given 30 days and $200 fine, last Saturday.

Mrs. Maggie Dean, of Illinois, is visiting Mrs. Nellie Klassner.

Mound Field Farm.

Miss Maggie Mannin stepped on a rusty nail, a short time since, which passed nearly through her foot, and is causing her much suffering.

Miss Pauline Ragenbogen has returned home from the hospital, much improved in health.

John Ernst has made a decided improvement in the appearance of his shop by building a portico.

Uncle Jameson Aylor has cultivated and housed a superb crop of tobacco this season. He will manufacture the most of it into stogie cigars and natural twist for home consumption.

Charlie Ragenbogen is building an additional room to his residence. Jas. Beall is the contractor.

The buzz of Perry Aylor's sorghum mill and the steam from his evaporator can be heard and seen all day long.

For an all-around, all-purpose hand, and handy individual, Henry Quick can't be beaten. For instance: The other day he cut 40 shocks of corn, painted a house on the outside and grained everything inside except the sideboard, and got through some time before night.

Charles Ertle threshed off and gathered 16 bushels and 3 pecks of wild cherries in two days, last week. Who can beat that?

Dock Mannin has a field of corn on such strong land that it keeps shooting out new ears every time it rains. He has been obliged the husk the first shoots to make room for the later ones and to relieve the stalks of the great weight on them.

In 30 years' experience we never had a man to mix and hand us cement mortar that excelled the Hon. J. Harvey Walton in doing the act.

The smell of dead squirrels in Dr. Tanner's grove makes it is very unpleasant hunting there. They are squirrels that have been crippled by the nimrods around here, and have since died.

Silvers Cullum planted a few hills of watermelon seeds to have for late use, and we are informed that they grew so rapidly and so large that he has had to top and put faucets on them to keep them from exploding.

There is a peculiar disease among the cows in this vicinity. Perhaps a dozen are afflicted. When taking it they become stiff all over, their heads swell and they refuse to eat; but they do not appear to be in much misery. There have been no fatal cases yet.

Harvey Aylor has fully a one-fourth of a second crop of ripe raspberries on his bushes.

The school election for trustees of the Hebron district passed off quietly last Saturday, considering the interest that has been manifested in the result for some time past. Unfortunately for the district there has been quite an eruption among the patrons, caused by the employing of the present teacher, thereby forming two factions, which is called the Hann and anti-Hann. The anti-Hann faction elected John Conner, Walter Garnett and Harvey Aylor by a majority of 32 votes. The Hann side had but one candidate in the field. It is hoped the incoming trustees will act as a peace commission, all wrongs be righted, the white wings of peace settle over the community, and harmony prevail among us.

For sale.—Twenty Thibrind hogs—pure stock, will sell in pairs. ED BERKSHIRE, Burlington, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

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Farms especially wanted, mch09

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COOPER AND CO'S NEW UNITED R. R. SHOWS

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Trained Animal Exposition

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WALTON, KY.,

ONE DAY ONLY RAIN OR SHINE.

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EVERYTHING NEW and UP TO DATE.

The Only Big Show to Visit this Section

GRAND FREE STREET PARADE
At 12:30 On Day of Exhibition.

Admission Reduced To 15 and 25 Cents.

Do Not Forget the Day and Date.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1.00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.00
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.50
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

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535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

The person who expects to get Something for Nothing always gets Deceived.

We do not propose to give you something for nothing, but we do say this, We will give you good, Well Made and Perfect Fitting

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Men's, Boys' and Childrens Clothing

ROLFES & WACHS.

S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,
Covington, - - Kentucky.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

Saturday was Democratic political day in the Sixth district.

The several cows that were sick last week have all about recovered.

Bert Gaines secured a lot of fertilizer last week, for his wheat land.

Mrs. Thornton, of Erlanger, was in Burlington one day last week.

The watermelon trade has been succeeded by the pumpkin traffic.
Corinth.

Dr. Smith called unbark in fruit raising "extend, with a small scale."

The protracted meeting at the Union Baptist church closed Friday evening.
CASTLE.

So far the weather has been favorable to the wheat that sowed early.

Hymen holds high carnival in Boone this week. Wedding bells will ring in every direction.

George B. Winslow, of Carrollton, has been appointed Bankrupt Referee for this district.

Dr. Crisler brought around all right William Houston's mare that had a bad case of pneumonia.

Harry Blyth has concluded not to visit China via a tunnel if he has to do the excavating for the passage.

Col. Graddy has fenced two sides of F. P. Walton's lot here in town with the wire fence for which he is the agent.

The school children in Covington are playing the slot machines, and the parents are very much annoyed thereby.

No one bid for the contract to remodel the Court-house cupola and roof, which was advertised to be let last Friday.

Tony Bentler delivered about thirty bushels of nice shelled oats to parties here in town, Saturday, at 30 cents a bushel.

Farmers can confer a favor on the RECORDER by sending it reports of their sales of stock, and conditions and quality of their crops.

The Sand Run and Union Baptist churches have each held an interesting protracted meetings since the last session of the Association.

The colored school gave an entertainment last Saturday night. It was deferred from last Christmas on account of the sickness of some of those who were to participate.

Z. T. Baker returned home one night last week with 21 head of nice steers he bought down in the Green river country at 3¼ per pound.

John Bentler, dropped in Monday morning to show the RECORDER two ears of white corn, a sample of his brother Joe's crop in Gallatin county.

The new ferry boat at Rabbit Hash has been launched, and Capt. Wilson is a very happy man. It is pronounced a much better boat than its predecessor ever was.

Manager Kirkpatrick claims that his aggregation of ball players has lost only one game this season. He is now trying to get a date with Aurora's strong team before the snow flies again.

It is not lawful to kill or have in possession a quail before the 15th day of November. The penalty for the violation of this law is a fine of $5 for each quail you kill or have in your possession.

W. C. White, son of Judge H. Clay White, and Mrs. Romania Lowe, all of Williamstown, were married a few days since. The bride is a daughter of William Smith, and a most estimable lady.

A letter was found down on Woolper a few days since, and left at this office. It was evidently written in Montana by some fellow in answer to some one who had answered a newspaper advertisement for a gentleman correspondent.

The following persons from here attended church at Union, last Thursday night: B. W. Adams, D. E. Castleman and wife, J. C. Revill and wife, Mrs. W. F. McKim, Mrs. Hoover, Misses Ella Duncan, Katie Smith, Katie Huey and Mr. Wm. Fertig.

A great many of our subscribers are accepting the terms upon which they can renew their subscription to Jany. 1, 1900, by paying up arrears and $1 50. The RECORDER is earnest in its efforts to give the people of Boone county a paper that covers the entire field.

Tony Bentler bought a crop of unthreshed wheat and oats of Chas. Sebree, who lives down on Double Lick. He hauled the purchase home and threshed it last Friday. Tony will buy anything out of which he thinks he can make wages by handling it.

The Odd Fellows' Review, of Sept. 1, published at St. Paul, Minnesota contains a good picture of J. Frank Grant, Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and an article that is very complimentary of Mr. Grant's work in a local lodge since he has been in Baltimore.

Whit Early, who committed suicide by hanging at his home in Owen county, one day last week, was well known in this county, where he married his first wife, who was a daughter of the late John Duncan, and a sister of Jas. E. Duncan and Mrs. W. T. German.

J. K. Pope is enjoying a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Ed. Duncan, at Lock No. 1. He is a former resident of Ghent, but left in 1890, for Harriman, Tenn., since which time he has resided in the South. He is a most congenial gentleman and meets every day some of his old acquaintances.—Carrollton News.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin rode into town, last Wednesday evening, smacking his lips so loud that the noise resulting therefrom could be heard 100 yards. When asked the cause of this unusual demonstration he accounted for it by saying he partook, that day, of the best dinner he ever ate, at the Richwood Church, where the Presbytery was in session.

Thursday morning, Matt Green, an inmate of the Poor House, died at that institution and was buried the same day on the grounds of the poor farm. He was the man who was found lying on the bridge last Thursday in an almost drowned condition during the rain storm, and who gave his late residence as Boone county. He was about 45 years of age.—Warsaw Independent.

Chicken thieves have been very annoying in the Richwood neighborhood for the past few weeks. From Michael Rouse, who resides on the Richwood and Beaver pike, they have stolen 200 chickens. Chas. Delahunty has been trying to intercept a suspicious wagon that makes a practice of running his toll-gate at night, the driver of which some think comes to that neighborhood for no good.

On Thursday, Sept. 28th, 1898, at the residence of the bride's father, by Eld. O.D. Bufin, of Kimbelin Heights, Tennessee, Wm. Peno, of Constance, Ky., was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Covington, of Sinking Springs, Tenn. It was a very happy affair, being witnessed by a number of the bride's friends. The groom was delighted to have an old schoolmate to tie the knot and wish him godspeed.

Mrs. Hannah Love died at her home near Dilisboro, Sept. 14th, 1898. Her maiden name was Rex. She was born at Delhi, Ohio, about the year 1812 and was married to Samuel Love at Burlington, Ky., in 1834. She was the mother of ten children, of whom four are living, three of whom were at the funeral as were also several grand-children and great-grand-children.—Dilisboro (Ind.) Advocate.

John English, a worthy man and good citizen of the Verona neighborhood, died suddenly last Wednesday. On Tuesday he was complaining of his breast hurting him and had a doctor called. Wednesday he and his wife were sitting in their room talking. She left him, to go to another room, not noticing anything unusual in his appearance, but when she returned after a few minutes absence, she found her husband had gone to the bed on whichhe was lying dead. It a was terrible shock to Mrs. English. The deceased was a member of the Baptist Church. The remains were interred at New Bethel cemetery.

In July last there appeared, over the name Philip H. Fall, an account of the great battle fought by the rebel gunboat, Arkansas. Many readers mistook the name of Philip H. Fall for that of the RECORDER'S interesting scribe at Union, to whom the mistake has served as a two edged sword. Some have complimented him on the article while others have pronounced him a species of the yellow journalist. Now this mistake has been very annoying to P. T. Fall, in as much as he deserved neither the compliments nor the denunciations bestowed. Philip H. Fall and P. T. Fall are two distinct persons, and are separated by a vast expanse of Uncle Sam's territory.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World, will give an exhibition on Wednesday, October 12th, at Covington. This is the greatest and most thrilling performance given by men and animals. It excites the military spirit in the breast of the youth of the land, and entertains the old by the daring feats of horsemanship. It is distinctively an international military tournament of real soldiers from many nations. Over 100 Indian chiefs and warriors represent the savage soldier. A superb military spectacle, Custer's last battle, is reproduced with splendid scenery. Remember the time and place—Covington, October 12.

Big Litigation Settled.

The Edwards-Dean litigation in the Boone Circuit Court has been settled and will vanish from the docket at the next term. The first chapter was as sensational as any proceedings had in the Circuit Court here for quite a while, and it is remembered Edwards secured a judgment of $5,000 against Dean for the alienation of his wife's affection. This judgment was appealed from, and a second chapter added in the local court by the filing of a suit by Edwards against numerous defendants, whom he charged with assisting Dean to conceal his property to the end that the collection of his judgment might be defeated. This last suit will not come to a trial as the entire litigation from start to finish is to be dismissed, Dean having paid Edwards $800 and his costs accrued.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

Live Stock Sales.

James L. Riley bought of J. F. Blyth last Friday, 10 shoats that weighed 1040 pounds at 3¼ cents a pound.

J. F. Blyth bought of O. P. Conner 2 gilts that weighed 195 pounds each, at 4 cents a pound.

B. B. Allphin, jr., and J. T. Dempsey sold to J. A. Huey 21 calves at $14 50 per head, and 3 milch cows for $80.

J. T. Dempsey, of Mudlick, bought of E. H. Blankenbecker, of Florence, 3 buck lambs for $35.

Auctioneer Bentler sold for George Blyth, on the street, Monday, 10 shoats weighing from 80 to 90 pounds to J. L. Clore for $34 50.

Jas. Mitchell has 16 nice shoats for sale.

Duncan, Wingate & Thompson shipped 300 hogs and 16 cattle, last week. They struck a dull market.

My wife and I extend our thanks to neighbors and friends for their kindness shown us in the sickness and death of our infant babe, which was born and died Sept. 21. ALBERT UNDERHILL.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias held a special meeting, last Saturday night, for degree work. Several visiting brethren were present, and a lunch was served.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

We say but Little, but what we Say Means Much.

Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
Roasted Coffee per pound, 12½ cents.
Fairbank Soap per bar, 3 cents.
Canned Salmon per can, 10 cents.
We will sell you a Good Heavy Fence Binder for 5 cents.

Good Calico per yard,	3½ Cts.
Ladies Hose,	5 "
Cottonade Pants,	50 "
Working Shirts,	25 "

We have the Star Cans, best made, at 35 cents a dozen.

UNION, : : KENTUCKY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept 1-98

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Sheba Roberts is visiting in Georgetown.

Miss Fannie Hogan is visiting at Riverside, Ohio.

Mrs. L. H Dills is visiting her niece, Mrs. H. W. Blyth.

Dr. Crisler, of Ludlow, attended court here last Monday.

Judge T. J. McNeal, of Ludlow, attended court here Monday.

Mr. J. F. Cason, of Ludlow, was in Burlington, one day last week.

D. M. Hewitt entertained a trio of bicyclers from the city, Sunday.

Miss Flora Pfaizgraf, of Utzinger, is the guest of Rev. M. J. Hoover and wife

L. N. Crigler, of Florida, was a guest of the Boone House Sunday and Monday.

Mr. R. T. Clements has changed his advertisement. Glance over his new prices.

Hub Buckner and Sam Johnson, of Erlanger, were in town a short time, Thursday.

Mrs. Kirb Foster and little daughter, of Jacksonville, Florida, are guests of Mrs. F. Riddell.

Mrs. Eunie Williams, of Covington, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. Riddell, of this place, Sunday.

Arthur Rouse visited Big Bone Springs, last Thursday. He selected a warm day for the trip.

James L. Riley and wife, of the Constance neighborhood, were calling in Burlington, one afternoon last week.

Coleman Hays, who was seriously hurt at the Lagoon, several weeks ago, is at home and is improving gradually.

John P. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Friday, arranging for a sale of a block of real estate to one of his neighbors.

Misses Mary and Catharine Furiong and Olga Kirkpatrick spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Harry Ryle, of Erlanger.

Mrs. Margaret Moffett, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Judge Riddell. It is her first visit here for 25 years.

Messrs. M. E. Hance and John F. Green, of Big Bone, were the first Democrats to show up from a distance Saturday morning.

Messrs. John and Anthony Bentler and wives were visiting their brother, Joseph Bentler, of Gallatin county, last Saturday and Sunday.

John Henry Utz, of Colorado, and James Utz, of Milan, Ind., were visiting their sister, Mrs. John Kirkpatrick, of this place, last week.

Arthur Rouse left for Louisville, last Saturday morning, to resume his course at the Law School there. He took with him the best wishes of all.

Wm. Grimsley and wife, Miss Helen Howard, John Green, M. E. Hance and Miss Allen, were entertained by B. W. Adams and wife, Saturday.

John Black, of Mudlick, came up last week, and replenished Ben Allphin's coal bin. John appears to be looking after Ben's comfort pretty closely.

Sidney Gaines and wifewere visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Goodridge, down on Middle creek, Sunday. Mr. G. has been buying more land in the last few weeks.

Miss Daisy Johnson, of Edinburg, Ill., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams. She is a daughter of the late J. Q. Johnson, a citizen of this county many years ago.

Henry Hoffman, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was in town Thursday. He has had very bad luck with his hogs this summer, losing 20 out of 22 fine Poland China hogs.

The Sheriff went to Walton, Thursday, to serve injunction processes on the Snyder Canning Co., for a land owner who complained of them committing a nuisance by emptying slop on her premises.

William Haliam left for his home in Washington, D. C., last Thursday. He is preparing himself for the law, and will graduate next spring. He is a bright young man and will make his mark in his profession.

James Tanner, of Florence made us a call, Monday. He and Harry Fisk attended the Owenton fair, last week, where they exhibited Richwood and Mr. Tanner's celebrated road mare. The latter took two premiums. Richwood was beaten, but the boys do not think he got justice. They are attending the Georgetown, Ohio, fair with their horses this week.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

There was a pretty good sized crowd in town Monday, and everybody seemed to be in the best of spirits.

It seems that there was considerable interest manifested at the school elections, last Saturday.

The Boone County Insurance Company reelected the old board of officers at its annual election, last Monday.

The protracted meeting began at the Baptist church here last Sunday night. A large congregation was present. There were two additions, O. J. Ryle and wife, formerly members of the Methodist church.

I will be in Burlington next court day prepared to do veterinary dentistry. If your horse seems to be out of condition have its teeth examined—the fault may be there. L. H. CRISLER, V. S.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

County Court.

The name of Jane F. Conner, on petition to divide land in case of same style, on her own motion was stricken from petition and she was made a defendant.

Inventory and sale bill of Reuben Conner's estate filed.

R. L. Roberts appointed administrator of J. B. Roberts.

Charles Kottmyer granted ferry right at Constance.

County Superintendent Voshell, renewed his bond with J. W. Conner, R. L. Willis and Jas. A. Huey sureties.

W. P. Cropper appointed administrator of Robt. E. Kirtley.

Mary Adams' assessment reduced from $1500 to $1000.

Adam Dolwick released from the payment of taxes on 14 acres of land lying in Kenton county and erroneously assessed in Boone county.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Attention, Subscribers!

The RECORDER renews its proposition to do

Free Advertising

for you. If you want to buy or sell any thing you can make your wants known in the, FREE OLUMN to the extent of

Ten Lines One Week Without Charge.

Get the advertisement to this office not later than Monday at noon. There are very few who will not have occasion to take advantage of this offer occasionally, and the RECORDER will be glad to accomodate all who accept its offer.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY
WILL OPEN
SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.
Choice of three Courses of Study:
ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.
Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.
Mrs. S. HAYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, KY

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!
Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

Take Your County Paper.
—Now Is The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Reuben Conner, dec'd., are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required. J. W. CONNER,
Adm'r.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

THE RECORDER.

W. B. MILLER, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

OCTOBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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DR. WILLIAM A. P. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, who has been for many years in China as a missionary, has been made president of the Imperial university of China, recently established.

PARROTS are being put to a practical use in Germany. They have been introduced into the railway stations and trained to call out the name while the train stands there, thus saving the people the trouble of making inquiries.

FAIR-HAIRED people are said to be becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Jews were a fair-haired race; now they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark-haired person was almost unknown.

A CYCLE which has two seats, one of which gradually sinks under the weight of the rider while the other rises empty, is the latest invention. After the loaded seat gets to its lowest point the rider climbs to the other and again utilizes his weight to help to propel the machine.

BANGOR manufacturers are sending canoes of birch and canvas to Palestine, Japan, India and China. One recently sent to India was made to order of a British officer, and the cost of transportation was more than $75. A canoe just ordered is intended for a trip up the river Jordan.

THE queen of Holland, when visiting Switzerland recently, received by parcel post a herring from one of her loyal subjects. A note explained that it was the first herring of the season's catch, and was the gift of some Dutch fisherman. Her majesty promptly cooked and ate it.

A PATENT has been taken out in Germany for the production of artificial rubies by evaporating a mixture of alumina and chromic oxide in the electric furnace and pass the vapors, with the introduction of damp air and hydrochloric acid, into a condensing chamber, where the rubies precipitate.

MRS. MORA HOSHI, wife of the Japanese minister, has attracted a great deal of attention by reason of her striking type of oriental beauty. She has made a very favorable impression upon all who have met her and she is considered one of the most attractive women in the foreign diplomatic circles.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT was born in Europe, died in Asia and was buried in Africa. The preparations for his funeral consumed two years time. The immense car containing the golden sarcophagus was drawn by 64 white mules, richly caparisoned, a distance of 1,000 miles, from the Euphrates to the Nile.

APROPOS of the czar's declaration for the disarmament of Europe, he is reported to have said, when a general assured him that the terrible catastrophe at his coronation was not so bad as a battle: "If I had my will there would be no more battles, and some day I may find the means to prevent them."

NEAR Wedowee, Ala., a child was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gladney a few days ago. The little one is absolutely limbless, having neither arms nor legs. He has a collar bone and little shoulders, but no semblance of arms, there being only slight flesh formations, not larger than the last joint of one's little finger. At the hips, where the legs should join, there is nothing whatever, except on one side a slight formation similar to those at the shoulder, and on the other a tiny attachment slightly resembling a little foot.

JAMES J. HILL, the already risen and now waxing star in the railroad world of the northwest, who is in the reported purchase of the Baltimore & Ohio, began life as a "mud clerk" on the Mississippi. He managed to keep his road, the Great Northern, out of the hands of the receiver in the crash which put all other northwestern roads over their heads in trouble, and has performed other feats that railroad men recognize as notable. He is always anxious to keep his doings out of the newspapers and has a record for success in that direction.

IN the royal picture gallery in Madrid there are 2,000 canvases, among which are some of the most beautiful pictures in the world. There are 10 paintings by Raphael, 46 by Murillo, 64 by Velasquez, 22 by Van Dyck, 63 by Rubens, 43 by Titian, 25 by Paul Veronese and 10 by Claude Lorraine. No one could hope to get together to-day such a collection, in which there is scarcely a picture that is not artistic work of the first class, and the writer who estimated that the 2,000 paintings are easily worth $200,000,000 spoke safely and is certainly well within reason.

A TIDAL STORM.

The Lowlands Surrounding Savannah Are Under Water for Miles.

About 15 Per Cent of the Rice Crop is Lost—Much Damage to Shipping—It is Feared the Loss of Life Was Very Heavy.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 3.—For 16 hours, from 8 o'clock Sunday morning until 6 o'clock Sunday night, Savannah has been in the grasp of a West Indian cyclone. During that time the wind blew steadily from fifty to seventy miles an hour. While the city escaped with comparatively little damage, the loss of property among the sea islands of the Georgia and South Carolina coasts is believed to be heavy. For miles in every direction around Savannah the lowlands along the rivers are submerged.

Only one fatality has so far been reported—the drowning of a Negro while attempting to reach the mainland from a small island near Thunderbolt—but heavy loss of life is feared on the South Carolina sea islands, where such fearful loss of life occurred during the great tidal storm of 1893. The conditions now are similar to those during that storm. Owing to the submerged country and the isolated location of the islands no news can be had from them until the water subsides. For eight miles north of Savannah the entire country is a lake with only the hammocks visible. At noon the water was eight feet above the highest tide. Driven on shore by the northeast storm it filled up on the islands, swept over banks and dams, carrying away the remnant of the rice crop that was left by the August storm and had not been gathered and wiping out farm crops. The loss to rice growers alone will be from $50,000 to $75,000. Of the entire rice crop along the Savannah river, valued at $250,000, all but 15 per cent. was lost in this and the preceding storm. The damage to shipping is considerable. The schooner Governor Ames, which was on her way to sea with a cargo of 1,500,000 feet of lumber went adrift in the harbor but was secured safely. The wharves at the quarantine station at the entrance to the river here were partially carried away. The quarantine officer and his family and servants were rescued early in the day by a tug. Four vessels which were at anchor at the station were torn from the moorings and driven into the marshes. Three of these were the British schooners Syanaram, bound for St. Johns, N. B., the American schooner Millville, for Millville, N. J., the Fannie L. Child, for Boston, all lumber laden, and the Italian bark Franklin. How badly these vessels are damaged is unknown. No news has been received from Tybee since early in the morning and nothing is known of the damage there.

At Thunderbolt and Isle of Hope, suburbs of Savannah, all the boat houses on the banks and hundreds of small boats were carried away.

Transport Senator at Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the war department announces that the transport Senator, long overdue at San Francisco from Manila, is undergoing repairs at Honolulu for damages which she suffered from a typhoon.

Dr. Nancy Guilford Arrested.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife of Bridgeport, Ct., who is wanted by the American police on the charge of having been connected with the death of Emma Gill, has been arrested.

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

It is Thought That it Will Have Been Accomplished by the Beginning of the New Year, if Not Sooner.

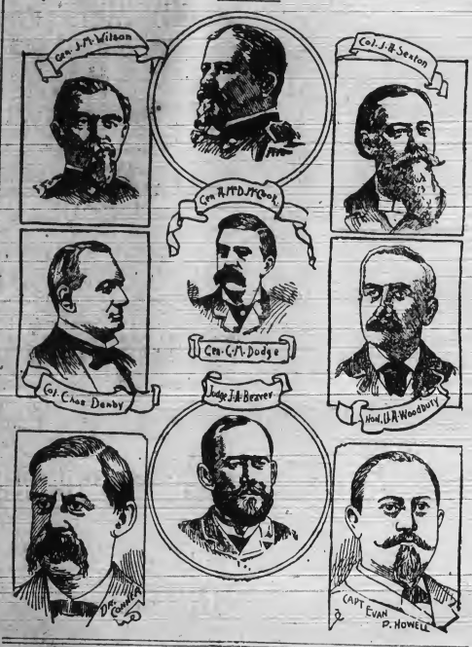
NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

If the present plans are carried out it is expected that the evacuation of Cuba will have been completed by December 31 and the new year will see the American colors raised all over the island.

It is now believed the plans will be carried out, because advices from the military commission in Havana indicate that Spain will no longer contend for delay. It is said that the transports which took the prisoners from Santiago will promptly return to Cuba to facilitate a speedy evacuation. These transports have a capacity of 25,000. I am further informed that it is not likely that more than 60,000 or 75,000 soldiers will return to Spain.

The other 50,000 or 60,000 will remain, lay down their arms and become citizens of the island. This, it is considered, will be in no wise objectionable to this government. Secretary Alger has said that 50,000 or 60,000 United States troops will be stationed in Cuba, at points which will probably be decided upon within the [illegible] days. It is the plan of the administration not to concentrate any great number of troops in any one place. The army of occupation will probable consist of four infantry divisions and one cavalry division. The plan of keeping the 7th army corps together will doubtless be abandoned, and on this point Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has been in conference with Secretary Alger.

COMMISSION THAT WILL PROBE THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.



DREYFUS DEMONSTRATION.

The Tension at the French Capital Becoming Acute—Meeting Prevented by Police Interference.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The holding of the Dreyfus demonstration organized by M. Pressence, one of the leaders in the agitation, for Sunday afternoon, was prevented by the closing of the Salle Wagram. Pressence and his friends tried to force an entrance and an uproar resulted. The police then intervened and arrested M. Pressence, M. Vaughan, editor of the Aurore, and Deputy Mory, amid shouts and countershouts of "Vive Revision," "Vive Armee," "Viva Zola," and "A bas les Juifs," and the crowd was dispersed. Several persons were injured. The persons taken into custody were subsequently released.

Slight disorders of a local nature, most of them in the vicinity of the Libre Parole, occurred during the evening. Several arrests were made.

Military Camps in the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—While no official information on the subject is forthcoming it is said the selection of sites for camps in the south has been practically determined. It is understood they will be located at Augusta and Athens, Ga., and Columbia, Greenville and Spartansburg, S. C.

Lowest Bids for Building the Monitors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The lowest bidders for building the four monitors were in the order named as follows: Nixon, of Elizabeth, N. J., $825,000; Newport News, $860,000; Bath Iron works, $862,000, and Union Iron works, San Francisco, $875,000.

First Snowstorm of the Season.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 3.—The first snowstorm of the season began Saturday morning. Several inches have fallen, and the storm continued Sunday.

A NEW WARSHIP.

Illinois, Most Powerful Vessel of the Navy, to Be Launched Tuesday.

Length on Load Water Line 368 Feet, Beam 72 Feet 2¼ Inches, Normal Displacement 11,535 Tons, Loaded, 12,325 Tons, Draft 25½ Feet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Next Tuesday at 11 o'clock, there will glide off the ways at the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., the biggest, most powerful and probably the most generally effective battle ship in the United States navy. This will be the Illinois, which is expected by the naval designers to be a worthy god child of the state whose name she bears. Larger by a thousand tons than the Oregon; larger than the Iowa, now the biggest battle ship in service, the Illinois is still so designed that she will be able to enter any harbor open to the smaller battle ships, while in the matter of speed she will rank with any of them.

The dimensions of the Illinois are as follows: Length on load water line, 368 feet; beam, extreme, 72 feet 2½ inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,535 tons, 23 feet 6 inches. Maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,525 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed, 16½ knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons, coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape and placed in the center line of the vessel, and 14 6-inch rapid-fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of 16 6-pounder rapid-fire guns, four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns, two Colt guns, and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes. The 13-inch guns have an arc of fire of 133 degrees on each side of the center line, and the 6-inch an arc of 90 degrees on the broadside, with the advantage of those on the upper deck of a direct fire ahead and astern. Any injury to or near either of these six-inch guns, will be confined to its own compartment, as a 1½-inch steel splinter bulkhead separates each of these guns from its neighbor. The armor belt, which extends from the stem to abaft the after turret, is to be 10½ inches thick at the top and 9½ inches thick at the bottom, except at the forward end, where it will be tapered to four inches at the stem. This belt armor will extend from four feet below the normal load line to three and one-half feet above it, and will maintain the full thickness amidships between the turrets, and for the distance occupied by the engines and boilers. Diagonal armor, 12 inches thick, connecting this belt armor and barbettes, and extending from the slopes of protective deck to top of the side belt on each side is worked to give protection from a raking fire. Abaft the after turret the protection will be completed by thickening the protective deck to 4 inches on the slopes, with 2½ inches on the flat. On the slopes of this deck forward it is 3 inches thick and 2½ inches on the flat. The armor on the 13-inch gun turrets will be 17 inches in front and 13 inches on the rear and sides; while on the barbettes for these turrets, which are circular in shape, will be 15 inches on the front and 10 inches on the rear and sides. The sides of the vessel above the belt armor in wake of the six-inch battery, and forming the casemate, will be armored with 5½ inches of steel, extending between the turrets, with diagonal armor of same thickness at the ends, connecting with the barbettes, and worked above the 12-inch diagonal armor below. She will be protected against the entrance of water, in case of injury to the side at the water line, by cofferdams extending for the length of the vessel on each side, and having a general width of three feet, with total capacity of about 12,500 cubic feet, for stowage of fireproofed corn-pith cellulose. Independent of the numerous small water-tight pockets or cells forming the entire scheme of cofferdams, the inner bottom and hold, the platforms, splinter and berth decks, are divided into between 200 and 300 water tight compartments, both for the accommodation of the motive power and storage of coal, provisions, ammunition and other stores; and also for the preservation of the ship in the event of rupture of the outer skin, or injury in battle.

The first keel plate of this vessel was laid February 10, 1897, not quite 20 months past, and the percentage of work completed to this date, based on the vessel fitted out and ready for sea, is now reported between 53 and 54 per cent. The contract price was $2,395,000, and the date of completion is stated to be October 5, 1899.

Mad Dog Killed.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—There appears to be a plague of mad dogs in the vicinity of the State hospital, where Dr. Todd was fatally bitten by a rabbid hound a month ago. It is supposed the dog that bit Dr. Todd turned himself loose in that locality and bit several canines. Two mad dogs were killed near there, making six in all since Dr. Todd was bitten. The residents are planning a wholesale slaughter of dogs, in order to rid the locality of the impending danger of hydrophobia.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance for attack from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

A Family Affair.

Rich Uncle—You might as well stop mooning about Miss Beauty. She hasn't been in love with you, after all. She's been after the money she thought you would inherit from me.

Nephew—Impossible! Why do you think so?

"I have proposed to her myself and been accepted."—N. Y. Weekly.

Hawaii and the Philippines.

Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Not Difficult.

He (indignantly)—I hope I know my mind!

She (sweetly)—Yes! You surely ought to know as much as that.—Pick-Me-Up.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Our idea of a difficult task for anyone to fill would be for a woman to make herself popular at her boarding house.—Atchison Globe.

Do people kick harder because of too much rain than they kick because of too much dry weather?—Atchison Globe.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

"A thing of beauty," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "is a joy until the fashion changes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is more flattering to have people wonder why we are not famous than why we are.—Town Topics.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Stick to your business with the glue of industry.—Chicago Daily News.

Some people die eating and others di-et.—Chicago Daily News.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



Better than Gold

and better than any other chewing tobacco ever made:—YOU are not obliged to dig for it. The 10-cent piece of **BattleAx PLUG** is the largest piece of really high grade tobacco, and you can get it anywhere in the United States.

Remember the name when you buy again.

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE A copy of our handsome map, 28x38 inches, printed in colors and mounted on a roller, will be sent to any address on receipt of 16 cents in postage to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

OLD SORES CURED Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison, stops unnecessary suffering. Cures permanently. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheums, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, 50c. per box. Book free. W. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

BODY EMBALMED

Bayard's Remains Taken to Boston Thence to Wilmington, Del.

Among the Pallbearers Will Be Ex-President Cleveland, George L. Rivers, Thomas J. Craven, Jas. Williams and E. W. Tunnell.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 30.—The remains of the late Thomas F. Bayard have been embalmed and Friday they will be taken to Boston and thence to Wilmington, Del.

The family has sent out a large number of [illegible]s, including one to former President Cleveland, requesting him to act as one of the pallbearers.

Since the death of the former ambassador Wednesday, hundreds of launches have been received from [illegible] condolence to the widow and family. Among the senders are Queen Victoria, Henry Irving, Lady Churchill, President McKinley, Chief Justice Fuller, former Secretary of War Lamont, Senators Faulkner and Hoar, Perry Belmont, former Minister Phelps, Lords White, Carbery and Cavendish, the mayors of Burnley and Lambert, England, and the president and members of the Literary and Dramatic club of Birmingham, England.

Ex-President Cleveland has telegraphed from his Buzzard Bay home that he will act as one of the honorary pallbearers at the funeral. Others who have accepted are: George L. Rivers, of New York City; Thomas J. Craven, of Salem, N. J.; James Williams, of Smyrna, Del.; E. W. Tunnell, of Lewes, Del.; John Craven, of Salem, N. J.; John R. Nicholson, of Dover, Del.; Dr. J. A. Draper, I. C. Grubb and Henry G. Banning, all of Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. — President McKinley Thursday sent the following telegram of condolence to the widow of ex-Secretary of State Bayard:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1898.

"To Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, Wilmington, Del.: With sincere sorrow I learn of the death of your husband, and beg to express to you my heartfelt sympathy. Mr. Bayard's high attainments and sterling qualities endeared him to all who knew him, while his distinguished services to his country add his name to the roll of illustrious Americans. (Signed)

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

FIGHTING FOREST FIRES.

Five Children Reported Burned to Death at Cumberland, Wis.—Property Loss Is About $225,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 30.—A special to the Sentinel from Cumberland, Wis., says:

Fire, supposed to have originated from forest fires burned half of this city Thursday, causing a property loss estimated at $225,000. About 25 families are homeless.

Five children were reported burned to death. A large sawmill is among the buildings burned, throwing many out of employment. Rain saved the entire city from being burned. Wires are down and details are hard to get.

Mrs. Jacob Correson was burned to death while fighting forest fires Thursday. Her two children, while attempting to save her, were badly burned about the face and head.

Passengers on Wisconsin Central train from the north Thursday night say the train passed through an almost continuous sea of fire.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

Two Freights Come Together Near Dillsboro—Three Men Killed—Two Were Injured—Disobedience of Orders.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Sept. 30.—A bad wreck occurred on the B. & O. Southwestern near Dillsboro Thursday evening. Two freight trains collided because Engineer Righthouse disobeyed orders in not sidetracking at Dillsboro and insisted in pushing ahead to another siding at Cochrans. Righthouse jumped and was badly injured. He admits it was all his fault. Two brothers named Daniels were killed and also John Lee, a brakeman, was killed. Brakeman Harvey Bryan and an unknown colored tramp were injured.

An Exciting Fire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A clothes line attached to a window saved the lives of a number of people in a four-story apartment building at 201 West Erie street, fire having cut off other means of egress. A dozen persons, including a number of women and children, slid down the line and escaped. Seventeen other people were rescued by firemen with ladders. Five persons were injured by the flames or by jumping from windows.

Remains of Fanny Davenport Buried.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The funeral services of Fanny Davenport were held at Trinity church here Thursday. Interment was at Forest Hill cemetery. Joseph Jefferson was one of the honorary pallbearers.

Declines the Nomination.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Samuel Roads, jr., of Marblehead, has finally decided not to accept the nomination of the democratic party for the governorship, giving family and personal reasons for his refusal.

TROOPS STATIONED IN PANA.

Three Hundred Striking Miners Hold Up a Train Conveying Negroes to Take Their Places—Sent Back.

TOWER HILL, Ill., Oct. 1.—Three hundred striking union miners from Pana Friday held up a special Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern train conveying 50 Washington, Ind., Negro miners to Pana to take the place of union miners. The Negroes were taken from the cars and compelled to walk back to Tower Hill, where they were locked in the depot until 10 o'clock Friday night. At that hour the Negroes were placed on board an eastbound train and taken back to Indiana at the expense of the Miners' union.

The hold-up of the train was perfectly executed and was a bold stroke on the part of the union miners. Engineer George Worsham, of Pana, was in charge of the train, and on being ordered brought the train to a stop. Union miners were all armed and masked. The engine was uncoupled from the coaches and run a short distance, the enginemen being kept under guard of guns. Masked men then entered the front doors of the train while their associates surrounded the coaches. The Negroes were then marched out back doors and walked down the track to Tower hill. News of the capture of the blacks being reached Sheriff Coburn at Pana, he sent an armed posse of deputies, including Negroes from Spring Side camp, towards this town to intercept the miners on their return. Sheriff Coburn's force had not arrived at a late hour. In case they fail to appear, the miners will remain here over night and take a roundabout way home. It is believed that a battle will be precipitated if the Coburn forces show up in this vicinity. The sheriff of this county refused to interfere with the union men.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 1.—Light Battery B, of Galesburg, arrived on a special train from Springfield Friday afternoon. The battery consists of two Gatling guns and 68 men with side arms and Springfield rifles in charge of Capt. Craig. Two camps of the Sons of Veterans from Aurora and Elgin, in command of Col. Hamilton, arrived Friday evening. They were equipped with guns at Springfield and mustered in as national guards.

Gov. Tanner's instructions to the troops before their departure from Springfield were to arrest all persons carrying arms, and hold such arms until further orders; protect citizens and their property, and maintain order, but lend no assistance to operators in operating their mines with imported labor.

The militia were in full charge of the city Friday night and are parading the business streets. The utmost quiet prevails.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—Gov. Tanner conversed with Sheriff Coburn over the telephone Friday night and instructed the sheriff to withdraw his deputies at the mines there and turn the command over to Capt. Craig, who has now declared marshal law in Pana. Capt. Craig will at once carry out Gov. Tanner's orders to disarm all those carrying weapons.

HE IS SWORN INTO OFFICE.

Hon. John Hay Takes the Oath and Takes His Place in the Cabinet as Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. — Col. Hay was sworn in as secretary of state at the white house shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning. Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, administered the oath of office. The ceremony was performed in the presence of President McKinley, Secretaries Smith and Wilson and Attorney General Griggs. Hay at once took his place at the cabinet table, and in a few minutes the regular Friday cabinet meeting was in progress.

Retirement of Adm. Sicard.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The retirement at midnight Friday of Rr. Adm. Montgomery Sicard, at present at the head of the naval board of promotions, will remove from the service one of the best sailors in the navy. As the head of the board of strategy and one of the president's ablest advisers, Adm. Sicard played an important part in the conduct of the war with Spain.

The Flag at Half-Mast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The state department has sent out instructions to diplomatic and consular officers to cause the flag of the United States to be displayed at half-mast above their respective offices for ten days, out of respect to the memory of Thomas F. Bayard, deceased.

Gov. Taylor Better.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Gov. Taylor rested badly Thursday night, but his physicians say his condition is improving rapidly.

Aid Wanted.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 1.—Gov. Scofield Friday received a telegram from the president of the village of Turtle Lake, Wis., saying that 75 families are left destitute there as a result of the forest fires and asking aid.

Turks and Armenians Fighting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—Advices just received from Van say fighting has occurred at Alashgorb, between the Turks and a number of Armenians from Russia. About 50 Armenians were killed.

FOREST FIRES.

Timber Domain of Colorado Devastated at a Rapid Rate.

The Fires Are Now Nearly Three Hundred Miles in Circumference With Glenwood for a Center—Mountain Ranges All Ablaze.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The weather man can afford no hope for those on the western slope whose homes and crops are threatened by the forest fires. There are no indications whatever of rain, and this seems to be the only element able to stay the flames' fury.

Throughout Eagle county high winds have prevailed, giving a fresh impetus to the forest fires that are devastating the timber domain.

In consequence new territory is being devoured. The blaze is rapidly extending along the grand reserves of Girard mountain, west of Homestake creek, and from present appearances will sweep the country to Bear mountain at Minturn.

Back of Minturn to the heads of Willow and Two Elk the country is destitute of timber, little remaining to feed the flames. From Hoosier mountain the fire has driven the fire to the edge of Gypsum creek. The settlers of Upper Gypsum, Gannon, Collins and others are fighting desperately to save their homes and stop its passage across into the magnificent forests of West Brush. If it gets into Brush the finest body of timber in the state is gone. No loss of life has been reported, but several people have lost their homes and their crops.

All the game is leaving the country, escaping the smoke and heat of the blazing woods.

Dispatches received here say that Wheyley's peak, between North and Middle park, is now a mass of flames, and it is greatly feared that they will extend to both of those beautiful camping grounds. The fire has already cut a swath 35 miles long, from the Grand river almost to Dillon, in Summit county. The width is as yet unknown. Kremmlin, in Grand county, has had a narrow escape, and the danger is not yet entirely over.

The fires around Aspen are working down the mountain side toward town, although they are not burning with the force they have been.

Battlement government reserve, bounded by the Grand river on the north, Roaring Fork on the east and the Gunnison on the west, is a mass of flame. This reserve runs through the counties of Garfield, Delta and Mesa.

The big White river government reserve, starting in Garfield county and extending through the Routt and Rio Blanco, is also on fire.

Reliable reports show that the fires are now nearly three hundred miles in circumference with Glenwood for a center, and practically every mountain range with timber is ablaze.

The only cessation of the fire that is reported comes from Cottonwood and Four Mile creeks, where the flames have consumed everything that will burn on the mountain sides.

Navy Estimates for the Coming Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary of the Navy Long has received estimates from his subordinates regarding the amounts they deem necessary for the operation of their respective departments during the coming fiscal year. Their figures foot up to $47,000,000, the largest peace estimate which has ever been submitted.

An Old Trick.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Two railroad men, D. W. Rice and T. J. Harper, brakeman and conductor, respectively, are locked up at the county jail in default of $1,000 bail each, to have their cases investigated by the United States grand jury next December. Both are charged with having attempted to pass on a Sandusky druggist what purported to be a $10 bill, which in reality was but a $1, upon which the figures had been pasted to make it appear as a $10 bill.

PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION.

Aguinaldo Provides for Four Secretaries to Control the Islands, With Himself as President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: Senor Agoncillo, the Philippine representative, who has come to Washington to ask that the insurgents be heard by the peace commissioners at Paris, has made public a translation of the Philippine constitution, which Aguinaldo was to have proclaimed at Malolos Friday. By this constitution Aguinaldo formally renounces the title of dictator and assumes that of president of the revolutionary government of the Philippines. He provides for four secretaries—the secretary of state, marine and commerce; the secretary of war and public works; the secretary of police, interior, justice, public instruction and health and the secretary of finance, agriculture and industry. A congress is provided for, to be composed of representatives of all the provinces of the archipelago. An important feature of the constitution, in view of the probability that Aguinaldo will try to obtain recognition from European governments, is that part describing the duties of the secretary of state. It provides:

The office of secretary of state shall be divided into three departments, for diplomacy, for marine and for commerce. The department of diplomacy will study and transact all business concerning the direction of diplomatic matters and negotiations with foreign powers The department of marine shall study and transact all business in reference to the formation and organization of a navy and the organization and equipment of such expeditions as may be desired by the revolutionary governments in carrying out its purposes and designs. The department of commerce will transact all business pertaining to trade, both internal and external, and all preliminary work for the making of commercial treaties with foreign nations.

WILL NOT AGREE

Spanish Commissioners Instructed Not to Yield Up Manila and Luzon.

Americans Instructed to Insist on Spain Ceding the Whole of the Island of Luzon to Us—Separation of Church and State.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The United States peace commission held another conference Thursday morning after which, accompanied by the United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, they drove to the foreign office, where the commissioners met and breakfasted with the Spanish commissioners. In addition to the commissioners and the ambassadors, the ministers of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, had invited the three head officials of the French foreign office, the first secretaries of the embassies and Gen. Negron, secretary of the Elysee palace.

The French newspapers continue to comment upon the difficulties which the two commissions will have to face by reason of their divergent instructions, beyond which, it is said, they can not go.

Gil Blas says:

"The Spanish government has given its commissioners very precise instructions. They are to do their utmost to have it admitted that there can be no question of disputing the rights of Spanish sovereignty over Manila, the island of Luzon and the rest of the archipelago, outside of the naval stations which Spain will cede at the Marianne islands.

"On the other side, the American commission, before leaving President McKinley, received from him very pre-

NEW COAST-DEFENSE MONITOR.

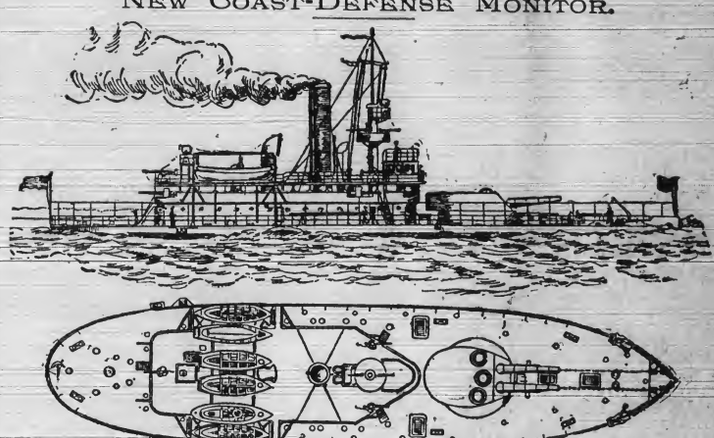


DIAGRAM SHOWING DECK PLAN OF THE NEW MONITORS.

cise instructions, from which the commissioners can not depart.

"The following is the text of their instructions:

"'First—Spain cedes absolute sovereignty over the whole of the island of Luzon.

"'Second—The other islands of the Archipelago will be replaced under the dominion of Spain on condition that a liberal government is accorded to the inhabitants.

"'Third — Complete separation of church and state in the Philippines.

"'Fourth—Spain can not cede any other islands in the group to any foreign power without America's consent.

"'Fifth—The United States shall enjoy for all time the same commercial privileges as the most favored nations, not excepting Spain herself.'"

The Gil Blas concludes by remarking:

"It is, therefore, to be feared that for unhappy Spain the negotiations which open on the first of October will give no satisfaction."

VERY MYSTERIOUS KILLING.

A Farmer Murdered in a Cold-Blooded Manner by an Unknown Cyclist Near Oswego, Ill.

OSWEGO, Ill., Oct. 1.—Christopher Henney, a poor farmer, whose home on a leasehold is near Bristol, was murdered by an unknown cyclist on a roadway which runs through a stretch of lonely wood, a mile and a half from this town. The killing was of a most cold-blooded character.

Henney had spent the afternoon in Aurora and passed through Oswego about 6 o'clock. He was alone and had scarcely entered the bush road when he was confronted by the cyclist, who declared: "Now, I've got you," and fired point blank at the form. Then the assassin rode speedily away. The bullet struck Henney in the abdomen inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

Actor Scott Inglis Commits Suicide by Shooting in a Theatrical Boarding House in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Scott Inglis, an actor in Julia Arthur's company, shot himself through the heart Friday night in a theatrical boarding house on West Twenty-seventh street, where he had been living. Inglis was dismissed from the company a few days ago for failure to attend a rehearsal, and had been refused reinstatement by Miss Arthur. He was without funds.

Inglis was an Australian, 35 years old. He married Miss Yta Hamilton, a member of Mrs. James Brown Potter's company, having met her in Australia. She is at present ill at her home in Thompson, Clark county, Ky.

Tobacco Boom at Owensboro.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Sept. 30.—Tobacco interests are booming. Two immense warehouses are building, and a number of others doubling their capacity. Finest crop of tobacco ever known in this section.

Colored Man's Suicide.

JACKSON, O., Sept. 30.—Bert Scott, aged 35 (colored), committed suicide Thursday at Centerville, 16 miles south of here. He walked from the house to a cornfield, held his gun to his stomach and pulled the trigger.

THEY ARE BEING SENT NORTH

All Sick at Ponce to Be Sent to the United States as Soon as They are Able to Travel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. — The war department has posted the following: "The president has given instructions that all sick at Porto Rico be sent north as soon as they are able to travel with safety, his purpose being to relieve Gen. Brooke of the further care of the sick and at the same time enable the men to receive the treatment obtainable in the better appointed home hospitals. These men will be furloughed as in the cases of those returning from Santiago. About 700 left Friday on the Relief and Missouri."

Insurance Claims Compromised.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 30—Auditor Calvin Sturdevant, guardian of Miss Bessie Johns, daughter of the late ex-Auditor W. T. Johns, who was killed by a highwayman in this city last March, has succeeded in effecting a compromise with the insurance companies in which Mr. Johns held policies at the time of his death. The deceased carried policies amounting to $15,000, but the consideration of the compromise was $9,850. Miss Johns is the only heir.

THEY SEIZED THE TOWN.

Striking Miners From Pana, Ill., Take Possession of Washington, Ind., and Drive Out the Negroes—One Shot.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 2.—This city was in a great state of excitement Sunday night. One hundred and fifty coal miners from Pana, Ill., came here Sunday afternoon and met with the home union miners and organized. At 10 o'clock Sunday night they got together and, masked, visited all the shacks where the colored coal miners lived. About fifty of the Negroes were corralled and at the points of revolvers were driven out of town.

One Negro refused to go and the miners fired on him. He has not been found and may be killed.

The police could do nothing.

One brave policeman, Anderson Cannon, went up to the whole mob and demanded of them to disperse. They answered by leveling their pistols at him.

The masked miners took the town. Chief of Police Call turned in the fire alarm and called out the citizens to assist in keeping peace.

Several are deputized, and if there is a new outbreak of [illegible] bloodshed is likely to result. At 1:30 a. m. the streets were covered with people. The masked men have hidden themselves, possibly to make an attack on other Negro shacks. There are possibly fifty Negroes who declare they will die before they leave town.

Everything was quiet within the city at 1:30 Monday morning. Small groups of strangers are seen in different parts of the town, and the police believe this means more trouble. The masked miners are believed to have gone to the mines two miles southeast of the city, where more of the Negroes are living, with the intention of driving them out. It is said they are bent on killing C. C. Rowland, the white boss. Shots have been heard in that direction for the last half hour, and there may be a battle. The Negroes are armed at the mines and are well protected. It is impossible at this hour to get any news directed from the mines.

FIVE MEN ASSASSINATED.

Four Men Killed and Another Mortally Wounded as a Result of a Feud in Tennessee.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., Oct. 2.—An awful tragedy occurred in the north portion of Cannon county, about 30 miles east of this city, in which five men are reported to have been savagely assassinated. John Hollingsworth killed a man by the name of Higgins in that county something over a year ago. A suit was brought against Hollingsworth and a judgment taken against him by the members of Higgins family for $5,000. Saturday there was to be an auction sale of his property to satisfy this judgment and Hollingsworth, it is stated, knowing that that was the day for the sale concealed himself and several of his friends in a large barn on the place where the sale was to be. When the party of men came to carry out the proceeding and had gathered in the barn, Hollingsworth and his friends fired into them with double-barrel shotguns, killing four men and wounding another so badly that he will hardly recover.

A telephone message has been received from Woodbury, Cannon county, stating that the Cannon county murderer and assassin, James Hollingsworth, has been shot and severely wounded. A crowd of 60 men have him located and expected to capture him Sunday night, together with his accomplices.

WELCOME SNOW AND RAIN.

The Forest Fires in Colorado Checked, and It is Thought Further Destruction of Timber is Prevented.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 2.—Snow and rain have checked the progress of the forest fires on the main range in Colorado, and it is now thought that further destruction of timber is prevented. At least all danger to the threatened towns is over. The temperature here has fallen perceptibly and dispatches from the mountain towns indicate a similar fortunate change. At present nothing like a correct estimate of the damage done can be given and it will be days before an accurate statement of the losses by the fire that have been raging for a week or more can be made.

Reckons on the United States' and Japan's Support.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Standard says editorially Monday morning it is convinced that England could confidently reckon on the support of the United States and Japan in the execution of necessary measures in China.

Aguinaldo's Representatives at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Agoncillo and Lopez, the representatives of Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, called at the white house Saturday in company with Gen. Greene, and had a private conference with the president in the cabinet room.

Choked by Bananas.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 3.—Mrs. John Burkey, aged 60 years, wife of a well to do Berlin township farmer, choked to death on a banana.

BANK : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Oct. 5. 1898.

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STATE NEWS.

A negro woman aged 100 died at Kenney.

Cherry trees are in bloom in Madison county.

Daviess county has a locust tree in full bloom.

Mercer county has an epidemic of diphtheria.

Tobacco is rotting in the barns in Daviess county.

Typhoid fever is very bad in the southern part of Madison county.

Fifty eight Mexican veterans attended the reunion at Harrodsburg.

Two immense, new tobacco warehouses are being built at Owensboro.

A Shelbyville firm sold $95,000 worth of poultry and eggs in seven months.

Paducah has promise of the location of a 16,000-spindle cotton mill at that place.

D. M. Bales an inmate of the Lakeland asylum, committed suicide by hanging.

Collector Franks, of Owensboro, fired twenty-four Democratic revenue men last week.

A Taylor county man with $2,500 liabilities and $75 assests has filed a bill in bankruptcy.

Gov. Bradley does not think it is absolute certain that the Second Kentucky will be mustered out.

One man was killed and two others badly wounded by the explosion of a saw mill boiler at Mahan Station.

J. P. Riggs, of Milldale, was sent to jail by Judge Pence, of Covington, for butchering and selling a cancer-jawed beef.

Private Dick Reynolds, of Benton, in a drunken broil cut a colored man and was sent to jail in default of $500 bail.

John F. Hughes, 72, of Henderson county, dropped dead. He was buried in a $550 coffin. He was always a plain man.

Bowling Green has a veterinary surgeon who hipnotizes the animals which he treats. The mule even yields to his hipnotic art.

Robert Green, a habitual disturber of public assemblages, was indicted by the Shelbyville grand jury. He is a well-to do farmer.

The First Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers, which is now quartered at Ponce, Puerto Rico, has been ordered home to be mustered out.

A revolver fell from the pocket of ex-circuit clerk Nolin at Whitsburg, and was discharged, fatally wounding Nolin's 13 year old son.

Governor Bradley has offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of Jno. Franklin, who killed his mother-in-law in Barren county several days ago.

A large number of Clark county farmers have pledged themselves not to kill nor to allow killed on their farms any partridges this season.

Miss Bessie Harrison, of Shelby county, was fatally injured in a runaway accident. She was thrown from a buggy, sustaining a fracture of the skull.

George C. Case, aged eighty-six, dropped dead at Danville, after eating a hearty dinner. He was a pioneer citizen and ran one mill for 48 years. He had not been sick in bed a day in sixty years.

The Cave City correspondent of the Glasgow Times reports more cases of malarial fever and chills in that community than ever before. He thinks the wide-spread prevalence is due to impure drinking water in wells.

The Kentucky Distillers' Association adopted resolutions urging a reduction of whisky tax to seventy cents, and renewing its advocacy of an unlimited bonded period.

John Scott cut Dick White four times in the neck at Dycusburg. When Marshal Waddleton attempted to arrest Scott he resisted, whereupon the Marshal shot him, killing him instantly. White may not recover.

At the special request of Governor Bradley the War Department has given members of the Second Kentucky Regiment, who are on furlough, permission to wear citizens' clothing.

The commissioners appointed by Gov. Bradley to secure a fund for a silver service to be presented to the battleship Kentucky have been greatly disappointed by the very poor response from out in the State. Up to the present time only $196,35 in cash has been received.

Whit Early, near Glencoe, committed suicide by hanging. He is said to have remarked that he had been trying for 20 years in vain to stop drinking and took this means as the only remedy. He was a member of the celebrated Fourth Kentucky Confederate Cavalry.

A petition signed by over 300 voters of Somerset was presented to the county court asking that an election be held in the Somerset Magisterial district on December 10, 1898, to decide whether or not spirituous, vinous and malt liquors be sold in the city of Somerset.

A negro hoodoo artist, who was brought before Judge Riley, of Lexington, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, dropped to his knees and prayed in court when his trial was called. The Judge fined him $3 and costs for contempt of court, and dismissed the other charges.

The court of appeals affirmed a judgment of $5,500 against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., obtained by the next friend of Wesley Chism, of Franklin county. Chism was only nine years old when he was run over by an engine and lost an arm and a leg, for which injury the jury gave him $5,500.

The Governor has been informed by Circuit Judge Brown, of the Clay county district, that soldiers protection will not be needed at the trial of members of the Baker faction there next month. To satisfy himself further the Governor has written to several others, including the Sheriff of the county. The Bakers still maintain that they will be mobbed if not protected by troops.

In the Franklin circuit court Judge Cantrill publicly rebuked a jury for a verdict returned by it and closed by setting the verdict aside. In excoriating them the Judge said that ordinarily it took only twelve men to form a verdict, but in this case it took thirteen; that the case on trial was so plain that the jury should have had no difficulty whatever in finding for the defendant, and that the verdict rendered was ridiculous.

CROP AND STOCK.

Hail damaged considerable tobacco in the vicinity of Russellville.

Pawpaws and persimmons were never so plentiful in Montgomery county.

The Harrodsburg Democrat notes the sales of 19 acres of corn at $1 per barrel in the field.

At O. R. Johnson's sale in Clark county, 17 Short horns averaged $100 each, the highest $180 for a bull.

It is estimated that Kentucky's tobacco crop will this year reach 180,315,300 pounds. The quality is excellent.

When you seed down the wheat do not forget that the yield of the crop depends largely on the plumpness of the grains.

S. C. Stockdale, of Fleming county, has 9 ewes that raised 18 lambs which averaged 84 pounds each and netted him the sum of $8 for each ewe.

A peculiar disease has broken out among Cumberland county hogs, for which no remedy has been suggested. They drop dead while they appear all right.

Marshall county farmers will meet in Benton on the first Saturday in October to discuss matters of interest to the tillers of the soil and cooperate for their own good.

S. T. Tevis, of Clark county, bought in Tennessee 90 yearling cattle at from 3½ to 4 cents, and Stanley Prewitt, of same county, bought 50 large cattle at the same price.

Many of the Daviess county farmers are somewhat alarmed about wheat that is up on account of the grasshoppers, which are reported in greater abundance than were ever known before.

At the big Milwaukee show last week Reuben Gentry's herd of Berkshires took every first and second prize, and all the thirds but 2. Many herds, some from Canada, were in the field.

If eggs were sold by the pound there would be more care given the fowls and a greater interest taken in the breeds of poultry. The best hens are not always the ones that lay the largest number of eggs.

It has been demonstrated that a cow will eat as much as 75 pounds of green food in one day. This appears as a large quantity, but such cows are also producers of more milk than cows which eat but little.

The Winchester Sun reports sale of pairs of 15-hand mules at $140; 16 hands at $170; 45 long yearlings at $27; 34 cattle of 1,375 pound average at 4,60, 64 of 1,540 pounds at 4,75 and several lots of 22 hogs at 3,50.

Miss Russell, the noted trotting mare, dam of Maud S. and other celebrated trotters, died at Woodburn Stock farm last week aged 33 years. She was the property of A. J. Alexander and was the dam of 19 colts.

James Back, of the Valley, in Carter county, has raised 306 plants of curled bud tobacco, the seed of which was presented to him by Dr. L. Prichard more than 12 years ago. It had been misplaced and found in time for an 1898 crop.

The Bourbon News says at Perry Jefferson's farm, in a contest for money, a negro man entered a time match to cut 1,000 sticks of tobacco. He cut 1,005 sticks, six weeds to the stick, in eleven hours and forty minutes, and finished in good shape.

Top dressing in the fall is an excellent way to treat the wheat and preserve the manure from loss. Wheat land that has been plowed in the fall is loose and the rains carry the soluble portions of the manure down instead of allowing them to wash off the surface, the roots of the wheat for other fall crop, following the plant food and absorbing it.

At the recent meeting in Boston for the Promotion of Agricultural Science, it was stated that the English sparrow eats the caterpillar of the browntail moth with avidity. It would seem to have met this moth in England and to have acquired an appetite for it, has doubtless kept it in check there, and may do so here. At last the use of the much-maligned English sparrow has been discovered.

The demand among the farmers for all grades of cattle is more active now than for several years. There has been a constant demand for first class cattle, but not until recently have scrubs and mountain cattle been wanted at any price. The abundant yield of feed of all kinds has made the cattle market active. They are selling for nearly or quite as much as at this time last year, but farmers with whom we have talked say there is much more profit in cattle now than in any other branch of stock raising.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

Enquirer Company, Cincinnati, O.

Some Plain Facts.

Grave errors, injustice, wrongs of greater or less degree, arise from lack of knowledge of the truth, and more frequently from deception.

The most infamous case on record of deception and injustice is the attempt to demonetize silver as a money of final redemption in the United States.

There is no authority of law, either one-half, for issue of money in this country.

The people have been deceived, officials in power, chosen to administer justice under the laws, have ignored their sworn duty, and given gold alone is made the only money which to discharge debts, either public or private. The effort to aid the scheme that has paralyzed industry, reduced property values one-half, and beggared millions.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1898. NO. 51.

Attention, Walton Democrats!

The Democrats of the Walton precinct are requested to meet in mass convention at Walton, Saturday, October 22d, 1898, at 3:30 p. m. for the purpose of choosing a member of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee. Said meeting will be called to order by Squire J. C. Byland, who will preside until a permanent chairman shall be chosen. D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chmn Boone Co., Dem. Ex. Com.

THE battle ship, Illinois, launched one day, last week, is destined to be a terror of equal dignity with the Oregon.

SOME claim that the delegates composing the convention at Newport, last Saturday, stretched their authority some.

THE red-skins up in Minnesota are harder fighters than the Spanish. They have no navy for Uncle Sam to destroy as an intimidation.

GEN. SHAFTER says that he is willing to tell all he knows about the Santiago campaign, but there are those who say he knows very little about the affair in that locality.

THE Court of Appeals has decided that the separate coach law in this State is constitutional. The opinion was unanimous, and was handed down by Judge Guffy, Republican.

THE colored brother, of Lexington, who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in that district was, practically ignored, and he now sighs, "it was ever thus."

THE race in this Congressional district is now on, the last entry having been made at Newport by the Democrats last Saturday. The Democrats know what their duty is and will perform it in November.

IT now looks very much like W. J. Bryan will be re-nominated for the Presidency before the next Democratic national convention assembles. All the convention will have to do in that case will be to ratify the action of the rank and fill of the party.

IT is said that Senator Lindsay and ex-Gov. Buckner held a convention in Frankfort, a few days since, and resolved that they would return to the Democratic party, and Senator Lindsay has registered as a plain Democrat. As long as the candle continues to burn the vilest sinner may return.

COL. BERRY has secured his fourth nomination as the Democratic standard bearer in this Congressional district, an honor that but few Congressmen are given. He has made a good Congressman, and even those who oppose his nomination the strongest admit that he has done more for his constituents than any man this district ever sent to represent it at Washington.

THE colored voters at Louisville took very little interest in the registration last week. Some of them registered as Democrats. The registration shows 17,917 Democrats; 10,479 Republicans, and 4,801 noncommittals. This gives the Democrats a plurality of 7,438 and a majority of 2,683. Last year's registration was 46,424, and the Democratic plurality, 6,042.

WE are in receipt of a copy of a new work entitled, "The Masonry of the Bible," by Rev. E. F. Hurd, of Warsaw. It is a neatly printed and bound volume, that every Mason should have in his library, and is the result of a deep and extensive research, on the part of the author, for biblical facts pertaining to masonry, which are placed before the reader in a most attractive style. It merits the persual by everyone be he or not a Mason.

THE RECORDER has received for publication a lengthy article from the caustic pen of Dr. B. A. Dulancy a sterling Democrat of Florence, who goes after the Kenton and Campbell county political schemers in a most energetic manner. The article reflects the sentiments of Boone county Democrats, but as the next Congressman from this district was named last Saturday by the Newport convention, the RECORDER is confident that Dr. Dulaney will agree with it in saying that the little family differences should now be passed and all Democrats put their shoulders to the wheel for the purpose of rolling up for the nominee a majority larger than ever before given him, and that the publication of his article just at this time would not assist in that work.

The following is taken from the Odd Fellows' Review, published at St. Paul Minnesota, and pays a just compliment to J. Frank Grant, who is now serving his second term as Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows:

In November last, Washington Lodge No. 1, instituted in 1819, by Wildey, her first Noble Grand, the Alma Mater of the entire Order, once the depository of all authority in Odd Fellowship in this country, and afterwards by free gift, the creator of the Grand Lodge of the United States, and through it of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, was sick nigh unto death. Her money was all gone and her membership had dwindled to twenty-seven very despondent, aged and feeble men (one of them, Bro. Lawton, initiated July 2d, 1832, and over ninety-three years old). The other lodges of Maryland had helped her from time to time, but no permanent betterment had resulted. If this grand old historic lodge had then been suffered to go down in death with all her glorious memories, it would have been to the eternal shame of Odd-Fellows everywhere. The supreme moment had arrived and with it the man. Bro. J. Frank Grant, a Bayard of Odd Fellows, saw his duty and did it. He withdrew from his own strong lodge in Kentucky, deposited his card in this old tottering lodge and went to work with might, main and money. Although an almost total stranger, in Baltimore, he added in a little over six months more than seventy per cent. to her membership, largely of young men, filled with his own elan, and the slogan is still "Excelsior." Every obligation has been met to date, and a respectable balance is in the treasury. Don't worry any more about Washington Lodge No. 1; Grant is there.

The following resolutions were adopted by the State convention of colored citizens at Louisville, last week:

Whereas, the rights of the negro, civil and legal, should be granted without hesitation, and there is not, nor has there been, any just or equitable reason for the passage of special laws directed at the negro, all such laws are unjust and show either prejudice upon the part of the whites or fear of the negro. The first is unworthy of a brave and generous Christian people; the second has no basis or foundation upon which to rest. Our past is appealed to as evidence of our obedience to law. This convention earnestly asks the repeal of any and all laws now in operation that are special in their character, directed solely at the negro. We ask no special laws in our favor, and we solemnly protest that none be passed against us. The doctrine of equality to all and exclusive privileges to none is a sound one, and should be followed.

Whereas, Men of our race have been lynched in this State when they had only been accused of crime ranging from simple petit larceny to murder and rape, and as some members of the bar even favor lynching, we are indeed amazed. Even this might be borne, though deplored, but when ministers of the Gospel of Jesus find it their duty to lynch a negro, we have no words fitted to express our indignation. The future of Kentucky depends upon the supremacy of the law. A reign of disorder and lawlessness is injurious to all national interests and blighting to the future of the State. We shudder with horror at these lawless acts, and their continuation necessarily makes us apprehensive of the future. It is a sad reflection upon the State of Kentucky that any man should be lynched within her borders. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the wrongs, oppression and evils under which we labor should be met with a stern, uncompromising but intelligent opposition, and that we indorse an organized and united effort on the part of the negro race looking toward an improved sociological and economical condition, and that agitation along high, humanitarian lines should be earnest and unswerving, and that we only ask an equal opportunity to aspire to those higher ideals of citizenship and manhood.

Resolved, That we appeal on the high grounds of morality, justice and right to the noble manhood and chivalry of Kentucky to preserve those lofty and fundamental principles of honor and right for which their illustrious sires and brothers bled and died.

It will not be long now before a candidate for representative will be presenting his claims to the voters of this county.

HON. A. S. BERRY.

He Is Again Chosen by the Democrats of the Sixth District to Congress.



The Congressional Convention met in Newport, last Saturday, and nominated Col. Berry for reelection by acclamation. The convention was called to order by J. M. Lassing, and Senator Goebel was elected chairman. Hon. W. H. Baker's name was not presented to the convention.

The following platform was adopted:

The Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky reaffirm the National Democratic platform, adopted at Chicago in 1896.

Time has not changed, but intensified over the opposition to the single gold standard, because of its tendency to make the rich man richer and the poor man poorer, day by day.

We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the consent or approval of any other nation.

We hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the fearless leader, William Jennings Bryan, our nominee in 1900.

We indorse the candidacy of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn for United States Senator to succeed Hon. William Lindsay.

We unqualifiedly indorse the Goebel election bill, and its provisions therein as a means of giving each political party a fair expression at the ballot box.

The Sixth Congressional District, as one man, presents to the Democrats of Kentucky as its nominee for Governor Hon. William Goebel and pledge ourselves to secure his nomination.

We approve the course of the Hon. A. S. Berry, in the Fifty-fourth Congress of the United States, as an evidence of our appreciation of his distinguished services rendered by him while our representative in Congress.

The above resolutions were adopted without discussion.

The counties were then called for nominations. Boone was the first on the list, and D E. Castleman arose and spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Convention:—The county of Boone, ever faithful to her worthy sons—ever the advocate of good government, and respectable politics, has with unanimity averred her fealty to a leader in the rattling skirmish preliminary to the "battle royal," which will mark the close of the nineteenth century. By the voice of her Democracy, unstifled and free, she endorsed a gentleman of acknowledged ability, of ripened wisdom, of stainless character, and whose democracy is as pure and canstant as the perennial fountains gushing from her never changing hills. Oh! Gallatin and Pendleton, Trimble, Carroll and Grant, how gladly would we have gathered you together as a hen doth gather her brood under her wings and ye would not. Now, therefore, "Behold your house is left desolate," and it becomes my duty to say that the banner county of the Sixth Congressional District, the only one whose forces can overcome the Republican majority on this side of the Licking, has no candidate to present; but, when this body shall have made a nomination, as Boone has done for so many monotonous years past "that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," even so will she do again, and her Democracy, unpurchable, will lead this convention's choice out of Campbell's Republican wilderness into the Democratic Canaan, which lieth far beyond the Jordan.

At the conclusion of Mr. Castleman's speech the call of the counties was resumed, no candidate being presented, until Grant was reached when Judge Westover took the floor and in a strong speech, put Col. A. S. Berry in nomination. The nomination was greeted with tremendous applause. Mr. Baily, of Campbell county, seconded the nomination of Col. Berry in a neat speech. D. E. Castleman moved that Col. Berry be nominated by acclamation, and Dr. Furnish seconded the motion, which was carried with a whoop, and Col. Berry was so nominated without further ceremony. The nominee was then conducted to the stage, where he thanked the convention for the nomination, and the convention adjourned, the delegates reassemblying at Col. Berry's residence as soon thereafter as possible, and were banquetted in royal style.

W. P. Thorn, of Henry county, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was present, and while the convention was waiting for the committee on resolutions to report, he was called on for a speech, and responded in his characteristic, humorous way.

R. F. Peak, of LaGrange, candidate for Attorney-General, was present and delivered a fine speech.

The following committees were appointed by Chairman Goebel:

Committee on Resolutions—J. G. Furnish, Boone; H. W. Foreman, Carroll; T. M. Hill and J. T. Hodge, Campbell; B. F. Menefee, Grant, R. B. Brown, Gallatin; P. H. Simpson, Pendleton; S. T. Ravenscraft, Pendleton; L. F. Derfoss, Trimble, J. L. Elliston, M. T. Shine, Wm. C. Heil, Kenton.

On Credentials—O. S. Watts, Boone; J. O. Goubmeir, Carroll; George Bishop and George Ehringer, Campbell; O. P. Hope, Grant; Dr. S. B. Robinson, Gallatin; D. L. Bell, Trimble; W. E. Miller, A. L. Gerwe, Henry Holtrup, Kenton.

Permanent Organization—T. F, Curley, Boone; Eli Clotten, Carroll; John C. Draddy and James M. Shaw, Campbell J. F. Pointz, Grant; S. C. Farley, Gallatin; M. C. Morgan, Trimble; D. A. Glenn, W. C. Threlkeld and Francis Hanlon, of Kenton.

Aguinaldo's man, Agoncillo, who left Washington, last week, is as good at concealing his disappointment as a professional gambler. Although he has received from the administration neither promise nor recognition, he is out with a published statement declaring himself pleased with what he has accomplished in Washington, and announcing his intention to go to Paris to lay the claims of the insurgents before the Peace Commission, and his belief that the independence of the Philippines is assured. If he doesn't succeed in getting more attention paid to Aguinaldo's claims in Paris than they have received in Washington, he is wasting his own time and somebody's money by going over there, and there isn't the slightest probability that he will. The American Commission will have their orders from Washington long before he gets there.

Another very decided difference of opinion between the War Department, and Gen. Miles, commander of the army, has become known. Secretary Alger has repeatedly said that volunteers who have not been ordered mustered out would be kept in service to do garrison duty in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines for an indefinite period. Senator Berry, of Ark., who has been trying to get some Arkansas volunteers mustered out, was also told that by Alger. Senator Berry then went to see Gen. Miles, and was told by him that it was not intended that volunteers should do garrison duty to any extent, and that he was absolutely certain that all of the volunteers would be mustered out shortly after the treaty of peace was signed.

Charles Chambers has filed suit in the Kenton circuit court against James Disque for $10,000 damages. Chambers alleges that by reason of a mistake made by Disque in compounding a prescription calling for glycerine and carbolic acid, to be used on a slight wound on one of his fingers, he had to have the finger amputated. The plaintiff further alleges that he is unable to follow his occupation as millwright.

The Democratic campaign will be opened in Campbell county on next Saturday evening. Colonel A. S. Berry will under the auspices of the Patriots of America, deliver a speech at the courthouse square. Squire M. F. Donelan will preside over the meeting.

Two more Kentucky officers have gotten themselves into trouble by going over to Indiana and killing a man and a woman whom they wanted to arrest.

Kentucky Crop Report.

For the October report replies were received from 147 correspondents, representing 103 counties.

CORN—The corn crop has been further benefitted during September. Late corn, which usually is cut off by the closing of the season, is, this year, as well matured as early corn. The warm rains have, however, kept corn in a sappy condition and a number of complaints have been received of damage in shock, caused by heating. Grasshoppers, in the western section particularly, have stripped the stalks of their blades, and in some instances this has occurred early enough to cause damage to the grain. Local wind storms have blown the corn down badly in the western and southwestern sections and the hot weather and rains have caused all ears touching the ground to rot.

The estimated average yield is 32 bushels per acre for the State. The average yield for 1897 was estimated at 23 bushels per acre. By sections the yield averages 31 bushels for the Western, 35 for the north central and 27 bushels for the southeastern section. Very few counties report the crop not as good as anticipated earlier.

TOBACCO—The great improvement in the tobacco crop noted in the report of September 1st has continued throughout the month of September, and the crop is reported mainly housed in good condition. A very small per cent. remains uncut, and with favorable weather in the next few days this will be saved. Widely varying views are expressed regarding the acreage housed this year, but the opinion is general that where the stand is an average one the yield per acre is one of the heaviest produced. The estimated average yield per acre is 740 pounds for the Burley district and 805 pounds for the Dark tobacco district. The weather during the month has not been favorable for proper curing and a great number of reports of "house-burning" are received. Some of the finest crops in Woodford county are said to be ruined by rust.

LIVE STOCK—The condition of live stock, with the exception of some disease in localities, is in keeping with the excellent condition of pasturage. Cattle and horses are in fine flesh. The abundant grazing and fine corn crop has increased the demand for cattle to such an extent that correspondents report the younger classes of this stock are not to be had at any price. An epidemic of "Bloody Murrain" is reported in Estill county, confined to "yearlings" and calves, and from which many of these have died. No losses had occurred during the past few days, the disease was apparently checked. Pinkeye is reported in the counties of Henderson and Jessamine, and distemper is prevalent among horses and mules in Fulton county. Scab prevails to some extent among sheep in Kenton county, and in Madison county numbers of sheep have died from the effects of a grub produced by the egg of a certain fly deposited in the nostril of the animal.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Pith of the Press.

The pretty girls of a town change every two years.—Atchison Globe.

Probably Hobson could raise that money from the Sultan.—Pittsburg Post.

Roosevelt seems to be, by his own declarations, a man without a state.—Mobile Register.

If Mr. Hill was kicked by Croker he is not going around showing the spots.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Are there any more Van Wycks? A Presidential nomination will be along in a year or so.—Baltimore American.

A man who can dodge taxes as successfully as Colonel Roosevelt need have no fear of bullets.—Salt Lake Herald.

Hobson can come nearer to raising the Colon than the Dingley law can to raising revenue.—Omaha World Herald.

With the Governorship between Roosevelt and Van Wyck the Dutch are about to take New York.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

Nobody seems to know what happened to the Emperor of China. This reminds one strongly of the fate of Mr. Bynum.—Chicago Record.

There is no use talking, Hobson is a lady's man. He kissed Miss Arnold in St. Louis and floated Mira Theresa in Guantanamo Bay.—Salt Lake Herald.

The order which Spain has given for 2,500 American trumpets has created a desire to know what that country has to blow about.—Kansas City Times.

Shafter thinks that newspapers should not be allowed to criticise army officers. That's the trouble, they criticise officers that should not be allowed in the army.—Austin Statesman.

Returned prospectors report having seen Hon, "Bill" Bynum struggling in the political Chilkoot Pass, with only one day's provisions left.—Chicago News.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle is out with an elaborate argument against territorial expansion. Mr. Carlisle recently went fishing with Mr. Cleveland.—New York Mail and Express.

It now appears that flies carried typhoid in the camps, and Alger has a scapegoat at last. Let there be a merciless investigation and let no guilty fly escape.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Hon. Ben Harrison is going to be too busy to take part in the New York campaign. Benjamin seldom goes out of his way to become involved in complicated trouble.—Washington Post.

Col. Roosevelt's mother was a Georgian and her brother fired the last gun on the Confederate cruiser Alabama before she sank. The Colonel represents the blue, the gray and the Santiago brown.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

POLITICAL.

Republicans carried the registration in Richmond by 88 plurality.

Senator Goebel was down in the Purchase last week on political business.

There is a strong probability that John Young Brown will be a candidate for Governor.

The total Democratic majority on the registration in Lexington Wednesday was 2200.

Although he had no opposition for Congress, Gen. Joe Wheeler received 14,782 votes for Congress in the election in Alabama, or about 2,000 more than he got in 1896.

Kentuckians stopping at the Cincinnati hotels are without exception of the opinion that Senator Goebel has the gubernatorial nomination well in hand.—Commonwealth.

Hon. Green R. Keller has announced his candidacy for Secretary of State, a position for which he is admirably equipped, and which his brethren of the press hope to see him adorn.

The majority for the Democratic ticket in Georgia is estimated at 70,000. Nearly two-thirds of the counties carried two years ago by the Populists have been reclaimed by the Democrats.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee at Lexington it was decided to allow the chairman of each district to name the campaign committees, the selections to be approved by State Chairman Johnson.

The race for Auditor is made up with four candidates for the Democratic nomination, viz: Gus. G. Coulter, of Graves; June W. Gayle, of Owen; John B. Chenault, of Madison, and R. M. Collier, of Harrison. As usual the Bluegrass has three candidates to Western Kentucky's one, but this will make it all the easier for Gus Coulter.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

THE time is so short that the candidates for Congress in this district can not make much of an enthusiasting tour among the voters. Few speeches will be made to country audiences by the two standard bearers.

THE Indians will not last long when the blue coats get them out of the bushes.

THE soldiers stationed at camp Hamilton are giving Lexington people considerable excitement. A few nights since a provost guard shot and killed a soldier who refused to halt on the street. The regiment to which the soldier who was killed, belonged, decided to avenge the death of their comrade, and organized and started to Lexington to lynch his murderer, and it took hard work on the part of the officers to prevent them from carrying out their designs.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

OCTOBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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TO JUDGE by the numerous photographs and cuts of the late empress of Austria one would have thought her a brunette. On the contrary, she was a decided blonde, and her beautiful hair won for her in early days the name of "Goldelse," or "Elizabeth of the golden locks."

ENGLAND has now reinstated nearly all the culprits in the Jameson raid. Col. Frank Rhodes, who was wounded at Omdurman while acting as correspondent for the London Times, has been restored to his former position in the army, and Sir Graham Bowers, who, as colonial secretary at the Cape, came out badly from the investigation, has received an equally lucrative post at Mauritius.

IT IS interesting to recall the extraordinary longevity of the three founders of the German empire. William I. was 91, Moltke was also 91 and Bismarck was 83. But, indeed, all the most illustrious Germans of the latter half of the century have been long lived. Ranke was 91, Curtius was 72, Mommsen was 81. The poet Giebel was 70, Wagner was 70, Liszt 75, and the present chancellor is 77.

A DEPARTMENT store bill passed by Denver aldermen will abolish these places. A store selling dry goods, clothing, furniture, crockery, millinery, shoes, athletic goods, books and pictures, very few departments for one of the big Denver stores, would have to pay a license of $23,601 per annum, and each department added, no matter how insignificant, would be just $5,000 added to the license amount of the firm.

THE reports of the asylum at Cairo, Egypt, as to the native patients there exhibiting the nature of the mental disturbance associated with the excessive use of hasheesh are said to show some remarkable facts, it appearing that in 41 per cent. of all the male patients hasheesh alone, or in combination with alcohol, caused the mental symptoms, while this was the case with only seven per cent. of the females.

GOLD is now extracted by mixing the ore with common salt and sulphuric acid, then adding a solution of permanganate of potash. Hydrochloric acid is formed, and chlorine is liberated to combine with the gold-forming chloride of gold. This new method as employed at Mt. Morgan, Queensland, and is said to have advantages over the amalgamation and cyanide processes. It is more searching than mercury, and can be applied to ores containing copper.

SIGNOR ALESSIO CORADINA, an Italian pianist, is said to have invented a system of arranging piano chords so that they can not lose the tension imparted to them or get out of tune on account of the weather. The invention affects all the chords alike, and preserves their harmonic distances from each other in such a way that, though it may be possible for the whole pitch of a pianoforte to rise or to fall, it is impossible for any single note to get out of tune. The apparatus is simple, and is said to be applicable to all kinds of pianos.

A WELL-KNOWN American woman was doing the cathedral cities of England this summer. Throughout her tour she wore a tiny American flag pinned to the waist of her traveling dresses. A good many of the English people whom she met did not understand or pretended not to understand what the flag stood for. "You belong to some secret society, I perceive," said an English woman to whom she was introduced, pointing to the diminutive Starry Banner. "Yes," responded the American woman amiably, "there are 70,000,000 of us."

THE costliest metals are: Calcium, which is worth $1,800 a pound. Cirium is a shade higher; its cost is $160 an ounce, or $1,920 per pound. These begin to look like fabulous prices, but they do not reach the highest point, thromium being $300. Cobalt falls to about half the price of silver, while didymium, the metal isolated by Mosander, is the same price as calcium. Then comes gallium, which is worth $2,250 an ounce. With this metal the highest price is reached, and it may well be called the rarest and most precious of metals.

HENRI MOISSAN, who recently succeeded in preparing metal with metallic calcium, has just discovered a new compound of this metal with hydrogen. This compound is formed by heating metal calcium to a dark red in an atmosphere of hydrogen. Its most remarkable property lies in the fact that when thrown into water it decomposes with violence, pure hydrogen being given off. It is possible that this reaction may prove of some industrial importance, as has that in which acetylene is produced by the action of the water on calcium carbide.

ON GOOD TERMS.

American Military Commission Entertain the Spanish Commission.

Spanish Steamer Montserrat and Colon Are Expected at Havana on the 12th for the Purpose of Carrying Spanish Troops Back to Spain.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—(Delayed in transmission)—The American military commission will entertain the Spanish military commission at lunch next Sunday at the Troacha hotel, Vedado.

The Spanish commissioners yesterday officially notified the American commissioners that owing to a hurricane the vessels which were sent to Manzanillo have been unable to reach there at the appointed time, which will delay the evacuation of that place by the Spanish troops.

The United States transport Resolute, which took a special commission to Puerto Principe, is expected to return here to-day from Nuevitas, but at sundown she has not arrived.

Gen. Mayi Rodriguez, commanding the Cuban troops in the western department of this island, gave a luncheon to-day to the delegates appointed to attend the convention October 10. After luncheon the delegates came to Havana. They will leave this province to-morrow morning via Batabano.

Various law points were discussed yesterday by the joint commission, which decided to leave them to the decision of the Paris peace commission. The Spanish commissioners were questioned regarding the armament and equipment of the irregular, provisional and volunteer troops on the island. Regarding the artillery, some of which is said to have been dismounted, the Spanish commissioners suggested that the ordnance be appraised and sold, claiming it was to the interest of both countries to save the exorbitant freight and other charges of remounting new guns.

The Spanish steamer Marie Christine, which sails from here on October 10, will take over 300 officers and their families, in addition to a number of sick soldiers.

The Spanish steamers Montserrat and Colon, which are expected here on October 12, will be the next transports to carry troops back to Spain.

Within the next few days steamers which left Spain some time ago should arrive at Gibara, province of Santiago de Cuba, and embark the Spanish troops from Holguin and Camaguey.



THE COUNTESS OF MINTO.
(Wife of the New Governor-General of Canada.)

SUBIG BAY, PHILIPPINES.

May Also Be Retained by the United States—Dewey Has Made a Strong Recommendation to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Dewey has not suggested that the whole Philippine group be retained by the United States, it is said, but has called attention to one very important consideration which has seemed to escape general observation up to this time, and which has been laid before the American commissioners. That is, that with all the advantages in a commercial way possessed by Manila the place is indefensible unless Subig bay be also held by the United States.

This particular bay is, on the whole, regarded as being a superior strategic point of view to Manila bay and the Spanish government has evidently been of the same mind, for before the outbreak of hostilities it was about to embark upon an extensive scheme of defensive works in Subig bay.

German View of France's Troubles.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—With regard to the imminence of a political crisis in France and the possible overthrow of the government, the German press dwells on the opportunity for a "man of action" to assert his leadership and force himself to the head of the French nation. The Berlin Neueste Nachrichten sees this man in Count Louis Napoleon, whose visit to France from Russia at this time, it regards as most significant.

Work of Mercy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 7.—Dr. C. I. Cullen, of Cincinnati, was nearly drowned while saving the lives of patients in the Third division hospital at Fernandina, which was flooded by the hurricane. There is no definite report of lives lost as yet.

They Want Their Pay.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Six hundred employes of the Havana arsenal have struck unless they shall be paid wages due them for five months back. Troops are clamoring for back pay.

THE M'KINLEYS IN CANTON.

They Arrived Sunday Morning for the Purpose of Attending the Funeral of George D. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's Brother.

CANTON, O., Oct. 10.—The home coming of President and Mrs. McKinley Sunday morning for the funeral of Mr. George D. Saxton was attended with a most touching and pathetic scene at the Pennsylvania station. Many people were at the depot when the train arrived and extended the party a silent but sympathetic and reverent welcome.

Mr. M. Barber, the president's brother-in-law, was at the station with several friends of the family and Dr. Braunfelter, who was called to take charge of Private John Barber, the sick soldier. President and Mrs. McKinley were first out of the car and were assisted by Mr. George B. Frease through the station to the carriage in waiting. As they approached, the crowd with heads uncovered and bowed silently, opened a passageway through which they passed. Mrs. McKinley was supported by the arm of the president with the care and close attention he always devotes to her personal comfort. He walked slowly to the carriage, his head bowed and his face a little paler than usual.

The president and party went direct to the Barber home, which is the old Saxton homestead, and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during his life in congress. Mrs. McKinley soon laid down for a little rest, and at 1:30 dinner was served to the family. Mrs. McKinley showed evidence of the sufferings from the shock and of fatigue from the journey, but bore up remarkably well and was able to be about the house.

The funeral arrangements of George Saxton were concluded soon after the arrival of the party. They are to be held from the Barber home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon and will be private. Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate and the remains will be attended by Judge George E. Baldwin, Hon. William A. Lynch, Postmaster George B. Frease, J. H. Kenney and Attorneys David E. Smith and James J. Grant as pallbearers. Interment will be in Westlawn cemetery in the Saxton family lot.

The train bearing the cabinet and other officials from Washington to the Omaha exposition will arrive in Canton Monday evening, and about 9 o'clock the private car of the president will be attached and he will join the party. Mrs. McKinley, it is not thought, will undertake the trip to Omaha, but will be with the president in Chicago. She will remain in Canton for several days, and more than likely go to Chicago with Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams and Mrs. W. A. Goodman, her cousins, who are expected to be here for the funeral service.

Sunday brought no new developments in the tragedy. Mrs. George remains in jail and has seen no one but Mayor Rice during the day. He was with her for five minutes. She is to be arraigned at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The coroner will resume the taking of testimony Monday.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR MEET.

Formal Opening of the 27th Triennial Conclave at Midnight in Pittsburgh—The Influx of Knights is Great.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 10.—Not in the history of Knight Templar conclaves, from 1816 to this day, has a conclave ever been opened on a more beautiful day than it was in Pittsburgh Sunday. The sun, after having been hidden behind rain-filled clouds for several days, burst upon the awakening city Sunday morning and threw his rays of smiles and admiration upon the festival array of streets and buildings, which made every one feel that this was an omen from the weather god.

The influx of knights, which commenced Saturday, continued during the day and up to midnight when the formal opening of the conclave was inaugurated with the festival sermon at the Trinity Episcopal church. There was a congregation assembled larger than this historic building has ever held.

The first formal event on the programme of the 27th triennial conclave of Knights Templar took place in Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. It was the official divine service of the Knights Templar and was as usual very impressive and largely attended.

Fever Patient Burned in a Church.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 10.—An unknown white man, stricken with yellow fever, who had taken refuge in a Negro church, was burned alive by the terrified people of the neighborhood Saturday. This is the gruesome story which came here Sunday night from Phillips, a small country town in Leflore county, Miss., within 200 miles of the state capital. The man was supposed to be a tramp.

Railroad Commission Meeting.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 10.—The officers of the various railroad companies operating in the state have been notified that Chairman Wood has called a meeting of the commission to be held here October 18 for the purpose of making the annual assessment of railroad property and requesting them to send a representative here at that time if they have anything to say to the commission in regard to the valuation of their respective roads. The session of the commission will last about ten days.

FLEEING NORTH.

Yellow Fever Situation in Mississippi Assuming Grave Proportions.

Twenty Thousand People Have Hurriedly Left for Northern Cities, Eagerly Awaiting Cold Weather—Disease More Malignant.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The yellow fever situation throughout the state of Mississippi is assuming grave proportions. The area of the fever has so enlarged that it [illegible] may be said to be general [illegible] out the state, as there is n[illegible]n that has not been visited [illegible] interstate railroads have [illegible]ally suspended business, and [illegible] short lines are on the verge [illegible]porary shutdown, due to the [illegible] trade. Twenty thousand or more people have hurried [illegible] the state and are refugeeing in northern cities, eagerly awaiting the approach of cold weather.

The disease continues to increase fatally in Jackson, the state capital. Since September 27 there have been 44 cases there, of which 24 were Negroes. Only five deaths have been reported since the beginning. The majority of the Negroes are well and feel none the worse for their yellow fever experience, but the majority of the white cases are still under treatment. Several are convalescent.

Hattiesburg and Lumberton, in the southern part of the state, have become infected, while Natchez, one of the largest river cities, reports two cases of the yellow plague. Reports from Oxford indicate that the disease is slowly spreading and is becoming more malignant. Harriston, Fayette, Starkville and Edwards report new cases. The situation at Watervalley is unchanged.

THE SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Showed Steady Advancement in Condition of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones shows a general steady advancement in the condition of the "Nation's wards." Education, the greatest factor in solving the status of the Indians is being pushed forward in the service and now there are 147 well equipped boarding schools and an equal number of day schools engaged in the education of 23,952 pupils. The average attendance and enrollment has steadily increased for the past 21 days. Vigorous inquiries prosecuted by Commissioner Jones during the year show significantly that 89 per cent. of those pupils who have gone through the schools and returned to their homes are reported to be in good physical condition, contrary to the frequent suggestion that the change might break a naturally strong and vigorous constitution. Of the pupils attending school 3 per cent. are reported as excellent or first class, 73 per cent. as good or medium, while only 24 per cent are considered bad or worthless, showing, in the commissioner's judgment, the value of a system which can, in a generation, develop from savages 76 per cent. of good average men and women.

TROOPS ORDERED TO PARIS.

The Garrisons of the Numerous Towns in the Vicinity of the Capital to Send 500 Infantry Each.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—The government has issued special orders to the garrisons of numerous towns near the capital to send immediately to Paris 500 infantry each.

The Journal des Debats declares that these reinforcements will amount to 10,000 men. The paper expresses the hope that the country is not on the eve of a revolution.

All the troops will be supplied with two days' rations and 60 rounds of ball cartridge.

Sunday passed off quietly. President Faure, instead of visiting the races at Longchamps as he intended, prudently remained to shoot at Rambouillet, thus avoiding a demonstration.

The British Blue Book comments on the Fashoda affair shows that the situation between France and England is grave.

Burial of the Dead Soldiers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—The funerals of Maj. Melville C. Wilkinson, Sergt. Wm. Butler and Privates Alfred Zebell, Edward Lowe, John Olmstead and John Showolstocker, member of the 3d United States infantry, who fell in the battle with the Indians at Leech lake, October 5, were held at Fort Snelling Sunday afternoon. It was estimated that six to eight thousand people were in attendance.

Horse Swindler Meis Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Manuel E. Metz, charged with swindling horse dealers, was arrested here Saturday. He will go to Lima, O., for trial. Metz is also wanted in San Francisco and New York.

One Killed and Six Injured.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 10.—A double-header freight train collided with the rear end of a passenger train in the Elkhorn yards this morning. One waiter on the dining car was killed and six injured.

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are certainly entitled to retain possession of the Philippine islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions, and the end is not yet. The money paid out reaches an astonishing total. To free the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task easily. The poor as well as the rich can afford it.

The Font of Knowledge.

Mr. De Science—The officers of the Smithsonian institution are having the chatter of monkeys photographed, in the hope that in time their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them.

Mrs. De Science—Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys, the very first thing, whether we are descended from them or not.—N. Y. Weekly.

Hawaii and the Philippines.

Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

One Man's Theory.

She—So you don't think women will ever succeed as railway engineers?

He—Of course not.

"And why, pray?"

"They would lose too much time holding up their trains at crossings."—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Judge—"You say the defendant turned and whistled to the dog. What followed?" Intelligent Witness—"The dog."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

We have but little respect for a man who can't discover the easiest way to do things. —Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Ball bearings are about to be applied to the rowlocks of boats.—I. A. W. Bulletin.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. Saves money, time and suffering.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we wouldn't use them.—Chicago Daily News.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

The man who fights and runs away may live to draw a pension.—Chicago Daily News.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

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NEVER IMITATED—NO EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

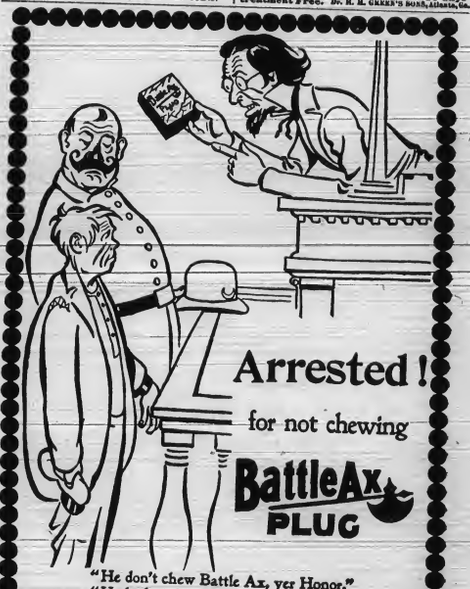
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"He looks it!"

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DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE

SAPOLIO

THE WAR IN MINNESOTA.

The Pillager Tribe of Indians Have Become Unruly and Caused Much Trouble.

United States Troops, Under Gen. Bacon, of the Regular Army, Sent to Quell Them.

A Battle Takes Place at Leech Lake in Which Six Soldiers and Two Officers Were Killed, and Ten Soldiers Wounded.

Maj. Wilkinson and Sergeant Butler Among the Killed—Sergeant Ayres Among the Wounded—Number of Indians Killed About Thirty—The Redskins Were Scattered to the Various Islands in That Vicinity in Their Canoes.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 6.—A hard fight with the Indians occurred Wednesday and the re[illegible] from the scene of the battle on the other side of Leech lake are somewhat conflicting, although all reports agree that the result has been considerable shedding of blood and some loss of life on both sides.

The Pillager and other neighboring Indians of the White Earth reservation claim to have many reasons for their present outbreak, although the direct tronble with the Pillagers comes over attempts to bring in some of the Indians to the United States court at Duluth in connection with liquor selling cases.

Their grievances go back through many years and there have been legislative and other attempts to settle them, one of the latest being the Nelson law regarding the sale of timber on the Indian lands. However the Indians claimed that the method of disposing of this was both cumbersome and expensive and that they were the sufferers. In regard to serving as witnesses in illegal liquor selling cases, they claimed that the deputy marshals left them to find their own way home from Duluth without having paid them the proper mileage. This is denied by the deputies. The leader in the trouble with the Pillagers is an old warrior Bog-Ah-Mah-Ge-Shig, not a chief, who recently returned from court and was soon afterwards sought again by the deputies. He alleged ill-treatment in being turned adrift penniless in Duluth and aroused the other Indians to protest against the way he claimed to have been treated. The United States marshal insists that the old man's story is unfounded but that the reds had been stirred up to such a pitch that trouble apparently became unavoidable, in view of the deeply seated feeling of general ill-treatment in regard to their timber lands and their lands and rights in general.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—A Walker, Minn., special to the Dispatch says:

Gen. Bacon thinks one of the Indians killed by a sharpshooter was Chief Bu-Go-Nay-Ka-Shig. He says they are completely whipped Indians.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 8.—J. G. Beaton, one of the three newspaper men marched with Gen. Bacon's troops on Sugar Point, wires the Minneapolis Tribune a long account of the battle. After describing the landing he says:

As there was no indication of trouble Brill, Knappen and myself made up our minds to go back to Walker on the boat to be sent by Gen. Bacon for the tents and rations for another day. We were down at the landing waiting for the row boats to take us to the steamer when a shot was heard. Immediately we ran back to the rest on the hill, when a volley came from the woods to the front of us.

The soldiers were just about to be dismissed and for a moment I was at a loss to understand the significance of the firing. A second later another volley came and the bullets whistled past my head. "Run to cover," some one cried, and as the soldiers grabbed their guns and ran to the left, I hurried down to the beach where I was soon safely housed behind big boulders and brush. As I ran down, however, more bullets chased me, and it was a wonder that myself and those with me were not killed.

"Steady, men, steady," was the first sound of a voice heard, and as I raised my head I could see Gen. Bacon running along with his troops.

"Get up in the firing line," was the next order given, and the men of the fighting Third were seen to run through the grass and woods in the direction from which the shots had been fired.

Another peep above the stone behind which I lay and a peep at a great chance of death, and I saw Maj. Wilkinson and Lieut. Ross calling to their men to advance. All the time the shots were fast and furious, and the bullets flew a few inches above our heads as we lay on the beach.

The men continued to advance. The three officers were everywhere. Maj. Wilkinson in charge of the left flank, Gen. Bacon in charge of the center and Lieut. Ross in charge of the right flank. The soldiers were running along, it appeared to me, on their hands and knees, dropping every moment to fire a volley into the ranks of the enemy. The officers, however, stood in the open. They were brave almost to recklessness and seemed only to consider the safety of their men, for they advised them what to do in tones that could be heard all over the point.

For 30 minutes there was a ceaseless roar, and every little while we could hear cries of the men who had been shot. I looked up once and saw that Maj. Wilkinson had been injured, but where I did not know. I heard him cry: "Ross, I've been wounded, but won't give up, for its not bad."

The next moment as he stood right back of his firing line calling at the men: "Give it to them, boys; I've got them going; give it to them; they are cowards and they're going to run." He seemed to stagger and surge as Ross ran toward him.

"Give them ——, general, give them ——," he called at the top of his voice over towards the central flank, where Gen. Bacon was taking aim at a red man. Then he fell into the arms of the doctor, who carried him into the log cabin at the crest of the hill, where he died in one hour and thirty minutes later. There were two wounds in his stomach and an artery had been cut and he bled to death despite the efforts of the surgeon to save him. His was the death of a soldier and such a death as he expressed to me a few minutes before he desired to experience, for the major and myself had walked back from the scouting tour together.

It was an awful sight, but strange as it seems, we reporters down upon the bank talked back and forth of what a good story it would be and did not realize our position until the big battle was over and the shots were fewer and we had nothing to think about except the fact that we might follow in the footsteps of the major.

About the same time the major fell, Private Powell, who was running from one cover to another, was seen to drop, and in the evening, after darkness had come, he was carried to the little cabin, the victim of another bullet from the Indian's Winchesters.

The stripes on the sleeve of another man whom I saw throw up his hands and drop his gun told me that a sergeant had been hit. As he fell he clapped one of his hands to his head and afterward I learned that he was Sergt. Butler, and that he had been killed instantly by a shot through his head.

As he fell, Lieut. Ross, who had charge of the two flanks after the injury sustained by Maj. Wilkinson, was seen to drop upon his knees and fire in the direction in which the shot that had killed Butler had come. They told me afterward that Ross got his man and had fully avenged the death of the gallant sergeant.

After that the men were out of sight up in the woods and behind the cabin, and we could only lay on the beach and wonder when our end would come, for we did not know but that the soldiers had been annihilated. There was no let up in the firing.

Suddenly, to our right, we heard the voice of Col. Sheehan, of St. Paul, deputy United States marshal. We glanced up and could see the veteran Indian fighter leading an advance by a portion of the right flank.

Every time his voice was heard a volley rang out and every time it was further away from us. Afterward it was learned that we had the colonel to thank for our lives. Some Indians had attempted to turn our right flank and attack the civilians on the beach. The colonel saw us and realized our danger, and his gallant attack had undoubtedly saved our lives. As it was, bullets flew about our heads and the stumps, weeds and stones about us were peppered for several yards.

"You've got them whipped, boys; you've got them whipped. Give it to them; give it to them," the colonel was yelling at the top of his voice.

When we realized the position in which the colo[illegible] we called to him to get and[illegible]t he paid no attention to t[illegible]ayed with the men until he [illegible]ccomplished his purpose, and w[illegible] had about made up our minds [illegible]as dead, were startled by a m[illegible] west above us.

"I've been wounded, boys, I've been wounded," was the remark [illegible]e as the weeds parted and the [illegible] colonel fell to the ground be[illegible] We did not know how badly [illegible] hurt, but saw two holes were in his coat sleeve.

"That's not it," he said, as we turned back his sleeve. "It's my stomach; look at that."

And we did so. We tore open his clothes and found only a small wound, but the blood was trickling down. The old man was not frightened by any means.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Walker, Minn., Oct. 5.—Whilst protecting United States marshal at this camp on Leech lake, opposite Bear island, with a detachment of 80 men, 3d infantry, was attacked by a large force of Chippewa Indians at noon to-day. Indians fighting from heavy timber and underbrush; Indians driven back. Our loss was, killed: Capt. Wilkinson, Sergt. Butler, Privates Olmstead and Ziebell. Wounded: Sergt. Ayres, Privates Daley, Boucher, Brown, Wicker, Jenson, Turner, Ziggler and Francony, and Deputy Marshal Shehan. Communication is most difficult and by small steamboats. BACON, Brig. Gen.

BRAINERD, Minn., Oct. 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Walker, Minn., Oct. 6.—One soldier killed today and one Indian police killed, one wounded. Number of Indians killed impossible to estimate. They have now scattered in their canoes during night to the various islands in this section. Have accomplished all that can be done here at this late season and will return with my command tomorrow. Communication with this point rare and difficult. BACON, Brig. Gen.

It is stated at the war department that the last dispatch probably means that Gen. Bacon will return with his command to Fort Snelling unless the force is actually needed for the protection of the people in the vicinity.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 8.—Gen. Bacon and his men returned from the mainland point Friday and joined the soldiers here under Col. Harbuck's command. Saturday the entire body will move to the Indian agency at Leech lake, and it is given out on good authority that a detachment will be sent to Bear island to disperse hostile Indians.

A demand was made upon the tribes Friday for the surrender of 22 Indians that took part in the battles this week, and to enforce the demand the soldiers will be sent into the reservation. At a council meeting of the tribes Friday all but the Bear island Indians were represented.

The agency Indians profess friendliness, but precautions are taken to prevent an outbreak among them. This town is practically under martial law. Gen. Bacon has ordered all the saloons closed to keep liquor from the soldiers. Gen. Bacon has scattered and whipped all the Indians that went against his command Tuesday.

Massachusetts' Last Hanging.

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 8.—Alfred Williams, convicted of the murder of John Gallo, in Lynn, July 22, 1897, was hanged in the Salem jail Friday morning. The drop fell at 10 o'clock. Williams met death coolly. This is the last hanging Massachusetts will ever know. In the future the penalty for all capital offenses will be electrocution.

SCENE OF THE INDIAN FIGHTING ON WEDNESDAY.



(The Star is on Bog-a-me-rahig Point, Where Gen. Bacon and His Force Were Ambushed.)

THE CHIPPEWAS

They Threaten to Go on the War Path in Northern Minnesota.

A Large Band of Redskins Are Camped Within Two Miles of Ferris, Minn.—Friendly Indians Are Buying Ammunition.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—Gen. Bacon's orders for the movement of more troops to the vicinity of Leech lake took 90 men from Ft. Snelling on a special train Saturday night. Two companies of the 14th Minnesota volunteers are held at Duluth ready to start for points along the Fosston line of the Great Northern, where the two batteries of militia artillery men have preceded them, and Sunday another company of the 14th, made up of 50 men from Company E, of Merriam Park and 50 from the guard stationed in charge of Camp Vanduse, where the 14th is to be mustered out, was ordered to take the 9 o'clock train Monday morning for points along that same road. The last will take with them the equipment of the two Duluth companies which was left at Camp Vandusee when the men were furlonghed. The government is particularly anxious about the danger to the dams at the headwaters of the Mississippi, only a small guard having been stationed there since the trouble with the Indians came on. By Monday night over 700 soldiers will be scattered all around Leech lake protecting settlers and property from the possible attack of the uncertain number of Indians now in arms against the government, because they objected to being taken to court as witnesses in prosecutions for illegal selling of liquor to Indians.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 10.—A special from Ferris, Minn., a small town north of Leech lake, says:

A report reach here late Sunday evening of the killing of a white man near Bear island during the day.

Settlers living near the Indian reservation are seeking shelter in towns along the railroad. A large band of Indians of about 150 were reported late Sunday evening camped within two miles north of this town. Armed citizens are guarding the town expecting an attack during the night or early morning.

Indians professing to be friendly were at Graeland, one and a half miles west of here Sunday evening trying to purchase ammunition.

Flatmouth and his band of 40 Chippewa Indians may be on the war path before another day has passed. At the council to be held at noon Monday he will deliver a message asking that the troops be taken away from the agency and informing the authorities that in the event of a refusal to do this he will join the hostile Pillager Indians.

The situation Sunday night was more ominous than ever. At the agency Sunday a council was held between the Indians, Gen. Bacon, Col. Herbach, Indian Agent Sutherland and Marshal O'Connor. The result of the conference was not in any way unlike that of those previously held, except in the fact that not one of the leading men of the different bands was present.

A most significant fact is this: Saturday 30 canoe loads of Bear island Indians and their families, professing to be peaceful, arrived at the agency. Sunday every one of the bucks in the party left, but where they have gone is only to be surmised. There is little doubt, however, that they have left for Bear island to join those who are already prepared to fight. There must be by this time several hundred armed men on the island and from what can be learned Sunday many more are on the road. Two or three of the Bear island men, who are still on the agency, have been questioned in regard to last Wednesday's battle, but they positively stated that they knew nothing whatever in regard to the dead and wounded among the Indians and had seen none of those who were in the fight.

A special from Walker says:

It was reported Sunday night on the authority of a citizen who has conversed with a hostile Pillager Indian, one who was in Wednesday's battle and who has sat in all the councils of the Pillagers, that the Indians have sworn to an agreement to accomplish, if possible, the following:

They will attempt in a few days to drive from the reservation all of the troops already there. They will, if they are successful in the above, not allow any United States authorities or United States troops thereafter to land upon the reservation. If the troops land upon a point not inhabited by the hostile Indians, an attempt will be made to drive them off as soon as possible.

Ordered to Savannah.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 10.—General orders were issued from corps headquarters Sunday for the movement of the 7th army corps from Jacksonville to Savannah. The movement is to begin as soon as the quartermaster's department can provide transportation.

Work of Highwaymen.

WINCHESTER, O., Oct. 10.—While Jacob Archer was returning from a dance he was relieved of $56 and a gold watch by highwaymen. No clew.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S BROTHER.

Geo. D. Saxton Shot and Killed at Canton, O.—Mrs. Anna B. George Charged With the Crime.

CANTON, O., Oct. 8.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was shot dead at 6:10 o'clock Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he has presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body, and Mrs. Annie G. George has been placed under arrest on anspicion of the murder.

His position indicated that he had been on the step of the Althouse residence when the shots were fired. The body was taken to the undertaking room and placed in charge of the coroner. Immediately after the autopsy it will be taken to the home of M. C. Barbor, a brother-in-law, where Saxton, who was unmarried, made his home. Mr. Saxton left the Barber home about 6 o'clock, riding his bicycle, and this was the last seen of him by his friends. The Althouse home was dark and locked and the neighbors said Mrs. Althouse had not been at home for the past three days. One of the neighbors said a woman supposed to have done the shooting, had passed back of the house. Mrs. George took her supper as usual at a down town restaurant at 4:45 and some time later was on a west-bound car, and according to the motorman's story got off at Haslett avenue, near the Althouse home. About 9 o'clock she was arrested and locked up. Trouble in locating her was due principally to the fact that she moved from her old home Thursday.

Mrs. George is the divorced wife of Sample C. George, who formerly was a tenant of Saxton in his down-town business block, conducting a dress-making business. Her divorce was obtained in Dakota and a proceeding later filed in local courts by the husband against Saxton charged that Saxton had sent her there to secure the divorce, the proceeding here being a suit for damages for the alleged alienation of the wife's affections. This case has been through all the intermediate courts and was passed upon by the state supreme court on an interpleading and finally remanded for hearing on its merits here. Before this occurred, and on Wednesday, a settlement was effected, Saxton paying George $1,825 on the claim that was set up of $20,000. Mrs. George has also had several cases against Saxton, claiming the detention of furniture, the defense of Saxton being that the articles were held for overdue rent in the rooms. Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, several months ago began peace proceedings against Mrs. George, alleging that her life had been threatened.

For some time past Mrs. George has been living at No. 1516 West Tuscarawas street, about five blocks from where the shooting occurred. Early in the week she is said to have packed up her household goods to have them shipped to her mother's home at Hanoverton. Since her goods have been gone she has been living at the rooms of Mrs. Jake Oberlin in the same house. She left the house about 9 o'clock Friday morning and did not return. While the officers were talking to Mrs. Oberlin Friday night, Mrs. George was seen coming across a lot near by. As she attempted to go around to get in the back way, she was put under arrest by the officers and brought to police headquarters.

It is common talk that Mrs. George made frequent threats of taking Saxton's life, many of these threats are said to have been sent through the mails, and the federal grand jury, setting in Cleveland last fall, indicted her for alleged improper use of the mails. Mrs. George gave bond, and the indictment, so far as is known here, is still alive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The news of the murder of Mrs. McKinley's brother was received at the white house just about the time that the reception to the Episcopalian council, in session here, was about to be brought to a close. Mrs. McKinley was receiving with the president during the evening and was in her usual spirits.

Mrs. McKinley expressed a wish to attend the funeral, and accordingly hurried arrangements were made whereby she will start for Canton shortly after 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

The Lucania Disabled.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 8.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, Capt. McKay, which left New York on October 1 for Liverpool by way of this port, was sighted off Brow Head at 2:10 p.m. Friday, apparently in a disabled condition.

Permanent Hospital at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 8.—Surgeon General Sternberg has ordered that the general hospital here be made a permanent hospital, and improvements are rapidly going on toward making it complete. The sick are doing well, and the order, which was later countermanded, that a large portion of the sick be taken to Ft. Thomas, created no end of uneasiness among the patients, who are satisfied with their quarters and surroundings here.

IN HONOR OF A HERO.

School Children Will Raise a Monument to La Fayette.

October 19 Has Been Set Aside as "La Fayette Day" by the Governors of the Different States.

[Special Correspondence.]

On the 19th day of this month the students and school children all over these United States will unite in doing honor to one of the greatest and most beloved heroes of all history. The governors of the different states have issued proclamations setting aside October 19 as "La Fayette day" in all the schools and educational institutions of the country. This is in compliance with a request from the special La Fayette memorial commission organized by the commission-general of the United States to the Paris exposition and in response to the warm and earnest personal recommendation of President McKinley. On this special day exercises of a patriotic nature will be held in all the institutions of learning throughout the land, recalling the days of our early struggle for liberty and the connection of generous and boyish La Fayette therewith, contributions to be made at the same time by the students and children to the fund which is to erect a monument to the gallant hero's memory.

The following letter has been issued from the executive mansion by President McKinley recommending the movement to the educational officials and youth and school children of the country:

"Your letter, written in behalf of the La Fayette memorial commission, has greatly interested me, and I have read with much satisfaction the plans already outlined for the proposed monument to the memory of a great soldier and patriot.

"The undertaking is one in which I am sure it will be considered a privilege to participate, and the idea that the students in the schools, colleges and universities shall take a prominent part in this tribute will not only be of vast educational value as one of the most important epochs in history, but will keep prominent before them the inspiration of a high ideal of devotion to great principles and of the public recognition paid to lofty purposes.

"Gen. La Fayette was but a young man when he espoused the cause of liberty and independence, overcoming well-nigh insurmountable obstacles to do so. It is altogether fitting, therefore, that the youth of America should have a part in this testimonial to his goodness and greatness.

"I am glad to note that your committee has fixed a date when our people, in every part of the country, may testify their interest in this proposed monument and their determination that the movement already begun shall achieve the greatest success.

"Very sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

La Fayette, a boy of 19, gave up all his prospects of wealth and high position in France to come to the aid of this country when it was struggling for liberty, and that in its very darkest hour. It was when report came to Europe of great American losses and reverses and English victories that La Fayette started out, and, in spite of the direct mandate of the French king and the protests of his wealthy relatives and royal friends, and notwithstanding arrest and delay and all conceivable obstacles which were put in his way, set sail with 11 picked companions for American shores. When this black news came from the patriot camp he said: "Then, the more do they need me," and after much difficulty escaped in disguise over the French border into Spain and there set sail.

He had been promised by Silas Deane, the American representative in Paris, a commission as major general in the patriot army. When congress dissented to this on account of his age and inexperience, La Fayette, who was waiting without, sent in word that he be permitted to enter the army as a private and without pay. From this moment to the end of the revolutionary war this young Frenchman was one of the most ardent and able champions of the patriot cause. He immediately became Washington's dearest friend and engaged with him in many of the councils which led to the final colonial victories. Monmouth, Brandywine, Baron Hill and Yorktown were scenes of his exploits on the field. His aid to America, however, in this trying time was not confined to valor alone. He was instrumental in securing the patriots success in a more material way. Through him it was that the alliance with France was finally secured which brought the turning point of the revolution. La Fayette, by his influence in Paris, did possibly more than any other agency to induce the French king to take up arms with us against tyrannic England. It was through La Fayette's agency also that the colonies secured that famous loan of 27,000,000 livres from the French government, of which that nation said later in regard to its payment: "Of the 27,000,000 we have loaned you we forgive you 9,000,000 as a gift of friendship, and when with the years there comes prosperity you can pay the rest without interest."

Washington's friendship for La Fayette continued throughout life, and formed one of the greatest examples of mutual attachment in the history of great men, and both he and his successors until the death of La Fayette let no opportunity pass to do the noble Frenchman honor. Upon the occasion of his visit to this country after American independence had been gained he was met with manifestations on the part of the people unparalleled in the records of appreciation of a nation. When he returned to these shores in 1824 congress gave him an official reception in the hall of representatives, and the people contended with the horses for the honor of drawing his carriage. Congress presented him with an appropriation of $200,000, a township of land, built and named in his honor a man-of-war, the Brandywine, and tendered the same to him for his conveyance home.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

Oct. 9.—Mrs. Rosa Riley, of Kenton county, has been visiting relatives in this neighborhood, the past week.

Miss Hattie Kirtley has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

A good many persons from here attended the meeting at Sand Run.

W. P. Cropper and T. W. Baisly have been buying hogs in the Burlington neighborhood lately.

Mrs. J. G. Ellis, of Loveland, Ohio, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. M. Riley, left for home Saturday.

This neighborhood was represented by several persons at the double wedding at Bullittsburg church on the 5th inst. It was indeed a lovely wedding. The brides were beautiful and the grooms handsome, while the little flower girls were called "just too sweet for anything." The Bullittsville correspondent was seen on the road to the wedding in his little buggy alone. He said his situation was "painful" but "comfortable."

Hathaway.

Oct. 12—R. L. Huey is building a new barn.

Farmers are about done sowing wheat.

S. H. Marshall went to the city, one day last week.

J. S. Mason had a corn cutting last Saturday night week.

Lee Adams and wife spent last Sunday with his brother here.

Several land trades have resulted in this neighborhood since our last writing.

H. W. Riley was visiting relatives in this neighborhood several days last week.

Mr. Herman McNeely, of Gallatin county, was visiting his brother, of this place, last week.

Lucien Stephens and wife, and Jas. A. Riley and wife, spent last Sunday with Hal Presser and wife.

Mr. P. P. Neal, wife and daughter and Connie Stephens and your correspondent and wife, were guests of G. L. Smith and wife, last Suuday.

David Clements was called to the bedside of Will Green, of Gallatin county, last week. While ridiug out on his farm his horse threw him and crippled him.

Walton.

Joe. Glenn and several other prominent citizen farmers are interesting themseves in the euforcement of the game law.

Wm. Holder has rented his residence in South Walton to Mr. Bird, of Alexandria, Campbell county, and will give possession this week.

A notable event was the marriage of Charles F. Hull, promlneut young business man of Lawrenceburg, Ky., to Miss Harriet Welliugton Glascock, one of Maysville's charming belles. The ceremouy was performed in the parlor of the Gibson House, Wednesday evening, at 6:30 o'clock. The bride looked beautiful in a Paris gown of white satin. Miss Alberta Glascock, the bride's sister, wore an elegant gown of cerise satin. The elegant dresses mentioned above, from the Enquirer, were designed, made and fitted by Mrs. Annie Wilson, of this place, and were exhibited to the writer and several other ladies while in the process of making up. There were 340 yards of satin ribbon used on the bridal robe, and it looked to be a fairy creation.

The case of J. J. Hudson vs. C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., S. M. Felton, receiver, was tried by Judge Berton on Saturday, Oct. 5th. Hudson was awarded a judgment of $7 82, the value of one hog lost from the car—plaintiff having proved the loading of 53 hogs on the car and only 52 were delivered, and further, that the car was not safe against probable loss. A member of the bar was heard to remark that the Judge's decision was good law. Begging his pardon, the opinion is hazarded that a decision is either according to law or it is not—a bad law may be enacted or be in force, but it is law nevertheless, and the intelligent school boy knows that law and justice are not synonymous terms—more's the pity.

Mr. A. M. Rouse has on exhibition at the mill three Jersey sweet potatoes that weigh 8¾ pounds—one of them 3¼. The Jersey's are generally considered as small potatoes but these have the dimensions and appearance of yams.

For some time our people have been felicitating themselves with the idea that the town had become a great deal better, that riotous carryings on had become extinct, that hereafter everything would be serene. They were rudely aroused from this delusion on last Thursday night after the performance at Cooper & Co.'s show. The last of the moveables of the concern were going down in wagons to the Southern depot, when a rock was thrown from the sidewalk near the Odd Fellows' Hall, and was supplemented by the sharp report of a pistol, when fifteen more shots were fired. The mauager, who was ahead of the showmen, hurried back, learned what was the matter and ordered them to go to the wagou at the depot in which there were lots of guns, to bring them up and give their assailants particular h—l. One of the Walton gang said they would wait for them there, but they didn't. They scattered, and when the showmen came back none of them could be found. One of the pistol balls went through a window in E. J. Gorman's drug store, two in Mrs. King's hotel—one in her dining room and the other in her daughter's bed-room, which a few minutes sooner might have seriously wounded the occupant, as it penetrated the weather-boarding and plastering, flattenlug itself on the top of a mahogany dresser just above the looking glass. It was remarked by many that the showmen were the most orderly lot that ever came to town. It was rumored that they had planned to take one of the company's ponies, and it is related or rather known as a fact that some years ago a jennet was stolen from a showman and was accidentally discovered by the loud braying which came continuously from an old out of the way barn. It is rumored here that one of the showmen has died at Lexington from a wound received in the affray.

Saturday evening, Marshal A. R. Hance arrested Edw'd Lawes, Sbelby Stepheus and Alonzo Dixon, charged with making the murderous assault on the men of Cooper & Co's. show on the highway last Thursday night. Lawes and Stepheus were bailed by A. M. Edwards and Dixon by Kirtley Roberts.

Union.

B. L. Norman has joiued the Grangers.

Mrs. S. S. Smith baked 60 pies for the Synod.

Mrs. J. A. Huey is visiting in Gallatin county.

Noah Tanner has been quite sick with rheumatism, lately.

Miss Annie Riley was the guest of Mrs. Moses Lane, last week.

Rev. Hoover preached at the Baptist church, Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. Burkett lost a valuable horse, last week, with a strange disease.

Henry Geisuer, of Florence, made a business trip to our town, Friday.

Mrs. Jobu Garrison and Mrs. Talia ferro were visiting in Petersburg, last week.

J. W. Conner has a hunch of 70 nice hogs that will be ready for the Christmas market.

Perry Corbin and son spent several weeks with relatives and friends in Union and vicinity, recently.

Prof. Voshell expects to engage in the dairy business some fine day. He purchased 10 dry cows recently.

Our friend, Perry Aylor, of "Oak Hill Place," has designed and is having built a cattle barn that covers a space of 52x60 feet.

We are pleased to hear that fortune is smiling on Prof. Collins, whereby he has made between one and two thousand dollars, lately.

Not long since Esq. Bannister's horse fell down with him. Now the Squire feels anxious to know which is hurt the worse he or the horse.

Mrs. Scroggins, of Texas, is visiting her father, Cumberland Wilson, of Richwood, and was the guest of relatives and friends here, last week. It is twenty years since she left Boone for Texas.

Clore's Ridge.

Oct. 7.—Kirby Conner has moved into the house lately vacated by T. Clore.

Ask Kirb Clore how a No. 9 foot fits a No. 7 shoe.

Some of the tobacco that was housed late is burning badly.

Lucien Clore has the finest lot of squashes in this neighborhood.

Rumor says there will be a wedding on the Ridge in the near future.

The Williamson Bros. finished sowing wheat on the Clore Bros. place today.

Lewis Clore has bought a patent seed sower, and says it is just the trick for sowing.

Joe Walton made the round trip to Burlington and back home, last Friday. He is swift.

Ira Pope has a coil of steel shavings from one of the big guns on the battleship Indiana.

Wilbur Conner coutemplates starting a zoo in the spring. He has 20 pigeous and two dogs.

Hurrah for Clore's Ridge. There ain't been a woman visiting from this place for twenty-seven years.

There will not be cabbage euough raised in this neighborhood to make a square meal of sour kraut.

Uncle Elijah Ryle's sale was well attended and things brought good prices. Corn brought 31 cents a bushel.

We have often heard of people trading themselves afoot, but only know of one who did. Such was the case with Len Kite.

A certain young lady in this neighborhood says there is something wrong with the mail, as the letter she looked for never came.

Bellevue.

Small grain is making a rapid growth.

John Sandford sold to Michael Clore a cow and calf for $45.

James Lawell is fencing the land he bought of Wm. McConnell.

Andrew Acra was the guest of his brother, Charles, last Sunday.

A. B. Corbin recently took 60 pounds of honey from a single hive of bees.

Jacob Cook and family were guests of Benj. Drake and family, Sunday.

Rev. T. L. Utz preached to a large congregation, last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Bettie Rice has returned from a two weeks' visit in the northern part of the county.

Jesse Kelly has erected a nice, commodious dwelling on the land of his wife near McVille.

Joseph Birkle is reroofing his house and making some other repairs. John Presser is doing the work.

Miss Sidney White, of Burlington, has been the guest of the daughters of A. B. Corbin, for several days.

Miss Rose Lindenburu, who has been visiting here for two weeks, returned to her home in Newport, Sunday.

A. B. Corbiu shipped a calf, 4 weeks old, that weighed 184 pounds. Michael Clore shipped, on the 4th 130 hogs.

Mrs. Nan Lewis, of McVille, has vacated the Davis Clore property, and moved across the road to the property formerly owned by Jesse Kelly.

Flickertown.

Wheat is coming up nicely.

M. F. Wingate has rented the Tolin farm.

John Lacy has commenced stripping his tobacco.

There are two locust trees on Edward Gaine's farm that are now in full bloom.

If you have a horse to trade, call on Harry Passons. He's got something nice.

Dr. Grasser has about 45 scholars in his school. That is too many for one teacher.

Several from this neighborhood attended the double wedding at Bullittsburg, last Wednesday.

John Baldon is making a much better road across Ashby's Fork than we have had there for a long time.

John Burris, Will Burris, Arthur Delph and Owen Bachelor, engaged in an old fashioned knock-down and drag-out, one day last week.

About three score of handsome ladies and gallant gentlemen met at the residence of Wm. Fleek the other night, and tripped the light fantastic until a late hour.

Erlanger.

The Masouic Lodge conferred the E. A. degree on one candidate last Saturday evening.

The daucing school has secured the K. P. Hall for Wednesday evenings in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nussbaum have been blessed with a daughter, which was christened Helen Julia. Long life to the little one.

Constable Johnson is after the Sunday hunters in this vicinity. He has arrested six so far. Keep the good work going.

WEDDINGS.

DAVIS-GAINES—GAINES-DUNCAN.

The historic old Bullittsburg Baptist church, with its one hundred and five years of continued existence, where hundreds of marriage vows have been taken, was the scene of a beautiful double wedding on the afternoon of the 5th inst. The old church had been beautifully and artistically decorated with autumn leaves, golden-rod, cat's diums, cat tails, cannas and a variety of cut flowers.

The contracting parties were Miss Bertha Gaines, the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Gaines, and Mr. Chester T. Davis, the popular and prosperous young merchant of Hebron and Constance; and Miss Eunie Duncan, the lovely daughter of Mr. James A. Duncan, and Mr. Vee Gaines, the energetic and thriving young stock trader.

Two prouder men never led to the altar two sweeter, lovlier brides. The two young ladies are first cousins, have grown up together, intimate as sisters. Each possesses au amiable, lovely disposition, and nothing could have been more appropriate than that they should have passed, side by side, from the life of a maiden luto that of a matron.

Love has been a long time knitting the hearts of these young couples, and we congratulate the young men that Hymen has, at last, joined their hands. It is our sincere desire that through these young men wealth, honor, and happiness wait these young brides.

Long before the appointed hour some five hundred friends, from far and near, had assembled in the church, filling every available space. They were entertained lu the interval before the arrival of the bridal party with two lovely songs sang by Miss Anna Rice, of Covington. Miss Anna has a clear, musical soprano voice, highly cultivated and peculiarly adapted to a large hall. The two songs rendered were: "Call Me Thy Own," and "O, Promise Me!" She sang them artistically and pathetically, bringing out the true sentimeut of the composer.

At the appointed hour Miss Zayda Gaines, at the organ, commenced playing Mendelssohn's time-honored wedding march. The church doors were thrown opeu, and two beautiful little girls, Misses Omer Hawkins and Carrie Graves, dressed in pure white, with a basket of roses lu their haud, began marching up either aisle, in perfect step to the well rendered music, while following them at an interval came the ushers, Messrs. Edwiu Gaines, Felix Gaines Hubert Walton and Elmore Gaines, in couples, in pace with the little girls. Next came the brides on the left and the grooms on the right. Just here all eyes were centered upon the vision of beauty that was moviug up the left aisle. The brides were dressed in pure white Paris muslins, trimmed in valenciennes lace and satin ribbons, with white aigrettes in their hair. Their cheeks were aglow with a crimson hue which rendered their lovely faces more strikingly beautiful. The grooms on the right, looked happy and handsome in their conventional black cutaways and white ties.

They were met at the altar by Rev. James A. Kirtley, the venerable pastor, who, for more than fifty years, has performed the ceremony that has bound together the lives of several hundred couples. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive. The lovers' vows, it seems to me, were given sweeter in every whispered word, than I had ever heard before.

After prayer, the beautiful little flower girls joined hands, and, in perfect time with the music, left, the most beautiful ceremouy that was ever performed in the old church, followed by the grooms with their brides and the ushers.

The bridal party left immediately for Cincinnati, where they spent the night, going the next day to Lexington, Saturday they returned, and that night they were given a royal reception at Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore's.

The brides received many handsome presents, but only a partial list can be given as all had not been sent lu:

Silver tea set, and complete table set from Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore to Miss Bertha; two handsome parlor lamps to Misses Eunu and Bertha from Edwin Gaines: three pictures to Miss Bertha from Miss Grace M. Davis, India and Clora Davis and Miss Lizzie Lee Graddy; sterling silver hat brush from J. J. Graddy to Miss Bertha; silver ladel from Mr. and Mrs. Mike Clore to Miss Bertha; silver berry spoon from Mr. L. H. Aklnsou to Miss Bertha; gold bowl sugar spoons from Felix Gaines to Miss Eunie and Miss Bertha; silver cream spoons to same from Mrs. Anuie Gaines; China salad dishes to same from Mrs. N. S. Walton; cake plates to same from Mrs. Eunie Arnold; silver top pitcher from Mrs. Alice Beall to Miss Bertha; green vase to each of the brides from B. C. Gaddy; Dresden China vase from Carlton G. Crisler to Miss Bertha; card receiver from James A. Kirtley to Miss Bertha; vase of Rookwood pottery from same to Miss Eunie; picture, "Love Letter," from Miss Grace M. Davis to Miss Eunie; picture to same from Miss Lizzie Lee Graddy; embroidered center piece from Mrs. Mat Graves to Miss Bertha; to same one bushel sweet potatoes from Menter Graves.

COLLINS-LASSING.

Weddings are, perhaps, the most interesting events in the affairs of well regulated communities. People like to hear of them, attend them, and read of them in the neighborhood news. This being true, we take especial pleasure in writing of them.

The marriage of Miss Mary Coleman Lassing and Mr. Joseph Milton Collins, which occurred at 2 o'clock p. m., October 4th, at the elegant home of the bride, was an event of unusual interest to be remembered with delight by all who were present. "Beechhurst," situated, as it is, among towering beeches, whose branches droop until they touch the gables, presented a gay appearance, as elegant turnouts from all parts of the county, dashed up to the doors, filled with happy guests. The parlor, hall and dining rooms had been artistically decorated for the occasion. In the parlor bay window was a lovely wedding bell hanging from the ceiling, and separating the bay window from the main room was a lace work of carnations and evergreens, giving curtain effect. Roses, carnations, violets, goldenrods and [illegible] were used in the decoration of the [illegible].

At 1:45 the [illegible] been received in a graceful and [illegible] manner by Miss Martha and Walter Lassing, and presented a [illegible] appearance as, with smiling [illegible], they waited the coming of [illegible] when Rev. Davis, of the Presbyterian church, should unite in holy bonds of wedlock one of Boone's fairest and most accomplished daughters, and one of Grant county's popular sons.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the bride and groom stood under the marriage bell, the bride carrying a magnificent bouquet of bride's roses, and wearing an exquisite dress of blue cloth trimmed in velvet and silk. The groom wore the conventional black. Rev. Davis stepped forward in that manner peculiarly his own, and performed the ceremouy that made them man and wife. A perfect tidal wave of congratulations was bestowed upon the happy couple. The guests spent twenty minutes offering congratulations and exchanging friendly greetings, after which they were invited to the dining rooms, where ice cream, cake and coffee were served. Here the dainty china and the glimmer of the light reflected from lovely cut-glass, gave poetical effect to the scene, making happy faces look happier and lovly flowers look lovlier. The cream was delicious, the cake was feathery in lightness and rich enough for a king. The coffee was of exquisite flavor and taste.

After refreshments, the guests returned to the parlor, and until 4 o'clock the goddess of friendship held high carnival, and was, indeed, "merry as a marriage feast."

At 4 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Collins were prepared to leave for their wedding tour east, and everbody that could get a supply of rice to throw, was ready to assist them off. Wheu, at last, good bys were said, and the carriages were at the door, a start was made, and we had a glimpse of the departing bride and groom, between showers of rice, flowers and old shoes, and they were gone.

The guests at 4:15 began leaving each one offering their kludest congratulations of respect to Dr. and Mrs. Lassing with many thanks for the delightful evening.

The guests, many of them from a distauce, were

Mr and Mrs.—

W. L. Gaines, H. R. Hearn, John Dennedy, Samuel Hicks, R. D. Hedges, J. W. Williams, N. S. Bristow, J. M. Lassing, H. C. Lassing; J. B. Berkshire, of Burlington. E. T. Collins, of Crittenden. W. M. Feuley, W. M. Semple, L. J. Hunter, of Covington; C. P. Baker, Geo. Smith, J. W. Kenuedy, Jas. A. Huey, Wm. Smith, P. T. Fall.

Mrs.—Joseph Myers, H. A. Hicks, Sallie Anderson.

Misses.—Sydney Hudson, John and Jesse Delahaunty, Robert Willis, Lawrence Kinney; Richard Collins, John T. McClure, Dr. Brown, of Critteuden; Joseph D. Fenley, of Covington; J. D. Sayer, —— Hunter, of Cincinnati. Marshall Hedges. J. W. Conner, Elmo Conner, John Garrison, H. G. Blanton.

Misses—Anna Hudson, Fannie Kinney, Alva Williams, Carrie, Fannie, and Fanny Collius, Hester Waterhouse, of Crittenden; Cora Fenley, Eilleen Hunter, Annie O. Rice, of Covington. Bertha Baker, Mary and Annie Judge, Lizzie and Annie Aylor, Mary Hedges, Nannie Burkett, Alpha Riley, Lillian Corbin.

(Georgetown News.)

FISHER-FINNELL.

Lieut. Neiville G. Fisher, of Paris, and Miss Eva Ruth Finnell, only daughter of Judge James B. Finnell, of this city, were married at the Baptist church Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd. The church was decorated with palms and other plants and lighted with candles. Miss Mary Emma Stevenson was maid of honor, and Mr. Oakford Hinton, of Paris, best mau. The attendants were Messrs. Robert Finnell, brother of the bride; Lewis Arnett, of Mt. Sterling; Capt. Charles Winn and Corporal C. D. Ray, both of Paris. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Z. T. Cody, assisted by Dr. Rutherford, of Paris. Both the bride and groom are graduates of the College of the class of '95. The groom is also a graduate of the law department of Aun Arbor. He is Lieuteuant of Company I, Second Kentucky.

STAR-ROUSE.

Mr. William Star, of the Waterloo neighborhood, and Miss Louella Rouse, daughter of Mr. E. E. Rouse, of Gunpowder, were married by Rev. H. Max Lentz, in the presence of a very large crowd of relatives and friends, at Hopeful church, last Thursday afternoon.

On Friday the bride and groom were given a reception by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clore, of the Waterloo neighborhood. The reception was attended by a very large number of persons, who enjoyed the unbounded hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Clore.

FLEEK-GARLAND.

Sylvester Fleek, and Miss Alice Garland, of Bellevue, hied themselves to the residence of Elder E. Stephens, at Erlanger, last Wednesday afternoon, when Uncle Ed adjusted the nuptial noose and started them on the journey of life as man and wife.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Goodridge Bros., of Florence, want to buy a fresh Jersey cow.

Jack Sandford has 10 shoats for sale—will weigh about 60 pounds each.

For sale—25 good stock ewes, and 3 sows and 14 pigs. Address GEO. H. WALTON, Erlanger, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal.	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.	4.00
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.50
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Don't Always Believe What You Read
But come in and see us and be convinced that we have the NEATEST PATTERNS, the best made and the most Perfect Fitting : : : :
CLOTHING
At the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Come in and inspect our.....
Men's Suits at $2 50 and up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 and up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 and up.
Men's Pants at $1 00 and up.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money refunded.
No trouble to show Goods.
ROLFES & WACHS.
S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,
Covington, - - Kentucky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Stock cattle around town now.

The Sheriff reports slow payments of taxes.

An unpopular name for bad luck—laziness.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassiug.

It is a month yet before quail can be killed, lawfully.

Tuesday [illegible] legal day. Just such as precedes [illegible] 22d, [illegible] is, and has been, for some time a money order office.

Your attention is called to the advertisement of M. [illegible] & Co. in this issue.

There is a luxuriant growth [illegible] and pastures present a spring [illegible] pearance.

Frost is now due and can be reasonably expected as soon as the weather clears again.

The Burlington ball team is going to [illegible] on the 16th, to take the scalp of the team at that place.

The boys have discovered that the chuck on the corn is very thick this fall—hence so many weddings thus early.

The protracted meeting will continue all this week at the Baptist church. Services in the afternoon and at night.

Lost—At the Baptist church, last Sunday night, an embroidered chiffon handkerchief; finder will please return to Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck.

In some fields the young wheat covers the ground. It is getting an excellent start to make root enough to carry it safely through the winter.

A large number of the farmers in the Limaburg and Pt. Pleasant neighborhoods, have posted their lands, as has Mrs. Ben A. Sleet, of Verona.

A strange man stopped at W. J. Rice's, last Sunday morning. Mr. Rice and others who saw him, did not like his looks and actions a little bit.

The Fiscal Court has advertised in the Enquirer for bids on the work to be done on the court house. Bids will be received by Judge Roberts until the 15th inst.

The funeral of Mrs. Donovin, of the Beaver neighborhood, was preached by Rev. S. M. Adams at the Beaver Baptist church of which she was a member, Monday afternoon.

Judge Roberts claims to have more and larger rats on his premises than any man in the county. He is anxious to devise some plan to get rid of the annoying rodents.

The weather last week was not favorable to the tobacco that had been housed and was partially cured, and many complain of the injury wrought. Some fired their tobacco to prevent it rotting.

The laud sale of J. E. Rouse to Jerry Tanner, reported last week, did not go through. When it came to closing it a misunderstanding as to the price developed and the trade was declared off.

I will be in Burlington next court day prepared to do veterinary dentistry. If your horse seems to be out of condition have its teeth examined—the fault may be there. L. H. CRISLER, V. S.

Quite a number of persons united with the Sand Run Baptist church during the recent revival there. The preaching of Rev. O. M. Huey was highly complimented by all who heard him.

When we tell you it sprinkled rain here about 3 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, and no sign of a cloud could be seen, you will not believe it, but, nevertheless it is true. Jeff Eddins will tell you the same.

Richard White, who lives out on the Bellevue pike, reports his wheat being killed by something he knows not what. He thinks the damage is being done by a bug, as the stalks appear to be eaten into the ground.

The protracted meeting at the Florence Christian Church closed last Friday night, with four additions. A protracted meeting will begin at the Bullittsville Christian Church next Monday night. Elder Geo. W. Watkins, the pastor, kindly invites everybody to attend.

A. O. Hall showed us a letter, the other evening written by Pennel Beall, July 23, 1827. The letter was written on the Colonel Trimble when four weeks out from New York on an eastern voyage. Beall was a relative of Mr. Hall.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at the Baptist church, and Rev. S. M. Adams has been preaching excellent sermons. The attendance at both services, last Sunday, was very large, the congregation at night being about the largest ever in attendance there since the new edifice was erected, except on occasions of celebrations.

John Smith, of Bellevue and proprietor of Laughery island, has a tenant he would like to get rid of. Smith ordered him to leave the other day, when the squatter told him he would better leave himself, that he had killed one man and would kill another if necessary. Smith did the leaving after he had acquired the above information.

Last Thursday was moving day for several Burlingtonites, who had, for some time been contemplating a change of residences. W. C. Brown moved to the residence which Judge Roberts has occupied for several years, the latter going to the Baker farm west of town, while Geo. Blyth moved from there to the premises vacated by Mr. Brown. James Clore who assisted in the transfers says he got so badly mixed up in the business that he does not know who owes him for his work.

FISCAL COURT.

Following is a synopsis of the business transacted by the Fiscal Court at its session held on the 4th inst:

B. J. Crisler, police judge of the town of Petersburg, allowed $3 for holding an inquest on body of F. A. Schwill, who was drowned in the river at Petersburg.

B. H. Ryle was allowed $3 for holding inquest on body of Col. Carrier killed at Hamilton, last summer.

J. S. Clutterbuck allowed $3 85 for having Assessor's book bound.

J. F. Blyth, Superintendent of Infirmary, submitted his quarterly report of expenses of said institution showing them to be $404 85. Same was received by the court, and he was allowed $500 to defray current expenses.

The committee appointed to examine the iron bridge at Plattsburg, and the wooden bridge at Ashby's Fork reported. Same was received. The report is as follows:

To the Fiscal Court.—Your committee appointed to view and report as to the condition of the bridges at the crossings of the old Woolper pike at Woolper creek and Ashby's Fork, report as follows:

Esquires Clinton Gaines and M. B. Green met at said bridges on the 10th day of Sept., 1898, Esq. J. H. Walton not being present. We examined said bridges carefully and find the fill on the south side of the bridge at Woolper creek almost entirely washed away, and the old road bed still south of fill entirely cut away by head water; the bridge and abutments on either side in fair condition, except the flooring, which is much decayed and partly gone. We find the abutments at Ashby's Fork bridge in good shape, but the bridge very much decayed, and as we think, unsafe for travel.

CLINTON GAINES.
M. B. GREEN.

Judge Roberts was authorized to spend $5 for the benefit of the family of Park Strader.

T. J. Adams, jailer, allowed $17 35.

A. B. Rouse presented claim for $5 for recording testimony in two examining trials held by County Judge. The court took time on said claim.

W. W. Tarvin, Coroner of Kenton county, presented a claim for $25, for holding post mortem on Joe Michaels, which was continued until next term.

A. A. Murat, coroner, allowed $3 for holding inquest on drowned man.

Henry Humphrey allowed $7 for landing and burying drowned man.

Ordered by the court that all claims hereafter presented to this court for burying paupers in this county and furnishing coffins for same, the claimant must furnish proof to the satisfaction of the court that the person buried or the person for whom the coffin was furnished is a pauper, and the claimant must prove the quality and kind of coffin used.

R. A. Brady allowed $200 10 due him from the State on account of his services as Assessor.

Esquires M. B. Green, B. H. Ryle, J. H. Walton and Clinton Gaines each allowed $3 for one day's services. B. W. Adams, clerk, allowed $2, for one day's service.

Habitual Law Breakers.

If all reports are true there are some men in every precinct of Boone county who are habitual law breakers, so far as the game law of Kentucky is concerned. They like the law because it makes the law abiding citizens refrain from hunting while they get the choice of the covey. These men are generally known in their vicinity and it is the duty of every good citizen to see that the game law is observed—a few indictments by the grand jury would go far towards breaking up this lawlessness. If the people are not on to the game of this class of men you will know them from the following signs: "They are out killing a few rabbits or a few young meadow larks, or out exercising a young dog" Whenever you find a man at this season of the year out with his gun and dog, claiming to be doing any one of the above things, you may be fully convinced that he is doing nothing of the kind, but is hunting quail; these men not only break the law, but are one of the causes of the scarcity of game. Many quail have not hatched out yet and many of the young birds are small and if the old one is killed it is not only the loss of one bird, but the whole brood. Keep your eye on him. A SPORTSMAN.

County Court.

Oct. 5th.—Mrs. J. A. Clore, widow, was appointed administratrix of the estate of Yancy Clore. J. A. Gaines, Edgar Cropper and O. W. Gaines were appointed appraisers. The property was appraised Monday.

Arm Broken.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, of this place, went to visit her brother and family, Mr. Maley Green, at Walnut Hills, last week. When she went to leave the street car which she boarded in Cincinnati for the hills, she was, by some means, thrown to the pavement, breaking one of her wrists. It caused her considerable pain, and received the attention of a surgeon as soon as she reached her brother's.

Live Stock Sales.

W. C. Goodridge delivered to James Riley, last Thursday 39 hogs that averaged 109 pounds at 3½ cents per pound. Robert Carver delivered to same ten head—1 sow and 9 shoats that weighed 1,110 pounds, at 3½ cents per pound.

R. A. Brady attended the Cincinnati horse market a day or two last week, disposing of some of his surplus horses.

A car containing 131 hogs was received at Cincinnati, one day last week, all but 70 of which had died enroute. Too many in the car.

Dr. Cowen sold a horse at the Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati, one day last week, for $165. R. A. Brady sold one at the same place for $60.

How About It.

Evensville, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1898.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I have never contributed to the columns of the RECORDER, and in this case feel that it is somewhat of an imposition, but if you will allow me the space, I would like to ask your Union correspondent what kind of a boiler Rouse & Son have, and if it did not blow "Elm Hole" and old Sardis Church into "smithereens" when that safety valve melted out? how about it Phillip? Tell us where that safety valve was located? M. C. WEAVER.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, **$1 00**
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.

Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - - 3 Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - - $1.65

We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at Lowest Cash Prices.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, - Ohio.

Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.

☞Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Bentler made a business trip to Verona the first of the week.

Mrs. T. D. Goodridge has gone to a Cincinnati hospital to be treated.

Mrs. J. O. Huey, of Erlanger, was a guest at W. C. Brown's Sunday.

Miss Mary A. Thompson, is visiting Dr. Jasper and wife, at Richmond, Ky.

John T. Marshall, of Bellevue, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck.

W. J. Rice and wife entertained quite a number of their relatives, Sunday.

C. L. Crisler attended the Greensburg, Indiana, street fair, one day last week.

Supt. Voshell was in town, last Saturday, on business pertaining to his office.

Rev. S. M. Adams went to Beaver, last Thursday to preach Mrs. Rich's funeral.

J. A. Riddell attended the Hamilton, Ohio fair, last week, and captured a few ties.

Rankin Revill and wife, of Covington, were guests of J. C. Revill and family, Sunday.

J. B. Berkshire will move to Florence this week, and will occupy the Corey property.

John Hogan, one of the neat and prosperous farmers of this county, was in town, Monday.

R. P. Rice, the affable grocer of Florence, made a flying business trip to Burlington, Friday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, is attending the Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows at Winchester, this week.

P. E. Ryle, of Big Bone, was in town Friday, looking after his business interests in this part of the county.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Burlington; Cincinnati, is the guest of his father, Dr. J. F. Smith, of this place.

J. W. Duncan, M. T. Garnett, J. A. Duncan and J. H. Eddins attended the trotting races at Lexington, last week.

R. E. Cloud left yesterday for Winchester, where he will represent Viola Lodge in the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F.

William Clore was in town Friday, looking like there had been a big wedding reception at his house the day before.

H. C. Lassing and family, who came up from Nashville to attend Miss Mary's wedding, left for home, last Thursday.

J. M. Baker, of Big Bone, and Geo. H. Walton, of Erlanger, were among those from a distance in town on business, Monday.

Among the congregation at church Sunday night were persons from Bullittsburg, Bellevue, Hopeful, Union and other neighborhoods.

James A. Duncan attended the trotting races at Lexington, again Monday, and saw some "gwine" what was "gwine." In the 2:08 class the mile was made in 2:09¼, 2:08, 2:10. The Transylvania trot was won by John Nolan in 2:07¾, 2:08, 2:08¼.

Prof. A. C. Collins arrived in town late Friday eveuing and registered at the Boone House. He received a hearty welcome on the part of his many old friends here by whom he was surrounded soon after his appearauce in the burg. Come ofteuer, Audy.

Col. Moody, of Bellevue, called on the printers, one day last week. The Colonel was in a communicative mood, and told the boys all about his recent delightful visit to Indianapolis, how he attended the fair, and enjoyed the society of the Hoosier belles.

C. W. Riley, one of the extensive farmers of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town, last Friday. He is one of these all-around good fellows, who appears to be taking the world easy, but at the same time the profit side of his ledger is the larger every year.

Judge Pence, of Covington, struck the town last Thursday night, but whether he was on a political mission, or was brought hither by matters of less importance, deponeth sayeth not. It has been suggested, we know not why, that he may journey this far from his judicial jurisdiction again ere long.

It will be fine fishing as soon as the creek clears up again. W. P. Sullivan says there are some in the Lonesome hole down on Gunpowder that are akin to whales. He has seen them several times this fall. They have 999 chances to 1 to remain there, so far as the fishermen are concerned.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

More Coal Miners Jailed.

Last Thursday about noon, Add Riddell and one of his neighbors, a Mr. Matson, arrived in town with a squad of prisoners, whom they had arrested for appropriating to their own use coal that had lodged on the Chambers bar at North Bend. The prisoners were Joseph Steel, aged about 60, his son, Ferman Steel, about 30, and Charles Huff, about 18. They were taken before Judge Roberts, and after a wordy skirmish between the old man and County Attorney Lassing, each of the prisoners pleaded guilty to taking coal as charged, and they were each given the lowest fine, $10 and costs. The younger Steel, rather a good looking young fellow, appeared very much distressed, and said that he had no idea that he was committing a wrong when taking the coal, and that he had a very sick child at home. The young man so demeaned himself that he gained the sympathy of the officers and the spectators, and the court permitted him to return to his family upon his promising to return and pay his fine. The older Steel and Huff were committed to jail to serve out their fines. Old man Steel questions the right of Kentucky land owners along the river to exercise control over the bars and to claim the coal that lodges thereon. They were released from jail Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Lucretia Rich died at her home near Beaver Lick, on the 4th inst. She was the widow of the late Joseph Rich, of that neighborhood, and a daughter of the late M. M. Black, of Big Bone. She has four brothers and one sister living in the Big Bone district. She leaves a family of three children to mourn her departure. She was a kind and indulgent mother and a good neighbor. She was a member of Hughes Chapel (Methodist,) where she was buried, after the funeral services were conducted by Rev. S. M. Adams, who preached from Revelations 2:10—"Fear none of these things. Be thou faithful until death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

The Synod in session at the Hopeful church last week, was largely attended, there being among the crowd a great many persons from a distance. The good people of that neighborhood spared no labor to make the stay of strangers among them of the most pleasant character. Genuine Kentucky hospitality was on tap at every home in that neighborhood, and the visitors from a distance returned home delighted with the services at the church during the meeting and highly pleased with the cordial reception accorded them. Bro. Lentz, the popular pastor, was untiring in his work to make the Synod a grand success in every particular.

Property owners in Gallatin county pay some taxes—in fact the county rate there would almost result in a rebellion in this county. At the last term of the Fiscal Court the following levies were made for county purposes. "Tythe tax, $1.50, advalorem tax—20 cents for repairs of roads and bridges; 12 cents to pay interest on turnpike bonds and redeem same; 3 cents to pay interest on funding debt bonds and redeem same; 25 cents to pay interest on county orders and redeem same, and for other purposes; a total of 60 cents on the $100 to taxable property." To this add the State rate, 52½ cents, and you have the amount paid on the $100 in that county.

T. L. Swetnam, aged 68, and for many years the leading merchant at Florence, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Corwin, in Covington, one day last week. The funeral was preached by Rev. Lentz, after which the remains were brought to Florence and interred. The deceased was a man who was held in high esteem by all, and his departure is lamented by a very large number of friends who sympathize with the wife and the two daughters in their bereavement.

Florence

Mr. and Mrs. John Crouch, were visiting friends here a few days since.

A good attendance greeted Rev. Cram at the M. E. Church, Sunday.

Stanley Cloud is home on a five days furlough. Florence is now well supplied with soldiers.

Mrs. R. P. Rice has returned from her visit to friends in Hamilton, after a very pleasant trip.

Harry Latham, private in Troop I, Sixth Cavalry, is here for a few days. Harry makes a good soldier.

Time is growing short with boys of the Second Kentucky. But few of them will join the regular army. They say they are not hogs, and know when they have enough.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. WINSTON.

H. W. Blyth as executor of Arthur Blyth, deceased, has 50 acres of good pasture he desires to take stock on.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

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To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.

W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administratrix Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Yancy Clore, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

Mrs J. A. CLORE, Administratrix.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

INFLUENCE OF WOMAN.

The Mothers of To-Day Are Better Than Those of the Past.

Woman's Influence for Good Has Never Been Estimated, Though the Cost of the Wicked Has Been Counted—Talmage's Sermon.

The agmentation of parental influence, as the courtesies go by, Dr. Talmage here sets forth while discoursing about one of the grandmothers of Bible times. The text is II. Tim. 1, 5: "The unfeigned faith that is in thee, which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois."

In this pastoral letter which Paul, the old minister, is writing to Timothy, the young minister, the family record is brought out. Paul practically says: "Timothy, what a good grandmother you had! You ought to be better than most folks, because not only was your mother good, but your grandmother was good, also. Two preceeding generations of piety ought to give you a mighty push in the right direction." The fact was that Timothy needed encouragement. He was in poor health, having a weak stomach, and was a dyspeptic, and Paul prescribed for him a little, "a little wine; for thy stomach's sake"—not much wine, but a little wine, and only as a medicine. And if Timothy had been as much adulterated with logwood and strychnine as our modern wines he would not have prescribed any.

But Timothy, not strong physically, is encouraged spiritually by the recital of grandmotherly excellence. Paul hinting to him as I hint this day to you, that God sometimes gathers up as in a reservoir, away back of the active generations of to-day, a godly influence, and then, in response to prayer, lets down the power upon children and grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The world is woefully in want of a table of statistics in regard to what is the protractedness and immensity of influence of one good woman in the church and world. We have accounts of how much evil has been wrought by a woman who lived nearly a hundred years ago, and of how many criminals her descendants furnished for the penitentiary and the gallows, and how many hundreds of thousands of dollars they cost our country in their arraignment and prison support, as well as the property they burglarized and destroyed. But will not some one come out with brain comprehensive enough, and heart warm enough, and pen keen enough to give us the facts in regard to some good woman of a hundred years ago, and let us know how many Christian men and women and reformers and useful people have been found among her descendants, and how many asylums and colleges and churches they built, and how many millions of dollars they contributed for humanitarian and Christian purposes?

The good women whose tombstones were planted in the 18th centnry are more alive for good in the 19th century than they were before, as the good women of this 19th century will be more alive for good in the 20th century than now. Mark you, I have no idea that the grandmothers were any better than their granddaughters. You can not get very old people to talk much about how things were when they were boys and girls. They have a reticence and a nonecommittalism which makes me think they feel themselves to be the enstodians of the reputation of their early comrades. While our dear old folks are rehearsing the follies of the present, if we put them on the witness stand and cross-examine them as to how things were 70 years ago the silence becomes oppressive.

The celebrated Frenchman, Volney, visited this country in 1796, and he says of woman's diet in those times: "If a premium was offered for a regimen most destructive to health, none could be devised more efficacious for these ends than that in use among these people." That eclipses our lobster salad at midnight. Everybody talks about the dissipation of modern society and how womanly health goes down under it, but it was worse a hundred years ago, for the chaplain of a French regiment in our revolutionary war wrote in 1782, in his "Book of American Women," saying: "They are tall and well proportioned, their features are generally regular, their complexions are generally fair and without color. At 20 years of age the women have no longer the freshness of youth. At 30 or 40 they are decrepit." In 1813 a foreign consul wrote a book entitled "A Sketch of the United States at the Commencement of the Present Century," and he says of the women of those times: "At the age of 30 all their charms have disappeared." One glance at the portraits of the women a hundred years ago and their style of dress makes us wonder how they ever got their breath. All this makes me think that the express rail train is no more an improvement on the old canal boat, or the telegraph no more an improvement on the old-time saddle bags than the women of our day are an improvement on the women of the last century.

But still, notwithstanding that those times were so much worse than ours, there was a glorious race of Godly women, seventy and a hundred years ago, who held the world back from sin and lifted it toward virtue, and without their exalted and sanctified influence before this the last good influence would have perished from the earth. Indeed, all over this land there are seated to-day—not so much in churches, for many of them are too feeble to come—a great many aged grandmothers. They sometimes feel that [illegible] has more [illegible] and [illegible] for that they are of little account. Their head sometimes [illegible] from the racket of the [illegible] down stairs or in the [illegible]. They stand themselves [illegible] as they go up and down. When they get a cold it hangs on them longer than it used to. They [illegible] no ear to hear the grandchildren [illegible] when they deserve it, and have so relaxed their ideas of family discipline that they would spoil all the youngsters of the household by too great leniency. These old folks are the resort when great troubles come, and there is a calming and soothing power in the touch of an aged hand that is almost supernatural. They feel they are almost through with the journey of life and read the old Book more than they used to, hardly knowing which most they enjoy, the Old Testament or the New, and often stop and dwell tearfully over the family record half-way between. We hail them to-day, whether in the house of God or at the homestead. Blessed is that household that has in it a grandmother Lois. Where she is, angels are hovering around and God is in the room. May her last days be like those lovely autumnal days that we call Indian summer!

Is it not time that you and I do two things—swing open a picture gallery of the wrinkled faces and stooped shoulders of the past and call down from their Heavenly thrones the godly grandmothers to give them our thanks and then to persuade the mothers of today that they are living for all time and that against the sides of every cradle in which a child is rocked beat the two eternities?

Here we have an untried, undiscussed and unexplored subject. You often hear about your influence upon your own children; I am not talking about that. What about your influence upon the twentieth century, upon the thirtieth century, upon the fortieth century, upon the year 2,000, upon the year 4,000, if the world lasts so long? The world stood 4,000 years before Christ came; it is not unreasonable to suppose that it may stand 4,000 years after his arrival. Four thousand years the world swung off in sin, 4,000 years it may be swinging back into righteousness. By the ordinary multiplication of the world's population in a century your descendants will be over 300, and by two centuries over 50,000, and upon every one of them you, the mother of to-day, will have an influence, for good or evil, and if in four centuries your descendants shall have with their names filed a scroll of hundreds of thousands, will some angel from Heaven, to whom is given the capacity to calculate the number of the stars of heaven and the sands of the seashore, step down and tell us how many descendants you will have in the four thousandth year of the world's possible continnance? Do not let the grandmothers any longer think that they are retired, and sit clear back out of sight from the world, feeling that they have no relation to it. The mothers of the last century are to-day in the person of their descendants, in the senates, the parliaments, the palaces, the pulpits, the banking houses, the professional chairs, the prisons, the almshouses, the company of midnight brigands, the cellars, the ditches of this century. You have been thinking about the importance of having the right influence upon one nursery. You have been thinking of the importance of getting those two little feet on the right path. You have been thinking of your child's destiny for the next 80 years, if it should pass on to be an octogenarian. That is well, but my subject sweeps a thousand years, a million years, quadrillion of years. I can not stop at one cradle. I am looking at the cradles that reach all around the world and across all time. I am not talking of Mother Eunice. I am talking of Grandmother Lois. The only way you can tell the force of a current is by sailing up stream: or the force of an ocean wave, by running the ship against it. Running along with it we can not appreciate the force.

In estimating material influence we generally run along with it down the stream of time, and so we don't understand the full force. Let us come up to it from the eternity side, after it has been working on for centuries, and see all the good it has done and all the evil it has accomplished multiplied in magnificent or appalling compound interest. The difference between that mother's influence on her children now and the influence when it has been multiplied in hundreds of thousands of lives, is the difference between the Mississippi river away up at the top of the continent, starting from the little Lake Itasca, seven miles long and one wide, and its mouth at the Gulf of Mexico, where navies might ride. Between the birth of that river and its burial in the sea the Mississippi pours in, and the Ohio pours in, and the Arkansas pours in, and the Red and White and Yazoo rivers pour in, and all the states and territories between the Allegheny and Rocky mountains make contribution. Now, in order to test the power of a mother's influence, we need come in off the ocean of eternity and sail up toward the one cradle, and we will find 10,000 tributaries of influence pouring in and pouring down. But it is after all one great river of power rolling on and rolling forever. Who can fathom it? Who can bridge it? Who can stop it? Had not mothers better be intensifying their example? Had they not better be rousing themselves with the consideration that by their faithfulness or neglect they are starting an influence which will be stupendous after the last mountain of earth is flat, and the last sea has dried up, and the last flake of the ashes of a consumed world shall have been blown away, and all the telescopes of other worlds directed to the track around which our world once swung shall discover not so much as a cinder of the burned-down and swept-off planet. In Ceylon there is a granite column 36 square feet in size, which is thought by the natives to decide the world's continuance. An [illegible] robe spun from zephyrs is once a century to descend and sweep the hem of that robe across the granite, and when by that attrition the column is worn away they say time will end. But by that process that granite column would be worn out of existence before mother's influence will begin to give way.

"If a mother tell a child if he is not good some bugaboo will come and catch him, the fear excited may make the child a coward, and the fact that he finds that there is no bugaboo may make him a liar, and the echo of that false alarm may be heard after 15 generations have been born and expired. If a mother promises a child a reward for good behavior, and after the good behavior forgets to give the reward, the cheat may crop out in some faithlessness half a thousand years further on. If a mother cultivate a child's vanity and eulogize his curls and extol the night-black or sky-blue or nut-brown of the child's eyes and call out in his presence the admiration of spectators, pride and arrogance may be prolonged after half a dozen family records have been obliterated. If a mother express doubt about some statement of the Holy Bible in a child's presence, long after the gates of this historic era have closed and the gates of another era have opened the result may be seen in a champion blasphemer.

Good or bad influence may skip one generation or two generations, but it will be sure to land in the third or fourth generation, just as the Ten Commandments, speaking of the visitation of God on families, says nothing about the second generation, but entirely skips the second, and speaks of the third and fourth generation: "Visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the third and fourth generation of them that hate me." Parental influence, right and wrong, may jump over a generation, but it will come down further on as sure as you sit there and I stand here. Timothy's ministry was projected by his grandmother Lois. There are men and women here, the sons and daughters of the Christian church, who are such as a result of the consecration of great-great-grandmothers. Why, who do you think the Lord is? You talk as though his memory was weak. He can as easily remember a prayer offered five centuries ago as a prayer offered five minutes ago. This explains what we often see—some man or woman distinguished for benevolence when the father and mother were distinguished for pennriousness, or you see some young man or woman with a bad father and a hard mother come out gloriously for Christ, and make the church sob and shout and sing under their exhortations. We stand in corners of the vestry and whisper over the matter, and say, "How is this, such great piety in sons and daughters of such parental wordliness and sin?" I will explain it to you if you will fetch me the old family Bible containing the full record. Let some septuagenarian look with me clear upon the page of births and marriages, and tell me who that woman was with the old-fashioned name of Jemima or Betsy or Mahitabel. Ah, there she is, the old grandmother, or great-grandmother, who had enough religion to saturate a century.

There she is, clear od soul, Grandmother Lois. In beautiful green wood cemetery there is the resting place of George W. Bethune, once a minister of Brooklyn Heights, his name never spoken among intelligent Americans without suggesting two things—eloquence and evangelism. In the same tomb sleeps his grandmother, Isabella Graham, who was the chief inspiration of his ministry. You are not surprised at the poetry and pathos and pulpit power of the grandson when you read of the faith and devotion of his wonderful ancestress. When you read this letter, in which she poured out her widowed soul in longings for a son's salvation, you will not wonder that succeeding generations have been blessed.

"NEW YORK, May 20, 1791.

"This day my only son left me in bitter writhings of heart; he is again launched on the ocean—God's ocean. The Lord saved him from shipwreck, brought him to my home and allowed me once more to indulge my affections over him. He has been with me but a short time, and ill does it improve it; he has gone from my sight, and my heart bursts with tumuituous grief. Lord have mercy on the widow's son, 'the only son of his mother.'

"I ask nothing in all this world for him; I repeat my petition: Save his soul alive, give him salvation from sin. It is not the danger of the seas that distresses me; it is not the hardships he must undergo; it is not the dread of never seeing him more in this world; it is because I can not discern the fulfilment of the promise in him. I can not discern the new birth or rich fruit, but every symptom of captivity to Satan, the world and self-will. This—this is what distresses me, and in connection with this his being shut out from ordinances at a distance from Christians; shut up with those who forget God, profane His name and break His Sabbath; men who often live and die like beasts, yet are accountable creatures, who must answer for every moment of time and every word, thought and action. O Lord, many murders hast Thou shown me; Thy ways of dealing with me and mine have not been common ones; add this wonder to the rest. Call, convert, regenerate and establish a sailor in the faith. Lord, all things are possible with Thee; glorify Thy Son and extend His kingdom by sea and land; take the prey from the strong. I roll him over upon thee. Many friends try to comfort me; miserable comforters are they all. Thou art the God of consolation; only conform to me Thy precious word, on which Thou causest me to hope in the day when Thou saidst to me, 'Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive.' Only let this life be a spiritual life, and I put a blank in Thy hand as to all temporal things.

"I wait for salvation. Amen."

With such a grandmother, would you not have a right to expect a George D. Bethune? And all the thousands converted through his ministry may date the saving power back to Isabella Graham.

MONTREAL retail dealers in novelties, fancy goods, etc., protest against wholesalers selling at retail.

GOLD AND SILVER VALUES.

The Silver Dollar Is an Important Factor in Our Financial Transactions.

The products of manufactories in the United States, according to Mr. Mulhall, are one-half as much as those of the balance of the world, being annually $7,315,000,000, while those of the entire world are $22,370,000,000. The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed), now speaker of this house, in a speech before that body on February 1, 1894, referring to the manufacturing interests of this country, said: "I do not vouch nor can anyone vouch for these figures, but the proportion of one-third to two-thirds nobody can forcibly dispute. We produce one-third and the rest of the world, England included, two-thirds. The population of the world is 1,500,000,000, of which we have 70,000,000, which leaves 1,400,000 for the rest of mankind. We use all our manufactures or the equivalent of them. Hence we are equal to one-half the whole globe outside of ourselves, England included, and compared as a market with the rest of the world our population is equal to 700,000,000." With such an array of facts and figures who can doubt that this nation in commerce, mining and manufactures and agriculture is equal to at least one-fourth if not one-third of all the nations of the world? With such a power and such a force, is it possible that we are too weak to establish a financial policy of our own? It has been estimated that there are between $20,000,000,000 and $30,000,000,000 of long times indebtedness, consisting of national, state, county, city and corporation bonds and individual promissory notes, owed in this nation. Over one-half of this is payable in lawful money of the United States. Under free coinage silver dollars become legal tender for the payment of all that $10,000,000,000 or $15,000,000,000 of debt. It is a principle recognized in all political economy that, if one dollar is cheaper than another, all the lawful obligations payable in lawful money will be paid in the cheaper dollar, and thus if silver should ever go to a discount compared with gold, there would be an enormous demand created for silver by the debtors who owe the $10,000,000,000 or $15,000,000,000. With such an enormous demand upon the limited quality of silver available for coinage, is it possible that anyone would part with silver at an appreciable discount? You must remember that this silver dollar is not only a legal tender for the payment of private debts, but it is also a legal tender for the discharge of state, county and city taxes, which aggregate about $500,000,000 a year. It is a legal tender for the payment of all import duties, internal revenue duties and postage dues for the national government, and you must remember that the national government raises by those duties the enormous sum of almost $500,000,000 a year.

JOHN F. SHAFROTH.

REMONETIZATION OF SILVER.

The Necessity of Bringing Out Free Coinage Is More Apparent Than Ever.

Republicans who are extremely anxious to convince the people that silver sentiment is dead are saying that "events have changed the conditions since 1896."

In what direction have the conditions been changed? Is the oppression of the people because of the gold standard relaxed in any degree? Are the prices of real estate advanced? Has the farmer experienced any benefits brought about by foreign causes, such as the famine in India and the short crop of wheat abroad?

As a matter of fact, the necessity of bringing about the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one is more apparent to-day than ever. And as another matter of fact, there are more people to-day in the United States who favor such a change than there were in 1896.

Down south the silver question is very much alive, but not more so than in the west and northwest. So far as labor is concerned, the conditions are such as to demand the remonetization of silver. In this connection the Atlanta Constitution says:

"In certain classes of labor—the cotton operatives of New England—wages are in some instances below the pauper labor of Europe. A gold standard advocate will either not admit this or he will say that it is not a serious matter; but it is a very serious matter, indeed. By cutting off a part of our money supply we have suffocated demand in our home markets.

"To remedy this we have reduced wages to the European pauper level in order that we may compete with the products of this pauper labor in its own natural markets. Can that which gives the whip hand to misery, poverty, distress and degradation in this country be called a great victory for American trade?"

No, indeed; silver sentiment is not dead, nor have events changed the conditions since 1896. The monetary question is the great issne of to-day and will continue to be the great issue until it is settled and settled right.—Chicago Dispatch.

——The enormous tariff imposed on wool by the Dingley law having failed to give the advance in that staple promised the Ohio wool growers, who were the chief moving force in securing the Dingley wool schedules, are resorting to a new scheme to lift wool prices. They have taken measures, it is said, looking to the organization of a league of dealers in the principal markets, who are to receive consignments, advance money to growers and local buyers and hold the wool for sale until satisfactory prices are offered by eastern dealers.—Grand Rapids Democrat

REPUBLICAN LOG ROLLING.

The Foolish Trade Policy of the Party That Stands for a High Tariff.

Under the Wilson tariff law, which, though by no means perfect, was measurably enlightened, lumber was on the free list, to the great advantage of every consumer of lumber, an advantage enjoyed largely by the people in the northwest, where the use of lumber in the construction of dwellings and farms is well-nigh universal. But lumber manufacturers who had denuded the great natural forests of the northwest made an outcry. Their privileges—that is, their opportunity to put their hands in another man's pocket by the aid of the general government—were infringed.

When this country returned to McKinleyism a tariff tax was placed upon lumber, the purpose being to shut out from this market the manufactured product of Canadian forests. But the schedule was cunningly contrived. Logs were not placed upon the free list by name, but the schedule of lumber was so drawn that, as a matter of fact, they were exempt. The reason was that the great lumber barons of the northwest, who had grown mighty in their riches taken with the aid of the government from every household, found themselves without sufficient supply of logs to be dressed. They wanted free trade in logs, and so the schedule was arranged that logs rafted from the Canadian possessions on the great lakes should come to them free, while the product of the Canadian mills should come to this country taxed.

Mr. Dingley, who prepared the latest McKinley atrocity, was particularly careful to look after his own constituents, and, lest the general clause might fail he had a clause incorporated looking to the especial protection of American owners of forests of the state of Maine upon the St. John river and its tributaries and the St. Croix river if logs were sawed or hewed in the province of New Brunswick, all such product to come in free.

When Canadians found that the United States had so arranged their tariff as to gain for the lumber barons of the American lake region free logs and a tariff on sawed lumber they rose in their wrath, and, intimating that they could do something of the Dingley act themselves, put an export duty on Canadian logs equivalent to American duty on sawed lumber. Thus the lumber barons of the United States in the lake region were beaten at their own game. They could not have the whole hog themselves.

Since divers and sundry differences have arisen largely by reason of artificial restraints on freedom of commerce between Canada and the United States a commission has been created to adjust them. It is now sitting in Quebec, making little progress because of the hide-bound, moss-backed character of the American commissioners, who do not understand the benefits of freedom of commerce, but imagine that the American people may get rich by taking themselves for the benefit of some particular manufacturing millionaires. They want Canada to throw off the export duty on logs, but the Canadian commissioners answer in substance that where equity is sought equity must be done, and assert that no concession will be made on the part of the Canadian government in the way of permitting Canadian logs to go free into the United States unless the United States make some concession in the way of reducing or removing the present duty of two dollars a thousand on Canadian sawed logs.

Reprisals beget reprisals. At the end of the nineteenth century, in the most enterprising and enlightened quarter of the globe, a foolish trade policy is pursued worthy of the darkest of the dark ages.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Sure Sign.

Maine went for the republicans. In fact, it went for them with a battle-ax, their majority being cut down one-third. From this and the result of other recent elections it looks very much as if the influence of the republican party will become very much decayed during the next decade. The next republican candidate for the presidency ought to be a happy man. He can go to bed on election night without bothering himself about election returns. There will be no doubtful states as far as he is concerned.—Tammany Times.

——That eminent patriot and statesman, Mark Hanna, of Ohio, has declared in a published report of an interview that "this war business is not going to cut much of a figure in the coming elections." Mr. Hanna has no great reputation or honor as a political prophet either in his own country or elsewhere. In fact, he is a novice in politics and inexperienced, and was unknown as a politician until a couple of years ago. It is the common belief of the best informed and most astute political observers that "this war business," which spells Algerism, and the administration's indorsement of it, is going to cut a very considerable figure in the coming elections.—Philadelphia Ledger.

——Even more significant than usual are the elections of this year, showing as they do distinct republican losses in the face of the expectation of the republican leaders to turn the war to their own account. These results show that the people do not propose to let the republican politicians take credit for that which they have no claim whatever—the splendid victories on land and sea—but do propose to hold the republican administration responsible for the scandalous treatment of the brave soldiers by the department presided over by the republican secretary of war.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE ONLY GOOD DOLLAR.

Gold Alone Does Not Constitute Sufficient Money for the People of This Country.

Rejecting the shallow, insufficient and irrelevant definitions of our gold standard friends, let us propose you a definition of an honest dollar. My definition of an honest dollar is this: It is a dollar of unchanging value, a dollar which is worth the same to-day as it was 20 years ago, which will be worth the same 20 years from now as it is to-day. That is the only honest dollar that the Fifty-fourth congress can devise, or [illegible] dollar that can look an honest [illegible] face and say, I never robbed [illegible] soul in all my pilgrimage through [illegible] the commerce of the world. [illegible] dollar that has gone down [illegible] it has robbed the credit [illegible] the benefit of the debtor. [illegible] a dollar that has gone up, then [illegible] robbed the debtor for the [illegible] of the creditor. A dollar [illegible] either way robs somebody [illegible] benefit of somebody else, and the only dollar that never robs anybody is the dollar that never changes value. Now, is the gold dollar one of that kind? If it is, it is an honest dollar, and the gold standard ought not to be abolished. My gold standard friends ought to find themselves able to agree with me in that. Their objection to using both gold and silver is that it would make money go down. My objection to using gold alone is that it would make money go up. In other words, we say that the gold standard makes money so high and everything else so cheap. They say the donble standard will make money so cheap and every thing else so high. Now, of course, a low price of money means a higher price of property. High prices of money means a low price of property. And when our gold standard friends tell us we are going to make money too cheap by using both gold and silver, what do they mean? They mean that we are going to make property and all the products of labor too high. Not only so, but they mean that we are going to make money too plentiful. They must mean that because nothing ever became too cheap in all the history of this world until it first became too plentiful. If they will find in all the history of the world a single country and a single generation where any country ever had too much money, I will give up this controversy. In all the thousands of years through which the world has passed, not one single nation in any age of the world ever had too much gold and silver money. I have no fear that that which has not happened in all the years which have gone is going to happen in all the years to come. But I have a deep-seated fear that even with gold and silver both, instead of having more than you want, the most of you will have less than you need. Knowing that gold alone does not constitute sufficient money for the people of this country, I demand that we use both gold and silver, and when we have used them both it would still be necessary to supplement them by the use of paper. Our gold standard friends, recognizing that there is not gold enough on which to transact all the business of the country, say you do not need the money; all you need is a standard, and then you can have credit for the balance of it, and they propose to supply it how? My friend, Mr. Burke, has aptly said they stole an idea from the populists, and that is the only idea the middle-of-the-road populists ever had.

HON. J. W. BAILEY.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——In the matter of knowing how not to conduct a war, the McKinley administration will go down in history as a howling success.—Kansas City Times.

——The democrats of the west, and especially of Missouri, will see to it that the Fifty-sixth congress is not a republican close corporation.—St. Louis Republic.

——A man trying to run for office on a platform favoring both protection and expansion is like a man trying to ride a race on two horses going in different directions. — Milwaukee Journal.

——Is it not just a little bit awkward to have the wool exchange closing on account of "depression in the wool business" during a McKinley administration and under a Dingley tariff?—N. Y. World.

——President McKinley says he has spent 17 hours a day in his office looking after the army. If he had spent a few of those hours looking after Alger et al. more would have been accomplished.—Boston Traveler.

——When a republican gets up to orate about the "glorious triumphs of our arms" ask him why he was unwilling to allow his campaign-contributing millionaires to pay a small income tax as their contribution to the expense of all this glory.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——Republican organs are trying to keep their courage up by talking incessantly about democratic "apathy." This seems to be the slogan of the prowlers and has about the same effect as asking a man if he's asleep. If he is asleep, you wake him up, and it's a fool question if he's awake.—St. Louis Republic.

——There are but two parties in the United States of anything like national importance and the man who does not want to throw away his vote must ally himself to one or the other. If he believes in centralization, plutocracy and favored interests and classes he can find congenial associations in the republican ranks. If he is an advocate of the rights of the states and of the masses as against protected classes, a democracy rather than an aristocracy, he has nowhere to go now except into the democratic party.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

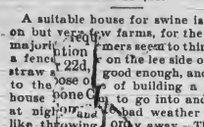
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

MODEL SWINE HOUSE.

A Good Carpenter Should Be Able to Build It in Four Days at a Cost of $35.

A suitable house for swine is found on but very few farms, for the great majority of farmers seem to think that a fence on the lee side of some straw stack is good enough, and to go to the expense of building a cheap house none can find to go into and sleep at night, or in bad weather seems like throwing money away. They do not stop to think that a well prepared swine house would soon [illegible] many nickels.

A swine house need not be expensive, and need not be made of best lumber in the market. I [illegible] call ber of farmers who have old dres

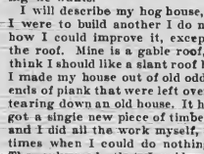


ELEVATION OF HOG HOUSE.

and-ends of planks, etc., lying around in the yard that would go a long way toward building a suitable house for swine, and anyone with a little knack at rough carpentering can build one if he knows just what kind of a building he wants.

I will describe my hog house, and if I were to build another I do not see how I could improve it, except only the roof. Mine is a gable roof, and I think I should like a slant roof better. I made my house out of old odds-and-ends of plank that were left over from tearing down an old house. It has not got a single new piece of timber in it, and I did all the work myself, at odd times when I could do nothing else. The only cash that I paid was for nails and some shingles. The windows and door came out of the old house.

Fig. 1 shows the house. It is 24 feet long by 16 feet wide. W W are windows, D D doors. The door in the gable end is for convenience in putting anything into the loft that I want to put there. I made it so I could put corn there to feed in the winter if de-



GROUND PLAN OF HOG HOUSE.

sired. Up to the present, however, I have put some cornfodder in the loft to make the house warmer and I am so well pleased with it that I have concluded to leave it up there.

Fig. 2 shows the ground plan. As you will see, it has two apartments, each 12x16. The feed alley, F, is three feet wide. J is the slop barrel, V V a common V pig trough that runs from G to G, nearly the width of the building. D D are doors hung over the trough to keep the pigs out while putting the slop in. The doors are hung to the piece marked A A. It is 2x5. The dotted line shows the position the doors are in when putting in feed. The places marked G G are gates. D D are doors that open to the inside and are three feet wide by three feet long. There is a strip nailed to the floor for the doors to open against, with a hook to fasten them. When the weather is cold I shut the door at night and also during the day when the wind blows cold. All other times I leave it open. The places marked E are gates to turn the hogs from one pen to another by letting out only one lot. The pen 24x16 has an open shed. The house and yard are floored with odd plank sawed off to fit in. I forgot to state that the building is seven feet up to the square. The cost and amount of material are about as follows:

133 feet of sills	$1.66
40 studding, 187 feet	2.33
Floor joist, 171 feet	2.13
Rafters, 170 feet	2.12
Sheathing, 390 feet	4.87
Flooring, 384 feet	4.80
Shingles, 3,850	5.73
Siding, 570 feet	6.42
Nails, about	2.00

A good carpenter ought to build it in about four days.—C. Von Staden, in Ohio Farmer.

SIZE IS IMPORTANT.

There Is No Market Now for Undersized Horses, No Matter How Good They May Be.

For years the standard of the market for horses has been steadily advancing. It takes a better horse nowadays to be called a good one than ever before. He must have more quality, more style and, above all, more size than ever. The last is especially important in the opinion of the National Stockman. A horse must be of good size for his class to bring a good price. A little draft horse is a chunk and maybe a poor one at that. A small driver is not wanted by men who can afford to pay good prices for driving horses, and is too small to work. If a man is breeding drivers to sell, he must get the size. He cannot afford to risk getting extreme speed one time and losing the other things nine times. He must breed for quality, style and size and all the speed he can add thereto will profit him. But a farmer cannot afford to breed small horses on the chance of getting speed, for too often he doesn't get it or doesn't know when he has it. Get them good and big, and they will sell.

IMPROVING PASTURES.

Surprise the Owner in Its Beneficent Results.

If there is any one part of the farm that is neglected in the summer time when the rush of harvesting takes up most of the time and attention of all, it is the pasture fields, says a writer in Indiana Farmer. While there may be some little excuse for this on large grain farms, it can hardly be overlooked on a dairy farm, where grass and green pasture are the chief dependencies for success. The improvement of pasture fields is a crying need on many old places. As a rule the roughest and most sterile fields are given over to pastures, and it is not giving a cow a fair show to make her pick up a living on land that would not produce anything else. This is often the case, however, and then we blame the cow for not giving more milk. Half the fault against our dairy cows can be traced to improper feeding. Because a cow has a large field or meadow to graze in it does not follow that she ought to give a large flow of milk. A much smaller piece of land would produce much better results if the pasture was rich and well cared for. It is all right to give the cows for pasture the roughest and rockiest part of the farm, for naturally one does not select that portion for plowing under crops. But it is the part of wisdom to bestow a little care upon such fields to improve them each year. A few days' labor devoted to the pasture fields every season will surprise the owner in the results five years later. First there are rocks and stones that can be gradually carried off the field and piled up. Clearing the pasture field in this leisurely way will yield its reward some day when it is found desirable to cultivate the meadows or hillside for orchard or field crops. Along with this work should go that of clearing the land of wild berry bushes, brush, roots and weeds. The roots once taken up will kill the bushes and trees for good, and so with the weeds. See that they are rooted up, and not simply cut off. Noxious weeds prevent grass plants from growing, and generally they harbor parasites and rusts of grain which may spread to the cultivated fields any day, and do a great amount of damage. This work of clearing the pastures of foreign growths is very important at this season of the year when weeds are about ready to produce their seeds. One plant destroyed root and branch now may prevent the growth of 50 next summer. So it is wise to begin at once, for every year that the work is postponed the pasture field degenerates so much more. While engaged in this work of destruction it might be well to reconstruct, too. Plant a few shade trees in the most convenient place of the field, and if necessary for their protection fence them in until they attain a good growth. Years later they will be appreciated by both man and beast. When the weeds are pretty well rotted out, it will pay to sow the field in the fall with grass seed, spreading it thinly around to reenforce the old grass.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Do not market white honey in dirty boxes.

September is the proper time to begin feeding.

To prevent robbing it is usually best to feed at night.

Every colony should have 25 to 30 pounds of stores now.

The thinner the honey when extracted the more evaporation it will require.

For keeping, extracted honey is much more easily cared for than comb honey.

It is an advantage always to furnish a new swarm with a frame of young brood.

It is important with bees in winter to provide thorough ventilation in the hive.

Natural queens can in no way be produced except under the swarming impulse.

It is a mistake to leave honey in the hive any length of time, as it becomes yellow.

Extracted honey will granulate and become hard on the approach of cold weather.

Bees will bear confinement much longer on a good quality of honey than on inferior honey.—St. Louis Republic.

Sheep on Weedy Farms.

That sheep are more profitable for the average farmer than cattle, and especially for those owning hilly or broken farms, cannot be denied, as sheep will thrive where a steer will starve, and for renewing worn-out and run-down farms they have no equal, as they soon rid the land of weeds, briars and brush, while their manure is the richest of all fertilizers and is distributed evenly over the surface of the soil. But, like every other business, care and judgment must be exercised in order to secure the highest rate of profit. A full-blooded ram should be used, as a scrub is dear at any price.—Epitomist.

Sheep in the Pastures.

Whenever the pastures have been overgrown with shrubs and young trees the best way to repress their growth is to turn in sheep to pasture. A flock can thus be kept on land that without it would soon be so overgrown that no grass could be procured. The sheep will bite off the tender growth of the present year, and will get as much nourishment from it as they would from feeding with hay. As a means of keeping pastures from being covered with brush, sheep are invaluable. They will thrive where any other stock would scarcely be able to live.—American Cultivator.

PICTURE OF THE FILIPINO.

He Is Called "Treacherous" and "Streak of Yellow" in His Composition.

The Filipino, somewhere away back in his ancestry, has the drop of black blood which makes him cower and shrink when a bullet hits him. It is the display of what sporting men call the "streak of yellow."

But so long as he is a winner, and even for a longer time than is the case with most dark races, after he has begun to lose, the Filipino will fight like a demon, and he is so immeasurably the superior of the Spaniards in fighting ability, his "streak of yellow" lies so much further below the surface than the don's, that the odds are in his favor, anyway. That he has made a good fight goes without saying. The result is his justification, and although I do not believe he would ever have achieved anything without the aid of Dewey's guns and the more powerful American dollar, he has in the past, and would have in the future had Spain's claim been put off, have given the Castilians not a little trouble in the matter of the collection of revenues.

The Filipino—he is just now most enthusiastically in love with the Americans. Out in the country there is nothing too good for the American. I have lived with the native in his hut, and I have had the best the hut contained put freely at my disposition, the best to eat, the best split bamboo floor, soft and springy, to sleep upon even the best of his weapons, the pride of his heart, his loved machete, keen enough to shave with and heavy enough to cleave a man's skull at a blow, offered to me as a free gift.

And yet there has always been, in my mind, a lurking distrust of my host. There is something of a glint—a suggestion of the Malay drop in his mixed ancestry—in the soft brown eye, recalling to mind those old stories of dark men running amuck to kill and kill and kill, until they have themselves been shot in their tracks like dogs, as they deserved.

I have recalled the fact that no wise sea captain will ship a Manila man as one of his crew, and that native Filipinos have been taken, as children, into Spanish families and tenderly reared only, at the last, to put poison in the food of the entire family, and to make no excuse for the atrocious act other than to say they had grown "hot in the head."

Whether such a people can ever be trusted to govern themselves, as the Filipinos clearly expect the Americans to trust them, is a question for statesmen—but I would most respectfully suggest to the statesmen, before attempting its solution, that they come out here and take a few practical lessons in ethnology.—N. O. Picayune.

MEN BEHIND THE GUNS.

An English Naval Authority on Lessons of American Naval Victories.

Lord Brassey, the great British naval authority, on his way to New South Wales, of which he is governor, in an interview the other day said:

"The navy of the United States is small, but a very good one, and it has upheld the best traditions of the sea and of the race. The Spaniards are no seamen. The officers in the fight off Santiago were brave enough, I have no doubt, but I fancy smoking cigarettes has always been the chief occupation in Spain's navy. As for gunnery, who could have looked for any better results from them? I never heard of any Spanish naval maneuvers, and I don't remember hearing of any target practice. Their engine and fireroom force is wretched and incapable.

"The war has confirmed what naval experts have long held, that inflammable material in the construction of men-of-war should be done away with. The fires at Manilla and Santiago have settled that question for good. In the second place, it is demonstrated that good men are better than good ships; though, of course, good men in good ships is the ideal to strive after.

"But most important of all results of the war on the side of the naval service is the conclusion to which it seems to point with regard to the merits of rapid-fire guns. I don't hesitate to say that the war has proved it is necessary to have good protection against rapid-firing high-power rifles and machine guns, even if one has to sacrifice a number of guns to secure this protection. The importance of what were the secondary batteries on the American ships cannot be overrated. The big guns must give way to quick-fire guns of medium caliber, although you cannot altogether do away with big guns."

Lord Brassey said he had not followed closely the operations of the American army, but he believed it would have been better to have left operations against Cuba in the hands of the navy until fall.

He said he saw no further reason for differences between England and the United States, and that there ought to be no need of formal treaties to perpetuate the good understanding already existing.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Tiniest Queen on Earth.

Djihan Begum is believed to be the smallest monarch in the world. This tiny queen, who is over 50 years old, but is no larger than a child of ten, reigns over more than 3,000,000 subjects in the Hindoo vassal state of Bhopal. But in this dwarf's realm peace and prosperity are supreme, for despite her size she has a firm grip on the reins of government, and her rule is as strong as if she were ten times as large.—N. Y. World.

An Instance.

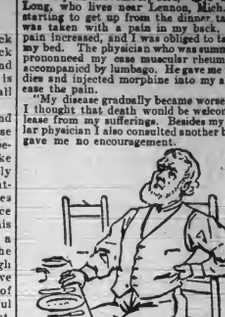
"Speaking of getting a tooth pulled," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "that is one instance where a man is bound to stay and see the thing out."—Indianapolis Journal.

A DOMESTIC INCIDENT.

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

"Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich. "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased, and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain.

"My disease gradually became worse until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another bnt he gave me no encouragement.



On Getting Up from the Table.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes, was entirely cured.

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply. "FRANK LONG."

Sworn to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.

G. B. GOLDSMITH, Justice of the Peace.

Too General.

Smithson—You can always judge a man by the company he keeps.

Johnson—That's pretty rough on a jailer of a prison, isn't it?—Illustrated American.

You are always hearing of people who are in it; well, there are different kinds of "ite" to be in.—Atchison Globe.

The first element of good table manners is either forbearance or dyspepsia, usually the latter.—Detroit Journal.

From sudden weather changes come Soreness and Stiffness. From St. Jacobs Oil comes prompt cure.

We like anyone honest enough to admit laziness.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 10.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@	$ 3 60
Select butchers	3 90	@	4 05
CALVES—Fair to good light	7 25	@	7 75
HOGS—Common	3 50	@	3 60
Mixed packers	3 50	@	3 65
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 65
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@	3 90
LAMBS	5 25	@	5 65
FLOUR—Winter family	2 35	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	67
No. 3 red		@	63
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	23½
Rye—No. 2		@	40
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 55
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES—per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 30	@	$ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	64
No. 3 Chicago spring		@	61
CORN—No. 2	29½@	@	29¼
OATS—No. 2	21½@	@	22
PORK—Mess	7 70	@	7 75
LARD—Steam	4 75	@	4 77½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 70	@	$ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	73	@	73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	35½
RYE		@	50
OATS—Mixed		@	27
PORK—New mess	9 85	@	10 00
LARD—Western		@	5 85
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	$ 50	@	$ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	69	@	69½
Southern—Wheat	64	@	70
Corn—Mixed	33½@	@	33¾
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@	29
Rye—No. 2 western		@	51¾
CATTLE—First quality	$ 50	@	$ 4 70
HOGS—Western		@	4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	22½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 75	@	$ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@	68
Corn—Mixed		@	31¾
Oats—Mixed		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 50

MATTER OF FACT.

He Thought the Poor Girl Needed a Change from "the Style to Which She Had Been Accustomed."

He is a young man whose unbounded assurance has ever been his chief characteristic.

When he proceeded to talk to the practical old gentleman about marrying his daughter he was evidently prepared for the usual question:

"Do you think you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?"

The parent spoke this phrase with the air of a man who thinks he has uttered a poser. The sniter looked him in the eye.

"Let's talk this thing over," he said. "Do you think your daughter is qualified to make a man a good wife?"

"Yes, sir. Her mother and I are both practical people and we have given her a practical education. She can not only read Greek and play the piano—she practices three hours a day—but she can get a good dinner and make her purchases in market as intelligently as an experienced steward. Moreover, her abilities with the needle are not confined to fancy work. She's a treasure, and we don't propose to have any misunderstandings about her future."

"You were asking me if I thought I could support her in the style to which she has been accustomed."

"I was."

"Well, I could. But I don't propose to. After she marries me she's not going to practice three hours a day on any piano nor cook dinners nor take back talk from market people. She's going to have all the sewing done outside of the house, read what she enjoys, whether it's Greek or Chinese, and go to the matinee twice a week. It's time that girl was beginning to have some good times in this life."—Washington Star.

The Hawaiian Islands.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has issued a booklet with the above title, giving a brief description of these islands, their topography, climate, natural resources, railways, schools, population, etc. It contains a folding map and mentions the various steamship lines plying between the Pacific ports and the islands. Attention is also called to the unparalleled facilities offered by the North-Western Line, "the Pioneer Line west and north-west of Chicago," for reaching San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and other western points. This booklet will be sent to any address upon receipt of four cents in stamps by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

What She Called It.

Maud—I'm a little uneasy in my mind. Ned asked me to marry him, and I told him I might, some day. Now, would you call that a promise?

Marie—No; I should call it a threat.—Puck.

Dear Editor:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Not at All Afraid.

"They say," he suggested, just to see how she would take it, "that disease may be communicated by kisses."

"I'm an immune," she replied, promptly. Of course her fearlessness was rewarded.—Chicago Post.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Box 852, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. The greatest comfort discovery of the age. An instant relief for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

Something Like That.

The Comedian—I've just signed a contract and I've got a fresh supply of jokes.

The Tragedian—Ah! Then you're bound and gagged, eh?—Illustrated American.

People frequently ask your opinion merely to get to express their own.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The trouble with people who are all right in their way is that they are usually in somebody else's way.—Brooklyn Life.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

Ideals are pleasant, steady company, but they are inclined to be tyrannical when they are wedded to.—Detroit Journal.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy—St. Jacobs Oil.

An emotional nature is often mistaken for a sympathetic one.—Ham's Horn.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

The wise man neither borrows trouble nor lends his bicycle.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebner's Experience.



A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are equipments that widen the sphere of woman's usefulness. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and racked with pain?

Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice; write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates the menses as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Miss JESSIE EBNER, 1713 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedies have been to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had doctored, but no medicine did me any good. Was at a sanatarium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation necessary, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was also troubled with leucorrhœa, painful menstruation, dizziness, nervousness, and was so weak that I was unable to stand or walk. I have taken in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy, for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Write and tell us just how much you can afford to pay for an Organ. We'll attend to the rest.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

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is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Drives out all poisons, saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Fistula, Piles, Burns, Boils and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small box, 50c.; large box, $1.00. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ARE FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A UNITED STATES WALL MAP FREE

A copy of our handsome map, 28x20 inches, mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents to pay for packing and transportation. P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Top Soap Complete in Outfit Price $2.00 GUNS FISH TACKLE

PISO'S CURE CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

A. N. K.—E 1760

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Aug. 12, 1898.

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CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The Owenton papers pronounce the Owenton fair a great success.

A three weeks session of the Grant circuit court is in progress.

Not a single business room nor dwelling house vacant in Carrollton.

Russellville city council has reduced saloon licenses from $1,000 to $800.

The "dry" side voted liquor out of Edmonson county by a majority of 56.

The prison hospital at Frankfort is to be enlarged at an expense of $4,000.

The Kentucky monument on Chickamauga battlefield will be unveiled November 25.

The Register pronounces free turnpikes in Madison county a failure. They are not kept up.

Judge James E. Cantrill, of Georgetown, is being urged to become a candidate for Governor.

Corbin is very much excited over the finding of a three days-old child buried in the carcass of a dead hog.

James Waddle, Somerset, has a razor he has been using constantly for fifty years and he has never honed it.

At the meeting of the Statr Prison Commission Monday 53 convicts were leased to Mr. Clellan & Bybee, of Glasgow.

A lawsuit at Shelbyville over a $250 strip of land has been concluded. The contest cost the two farmers $500.

Judge Cantrill has decided that the Western Union Telegraph Company must pay the State $4,700 for unpaid taxes.

It is the opinion of medical men that the filthy condition of Lexington's streets will produce an epidemic of typhoid fever.

At Scottsville, Ky., Mrs. W. C. Good, wife of the city attorney, shot and painfully wounded Mrs. R. W. Beasley. The shooting was due to jealousy.

Negroes from different parts of the State held a meeting at Louisville last week, for the purpose of taking steps to do away with "jim-crow" cars.

John Guest has filed suit at Owensboro against his wife's sister, Miss Mollie Johnson, for $5,000 damages. He charges her with severely beating him.

The Christian county grand jury returned ten indictments. The circuit court granted two divorces, was found two men guilty of vagrancy and bound them out.

Surgeon General Sternberg has ordered that the general hospital at Lexington be made a permanent hospital, and improvements are now rapidly going on toward making it complete.

The Hatfields are again on the warpath. They have their premises guarded and have sworn vengeance against Detective Cunningham, who it is alleged, kidnapped Johnny Hatfield.

John Gray procured a license in 1894 to marry Kate Larcum, of Franklin county. When the wedding day arrived the bride changed her mind, and refused to wed. Since that time Gray has retained the license, and spent his time wooing her and pleading for a change of heart. At last she consented and under the advice of Prosecutor Polsgrove, the 1892 license was accepted by the officiating minister.

A male child was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gladney, near Clowerport, without arms or legs. The little one has a collar-bone and shoulders, but no semblance of an arm, there being only slight flesh formations, not larger than the last joint of one's little finger. At the hips where legs should join there is nothing whatever except on one side a slight formation similar to those at the shoulder, and on the other a tiny attachment slightly resembling a little foot.

Governor Bradley has received from Captain Ed Porter Thompson and had framed and hung in the executive office, the photographs of three more of Kentucky's former Chief Executives. They are those of Governor John Adair, who served from 1820 to 1824; Governor James Clark who was elected in 1836 and died in 1839, just before the expiration of his term of office, and Governor James F. Robinson, who served as Chief Executive in '62 and 1863. The portraits collected by Governor Bradley now number 16, and a notable fact is that 12 of the faces shown are without beard.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Woodford Sun reports sale of 126 big cattle at 4½ cents.

Kaufman, the St. Louis plunger, made $750,000 in wheat deals in Chicago.

In Clark county J. E. Gaitskill sold to John Embry 88 export cattle at $4.65.

Squirrels have been more numerous in Hardin county this season than for several years.

There is considerable complaint in Barren county of weavel eating the wheat and wheat is very scarce.

It is said that tobacco stems are so full of sap that the leaves are slipping off the stalk during this warm, wet weather. — Carrollton News.

The Danville Advocate notes the sales of forty yearling cattle at 4 cts; seventy fat hogs at 3½ cts; twenty two-year old cattle for October delivery at 4 cts; ninety Tennessee yearlings at 3½ cts.

The hop growers of the State of Washington will harvest this year one of the largest crops in the history of the State. The yield on the western side of the Cascade mountains will run nearly, if not quite 2,000 pounds to the acre.

Scientific researches have demonstrated that hog cholera and diseases of hogs are due to bacteria, or germs, that gain life and thrive in the fall, during the dry season. The germs collect in shallow watering places and infect the hog troughs.

The report comes from some sections of South Christian that grasshoppers have made their appearance in very large numbers, and unless an early frost drives them off much damage to crops will result. They have already damaged the young clover greatly.

A case of fasting that far surpasses that of Dr. Tanner was experienced by a sow belonging to Mr. H. P. Woodward, of near Canmer. We are informed by Mr. Woodward himself that on August 10 the sow went under a strawstack and there remained until September 21 without a mouthful to eat or a drop to drink. He also states that when she disappeared she weighed about 250, and that when she came out she had lost about 100 pounds of flesh, but had a good appetite and is now regaining her flesh rapidly. Mr. Woodward's veracity can not be doubted; he says the hog neither ate nor drank anything for forty-two days. He can not account for the strange act of this 'hermit-like' hog and would like to know if anybody ever heard of a similar circumstance.—Munsfordville News.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rowland Lewis, aged 81, was one of the converts at a meeting in Madison county, and was baptized.

The West Kentucky and Tennessee Baptist Association, comprising over one hundred delegates, met in Fulton last week.

The protracted meeting that was held in the meal room of a distillery on the Kentucky river by Drs. Ziegler and Douglas, of Jessamine county, was unusually successful, and certainly a novel revival.

The little country church of 178 members, at Wilmore, Boyle county, composed wholly of farmers, has undertaken to raise in full the salary of their pastor, the Rev. Dr. Guerrant, allowing him six months of the time for evangelistic work, and pledging him near $4,000 to be expended under his direction in work among the people of the mountain churches.

The Baptist church in Richmond is owned and occupied by two different congregations—the Old Baptist and the Missionary Baptist, a fact that has caused consider friction and been the cause of more than one pastor resigning. An important step has been taken toward closing the copartnership. The Old Baptist offered the Missionary Baptists $2,500 for their half interest, which will doubtless be accepted and another church building erected.

The State League of Colored Republicans will meet in Paris next Friday.

The registration at Mt. Sterling was about two-thirds what it usually is.

A young man in this town says he got fat in the army. He may hear of something to his advantage by addressing the Secretary of War. —Philadelphia North American.

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:

ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
oct. 13 WALTON, Ky

Winter Opening,

Pattern Hats,
Bonnets and
Millinery Novelties.

October 12 & 13, 1898.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

G. & L. COCHRAN,
129 and 131 Second Street, Mitchell Building,
AURORA, INDIANA.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T H Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

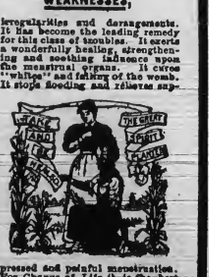
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

Mr. ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops bleeding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department" The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui three times for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

L. J. Riley, of the Union neighborhood, has 18 or 20 65 pound shoats for sale.

For Sale.

A farm of 40 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSSELL, Constance, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIX, President.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

F. W. Kassebaum. J. L. Kassebaum.
—(O)—
F. W. Kassebaum & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
70 and 72 Main St.,
AURORA, INDIANA.
J. T. MARSHALL, - - Agent,
GRANT, KY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.
☞Home City, MONDAYS.

NOTICE.

All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by MRS. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

NOTICE TO
TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Aliphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davis.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
Sec. Inspector—C. M. Lesler.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-Rouen, J. H. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guff, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. R. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Romey.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown..7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown..10:40 a m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
O. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Geu. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
—o—
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR CHAMBERS, Secretary, Burlington.
J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SIMMONS, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE



WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT VERY LOW PRICES, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, CROW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Letters attended to with promptness. Catalogue mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 [illegible] St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and fine looking. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.

WILLIAM RICE, Uizinger, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. B[illegible] FAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.
Practice in all Courts. Y[illegible] guaranteed.

J. G. [illegible]MLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
[illegible]ON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
[illegible] in the Courts of Boone, Kenton [illegible]allatin. Prompt attention given t[illegible] entrusted to him.
mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St.
4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1254.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898. NO. 52.

Attention, Walton Democrats!

The Democrats of the Walton precinct are requested to meet in mass convention at Walton, Saturday, October 22d, 1898, at 3:30 p. m. for the purpose of choosing a member of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee. Said meeting will be called to order by Squire J. C. Byland, who will preside until a permanent chairman shall be chosen. D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chmn Boone Co., Dem. Ex. Com.

THE RECORDER is twenty-three years old with this issue, and has neither rheumatism, gout nor dyspepsia.

ACCORDING to the Government's report on the foreign wheat crop, the price of that cereal in this country will go still lower.

THE Nebraska people did the very handsome thing by President McKinley when he visited the exposition at Omaha, last week.

TAKING the registration in the cities throughout the State as a pointer, the Republicans do not expect to put up a strong fight this fall.

MR. BYNUM has Deserted the Gold Democrats and joined the Republicans. One thing is certain: He will never get to be Treasurer of their National Committee.

THE stars and stripes were hoisted over Porto Rico yesterday, that is if the Spaniards did not turn some unexpected trick, which is hardly possible at this stage of the game.

UNCLE SAM may have to burn some more powder around the edge of the Philippines before peace is established. Spain is not acting like the spanking she recently received has restored her sense.

PALMER has gone back to the Republican party. The poor old fellow never did cut much ice as a Democrat, and his return to his original political home will not disturb the Democrats in the least.

THE Lutheran World, published at Cincinnati, has been received at this office. Rev. H. Max Lentz is the office editor. Mechanically the World is very handsome, and is brim full of interesting reading matter.

SENATOR FORAKER believes in this country keeping its promise to Cuba, made at the beginning of the war with Spain, and does not see wherein there will be any necessity for keeping a standing army on the Island.

IN Madison county, Indiana, are five persons whose ages range from 100 to 111 years. The sum total of their ages is 527 years. Three of these aged people are natives of this State—Julia Hamilton, 100; Monroe Hedges, 105 and Thomas Wells, 104.

SENATOR FORAKER is shooting two ways. He is lavish in his praise of the manner in which the Administration conducted the war with Spain, but fires hot shot into the President's Cuban policy. Foraker is a hard man to round up to the entire satisfaction of those who are in command at Washington.

THE Democrats expect to capture the lower House of Congress this fall, and the Democrats of Kentucky are relied on to aid materially in the effort necessay to accomplish that result. The contest, which, by the way, is a warm one, is now on in several of the districts. In this district the Democrats seem to think they have an easy fight before them and are resting quietly. They will have to shake off their lethargy, and it is time that they were doing something in that direction, if they expect and desire to maintain their position as the banner Democratic district in the State. Boone county Democrats ought to roll up one of their old time majorities.

THE American Tobacco Company has absorbed the Drummon Tobacco Company of St. Louis. The sum realized for the property being $3,457,500. The deed passing the title required $453 dollars worth of revenue stamps. It is claimed that the American Tobacco Company will control about sixty per cent of the entire output of manufactured tobacco in the United States. Besides this trust has a monopoly of the cigarette trade, and is rapidly extending its tentacles to the leaf tobacco realm. It has a capital of $25,000,000 and there is no telling what a powerful influence it will ultimately exert on the tobacco interest of this country, but it is not to be in a direction to benefit the producers.

THE New York Advertiser gives the following brief synopsis of the Democratic platforms adopted by the States that have held conventions this year:

Connecticut—Arraigns the Administration generally for the mismanagement of the war and declares for bimetallism as enunciated by Jefferson.

Deleware—Declares devotion to all the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith which have come down from Jefferson and Jackson, calls for a reformation of the currency system, and, now that the war with Spain is ended, demands that war taxes be lessened.

Florida—Condemns territorial aggression and declares for free and independent silver coinage at 16 to 1.

Idaho (Fusion)—Declares its firm conviction that all territory over which the United States has acquired sovereignty or control, is ours henceforth, to be governed as an inseparable part of the United States.

Iowa (Fusion)—Opposes acquisition of territory, other than coaling and naval stations, in other parts of the world than the Western Hemisphere, and declares against a large standing army in time of peace. Pronounces for the free coinage of gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

Massachusetts—Declares uncompromising hostility to imperialism, insists that Cuba shall be made free and independent and calls for restoration of both gold and silver to free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Missouri—Favors the retention of Porto Rico and the annexation of Cuba whenever the Cuban people so elect, and opposes acquisition of the Philippines or other territory in the Eastern Hemisphere, except for coaling station. Demands free silver coinage at 16 to 1.

New Hampshire—Opposes territorial expansion, reaffims the Chicago platform and expresses admiration for W. J. Bryan.

New York—Ignores all national questions, but denounces the Administration for the suffering of soldiers in camp. The rest of the platform is devoted to State issues.

New Jersey—The only reference to national issues is reaffirmation of the "great and vital principles of the Democratic party" on such questions. Declares State issues paramount in this campaign.

Ohio—Believes that until the people of Cuba and the Philippines, redeemed from Spanish domination, declare otherwise, "we should keep the faith" (not to exercise over them sovereignty, jurisdiction or control) "upon which the war was begun and prosecuted." Indorses the Chicago platform and favors the nomination of W. J. Bryan in 1900.

Pennsylvania—Makes no allusion to national questions except to declare support of the Government in waging war with Spain. The remainder of the platform is devoted to alleged Republican misrule in Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island—Insists upon retention of the Philippines, demands that the Cuban people be allowed a chance to establish a stable government of their own and indorses the Chicago platform.

Texas—Favors keeping Porto Rico and the annexation of Cuba when the people of the latter island so desire, and opposes annexation or continued retention of the Philippines or any other territory in the Eastern Hemisphere; approves an increase in the present standing army, and indorses free silver and pledges Texas Democrats to the support of W. J. Bryan for President in 1900.

Vermont—Opposes the "imperialistic policy of the Republican party in the annexation or colonization of any territory won from Spain by our arms," denounces the annexation of Hawaii as unwise, reaffirms the Chicago platform and expresses "undiminished admiration of and confidence in William J. Bryan."

Wisconsin—The platform is evasive on the subject of territorial expansion and declares allegiance to Democratic principles proclaimed at Chicago in 1896.

Wyoming—Favors the retention of all territory over which the American flag floats and reaffirms the Chicago platform.

GEN. P. WAT HARDIN made a speech at Shelbyville, the other day in which he announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and denounced the charge that he is a political back number. He is full of vim and vigor yet, and declares his intention of making a hot fight for the nomination.

It is getting to be a question now whether it was Quay who shook the plum tree or whether the plum tree has shaken Quay.—Baltimore News.

CHURCH NEWS.

The devil dont' have to go among sinners to get helpers. He can get all he wa[illegible] the churches.—Sam Jones.

These [illegible] waking up. D. D. stands for d[illegible]head, doodle diggers, or devil [illegible]wers. The last is all right.—Sam Jones.

A heap of pre[illegible]ach please the devil, and when they [illegible] do goodby, John, with them. So[illegible] fellows have at their churches [illegible] a duet and a sermonette.—Sam Jones.

Rev. J. W. Porter met with great success in his meeting with the Carlisle Baptist church. The church was not large enough to accommodate the crowds that turned out, to hear him, and the meeting was transferred to the court house.

One of the most interesting religious characters in the State is the Rev. John S. Greathouse, who has been conducting a revival in the court house at Glasgow. He asserts that Christ will again visit the earth in 1899, and says he is waiting and working that he may be able to give a good account of himself when "the Redeemer appears." The evangelist says that since 1889 he has walked over 10,000 miles, preached 5,000 sermons, visited 10,000 sick people, married 300 couples, and had printed for free distribution more than 500,000 sermons. In all his sermons there is but one that contains the pronoun I, as he says the Scripture forbids anyone endowed with the Holy Spirit to speak of himself.

It is possible that the scandal about the mismanagement of our army during the war may be succeeded by a greater scandal about the negotiations for peace in Paris. The precautions taken to prevent the American public from getting at the secrets of this extraordinary and picturesque conclave of Americans, who do not speak Spanish, and Spaniards who do not speak English, are almost incredible.

It was ex-Secretary Day who made the motion in joint session of the Spanish-American commission that the proceedings be kept an absolute secret. This secrecy is maintained, not only with respect to the joint sessions, but also covers separate meetings of the American commissioners.

Not only is the American public to be kept in utter ignorance of what the United States will propose to Spain as a basis of peace, in order that the pending Congressional elections may not be affected, but a few choice spirits have apparently been let into the secret of the situation so rigidly guarded from the public.

In consequence, a ring has been formed to buy Phillipine bonds, and the market is being scoured for them. I discovered two days ago that powerful friends of both Spanish and American commissioners had received inside information that the United States will insist upon annexing the whole archipelago, and would assume responsibility for the Philippine debt, although the interest on the bonds might be reduced from 6 to 4, or even 3 per cent. I know that communications on the subject of these bonds have been passing between Paris and Madrid.

In order to test the situation, I tried to buy some Phillipine bonds in Madrid through French agents.

I at once discovered that a powerful movement was on foot to gather up the Philippine bonds. This is one of the most suggestive results of Day's scheme of secrecy. Under its shelter gigantic combinations seem to be forming enterprises that would be impossible were the air and sunlight of publicity let into the main features of the negotiations.

The situation is curiously like that which existed in Washington when two Senators arranged the sugar schedule of the tariff in secret sessions, while their friends made millions of dollars in the stock market on the basis of private information. I cannot yet ascertain how far there may be a Wall Street end to this, but there certainly is a Madrid bourse end to it.

No wonder there is a strong, almost irresistible, pressure on the commissioners to keep such valuable secrets from the general public. Masterful craft also is now being employed to suppress the Cuban Republic and to annex the island to the United States. This scheme is being pressed by a gigantic combination of Spanish capitalists, backed by the Spanish Government and aided by some Americans. They have even secret hopes that with annexation the United States might guarantee some fraction of the immense Cuban debt. But in this they will surely be disappointed, for I know of a certainty that every American Commissioner is determined to resist every responsibility, direct or indirect, for the so-called Cuban debt, a debt which in reality has nothing to do with Cuba or its people, but is properly chargeable on the royal treasury at Madrid.

The scheme's sole object is to increase the value of Spanish property and enhance Spanish interests. It has behind it all the cunning and power of the wealthiest men in Spain.

Paris hotels are filled with members of the vast Spanish [illegible] Creelman in N. Y. Journal.

Pith of the Press.

Roosevelt's plan is to make his campaign on horseback.—Nashville American.

General Fitzhugh Lee has booked a date far a return engagement in Havana.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed must feel awfully insignificant and lonesome these days.—Denver Times.

We may not get the Philippines, but it looks as if the Peace Commission might get the gout.—Detroit Tribune.

Blanco is still sparring for time under the pretense that he is engaged in a scientific contest for points.—Pittsburg News.

Perhaps those Indians were anxious to see General Shafter and were too poor to hold a peace jubilee.—Chicago News.

Chauncey M. Depew, who was recently kissed by a Boston girl, has sufficiently recovered from his chill to speak.—Denver Republican.

It would be hard for pious John Wanamaker to choose between having Quay in jail or himself in the Senate.—Rochester Times.

Senator Foraker opened the Ohio campaign Wednesday, but it did not require a Foraker lot to hold the crowd.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

General Garcia's salaried position seems to have won him over, and now why not grubstake Aguinaldo and send him to the Klondike?—Denver Republican.

There are many pillagers in our large American cities, but they are not much interfered with in their management of city affairs.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Civil Service Commissioners will be considerate enough to look in the opposite direction while the Ohio brethren take up a campaign collection.—Washington Post.

Hearing that the Corbett-McCoy fight is really declared off, ex-Senator Ingalls has announced his intention of again taking to the political stump.—Denver Republican.

The hole Colonel Watterson left when he crawled out of the Democratic party is too small for him to go through now, when he is trying to crawl back.—New Orleans Picayune.

Secretary of War Alger is ignoring General Miles in the order he gives the army. That's one thing General Miles did not do to Secretary Alger—ignore him.—Kansas City World.

Hon. Bill Bynum is reported to be making Republican speeches in the West. Mr. Bynum is usually in full sympathy with the principles of a large campaign fund.—Detroit Tribune.

The testimony of General Wheeler and General Lee makes it clear that the Major Generals have not suffered from neglect or incompetency of subordinate officers.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mr. Wanamaker says he didn't offer $350,000 for the United States Senatorship. On the contrary, he says it was offered to him for just half that amount, and he wouldn't have it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

General Shafter intimates that a newspaper reporter tried to run his campaign. It is to be assumed, from their rather vague style, that no newspaper reporter dictated some of the General's dispatches.—Washington Post.

Benjamin Harrison announces that he is too busy to participate in the New York Republican campaign. Benjamin always manages to secure an important law case about the time his party gets into a real tight pinch.—Omaha World-Herald.

POLITICAL.

On Monday Col. Berry came to Williamstown and made a speech at the court house to a very large crowd. His popularity in Grant county was never greater than at the present time and he will get likely the biggest majority this fall that he has yet secured in this county.—Courier.

Some of R. F. Peak's friends think that Senator Goebel made a difference between Mr. Peak and Mr. Thorn by introducing Mr. Thorn and allowing Mr. Peak to speak without an introduction at the convention on last Saturday. Mr. Goebel may not have intended it.—Trimble Banner.

Delegates were sent to Newport to nominate Hon. A. S. Berry for Congress; and we are all for him to a man, but when they tried to commit the Democratic voters for a State office to be voted for in 1899, then they overstepped their authority. Their action was undemocratic and is loudly denounced in this county.—Carrollton News.

It is said that the resignation of Hon. Wilbur R. Smith, of Lexington, as Adjutant General of the State, will in a few days be handed to the Governor, and that he will accept it. Gen. Smith was only appointed to the place a few weeks ago upon the resignation of Gen. Dan Collier, who gave up the office on account of private business relations.

At Preston, in the case of John D. Young, jr., under conviction and sentence of six years for the killing of Plinney Fassett, Judge Cooper promptly granted a motion for a new trial and also granted a change of venue to Menifee county. It was proved by four witnesses that one of the jurors had frequently expressed the opinion that defendant was guilty of murder and ought to suffer the extreme penalty for that crime.

Ex-Senator Blackburn, says; "The political outlook in Kentucky is as satisfactory as Democrats could wish. Of the eleven Congressional Districts they will carry nine certainly, and of the remaining two there is more than even chance of carrying one, the Louisville district. It seems to me that there is every reason to regard the condition of the Democracy throughout the Nation, with complacency, and I believe that the gains made by the party in November, will be large in a majority of the states."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The rain and continued warm weather have had bad effect on the housed tobacco.

Mr. R. B. Craig showed us a peach the other day that tipped the beam at 11 ounces.

The marriage of Miss Mary Settle, daughter of Hon. E. E. Settle, and the Rev. Jessie Caldwell, pastor of the Owenton Christian church will take place at the church next Tuesday at high noon.

Owen county carries off all the honors this year. Settle was nominated by acclamation by the Democrats, and Capt. Hardin, for the Republican party, the Captain is a clever gentleman, but if he will get in bad company, he may as well expect to get as good beating as any other Republican.

Robert Kinman, "Uncle Bob", of Lusby's Mills, died suddenly at his home last Wednesday night of heart trouble. He had returned from Downingsville that day, and during the trip had several spells, but an hour or two after his return felt much better, and only a few minutes before his death was laughing and talking with the family. He was 73 years of age, had lived at Lusby's Mill most all his life, and was identified with the interests of the county for many years. He was married three times.

[Herald.]

Capt. T. J. Hardin, the Republican nominee for Congress in this district, is an elegant gentleman and will poll the usual strength of his party in November, but he can have no possible hope of being elected. He and Mr. Settle are good friends, citizens of the same county and members of the same profession.

The farmers are about through cutting tobacco in this locality, and quite a quantity was cut green for fear of frost.

The Fiscal Court let the pauper practice to Dr. D. E. Lusby for $14 and the pauper coffins to J. C. Hartsough at $6 for each coffin and $2 for the box.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Commonwealth's Attorney, M. D. Gray, after an illness of a month with a variety of complaints is about once more, a little the worse for wear, but still in the ring.

Twenty-five applications have been filed for keeper of the county infirmary, and still "there are more to follow." As only one can be elected there are apt to be a number disappointed after the selection is made.

Dudley Starnes, of Holbrook, left at the Courier office last Monday, a sample of white corn grown on his farm on Eagle creek, that takes the cake as far as size, weight and quality, of any corn seen at the Courier office this year. The ears are over a foot long, well developed and of perfect shape, and weigh very heavy.

If tobacco has been damaged in the house as badly as reports indicate, a very large proportion of the crop in this county will be of very inferior quality. Tobacco did the most of its growing in the latter part of the season, and, in many instances became very rank, the stalks and stems being unusually large and full of sap. This uncommon condition existed when the tobacco was put in the house, and the unfavorable weather that followed, rendered the preservation of the crop very difficult, even with an unusal amount of precaution on the part of the growers when putting the crop in the house. Some fired their tobacco as son as they discovered that it was rotting, but only a very small per cent. of the producers resorted to that preventive. The actual damage sustained by tobacco by reason of house-burn can not be estimated anything like accurately before the crop is stripped, at which time it is hoped much less injured tobacco will appear than is now anticipated.

THE farmers in this county are paying more attention to their stock than they did a few years ago, and are taking greater pains to improve the grade of cattle they produce. Experience has taught them that there is no money in raising scrubs, and the cedar-heads have about disappeared from the pastures, their places being supplied by the more profitable shorthorns. When a land owner goes out to buy grazing cattle he does not make his purchase as promiscuously as of yore, but hunts for stock that exhibits signs of good breeding, and those who produce the better grades of cattle never experience any trouble in securing buyers for their animals in the event they become overstocked. A good steer requires no more food and attention than one that is inferior, and the cattle men of the county are constantly on watch for the best animals that are for sale, and this inspires an effort to improve the breeding.

COUNTY COURT.

James Hogan allowed $8 for repairing public privy vault.

Thens Nesbitt allowed $3 50 for taking depositions in case of Commonwealth of Ky., vs Harry Hamlin.

N. E. Riddell allowed $6, amount paid for advertising in Cincinnati Enquirer for bids on work on Court-house.

A. M. Thomas qualified as Police Judge of the town of Florence to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. H. Rice.

Judgment entered directing the allotment of dower to Mrs. Virginia Conner in the lands of her deceased husband, Reuben Conner, and for a division of the remainder between the two daughters and three sons of the deceased. In placing a value on the tracts occupied by J. W. and W. W. Conner the commissioners are directed to disregard the improvements, they having been put on the land by the two boys at their own expense A. P. Collins, M. S. Rouse and J. C. Hughes are the commissioners and are ordered to meet on the 24th inst. to begin the partition.

J. E. Duncan, J. M. Barlow and Ben Stephens, commissioners commenced Monday to set off dower to Mrs. Yancy Clore, and divide the remainder of the 400 acres among the four heirs.

A tramp stopped at a house down in the country, the other day, where the lady had just finished churning and emptied the butter milk into a slop-bucket. He picked up a tin cup that was near, and, remarking, "it's a pity to let so much nice milk go to waste," proceeded to fill his capacious maw with the milk, it taking about half a gallon to satisfy him.

The hunters are waging a war of extermination on the rabbits, and the envy of squalls that gets up runs a great risk of getting in range of a load of shot. The posting season is also here, and many of the farmers are posting their lands, but to suppress the hunters one hundred soldiers, placed in each magisterial district, would be kept busy.

As Hubert Gaines was leaving town with a load of coal, after dark, last Friday night, a negro driving a buggy collided with his team, the buggy shaft penetrating the breast of one of the horses, making a very ugly wound.

SERMON ON IRRIGATION.

A Worthless Area Once Was the Far Western Regions.

It Is Now as Rich as Any in the Nation—Irrigation Makes the Dessert Blossom —So Should Waste Places Be Flooded With Gospel.

Dr. Talmage, in this discourse, takes us with him on a journey to the Pacific, and finds "The footsteps of the Creator" everywhere, as Hugh Miller found them in the old red sandstone. Texts: Isaiah xxxv., 6, "Streams in the desert;" Psalms civ., 32, "He toucheth the hills and they smoke."

My first text means irrigation. It means the waters of the Himalaya, or the Pyrenees, or the Sierra Nevadas poured through canals and aqueducts for the fertilization of the valleys. It means the process by which the last mile of American barrenness will be made an apple orchard, or an orange grove, or a wheat field, or a cotton plantation, or a vineyard—"streams in the desert." My second text means a volcano like Vesuvius or Cotopaxi, or it means the geysers of Yellowstone park or of California. You see a hill, calm and still, and for ages immovable, but the Lord ont of the heavens puts His finger on the top of it, and from it rises thick and impressive vapors: "He toucheth the hills and they smoke!"

Although my journey across the continent this summer was for the eighth time, more and more am I impressed with the divine hand in its construction, and with its greatness and grandeur, and more and more am I thrilled with the fact that it is all to be irrigated, glorified and Edenized. What a change from the time when Daniel Webster on yonder Captoline hill said to the American senate in regard to the center of this vast continent and to the regions of the Pacific coast: "What do you want with this vast, worthless area, this region of savages and wild beasts, sands and prairie dogs? To what use could we ever put these great deserts or these great mountains, impenetrable and covered with eternal snow? What can we ever hope to do with the western coast, rock-bound, cheerless and uninviting, and not a harbor on it? I will never vote one cent from the public treasury to place the Pacific coast one inch nearer Boston than it now is." What a mistake the great statesman made when he said that! All who have crossed the continent realize that the states on the Pacific ocean will have quite as grand opportunities as the states on the Atlantic, and all this realm from sea to sea to be the Lord's cultivated possession.

Do you know what in some respects is the most remarkable thing between the Atlantic and Pacific? It is the figure of a cross on a mountain in Colorado. It is called the "mount of the Holy Cross." A horizontal crevice filled with perpetual snow, and a perpendicular crevice filled with snow, but both the horizontal line and the perpendicular line so marked, so bold, so significant, so unmistakable, that all who pass in the daytime within many miles are compelled to see it. There are some figures, some contours, some mountain appearances that you gradually make out after your attention is called to them. So a man's face on the rocks in the Wilts mountains. So a maiden's form cut in the granite in the Adirondacks. So a city in the moving clouds. Yet you have to look under the pointing of your friend or guide for some time before you can see the similarity. But the first instant you glance at this side of the mountain in Colorado, you cry out: "A cross! A cross!" Do you say that this geological inscription just happens so? No! That cross on the Colorado mountain is not a human device, or an accident of nature, or the freak of an earthquake. The hand of God cut it there and set it up for the nation to look at. Whether set up in rock before the cross of wood was set up on the bluff back of Jernsalem, or set up at some time since that assassination, I believe the Creator meant it to suggest the most notable event in all the history of this planet, and He hung it there over the heart of this continent to indicate that only hope for this nation is in the cross on which our Immanuel died. The clouds were vocal at our Saviour's birth, the rocks rent at His martyrdom, why not the walls of Colorado bear the record of the crucifixion?

First, consider the immensity of this continental possession. If it were only a small tract of land, capable of nothing better than sage brush, and with ability only to support prairie dogs. I should not have much enthusiasm in wanting Christ to have it added to His dominion. But its immensity and affluence no one can imagine unless, in immigrant wagon or stage coach, or in rail train of the Union Pacific or the Northern Pacific of the Canadian Pacific or the Southern Pacific, he has traversed it.

I supposed in my boyhood, from its size on the map that California was a few yards across, a ridge of land on which one must walk cautiously lest he hit his head against the Sierra Nevada on one side, or slip off into the Pacific waters on the other—California, the thin slice of land, as I supposed it to be in boyhood, I have found to be larger than all the states of New England and all New York state and all Pennsylvania added together, and if you add them together their square miles fall far short of California. And then all those newborn states of the union, North and South Dakota, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. Each state an empire in size.

"But," says some one, "in calculating the immensity of our continental acreage you must remember that vast reaches of our public domain are uncultivated heaps of dry sand, and the 'Bad Lands' of Montana and the Great American desert." I am glad you mentioned that. Within 25 years there will not be between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts 100 miles of land not reclaimed either by farmers' plow or by miners' crowbar. By irrigation, the waters of the rivers and the showers of Heaven, in what are called the rainy season, will be gathered into great reservoirs, and through aqueducts let down where and when the people want them. Utah is an object lesson. Some parts of that territory which were so barren that a spear of grass could not have been raised there in 100 years are now rich as Lancaster county farms of Pennsylvania, or Westchester farms of New York, or Somerset county farms of New Jersey. Experiments have proved that 10 acres of ground irrigated from waters gathered in great hydrological basins will produce as much as 50 acres from the downpour of rain as seed in our regions. We have our freshets and our droughts, but in those lands which are to be scientifically irrigated there will be neither freshets nor droughts. As you take a pitcher and get it full of water, and then set it on a table and take a drink out of it when you are thirsty, and never think of drinking a pitcherful at once, so Montana and Wyoming and Idaho will catch the rains of their rainy season and take up all the waters of their rivers in great pitchers or reservoirs, and refresh their land whenever they will.

The work has already been grandly begun by the United States government. Over 400 lakes have already been officially taken possession of by the nation for the great interest of irrigation. Rivers that have been rolling idly through these regions, doing nothing on their way to the sea, will be lassoed and corralled and penned up until such time as the farmers need them. Under the same process the Ohio, the Mississippi and all the other rivers will be taught to behave themselves better, and great basins will be made to catch the surplus of waters in times of freshets, and keep them for times of drought. The irrigating process by which all the arid lands between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans are to be fertilized is no new experiment.

It has been going on successfully hundreds of years in Spain, in China, in India, in Russia, in Egypt. About 800,000,000 of people of the earth today are kept alive by food raised on irrigated land.

And here we have allowed to lie waste, given up to rattlesnake and bat and prairie dog, lands enough to support whole nations of industrious population. The work begun will be consummated. Here and there exceptional lands may be stnboorn and refuse to yield any wheat or corn from their hard fists, but if the hoe fail to make an impression, and the miner's pickax will discover the reason for it, and bring up from beneath those unproductive surfaces coal and iron and lead and copper and silver and gold. God speed the geologists and the surveyors, the engineers and the senatorial commissions, and the scientific and the new settlers and the husbandmen, who put their brain and hand and heart to this transfiguration of the American desert! "Streams in the desert!"

But while I speak of the immensity of the continent, I must remark it is not an immensity of monotone or tameness. The larger some countries are the worse for the world. This continent is not more remarkable for its magnitude than for its wonders of construction. Yosemite and the adjoining California regions! Who that has seen them can think of them without having his blood tingle? Trees now standing there that were old when Christ lived! These monarchs of foliaged reigned before Cæsar or Alexander, and the next thousand years will not shatter their sceptor! They are the masts of the continent, their canvass spread on the winds, while the old ship bears on its way through the ages.

That valley of the Yosemite is eight miles long and a half mile wide and 3,000 feet deep. It seems as if it had been the meaning of Omnipotence in crowd into as small a place as possible some of the most stupendous scenery of the world. Some of the cliffs you do not stop to measure by feet, for they are literally a mile high. Steep so that neither foot of man or beast ever scaled them, they stand in everlasting defiance. If Jehovah has a throne on earth these are its white pillars! Standing down in this great chasm of the valley you look up and yonder is Cathedral Rock, vast, gloomy minister built for the silent worship of the mountains! Yonder is Sentinel rock, 3,270 feet high, bold, solitary, standing guard among the ages, its top seldom touched, until a bride, one Fourth of July, mounted it and planted the national standards, and the people down in the valley looked up and saw the head of the mountain turbaned with stars and stripes! Yonder are the Three Brothers, 4,000 feet high; Cloud's Rest, North and Sonth Dome, and the heights never captured save by the fiery bayonets of the thunderstorm!

No pause for the eye, no stopping place for the mind. Mountains hurled on mountains. Mountains in the wake of mountains. Mountains flanked by mountains. Mountains split. Mountains ground. Mountains fallen. Mountains trimmphant. As though Mt. Blanc and the Adirondacks and Mt. Washington were here uttering themselves in one magnificent chorus of rock and precipice and water-fall. Sifting and dashing through the rocks the water comes down the Bridal Veil falls so thin you can see the face of the mountain behind it. Yonder is Yosemite Falls, dropping 2,634 feet, 16 times greater descent than that of Niagara. These waters dashed to death on the rocks, so that the white spirit of these slain waters ascending in robe of mists seeks the heavens. Yonder is Nevada Falls, plunging 700 feet, the water in arrows, the water in rockets, the water in pearls, the water in amethysts, the water in diamonds. That cascade flings down the rocks enough jewelry to array all the queens in beauty, and rushes on until it drops into a very hell of waters, the smoke of their torment ascending forever and forver.

But the most wonderful part of this American continent is the Yellowstone park. My two visits there made upon me an impression that will last forever. Go in by the Monoida route as we did this summer and save 250 miles of railroading, your stage coach taking you through a day of scenery as captivating and sublime as the Yellowstone park itself. After all poetry has exhausted itself concerning Yellowstone park, and all the Morans and Bierstadts and the other enchanting artists have completed their canvas, there will be other revelations to make, and other stories of its beauty and wrath, splendor and agony, to be recited. The Yellowstone park is the geologist's paradise. By cheapening of travel may it become the nation's play-ground! In some portions of it there seems to be the anarchy of the elements. Fire and water, and the vapor born of that marriage, terrific. Geyser cones or hills of crystal that have been over 5,000 years growing! In places the earth, throbbing, sobbing, groaning, quaking with aqueous paroxysm. At the expiration of every 65 minutes one of the geysers tossing its boiling water 185 feet in the air and then descending into swinging rainbows. "He toucheth the hills and they smoke." Caverns of pictured walls large enough for the sepulcher of the human race. Formations of stone in shape and color of calla lilly, of heliotrope, of rose, of conslip, of sunflower and of gladiolus. Sulphur and arsenic and oxide of iron, with their delicate pencils, turning the hills into a Luxemburg, or a vatican picture gallery. The so-called Thanatopsis geyser, exquisite as the Bryant poem it was named after, and the Evangeline geyser, lovely as the Longfellow heroine it commemorates.

Wide reaches of stone of intermingled colors, blue as the sky, green as the foliage, crimson as the dahlia, white as the snow, spotted as the leopard, tawny as the lion, grizzly as the bear, in circles, in angles, in stars, in coronets, in stalactites, in stalagmities. Here and there are petrified growths, or the dead trees and vegetables of other ages, kept through a process of natural embalment. In some places waters as innocent and smiling as a child making a first attempt to walk from its mother's lap, and not far off as foaming and frenzied and ungovernable as a maniac in struggle with his keepers.

But, after you have wandered along the geyserite enchantment for days and begin to feel that there can be nothing more of interest to see, you suddenly come upon the gerorsest on of all majesty and grandeur.

The great canyon. It is here that it seems to me—and I speak it with reverence—Jehovah seems to have surpassed himself. It seems a great gulch let down into the eternities. Here, hung up and let down, and spread abroad are all the colors of land, sea and sky. Upholstering of the Lord God Almighty. Best work of the architect of worlds. Sculpturing by the Infinite. Masonry by an omnipotent trowel. Yellow! You never saw yellow unless you saw it there. Red! You never saw red unless you saw it there. Violet! You never saw violet unless you saw it there. Triumphant banners of color. In a cathedral of basalt. Sunrise and Sunset married by the setting of rainbow ring.

Gothic arches, Corinthian capitals and Egyptian basilicas built before human architecture was born. Huge fortifications of granite constructed before war forged its first cannon. Gibraltars and Sebastopols that never can be taken. Alhambras, where kings of strength and queens of beauty reigned long before the first earthly crown was empearled. Thrones on which no one but the King of Heaven and earth ever sat. Fount of waters at which the hills are baptized, while the giant cliffs stand around as sponsors. For thousands of years before that scene was unveiled to human sight, the elements were busy, and the geysers were boiling away with their hot chisel, and glaciers were pounding with their cold hammers, and hurricanes were cleaving with their lightning strokes, and hail stones giving the finishing touches, and after all these forces of nature had done their best, in our century the curtain dropped, and the world had a new and divinely inspired revelation, the Old Testament written on papyrus, the New Testament written on parchment, and this last testament written on the rocks.

Hanging over one of the cliffs I looked off until I could not get my breath, then retreating to a less exposed place I looked down again. Down there is a pillar of rock that in certain conditions of the atmosphere looks like a pillar of blood. Yonder are 50 feet of emerald on a base of 500 feet of opal. Wall of chalk resting on pedestals of beryl. Turrets of light trembling on floors of darkness. The brown brightening into golden. Snow of crystal, melting fire of carbnncle. Flaming red cooling into russet. Cold blue warming into saffron. Dull gray kindling into solferino. Morning twilight flushing midnight shadows. Auroras crouching among rocks.

Yonder is an eagle's nest on a shaft of basalt. Through an eyeglass we see among it the young eagles, but the stoutest arm of our group can not hurl a stone near enough to disturb the feathered domesticity. Yonder are heights that would be chilled with horror but for the warm robe of forest foliage with which they are unwrapped. Altars of worship at which nations might kneel. Domes of chalcedony on temples of porphyry. See all this carnage of color up and down the cliffs; it must have been the battlefield of the war of the elements! Here are all the colors of the wall of Heaven, neither the saffron, nor the chrysolite, nor the topaz, nor the jacinth, nor the amethyst, nor the jasper, nor the 12 gates of 12 pearls, wanting. If spirits bound from earth to Heaven could pass up by way of this canyon, the dash of heavenly beauty would not be so overpowering. It would only be from glory to glory. Ascent through such earthly scenery, in which the crystal is so bright, would be fit preparation for the "sea of glass mingled with fire."

THEY WILL NOT HELP.

Democrats Will Not Cover Up the Abominations of the McKinley Administration.

Because the democratic party is parading the corruption, favoritism and incompetency of the administration during the war, republican leaders are charging it with disloyalty to the country. They say the peace commission may fail in its mission and that war with Spain may have to be resumed, and because of that nothing should be said about the conduct of the war lest it should discredit America with the other nations, and embolden Spain to reject any and all demands except those of her [illegible]. The democracy will not [illegible] the whitewashing of the administration, because if Europe [illegible] the facts it might go hard with the United States. But the republican leaders are not bothered about [illegible] Europe thinks of President McKinley's administration. It is the American people they are afraid of. Their appeal to democrats to [illegible] the facts on patriotic grounds is a clear case to prevent exposure. Every democrat in the United States will admit that the country would be disgraced by exposing the rottenness of the war end of the administration's conduct of the affairs of the nation, but they believe the country would suffer far worse in the end by covering up the facts.

The men who compose the president's official family are not weaklings. They are among the strongest leaders of the party, and it cannot be said that they stumbled into ways of political favoritism and official corruption without knowing it. There has been too much method in making generals of political wire-pullers and party henchmen to suggest anything but premeditation. Too much care was taken to select certain "distinguished" republicans for contractors for army supplies to indicate any haphazard business about it. Too much incompetency was shown in handling the volunteers to make one believe that an experienced hand was directing the affairs of the army. But, anyway, the people could not be fooled by keeping silent on these matters, and if they could the democratic party would not keep silent. It is the business of the democracy to expose the corruption, favoritism and incompetency of McKinley's administration, and it is going to push its business without any reference whatever to what the disgrace of the exposure may be in the eyes of Spain or any other country. The democratic party will not help cover up the abominations of the McKinley administration on patriotic or any other grounds; besides, the highest quality of patriotism finds expression in exposing corruption, favoritism and incompetency in high official circles.—Kansas City Times.

PRESS COMMENTS.

—The republicans will have a hot time until November 8; then it will be a very cold day for them.—St. Louis Republic.

—The democracy in every state is getting on its war clothes, and it proposes to make republican fur fly.—Kansas City Times.

—Isn't it queer that the bonds that are payable in those 40-cent dollars are so good that all the banks are after them.—Illinois State Register.

—The Rothschild syndicate got its bonds out of the war, and the contractors got their "boodle." What did you get besides the privilege of paying taxes?—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

—Mark Hanna tells the country that business is excellent and still improving everywhere. Evidently Mark has not heard the latest returns from the New England woolen industry.—Manchester Union.

—It is a singular fact that the two years since the election of President McKinley have witnessed the formation of more trusts and combinations of capital than during any other two years in the history of the United States.—Duluth Herald.

—The McKinley whitewash investigation will not be complete until proof has been received of the supreme skill and excellence, as medical attendants to the army, of cat and dog veterinaries with an able-bodied political pull.—Albany Argus.

—Alger is reported to have said that the mismanagement of the war department was due to "general inexperience." To some extent, yes. But general inexperience was due mainly to general incompetence and worse at the head of the war department.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Robert P. Porter, who has returned from his mission to Cuba as a government tax expert, has not allowed his party to steal a march on him during his temporary absence. In so far as trade with Cuba is concerned he announces himself to be a practical free trader.—Philadelphia Record.

—The war is ended, and not a dollar raised by the big bond issue has been expended. The many million dollars' interest will have to be paid by the people just the same. Those opposed to the thieving goldbug policy asked that no bonds be sold until the proceeds were needed, but of course were coughed down as fanatics.

—There are but two parties in the United States of anything like national importance and the man who does not want to throw away his vote must ally himself to one or the other. If he believes in centralization, plutocracy and favored interests and classes he can find congenial associations in the republican ranks. If he is an advocate of the rights of the states and of the masses as against protected classes, a democracy rather than an aristocracy, he has nowhere to go now except into the democratic party.—Honston (Tex.) Post.

CONDITION CHANGED.

Trusts Built Up by Republican Legislation Are Trampling Down the People.

In an interview with a Cleveland reporter Senator Hanna makes the highly unorthodox admission that the chances for success in the struggle for life in this country are vastly less to-day than they were some 25 years ago. This is most dangerous doctrine, and the senator is likely to find himself classed with the anarchists and fomentors of social discontent. The proper thing to say is to insist that every young man to-day has just as good a chance to become a Gould, a Vanderbilt, a Huntington or a Hanna as those worthies enjoyed when they began the pleasant task of exploiting the people. The social philosophy which was supposed to be safe and conservative insists that opportunity is as great now as it was before corporate capital had learned the art of debauching legislators and securing control of all the natural monopolies.

Senator Hanna, for a wonder, declines to subscribe to this fiction. He limits his bright promise of the future to the chance that young men of ability and industry may, if they are in the employ of a good concern, get to the top in time and enjoy large salaries. This is an abandonment of all the ideals that have made Americans pushing and progressive. It is a confession that the old American determination to achieve independence, to become your own master, is doomed in the new conditions of the twentieth century to failure in the majority of cases.

And the worst of it is that what Senator Hanna says is true.

From a nation of men striving upward toward independence and self-employment we have become a nation of servants, only seeking to improve in some degree the conditions of our servitude. The public lands which in bygone years offered a field of conquest to those who revolted against industrial servitude are gone. The great corporations and trusts, built up by 40 years of republican legislation, have so circumscribed the field of individual effort that for the clerk to become a merchant, the artisan to become a manufacturer on his own account, is a task almost as impossible as the labors of Hercules.

Moreover, the people who have built up and who now enjoy the fruits of this enormous structure of monopoly which is crowding the people down into serfdom are not the men whose genius and capacity for systematizing industry have improved and are improving systems of manufacture or of trade. They hire men to do that. The trust magnates are men skilled in juggling with stocks and bonds; the railroad barons are men who know how to "reorganize" corporations; the unscrupulous and the unfit are at the top. Mr. Rockefeller hires men who know how to make oil, while he devotes himself to the more mysterious operations of stifling competition. Mr. Carnegie finds relaxation in foreign lands while his hired men devise for him methods of cheapening and improving steel and iron.

It is well that the people should understand the condition that exists, and it is therefore fortunate that so prominent a figure as Senator Hanna should have the brutal frankness to admit it. But to accept it as inevitable, as incapable of remedy, would be criminal folly. The remedies are at hand, and the people have power to apply them whenever they will bestir themselves. The attack on monopoly—the monopoly of land, of money and of opportunity—strenuously urged, will in time win. We will then see fewer great captains of industry, but more independent Americans.—N. Y. Journal.

A Dastardly Act.

Writes a correspondent from Washington: "One of the most dastardly crimes for political purposes was committed by the war department on the 4th of October, 1898. Col. W. J. Bryan had been lying for over a week on a sick bed at Washington, D. C., having come there to secure the furlough of the dying men in his regiment. The administration took advantage of his helpless condition and ordered him back to Jacksonville to have it appear that he was derelict in his duty as a soldier. Mr. Bryan's wife was at his side, having come all the way from Nebraska to nurse her husband. Such are the depths of infamy to which the republican leaders descend in order to obtain a political advantage. As there was no fighting to do, what excuse can our government offer for such contemptible action?"—Illinois State Register.

—Another woolen mill has failed under the blessings of the protection afforded by the Dingley law. The Plymouth Woolen company, of Plymouth, Mass., has made an assignment. It is a 16-set mill, and has been running since 1879 in Plymouth. It was in operation for many years before in Franklin, Mass. Woolen mills are closing, and shoddy mills are clothing the American people with "American woolens." Besides, the price of wool is going down so that the farmers are kicking because they are not getting the promised benefits of a higher duty on wool. In this business it seems that the wool grower and the wool manufacturer have cut each other's throats. —Utica Observer.

—Mark Hanna says "that no member of the administration is responsible for the starvation of our soldiers." He claims that he ought to know, "because he was at the war department almost all the time." Then there was starvation among the soldiers after all? Mark Hanna admits it, and his admission should prove conclusive evidence in anything relating to the administration he created.

ISSUE OF THE WAR.

How Republicans Have Tried to Bar the Way to the Freeing of Cuba.

As democrats we do not believe in claiming the credit of the war with Spain; we believe the whole great American nation is entitled to that honor; but as Grosvenor, Hanna and the republican congressional committee have made such a challenge, and for partisan purposes are claiming that the republican party and Mr. McKinley are entitled to all the credit, it becomes us to state some of the facts of history and show that every effort was made by the administration and the republicans in congress, with a very few exceptions, to stifle the public feeling in favor of freeing Cuba, and that even after the destruction of the Maine the peace party had control of the administration. The democrats in congress were united in their efforts to pass a resolution declaring the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and the republicans placed every obstruction in the way. Mr. Reed, the speaker of the house, refused to appoint any committee on foreign affairs at the extra session which began soon after the inauguration of Mr. McKinley, so that all bills and resolutions of any kind, except the tariff bill, when introduced, were merely filed to await action at the regular session. Mr. Lewis, of Washington, on May 27, 1897, attempted to overcome this by a resolution introduced declaring for the belligerent rights of the Cubans as a privileged question. He made a very strong argument, showing that our foreign relations were privileged, and quoting opinions of former speakers and even the rulings of Mr. Reed to prove his case, but the speaker decided against him. He appealed from the decision of the chair, and the chair was sustained by 89 yeas to 53 nays, all republicans voting to sustain the speaker and all the democrats for free Cuba. Similar efforts were made by all democrats from time to time, but the efforts of the administration and the speaker prevented action and kept the republicans in line against free Cuba. When the regular session convened in December, 1897, the committees having been appointed by the speaker, all bills and resolutions relating to Cuba were referred to the committee on foreign affairs. No report was made on any of the Cuban matters. On January 10, 1898, Mr. Brucker, of Michigan, introduced a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to report without further delay senate resolution No. 26, declaring that a state of war existed in Cuba, and that strict neutrality should be maintained. Mr. Hitt, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, made a point of order against the consideration of the joint resolution, and the point of order was sustained by Speaker Reed. Mr. Brucker appealed against the decision, and on a division the chair was sustained, yeas 169, nays 125. (See Congressional Record, page 816.) The votes that sustained the speaker against taking any action in favor of the Cubans were all cast by republicans, and the democrats voted unanimously in favor of the same. It will thus be seen that the republicans were determined to do nothing to aid the Cubans.

Currency Legislation.

It will be observed that none of the republican papers is saying anything about the "enlightened currency" legislation which the grand old party has pronounced for. Why don't they print the bill reported by the house committee on banking and currency, to which the republican party stands committed, and explain and defend its provisions? This bill, which is substantially the measure prepared by Mr. Hugh Hanna's monetary reform commission, and introduced in the house by Jesse Overstreet, provided for the destruction of the greenbacks, for the total abondonment of silver as standard money, for the irrevocable establishment of the single gold standard, for the granting of a monopoly of the issue of paper currency to the national banks, and the most vicious and dangerous expedient of reckless and dishonest finance known, as banking on assets. The issue presented by this measure is the most important before the country, save the question of humanity and justice raised by the war department scandals. Why don't the republican press discuss this issue?—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—Now is the time when the spell binder, in a burst of eloquence, declares that where the American flag has once been raised, there civilization and humanity must abide forevermore. And, at the same time, from the far west come long and glowing reports of incidents that tell of our civilizing and humanizing influence on the American Indians. In the one hundred and twenty-third year of our existence as a nation, our Indian problem is as much of a problem as ever. And yet some of us in their enthusiasm think that we can civilize and humanize millions of antipodean savages at the drop of the hat. We are a great people, and we know it, for our spell binders tell us so when they want our votes.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

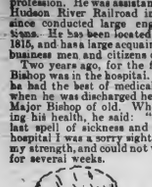
—It is the business of the democracy to expose the corruption, favoritism and incompetency of McKinley's administration, and it is going to push its business without any reference whatever to what the disgrace of the exposure may be in the eyes of Spain or any other country. The democratic party will not help cover up the abominations of the McKinley administration on patriotic or any other grounds; besides, the highest quality of patriotism finds expression in exposing corruption, favoritism and incompetency in high official circles.—Kansas City Times.

THE MAJOR'S EXPERIENCE.

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the staunchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850 and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit since 1815, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight, I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks.



Major Bishop.

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic to build up their constitutions.

"A. C. BISHOP."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of January, 1898.

ROBERT E. HULL, Jr. Notary Public.

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brains. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. They can be taken by young or old, being harmless in their nature, but powerful in eliminating disease.

HE HAD A FINE TIME.

Got His Muscle Up Fighting Bugs and Insects Down in the Country.

"Feel better after your outing, neighbor?" asked one Joy street man of another.

"Stronger than a locomotive. Haven't a touch of rheumatism and can handle myself like an athlete."

"In training while you were gone?"

"Yes; fighting bugs; all kinds of winged insects. It was just hell! bang! all day and most of the night. Exercise? I not only struck and kicked and danced, but went through every possible contortion of the human body. A moth miller is a nice, pretty, innocent little thing, but get 25 of them inside of your collar all at once and see how it goes. But that was only an item. While the millers were enjoying themselves I'd have my eyes full of some small bug that defies every form of death except by drowning; big beetles would be hitting my ears with a deafening noise, the mosquito fleet assailed me at every angle, the flies played the part of rough riders and some kind of bugs in three colors that gave forth a sound like that of a buzz saw ripping through a hardwood knot did a regular war dance. They drove me out at the finish, but my muscles are harder and more flexible than they have been since I was a schoolboy. I might have survived it another week, but when a lot of bees tried to hive in my old straw hat while I was wearing it I took a lumber wagon and caught the first train for home."—Detroit Free Press.

A New York Central Innovation.

George H. Daniels, of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, has made an announcement which is of a rather startling nature, but it is one which ought to please the patrons of that great system, and particularly those who travel on mileage books. The circular reads as follows:

Mileage books, good for 500 miles and 1,000 miles travel, are now on sale at all stations on the New York Central (divisions and branches) at the rate of $10 and $20 respectively.

These tickets are good until used, and are available for passage on the main line of the New York Central, and all of its branches and divisions, including the Harlem, Putnam, Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, Carthage & Adirondack, Saratoga & Mohawk and the Adirondack (Utica to Montreal) divisions.

Mileage books will be issued in the name of the head of a family or firm, and will be available for the use of any member of such family or for any traveler for a firm, provided the name of such member or traveler is written in the book by the agent selling [illegible] ace designated. They will be honored for transportation by the conductors of all trains, including limited trains, but only to the end of the run of each conductor.

If the holder of such ticket desires to ride beyond the run of a conductor, or on a night train, or to a point on a branch line, he should present his mileage ticket to the ticket agent, who will detach the proper mileage and issue a mileage exchange ticket, on which baggage will be checked to any station on the New York Central or any of its branch lines, thus avoiding the necessity of being disturbed after retiring, or of rechecking baggage.—From the Pittsburgh Post, August 21, 1898.

He Wanted Too Much.

Patient—Well, doctor, do you think it's appendicitis?

Eminent Surgeon—I never think, my friend; I always know.

"Yes, I know you always know after the operation, but can't you break over the rule and work up a little doubt now?"—Chicago Evening News.

Dear Editor:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Couldn't Be Marked Twice.

Lawyer—You have an excellent case, sir.

Client—But a friend of mine said he had an exactly similar case, and you were the lawyer on the other side, and you beat him.

"Yes, I remember that; but I will see that no such game is worked this time."—Green Bag.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Often what a man calls principle is a mere bit of seeking to force his views upon others. —Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

She—"You never see my husband laugh at his own jokes." He—"No; but you can't blame him for that."—Yonkers Statesman.

A GREAT GAME.

Republicans Have Opened the Way to Wealth for Bankers and Trusts.

Time flies quickly. In the 70's Sherman blinded the eyes of many when he changed the 6s. to 4s. It was a game of anticipation; they sold for nearly the same amount. People wondered at this wonderful feat on the part of Honest John, but the trick was shortening the interest and lengthening the time the bond had to run. This was done for the sake of the banks, whose charters were soon to be renewed. They desired the open and shut game between four per cents. and their bank notes, thus causing a back and forward dancing between notes and bonds, the business community paying the fiddler. There was a side play going on also; banks were allowed one-quarter of one per cent. commission and three months' time to pay them in, when they could have been sold for cash without a commission. Thus a cool $5,000,000 was grabbed by the banks. Mr. Gage is continuing on the same line. The $400,000,000 bonds for carrying on the war with Spain, at three per cent. will just come in handy for the secretary's pet bank scheme. The national banks will come up again for recharter the beginning of the next century. They are particularly interested. Our republican financiers are not in a great hurry about ultimate gold monometallism; the banks object to having their notes payable in gold. Uncle Sam has shouldered the responsibility so far. They prefer to arrive at it by easy stages, and the disturbances from time to time they will blame to overproduction, war, strikes, elections, crop failures and what not, and as soon (God forbid that!) as they control all real estate and the money of the country the system should be reversed and the investors would reap a rich harvest for decades to come. L. Von Stein said: "There can be, according to all the laws of human development, no doubt that there will be a time when metallic money will disappear and mankind will possess only paper money." Millions upon millions will go to money autocrats ere this shall come to pass. It is a great game of cards, with tremendous stakes to win. Large trumps have been played, but the joker is still out.

RUDOLPH H. REEMELIN.

THE TRUTH AVOIDED.

Republican Organs Keep Out the Facts About the Ill Treatment of the Soldiers.

Republican managers are much worried over the fact that republican newspapers—that is, some republican newspapers—have yielded to the pressure for news and have printed the facts about Santiago and Montauk Point.

It would have been much more satisfactory to McKinley, Alger, Hanna & Co. (limited) if all the republican newspapers had suppressed the news or had "edited" it as the administration is said to have "edited" Roosevelt's report of the Santiago campaign. Facts are stubborn things, and this fact is being made manifest to the republicans by the democratic successes present and prognosticated.

In discussing the bad tactics of the republican newspapers, the Washington Post says:

"Republican managers have been heavily handicapped by the stupidity of a good many republican papers. When the war ended those papers, instead of dwelling on the unparalleled success that our government had achieved; instead of pointing to a record of glory unequaled in any chapter of history, permitted themselves to walk right into the trap that had been set for their clumsy feet.

"It was not the superb record of our government, not its splendid success in naval and land engagements, not the speedy end which unexampled victories had brought, not the acquisition of Spanish domain, not the expansion of Spain from the western world, not this wonderful story, but a mass of calumny, with here and there a grain of truth mixed in its mud, that those republican organs began to dish up to their readers. They got their stock from opposition papers, and they handed it about as if proud of being dupes."

This is a clever way to put it. The Washington Post is not lacking in cleverness, but the real meaning of it all is that the republican editors must quit telling the truth and begin to "lie like gentlemen" for the administration.

Should the truth continue to be told the republicans will lose control of congress, and that means an honest investigation of the army scandals and the downfall of Alger, the punishment of the incompetent sons of millionaires who starved the soldiers and a severe blow to the republican administration.—Chicago Democrat.

——Do the farmers want the present condition of things to continue indefinitely? Irrespective of political considerations, can they as a class afford to have present conditions exist? The value of farm lands has depreciated on an average about one-half. New offices are created at each session of the legislature, to be filled at the expense of the taxpayer, making taxes higher instead of lower, as should be if the equity of the case should be taken into consideration. Prices of farm products are barely high enough to cover the cost of production, and yet the "tax eaters" are insisting that "farmers are prosperous."

——It has been left for the republican party to make all the annexations of noncontiguous territory and champion a policy of expansion, dangerous to our republican institutions and obnoxious to the teachings of the fathers. Between that policy and the democratic traditional policy there is nothing in common. Between republican imperialism and democratic expansion there is no parallel, and when our republican contemporaries appeal to the democratic acquisition record for the purpose of helping their cause they prove too much for their own good.—Richmond Dispatch.

ACCORDING TO THE LAW.

Hunting for game with a loaded gun is held, in Cornwell vs. Fraternal Accident association (N. D.), 40 L. R. A. 437, not to constitute a voluntary exposure to unnecessary danger.

A judgment to constitute a lien from the time of rendition is held, in Callanan vs. Votruba (Iowa), 40 L. R. A. 375, to be rendered only when entered on the record of the court and not when merely signed and indorsed "Filed."

The use of a huzz-saw by a cashier to saw off blocks from a board for his own use is held, in Hess vs. Preferred Masonic Mut[illegible]s Accident association (Mich.), [illegible] R. A. 444, not to constitute an [illegible]ure outside of his preferred [illegible]on.

A purchase[illegible]nds on behalf of a syndicate by [illegible] estate agents who are members of [illegible]d also to such agents of the vendor, [illegible]ld, in Ferguson vs. Gooch (Va.), 40 L. R. A. [illegible]4, unenforceable against the [illegible]ther members of the syndicate.

Flagrant disregard [illegible]water company of its obligation [illegible]e clear and wholesome water, and [illegible]furnishing of water which endangers the health and lives of the people, notwithstanding remonstrances, are held, in Palestine Water & P. company vs. Palestine (ex.), 40 L. R. A. 203, to be sufficient grounds for forfeiting the franchise.

The lack of an absolute unincumbered title to the property insured by a policy declaring that it shall be of no validity unless the insured has an unconditional, unincumbered title is held, in Phoenix Insurance company vs. Fuller (Neb.), L. R. A. 408, to be no defense to the insurer if the insured has an insurable interest and the insurer accepts and retains the premium.

ENGLISH ROYAL SALARIES.

The duchess of Edinburgh brought her husband a dowry of $1,500,000 and an annuity of $56,250, which goes to her children at her death.

The queen's daughters, Princess Christian, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, all have $30,000 a year and each had a dot of $150,000.

Prince Christian has $2,500 a year as ranger of Windsor park and the marquis of Lorne $6,000 a year as governor of Windsor castle.

The duke of Connaught has $125,000 a year and his pay as general is nearly $15,000. The duchess brought a dowry of $75,000 and the duke settled $7,500 a year upon her at her marriage.

The duke of Edinburgh, for instance, whose financial affairs have so often been made the subject of gossip, had an allowance of $75,000 a year on attaining his majority and another $50,000 a year on his marriage, but voluntarily ceded this latter item on succeeding to the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

The duke of Cambridge has $60,000 a year and Gloucester house rent free, which is equal to another $15,000 a year, and, although the rangership of the Green park, St. James', Hyde and Richard parks are altogether worth only $550 a year, the residences which go with them are worth a couple of thousand pounds a year. While the duke was commander in chief, as well as colonel of the grenadiers, he drew about $32,000 a year from the war office as well.

HORSE TALK.

Sunlight and pure air are potent elements in promoting health and vigor in horses as well as other stock.

Generous feeding of the growing colt will surely result in a larger and smoother animal than if it is allowed to grow up on the farm as best it can.

The horses used for plowing and getting out the corn and other work on the farm will be as well off without shoes as with them. Try it.

If all grooms and herdsmen realized the importance of their making themselves agreeable to the stock they handle we would have fewer unruly, nervous and worthless animals.

Since the time of the revolution horses have been steadily increasing in size. Mr. Wallace believes this to be due to the importation of larger horses from abroad for breeding purposes, and selecting the largest of their progeny to breed from.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 00	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Common	3 30	@ 3 85
Mixed packers	3 60	@ 3 70
Light shippers	3 45	@ 3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 85
LAMBS	5 35	@ 5 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 35	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 68
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 24½
Rye—No. 2		@ 51½
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 82½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 22
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67½
No. 3 Chicago spring	63	@ 64½
CORN—No. 2	30½	@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 22½
PORK—Mess	7 90	@ 7 95
LARD—Steam	5 02½	@ 5 05
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
RYE		@ 50½
OATS—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—New mess	9 85	@ 10 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 85
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	72½	@ 72½
Southern—Wheat	67	@ 73½
Corn—Mixed	30½	@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@ 28½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 54
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 70
HOGS—Western		@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 22½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

As Exemplified.

Tiresome Caller—How do you get rid of bores?

Eminent Statesman—My valet generally knows them and reminds me of some engagement. (Tap at the door.) Well, Harris, what is it?

Valet (thrusting his head in)—I beg your pardon, sir, but I think you have an engagement to dine with Gen. Hogo in about 'arf an hour.—Chicago Tribune.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend until they are dead broke.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Two of a Kind.—"They say dreams go by contraries, do they not?" "Yes—dreams and weather predictions."—Puck.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

More people would have bad habits if it didn't cost too much.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

A good many women carry amiability too far.—Atchison Globe.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

The most tiresome thing on earth is a practical joke.—Atchison Globe.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.



"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says:

"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Hawaii and the Philippines.

Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the New Trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address Geo. H. Heafford, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

In Plain English.

Johnny—What does the paper mean, pa, by saying that Mr. Tomlinson bore the loss of his handsome property by fire very philosophically?

Johnny's Pa—Umph! It means that he was insured.—Stray Stories.

Misused.

Purchaser—I say, see how those knickerbockers have gone to pieces!

Tailor—Perhaps, sir, you sat down.

"Of course I sat down."

"I sold it to you as a walking suit, sir—only as a walking suit, sir!"—Judy.

The Place to See It.

Miss Sheafe—Oh! just look at that wheat rising and falling in the breeze. How beautiful it is.

Mr. Cityman—Ah, but you ought to see it rising and falling in the corn exchange.—Tit-Bits.

All Right.

Nodd—I signed a blank check and gave it to my wife yesterday.

Todd—Do you think that was prudent?

"Certainly! I know that the bank won't give her any more than I have."—Puck.

"I don't mind buying channel cat for kippere herring," said Mrs. Parvenoo to the shopkeeper, "and angle worms for anchovies, but when I order a staple article like pink tea that no society lady should be without I don't expect the green stuff, even if I am Irish."—Chicago Sun.

If people kick to you take it so good-naturedly that they will feel ashamed of themselves. This is good advice, but we don't expect you to take it; no one takes good advice.—Atchison Globe.

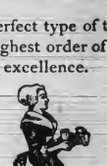


A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

I PRINT MUSIC! Of All Kinds. WM. F. EMERSON, 124 Government Place, Cincinnati, O.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious—Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Stock Speculators

I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars. E. P. J., P. O. Box 2497, New York.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & GEHENT CO. 418 Main St. CINCINNATI.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1781

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this newspaper.



RUDYARD KIPLING.

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive **Free** all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be . . . .

Rudyard Kipling Nov. 10th issue. **"The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'"** The story of a hero.

W. D. Howells & Dec. 1st issue. **"The Watermelon Patch."** A story of fruit-loving boys.

Lillian Nordica Dec. 2nd issue. **"Incidents in a Singer's Life."** An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and $1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900, including:

FREE—All the November and December issues of 1898, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.

FREE—The exquisite Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and lithographed in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.

AND THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself. M H

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mrs. Booth is on the sick list.

Dave Hicks spent Sunday in Union.

O. F. Glacken has his new house under roof.

Charles Whitson, of Florence, was here Sunday.

Mr. Batty Loug entertained a number of friends, Sunday.

Miss Maria Koru has a large and interesting school at Richwood church.

Mr. John Boland and wife, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday at Kensington.

James Delahunty drove off a nice bunch of cattle, last week, and has since purchased some feeders.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carpenter purchased A. C. Collin's farm, last week, for $6,000. Mr. and Mrs. C. can be congratulated on getting a cheap and beautiful home.

Hathaway.

Jas. K. Sebree made a business trip to Rising Sun, last Friday.

E. R. Smith made a fine lot of sorghum molasses, last week.

Ernest Clements made a flying visit to this burg, last Saturday.

Nathan Smith spent several days, last week, in Grant county.

Mrs. Etha Sebree was the guest of her mother and father, last Friday.

The several cool days last week caused the people to look after their coal bins.

T. J. Stephens has got young again. He says he can cut as much corn as any young man.

Raymond Smith and Elmore Ryle, went to Gallatin county, last Saturday, on a visit.

Mrs. Lucy Ryle, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, spent last Thursday with Mrs. Nau McElroy.

Miss Annie Riley, of Florence, spent several days, last week, visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

From the frequent visits of S. W. Adams to the Big Bone neighborhood, it seems that there is quite an attraction for him there.

Union.

Jas. L. Huey lost a horse, last week. It died.

Mrs. Rachael Rice has been quite sick for several days.

Solomon Long is an artistic wagon painter, and that's no joke.

Miss Quizenberry has a very interesting school at James A. Huey's.

Miss Nannie Wilson, of Columbus, O., is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Williams.

Wm. Houston, of Burlington, was calling on his parents, one day, last week.

Ex-Sheriff David Beall, of Hebron, made a flying trip to our town, one day last week.

A large per cent. of our people attended the show in Covington, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Showalter, of Danville, Ind., were geusts of John Newman and family, last week.

Assessor Willis, has been hustling over this precinct, the past week, to find out how much the people are worth for '98. He is a hustler.

The firm of Rachal & Co., will now be changed to Wm. M. Rachal & Son. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Rachal, Oct. 15, at noon, a bouncing boy. The "Col." is delighted. The mother and babe are getting along nicely.

Thursday and Friday made a fellow feel like balancing up accounts to see if the wind was going to whistle through his whiskers this winter, and ask where his summer wages had gone; but Saturday was a beautiful day.

The "Horticultural Editor of the Blade" will be at the next club meeting to show a new apple he has propagated this year, which has a picture and short sketch in it of some of Boone county's citizens. Bro. Crisler isgetting photo-tree culture down the fine.

If Tom Judge was carrying a sack of rye on his shoulder from a street-car in Cincinnati, and it came untied and spilled on the car floor, he would simply go right on as though nothing had happened, and might say in a quiet way, "What happened, Mr. Norman?"

Dr. Crouch is a courteous and hospitable host, and does all he can to have visitors enjoy themselves at his house, and yet his method of calling the guests to breakfast at 5 o'clock, by putting a pair of wooden shoes on his feet, hanging a bushel basket on his arm and parading the house is peculiar.

M. C. Weaver, of Tennessee, is no stranger to us, and we were pleased to hear from him so unexpectedly, and all of a sudden. Martin is a good fellow and we like him, but he ought to know that interrogation points are dangerous weapons to draw on a newspaper cor. They are liable to explode or call for facts (which makes it worse.) He interrogates about Rouse & Son's saw mill blowing the Sardis church into Smith's field and wants to know if the "Elm Hole" has two valves at one end or both ends, and is it safe to cross during the wet weather. Then he wishes us to tell him the difference between a sawmill boiler that is a steam boiler or a blood-boiler, and one that has a safety plug in the fire-box, and 200 feet of lightning rod on the smokestack to prevent people who ask questions from being killed by lightning immediately if not sooner. One question Martin asks sounds well (from a distance) and seems logical; that is, "Where was that valve situated?" We answer, in a very proper place, for as the fire got hotter, the steam got lower—mill hands not scarced—life insurance rates went up—the plug melted out and the water came in, quenching the fire, saving the mill, &c. So it is today Sardis is safe—the "Elm Hole" was not blown in at both ends like the smithereens, but is a hole and as a whole will remain a hole so long as any part of the whole remains.

North Bend.

Oct. 16.—W. P. Cropper and W. M. Baisly shipped some fine hogs to Cincinnati, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison have gone to visit their son, Pike and family, at Walnut Hills, Ky.

W. P. Cropper's new huggy came down on the Workum Monday night. You are not "in it" now if you haven't got one of the new buggies for which T. W. Baisly is agent.

I know of a little story and its moral reads like this: "Never eat anything unless you know what it is."

Is any one sick at the school house? The Doctor has been seen there several times. Once he was reading. It couldn't have been the daily paper as he could have read that nearer home. He must have been consulting a medical volume.

Jacob, the old colored man, who has so faithfully served Mr. Owen Kirtley's family for over 30 years, died at the home of W. O. Kirtley, last Tuesday evening. He had been a great sufferer of consumption for a long time, but was patient to the last. Everybody in the neighborhood knew and loved Uncle Jake, and all are sorry to lose such a good friend. He will be greatly missed by all. Services were held at the house Thursday at 11 o'clock, and he was then laid to rest near the house in which he had lived so long.

Last Saturday, W. P. Cropper, armed with an agricultural book, went out in search of a new variety of mushrooms. He found them, but I don't think they were what he wanted, as they proved poisonous, and all who ate of them came very near parting company with this life abruptly; but a doctor was found near at hand and what came near being serious results was averted.

Bellevue.

Miss Lucy Ryle returned, last week, from several days' visit with her sister at Beaver.

W. D. Acra, of Woolper Heights, spent the day Sunday, with his brother, C. H. Acra.

Rev. T. L. Utz will begin a protracted meeting here next Sunday, which will continue probably, two weeks.

Mrs. A. Corbin, Miss Permelia Corbin, Mrs. D. M. Snyder and Miss Virgie and Albert Snyder, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Snyder, near Petersburg, last Thursday.

Mrs. James Craig and daughter, Mrs. Artrea and son, of Lexington, after spending a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lawell and other relatives, returned to their home, last Thursday night.

Rev. G. W. Watkins preached at the Christian church here, last Thursday and Friday evenings to large congregations, and his sermons were good and highly appreciated by his hearers. He will be with us again on the evenings of November 21st and 22d.

The Teachers' Association of District No. 2, met at Bellevue, last Saturday. Supt. Voshell presidlug. The followiug teachers were present: Emil Grasser, B. D. Keeny, D. M. Snyder, Viola Walker, Walter Kelly, and Misses Katie and Brenda Craig. The previously published program was discussed, all the teachers present taking a part. The retired veterans, O. Snyder and J. T. Marshall, were present and added much to the interest of the proceedings.

The following is the program for the next meeting which is to be held at Pt. Pleasant school house the first Saturday in November:

Mental Arithmetic—E. Mathews and Mr. Hahn; Civil Government—Miss Fannie Fiuch and Miss Cason; Primary Geography—Mrs. Watkins and Miss Youell; Grammar—Mrs. Shelly Tanner and Miss Riley; School Government—Mr. C. R. Coulthard; Method of Teaching History—Miss A. Weaver and Mrs. Souther.

Verona.

Corn is selling at $1 25 per barrel.

A. E. Robson, of Covington, was here last Sunday, visiting friends.

The public school is progressing nicely. Prof. Thomas is liked here.

The little infant of Thos. Dudgeon was hurried at New Bethel, Saturday.

The revival meeting at Concord closed Sunday week with 13 additions.

Everything is quiet after the departure of the German Medicine Show.

The League Institute will give a "Rocking Social," Oct. 21st., from 8 to 10 p. m. All are invited.

Rev. Adams filled his appointment at New Bethel last Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Jas. C. Benson united with the church and was baptized at Whitson's pond, Monday.

Our little burg was thrown into considerable excitement, last Saturday night, when the news was spread that Lizzie Dudgeon had been knocked on the head with an axe in the hands of her nephew, George Dudgeon. A physician was called and pronounced the wound not serious. George fled.

Florence

Oct. 17.—A very good crowd went from here to see Buffalo Bill's show at Ludlow, last week.

Mr. Henry Myers has gone into the fish and oyster business.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Clutterbuck, of Burlington, were visiting friends here, Sunday.

All of the boys in blue left here Monday for Lexington, where they will be mustered out of the service.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Myers, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crouch, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carpenter a few days ago.

Ben Osborn, dealer in paint and wall paper, left here for some place, unknown, taking orders for fall goods. Good luck to Ben.

Sunday was Children's Rally Day at the M. E. Church. A very large crowd attended. The singing was excellent. Those who did not get to attend were very sorry.

Limaburg.

Wheat all sowed, and looks fine.

Farmers have begun husking corn.

First frost of the season, on the 15th.

A. P. Crigler's health is very poor.

Mrs. John Conrad is going, this week, to visit her father in Illinois.

Julius Rouse raised a white sweet potato that weighed 4½ pounds.

W. A. Crigler is building a cellar and kitchen to his dwelling house.

Willis Grant sold his crop of new tobacco to Hiram Long, at 8¢ all round.

Jacob W. Rouse, who has been on the sick list for several days, is some better.

John Aylor, who has had a bad spell of rheumatism, is able to walk around. His child is some better.

James W. Utz, John Aylor and Chas. Crigler sold their Irish potatoes for fifty cents a bushel, at home.

Thieves have been doing some work in this locality lately. They stole two wagon tires from James M. Utz, and some potatoes from John Aylor.

Walton.

Mrs. Carrie Rouse, of Zion, is visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Judge Botts is visiting her father-in-law Dr. Botts, of Bagdad, Shelby county.

Judge Botts had been with the L. & N. (short line) tweuty years in September last.

A number of the citizens are fixing up their sidewalks, the town council having threatened to do it for them.

T. J. Walsh has been in the employ of the Southern railway 21 years on the 13thinst. He has never missed a pay car but once during that time, and then his arm was broken and he couldn't sign the pay roll.

A crossing has been put down at the intersections of Main and Locust sts. A few more could be put down that would be a generous convenience to many persons who now have to wade in mud or walk a quarter mile to cross the street.

Constance.

Julius Beal has his new house about completed.

Sam Peuo is making some improvements to his house.

Mr. Schotty has his house about completed and will occupy it soon.

Burglars tried to enter W. E. Anderson's residence, one night last week.

The Mission closed a very successful fourteen days meeting Sunday night.

Alex Anderson 'stepson of his boys from diphtheria, last Wednesday. It was buried at Hebron, Thursday.

Rev. George F. Bebington, of the Constance Mission has accepted a position in Cincinnati to do mission work.

Everybody in Constance and the surrounding country took in Buffalo Bill's show at the Lagoou, last Wednesday.

Robert Masters was struck by a C. H. & D. train, one day last week. His remains were brought home and buried in the family lot.

A German brass band from Cincinnati, was visiting Mr. John Weutz, Sunday. They rendered some delightful music while crossing the river.

Flickertown.

Louis Fogle has been quite poorly for a couple of weeks, but is now improving.

Mrs. Mary. E. Hensley has returned home after a four weeks' visit with relatives in Illinois.

Louis Mesmer, blacksmith up on Stingy Lane, says he is getting about as much work as he can do.

Mr. Charles Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was visiting Marshall Terrill, last Saturday and Sunday.

Charley Heusley says the champion sevenup players of Woolper have lost once; but I don't know about that.

Chicken soups are all the go now. You had better look out for some body's double barrel bull dog some night, boys.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols were visiting Harry Acre and wife out on the East Bend road, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. George Hensley was on the sick list several days last week. Her sistar, Miss Sue Lonaker, of Chinkapin Ridge, kept house for her during her illness.

Mrs. Emily Rucker, of Petersburg, and her daughter, Mrs. N. S. Walton, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were visiting relatives in this neighborhood last week.

Miss Ethel Sebree entertained quite a number of young folks at her home, last Saturday night. Those present were Misses Essie Acra, Aggie Snyder, Maud Jarrell and Effie Hensley, and Messrs. Frank Voshell, Ervin Rue, Willie Warford, Ben and Henry Passons, James Smith, Leslie Nichols and Courtney Jarrell. While they were enjoying themselves in the house some person or persons were enjoying themselves on the outside stretching wires across the path for the boys to fall over when they came out.

Rabbit Hash.

Rev. Fosher was visiting T. C. S. Ryle, last Monday.

Mr. Thomas N. Stephens has been quite sick for the last 10 days.

Mrs. Emma Hankinson, of Upland, Ind., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Alta Wilson and Mrs. Adah Wilson were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Ben Kelly, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Matson, of Rising Sun, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ben Stephens, last week.

Mrs. Sallie Stephens went to Patriot, Ind., last Thursday, to consult Dr. Jamison about her eyes.

Last Tuesday, Jim Hager, in crossing the creek with a grubbing hoe on his shoulder, slipped and fell, the hoe falling on his finger, cutting it off, except the skin on the under side. Dr. Cowen dressed the wound, and thinks he can save the finger.

Petersburg.

Oct. 17.—The river is falling.

The big land deal failed to materialize.

Harry McWethy's little child is very sick.

The turnip and pumpkin crops are short.

W. T. Stott will move to Aurora, this week.

Chas. Davis had a corn cutting last Saturday night.

R. Y. Randall has built a new house down on the Square.

Ira Powell and wife, of Rising Sun, attended the Shutts funeral.

Harry Lyons assists Everett Helms in his barber shop on Saturdays.

Earl Walton has gone to live with his uncle in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

B. B. Grant represented Morning Star Lodge I. O. O. F., at Winchester, last week.

Harvey Weldon, of Sekilan, O., was visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. J. Loder, last Sunday.

The Distillery Co. has put in six new boilers, each 6 feet in diameter and 36 feet long.

Elder Boswell is assisting the pastor in a protracted meeting at the Christian church.

The Workum is on the docks at Cincinnati. The Will J. Cummins is running in her place.

W. H. Grant and Edward Gaines, two youths of 70, are calling on Indiana girls, this week.

N. B Brooks has moved from the hill into town, and occupies the Sebree house in the West end.

John Early is painting Courtney Walton's residence, and Jim Loder is painting J. J. Lillard's barn.

Chas. McGibben, a storekeeper at the distillery, got two of his fingers out off while handling whisky barrels.

Misses Ollie Rector and Mary White, of Hathaway, were visiting friends here last Saturday and Sunday.

Clifford Terrill has returned from a furlough. His company will be mustered out of the service on the [illegible] next month.

Chas. Cox, who was operated on by Drs. Tilley and Hall for appendicitis, several days ago, is able to be out.

Arthur Delph is [illegible] as the Rough Rider of this [illegible] since his triumph over [illegible] Beelor and Burris crowd.

A drowning man was found in Hogan creek, [illegible] here, Thursday. A stone was tied to his neck, and foul play is [illegible].

Geo. Yorkshire fell over a cow as he was going home the other night, and for a while he was thought to be fatally hurt.

Misses Olga and Leola McWethy, Maud Wingate and Pearl Crisler, constitute a bevy of girls who are very much devoted to horseback riding.

Sirenus Shutts, au old and respected citizen, died of Bright's disease, last week. He was a member of the Christian church, and was liked by all who knew him.

Those persons who are inclined to pugilism, will please pitch their ring somewhere other than in front of my house, as the exhibition therein frightens our children.

Scarcely had the excitement caused by the bachelor-Delph affray passed away, when two of our young men engaged in a running fight on the sand road opposite the cemetery. Reuben Akin and Chas. Shipman were the principals. 'Squire Green and a jury flued Reuben $1 and costs.

Mound Field Farm.

Oct. 17.—Charlie Ragenbogen answers to the name of Mr. Ragenbogeu, now that he has a new house.

This vicinity was visited by a light frost, last Friday morning, the first of the season.

Mrs. Jane Markland, mother of Edgar O. Markland, of Francesville, has taken rooms and moved in with Mrs. Isabella Davis.

James L. Riley, the land king of the North end of the county, purchased 80 acres of land from Mrs. Louise McFee, last week.

Harvey Aylor presented himself with a new shot gun, last week. Harvey, with his gun and Beagle pup, will make the fur fly this winter.

Considerable complaint is being made that corn that was cut up is damaged badly in the shock, owing to the rain and continued warm weather.

Harrison Clore is having some extensive repairs put on the culvert at the elbow of the 'pike on the hill. Mr. Clore has things done right or not at all.

A corps of Government engineers was through this vicinity, last week, surveying the roads and by-ways for the purpose of making a government map.

John Aylor, our home nurseryman and fruit grower, is filling orders for his fall delivery of trees and vines. John is a hustler from away back, and handles nothing but the best.

Jim Beall had the misfortune to shoot and kill his favorite Beagle hound, the other day. The dog was running a rabbit and Jim shot at the rabbit and hit his dog. He prized him very highly, as he was a splendid hunter.

Met Harry Killgore, the granger from the Francesville neighborhood the other day, on his way to the Sorghum factory with a load of cane. Harry says he is going to do all in his power to break up the trusts in this country by raising his own sweets, eating corn bread and bacon, and raising his own coffee, and quit patronizing monopolis.

This is overcoat weather.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

James A. Duncan took a drove of cattle through town yesterday.

Miss Anna Hogan received her nice, new upright piano, yesterday.

Mrs. T. D. Goodridge, who has been at a hospital in Cincinnati for several days, is improving nicely.

Mrs. Willis Florence, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, died last Saturday night, aged about 65 years. Funeral at Hebron at 2 p. m., Monday.

Manager Kirkpatrick is well pleased with the record his base ball aggregation has made this season. They have played 11 games, losing 4 and winning 7.

I will be in Burlington next court day prepared to do veterinary dentistry. If your horse seems to be out of condition have its teeth examined—the fault may be there. L. H. CRISLER, V. S.

George Blyth has a cow quite sick of the malady that appeared among the cattle here a few weeks ago. If this animal was ever exposed to the disease Mr. Blyth is not aware of it. Several other cattle about here that are known to have been with infected animals have not taken the disease.

The butcher who was arrested at Anderson's ferry for having in his possession a diseased steer, was tried in the Cincinnati Police Court, last Friday, and flued the costs. The witnesses from this side of the river who, by request, appeared in the court for the prosecution, were insulted by the Judge.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molases, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.00
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.50
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bu	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron, C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Don't Always Believe What You Read
But come in and see us and be convinced that we have the NEATEST PATTERNS, the best made and the most Perfect Fitting : : : :
CLOTHING
At the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Come in and inspect our.....
Men's Suits at $2 50 and up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 and up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 and up.
Men's Pants at $1 00 and up.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money refunded.
No trouble to show Goods.
ROLFES & WACHS.
S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,
Covington, - Kentucky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

This has been a remarkable fall.

Did you examine your flues this fall?

The leaf nuisance will strike the town in a few days.

The forest is putting on its beautiful autumn hue.

[illegible] low grounds Sat-
urd[illegible]

Another lar[illegible]th sh[illegible]wheat is being sowed in this [illegible]

Elzie Harpe[illegible]bron[illegible] has a fresh cow and a calf[illegible]

Four wheelmen [illegible] the city took dinner at Mrs. Cowe[illegible]

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebro[illegible]

The town of Florence w[illegible] officers at the November electi[illegible]

A considerable delegation of the Utzinger citizens was in town Friday.

Rabbits are fat and pumpkins are ripe; turnips are fine and 'possums, out of sight.

The river men would appreciate a liberal increase of water in the Ohio about now.

There is more complaint of damaged corn this fall than has been heard for many years.

B. B. Allphin, jr., sold 19 nice butcher cattle to be weighed here to-morrow to J. A. Duncan.

James Kelly was in town Saturday morning supplying the market with sweet potatoes.

Several went from here to Covington last Wednesday to see Buffalo Bill and his rough riders.

The grass has grown so rapidly since the rainy season that there is very little nourishment in it.

Some experienced farmers say the fly never injures the wheat that is sowed after September 27.

B. B. Allphin was after the taxpayers' dough in the Walton and Verona precincts, again last week.

Mrs. Dille is having her house, occupied by D. E. Castleman, painted. Chas. Clore, of Hebron, is the artist.

Dick McGuire's jail sentence for carrying concealed weapons expired yesterday, and Dick is a free man again.

C. C. Roberts is becoming an expert shot with a rifle, and is able to send a ball through a rat when it is running.

The league ball season has closed, and the fans are already looking forward to the coming of the next season.

John D. Mitchell has recovered his fox hound, the whereabouts of which had greatly concerned him for several days.

The rain, although not needed, began coming down in regular autumn style about two o'clock Monday afternoon.

Several contractors investigated the plans and specifications for the proposed change in the court-house roof, last week.

Those who watched for falling stars, last Saturday night, were disappointed, as not one lost its holt and came tumbling down.

Arch Acra was in town Friday selling roasting ears. He will put a lot in the shock, and expects to keep them for some time yet.

W. F. McKim is constructing a macadamized road from his property on the east side of town, to the Burlington and Florence pike.

Assessors Willis and Gaines were in town Monday. They are pushing their work in the southern part of the county as rapidly as possible.

The Sheriff concludes his rounds for collecting taxes on the 29th inst., and those who have not paid then will have to hunt the sheriff.

Each teacher in the county is requested to report to the RECORDER, on a postal card, the number of pupils enrolled in his or her school.

J. B. Berkshire is now a resident of Florence. He and his wife leave a great many friends here who were sorry to see them leave the town.

J. E. Rouse sold for his father, Geo. E. Rouse, his mule which took the premium over a large ring at the Florence fair this fall, to an Ohio party, for $225.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church closed last Sunday night. A very large congregation was in attendance, and Rev. Hoover preached a strong sermon.

The Verona tobacco dealers were on the Cincinnati market last week. J. G. Kennedy sold 5 hhds at $11½, 12½, 12½ and 10½. G. W. Roberts sold 4 hhds, at $12½, 12½, 10 and 12½.

The Burlington ball team was defeated by the Auroras on the grounds of the latter, last Sunday, by a score of 13 to 5. Alloway and Baker, and Brady and Gordon were the batteries.

The sale of the personal estate of the late Yancy Clore will take place on Saturday the 29th inst. It will be a large sale. Thirty-six year-old Blue Pryor tobacco will make the chewers' mouths water.

The disease that has been among the cattle in this part of the county deprived several persons in the Bullittsville country of a handsome profit they expected to derive from pasturing a large lot of cattle for a Cincinnati firm. The buyers are afraid to send their cattle to that part of the county.

NORTH BEND ASSOCIATION.

Interesting Facts Culled From Minutes of Its Last Session.—Many Things For Baptists to Ponder Over.—Read Them Closely.

The following is culled from the Minutes of the last session of the North Bend Association of Baptists, and will interest many of our readers:

The church at Milldale was received into the Association.

The report of the Sunday School Executive Committee recommended the holding of two conventions annually.

The report on temperance recommends that the Association insist that the churches cooperate with Dr. Kerfoot and the interdenominational Committee in their effort to have the next Legislature of this State to pass such local option laws as will protect the counties. Before it was adopted the report was so amended as to authorize the Moderator to appoint a committee of five to cooperate with the Interdenominational committee in securing the needed temperance legislation. The committee was appointed as follows:—G. Jones, S. M. Adams, N. S. Walton, M. Allen and D. E. Castleman.

The report on Foreign Mission shows that in Africa, Brazil, China, Italy, Mexico and Japan, there are 626,185,231 perishing souls. To save these there are 76 Missionaries and 117 native assistants. For this work the 175,849 Baptists in Kentucky gave $13,513 46, last year. Of that amount the North Bend Association, with 2,942 members, contributed [illegible] cents and 7 mills per member. The Foreign Mission Board closed the year with $3,000 in the treasury. There were, during the year, 701 baptisms.

The Home Missions made very gratifying progress during the year. The contributions were larger and a greater number were baptized than the previous year. The report on Home Missions urges upon the churches the importance of putting forth greater efforts for this board, that it may be able to meet the demands of the fields just opened. The new fields referred to is Cuba, mentioned in the report.

The contributions for State Missions were $76 51 smaller than last year. Number of Missionaries employed, 41; number of sermons preached, 4,556; number of prayer meetings, 1,609; number of professions of religion, 1,182; number baptized, 576; number received by letter and relation, 611. These Missions raised for church buildings on their Mission Fields, $14,652 04, and for Missions, $1,332 13. They organized 38 new Sunday schools. Number of religious visits, 16,770; pages of tracts distributed, 85,022; value of Bibles, books and tracts sold, $1,513 46; value of Bibles, books and tracts given away, $111 25. On these Mission Fields were 79 sunday schools, with 5,508 pupils. The schools raised $350 61 for Missions, and $606 58 cents for benevolent purposes. In Eastern Kentucky there are 17 county seats without a church of the Baptist faith.

The report on the Baptist Orhans' Home shows that during its existence of more than 28 years the Home has cared for 1,038 children. Miss Mary Hollingsworth has been the good matron all these long years. There were in the Home a year ago, 85 children; 22 have been received during the year; 19 adopted; 6 apprenticed; 1 died, leaving 85 still in the institution. The following amounts were pledged by the churches for the Home:—First Covington, $25; Bullittsburg, $20; Bellevue, $15; East Bend, $5; Big Bone, $25; Madison Avenue, $10; Walton, $10; Beaver Lick, $20; Ludlow, $5; Union, $12; Third Covington, $10; amount of cash collected, $46 48.

The Executive Board reports, "We have fallen back a little the past year in our collections for Missions. This is due more to a failure to press the work than anyother cause. We have undertaken nothing in the way of Mission work in our territory. This ought not so to be, but our money has all been absorbed in the Erlanger church building. During the year we have paid on the principal $155. There is still an unpaid amount of $957 50."

The following is the report of the Secretary and Treasure of the Executive Board:

Receipts from the Churches for Missions:	
First Covington	$156 88
Madison Avenue	134 49
Bullittsburg	87 95
Bellevue	66 31
Third Covington	63 91
Ludlow	51 21
Big Bone	50 00
Beaver Lick	50 00
Burlington	37 00
Oak Ridge	20 95
Union	20 50
Walton	17 10
Sand Run	16 25
Erlanger	16 00
Bank Lick	10 60
East Bend	10 00
Milldale	3 81
Dry Creek	3 50
Total for Missions	$816 46
Erlanger—on debt	23 50
Cottage Building Association No. 2 Dividend	10 65
Amount of Receipts	850 61
Cash on hand last report	239 57
Total amount	$1090 18

Disbursements:	
State Missions	$183 42
Sunday School and Colportage	64 10
Home Missions	195 94
Foreign Missions	208 54
Cottage Building Asso. No. 2	264 00
Secretary and Treasurer	25 00
To Erlanger Church	18 75
S. S. Board, S. B. C.	20 00
Woman's For. Missions	10 43
Insurance	36 00
Total Disbursements	$881 18
Cash on hand	209 00
	$1090 18

The report on Education shows that all the Baptist educational institutions in the State are in a flourishing condition, except the Theological Seminary at Louisville, which has suffered the loss of the support of some of the denomination on account of the Whitsitt controversy.

The time and place of the next meeting of the Association—Burlington, on the Wednesday after the first Sunday in September. Members to the General Association: J. A. Kirtley, C. G. Jones, B. F. Swindler, S. M. Adams, T. L. Utz, M. J. Hoover and J. A. Lee.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.
SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—[illegible] GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED.
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!
Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S·PILE·CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES·PILES

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. H. P. Crisler, of Ashby Fork, was in town Monday.

Dr. Smith made a business trip to Cincinnati, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. B. Rouse, of Limaburg, were in town Monday.

J. T. Dempsey, of Mud Lick, spent the day, last Sunday, in Burlington.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were visiting W. E. Vest and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. S. P. Brady entertained a large number of her friends at dinner, last Sunday.

J. M. Eddins and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Bachelor, down on Gunpowder, Sunday.

P. E. Cason and wife spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Asa Cason, out on the East Bend road.

Dr. Adams returned home, last Friday afternoon, after having preached here nearly two weeks.

Atty. Ome Rogers, of Erlanger, was in town Sunday. He came over to attend church that evening.

Miss Fannie Hogan returned home, last week, from a pleasant visit with relatives at Riverside, Ohio.

C. W. Riley and Legrand Gaines went up to Richwood, last week on a hunt for cattle to purchase.

Master Holeman and Miss Maud Wingate, of Petersburg, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rice, Sunday.

James Goodridge and wife, of the Waterloo neighborhood, were guests of Attorney S. Gaines and wife, Sunday.

O. W. Gaines, Master of the Burlington Masonic Lodge, is attending the Grand Lodge at Louisville, this week.

Mrs. B. J. Crisler and Mrs. Robert Townsend, of Petersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Monday.

Dr. Jessie Ellis, and mother, Mrs. Thomas J. Ellis, of Covington, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, last Sunday.

Frank Daverainville, after a visit of two weeks with relatives at this place, returned to his home at Newport, Monday morning.

Lee Eddins and family, of Florence, and Tony Geiger and family, of Erlanger, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Beutler, Sunday.

Hear that our old friend, Chas. Macrander, is prosperlug nicely in the Verona neighborhood. He is a hustler from Hustlersville.

Mr. Thomas, of Florence, was at the temple of justice, Monday morning, on business with some of the functionaries who have their headquarters there.

Noah Clore has purchased some brown Leghorn and white Leghorn hens and is buying up all the surplus baskets, in which to collect their eggs.

John Smith, a leading farmer of Woolper Heights, and J. W. Conner, a promiuent citizen of the Union precinct, were among the visitors in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, were visiting at W. C. Brown's, Sunday. Mrs. Duncan has been suffering considerably of late with neuralgia in her head.

Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Hughes, of Nebraska, is visiting her, relations here. She went to Nebraska with her father when a small child, and this is her first visit here.

Will Passons, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, was in town last Saturday. He says there is not a barn of tobacco in that neighborhood in which considerable tobacco is not house burnt.

William Clore took his mother, Mrs. Jonas Clore, of Bellevue, to the Limaburg neighborhood last Sunday, where she is visiting her brother, Thomas B. Aylor and family. She will visit other of her brothers in this part of the county before she returns home.

Two Rabbit Hash wheelmen passed through town Sunday morning enroute to the Ludlow Lagoon. They had had quite a laborious ride up to the time of arriving at this point.

You may as well have your heavy clothiug repaired for constant use for the next several months. The warm weather that encouraged the continued wearing of straw hats and low-cut shoes has taken its leave.

A week since W. P. Cropper gathered what he supposed to be some fine mushrooms, which he had cooked. He and his wife ate of them freely, and as a consequence, were very sick. The mushrooms were frog-stools.

The bids for the repair work to be done on the court house, were opened last Saturday. There were three bids as follows: M. Marcus $726; [illegible] & Ripley, $670; Schuman Bloss & Co., $649. All the bidders are Cincinnati parties. The Witt Cornice Co., of Cincinnati, bid on the tin and slate work only, $375. None of the bidders were on hand Saturday, and the contract was not let. The committee will confer with the bidders in the next few days.

Going home from Buffalo Bill's show, last Wednesday, John Soothorn, who lives on Elijah creek, undertook to show his companions how Cow Boys ride, and in mounting his horse, which is a young animal, he spurred it severely, when it ran away, dashing him to the ground, breaking one of his arms and a leg. He was found in an unconscious condition by William Goodridge, who put him in his road wagon and hauled him home, where he lay a day or two before the extent of his injuries was discovered.

The RECORDER readers have been reading about large sweet potatoes all the fall, and waiting to see what size they would have to produce to beat the record. Mr. W. I. Rouse could not wait any longer than last Saturday, when he brought to this office three potatoes, weighing in the aggregate 16 pounds, the largest weighing 6½ pounds. They are not of the yam tribe, and Mr. Rouse says they are as finely flavored as the celebrated Jersey potato, which he grew near them. Beat these potatoes and we will say no more about the tater family this year.

The criminal division of Esq. M. B. Green's court was in session at Petersburg, last Friday. D. E. Castleman and P. E. Cason, of Burlington, being the only attorneys present, the latter looking after the interest of the State in place of the regular county attorney. There were only three cases on the docket, and two of them were dismissed. The charge of assault and battery on which Reuben Akin was arraigned, was reduced to a breech of the peace, and the accused was fined one dollar and costs. Akins and Chas. Shipman had had a hostile meeting, out of which the trial grew. Quite a large crowd attended the trial.

As deputy Sheriff Allphin was going to Big Bone, one day last week, he lost his pocket book, containing $80. He missed it when about five miles from town, and came back about three miles looking for it but in vain. He gave it up as lost, unless an honest person should pick it up. That evening when Glen Crisler went to his pasture, he found the pocket book, which by the way is a large one, lying on the side of the road, Mr. Allphin having passed it twice in his search. Mr. Crisler opened the book and discovered to whom it belonged, and was in town early next morning with it to gladden the heart of the deputy sheriff.

The names of the guests at the wedding of Miss Mary Lassing and Mr. Joseph Collins, being written on both sides of the sheet, the following were unintentionally ommited when the account of the wedding was put in type at this office: Mrs Agness Northcutt and Mrs. L. C. Lynds, of Missouri; Mrs. W. K. Dudley, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sleet, Miss Hattie Sleet, Mr. George Sleet, Mrs. Omer Cleek, Mrs. Amanda Hughes, Miss Sallie Hughes, Miss Pearl Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sleet, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Bedinger, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Bedinger, Mr. J. C. Bedinger, Miss Hattie Bedinger, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Mrs. J. S. Matson, Mr. Fielding Dickey.

A youthful couple riding a tandem, arrived in town last Friday about three o'clock. Col. Graddy, of Bullittsville, who was in town, suspicioned that they were on matrimony bent, and put the question to them, which they answered in the affirmative. He theu volunteered his services and piloted them into the county clerk's sanctum, where the chief inkslinger of that department was informed of the young people's desire. They each claimed to be over 21 years of age, but the clerk did not believe them and refused, absolutely, to issue a marriage license, very much to the chagrin of the youugsters. No one asked them their names. They claimed to have come from Lexington, but this statement is regarded about as truthful as the one they made in regard to their ages. It being evident that no license could be obtained, Col. Graddy took the parties to one side and gave them some fatherly advice, and they promised him that they would go to Erlanger and return to Lexington on the train that evening.

Fake Your County Paper.
—Now IS The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. WINSTON.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administratrix Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Yancy Clore, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.
Mrs. J. A. CLORE, Administratrix.
Lassing & Rouse, Attys.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LORENZO SNOW, the newly chosen president of the Mormon church, is an Ohioan by birth, and is a product of the Oberlin college, the alma mater of so many distinguished men before him. He is now 84 years old, but in perfect health and possessed of all the keen mental faculties that are requisite for a leadership of the Mormon church.

A FRENCH doctor is now asserting that a person who is so unfortunate as to have his head removed by the guillotine retains the senses of sight, smell and hearing for three hours after the supposed execution, and that death by such a method is one of the most prolonged forms of capital punishment.

LAST spring Typographical Union No. 6 acquired a tract of land near New York as an experiment. A number of the men who were unemployed were given parcels of ground to cultivate. They have succeeded admirably and some of them are so stuck on agriculture as a pursuit that they think of becoming farmers for all time to come.

HORSE flesh, ass flesh and mule flesh are now eaten in such large quantities in France that the regular butchers who deal in beef and mutton are getting uneasy. In the dingy restaurants frequented by the lower orders of Rome, Florence and Naples they go one better. There is a dish composed of a harmless wood serpent's flesh which is regarded as something of a dainty.

THE crops of fruits and vegetables in Denmark are a complete failure. In consequence, the prospects for American canners is of exceptional brightness, and already inquiries are coming in freely and some good orders have been received. As the crops in this country have been most excellent, there is a prospect that the canners will get good prices all through the coming winter.

THE case of Henry Washington, colored, of 1328 Philip street, Philadelphia, who was operated on for appendicitis by Prof. Da Place, at St. Agnes' hospital recently, is a very rare one. In the first place, statistics show that appendicitis is seldom found among colored people, and it is very rare that it develops in people over the average age of 23 years, while Washington is 51 years old.

LEIPZIG university refuses to accept time spent at the University of Freiburg, in Switzerland, in the count of its degrees, on the ground that the teaching there has deteriorated below university standards since the Dominican monks have obtained control. The other German universities are likely to follow the example of Leipsig and will refuse to recognize the Freiburg degrees as well.

ADDITIONAL experiments by Prof. Dewar have shown that liquid hydrogen is by far the lightest of all known liquids. Its density is one-fourteenth that of water, and, curiously enough, this happens to be the same ratio of density that hydrogen in the gaseous state bears to air. Heretofore the lightest liquid known has been liquified marsh gas, which possesses about two-fifths the density of water.

THE farmers of the islands in the San Joaquin river, California, are continually praising the soil on their ranches as being the most productive of any in the world, but they have been confronted with a wonderful freak of nature this season. It is nothing more or less than a second crop of peaches, pears and cherries. The trees of these three kinds of fruit are in full bloom for the second time this year.

THE Chicago post office is to have a new permanent employe in the person of a physician, at a salary of $1,700 per year. He will be stationed at the main office for the purpose of examining employes who report themselves as being sick, and it is expected that he will make a large saving to the government in salaries, as some of the employes report themselves as being incapacitated when they are able to perform the duties.

A FRENCH railroad company has painted the outside of its passenger coaches with poetic devices, or the images of stars, fishes, birds, etc., sketched large and in emphatic colors. The object is to enable the passenger who gets off for refreshments to recognize his carriage and class from amid the crowd and in the gathering dusk. He says to himself: "I'm the fish, the scales, the swallow," etc., and makes for his own place.

THE town of Meriden, Miss., has passed a curfew law for admits which provides that on each night of the week, except Saturday, no person shall be allowed to be upon the streets of the city after 8 o'clock, except in cases of extreme necessity, and said hour of 8 o'clock to be indicated by eight taps of the city bell. On Saturday night everybody must seek shelter at 10 o'clock. The fine for a violation of the curfew law will be $25.

ACCORDING to Frank A. Vanderlip, who has been delving into the records of the United States treasury department, $30,978,974 of the $50,000,000 set apart for the use of the president in [illegible] the war were used by the navy department, $19,811,647 by the [illegible] by the treasury and $36,378 by the state department. With [illegible] department doubled [illegible] vessels. Twenty-[illegible] merced, 30 tugs, [illegible] and 9 torpedo [illegible] to be useful

THIRTEEN SAFE.

Twelve Bodies of the Passengers of the Mohegan Have Been Rescued.

Thirty-Eight Bodies Have Been Identified, Mostly the Bodies of Sailors—Tugs in the Vicinity of the Accident to Pick up Bodies.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Atlantic Transport Co.'s steamer Mohegan, formerly the Cleopatra, of the Wilson & Furness-Leyland line, which left London for New York Thursday with 50 passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off The Lizard, between the Manacles and the Lowlands.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Atlantic Transport Co. issued the following statement Sunday evening regarding the fate of the passengers and crew of the steamer Mohegan, which was wrecked last Friday evening off The Lizard, between the Manacles and the Lowlands: Of the passengers 11 have been saved, 10 bodies have been recovered and 33 are missing.

"Of the crew and cattlemen 39 have been saved, 14 bodies have been recovered and 51 are missing."

Since this statement was issued nine other bodies have been picked up, including two that have been identified as those of passengers.

The reports of the various correspondents differ widely as to the rescues, recoveries and losses, though none have been able to obtain the exact number of those saved or of the bodies recovered.

The bodies of the following passengers have been recovered: T. W. King, Edna King, Master King, Jas. Blackey, Miss H. M. Cowen, Dr. Fallows, B. Franklin Fuller, Mrs. L. M. Luke, George Seymour, Miss L. H. Warrener.

The latest advices from Falmouth Sunday evening say that 33 bodies have been identified, mostly the bodies of sailors. Four are as yet unidentified, including those of two elderly ladies. One appears to be a German. She wore a watch and a wedding ring, both engraved "1871." The other wore a silver brooch, with the letter "D" in pearls. This is probably the body of Mrs. Charles Duncan.

Nine of the bodies have been brought to Falmouth, the others to the village church at St. Keverne. The rescued passengers are being sheltered at cottages along the shore and the crew at the sailors' home at Falmouth.

Tugs have been cruising in the vicinity all day Sunday, despite the very rough weather, in hope of picking up other bodies. The cause of the disaster remains the profoundest mystery. Nobody attempts to explain how the Mohegan got so far north of her true course—from 6 to 7 miles. There was no fog at the time; while the wind on her port quarter was not sufficient to prevent her answering the helm. It has been suggested that her compass was faulty; but daylight lasted long after Eddystone light was passed.

The sailors say the fact that The Lizard light was not visible should have served to give the alarm.

The masts of the Mohegan, which are above water, show that her stern is landward, cansing a theory that the navigating officer on discovering that he was in the bay suddenly turned seaward. Two engineers who were saved declare, however, that they never slackened speed.

Remarkable stories of rescue continue.

Robert Barrow, a seaman, performed the feat of swimming, unaided, through the roughest water to Coverack Point, a distance of two and one-half miles. He climbed up the ragged cliff, where a searching party found him early the next morning, completely exhausted. A. G. L. Smith, of Oregon, a passenger, surrendered to a woman in the water wreckage that was supporting him and swam ashore unaided. The woman was saved. Her name is reported as Miss Webb, but no such name appears in the company's list.

Messrs. Smith and W. J. Bloomingdale say there was the greatest difficulty in launching the boats. The ropes were new and stiff and the blocks would not work. Four or five times as many sailors as should have been necessary struggled to lower each boat. The lockers were hard to open.

The crew, in a chivalrous effort to save the women, made the mistake of undermanning the boats. There were only four sailors in one boat, which capsized as soon as it was launched. Messrs. Smith and Bloomingdale say that Capt. Griffiths had appeared ill all day.

Grantess' Body Stolen.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Oct. 17.—It is reported that the body of Mahala Mullins, the 650-pound woman who died at Waldon's Ridge not long ago, has been stolen.

Defied the Americans.

MANILA, Oct. 17.—The insurgents at Lagsapi have prevented the American steamer Hermanos from loading or unloading, on the ground that there are Spaniards on board. They also refused to allow an officer of the United States cruiser Raleigh to land without permission of Gen. Aguinaldo.

Jerusalem Crowded With Visitors.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 17.—The city is already overcrowded with visitors, chiefly Germans, awaiting the arrival of Emperor William.

TROOPS TO GO TO MANILA.

They Have Been Officially Assigned and the First Will Probably Sail From San Francisco on Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The troops to go to Manila on the transport Valencia have been officially assigned. They include the 3d battalion of the Washington regiment, composed of Companies F, G, I, and L, under Lieut. Fife, which has been stationed on Angel island and a portion of the batteries A and D of the California heavy artillery.

With the assistant surgeons and members of the hospital corps the Valencia will carry 509 men. The troops will in all probability go into the transport on Monday and the Senator and Valencia will sail together. The Ohio and Indiana will be ready the last of next week and the Newport by the end of the month. It is generally conceded that Gen. Miller and his headquarters, with a battalion, possibly from the Tennessee regiment, will sail on the Newport.

The Pennsylvania and Rio Janeiro are expected to arrive any day and only a few other vessels will be required to move all the troops ordered to the Philippines.



GEN. FRANCIS V. GREENE.
(The Officer Who Forced the Surrender of Manila.)

COLOR LINE IN THE ARMY.

Ex-Confederate Objects to the Appointment of Negro Officers—Resolutions Passed to That Effect.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 17.—The appointment of colored commissioned officers in the Negro regiments in the volunteer army has caused quite a commotion in this section. A protest was registered by Commander Fort, of U. B. Forest Camp, confederate veterans.

In the Grand Army halls the question has been discussed, and Missionary post passed the following:

"Resolved, That we, as soldiers of the civil war, and many of us having served by the side of colored regiments officered by white men, and having lived for many years in the south, do hereby recommend to the present military authorities in Washington, D. C., that it is not expedient to have colored commissioned officers in the army, either as volunteers or regulars."

THE WINDOW GLASS PLANTS.

They Failed to Start the Season's Operations Friday Night Throughout the Country Owing to Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 17.—The window glass plants throughout the United States failed to start the season's operations at midnight Friday. Fires were blocked and may be extinguished and 15,000 workers, who have been looking forward to a general resumption on October 15, are forced to remain idle. The strike is for an advance in the wages of the cutters and flatteners, but is really the result of a fight between the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor.

The manufacturers say the fires will be kept blocked for a reasonable time, when they will be extinguished and not relighted, until they are sure to have a clear and concise contract with the workers.

THE YELLOW FEVER RECORD.

Eight New Cases at Jackson, Miss., No Deaths—Six Cases at Yazoo City—Three Deaths and 19 Cases at Other Points.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 17.—The Jackson record of new cases of yellow fever for Sunday was eight, as follows:

W. E. Davison, Otto Galle, Donnie Cloud, Callie Clond, Prof. Moore, Otto Johnson and two Negroes.

There were no deaths though some of the sick are seriously ill. Dr. Furnell who investigated suspicious sickness at Yazoo City reported Sunday that he found six cases of genuine yellow fever there. The state board of health reports three deaths and 19 new cases at other points.

The New Military Hospital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Col. Middleton has finally decided upon the Presidio reservation as the site for the new military hospital, and the selection has been approved by Gen. Merriam. It will be located near the provisional hospital.

American Fever Hospital at Havana.

HAVANA, via Key West, Oct. 17.—Drs. Lane and O'Reilly have made a report to the surgeon general insisting upon the immediate establishment of an American fever hospital here.

PEACE JUBILEE.

It Was Inaugurated in Chicago With a Union Thanksgiving Service.

Over 12,000 People Were in the Hall and as Many More on the Outside Unable to Gain Admission—McKinley the University's Guest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The national peace jubilee of Chicago was Sunday night inaugurated with a union thanksgiving service at the Auditorium. President McKinley attended and listened to addresses by a Jewish Rabbi, a Roman Catholic priest, a Presbyterian clergyman and a noted colored orator. The applause for the president was terrific, and at one time he was compelled to rise in his box and respond to the frantic cheering of the audience. The services, however, were of a religious character, and at times the solemn silence of the vast assemblage was much more eloquent than the wildest applause could be.

The president rested during a great part of the day at the residence of Capt. Lafayette McWilliams, his relative, where he is being entertained. He did not attend church in the morning. For a short time in the afternoon he was taken for a drive in company with Mrs. McKinley, Capt. McWilliams and Mrs. McWilliams.

The party was driven to the Auditorium at 3 o'clock, and all along the way people lined the streets to watch the passage of the president's carriage. Easily 12,000 people were within the great Auditorium, and probably as many more were on the outside unable to obtain admittance. The president was seated in a box on the left side of the Auditorium and with him were Alexander H. Revell, President Wm. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, Capt. McWilliams, and Secretaries Porter and Cortelyou. Among the occupants of the other boxes were James McKinley, the president's nephew, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Bliss, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and Postmaster Gordon.

Elaborate music had been prepared for the meeting under the direction of Henry R. Roney. Rev. Dr. Henry W. Thomas, pastor of the People's church, was chairman of the meeting, Bishop Samuel Fallows led in the recital of the Lord's prayer, and Rev. Dr. Jenkins Lloyd Jones in the responsive reading.

The first address was by Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, who brought out a great burst of enthusiasm by a reference to President McKinley.

Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hodnett, a Catholic clergyman, caught the fancy and applause of the audience by repeated references to Dewey, Sampson, Schley and the rough riders, and when he mentioned President McKinley by name the people became so demonstrative that the president was compelled to rise in his box and bow his acknowledgments. At the conclusion of his address Dr. Hodnett aroused much enthusiasm by a philippic against the "growing influence of monoply and the cohesive power of unjust corporations."

One of the most stirring speeches of the evening was made by Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, who took a firm stand in favor of the retention of the Philippines, which sentiment appeared to meet entirely the approbation of the audience.

Booker T. Washington was the last speaker. His address was listened to with marked attention.

Monday for the most part of the day the president was the guest of the University of Chicago, from which institution he will receive the degree of LL. D.

AN EXPLOSION AND MURDER.

Gas Explodes in the Pana Coal Co.'s Shaft—A Negro Miner Shoots and Fatally Wounds Isaiah Ross, Colored.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 17.—A bad fire is burning in Pana Coal Co.'s shaft No. 1. It was started by an explosion of gas in the north entry at noon Saturday, and so far it has been impossible for the company to extinguish it. An effort was made to drag it out, but failing in that, men were sent down Sunday afternoon to build partition walls in hopes of smothering it out. When the explosion occurred there were about 40 Negroes at work in adjoining chambers, but none was injured.

Sunday evening at 5:30 o'clock John Hawkins, a Negro miner employed at Pana Shaft No. 1, fatally shot Isaiah Ross, also colored, as the result of an all day quarrel. The shooting occurred in the company's office where Ross sought safety and was done with a Springfield rifle, a number of which were found there. Maj. Butler, commanding the militia, will disarm the Negroes Monday.

Two Drowned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—William Lourie and John Welch, both of Newark, were drowned in Newark bay Sunday afternoon. In company with two other young men they went crabbing. The water got rough, however, and they put back. While alongside the Lehigh Valley railroad bridge and endeavoring to climb upon the structure Piers Welch fell into the water. Lourie seized him by the shoulder, but he was dragged down, and both were drowned.

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Hood's Pills cure [illegible] 25 cents.

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MINERS' BATTLE.

Five Hundred Shots Exchanged Between Strikers and Deputies and Railroad Police.

IM[illegible]S MET BY MINERS.

Many Men on [illegible]th Sides Were Killed and Wo[illegible] Whatever Arms They Can [illegible] of, Expecting More Trou[illegible]

The Town of Virden, Ill., [illegible] Greatest Excitement, and Men [illegible] Whatever Arms They Can [illegible] of, Expecting More Trou[illegible]

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 13.—The arrival of the imported Negroes from the south at 12:30 Wednesday was followed by a desperate battle.

Five hundred shots were exchanged between the strikers on one side and Sheriff Davenport and his deputies and railroad police on the other side. It is thought that at least 30 men on both sides were killed and wounded. The best information is that ten were killed, five fatally wounded and five seriously wounded. A Chicago & Alton special policeman is among the killed. His name is said to be D. Kelley.



F. W. LUKENS,

Manager and Treasurer of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company.

When the Chicago & Alton train bearing the Negroes arrived it was met by fully 1,500 armed miners who were lined up on each side of the track, between the telegraph office and the mine of the Chicago-Virden Coal company. The train was stopped immediately in front of the east gates of the stockade and the trouble began. Dozens of shots were fired from the stockade at the white men, while the strikers were half a mile away, and the Chicago & Alton policeman was undoubtedly killed by a shot from the tower.

The town is very much excited, and men are securing whatever arms they can get hold of, expecting to use them for their own protection if the trouble spreads. Women and children are running to their homes and barricading themselves behind their doors.

There is the greatest indignation felt here against Mine Operator Lukens, who is held responsible for the tragedy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.—Gov. Tanner has just received a telephone message from Sheriff Davenport, of Macoupin county, that the fight between the miners and those guarding the stockades is still going on and over one hundred men have been killed.

The governor ordered Capt. Craig in command of Battery B, and Sons of Veterans companies at Pana to proceed at once to Virden. Capt. Craig will leave Pana for Springfield in a short time and thence proceed to Virden with Battery B and one company Sons of Veterans regiment. The governor also ordered Col. Hamilton, commanding Sons of Veterans regiment, to rendezvous four companies of his regiment at once at Springfield for equipment.

Gov. Tanner said: "I shall give Capt. Craig, who will command the troops at Virden, orders to suppress the riot, protect life and property and to not allow imported labor to be unloaded at that place, since the mine owners have carried out their threat, influenced by avarice and gain, to precipitate this riot and bloodshed I do not propose that they shall further disturb the peace of the state. The mine owners and managers are responsible for and guilty of the murder bronght about by this conflict and should be indicted by the grand jury for murder, as I believe they will be."

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 13.—A detail of militia at 10:50 Wednesday night killed ex-Lieut. of Police Tom Preston, of Chicago, at the stockade. He was sitting outside the stockade as guard. The militia gave the bystanding miners the command to halt and Preston stepped back to the gate. The militia fired and he was shot in the stomach. He was carried into the office in the stockade, where he expired.

The following wounded miners are in St. Johns hospital:

Albert Smith, Mount Olive; Gustave Werselp, Mount Olive; Edward Upton, Springfield; Thomas Jennings, Springfield; Joe Haines, Girard; Joe Bunk, Girard; William Herman Girard; Jos. Easton, Mount Olive; Joe Long, Mount Olive.

The miners are gathered in little knots on the street of the city Wednesday night but there have been no demonstrations.

The dead miners were removed from the vicinity of the stockade to hotels and livery stables and the wounded miners were taken on litters to the station and taken to Springfield Wednesday night on the 8 o'clock train.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.—The special train on the Chicago & Alton, which brought the Alabama Negroes from Virden, had eight wounded men, all deputies, except one, who was a colored miner, who was taken to the Springfield city hospital. Of these one man died Wednesday night.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—Ernest Long, the Mount Olive miner shot through the chest in the battle at Virden Wednesday and brought to St. John's hospital after the fight, died [illegible]day. Herman and Boston are [illegible]live and did not die on the [illegible] Herman's death is momentarily [illegible]ed at the hospital.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 14.—The excitement of Wednesday prior to the arrival of the Negro train, was equaled Thursday night when it became known that a special train consisting of one box car, three apparently empty coaches and a caboose that passed through here at 5:25 Thursday evening bore two car loads of Negroes taken through here to Springfield Wednesday. The train went south and by a clever ruse succeeded in passing through Virden quietly and without interference. A big crowd of miners was at the station but the militia held them in check.

When the train stopped at the stockade Capt. Fevier, who was in command, then shouted: "Don't allow any one to disembark from that train."

The gate was opened and a file of soldiers rushed out on the double quick with fixed bayonets and lined up along side of the train. General Manager Lukens made a formal request that their employes be allowed to land and enter the stockade. Capt. Fevier declined to grant this. Then Lukens put it in the form of a demand, but the officer replied that he was under orders from Gov. Tanner to prevent the disembarking of any Negro miners at the works and he would have to carry out those instructions. General Manager Lukens protested in vain and the train pulled out headed south.

By this time the advance guard of strikers gathered at the depot had advanced up the track to within 100 yards of the stockade. The presence of armed blue coats in the lookout boxes evidently halted them as they remained there until the train passed, when they greeted it with waving hats and cheers for Gov. Tanner, who they believed had been instrumental in starting the blacks on their homeward journey.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 14.—William Harmon, a miner of Girard, died here Thursday night, making the fourteenth death as a result of the riot in Virden Wednesday.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 14.—At 10:20 o'clock Thursday a special train arrived bearing Troops A and C, dismounted cavalry, from Chicago, and three companies of Sons of Veterans.

Col. Young stated that he had no definite orders other than to reinforce the soldiers already here.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 15.—As a result of a meeting held by a number of union miners, during which the terrible fight of Wednesday was discussed, a warrant has been sworn out by Virgil Bishop, a union miner, charging the managers of the Chicago-Virden Coal company, Messrs. Lukens, Loucks, Yorke and others, with murder.

Bishop is one of the leaders among the union miners. The warrant was sworn out by him before Police Magistrate Roberts, of Virden. The complaint charges that "Fred W. Lukens, T. C. Loucks and Mr. Yorke, on and before October 12, as accessories before and after the fact and as principals, did amongst themselves and together with persons so named as H. Gritgell, O. J. Snyder, Jas. Sickles, F. Wilder, T. McEntee, J. W. Moonan, P. J. Hannan, J. H. Smith and others whose names are at present unknown, conspire to murder and kill, and as a result of said conspiracy did on October 13, 1898, kill and murder Frank Bilyer, W. S. Herman, Daniel Breneman, Edward Green, Joseph Kutteller, Ellis Smith and Edward Welsh against the peace of the people of the state of Illinois."

Magistrate Roberts put the warrant in his pocket for safe keeping and now carries it around with him. At first it was decided to serve the warrant Friday but after deliberation it was thought best to avoid complications to hold it until after the inquest has been completed.

This decision was strengthened when Magistrate Roberts, who is foreman of the coroner's jury, began Friday's session of the inquest within the stockade.

Friday afternoon a rumor became general that the Negroes were to be brought back at any moment.

Capt. Craig's men immediately surrounded the railroad station and the vicinity was cleared of citizens.

Newspaper men alone are admitted to the premises. Lieut. Henry stated that his orders are not to stop any more passenger trains, as was done Thursday night, but under no circumstances to allow the Negro trains to pass the depot. From now on the station premises will be kept clear of all citizens, and only those who want to take passage on trains will be permitted to pass the line.

POWERFUL NAVY

Fifty-Five War Vessels Now Under Contract for the Government.

Twenty of the Vessels Are in Various Stages of Readiness and the Shipbuilders Are Hurriedly Gathering Material for Construction of the Others.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The remarkable rapidity with which the naval power of the United States is being increased at the present time may be realized when it is stated that 55 war vessels are now under contract for the government and that their aggregate tonnage far exceeds that of the vessels building at any one time in the civil war. This vast construction programme, which has excited more attention abroad than at home has been authorized gradually by congress until the vessels soon to be completed will place the United States third in rank among the sea powers. In addition to the enormous fleet, including auxiliaries, actually in commission at the present time, 20 vessels are in various stages of readiness and the shipbuilders are hurriedly gathering the material for 35 others. Of the 55 vessels, eight are first-class, heavily armored sea-going battle ships, 38 are torpedo boats, four are monitors and one is a powerful cruiser.

Chief Constructor Hichborn has completed a tabulated statement showing the degree of completion of the 20 vessels now nearly ready for commission or rapidly approaching that condition, from which it appears that 17 of these vessels have already been launched and that the others will be afloat before the end of this year. Of the five battle ships, the Kearsarge, the Kentucky and the Illinois, building at Newport News, Va., are respectively 68, 66 and 55 per cent. complete.

The Alabama, at the Cramp yard, Philadelphia, has advanced to 63 per cent., and the Wisconsin, which is to be launched at the Union iron works, San Francisco, is exactly half finished. Of the ten torpedo boats the 30-knot Rowan (No. 8), at Seattle, is rated at 99 per cent. and will have her trial trip before the end of this week. The 30-knot Farragut (No. 11), the first of the destroyers to be finished by the government, has already been tried by the Scotts at San Francisco, and although readily making her guaranteed speed, has had the misfortune to sustain minor injuries, which may be easily remedied. The Dahlgren (No. 9) and the T. A. M. Craven (No. 10), 30-knot boats, building at Bath, Me., are listed 90 and 81 per cent. complete, but will not be deliverable to the government before spring. The two 23½ knot boats, the Davis (No. 12) and the Fox (No. 13) at Portland, Ore., are practically ready for trial and the Davis may have her speed run next week. The Mackenzie (No. 17) has just been completed by Hillman & Co., of Philadelphia, and her trial has been ordered for the first of next week. This little vessel is almost a year behind contract. The statutes of the remaining three 30-knot destroyers is as follows:

The Stringham (No. 19) at Wilmington, Del., 48 per cent.; the Goldsboro (No. 20) at Portland, Ore., 28 per cent., and the Bailey (No. 21) at the works of the Gas Engine and Power Co., of New York, 37 per cent. The submarine torpedo boat Plunger also is within 15 per cent of completion, and will probably be put into service next month. Two 12 knot tugboats, which are now being built at navy yards, have made rapid progress in the last month, the Penacook at New York being rated at 65 per cent., and the Pawtucket at Mare island at 60 per cent. The sailing ship Chesapeake, building at the Bath Iron works, for use as a training vessel at the naval academy, is 30 per cent. ready. She has the distinction of being the first sheathed vessel designed for the American navy and the first sailing vessel laid down for naval purposes in over 20 years. The last ship under construction, except those whose keels have not been laid, is the cruiser Albany, building at Armstrongs, Elswick, England. She was only 40 per cent. completed when purchased together with the cruiser New Orleans from the Brazilian government just before war with Spain was declared, and work was only begun on her two weeks ago. The contractors have all material ready and have promissd to deliver her within six months.

St. Louis in Gala Attire.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—In anticipation of President McKinley's visit to St. Louis Friday the city is again putting on its gala dress and bunting and flags appear everywhere among the decorations on down-town buildings and residences.

Cuban Girl Love-Mad.

HERMOSA, S. D., Oct. 14.—Ramona Perez, a pretty Cuban girl, in order to reach her lover, Albert N. Marton, of this place, beat her way in male attire from a ranch on the Cheyenne river. When she reached here and found her lover about to marry an American girl she became a raving maniac.

Will Meet in Louisville in 1901.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14.—Louisville, Ky., has been selected for the next triennial conclave of the Knights Templar in 1901.

GEN. SHAFTER INTERVIEWED.

He Says a Great Deal in a Few Words in Regard to the Landing of His Army on Cuban Soil.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Gen. Wm. R. Shafter in an interview here regarding the Santiago campaign says, as to the suggestion that the landing should have been at Aguadores: "Any commanding general who would have landed his troops at Aguadores in preference to Baiquiri, ought to be court-martialed and shot for incompetency. It was not a good beach on which to land. The ground was densely covered with a vine or plant much more deadly than the poisonous ivy. Through this the soldiers would have had to cut their way. The point was strongly defended and there was no water between Aguadores and Santiago. The ground was impracticable, if not impassable. Had I landed at Aguadores and invested Santiago, the Spanish would have had a road over which they could have retreated from the city if they so desired. My army went in over the hills and cut off the Spanish retreat."

TWO MURDERERS HANGED.

Thomas Drugan and George Jacks Executed at Chicago—The Latter an Ex-Chief of Police.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Thomas Drugan and George Jacks were hanged in the county jail on Friday. Drugan was hanged at noon and Jacks one hour later.

Jacks murdered Andrew J. McGhee on February 27. McGhee, who was a collector, and was thought to carry considerable money, was decoyed by W. J. Willows to a vacant flat, where Jacks killed him with a piece of lead pipe, securing $26 and a gold watch.

Willows confessed, and is now serving a 16-year term in the penitentiary. Jacks was at one time chief of police of Muskegon, Mich.

Drugan murdered Robert F. Gudgeon in the latter's saloon while attempting to hold him up on the morning of January 11.

Gudgeon threw up his hands, but was thought to be moving toward a gun, and Drugan shot him dead.

Drugan had several confederates, who are now either in the penitentiary or reform school.

THEY ARE LEAVING CUBA.

The Spanish Military Commissioners Report That Troops Are Being Sent to Spain as Fast as Possible.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—The Spanish military commissioners Friday delivered an official note to the American commissioners giving the number of the Spanish troops shipped to Spain up to the present at 6,617, not including those who go by the transports Montserratt and Miguel Gallart, which will take 2,300 additional men. In addition it was announced that transports to carry the entire garrisons of Gibara, Holguin and other places in those divisions will leave on October 20, October 24, October 26 and October 30. After they have sailed, it is pointed out half the island of Cuba will have been entirely evacuated.

Turkey May Be Allowed a Small Force in Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—The ambassadors of the powers have transmitted to the Turkish government the decision of their governments on the subject of Crete, which sets forth that while adhering strictly to their ultimatum, Turkey may possibly, later, be permitted to maintain a small force on the island as an emblem of Turkish authority.

That Breckinridge Interview.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—Gen. Breckinridge refuses to deny or affirm story of reported interview with Gen. Shafter in latter's tent before Santiago July 3. He said: "I have not read the story and have never, for publication, criticised any official in any way. If any private conversation which I have had with any official has been published it is without my knowledge or consent."

Surgeon General Wyman Goes South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, left here Friday for a trip of a week or ten days' inspection of the work in the south in fighting yellow fever. He will go direct to Cincinnati then to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Mobile, New Orleans and other points. He will confer with the state and local health authorities.

Civil War Reported Among Filipinos.

MANILA, Oct. 15.—Reports reach here that the insurgents are fighting among themselves. A large number of the natives of the northern provinces are said to have rebelled against Aguinaldo's rule and sanguinary conflicts have occurred between his adherents and those opposing him.

Troops Sent to Pana, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15—Gov. Tanner Friday sent cavalry troops D and B, of Springfield and Bloomington, and Company F, of Macomb Sons of Veterans regiment, Pana, to replace the troops called from there Wednesday and sent to Virden. The colored miners taken from the train here Wednesday are still herded at the city hall and fed by public charity.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance Friday was £140,000.

THE CUBAN DEBT

American and Spanish Peace Commissioners at Loggerheads.

Spaniards Say It Would Be an Extraordinary Course to Saddle Spain With the Debt, While Surrendering the Security to Pay It.

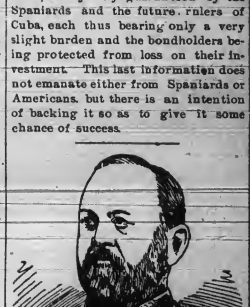
LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "The peace negotiations are necessarily slow, being conducted less by exchange of words than exchange of notes and statements. Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, does not understand English. Consequently the few words exchanged must be interpreted and even then, they are definitive till committed to paper.

"The Cuban debt question has thus been laid on the table, and the American commissioners had already given a peremptory refusal to discuss a principle which had been settled, as they considered, by the peace preliminaries. Faithful to the attitude adopted by them from the outset, they seemed resolved to take their stand on the instructions—or rather, as I have already said, the precise and concise orders—which they brought with them, but the Spaniards, on their side, do not think themselves bound to bow with docility to the imperative instructions of another government.

"They returned to the charge Saturday, if I am well informed, urging the generally admitted principle which imposes on conquerors the burdens belonging to the territory conquered, either in their own behalf or that of their clients. They insisted that it would be an extraordinary course to saddle Spain, already in so lamentable a financial position, with the Cuban debt, while surrendering to the victor the security with which it should be paid.

"They remarked, according to my information, that if they had asked the United States for permission to raise interest out of the customs revenues, they would naturally have met with a refusal. How then can they be asked to leave to the visitor the pledge allowing payment of interest and yet retain the burden of debt? They observed, however, that, as Cuba is the key to the Gulf of Mexico, the United States will thus be able to pass the only barrier which they had hitherto been unable to cross at will, and that is worth some sacrifice.

"Hence the Spanish commissioners insist, in the name of recognizing international law, that the debt should not rest solely on Spanish shoulders. It is impossible to foretell the American reply, but it is not likely that Mr. Day and his colleagues will yield. An idea is afloat—and said to be warmly advocated by the friends of peace and justice—that the interest should be reduced 2½ per cent., or even to 3 per cent., and jointly guaranteed by the Spaniards and the future rulers of Cuba, each thus bearing only a very slight burden and the bondholders being protected from loss on their investment. This last information does not emanate either from Spaniards or Americans, but there is an intention of backing it so as to give it some chance of success.



ADMIRAL BARON SPAUN.

(Chief of the Naval Service of the Austrian Empire.)

THE JUGULAR VEIN SEVERED

Body Bearing Evidence of Foul Play Found Floating in the Water In Gravesend Bay, Near New York City.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A man's body, bearing strong evidences of foul play, was found Sunday floating in Gravesend bay. The throat had been cut from ear to ear, evidently by some keen instrument, the wound being a clean one. The jugular vein was severed. There was also the mark of a blow on the left breast. Apparently the body had been in the water about a week. The man had been about 36 years old, five feet eight inches in height and weighing about 160 pounds. The body was nude. There were no marks by which the identity of the victim could be traced.

Passengers on the Mohegan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The Miss Hart, who was a passenger on the steamship Mohegan, was Miss Hannah F. Hart, daughter of the late Henry I. Hart, of New York. Mr. Morrison, another passenger, was a son of Henry Morrison, a well-known lawyer of this city.

A Record Breaker.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—Maj. H. C. McDowell's filly, Ecstacy, broke the world's race record for two-year-old pacers in pacing futurity 2:18½ in second heat. Matin Bells second.

A MILITANT PAPAL [illegible]

An Effort to [illegible] Said Now to [illegible] Duke of Orleans.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A [illegible] semi-official statement [illegible] day evening suggesting [illegible] ble motives—such as [illegible] trigues or an attempt by [illegible] to frighten the government into [illegible] persing the troops that [illegible] prevent the success of the strike—to explain the rumors of a military conspiracy.

The mysterious allusions, however, and the absence of any straightforward denial tend to encourage the belief that there must be some ground for the rumors, especially as the statement mentions the telegrams alleged to have been sent by a French general to Prince Napoleon, which it says it is "difficult to believe possible in view of the control exercised by the telegraph authorities."

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "It is impossible to obtain clear proofs of the existence of a plot. I believe, however, that the idea of some act of force haunts certain military minds. Maddened and stung by violent criticisms of the army [illegible] Dreyfus affair, they are especially irritated at the attitude of the civilians in claiming to interfere in the detention of Col. Picquart, for which the entire military authority is responsible.

"They returned to the charge Saturday, if I am well informed, urging the generally admitted principle which imposes on conquerors the burdens belonging to the territory conquered, either in their own behalf or that of their clients. They insisted that it would be an extraordinary course to saddle Spain, already in so lamentable a financial position, with the Cuban debt, while surrendering to the victor the security with which it should be paid.

"They remarked, according to my information, that if they had asked the United States for permission to raise interest out of the customs revenues, they would naturally have met with a refusal. How then can they be asked to leave to the visitor the pledge allowing payment of interest and yet retain the burden of debt? They observed, however, that, as Cuba is the key to the Gulf of Mexico, the United States will thus be able to pass the only barrier which they had hitherto been unable to cross at will, and that is worth some sacrifice.

"Hence the Spanish commissioners insist, in the name of recognizing international law, that the debt should not rest solely on Spanish shoulders. It is impossible to foretell the American reply, but it is not likely that Mr. Day and his colleagues will yield. An idea is afloat—and said to be warmly advocated by the friends of peace and justice—that the interest should be reduced 2½ per cent., or even to 3 per cent., and jointly guaranteed by the Spaniards and the future rulers of Cuba, each thus bearing only a very slight burden and the bondholders being protected from loss on their investment. This last information does not emanate either from Spaniards or Americans, but there is an intention of backing it so as to give it some chance of success.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Liberte asserts that the military men alleged to have been concerned in the conspiracy are Gens. Boisdeffer and Pellieux.

Attempts, it is added, were also made to compromise Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, who, for a short time was minister of war, but it appears the present minister of war, Gen. Chanoine, refused to countenance it.

According to the Jour, the rumor of the plot arose from a forged letter, purporting to have been sent by Gen. Boisdeffer to Gen. Zurlinden, containing these words:

"Let us be ready for Saturday."

The semi-official Temps Friday evening minimizes the affair and says the officials of the ministry of war formally deny that a plot existed.

The Temps suggests that the misinterpretation was placed on some of the numerous dispatches now being exchanged between the different garrisons, in connection with the present movement of troops, which has given strange reports of plots.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—The duke of Orleans, accompanied by Comte Sabran Pontevez, has arrived here to watch events.

The papers here believe the reports of a coup. The Etoile Belge regards it as "the last desperate effort of the French general staff to save itself from downfall."

Other papers say that the conspirators had been meeting clandestinely at Versailles and that M. Brisson has intercepted cipher correspondence pointing to a design to seize 50 prominent republicans.

BLANCO RECEIVES ORDERS.

He Has Been Notified to Hold Cuban Territory Until the Treaty of Peace Has Been Signed.

BAYONNE, France, Oct. 15.—According to advices received from Madrid a rigorous censorship has been revived there since Thursday.

Senor Sagasta and his colleagues are said to be greatly concerned regarding the demands of the United States government, which they assert not only refuses to assume any of Spain's colonial debts, but wants to take the heavy artillery in Cuba and the floating dock recently sent to Havana.

The same advices, says the Madrid Imparcial, announces that the government has cabled Captain-General Blanco not to turn over any more territory to the Americans until the peace treaty has been definitely signed.

Murderer Miller Hanged.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Oct. 15.—Murderer John Miller, the hunchback, was hanged here Friday. He was cool to the end. After the drop blood spurted in great quantities form his neck. He was nearly decapitated. The crime for which Miller was hanged was the killing of James Childs in San Francisco, in November 1896.

Col. Kuerr Commands 3d Brigade 2d Division.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Col. J. A. Kuert, of the 3d Ohio, assumed command of the 3d brigade 2d division Friday, vice Gen. T. L. Rosser, on leave waiting muster out. Much of the winter equipment of overcoats, etc., has been received. It is now thought that division will not be moved from here before November 20.

Passed the Gunboat Wheeling.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 15.—The steamer Cottage City, from Alaska, reports passing the gunboat Wheeling, from St. Michaels, with Capt. Pratt's government survey party aboard. The Wheeling will arrive here next Saturday.

Gomez Nominated for President.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—It is reported that Gen. Gomez has been nominated for president of the Cuban republic, but that the nomination will not be made public until October 20.

THE RECORDER

DOES TO YOUR

Job Work

BOTH HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Mason county has paid over $5,000 to turnpike guards.

Bullitt county will vote on the hog law at the November election.

Henry Clark was overcome and killed by gas in a well at Litchfield.

Rowan county has contracted for a $14,000 court house, to be built at Morehead.

John Grace of Christian county was thrown and dragged a mile by his horse and fatally hurt.

The Grant County Deposit Bank has recovered $3840 from the estates of Frank and Little for overdrafts.

There are fifty cases of diphtheria in the Symsonia section of Graves county and adjacent sections of Marshall county.

Collector Sapp, of Louisville, dropped forty Democratic storekeepers-gaugers from the rolls of his office the other day.

Notes and cash representing over $20,000 were stolen from the safe of Harth Bros., grocers, at Caseyville, Ky., Wednesday night.

At Shelbyville the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was fined $500 for violating the seperate coach law. The case will be appealed.

William Clark, a Mercer county farmer, was clubbed and dangerously injured by a negro burglar whom he detected in his house.

The residence of J. M. Riley, near Scott's postoffice, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night of last week. Loss, $3000 with no insurance.

Some of the citizens of Lexington get considerable money out of the soldiers encamped there, but they have to endure a vast deal of rowdyism.

The third trial at Owingsville of John D. Young for the killing of Plinney Fassett resulted in a verdict of guilty. The jury fixed Young's punishment at six years in the penitentiary.

Jim Briggans, aged eighteen, and Miss Lula Harbeson, of Russellville, aged thirteen, went to Springfield, Tenn., and were married. Owing to the extreme youth of the girl there were parental objections.

Local option carried in Adair county by a majority of 540. The call for the election takes liquor out of the hands of the druggists and only distillers can sell in quantities not less than five gallons.

James G. Deaton, a well-to do merchant of Breathitt county, was shot and killed near Crickettsville, that county, by Edward Callahan, also a merchant and man of means. They had been unfriendly for some time.

Since the free pike system was inaugurated in Madison county, nearly a year ago, the turnpikes, which have received but little attention in the way of repair, have gone from bad to worse until now, in some sections, they are little better than dirt roads.

Sheriff S. T. Barlow, of Bracken county, is the first sheriff in the state to settle in full for thet axes [illegible] and receive his quietus. He called at the Auditor's office Tuesday afternoon and made the settlement on the $17,250 due from Bracken county for taxes.

[illegible] dissatisfaction with [illegible] system of road working [illegible] says the Kentucky [illegible]. The court [illegible] the present [illegible] short the [illegible] J. H. [illegible], who [illegible] wanted [illegible] such quantities of necessaries on hand as couldn't Rome be made [illegible] like a lost dog?—Richmond

Clerk, Jackson county; Henry R. Overstreet, Greensboro; W. A. Bullock, Glasgow and George L. Willis, Shelbyville. Clark is State Senator from the Twenty-eighth District. Willis is a gold Democrat.

John Rousseau, the Deputy Sheriff of Barren county, has been ordered to levy wherever it is necessary, to make prompt collection of taxes, and he has taken the Sheriff at his word, and last week capped the climax by riding up to a negro cabin, over in the neighborhood of Jennie, and levying on the "household and kitchen furniture and two children between the ages of 3 and five years, black as crows, and belonging to John Smith." Smith quickly paid the taxes to get his boys.

William Duncan, of Waco, Madison county, accidently killed himself while attending a school election. He was on a horse and rode up to the school house to dismount. He carried a shotgun, which he attempted to put through the fence before he dismounted. The horse shied and before the gun was released the hammer came in contact with a rail and the gun was discharged, the load entering below the heart. Death resulted in most instantly. Deceased was forty years of age.

A Paris man is threatening to precipitate a monster law suit. The Kentuckian-Citizen says: "Dr. Current, of this city, after an untiring search for eight months, has at last found the lease in favor of the Jarvis heirs of Rowan county. Said lease was made in 1790 for a term of one hundred years, and contains about eighty acres of land in the central and eastern part of Cincinnati, supposed to be worth at least ten million dollars. The doctor has the power of attorney to sue or compromise, as he wishes, and is to have one-half of the entire estate for his services and trouble in hunting the lease. He has engaged the best law firm in Cincinnati to prosecute the case, and will begin at once, as they think it a sure winner.

CROP AND STOCK.

There were 18,035 head of cattle received in one day at Kansas City.

The Stanford Journal notes the sales of seed wheat at 81 cents. and other lots at $1 per bushel.

At a sale in Bourbon county last week corn in the field sold at $1,20 per barrel and hay at $5,70 per ton.

The cost of keeping up the drinking fountains and cattle troughs in London is $8,500 per annum. A single trough in a busy thoroughfare cost $250.

G. W. Gardner, of this city, has sold to M. Schlessenger, of Vienna, Austria, his trotting mare, Doris Wilkes, 2.14¼, by Bourbon Wilkes, dam by Pretender. The price is said to be $1,500.

Some of the farmers say that their wheat came up the day after it was planted. The conditions—plenty of rain and sunshine—are very favorable for unusual growth.—Georgetown Times.

About four hundred cattle at Paris on court day. James E. Clay bought 35 head of extra yearlings at $35 50 and a bunch of 900 lb. cattle at $4 01 per cwt. Heifers brought 3½ and cows 3 cents.

The Danville Advocate notes the sale of 100 sheep at $3,50 each; 400 barrels of corn in the field sold at $1 per barrel, 22 two-year-old sugar mules at $100 to $115; 13 cattlefor present delivery, weight 950 pounds at 4 cents.

The tobacco crop has suffered greatly in some counties this season on account of the warm, damp weather. The loss in some instances has been very heavy, and some farmers have had to throw away almost their whole crob.

J. W. Glass, of Bryantsville, while in Pulaski. came across an ewe that was half sheep and half deer, the animal's head, face and front legs being exactly like a deer, while the body, tail, wool. etc., resembled that of a sheep.—Nicholasville Journal.

Sidney Spencer, better known as "Big Hoss" Spencer, says the Burkville Herald, exhibited a stalk of corn here last Saturday that measured 18 feet and 4 inches from the top of the ground to the tassel. The ear came out 14 feet from the ground.

James Thompson, of Bourbon county, sold to Jonas Wiel fifty cattle of 1,300 pounds weight at $4 25, to be delivered next month. Charlton Alexander, of Bourbon county, sold to Schwarzchild & Sultzberger, of New York, 415 export cattle. Price private.

Kentucky has this year produced nearly 200,000,000 pounds of tobacco, and the distilleries will, the coming season, produce probably 20,000,000 gallons of whisky. With such quantities of necessaries on hand as couldn't Rome be made [illegible] like a lost dog?—Richmond

Pantagraph.

The late crop of tobacco in the Bluegrass section is said to be far superior in quality to the early tobacco. A great deal of the early tobacco suffered from the rust and house burning, while the late crop has escaped such damage. Strange to say the very richest land of this section produced the poorest tobacco this season. The growth was too rapid and the tobacco became rank and coarse of fibre, having entirely too much rain. Very few crops have not been gathered in the Burley section, and that looks fine.

It appears from the following from Madison county that the Compulsory Educational Law is being given a fair test up there: "The compulsory education law is overcrowding the school houses in this county, and in several districts school buildings have been found wholly inadequate."

The 5th Term of WALTON ACADEMY

WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 5th, 1898.

Choice of three Courses of Study:

ENGLISH,
LATIN
SCIENTIFIC,
and CLASSICAL.

Terms—$2.50 per month for English Course. $3.00 for Latin, Scientific and Classical. Board reasonable.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Principal,
WALTON, KY
oct. 13

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg,	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	

Public Sale

As administratrix of Yancy Clore, deceased, I will sell at his late residence 2½ miles south of Burlington, Ky., on Saturday,

October 29th, 1898,

The Following Property:

3 Cows, 5 Shorthorn Cattle, 2 fat Hogs, 22 Sheep, 1 Horse, 1 Mule, 1 Road Wagon and Harness, two Spring Wagons and Harness, Buggy and Harness, lot of Harness, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, 1 self-raker Reaper, Wheat Fan, Cutting-box, Corn Sheller, set of Blacksmith's Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Cider-mill, Hominy-mill, lot of Plows and numerous other Farming Implements; 400 bus. old Corn in crib, about 350 bus. new corn to be snapped and put in barn, 200 bus. Wheat, 30 tons Hay in barn and stack, lot of Potatoes, about 200 lbs. of Blue Prior Tobacco of 1862 crop to be sold in small lots, lot of shelled Oats,

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

and 14 Shares of Stock in the Burlington & Florence Turnpike, &c.

TERMS of SALE.

A credit of 9 months without interest will be given on all sums of $10 and over, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash.

Mrs. J. A. CLORE,
Administratrix.

Sale to begin at 8 a. m., sharp. Dinner will be served on the grounds.

T. W. FINCH, Auctioneer.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
R. A. Demoise, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 21st day of Oct., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 29th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
TO CONSTANCE, KY.

Farm for Sale.

I offer for sale my farm, containing about 111 acres, known as the Jackson Bass farm, situated about 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky., on the Short Line (L. & N.) Railroad. 8 or 10 acres of this farm are in the state of nature and will grow enough tobacco in a few years to pay for the place. There are 10 or 15 acres in cultivation the balance (about 80 acres) is in grass. The improvements consist of a two story frame dwelling house of six rooms, two halls and two porches; tenant house of three rooms; corn crib and large barn. The place is well watered and fencing in splendid repair. This farm is admirably located for a market garden. My terms are very reasonable. For further particulars address Mrs. JAMES T. BROCK, No. 416 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky. aug 10-2m

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.
Home City, MONDAYS.

NOTICE.

All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by MRS. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

NOTICE TO
TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Sullitzville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Walton Building Association, Pltf.
vs.
Richard Finnell, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B C. C.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

R. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farms especially wanted. mch99

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Aliphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. R. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Climon Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Briana, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, [illegible] Thursday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—J. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—S. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. Dav[illegible]onell.
State Inspector—M. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du[illegible]reille, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect March 1, 1897.

East Bound.
Lve. Frankfort..... 6:30 a. m, 3:00 p. m
Arr. Georgetown...7:20 a. m. 4:15 p. m
West Bound.
Lve. Georgetown...10:40 a. m 6:30 p. m
Arr. Frankfort.....11:55 a. m 7:20 p. m
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.
Geo. B. Harper, Gen. Supt.
Frankfort, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

RUPTURE

WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to wait on ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

Good Shorthorn bull, 4 years old this fall. He was sired by a bull owned by Col. Harris, of Kansas, and is of the best strain of Shorthorns. He is kind, quiet and not roguish. I have had him on my farm long enough as a breeder.
WILBUR RICE, Utzinger, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and [illegible] counties [illegible]. Prompt attention given to business.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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LASSING & RIDDELL,
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S. GAINES,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN,..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St.
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DELHI FERRY
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Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1898. NO. 1.

A CARD.

We desire to announce that for reasons deemed good and sufficient, we have decided not to publish any longer The Boone-Kenton Banner. Mr. Riddell has kindly arranged to finish out all subscriptions with the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER, a tried and well known home paper. Subscribers to the monthly Banner, who did not subscribe for the weekly paper, will receive their unexpired terms in the Lutheran World, which will be sent once a month until subscription expires.

We desire to thank our excellent corps of correspondents, the interested citizens of Erlanger and all others who assisted us in our work. We want everybody properly paid and fully satisfied, and if there is any dissatisfaction for any cause we trust complaint will be made to us direct, and we will endeavor to give satisfaction. All who are owing us accounts are earnestly requested to make as prompt settlement as possible as we desire to square all accounts. Respectfully,

THE GLOBE PRINTING CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.

THE RECORDER will be glad to have the neighborhood correspondents of The Boone-Kenton Banner to contribute to its columns. They can use the stationery supplied by The Boone-Kenton Banner, and when it is exhausted, they can notify this office, from which they will be supplied. Your contributions are solicited.

THOMAS MAJORS, of Chicago has a cat which cost him $2,050.

JUDGE CANTRILL decided that the Goebel election law is constitutional. An appeal has been taken from the judgment.

CHINA is not popularly known as an orange growing county, but in 1897 oranges valued at 10,218 lbs., were exported from Foochow.

THE battleship, Brooklyn, is given the official honor of doing the principal part of the fighting in the battle that destroyed Cervera's fleet.

AT Glasgow, the other day, the Democrats listened to a two hour's speech by Senator Geobel. He put in a good part of the time explaining the workings of the new election law.

AT Ocean City, New Jersey, sixteen citizens were arrested for tarring and feathering a man. It is strange that there are such occurrences in the educated and highly moral East.

THE Louisville Dispatch is booming its subscription list by means of the endless chain scheme, and subscribers are being received by the hundreds. The Dispatch is the Democratic paper of Kentucky.

THE Democrats are very confident of electing a majority of the next national House. It is better not to be too confident—a great deal of hard work will have to be done before that result is accomplished.

SENATOR FORAKER does not object to the Paris Peace Commision on account of the manner in which it proceeds, but from the fact, as he claims, that it was evercreated. The Senator can not get in line with the President, a fact which crops out ever and anon.

THE son of Ham, who introduced a resolution in the Seventh District Republican convention, censuring the Court of Appeals for its decision sustaining the separate coach law, was pursuaded to withdraw it. The convention had sat down on the colored brothers once that day and did not desire to repeat the performance.

GOV. BRADLEY'S note to the Circuit Judges, notifying them that peace officers are not entitled to rewards offered for the capture of criminals, no doubt states the law correctly, and in that event the peace officers will become less diligent in their efforts to run in the worst class of criminals, as they are the ones for whom the State offers rewards.

It seems that there was considerable snubbing indulged at the Chicago peace jubilee, last week. The president, it is claimed, gave General Miles and Governor Tanner, each, the cold shoulder, while General Shafter made it convenient not to see General Miles' hand when extended. There was so much coolness manifested by these four gentlemen that the immense crowd that surrounded the stand, was thoroughly chilled.

THE RECORDER has received from the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company a handsome pamphlet containing the proceedings of the last session of the Kentucky Press Association. The several papers it contains are interesting reading.

ONE faction of the Republicans in Louisville are charging Postmaster Baker with holding back their mail in the interest of Mr. Evans, the candidate he is supporting for Congress. Mr. Baker would not do such a thing, but the charge shows what the Republicans regard their bestmen capable of doing in politics. If the Republicans make such grave charges against each other, it is no wonder the Democrats continue to denounce them as unworthy the confidence of the country.

HENRY LASSING, it is a pleasure for the RECORDER to say, is forging to the front in Nashville, Tennessee, and in his short sojourn there has gained the confidence of the entire community with which he has come in contact, and only the other day the Democrats of his district honored him with the nomination as their candidate for the legislature. The district is overwhelmingly Democratic, consequently the nomination is not an empty honor.

A young man was recently taken to a Lewiston hospital and suffered the removal of a rib. When he came to himself and was told what had been done, he seemed satisfied. Shortly after he dropped into a semi-unconscious state and kept calling for "the woman." For two days he was delirious and frequently called for "the woman." "I want to see the woman," he kept saying.

At last the nurse in desperation said: "Well, I'm the woman!" The man looked at her critically from top to toe, and said: "Who would have thought that they could have made such a pretty girl out of one of my ribs." And then he settled back on his pillow and when he awoke again he was in his right mind and was better.—Kennebec Journal.

Hon. Henry George, of the State Prison Commission, made a speech at Taylorsville, recently, in which he dealt almost entirely with State finances as managed by Republican and Democratic administrations, showing from the books at Frankfort that during the two years and four months the Democrats conducted the penitentiary at Frankfort the total cost was $129,963 57, during which time the State received from the chair plant, $43,724 48, a total deficit of only $36,239 48. For the same period of time under the Republican administration the institution was run at an expense of $56,038 40, and the returns to the State from the chair factory were only $59,019 40, a deficit of $99,789 34, or a difference in favor of the Democratic management of the institution of $62,789 86. He also brought out the significant fact that the Republicans, since they went into power at Frankfort, have increased expenses just in proportion as they have increased taxes, 10 cents on every $100 worth of property. By taking the last fiscal year of the Democratic administration at Frankfort from July 1, 1894 to June 30, 1895, the general expense account for that year was $1,763,674 30, as shown by Auditor Norman's report. The report made by Auditor Stone shows that his general expense account from July 1, 1396, to June 30, 1897, was $2,396,435 62, which is $634,761 71 more than the Democrats report.

[San Francisco Chronicle.]

San Francisco is sinking! This is the startling statement of the civil engineer, who conducts the work of the city and county surveyor's office at the city hall. Sinking slowly but steadily, each recurring year bringing additional evidence that a large portion of the city will in a few decades be below the water of the bay. This is no wild or irresponsible statement, but a cold fact demonstrated and proved by the careful scientific observations of engineers in the service of the municipality, men who have been establishing levels through San Francisco for years, and have the data and records of the city surveyor's office as the basis of their discovery. These engineers find in surveying, or leveling, in the unstable districts that the official monuments indicating the levels, or heights above the city base, have sunk with the land, and so it is necessary to begin on firm ground and carry lines over these sunken marks, and always with the same result—streets, sidewalks, curbs, street railroads, buildings all have gone down together.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Mormons now have a church near Vanceburg.

Three camp meetings are yet to be held in the State.

The Chicago-Methodist Book House is to be ten stories high, and is to cost $150,000.

T. L. Clark, of Williamstown, has given the Louisville Methodist Orphans' Home $1,000.

The Baptists of Elkton have decided to build a parsonage, and plans are now being suggested.

The name of the Sturgis Male & Female College has been changed to the Ohio Valley Baptist College.

Rev. R. B. Mahoney, pastor of Mt. Tabor Baptist church at Paint Lick, has resigned to take effect Nov. 1st.

Father Flynn has been transferred from Lexington to Newport on account of friction with Father Barry.

There were twenty-two additions to the Broadway Christian church, Lexington, during Eld. Tyler's meeting.

Rev. Dr. McKee, of Danville, has been called to fill the vacancy in the pulpit of the Lancaster Presbyterian church.

Rev. Horace G. Turner, the new pastor of Scott Street M. E. Church, Covington, is the youngest minister in Covington.

Rev. Dr. McKee, for years instructor in the Danville Theological Seminary, has been called to Lancaster Presbyterian church.

Elder F. B. Walker, of Eminence has been called to the First Christian church at Winchester, and it is understood he will accept.

The Graves County Baptist Association will meet in annual session with the church at Farmington to-day for a three days' session

The work of remodeling the First Baptist Church in Paducah is progressing rapidly, and when completed it will be one of the prettiest houses of worship in that city.

The Kentucky Sunday school convention for the Brandenburg district will be held at the Baptist church in that place the first Sunday in November at 1:30 p. m.

Rev. T. G. Beharrell, who has just been appointed presiding elder of the Jeffersonville circuit of the Methodist church, is the oldest minister both in age and point of service in Indiana. It is probable that the veteran is the oldest minister actively engaged in that denomination.

BIBLICAL DISHWASING.

"Don't you think, Minerva," said Mr. Backenstots, anxiously, as he tied the strings of the kitchen apron firmly around his waist and tucked his whiskers carefully behind the bib to keep them out of the dishwater, "don't you think we are carrying this idea of co-operation in domestic matters to extremes? I have been washing dishes for a week now, and between times I have been doing a little scriptural reading, and I can't find in the Bible any authority for men doing kitchen work; on the other hand, women are frequently spoken of in this connection. 'She looketh well to the ways of her household,' 'she worketh willingly with her hands,' 'she riseth while it is yet night and giveth meat to her household;' these quotations, Minerva, would warrant the conclusion that household duties should properly be assigned to the woman."

"My dear," replied his wife, "like the rest of your sex, you are adapted to thorough research, but are painfully superficial. If you will pursue your studies further you will find in Kings, 21st, these words: 'I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it and turning it upside down.' That conclusively proves that you are nobly, although quietly and unobtrusively, doing the work designed for you by Providence. When you are through be sure and wash the towels clean, rinse them, shake them and hang them straight on the rack. Death, you know, George Henry, lurks in the dishcloth." And Mrs. Backenstots tied her bonnet strings in a butterfly bow and went out to attend a meeting of the Society for the Extinction of the Microbe by Means of Electrocution.—Lexington Tribune.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

Pith of the Press.

In matrimony, as in other matters, Merritt wins.—Nashville Banner.

A prominent tobacco man says that 6 to 8 cents will be about the ruling prices for the new crop.

Wm. Weatherbalt, farmer and fruit grower of Tobinsport, has grown a field of vineless sweet potatoes.

There are a few things belonging to Spain that we don't care to possess. One of them is Mr. Weyler.—N. Y. Telegram.

It looks as if Mr. Wanamaker would be unable to tell all his troubles by the time the election arrives. —Detroit Journal.

Theodore Roosevelt, in swearing that he did not reside in Oyster Bay, seems to have got himself in the soup.—New Haven Union.

Sampson was not there, Schley was not there. No one was there except Fighting Bob and some of the boys.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

Colonel Roosevelt says it is time to settle the financial question. The Colonel must be getting ready to pay his taxes.—Omaha World-Herald.

Are the voters called upon to indorse the policy of the Administration as to expansion before they know what that policy is to be?—Enquirer.

No matter what is happening at Manilla it is certain to add to the name and fame of George Dewey—the man who knows just what to do and just how to do it.—N. Y. World.

Emperor William's journey is not to be all joy. When he tries to remember in which of his 110 trunks he put his toothbrush there will be trouble in the caravan.—Denver Republican.

The October term of the Pulaski Circuit Court began Monday and promises to be very interesting. There are 322 civil cases on the decket and 281 indictments; making a total of 613 cases.

Admiral Schley was right when he said there was glory enough in the battle of Santiago for all concerned. But there is some difficulty in making an apportionment to those who were not concerned.—Washington Post.

It is presumed that Colonel William R. Morrison will read with grim amusement the dispatches a few days hence announcing that President McKinley has authorized a horizontal reduction of the tariff in Puerto Rico.—Boston Herald.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, appears to believe that he can make political capital for himself out of the mining riots at Virden. It is evident from this that the Governor is suffering from a violent inflammation of the imagination.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

BITS OF KENTUCKY HISTORY.

The first court in the State was held at Harrodsburg in September, 1779.

The first chief justice was Harry Innes, and associate judges, Benjamin Sebastian and Caleb Wallace, June 28, 1792.

One year later, the first Baptist sermon ever delivered in this State was by Rev. Peter Tinsley under the shade of an elm tree.

The first collegiate institution in Kentucky and the first west of the Alleghany mountains was Transylvania Seminary, Lexington, 1783.

Rev. John Lythe, an Episcopal minister, at Boonesboro, Sunday, May 28, 1775. conducted the first divine service ever listened to by a Kentucky audience.

The first Circuit Judges appointed were: Samuel McDowell, John Coburn, Buckner Thurston, Stephen Ormsby, James G. Hunter, John Allen, Ninian Edwards, Christopher Greenup and Allen M. Wakefield.

The first corn planted in Kentucky was near the big spring on the farm of Mr. James M. Forsythe four miles northwest of Harrodsburg, in the year 1774, by James Godowsky, David Williams and John Shelp.

The first bank was established in Lexington, in 1801, which lasted seventeen years and broke. The legislature would not charter a bank, so this institution was known as an insurance company but did the business of a bank.

The first macadamized road built in the United States, was from Maysville four miles towards Lexington. Mr. Clay secured from Congress an appropriation of $150,000 to extend the road to Lexington, but President Jackson vetoed the measure. Soon after this, the legislature of this state appropriated $212,000 or took half the stock in the road and it was completed to Lexington, a distance of about 75 miles.

The first farm product that was exported from the State was a small cargo of tobacco carried on a flatboat down the Kentucky, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, June, 1788. by General James Wilkinson, to New Orleans and sold at a good price. On this, his first trip, he contracted with the Spanish governor Miro, to furnish tobacco for the Spanish King at $9,50 per cwt., and got permission to import, free of duty, all the products of Kentucky.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

Notwithstanding the damaging weather on tobacco in barns we will have a quantity of fine tobacco in this section.

Pumpkins are on the market and are only bringing from five cents apiece to a dollar a wagon load at Corinth.

Circuit Court, after a two week's session, adjourned last Saturday afternoon. The docket is more nearly cleaned up than it has been in the last twenty years.

The Caldwell farm was disposed of at private sale last week to James Chipman, son of John Chipman, one of the county's substantial citizens, for $9.000 cash.

A vast amount of improvement has been made in many of the residences in Williamstown the past week.

The booming of guns and sounds from the throats of hunting dogs were heard on every hillside Sunday.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Circuit Court will begin next Monday. The docket is light.

While out hunting Tom Hite accidentally put twenty-three shot in George Dorsey's heel. Both colored citizens.

W. J. Simpson has on exhibition at the store of W. D. Beck & Son a mammoth pumpkin, the weight of which is 62½ pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Sanford and daughter, Attie Corinne, are visiting Mr. Sanford's sister, Mrs. Brown in Boone county.

J. A. Johnson tells us that his father, W. C. Johnson, of Williamstown, who was Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifty-third Kentucky Infantry in the Civil War, last week received from the Treasury Department at Washington a check for $69 35, balance due him on his war salary, which he supposed was paid in full more than thirty-three years ago.

Sylvester Moss, the father of T. A. Moss of this place, is living in this county at the age of 89 years. Mr. Moss, senior, has a brother and sister in Scott county, the former of whom is 84 and the latter 87. He also has a sister in Illinois who has reached the advanced age of 91 years. This is certainly a remarkable instance of family longevity, the ages of the four aggregating 351 years.

POLITICAL.

County Judge Wilbur Hager, of Boyd county, announces his candidacy, as a Democrat, for treasurer of Kentucky.

The Hon. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Danville, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General.

In my judgment the Democratic ticket in New York will be elected by a plurality of 100,000.—Richard Croker.

Lucien Beckner, of Winchester, is being urged to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the Eleventh District two Republicans, Boreing and White, the latter claiming to be an independent, and one Democrat, Judge Tye, are running for Congress. Concerning the race Judge Tye says: "If all Judge Beoring says about John D. White is true, White is not fit for the place, and if all White says about Boering is true, why Boering should be in the penitentiary. So you see I am the only decent man on the track."

Attend the entertainment at the court-house Saturday night. It will be good.

CROP AND STOCK.

Cuba's tobacco output this year will be 50,000 bales.

It is now said the grain crops in Europe may amount to 350,000,000 bushels more than last year.

In Bourbon county Riley Hawes sold to Lewis Joseph 35 head of 1,548 pound cattle at $4.75 per cwt.

The largest pumpkin crop in the history of the State is being hauled to market by the farmers of Kentucky.

The sorghum crop is larger than usual. The cane has ripened well, and the output is giving general satisfaction.

Agents of Schuartzchilds & Co., of New York, are buying fat cattle in Madison county, of 1,400 to 1,500 pounds weight, at 4¼ cents.

There is great complaint among the farmers in some sections over the almost entire loss of the clover sown this year. No one can account for it.

Considerable complaint is heard in all parts of the State about corn rotting in the shock. Some of the farmers estimate their loss at one-third.

Good judges who have seen a great deal of the Burley crop of Kentucky say it is not good in color, and much of it will be of nondescript grades.

J. T. Hughes, of Lexington, sold his great saddle horse, Rex McDonald, to Capt. Reese, of Mexico, Mo., for $5,000. It will be remembered that Rex was shown at the Florence fair this fall.

It is said the growth of the tobacco market in Louisville has necessitated the expenditure of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars during the present year in building factories and warehouses.

Mr. C. W. Bransford, of Owensborro, is now shipping 1,500 barrels of flour to Belfast, Ireland. Since his recent trip to Europe Mr. Bransford has shipped to Great Britian between 6,000 and 7,000 barrels of flour.

Farmers of Nelson have about finished fallowing for wheat and some of them have commenced sowing. It is estimated that the crop that will be seeded this fall, will be from 20 to 30 per cent. larger than that of last year.

At the auction sale of thoroughbreds held in the paddock of the Morris Park race course, New York, ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney, bought the unbeaten stallion, Meddler, for $49,000. In his racing career Meddler was never beaten.

Look out for bad weather.

THE war with the Indians was of short duration.

Money is being made up to improve Orient street.

Perry Rice and wife have moved to Verona. We are sorry they left this community.

Pro. Marsh predicts very severe weather for next month. Hope he is off in his predictions.

Henry NcNeal says his land is posted. His name will appear in posters' column, next week.

Lewis Beemon had a sheep crippled by hunters a few days ago, and he is not in a good humor with hunters now.

It is said that the corn shuck is thick, the hornet nests are near the ground, the wool on the sheep's backs is unusually heavy, and all signs point to a very cold winter.

THE great speech made by Senator Goebel at Glasgow, recently, has attracted attention throughout the State, and placed the Goebel election law in a much better position before the public. The RECORDER will have more to say about the law next week.

Hunters in large numbers have commenced coming out from the cities, and are annoying the farmers very much. The law is all on the side of the land owners, and it appears that they will have to resort to the courts for its enforcement, as polite notices that a farm is posted is utterly ignored by these hunters. A few fines will do very much towards convinging some people that the posting is no joke and that the land owers are not to be trifled with.

SOME RADICAL THEORIES

If Adopted They Would Brighten Many a Domestic Circle.

The Garret and Cellar Represents the Boundaries of a Man's Home—Qualities for Married People to Carefully Cultivate—Sermon By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage in this discourse sets forth radical theories, which if adopted, would brighten many domestic circles. Text, John xx., 10: "The disciples went away again unto their own homes."

A church within a church, a republic within a republic, a world within a world, is spelled by four letters—home! If things go right there they go right everywhere. If things go wrong there they go wrong everywhere. The doorsill of the dwelling house is the foundation of church and state. A man never gets higher than his own garret or lower than his own cellar. Domestic life overarches and undergirdles all other life. The highest house of congress is the domestic circle; the rocking chair in the nursery is higher than a throne. George Washington commanded the forces of the United States, but Mary Washington commanded George. Chrysostom's mother made his pen for him. If a man should start out and run 70 years in a straight line he could not get out from under the shadow of his own mantelpiece. I therefore talk to you about a matter of infinite and eternal moment when I speak of your home.

As individuals we are fragments. God makes the race in parts, and then he gradually puts us together. What I lack you make up; what you lack I make up; our defects and surpluses of character being the cog wheels in the great social mechanism. One person has the patience, another has the courage, another has the placidity, another has the enthusiasm; that which is lacking in one is made up by another, or made up by all. Buffaloes in herds, grouse in broods, quail in flocks, the human race in circles. God has most beautifully arranged this.

It is in this way that ile balances society; this conservative and that radical keeping things even. Every ship must have its mast, outwater, taffrail, ballast. Thank God, then, for Princeton and Andover, for the opposites. I have no more right to blame a man for being different from me than a driving wheel has a right to blame the iron shaft that holds it to the center. John Wesley balances Calvin's institutes. A cold climber gives to Scotland the strong bones of theology; Dr. Guthrie clothes them with a throbbing heart and warm flesh. The difficulty is that we are not satisfied with just the work that God has given us to do. The water wheel wants to come inside the mill and grind the grist, and the hopper wants to go out and dabble in the water. Our usefulness and the welfare of society depend upon our staying in just the place that God has put us, or intended we should occupy.

For more compactness, and that we may be more useful, we are gathered in still smaller circles in the home group. And there you had the same variety again; brothers, sisters, husband and wife, all different in temperament and tastes. It is fortunate that it should be so. If the husband be all impulse the wife must be all prudence. If one sister be sanguine in her temperament, the other must be lymphatic. Mary and Martha are necessities. There will be no dinner for Christ if there be no Martha; there will be no audience for Jesus if there be no Mary. The home organization is most beautifully constructed. Eden has gone; the bowers are all broken down; the animals that Adam stroked with his hand that morning when they came up to get their names have since shot forth tusk and sting, and growled panther at panther; and mid-air iron beaks plunge, till with clotted wing and eyeless sockets the twain come whirling down from under the sun in blood and fire. Eden has gone, but there is just one little fragment left. It floated down on the River Hiddekel out of Paradise. It is the marriage institution. It does not, as at the beginning, take away from man a rib. Now it is an addition of ribs.

This institution of marriage has been defamed in our day. Mormonism and polygamy, and the most damnable of all things, free-lovism, have been trying to turn this earth into a Turkish harem. While the pulpits have been comparatively silent, novels—their cheapness only equaled by their nastiness—are trying to educate, have taken upon themselves to educate this nation in regard to holy marriage, which makes or breaks for time and eternity. Oh, this is not a mere question of residence or wardrobe! It is a question charged with gigantic joy or sorrow, with Heaven or hell. Alas, for this new dispensation of George Sand! Alas for this mingling of the nightshade with the marriage garlands! Alas for the venom of adders spit into the tankards! Alas for the white frosts of eternal death that kill the orange blossoms! The Gospel of Jesus Christ is to assert what is right and to assail what is wrong. Attempt has been made to take the marriage institution, which was intended for the happiness and elevation of the race, and make it a mere commercial enterprise; an exchange of houses and lands and equipage; a business partnership of two stuffed up with the stories of romance and knighterrantry and unfaithfulness and feminine angelhood. The two after a while have roused up to find that instead of the paradise they dreamed of they have got nothing but a Van Amburgh's menagerie filled with tigers and wild cats. Eighty thousand divorces in Paris in one year preceded the worst revolution that France ever saw. And I tell you what you know as well as I do that the notions on the subject of Christian marriage are the cause at this day of more moral outrages before God and man than any other cause.

There are some things that I want to bring before you. I known there are those of you who have had homes set up for a great many years; and, then, there are those here who have just established their home. They have only been in that home a few months or a few years. Then, there are those who will, after awhile, set up for themselves a home, and it is right that I should speak out upon these themes.

My first counsel to you is, have God in your new home, if it be a new home; and let Him who was a guest at Bethany be in your household; let the divine blessing drop upon your every hope and plan and expectation. Those young people who begin with God end with Heaven. Have on your right hand the engagement ring of the Divine affection. If one of you be a Christian, let that one take the Bible and read a few verses in the evening time, and then kneel down and commend yourselves to Him who setteth the solitary in families. I want to tell you that the destroying angel passes by without touching or entering the door post sprinkled with blood of the everlasting covenant. Why is it that in some families they never get along, and in others they always get along well? I have watched such cases, and have come to a conclusion. In the first instance everything seemed to go pleasantly, and after awhile there came a devastation, domestic disaster or estrangement. Why? They started wrong. In the other case, although there were hardships and trials and some things that had to be explained, still things went on pleasantly until the very last. Why? They started right.

My second advice to you in your home is, to exercise to the very last possibility of your nature the law of forbearance. Prayers in the household will not make up for everything. Some of the best people in the world are the hardest to get along with. There are people who stand up in prayer meetings and pray like angels who at home are uncompromising and cranky. You may not have everything just as you want it. Sometimes it will be the duty of the husband and sometimes of the wife to yield; but both stand punctiliously on your rights, and you will have a Waterloo with no Blucher coming up at nightfall to decide the conflict.

Never be ashamed to apologize when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be a law of your household. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this: that once having unrighteously reubuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience, and, perhaps, having been misinformed of the child's doings, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together and said: "Now, I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you very unfairly, I am sorry for it. I rebuked you in the presence of the whole family, and now I ask your forgiveness in their presence." It must have taken some courage to do that. It was right, was it not? Never be ashamed to apologize for domestic inaccuracy. Find out the points; what are the weak points, if I may call them so, of your companion, and then stand aloof from them. Do not carry the fire of your temper too near the gunpowder. If the wife be easily fretted by disorder in the household, let the husband be careful where he throws his slipper. If the husband comes home from the store with his patience exhausted, do not let the wife unnecessarily cross his temper; but both stand up for your rights, and I will promise the everlasting sound of the warwhoop. Your life will be spent in making up, and marriage will be to you an unmitigated curse. Cowper said:

> The kindest and the happiest pair
> Will find occasion to forbear;
> And something, every day they live,
> To pity, and perhaps forgive.

I advise, also, that you make your chief pleasure circle around about that home. It is unfortunate when it is otherwise. If the husband spend the most of his nights away from home, of choice, and not of necessity, he is not the head of the household; he is only the cashier. If the wife throw the cares of the household into the servant's lap, and then spend five nights of the week at the opera or theater, she may clothe her children with satins and laces and ribbons that would confound a French milliner, but they are orphans.

It is sad when a child has no one to say its prayers to because mother has gone off to the evening entertainment. In India they bring children and throw them to the crocodiles, and it seems very cruel, but the jaws of social dissipation are swallowing down more little children to-day than all the monsters that ever crawled upon the banks of the Ganges.

I have seen the sorrow of a godless mother on the death of a child she had neglected. It was not so much grief that she felt from the fact that the child was dead as the fact that she had neglected it. She said, "If I had only watched over and cared for the child, I know God would not have taken it."

The tears came not; it was a dry, blistering tempest—a scorching simoon of the desert. When she wrung her hands it seemed as if she would twist her fingers from their sockets; when she seized her hair it seemed as if she had, in wild terror, grasped a coiling serpent with her right hand. No tears! Comrades of the little one came in and wept over the coffin; neighbors came in and the moment they saw the still face of the child the shower broke. No tears for her. God gives tears as the summer rain to the parched soul, but in all the universe the driest and hottest, the most scorching and consuming thing is a mother's heart if she has neglected her child when once it is dead. God may forgive her, but she will never forgive herself. The memory will sink the eyes deeper into the sockets and pinch the face, and whiten the hair, and eat up the heart with vultures that will not be satisfied, forever plunging deeper their iron beaks. Oh, you wanderers from home, go back to your duty! The brightest flowers in all the earth are those which grow in the garden of a Christian household, clambering over the porch of a Christian home.

I advise you also to cultivate sympathy of occupation. Sir James McIntosh, one of the most eminent and elegant men that ever lived, while standing at the very height of his eminence, said to a great company of scholars, "My wife made me."

The wife ought to be the advising partner in every firm. She ought to be interested in all losses and gains of shop and store. She ought to have a right—she has a right—to know everything. If a man goes into a business transaction that he dares not tell his wife of, you may depend that he is on the way either to bankruptcy or moral ruin. There may be some things which he does not wish to trouble his wife with, but if he dare not tell her he is on the road to discomfiture. It is no easy thing to keep house. Many a woman who could have endured martyrdom as well as Margaret, the Scotch girl, has actually been worn out by house management. There are a thousand martyrs of the kitchen. It is very annoying, after the vexations of the day around the stove or the register or the table, or in the nursery or parlor, to have the husband say: "You know nothing about trouble; you ought to be in the store half an hour." Sympathy of occupation! If the husband's work cover him with the soot of the furnace, or the odors of leather or soap factories, let not the wife be easily disgusted at the begrimed hands or unsavory aroma. Your gains are one; your interests are one; your losses are one. Lay hold of the work of life with both hands. Four hands to fight the battles; four eyes to watch for the danger; four shoulders on which to carry the trials. It is a very sad thing when the painter has a wife who does not like pictures. It is very sad thing for a pianist when she has a husband who does not like music. It is a very sad thing when a wife is not suited unless her husband has what is called a "genteel business." So far as I understand a "genteel business," it is something to which a man goes at 10 o'clock in the morning, and from which he comes home at 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and gets a large amount of money for doing nothing.

I have one more word of advice to give to those who would have a happy home, and that is, let love preside in it. When your behavior in the domestic circle becomes a mere matter of calculation: when the caress you give is merely the result of deliberate study of the position you occupy, happiness lies stark dead on the heartstone. When the husband's position as head of the household is maintained by loudness of voice, by strength of arm, by fire of temper, the republic of domestic bliss has become a depotism that neither God nor man will abide. Oh, ye who promised to love each other at the altar! How dare you commit perjury! Let no shadow of suspicion come on your affection. It is easier to kill that flower than it is to make it live again. The blast from hell that puts out that light leaves you in the blackness of darkness forever.

Here are a man and wife; they agree in nothing else, but they agree they will have a home. They will have a splendid house, and they think that if they have a house they will have a home. Architects make the plan, and the mechanics execute it; the house to cost $100,000. It is done. The carpets are spread; lights are hoisted; curtains are hung; cards of invitation sent out. The horses, in gold-plated harness, prance at the gate; guests come in and take their places; the flute sounds; the dancers go up and down, and with one grand whirl the wealth and the fashion and the mirth of the great town wheel amid the pictured walls. Ha! this is happiness. Float it on the smoking viands; sound it in the music; whirl in the dance; cast it in the snow of sculpture; sound it up the brilliant stairway; flash it in the chandeliers! Happiness, indeed! Let us build on the center of the parlor floor a throne to Happiness; let all the guests, when come in, bring their flowers and pearls and diamonds and throw them on this pyramid, and let it be a throne; and then let Happiness, the queen, mount the throne, and we will stand around, and, all chalices lifted, we will say, "Drink, O queen! live forever!" But the guests depart, the flutes are breathless, the last clash of the impatient hoofs is heard in the distance, and the twain of the houschold come back to see the Queen of Happiness on the throne amidst the parlor floor. But alas! as they come back the flowers have faded, the sweet odors have become the smell of a charnel house, and instead of the Queen of Happiness there sits the gaunt form of Anguish, with bitten lip and sunken eye, and ashes in her hair. The romp of the dancers who have left seems rumbling yet, like jarring thunders that quake the floor and rattle the glasses of the feast rim to rim. The spilled wine on the floor turns into blood. The wreaths of plush have become wriggling reptiles. Terrors catch tangled in the canopy that overhangs the couch. A strong gust of wind comes through the hall and drawing room and the bed chamber, in which all the lights go out. And from the lips of the wine breakers come the words, "happiness is not in us!" And the arches respond, "it is not in us!" And the silenced instruments of music, thrummed on by invisible fingers, answer "happiness is not in us!" And the frozen lips of anguish break open and seated on the throne of wilted flowers, she strikes her bony hands together and groans, "it is not in me!"

Two couples from Cleveland have reached Chicago in wagons on a honeymoon trip.

HOW TO CURE HANNAISM.

A Cleansing Flood of Democracy Will Carry Off the Rotten Scum of Republicanism.

Senators Hanna, Quay and Platt, the three most conspicuous contemporary republicans in the United States, represent modern republicanism in its most aggressive, efficient form. They and their like frame its policies and express its spirit.

Can any honest man say, party bias aside, that it pleases him to see a great party so dominated?

Do Hanna and Platt and Quay stand for anything which the patriot desires for the republic? Are they clean? Are they concerned for public as against private interests? Is their sway advantageous to the masses of the people or to the kind of men who make fortunes by exploiting the masses—men who are licensed by republican legislation to levy taxes for their private benefit upon the public? Do Hanna and Quay and Platt represent government by popular vote or government by check book? Do their names give inspiration to the citizen who loves his country, or to the gentlemen of the trusts who care nothing for their country, but everything for their bank accounts?

The reign of a sordid cynicism is typified by these republican leaders. They and their kind are in undisputed possession of the republican party. Their life work, as the mocking writer puts it, is to "keep the government out of the hands of the people." In this they have had the success of the genius "which consists of an infinite capacity for taking things." Theirs is the republicanism which gives us Hannaism in peace and Algerism in war. They are the champions of privilige, of the rule of the people by the clever and conscienceless whose one aim is financial gain.

Hanna, Quay and Platt are not responsible for their own existence. Behind every effect is a cause, and the successful speculator in politics could not flourish were it not for the conditions that make him the fittest to survive. The fittest are often the worst. Rattlesnakes are the product of the Arizona desert the fittest to survive where, in the same sense in which the Hannas and Quays and Platts are the fittest to survive in the political environment which republicanism has created.

Hannas and Quays and Platts will continue to rob and rot the country until its citizens go to the polls and end the system of which they are the fruit. There is only one cure for them, and that is democracy. The cleansing wave of democracy came up against Hannaism in 1896. It rose high, but not quite high enough. Thoughtful men, who can look deeper than surface professions, hope that two years hence the rogues who juggle with phrases about the national honor to divert notice from their own dishonor will be swept away on a Johnstown flood of plain American honesty. Hannaism must be destroyed if government by the people is to be restored.—N. Y. Journal.

GOLD AND INTEREST.

Lower Rates Indicate Diminution of Business and Decrease in Industry.

The agreement to pay interest does not contemplate the purchase of money, but the return of the same thing borrowed. The value of money is to be determined by its purchasing power, not by its interest-getting power. The demand for the purchase of money is founded upon entirely different conditions from the demand for the loan of money. In fact, when the purchasing power is greatest the lending power is least. The increasing of the purchasing power of money is "falling prices" of everything else. Falling prices work ruin and disaster to industries and business. Men do not increase their industries or start new enterprises when everyone is losing money in their line. Industries and business are operated largely upon borrowed money. The demand for the loan of money is created by the activity of industries and business. Therefore interest is highest when industries and business are most thriving and lowest when they are diminished by falling prices. Consequently lower rates of interest, instead of proving that money has not appreciated in value, demonstrate the contrary. In other words, the appreciation of money, which is falling prices, has produced diminution of business, and therefore less demands for credits and lower interests.

Let the People Answer.

I saw a statement in a gold standard newspeper recently to the effect that we are now prosperous, had about everything we needed and ought to thank the Lord that we are as well off as we are. Now, I have no argument to make in answer to such wild statements as that. I simply leave it for every laborer, for every manufacturer, for every business, yea, for every railroad man and every banker to answer. We have unlimited resources, have the most productive country in the world, we have every kind and character of industry, and the ingenuity, enterprise, push and intelligence of our people are unsurpassed anywhere; therefore we should be prosperous and happy.—John P. Altgeld.

—Republican orators have settled down to the work of defending the administration. It is not so much a campaign of apology for the corruption and favoritism of the administration as it is one of justification, but which needs an immense amount of explaining and defending. This means that the policy of the administration is not to be changed in any way, but the people are to be made to believe that the administration knows better than they what is good for the country.—Kansas City Times.

HANNA'S IMPERIALISM.

The Republican Boss Is Afraid of Overconfidence in His Party.

Hon. Mark Hanna opposed the war policy to the last day, in the afternoon, but seems now to be more imperialistic than the czar of Russia. Yet we discern in his outgivings the note of alarm lest the country should not come up to the scratch. In an interview at Cleveland he says that the republicans are indulging in overconfidence respecting the fall elections. He (Hanna) is not an optimist. He does not put any credence in the figures given out by the congressional committee at Washington that the republicans are sure of 16 majority in the next house. "We are not sure of anything," he declares. "The thing to do is not to predict, but go to work." All very good advice and all very true, except the statement that the republican party is suffering from overconfidence. The party has no such ailment. The trouble is not overconfidence, but lethargy. The party sees the danger ahead as plainly as Mr. Hanna does, but it is incapable of rousing itself, and the reason is that it is divided in its own mind respecting the very policy of imperialism and expansion and foreign possessions that Mr. Hanna has helped to push upon it. It is troubled by the pledge solemnly given that the war was not a war of conquest and of gain, and that after delivering Cuba from oppression we would come home and leave her free and independent. Here is Senator Foraker's chance to put his knife under the fifth ribs of McKinley and Hanna. He, too, has had himself interviewed. He says that we have no more right to keep a military force in Cuba after the Spaniards evacuate than to put such a force in any other foreign country with which we are at peace. All this talk about throwing 50 000 soldiers into Cuba after the Spaniards withdraw is without authority so far as congress is concerned, and will not be sanctioned by the senate, in Foraker's opinion. He would withdraw all our troops as soon as the Spaniards are cleared out and then await events. At the same time he is just as fierce for grabbing the Phillippines as Hanna himself. He thinks that the peace commission at Paris ought never to have been appointed. We ought to have made a treaty instead of a protocol at the end of the war. All of this talk tends to disorganize the party and to give Mr. Hanna fresh cause for doubting the predictions of the congressional committee at Washington.—N. Y. Post.

WAGES JUGGLED.

Manipulators of Figures Employed by Goldbugs to Fool the People.

Attempts have lately been made by men holding positions under the federal administration and by men who have been hired to work for a gold standard to show that wages have not fallen. This is simply a dishonest juggling with figures. Every mechanic and laboring man in the United States knows that it is not true, and thorough investigation by congress shows that just the opposite is the case. In 1891 a committee of the United States senate made a thorough investigation of the entire subject of wages. John G. Carlisle was a member of this committee. It made an exhaustive report, and showed that from 1840 to 1873 wages had nearly doubled, but, in the language of the committee, "after 1873 there was a marked falling off." The committee then shows that while there was a slight rise about 1880 in wages, it never reached the point occupied before, and that afterwards there was a continuous decline. One method of juggling with figures which is sometimes resorted to is the following: The salaries of higher officials of a corporation, which as a rule have not been reduced, are added to the sum paid the workmen; in this way they get a high average. For example, take a corporation which formerly employed 100 men and gave each on an average $600 a year, making $60,000 for 100; at the same time it paid one high official $10,000 a year; by adding this to the $60,000 would make the pay roll $70,000, then dividing this sum by 101, being the number of employes, including the high official, it makes nearly $700 as the average. The same corporation may to-day employ only 50 men and give each on an average only $500, making $25,000; it pays the present high official $10,000, which, added to the $25,000, makes the present pay roll $35,000; dividing that sum by 51 makes nearly $700 as the average, although formerly twice as many men were employed as now and each man got one-fifth more than he gets now. This illustrates the adage that while figures don't lie, liars can figure.

—Duties make a difference in prices, but not in competition, whether there is a tariff or not. The simple fact is that protection has at last run its course and must be abandoned even in this country. The highest protection ever accorded to home manufactures has proved a loss of revenue and hampered production to the utmost limit, and manufacturers are beginning to see that if their product is to be sold abroad at all they must be relieved of the burden of protection. The same is true of our commercial marine.—Milwaukee Journal.

—If we were to believe all the testimony before the commission of inquiry regarding the excellence of the arrangements made for the comfort of the soldiers in the field and in the camps, we should have to turn round and hold mass meetings to sing the praises of Secretary Alger and denounce the thousands of soldiers who persisted in dying from diseases and starvation as ungrateful mischief makers.—Providence Journal.

CONFRONTED BY DEFEAT.

The Republicans Have a Poor Outlook for Success in the Fall Elections.

Advices from the national capital are in effect that, viewed from Washington, the political outlook is not promising for the republican party. Democratic success at the fall elections, it is said, will not come as a surprise to the republican campaign managers there. The latter, while wearing a forced air of calmness and confidence, are convinced that the congressional elections will show a democratic victory. There is no dodging the fact, say the Washington advices, that the war department methods have proved a burden. The republican managers profess to fear that the stay-at-home vote will cost the party many districts, but general popular disgust will manifest itself in both the vote that is cast and the vote that is not cast.

There is no reason to doubt that the result of the forthcoming elections will be found to be a sweeping repudiation of the republican party and its policies and acts in state and nation. It is hard to understand how it could be otherwise in the light of recent records. The administration's absolute surrender to partisan political interests in war—to the lasting and often fatal injury of the soldiers, to the provocation of the people and to the nation's disgrace—must necessarily invite public condemnation. The one burning issue, whose influence is felt in all electoral fields, is the issue of the camps, depopulated by disease and starvation, brought on by incompetency and neglect. This is the national issue that forces itself into every contest and which will affect every result.

There is no earthly reason why the republican managers should not be dismayed in contemplation of the outlook, for the prospect as it spreads out before the intelligent public gaze discloses the utter rout of a party that deserves to be routed. Republican government is offensive to every man who is not a hide-bound devotee at the shrine of the g. o. p.—Binghamton Leader.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—The whitewashing commission's tour will last until after the election.—N. Y. World.

—Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, continues to shed disgrace on his high office.—Boston Herald.

—The democracy in every state is getting on its war clothes, and it proposes to make republican fur fly.—Kansas City Times.

—It seems to be a fact that wherever you find a republican boss you find also the son of a republican boss, and you find him in clover.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—After surveying the field Mark Hanna concludes that it will cost $2,000,000 to save the next house of congress to the republican party. Order out the fat fryers!—Boston Globe.

—Marshal Field, Chicago's largest merchant and a partisan republican, says the Dingley tariff is a flat failure from both a political and economic view."—Kansas City Times.

—As long as it is possible to place a John R. Tanner in the governor's chair of a great state, the domestic problems of this nation are not solved and there is no civic patriotism and philanthropy to spare in uplifting distant barbarians.—Detroit Free Press.

—Mr. McKinley's commission has established a new rule for public investigations—call the witnesses in rebuttal first. This suggests that the whole investigation may be "hind side foremost," and that the verdict preceded the testimony of the first witness.—N. Y. World.

—A liberal reward will be paid for the discovery of any political question upon which the republican leaders are united. The proposition does not include the war, as that is national and not political. It does not include the offices, for that is financial and not political. They have no political unity and only claim the past glory of Lincoln republicans as a pretext for power. Political degeneracy is the true emblem of McHanna republicanism.—Louisville Dispatch.

—The canal ring in New York, with its colossal loot; the gore dripping Pinkertons in Illinois, with their smoking Winchesters; the bright and glory shining sons of their fathers—ake the young Blaines, Algers, Logans, et id genus omne—the fever camps, typhoid flies, rotten meat contractors, camp site and transport deals and scandals—all these are working for democratic success at the polls next month harder than if they were paid for it.—Washington Times.

—The November elections afford the nation's opportunity—the opportunity for the people to speak and to record their verdict against the mad career of territorial expansion and aggression upon which the administration at Washington seems inclined to launch the country. The defeat of imperialism at the polls is within the people's power, and it is the greatest victory at this time within the people's power to achieve for the future wealth and happiness of the republic.—Baltimore Sun.

—Do the farmers want the present condition of things to continue indefinitely? Irrespective of political considerations, can they as a class afford to have present conditions exist? The value of farm lands has depreciated on an average about one-half. New offices are created at each session of the legislature, to be filled at the expense of the taxpayer, making taxes higher instead of lower, as should be if the equity of the case should be taken into consideration. Prices of farm products are barely high enough to cover the cost of production, and yet the "tax eaters" are insisting that "farmers are prosperous."

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

COVERED BARNYARD.

A Very Important Factor in the Management of a Successful General Farm.

If appearances are facts, seldom indeed is there a farmer who appreciates the real worth of a covered barnyard. At any rate, those seen by the writer in his travels over and about the country have been exceedingly few and far between. A covered barnyard, just the name, is a very important factor in farm management, it not only being possible with it to keep manure from leaching, even in the slightest degree, but preserved to a certainty from that hateful consumer of the majority of manure heaps, "fire-fanging."

With a covered barnyard one should simply wheel out the manure daily and throw some litter over it. Thus dealt with, the cattle will run over it, and



COVERED BARNYARD.

keep it so closely packed that too rapid heating is an impossibility. A covered barnyard also affords stock a chance to exercise and secure fresh air without exposure to storms and cold winds, no matter what the period of the year may be; and for sheep that lamb in the spring it is just the place in which they can with safety, the opinion of many being that sheep clothed with a thick fleece of wool, as they are, thrive better on an average when they have a cool situation. To justify this, however, it is imperative that the barnyard be enclosed all around except that part facing to the south, with feed racks for the animals arranged at the sides. Sheep can be wintered in this manner with but very little trouble.

Have you a barn something like the upright shown in the accompanying illustration? If so, attach on the sunny side of it the addition that is represented, which is in the virtual sense two wings with a roof spanning both, the roof space to be used as storage for hay, grain or other crops, it opening directly onto the second floor of the barn. The wings may be best utilized for the housing of any kind of stock, pigs, poultry, calves, colts or sheep. This simplifies the work, other conditions being equal. Since all the farm stock is gathered into one place, and practically under one roof, the whole arrangement becomes a labor-saving machine, so to speak, of the highest order, the covered yard thus secured being adjacent to all the stock quarters, and so at once accessible to all the stock.

At the front a board fence should be erected—if a tight one it will further protect the yard from the wind—having at either extremity a gate, so that a farm team may be driven in on one side, the wagon loaded with dung, and then driven out on the other side, thus giving an easy turn; or, if one of the wings is but half the length of the opposite one, only one gate in front is required, the covered space intervening between the upright and this wing then affording a passage in and out of the yard, and also more room as well as more light in case the wings are quite long. This arrangement, furthermore, secures constant circulation of air through the yard, removing all undesirable fumes arising, and keeping the whole pure and sweet, and this, in my judgment, is the proper construction, for while it makes the yard colder, it will be rendered unfit for use only during a few days of the winter, and then a temporary obstruction to the cold may be put up at the open space between wing and barn. If it faces to the south, the yard will thus be made practically impregnable to the frost king.—Fred O. Sibley, in Ohio Farmer.

Green Food for Winter.

The value of green food for poultry during the winter months is recognized by all well-informed poultry keepers. How best to supply this is more of a question, particularly in the northern states. In Missouri and states south an almost or quite continuous source of green food for the chickens can be provided by sowing a small patch of wheat or rye near the poultry house. This should be sown early, and on rich, well-prepared soil so as to secure a good growth before freezing weather sets in and the fowls should be kept from it until other sources of supply are cut off by frost. Even in sections of severe winters a wheat patch for the chickens to work on in late fall and early spring will be a source of health and delight to the fowls, and profit to their owners.—Rural World.

Feeding Oats in Straw.

Though it saves labor, we doubt whether there is any advantage in feeding oats in the straw to ordinary stock. Unless the grain can be ground much of it will pass through the stock whole and will be voided in the excrement. But there is an exception to this in the case of sheep, especially if fed in the straw in winter. The sheep masticate the grain so thoroughly that after it has come up and is rechewed in the cud there is scarcely any loss of nutriment. It is best to feed the oats in the straw before any hay is given, and require it to all be eaten. This will prevent waste.—American Cultivator.

Corn is a fattening food, but can nearly always be given at night to good advantage.

PREPARING THE SOIL.

Unless It Be Done Carefully the Winter Wheat Crop Will Not Be Satisfactory.

A good deal of success or failure in the production of winter wheat lies in the preparation of the soil.

It is to be regretted that so many fields are put in in a slipshod manner. Farmers adopting this method will growl because they do not make a success of winter wheat, and will forever after let the other fellow grow wheat while they stick to something they know will respond to little labor and thought.

The old-time method of summer fallow has about passed out of use, but it is modified to a certain degree by plowing the land intended for wheat as early as possible. In this way much of the summer fallow result is secured. The soil needs exposure to the air in order to promote chemical changes that result in an increase of available food for the plants. It needs time for such tillage, that the particles of soil may be well mixed, and their positions towards each other changed. It requires time to become solid beneath the surface as a result of fall rains.

An old rule in English agriculture is to the effect that "land that is to bear wheat cannot be too old or too solid, provided that it is fertile and free from weeds, and that there is enough loose loam at the surface to cover the seed." These successful wheat growers hold that "firm standing" is required for the healthy development and proper ripening of wheat. In proof of this we have often observed that the best wheat is found at the ends where there has been the most tramping done by men and teams. The best bed is one that is prepared early and pulverized well, and which receives surface workings regularly until the time of seeding comes.

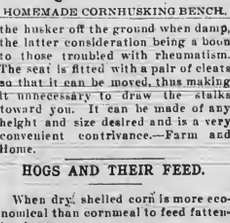
We have in mind a very successful grower of winter wheat who will not grow wheat if he cannot have the condition necessary for a good seed bed. The best ground for wheat is a field which has been to oats the previous year. As soon as the oats are removed the ground is plowed comparatively shallow, in fact it is plowed about as shallow as can be done to turn under the growth of stubble and weeds. As soon as plowed it is disked and harrowed, and about once per week until seeding time the land should be harrowed. The harrowing and the tramping of the teams on the field, together with the rains, if there are any, will fit the ground well for wheat. For selection of ground, the level land is considered best, and it may be either valley land or upland. The next best land is a southenst slope.

Preparing ground for wheat in growing corn or after the corn has been removed, is not carried on with that success required by the most practical wheat growers. Good and effectual work cannot be done in the growing corn, even if the wheat grower has a flue hoe or drill for the purpose of drilling. To get the corn off the field means a great deal of labor that the average westerv wheat grower does not care to undertake, and it makes the time of seeding rather late for best results. If it is not possible to cut the corn and haul it off the field, it may be well to make the shock rows far apart and prepare the ground between the rows for wheat. The best tool for preparing this kind of ground for wheat is found in the disc harrow, followed thoroughly with a smoothing harrow. The limited time will not permit as much work as in the stubble ground.—Iowa Homestead.

CORN HUSKING BENCH.

Can Be Made of Any Size Desired, and Is Really a Very Convenient Contrivance.

The husking bench portrayed herewith is a great help during the harvest season, as it gets the corn in easy and convenient position to husk and keep



HOMEMADE CORNHUSKING BENCH.

the husker off the ground when damp, the latter consideration being a boon to those troubled with rheumatism. The seat is fitted with a pair of cleats so that it can be moved, thus making it unnecessary to draw the stalks toward you. It can be made of any height and size desired and is a very convenient contrivance.—Farm and Home.

HOGS AND THEIR FEED.

When dry shelled corn is more economical than cornmeal to feed fattening hogs.

One bushel of cornmeal is worth nearly three bushels of oats as food for fattening hogs.

Corn-fed pigs gained 1½ pounds per week and ate about 21 pounds of corn per 100 pounds of live weight.

Skim milk could not be economically fed to fattening hogs unless it was a product which could not be otherwise utilized.

Pork was produced during the cold weather, with corn at 28 cents per bushel, for less than three cents per pound.

It required 7½ pounds, or one bushel of ground oats, to produce one pound of pork when fed with equal parts by weight of cornmeal.

Indian corn is the most economical pork producing material during the winter months in regions where extensively grown.—B. L. Myers, in Market Basket.

WOES OF YANKEES IN CUBA.

They Say They Are Robbed at the Havana Custom House and on the Railroads.

The American commercial agents who went down there after the blockade was raised complain of unjust Spanish taxation and other charges. The fact is that the Spaniard is still in power, and he is having his last day with a vengeance. Like Bill Nye's landlord, he admits his charges to be unjust, and argues merely that "he needs the money."

The chief source of complaint is the customhouse. R. S. Cottrell, the agent of a New York provision syndicate, says that he had absolutely nothing with him on arriving there that was dutiable; nevertheless the customs official said he would have to pay $25 to get his baggage through. Cottrell asked him for what, but that official vouchsafed no explanation, and merely said that was what he must pay. After some palaver the official came down in price, and Cottrell paid him $10.

Another instance of the injustice of the customs officials is the case of Mr. Carlos Bradford, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Bradford brought with him some samples, worth about $80. The customs authorities wanted to charge Mr. Bradford $250. He contended that this was preposterous, and offered to mutilate everything he carried so far as to destroy their market value. The Spanish authorities would not agree to this at first, but finally assented, and proposed a degree of mutilation that would have destroyed every semblance of their original appearance and made them valueless even as samples.

Mr. Brndford then proposed to return them intact to the United States. After some demur the authorities said they would permit this, but Mr. Bradford would have to pay $60 costs before they could leave the country. So at present they are still in the customs storehouse and Mr. Bradford is hoping against hope that when the commission arrives he may be able to have matters straightened out.

At Santiago the minimum Spanish tariff is charged. At Havana, the metropolis of the island, the maximum duty is imposed, with an added 20 per cent., which prohibitive tariff makes the importation of goods from the United States next to impossible.

Another institution that is coming in for its share of Yankee denunciation is the railroad. It charges for "first-class" passage, which means a roach seat with a back to it, at the rate of ten cents a mile. If one travels third class, the charges assume reasonable proportions, but the third class seat is merely a hard bench without any back to it, and as the Cuban roadbeds are far more exercising than wild horseback riding, a ride of several hours is more exciting than interesting.

In regard to freight charges, I cite Mr. Cottrell:

"I brought with me from New York and carried as baggage four small boxes weighing altogether about 140 pounds. They contained some provisions and delicacies for personal consumption and distribution among the very poor along the road. Their actual cost in New York, where I bought them, was $12.83. From Havana to Caibarien, a matter of about 250 miles, I had to pay $35 freight charges. I protested, but to no avail, and the only thing to do was to pay the charges."—N. Y. Sun.

POOR PAY FOR HARD TOIL.

Statistics Tell Why Coal Miners Try Desperately to Better Their Lot.

The masses of statistics in the report of state officials are not inviting to the general leader, but some of the figures in the report of the state mine inspector just published are suggestive.

From the returns made to the office it is gathered that the average time worked in 1897 was 150½ days, or less than half the number of working days in the year. The average daily wages during the time worked was $1.27, but taking the year through the average amount actually received was but $16 per month, which was nearly $2.50 per month less than was received in either of the two preceding years.

The lower average in 1897 was due to the long strike caused by the endeavor of the miners to get better pay. While there was a partial advantage gained in the rate of pay, there was an actual loss in the amount received.

Taking the rate of the two years preceding, when the average monthly earning was $18.47, it will be seen that the return to the working miner for his hard toil was miserably poor and it is not to be wondered at that he should make desperate efforts to better his lot. But the Ohio miner is, as a rule, in better condition than his Pennsylvania fellow laborer in the coal mines.

Competition among the operators sometimes forces the price of coal down and every person naturally wants to get his fuel at the lowest possible rates, but the shave in prices to the consumer cuts off a slice from the none too large loaf of bread on the scantily furnished table of the miner. The consumer gains at the cost of the producer; and it is a serious question whether the community at large is benefited or injured in the end.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Depends Upon Its Wearer.

"Tell me," said the teacher, "what is the difference between wrought iron and cast iron?"

"Well," replied Will, smiling, "the shoe worn by a horse is a wrought iron shoe, but when the horse loses the shoe from its foot it becomes a cast iron shoe."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE WEST HAS MOVED.

Montana Man in New York Objects to Former Geographical Classification.

"We of the east," said a New York man, "do not appreciate how the country has spread, as a result of the war with Spain, as our fellow-citizens in the west appreciate it. I was in the office of my hotel, near the counter, when a new arrival wrote his name and town and said he wanted a front room with a private bath. My business keeps me on the alert for people who live beyond the Mississippi, and as soon as I could do so with propriety I looked at the register and saw that the new arrival was from Helena, Mont. Then I made my advances by asking him how business was in the west. At that he flared and asked:

"'How do you know where I am from—what makes you think I am from the west?'

"I explained that I had looked at the register, and in order to appease any suspicion on his part that I had a gold brick to dispose of I handed him my card and apologized, for when you have done that to a western man he is youra.

"'But I am not from the west,' he protested.

"'You are from Montana?' I asked.

"'That's what; but you don't call Montana the west, I reckon,' he replied, with a combination of southern and western accent.

"I said as mildly as I could that it was so classified in the geography I knew and so regarded by people in the east.

"'Not since the war,' he replied.

"For a moment I did not know where I was 'at.' But he came to my relief:

"'I reckon you know we've recently took the Sandwich islands in out of the wet?'

"I acquiesced with proper American pride.

"'I reckon you know about that other island, Luzon, or whatever they call it? That's just as good as ours as long as Dewey's there.'

"I followed him in his enthusiasm, for it was infectious, and I assented.

"'Well, then,' he asserted as a clincher, 'if you want to know how business is in the west, you had better call up Honolulu or Manila. Strikes me, if there was no mistake made by Dewey—and I don't think there was—that Helena, Mont., comes pretty nigh being in the middle of the United States as they lay at the present writing.'"—N. Y. Sun.

The Value of Experience.

"With what a gracefully sweeping motion she handles a fan." "Yes; she used to keep the flies off the table in her father's Omaha lunchroom."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 24.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@	3 25
Select butchers	3 90	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 20	@	3 45
Mixed packers	3 50	@	3 60
Light shippers	3 0	@	3 70
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 70
LAMBS	4 80	@	5 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	67
No. 3 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	28
Rye—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 92½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12½	@	14
Prime to choice creamery	16	@	18
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@	3 25
POTATOES—per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	6 3½
No. 2 Chicago spring	65	@	
CORN—No. 2	22	@	2 3½
OATS—No. 2		@	15¾
PORK—Mess	7 90	@	7 10
LARD—Steam	4 70½	@	5 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	71½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38¾
RYE		@	55
OATS—Mixed		@	29
PORK—New mess	9 85	@	10 40
LARD—Western		@	5 85
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	70½	@	70
Southern—Wheat	70	@	71½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2 white	29½	@	30
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	56½
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 60
HOGS—Western	4 25	@	4 40
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	69½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	38½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	23¾
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—Mixed		@	32½
Oats—Mixed		@	25½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 75

THE TRUE TO HIS LAST.

A Good Shoemaker May Not Know Much Besides Making Shoes, But—

Two men were talking.

"What I admire among our artisan class," said one with the air of a superior person, "is a little broader knowledge than is defined by the mere walls of his shop. Now, I have in mind two shoemakers whom I see occasionally, as they are both tenants of mine. Both of them are prompt, industrious, honest men, but one is as ignorant as he can be even about the details of his own trade. Why, I asked him the other day where shoe pegs were made, and of what wood and he hasn't the least idea, and I had to tell him. On the contrary, the other one, not only knew that much, but was up on the history of shoes and their material and manufacture, and he interested me for half an hour by a most instructive talk on his occupation. There is a vast difference, I think, between two men situated as those two are, and it is greatly to the credit of one that he acquires knowledge, not because it is absolutely necessary, but because of his desire to broaden and see something more than that may dangle at a waxend or spread itself over a side of sole leather. Don't you think as I do?"

"Um-er," hesitated the other man, "I know your two shoemakers and have had work done by both of them, and I notice another difference that you probably overlooked."

"What's that?" responded the first man, rubbing his hands with pleasure.

"Yes," continued the other, "the man who only knows how to make shoes can make shoes and the other chap can't. There is something in that, you know, to the man who must wear them."—Washington Star.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Knew Him.

Again it was the terrible small brother doing the entertaining until his sister could put in an appearance.

"I guess you don't know me," said the caller, with a commendable desire to be pleasant.

"Oh, yes, I do. When I saw you through the winder I heard sister say 'there com's that everlastin' Simpkins again!'"—Detroit Free Press.

Swift.

"The fight was all over in a minute," said the witness. "Why, it was all done as quick as a ole married man kissin' his wife good-by."—Indianapolis Journal.

Advice Quickly Taken.

Physician—You are living too high.

Patient—That's so; I've got to get a cheaper doctor.—N. Y. Vim.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

The approval of your conscience is an excellent thing, but it is not sufficient to get you a raise of salary.—Puck.

Stiff as a poker—sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

Beauty is like a cooking stove—no good if the fuel gives out.—Chicago Daily News.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

Women's shoes are naturally tight when they are full.—Chicago Daily News.

Ever thus—hairs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

The meaner a man is the harder he tries to lower his record.—Chicago Daily News.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacob's Oil brings the cure, promptly.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.



The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

You'd rather have an Estey Organ of course, but you only have so much money. How much? Write and tell us.

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

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Stock Speculators

I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars. E. F. J., P. O. Box 2497, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—B 1732

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Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1898.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

All quiet along the Ohio except a few stray bits of news. North Bend is represented in the rounds of weddings by Mr. William Moore and Miss Mary Swearinger. They were married quietly last Thursday, at Mr. Moore's home by Rev. Watkins of the Christian church.

Berkshire.

Parties and rabbits are getting ripe in this section.

Mark Miller had a good horse to die a few days since.

Mark Water, of Covington, was out at his grandfather's hunting, last week.

Mrs. P. N. Wilson gave the young people a party, last Tuesday, that was enjoyed by a large number.

Hebron.

Tommie Tanner, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents.

Ab Quick, wife and little niece, Jessie Cloud, spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bullock.

Cecil Hafer is attending school in Cincinnati, for the purpose of being a Doctor. We wish him success.

Miss Jessie Sprague gave a party last Saturday evening. It was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves.

Misses Ora Hafer, Clara Hossman and Grace Bullock were the guests of Miss Bessie Crigler, last Saturday evening.

Constance.

Eugene Schmidt was accidentally shot while rabbit hunting.

B. F. Zimmer lost his youngest child, last Saturday. It died with spasms, and was buried Sunday.

M. L. Gordon and family, Mrs. Aga Hoffman and Mrs. Phillip Hoffman, all of Petersburg, were visiting A. L. Loder and family, last week.

Mr. John Otten, who has been a sufferer for years with asthma and heart disease, died at his residence a few days since. He was 67 years old, and leaves a widow and large family to mourn his death. He was a kind and indulgent father, a good neighbor, and a member of the church for years. His remains were buried last Saturday.

Bellevue.

Oct. 24.—Rev. T. L. Utz was assisting Rev. O. M. Huey in a meeting at Carrollton, last week.

Miss Hattie, Huey, of Erlanger, was the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Huey, last week.

Dr. Geo. Smith and wife, of Indiana, were the guests of his father-in-law, J. M. Moody, last week.

A. G. McConnell and wife, of East Bend, spent a couple of days visiting relatives here, last week.

J. J. Huey returned home, Sunday night, from a week's stay at Winchester, attending the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

Bro. T. L. Utz, assisted by Rev. M. J. Hoover, began a protracted meeting at the Baptist church here, last Sunday night, and will continue probably for a couple of weeks.

Hathaway.

Oct. 24—Mrs. J. H. Mason is on the sick list.

Farmers are husking corn.

Mr. Jacob Floyd was the guest of A. J. Utz, one day last week.

R. L. Huey has moved into the house vacated by T. C. Jack.

Robert Clements has moved into the house with his father at this place for the ensuing year.

The farmers say the weavil is in their wheat worse than ever was known at this time of the year.

Messrs. Green Bros. and their families, of Rising Sun, were guests of their brother, John Green, of Big Bone, last Sunday week.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley commenced a protracted meeting at Big Bone last Thursday, with Bro. M. J. Hoover assisting him until Bro. Dickens arrived. Bro. Hoover preached some excellent sermons while he was with us.

Florence

Oct. 24.—Mrs. Drexillius and little son, of Covington, spent Sunday here with friends.

Rumor says there will be a wedding on Locust street to report soon.

Mr. Bert Stump, of Covington, has moved into the property of W. H. Rice.

Chester Souther and wife, of Covington, are the guests of his parents, Albert Souther and wife.

Owen Bradford and wife, of Union, spent the day Sunday with Mrs. Bradford's sisters, the Misses Corbin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Buckner, of Erlanger, were the guests of Dr. B. A. Dulaney's family, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner and son, Harold, of near Burlington, were the guests of her mother, Mrs. Mary Latham, Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. R. P. Thomas, formerly of Williamstown, now of Glencoe, who has been sojourning in the Central and Southern part of the State for the past ten days, arrived here Saturday evening with his bride, nee Miss Maud Price, a beautiful and accomplished lady of Covington, and were the guests of his brother, Judge A. M. Thomas and wife.

Verona.

Oct. 24.—Miss Clara Fling, of Flingsville, spent several days in this neighborhood last week, visiting relatives.

Rev. Hughes, pastor of the Methodist Church for this year, delivered his first sermon at this place, Saturday night, he also preached Sunday morning and evening to large crowds, and everyone seemed well pleased with him, and we hope the Lord will use him in the conviction and conversion of many sinners of our community.

F. M. Callahan and wife entertained J. M. Stalling and wife, last Wednesday night. Mr. Stalling had just returned from Alaska on Tuesday to claim his bride, Mrs. Parker, of Grant county. They were married in Cincinnati on the 18th. Mr. Stalling says a person can make money in Alaska, but it is no place for a home. They expect to make their home at Paducah, Ky.

Walton.

Prosecuting Attorney Lassing and Sheriff Beall were here on last Sunday.

Mr. Luther Terrell and Prof. A. C. Collins, of Union, were in town for a short time on Saturday.

Mrs. John T. Boulton and daughter, Ruth, are the guests of Mrs. Boulton's mother, Mrs. Ruth Hind.

Miss Lulu Jones has taken the school at Dyke's Springs, 18 miles east of Somerset, Pulaski county.

Mrs. Judge Botts has returned from a delightful visit to her father-in-law, Dr. Botts, of Bagdad, Shelby county.

Mrs. Frances Stephens has purchased of A. M. Edwards the house and lot on High Street, adjoining the handsome property of Henry Diers on the east.

Mrs. E. P. Holder is loud in her praise of the International Food Co's preparation which she bought of Mr. Sam Hind, as it has caused her to have one more churning a week, and making more butter at each churning than she did previous to using it.

The Democracy of Walton precinct made a big turn out on Saturday at the election of Executive Committeeman. Mr. John C. Bedinger, of Richwood, was unanimously chosen and the meeting was over in less than five minutes after it was called to order by Esq. J. C. Byland. It was a very enthusiastic and remarkably determined gathering. Yes the Democrats are more determined about the election than I have ever seen them.

The men who were injured by the collision of the painters' and section men's hand cars on the L. & N. Railroad opposite the Mayhew Co's planing Mill some days ago, have all recovered and are on duty except Richard Staton and Omer Sanders, who were seriously hurt. The scars on handsome little Berry Noel's face have healed over nicely. Both cars were out late and it was pitch dark. Neither of the foremen was aware of there being another hand car on the track.

Col. Fred Shafer disrobing the loose-jointed manner in which the sidewalks have been put down, concluded to show how they should be done. It may be that this conclusion was not reached before council sent out notifications that if the sidewalks were not put in good order within 15 days the council would have it done at the property owner's expense. Anyhow Shafer, in person, has made with his own hands a greater improvement than has been seen here in the last decade.

Bullittsville.

Oct. 20.—Today the matrimonial fever which has played such havoc in our social circle this season, made itself manifest where it was least expected, to exist. Mr. William H. Moore, a wealthy bachelor who for three score and thirteen years, has withstood the fatal attack of this disease, today yielded and was transformed from the miserable state of a bachelor into the new and blissful condition of a "benedict." This wonderful transformation was brought about through the charming manners and sterling qualities of Miss Mary Swearinger, who for two score and ten years has battled with the same disease. Several years ago she was a governess in the family of Mr. James Moore, deceased, an elder brother to the groom. Since then she has made her home with the Moores, spending most of her time in the old family mansion occupied by the groom and his sister, Miss Mary. Hence love has been a long time weaving the threads that bound these two hearts as one. At 2:30 this afternoon Rev. G. W. Watkins tied the Gordian-knot, which binds their lives, so artfully that it formed an inextricable deadlock that it will require the sword of the great destroyer to cut the knot.

In view of the fact that the groom has been confined to his bed the greater portion of his life, his room had been beautifully and artistically decorated for the occasion. A beautiful wedding bell composed of bride's roses, goldenrods, carnations and a variety of cut-flowers, artfully wedded together, was suspended from the ceiling in such a manner that the groom, sitting in his bed and his bride standing at his side, could be immediately under it. In this position the lovers' vows were given and they were united in wedlock with a beautiful and impressive ceremony by the youthful minister.

The groom, Mr. Wm. H. Moore, is a very remarkable man. About 57 years ago, when but 16 years of age, he received an injury in play at school that has confined him to his bed ever since. Though prevented, on account of this, from leading an active business life, few men have accomplished more than he has. Having been blessed with a strong constitution, a broad, comprehensive mind and a very remarkable taste for literature, he has been permitted to pass his time very profitably. He is fond of reading, and through this source has gathered many rich treasures and stored them away in his mental garner. For years he was his father's private secretary, and since his death has been the business manager of the large estate he left. His father's wonderful success in business was attributable, in a great measure, to his remarkable apprehension with soundness of judgment.

May the wedded life of this remarkable couple, though entered upon after the noon-tide, be spent upon a bed of roses, and may sweet scented flowers be strewn in their pathway of life. The guests were confined to members of the family with the exception of Dr. Brauer and Mr. John Stephens, who accompanied the minister.

It may be my privilege and pleasure in my next communication to write up another notable event, judging from the activity in dressmaking in a certain quarter.

Our old friend and neighbor, Wm. Ackemyer, informed us during a call a few days ago, that he had canned, or, in other words, put up 400 gallons of fruit this season; also a barrel of kraut and two bushels of mangole pickles. All of this is to be devoted to home consumption. We made application for boarding at once. Uncle Bill had a few moments before joined Dr. Clore and myself in sampling some of his 14-year old Bourbon.

Flickertown.

Andy Grasser will move to Lawrenceburg next spring.

Jim Gaines thinks he is as rich as Vanderbilt. He sold a farm last week.

Mrs. Carrie Heusley was visiting her mother at Verona, several days last week.

Your scribe and Harry Passons attended church at Petersburg, one night last week.

Willie Warford passed through our town, one day last week, headed toward Aurora.

Mrs Sallie Parnell, of Aurora, Ind., was visiting relatives in this neighborhood several days last week.

Dr. George F. Smith, of Weisburg, Ind., was visiting Mr. Ben D. Hensley, of this place, one day last week.

Charley Hensley has laid in his supply of winter coal, and says he is now ready to take it easy when winter does come.

Our little towheaded German boy likes to wander up towards Petersburg every Sunday afternoon. What is the attraction, Billy?

Charley Hensley, Frank Voshell and Ed Botts have purchased new breech-loading shot guns. They expect to supply the market with game this winter.

A certain young gentleman from Petersburg visits our town quite often. There are plenty of tin pans scattered around, and we know how to use them.

Henry Smith and Wade Tolin take the cake when it comes to rabbit hunting. Henry holds the gun and Wade strikes the cap with a stone. They killed two that way, one day last week.

Union.

Look out for another wedding.

Prof. Voshell lost a valuable cow, last week.

John L. Rouse will have sorghum, rain or shine.

Mrs. Rachael Rice is much better, but very weak.

Chas. Bradford, of Florence, was in Union, Thursday.

R. T. Clements will keep a supply of fresh pork on hand now.

Joseph Wilson is no organ grinder, but he is a dandy axe grinder.

Mr. Hogan, of Burlington is doing some stone work for Jas. A. Huey.

Dr. Lassing attended the F. & A. M. Grand Lodge at Louisville, last week.

James Bristow is having a chimney and grates put in the family residence.

Mrs. Napolean Bristow is entertaining Mrs. Mary H. Askins, of Campbellsburg.

Henry Tucker and family are living in Batavia, Ohio, where Mr. T. purchased a home, recently.

Burl Conner had a horse to die several days ago. He thinks it was bitten by a copper-head snake.

M. L. Utz, of Big Bone, was enjoying a social chat with the boys here, Friday. Lon is all right.

Geo. Smith wants to hear from some Boone county person who has 5 barrels of winter apples to sell.

Victor Norman killed a hawk that measured 4½ feet from tip to tip, and was flying off with a full grown hen.

Mrs. Joseph Milton Collins, of Crittenden, was the guest of her parents, near here, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy returned, last Thursday, from a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. O. M. Huey, at Carrollton.

Theodore Green knows how to chop apple trees up the same as George Washington knew how to chop cherry trees down.

Edwin Gaines, the popular and hustling leader, has a warm spot in his soul for Union, and loves to drop in occasionally. He is welcome.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was in Union, Sunday evening, and brought the news that war between England and France is likely to occur any day.

Mrs. Fall and Miss Ophia Riley, were the guests of Mrs. James Rogers, one day last week. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have a nice home and love to entertain.

Sam Hicks has a horse that is a dandy to drive. It is just as liable to go in one direction as another, and is not liable to go in any direction unless it takes a notion.

"Fatty" Hampton, of Florence, will not pass a suffering man as he lays by the road side, but will climb right out of that beer wagon and give him a helping hand. It's so.

B. L. Rice, of Covington, was out, last week, and told us all about the Newport convention; bought out Foster's crop and cattle interests on the Rice farm, and left for home again.

Thomas Adams and son, Otis, of Hamilton, were shopping in Union, last Friday. Mr. Adams has has struck a mine of gold, silver, iron or lead on a farm near Big Bone springs, and has sent off specimens for analysis.

A good woman who lives in this section was asked when perfect peace and harmony will prevail on earth. She answered "When all rubber necks are broken; all gossipping tongues are tied, and all back-biters get so they can not bite."

A Watt Hardin club will be organized in Union, soon. We have a friend in Covington who knows the history of every prominent man in Kentucky for 50 years back, and he says no better and purer man could be selected to lead the Democrats to victory than T. Watt Hardin. So may it be.

Mike Knaley has rented the Rice farm east of town. General Foster will move to Indiana. James Kenny has rented Mrs. Anderson's farm. Columbus and Julius Bristow have rented Perry Utz's farm, and Perry will move to his place near Florence. Mr. and Mrs. Southerland think of moving to Florence. Martin Newman wants to rent a farm, and so it goes.

J. W. Kennedy attended the reunion of Confederate veterans held at Owenton, last week. The occasion was one of unusual interest. The veterans were all fine looking, substantial men. Gen. Duke was radiant with joy to see the comrades who had bravely answered to his commands and had faced death in all its hideous forms to sustain a cause so just. Comrades met that had not seen each other for 32 long years. Col. Brown, of Kenton City, gave a history of the 4th from organization to day of discharge; number of battles engaged in; number killed and mi[illegible] amounting to 60 per cent.; one man deserted and no man was ever arrested for misdemeanor.

Big Bone.

John Cleek bought a pair of yearling mules of H. A. Hicks. Price, $175.

Lute Baker shipped a drove of nice porkers to the city a few days since.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin makes frequent visits to this part of the county.

Mrs. May Hardy, of Louisville, is visiting Mrs. Sallie Adams, this week.

Mrs. A. Pitcher, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is slowly improving.

William Sparks and family, of Verona, spent Saturday with G. L. Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Rich spent a part of last week in Covington, the guests of Tom's father.

Miss Grace Westover, of Dallas, Texas, was visiting her brother, John Lockhart, last week.

R. Lee Huey has about completed a new barn to replace the one destroyed by fire a few months since.

The season for outing parties has closed here, and only occasionally is a stranger seen in our midst now.

Rev. Cram preached his initial sermon here on the 16th inst. The congregation was well pleased with his sermon.

Mrs. Bettie Grubbs fell a few days since and broke her hip. She is very old, and much concern is felt about her recovery.

There is a vacancy in the office of road overseer in this district, occasioned by Calvin Jack's moving to St. Louis, Mo. Our roads are in need of attention.

Mr. Tilmon Newland and Miss Alma Guilion were married at Rising Sun, last Wednesday. Miss Emma Clore and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Allen accompanied them. Mr. and Mrs. Newland will make their future home in Gallatin county.

KENTON COUNTY.

Crescent.

LaFayette Day was celebrated by the children of the public school. The house was decorated with French and American flags. The exercises consisted of a biography of LaFayette; his visits to America; his personal appearance; aid of Americans; his watch; his welcome; Flag Drill by pupils and the national airs, rendered by Miss Mary Fleming, of Covington, on the mandolin. The pupils raised $6 25 for the LaFayette Monument Fund.

Erlanger.

Oct. 22.—Mrs. Dr. C. R. Slater has been very much indisposed for three or four days, but is slowly improving.

J. C. Tanner is able to be out again.

Erlanger has a good public school and three select schools.

Miss India Hance returned to her home at Big Bone, Thursday.

W. D. Sexton returned, Sunday, from a business trip through Southeastern Kentucky.

Rev. Hoover preached two excellent sermons, Sunday, to large congregations. He is well liked here.

Miss Ethel Marquess left, Sunday morning, for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Indianapolis.

Judge Morrell returned, Friday night, from Louisville, where he went Sunday to attend the Masonic Grand Lodge. He reports it one of the most interesting meetings ever held by the Masons.

The Misses Hilker, Sallie Stephens and Emma Bentham, attended the farewell social given by Miss Nellie Rouse, of Limaburg, last Thursday night. Miss Rouse goes to Columbus, Ohio, next Tuesday, where she intends to enter the College of Music.

Dr. C. W. McCullum has moved into the Osborn property on the pike.

Mr. J. V. Taylor has returned home after a splendid business trip through the South.

Ferd Springmeier and family will leave, Wednesday for Cincinnati, for the winter.

Michael Rohan, the genial superintendent of construction on the Q. & C. is on the sick list at his home on Crescent Avenue.

Elsmere.

Oct. 23.—Uncle John Nickolson is still attacked with rheumatism.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Matt Piel, a healthy baby boy, last Saturday night.

Conrad Yeagle entertained his brother-in-law and family, of Covington, last Sunday.

Alex Daron has had his house painted; Lewis Nolan followed suit and had his house painted.

Judge H. Linfert and wife visited his mother-in-law, Mrs. Gerke, in Cincinnati last Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Porr, of Ash St., entertained a number of lady friends at her home, Thursday of last week.

Joe Guenthner father of Wolfgang Guenthner, is now making his home with his son George, in Cincinnati.

Alex Goodrich has a splendid tobacco crop. Ernest Reese, his brother-in-law, claims the leaves are over 3 feet long.

Otis Williams, a regular in the 10th Cavalry, is still enjoying himself. His furlough will expire in a few days and he is to report at Ft. Thomas.

Next Sunday being the 5th Sunday, services will be held at St. Henry's Church. Mass will begin at 8:30 o'clock sharp, and will be at that hour during the winter season. Rev. J. B. Kolb will preach after mass.

A. Guth vs Horace Collins. The court found that the injury to Mr. Guth was not so severe as to hold Mr. Collins responsible for any damages. As far as the peace bond was concerned, the Judge thought the dog was able to defend himself. Judge Linfert dismissed the defendant and the costs was put on Mr. Guth.

John Wocher, ex-marshal of Elsmere, came near having his house burnt as the result of some pitch heating to be used on a roof, boiling over in the kitchen, and igniting. The children gave alarm, and Mr. Wocher rushed in to the room filled with a dense smoke, and succeeded in putting out the fire with a few buckets of water. He was burnt about the hands but not seriously. Total loss about $50—no insurance.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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—THE OLD—

RELIABLE GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.00
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.50
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap, and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

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535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Don't Always Believe What You Read

But come in and see us and be convinced that we have the NEATEST PATTERNS, the best made and the most Perfect Fitting : : : :

CLOTHING

At the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Come in and inspect our.....

Men's Suits at $2 50 and up.

Boys' Suits at $2 50 and up.

Children's Suits at $1 00 and up.

Men's Pants at $1 00 and up.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money refunded.

No trouble to show Goods.

ROLFES & WACHS.

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LUMBER!

LATHS,

SHINGLES,

DOORS,

BLINDS,

SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Fine weather has returned.

Saturday was a first-class March day.

Go to Fry & Whitson, at Verona, for bargains.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Tony Bentler took a load of hogs to market yesterday.

Overshoes, overcoats and umbrellas were in demand Saturday.

A good anthracite stove for sale. D. ROUSE, Burlington, Ky.

The work of dismantling the court house, began Monday morning.

The dirt roads began taking on their winter "terribleness," last week.

A large contingent of the Constance population was in town yesterday.

Remember the entertainment at the court-house next Saturday evening.

W. J. Rice started to market Monday, with a drove of nice young hogs.

James Carpenter, of Florence, made his debut here, last week, as meat merchant.

Notice the Posters' column. There is an installment of 28 in from Verona, this week.

Remember the big sale of the personalty of the late Yancy Clore comes off next Saturday.

We are glad to report Dr. A. Sayre, of Florence, recovered sufficiently to be about town again.

J. M. Lassing sold to P. A. Ryle, last week, 60 acres of land, the Jouns Delph homestead, for $1,500.

The commissioners will, this week, divide the lands of the late Reubeu Conner, among his heirs.

J. B. Berkshire is erecting a large stock barn for Perry Aylor, over on the Union and Florence pike.

This month has five Saturdays five Sundays and five Mondays in it. An outfit that but few months have.

The RECORDER will gladly furnish stationery to one correspondent at any postoffice where it has subscribers.

J. O. Roberts and sons delivered their this year's crop of tobacco to Hiram Long, Monday. Price $2 to $8 per 100 pounds.

The directors of the Fair Association have disposed of their interests in the Fair Grounds to Victor Oberting and others.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Licenses were issued, last Thursday, for the marriage of William H. Moore, 73, and Miss Mary Swearinger, 50, both of the North Bend neighborhood.

The RECORDER, by the kindness of the proprietors of the Boone-Kenton Banner, uses several communications intended for that paper this week.

It is a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $25 to enter upon the lauds of another for the purpose of shooting or hunting, without the consent of the owner or occupant.

Mr. A. O. Hall was exhibiting at the postoffice, a few evening since, a pair of infant's shoes which were made for and worn by his sister, Mary Jane, in 1821. They are well preserved.

I will be in Burlington next court day prepared to do veterinary dentistry. If your horse seems to be out of condition have its teeth examined—the fault may be there. L. H. CRISLER, V. S.

G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was in town the other day, driving his thirty-six hundred dollar gelding. He said he had been offered $300 for him a dozen times, and on that basis the value is figured.

Fletcher Clore of the Bullittsburg neighborhood, has brought a suit in the circuit court to contest the will of his father, the late Benjamin Clore. The son, Fletcher, received nothing under the provisions of the will.

President W. R. Rouse has replaced the old wooden bridge near Burlington, on the Florence pike, with a substantial, new iron structure. Mr. Rouse will soon have none other than iron bridges on his road. They are the cheapest bridges in the long run

Public Speaking.

Hon. A. S. Berry will address the Democrats at Verona on Saturday, November 5th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at Burlington, County Court day, Nov. 7, 1898. Turn out and hear the issues of the day ably discussed.

Marshal Hance, of Waltou, started to Burlington, last Sunday, with a prisoner to lodge in jail. The Marshal was lame, and after he and his prisoner, whose name is Dudgeon, got some distance from Walton, the prisoner took advantage of the officer's infirmity, and jumped out of the buggy and made his escape.

A burlesque imitation of Cinderella, by the Musical Committee of the Erlanger Baptist church, under the direction of J. H. Kersting, will be given at the Court House in Burlington, next Saturday evening. This is a very interesting musical play, and delighted a large audience at Erlanger on the 15th. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy a rare treat. Admission 25 cents.

Fry & Whitson, of Verona, are closing out their very large stock of general merchandise, to quit the business. The people of Verona and vicinity are offered some unusual bargains; goods are disappearing rapidly. Mr. Fry will be engaged with the Deering Harvesting Co. next year; and that Company will find that they have made no mitake in securing the services of a valuable man in their business.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Noah Craven is very much indisposed.

James Clore was on the market with hay twice, last week.

Ben Vaughn has secured a job with the railroad at Ludlow.

W. J. Rice sold wheat in Cincinnati, last Wednesday, at 67 cents.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell was visiting her sister in Walton, last week.

Dr. Sayre and Robert McGlasson, of Hebron, were in town, Sunday.

Major Popham of Limaburg, was in town with a lot of nice potatoes yesterday.

H. R. Hearn and Ollie Dixon, of Richwood, were in town one day last week.

Assessors Willis and Gaines report considerable progress in their official labors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hume, of Verona, were among the visitors to town, last Thursday.

Ome Rogers, of Erlanger, was in the burg last Saturday, on strictly professional business.

Reuben Akin, of Petersburg, was transacting business at the court house one day last week.

Sheriff Beall and County Atty. Lassing made a flying visit to Walton, last Sunday afternoon.

Wesley and Albert Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, attended church here, last Sunday.

William Williamson, of the Rabbit Hash bailiwick, made this office a brief but pleasant call, the other day.

Frank Maxwell and Edson Riddell, left Monday morning, for Middlesboro, to attend the K. of P. Grand Lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Acra, the oldest residents of the Middle Creek neighborhood, were in town, last Thursday.

Jerry Moore, of North Bend, was in town, last Thursday, on an important mission for his uncle, Wm. H. Moore.

That hustling livestock trader, James Thompson, of Petersburg, was registered at the Boone House, Saturday night.

A postal card from Grant Dempsey says. "Please send my RECORDER to Santa Barbara, Cala., instead of Rosedale."

Miss Susan Simmons, of Covington, and Miss Price, of Northern Michigan, are guests of the Misses Winston, of Hebron.

Rev. Hoover came from the Big Bone neighborhood over the dirt roads in a buggy, last Saturday. He had an interesting trip.

Misses Frances Finch and Ella Casou are well pleased with their school at Florence. They report their pupils as obedient and punctual.

Atty. Lassing hustled off to the city Friday, having been summoned by wire by Past Grand Master John S. Gaunt, to meet him there.

Mit Baker, one of the g. o. p. leaders in the southern end of the county, was in town last Saturday. He was accompanied by his brother, Lute.

Mrs. G. L. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Carroll and little daughter, Georgia, of Big Boue, have returned home, after a very pleasant visit with Dr. W. W. Smith and wife, of Louisville.

Last Thursday B. B. Allphin, jr., delivered to James A. Duncan 19 cattle, at $4 15 per 100 pounds. After being driven from down on Mud Lick that day, they weighed in Burlington 20,980, being an verage of 1,104 per head.

Mr. Ellis, representing the Louisville Dispatch, was in town last Thursday. He was chaperoned by the veteran newspaper correspondent, Col. Geo. M. Casey, of Walton, who had not favored the town with his presence for many years.

Judge W. H. Rice being settled in his cosy and comfortable country home orders his paper changed from the Florence postoffice to Gunpowder. The Judge prefers the country breezes and sweet songs of the birds to the humdrum life in a town.

Constance is coming to the front again after a protracted period of quiet, and warrants have been especially in demand in that part of the county. The shooting of Joel Peno's cow stirred up the trouble. Joel charged his brother, John, with doing the shooting, but John claims that he did not shoot the cow. The next "brigaze" occurred at Duly Peno's. Mr. North claims that Duly and his wife, whose daughter he married, gave him a flogging, and invoked the Commonwealth to punish his pugnacious father-in-law and mother-in-law.

The commissioners completed the division of the lands of the late Yancy Clore among his heirs, last Saturday. For her dower the widow gets 85 acres and the improvements; J. H. Clore, 113.17 acres on Gunpowder creek below Weaver's mill, known as the Crisler tract; L. E. Clore's daughter, 90 acres, known as the Llewellyn Tanner farm; Mrs. W. T. Davis, 52.35 at the forks of Guupowder creek, 20.15 acres on the public road opposite the Weaver homestead, and Mrs. W. H. Rouse, 54.70 acres between the Weaver land and the dower.

The criminal division of the Boone County court was in session, yesterday, Judge C. C. Roberts, presiding.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Duly Peno and wife, charged with a breach of the peace, committed by administering a flogging to their son-in-law, North, the court adhered strictly to the Common Law doctrine, and held that a mother-in-law has a right to correct and chastise her son-in-law in a reasonable manner; however she must not inflict great bodily harm or break any bones. The court was clear on this point, and ruled that it has been the law of the land so long that the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary." The accused were dismissed.

This decision of the court is of grave importance to son-in laws and those who are contemplating moving in that sphere.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Peno, charged with shooting another's cow, the defendant waived examination, and gave bail in the sum of $50, for his appearance at the December term of the circuit court.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

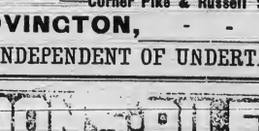
Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel. per yard, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

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SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
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J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
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Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!
Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON-PILE-CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"
We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway
DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey
Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.
The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.
SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey
I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Pelosh, Ky.

CHURCH ITEMS.

Rev. H. C. Morrison, of Louisville, will assist the pastor, Rev. J. W. Harris, in a meeting at East Bend Methodist Church, beginning not later than the first Sunday in November, and continuing 10 days or more. Come and hear this celebrated evangelist.

Rev. J. W. Hughes will assist in a meeting at Petersburg still later. Time will be announced.

The regular appointments for the Petersburg charge, this year are as follows: Petersburg, 1st Sunday, morning and evening; East Bend, Saturday before and 2nd Sunday morning and evening; Taylorsport, third Sunday, morning and evening; Burlington, 4th Sunday, morning and evening.

Rev. W. H. Davis will preach at the Presbyterian church in Burlington, the 2nd Sunday in November, morning and evening.

Rev. H. Max Lentz will preach next Sunday morning at Hopeful church, and he requests us to announce communion and children's services at Hopeful, Nov. 13th, and children's service at Hebron, Nov. 13th.

Rev. J. W. Harris occupied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday morning and evening.

A series of meetings began at the Uuiveralist church Monday evening. The meeting was to have begun with last Sunday morning's services, but there was some misunderstanding in regard to the matter. Revs. Foshier and Grandy are the ministers.

Rev. G. W. Hill assisted by Rev. Frank Williams, is conducting a protracted meeting at Waltou Baptist church.

Resolutions offered before the Democratic Convention at Walton, Saturday, October 22d, 1898, on the death of Hon. Reuben Conner, Executive Committeeman from the Walton precinct:

Whereas, Death has removed from our party one of our most esteemed members, Hon. Reuben Conner, of Richwood; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death we lose a companion and friend who was beloved by us all; his sterling qualities of mind and heart endeared him to everyone. Through the long period of which he has been a Democrat (having always resided in this county and voted the Democratic ticket) he has been to us a model of probity and honesty—a man without fear and without reproach; tender in his family relations, charitable and just to his fellowmen; his death leaves a void which we are called together to fill to the best of our ability.

Resolved, That these expressions of respect be published in the Boone Co. RECORDER, and a copy sent to the bereaved widow and family.

The reunion of the Fourth Kentucky Confederate cavalry at Owenton, last Thursday, was attended by about 700 people. There were about 300 old Confederates present, the oldest being Price Nutall, 84. A splendid dinner was served, and several excellent addresses were delivered. Col. W. L. Crabb was reelected president; Judge John Lee, vice president; Judge J. H. Dorman, Secretary.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Limaburg.

Jacob Rouse was able to be at the store Monday.

Ezra Popham was peddling pork here last week.

Harvey Baker's health is not improving this disagreeable weather.

Chas. Crigler has a dog that will carry the mail home from the postoffice.

W. R. Rouse had a $50 cow to die, one day last week.

Everett Dixon has been sowing wheat on his farm at Richwood.

Israel Rouse fell from a scaffold and hurt one of his arms, which will keep him from work.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse and Mrs. Nannie Fowler, of Cincinnati, made a short call at A. F. Crigler's, Monday.

Beaver.

Aunt Bettie Grubbs is improving.

Mrs. G. W. Ossman is reported on the sick list.

B. B. Hume visited the Cincinnati horse market, last week.

John Cleek sold a pair of old mules to Gaines Bros., last week.

Mrs. Eliza Ossman has about recovered from her recent illness.

Howe Cleek, one of Beaver's young men, spent Sunday in Walton.

If you have a hog to sell it will pay you to see John Taylor or Bob Jump.

Geo. Sleet and Eliza Ellis called on friends near Union, Sunday afternoon.

A. W. Lancaster, wife and little daughter, of South Fork, spent Sunday here.

J. Tandy Ellis, with the Louisville Dispatch, spent a part of last week in this part of the country.

James Lancaster and wife spent Saturday in Cincinnati purchasing winter clothing for the children.

Frank Hughes, of Covington, is spending a few weeks with his uucle, Harry Hughes, who is growing very feeble.

Rev. J. Crates, accompanied by his wife, spent Sunday here. Bro. Crates filled his regular appointment at the Chapel.

Mrs. H. L. Miller, of Big Bone, and Mrs. B. B. Hume, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Thomas Coyle, at Crescent Springs.

Miss Sallie Hughes is spending the week at Shelbyville, attending the annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Society.

Mrs. John F. Green and daughter, Miss Kate, and Mrs George Baker, of Big Bone, attended church at the Chapel, Sunday.

Rev. Sam Adams filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church, Sunday morning. His daughter, Miss Julia, accompanied him.

A committee met at Walton, Monday morning, to select a house for a parsonage. We have notheard what arrangements the committee made.

Three teachers have complied with our request. Prof. G. S. Hann, at Hebron, reports 43 pupils enrolled.

Prof. B. W. Nelson, of Petersburg, 125.

Misses Fannie Finch and Ella Cason, at Florence, 82.

Each of the above schools are progressing nicely, according to reports.

Take Your County Paper.
—Now IS The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

To Whom it May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administratrix Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Yancy Clore, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.
Mrs. J. A. CLORE, Administratrix.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

SAILORS of Adm. Dewey's fleet engaged in a rough and tumble fight at Hong Kong with the members of the crew of the German man-of-war Kaiserin Augusta, in which the Germans were put to rout.

ON account of the legal barriers to the importation of foreign supplies, the price of meat is steadily rising in Germany. The slaughtering of horses for food has increased and dog flesh is openly advertised.

AN order has been issued by Secretary Alger exempting from tonnage taxes all American ships trading with Porto Rico. No action concerning Cuba, Hawaii or the Philippines can be taken for some time.

THE Prussian minister of interior has forbidden the Berlin municipal authorities to renew the iron fence around the graves of the victims of the March rising of 1848, on the ground that such a renewal will "redound to the glorification of the revolution."

ANOTHER American woman is to marry into the nobility of England. It has been announced by cable that Mrs. Samuel J. Colgate, of New York, will soon wed the earl of Strafford. Mrs. Colgate is a handsome young widow with a fortune of $10,000,000, which she received by the will of her late husband.

GEN. COPPINGER, who will, under the age limit, soon retire from the United States army, is the son-in-law of the late James G. Blaine, a near relative of the duke of Norfolk, and, as representative of the oldest Irish Catholic families, is heir to the estate of Ballynolum, one of the largest in the British empire.

PARIS is suffering from the ice famine, and London's stock is very low owing to the prolonged heated term of the past summer. A few weeks ago the daily consumption in London was about 2,000 tons, or double the usual quantity. There is little hope of the supply being increased, the ice houses of Norway and Sweden having been practically emptied of their stores.

ACCORDING to a correspondent of a London paper there is as much whipping in the girls' schools as in the boys' schools, but the girls make no fuss about it. Says the correspondent: "They know they deserve their punishment, so they take it with a good grace, dry their eyes and smooth their curls and don't let any one know, not even their parents, that they have had a taste of the rod."

THE army officers in Cuba are discussing a novel proposition for a garrison. The plan is to provide by a special act of congress for an army of 75,000 or 100,000 Spanish soldiers, officered by Americans, to serve until a stable government is established, then to be returned to Spain or to remain as citizens. This, it is believed, would serve all purposes, besides supplying a needed white immigration for Cuba.

OWING to a low and declining birth rate, which has reached a point where it means an annual loss of some 20,000 of population a year, France has resolved to take care of what babies she has. A law has therefore been passed forbidding anyone to give solid food of any kind to infants under one year without the written authority of a qualified physician. Also the use of long rubber tubes to feeding bottles is prohibited, because of the difficulty of keeping them sterilized.

WESTERN Australia is becoming a prominent gold-producer. In 1897 her production of gold was 674,993 ounces, or two and a half times the product of 1896. But in the first seven months of 1898 the production has been 547,071 ounces, indicating a progressive increase. There is no commodity the production of which has a brighter prospect of increase than gold. In the United States, Canada, South Africa, Australia, Russia, India and China the output is continually increasing.

CONNECTICUT numbers among her sons three of the great financiers of the time. P. D. Armour, the great cattle and beef king, who is said to be worth from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000, was born in the town of Union—a place which has the distinction of being the smallest town in the state. By the census of 1890 the population was 431. C. P. Huntington, the railway king, is a native of Harwinton, in the Litchfield hills, and "Old Hutch," the Chicago operator, was born in Coventry.

THE private jewels of the empress of Austria were valued some years ago, when an inventory was made of them covering forty sheets of parchment, at $7,000,000, one of the most magnificent pieces of the collection being a superb pearl necklace presented to her by the emperor on the occasion of the christening of their only son, the late Crown Prince Rudolph. The necklace is especially mentioned in the will of the empress as destined for her granddaughter, the little Archduchess Elizabeth.

A GOSPEL ship is to be built at Jeffersonville, on the Ohio river. It is hoped to have the ship ready by next February or March, when it can take advantage of deep water and steam down the Ohio and Mississippi to New Orleans. Meetings will be held at all landings and collections taken to support the ship in its subsequent cruise from New Orleans through the West Indies. The ports of Porto Rico will be visited and the ministers of the different denominations on board will have opportunities to establish their claims to Uncle Sam's new possessions.

A RACE WAR ON.

White Deputy Dead, Three Wounded, and Nine Negroes Reported Killed.

Gov. McLaurin Arrives on the Scene—The Governor Was Accompanied By a Posse of 30 Armed Men—Another Battle Expected.

FOREST, Miss., Oct. 24.—As the result of an attempt to arrest a Negro near Harpersville, Scott county, in the eastern part of the state, one white deputy is killed, three wounded and according to the latest report nine Negroes have been killed by the citizens of the Harpersville neighborhood and the sheriff's posse combined. The pursuit of about 50 Negroes which had joined the original offender with the avowed determination to prevent his arrest and capture and which ambushed the party attempting the arrest continues and by morning the number of fatalities will undoubtedly have assumed larger proportions. The whole country is terrible aroused and the sheriff's posse has been reinforced with men from all the neighboring towns. Gov. McLaurin has gone to the scene, which is about ten miles north of Forest, the nearest railroad point. The trouble originated last Friday when a Negro named Bill Burke had an altercation with his employer, Charles Freeman, a white man, in which the Negro got the best of the difficulty. The next night a crowd of white men headed by Wallace Sibley, who was deputized to arrest the man, went to Burke's house, which is about a mile from Harpersville.

When they arrived upon the scene and called for Burke they were greeted by a fusillade from the Negroes concealed in ambush in the bushes surrounding the house and in the house itself. Wallace Sibley, the leader, fell dead at the first volley, and three more white members of the crowd, James Johnson, James Hamilton and James Wells were wounded. The whites returned the fire, but were unable to do any execution as their assailants were all concealed. There were not more than eight men in the white crowd, and finding it impossible to resist effectively, they dispersed towards Harperville. It was not known at that time that Sibley was injured, but upon a return to the scene Sunday morning he was found dead in the yard. The wounded deputies were able to get back to town with the assistance of their comrades. This occurrence took place early in the night. When the crowd returned to Harpersville the news spread like wildfire. During the night a large crowd gathered in the neighborhood. They immediately went to Burke's house and got from his mother the names of all parties in the crowd which had ambushed the men the night before. In all there were about forty Negroes who had gathered to prevent the arrest of Burke, and a list was made up at her dictation. All of them had fled. Then the pursuit and search for each of the proscribed darkies began. According to the statement of reliable citizens, six Negroes were found and killed by the crowd of armed and determined citizens before the sheriff arrived.

Sunday morning Sheriff J. M. Stevenson was wired from Harpersville of the threatening condition of affairs and he was asked to get together a posse and come at once to Harpersville. The sheriff lives at Morton, ten miles from the scene. Gathering together a posse of citizens the sheriff started at once for the place. When he arrived in the afternoon he was joined by crowds of citizens until a conservative estimate places the number in the posse as over 300 men. Immediately after leaving the house where the first tragedy was committed the Negroes scattered through the surrounding country. The sheriff's pursuit has resolved itself into a chase of the Negroes implicated and not of a mob which is keeping together as was first reported. A reliable telephone message received at a late hour Sunday night states that three more Negroes have been found and killed, making a total of nine to date with about forty more to be heard from. Sheriff Stevenson realizing the danger apprehended immediately wired Gov. McLaurin for aid in quelling a probable widespread disturbance. Upon receipt of his telegram the governor wired Adjt. Gen. Henry, at Jackson, to get together a company of the national guard and proceed to the scene upon the first train. Gen. Henry immediately responded that there was no national guard company obtainable, but that he would get together a company of armed men and render necessary assistance.

In the meantime the governor procured a special train at Brandon and accompanied by a posse of 30 men armed with shotguns proceeded to Forest.

United States and Japan Exchange Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The post office department has arranged with the postal department of Japan for the indirect exchange of money orders between this country and Korea, and on and after January 1, 1899, money orders may be drawn in the United States for payment at the Japanese post office at Chemulpo, Fusan, Seoul, Yuensan and Mukho, in Korea, and in like manner at the offices for payment in the United States.

GEN. WOOD'S PROCLAMATION.

Military Governor Pro Tem of Santiago Issues a Sort of a Declaration of Independence.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 22.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor pro tem of the department of Santiago, Friday issued a proclamation in ten sections, which is a sort of provisional declaration of independence.

The first article guarantees to the people the right of assembly for the common good and to apply to those in power by petition or remonstrance for the redress of grievances.

The second section guarantees the right to worship God according to individual conscience, provided there is no interference with any existing form of worship.

The third section directs that courts of justice shall be open to all and that no private property shall be taken by the government without compensation.

The fourth section, dealing with criminal trials, invests the accused with the right to be heard himself or by counsel and to have compulsory process to secure the attendance of a witness in his behalf.

The fifth section says no person accused of crime shall be compelled to give evidence against himself.

The sixth section declares that no such person, who is once acquitted of the charge brought against him, shall be tried again for the same offense.

The seventh section provides that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to bail, except in cases of capital offense, and that the writ of habeas corpus may not be suspended except the commanding general of the department deems it advisable.

The eighth section says that excessive bail shall not be required and that no excessive fine nor cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

The ninth section provides that in order to secure the people against unreasonable search, there shall first be established under oath a presumption of guilt.

The tenth section guarantees to all the right to write or print freely on any matter, subject to responsibility for abuse of the right.

The municipal laws are to be administered in accordance with these declarations of rights, subject to modification which, in the judgment of the commanding general, would be beneficent and promote the principles of enlightened civilization.



ADMIRAL MAKAROFF.
(He Intends to Reach the Pole by Means of Ice Breakers.)

THE EVACUATION OF CUBA.

It Must Necessarily Be Delayed Beyond the Period Fixed By The Administration Owing to Lack of Transportation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—It is now certain that the complete evacuation of Cuba will be delayed beyond the period originally fixed by the administration. This will follow entirely without reference to anything that has occurred in Paris before the peace commission. The war department has about satisfied itself that the task imposed upon the Spanish authorities, namely, the removal and transportation to a great distance by sea of about 120,000 soldiers, sick and well, with their accouterments, was beyond the ability of the Spaniards. The magnitude of the task is shown by the fact that the great trans-Atlantic steam lines crossing the Atlantic from New York, all combined, in prosperous seasons, transport only about 50,000 persons in one year—less than half the number that the Spanish officials, with their poor facilities, were expected to transport in about ten weeks. Delay in the evacuation of Cuba will cause a delay in the relinquishment of sovereignty by the Spaniards over the entire island, which was set for December 1.

Additional Space at the Exposition.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A cablegram from Paris was received at the headquarters of the Paris exposition Friday afternoon from Commissioner General Peck, in which he stated that he had secured 25,000 additional square feet of space.

Appointed Japanese Minister.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Minister Buck has informed the state department that the Japanese government has appointed Mr. Jutaro Komura, vice minister of foreign affairs, to be minister of Japan to the United States. Mr. Komura was born in 1855 and studied law at Harvard university.

Lawrence McKenna Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 22.—Lawrence McKenna, aged 68, a well-known Fayette county farmer, is dead. He leaves a family of grown children.

SHE HAS AN ALLY

It Is Asserted Russia Will Support France in the Threatened Struggle.

Every English War Vessel Ordered to Have Its Crew Made Up to the Full—Officers on Leave of Absence to Hold Themselves in Readiness.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—Commenting on the recent speech of the British chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Novoe Vremya charges the chancellor with making a violent attack upon the French government and says that he failed to bear in mind that Fraiice has, in Russia, "an ally resolved to support her in the Fashoda question, in view of the full solidarity of their interests."

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The British Admiralty has ordered every sea going warship to have its crew made up to the full complement as ordered in case of mobilization.

The order of the British admiralty practically means the complete telling off prospectively of every ship company in detail. Four torpedo boat destroyers, which were about to be fitted with new water tube boilers, have had their orders countermanded and have been instructed to reduce their stores.

Officers on leave of absence or unemployed have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to commission the reserve ships if required.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, in a letter on the Fashoda situation to the Matin, explains the intense feeling in the matter of reconquering the Soudan as based upon the English thirst to avenge Gordon.

"Maj. Marchand's presence in the midst of their exultation," he says, "is like a cut with a horsewhip. England does not aim to mortify Marchand, but she resents an oblique blow aimed sta campaign which has been openly conducted. France is ready to march at the drum call, but I am convinced that the call will not sound. What is Fashoda to France, compared with its value to England? In case of war, we should be fighting to keep Marchand in Fashoda when in truth he had already departed."

The Temps has created interest by its telegram from Nantes, saying the four battalions of the infantry regiments comprising the 21st division, with headquarters at Nantes, have completed their war equipment.

Extra rounds of ammunition have been issued to men and officers alike.

Everything portends rapid moving.

In Paris excitement runs high and the public voice is all for war.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The British cabinet has been summoned to meet early next week for the purpose of discusing the Fashoda question. It is understood that the government proposes to take the steps necessary to insist upon an early and definite statement on the subject from France.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—While the gravity of the Fashoda question is fully appreciated, there is an underlying feeling on the stock exchange that a peaceful solution will be found. This is evidenced by the recovery in prices, in spite of the absence of reassuring news. On the whole, prices were wonderfully well maintained last week, holders showing little disposition to realize.

France Cooling Down.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—A semi-official note, issued Sunday evening says: "There is no foundation for the alarmist rumors regarding the relations between France and Great Britain. It is equally incorrect to say that extraordinary measures have been taken at any of our naval ports."

THE PEACE CROSS UNVEILED.

Impressive Ceremonies on Mount St. Albans, Washington, the Site for the New Episcopal Cathedral.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A most impressive ceremony in this city Sunday was the unveiling of the peace cross on the summit of Mount Saint Albans, the site for the new Episcopal cathedral. This ceremony was in lieu of that at the laying of the corner stone of the edifice which will be known as the cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul. President McKinley was present and delivered a brief address. Many other distinguished men were present and 300 bishops and other high dignitaries of the church, which has been holding its convention in Washington.

Daly's Latest Success.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The great success of Mr. Daly's production of "Cyrano de Bergerac," with Miss Rehan as Roxane, has precluded the repertoire, and though "Taming the Shrew" and "School for Scandal" were announced in Philadelphia and Baltimore, both were withdrawn for "Cyrano."

Russia Sounds a Warning Note.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—The Novoe Vremya, commenting on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's speech, accuses him of making a violent attack upon France, forgetting that Russia is firmly resolved to support France in the Fashoda question.

Escaped Jail.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 24.—Prof. Bert Lewis, the ex-artilleryman and balloonist, arrested a few days ago for burglarizing a store, escaped jail and is now a fugitive from justice.

Wheat $2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to $2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down instead of up, and thus great losses will follow delay in selling. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't wait for your condition to improve itself, for it is apt to get worse still.

Then She Sat Down.

"In Hawaii," said the man who was occupying the greater part of two seats, "the women have hogs for pets."

"In the United States," said the woman who was hanging on to a strap, apparently speaking to the woman next to her, "the women often marry hogs."

Immediately thereafter three men got up and made believe that they really preferred to stand.—Chicago Post.

When a Man Looks Sad.

If you should meet a man wearing a long, pain-wrinkled, thoughtful face nowadays do not jump at the conclusion that there has been a death in his family. He may have staked a Klondiker a few months ago.—Denver Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Enough for a Row.—"Pa, what are the dogs of war?" "Well, your mother's fine poodle and that mongrel pup next door."—Detroit Free Press.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

So many people become silly in trying to be funny.—Atchison Globe.

Why suffer so with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $9.75 Leader GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPEST the BEST HERE Send stamp for catalogue POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St. CINCINNATI.

Scrofula Cured

Sore on His Limb Had Troubled Him for Years.

"I had a bad case of scrofula, and there was a sore on one of my limbs which troubled me for three or four years. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla so highly recommended for scrofula that I began taking it, and it has completely cured me. I am sound and well." CLARENCE L. DELANEY, Waller, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
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ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 1.00. Book free. J. F. ALLEN M'FDCING CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Use Our Well Drills



And make no failures. Write what you need.
LOOMIS & CO. TIFFIN, OHIO.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.



Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PILES PROMPTLY RELIEVED PERMANENTLY CURED by our neat, clean remedy. Trial pkg., enough to cure some cases, by mail 25c. In stamps. Double pkg. sent to first applicant sending this amount and mentioning this paper. Rexol Mfg. Co., Dunn Bldg., Sta. U, Chicago, Ill.

I PRINT MUSIC! Of All Kinds. WM. F. EMERSON, 124 Government Place, Cincinnati, O.



"No use for a duster — there 's no dust on

BattleAx PLUG It sells too fast"!

Every dealer who has handled Battle Ax knows this to be a fact. There is no old stock of Battle Ax anywhere:—nothing but fresh goods, as Battle Ax sells five times more than any other brand in the world.

All who chew it never change.

Remember the name when you buy again.

JUBILEE WEEK.

Many Exciting Events in Honor of Peace at Chicago.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN PARADE.

Grand Benefit Ball, Proceeds of Which Go to Sick Soldiers—Banquet Wednesday Night at Which the President and Many Other Distinguished Persons Were Present.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Eight thousand people packed within the walls of the Auditorium building Tuesday, witnessed the formal opening exercises of the National Peace Jubilee. All that had preceded Tuesday's great meeting was merely preliminary in its nature and most of it in honor of the president personally. Tuesday, however, the actual jubilee began.

The exercises opened with a short address by Chairman Charles Truax, of the jubilee committee, at the conclusion of which he introduced the presiding officer, George R. Peck.

Mr. Peck's address was greeted with great applause.

After Mr. Peck had terminated his address he introduced Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, who delivered the formal address of welcome to President McKinley and the strangers who had come to Chicago to witness the ceremonies of jubilee week. The president, who received a most enthusiastic welcome as he entered the building, made no formal reply to the addresses of welcome, notwithstanding the large calls that were made upon him for a speech. Following the address of Mayor Harrison came Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul.

Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, followed with the closing address.

During the afternoon five meetings were held in different parts of the city.

The public schools, all which were properly decorated, devoted the day to jubilee exercises and to hearing addresses by prominent educators and orators.

The great benefit ball of Tuesday night was the climax of Tuesday's jubilee events. Society danced with patriotic fervor at the ball given at the Auditorium for the benefit of invalid soldiers and sailors, and the destitute families of those who fell in the war with Spain.

It was the event of the day. Every dollar received will be applied to a fund for the relief of sick and wounded heroes of the army and navy and their dependents. Its financial success is assured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Wednesday came the spectacular and crowning glory of the week of jubilee, the great street parade. It started from the corner of Michigan avenue and Congress street promptly at the time scheduled, and for four hours it moved swiftly and with scarcely a single halt through the principal streets in the business portion of the city.

President McKinley reviewed the parade from the grand stand erected in front of the Union League Club on Jackson street. On the stand with him were Gen. Miles, Gen. Shafter, Gen. Chaffee, Secretary Wilson, Judge Emory Speer, the Chinese and Corean ministers and a host of lesser dignitaries.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—For the third time since their commencement the jubilee festivities were shifted to the interior of the Auditorium, and the third and last scene to be enacted within the great hall was the most brilliant, beautiful and successful of them all. It was the great national peace jubilee banquet tendered to the president of the United States and distinguished guests by the citizens of Chicago. No similar event ever held within the Auditorium surpassed in brilliancy and simple elegance the banquet of Wednesday night. No similar event ever held there was more successfully managed or brought to a more triumphant conclusion. The managers of the great ball of Wednesday night made practically no attempt to beautify the hall. The funds derived were to be devoted to the relief of the suffering soldiers and sailors of the late Spanish-American conflict, and that these funds might be as large as possible, the managers of the ball made no expenditures beyond those necessary to assure the social and financial success of their undertaking. Wednesday night, however, this consideration was no longer present. It was Chicago's tribute to the president, the members of his cabinet, the commanders of the victorious armies that invaded Cuba and Porto Rico, to other distinguished officers of the army and navy, and to other guests of note who had come to witness the celebration of the coming return of peace.

Murdered and His Body Burned.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—A coroner's inquest was held over the charred remains of C. Roach, the aged tailor who perished in the flames of his burning dwelling near Trenton. Everything brought to light confirms the theory that he was murdered and his body cast into the fire to conceal the crime. The skull of the corpse was crushed in, and clothes he was working on were scattered around the house. The people of Trenton are greatly excited and are raising funds to employ detectives to investigate the matter.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The Fashoda Incident Not Closed and Both Countries Seem to Be Preparing for a Conflict.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Maj. Marchand has been heard from. His report, upon which much depends, reached Cairo Thursday and has been forwarded to Paris by telegraph in cipher, and the work of deciphering began Friday morning. It is asserted that the report makes no mention of the visit of Gen. Kitchener to Fashoda.

It gives, it is said, only an account of the march of the expedition, with mention of the places occupied, and an encounter with Dervishes.

It is believed in some quarters that Capt. Maratier is the bearer of a report which the French are not willing to trust upon British telegraph lines.

Not a man was lost by Marchand in his march.

The Radical says it is informed that Premier Brisson has no intention of resigning.

Preparations for war by France and England continue to agitate press and public. It was thought some days ago that the Fashoda incident was practically settled, and a semi-official announcement to that effect was promulgated. But a snag seems to have loomed up somewhere, and talk of war and preparation for such an event occupy public attention.

The French press is in no manner harsh in its comment. Their underlying tone indicates a belief that the negotiations will reach an amicable conclusion.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A remarkable change has come over French opinion on the Fashoda question during the last 48 hours. The attitude of the public is more inflamed and more defiant. This is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening speech of the British chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, which the Autorite calls "A provocation that is almost a threat of war."

The municipal council of Paris is accused on all sides of exhorting the government to avert war. In government circles the disposition seems to be to resist the British demands.

It is reported that the policy of France, as definitely stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda. Rumors that the foreign minister, Count Muravieff, has assured M. Del Cassee, the French foreign minister, of Russia's support in the controversy, tend to stiffen the backs of the higher officials, although these continue to maintain a conciliatory tone and declare that France is prepared to carry amiability to the utmost limits consistent with her rights and dignity.

WITHOUT RESULTS AS YET.

After Seven Joint Sessions of the Peace Commission, Covering a Period of Two Weeks, Nothing Done.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The joint session Friday lasted from 2 p. m. to 4:30 p. m. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached, and the commissioners adjourned until Monday, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first assumed, in refusing to talk over the Cuban debt.

Mine on Fire at Virden.

VIRDEN, Ill., Oct. 22.—A serious fire is raging in the shaft of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co. It was discovered early Friday morning, and is burning fiercely. The guards and the few Negro miners in the stockade are fighting the fire desperately, but are not sufficient in number to cope with it successfully. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been accidental. No casualties have so far been reported.

Gen. Wheeler's Orders.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 22.—Gen. Wheeler has issued an order directing Brig. Gen. R. H. Hall to organize the first division of the 4th army corps and await the arrival of Maj. Gen. A. R. Chaffee. The senior officer of the 2d, 6th and 10th cavalry has been directed to organize and command a new cavalry brigade of those regiments until a permanent officer can be assigned. Maj. W. N. McCammon, the new adjutant general, has arrived.

Married After Four Days' Acquaintance.

MARION, O., Oct. 22.—Prof. Goldin, a young man otherwise known as William L. Trissell, and Edna Davis, of Larue, were married here after a four days' acquaintance. Seven months ago, while in Dallas, Tex., Trissell saw a picture of Miss Davis and fell in love at once. He corresponded with her, and last Sunday landed in Larue. Her parents objected to him and locked the girl up, but she kicked the door down and with her lover drove to this city. Trissell hails from Dixon, Ill.

HER FATAL TRIP.

Seven Men Killed in an Accident on the Torpedo Boat Davis.

The Davis Was One of the Two Torpedo Boats Built by Wolff & Zwicker, of Portland, and Was Soon to Have Gone Into Commission.

ASTORIA, Ore., Oct. 21.—The torpedo boat Davis, which started on its official trial trip Thursday, was disabled by the bursting of a number of boiler tubes. Eight of the crew were badly scalded and three of them died soon after reaching here.

Late Thursday night four of the injured men died, making the total dead seven.

Luithlie, one of the dead, was a coal passer and Woods is superintendent of the boiler room. The others were firemen.

The accident occured in the Columbia river about 20 miles above this city. The nature of the explosion has not yet been made known as an examination of the boilers will be required to determine exactly what portion of the boilers burst.

The best theory obtainable is that some of the tubes in the forward boiler exploded owing to a derangement of the automatic water gauge which permitted the water to get too low. Excepting for the havoc naturally wrought in the boiler room the boat is uninjured.

One of the men on the Davis said: "It is impossible to tell whether the tubes in the boiler or a steam pipe burst. All we know is that an explosion occurred. The boiler room was filled with boiling water and steam and the men in the room were scalded to death."

The Davis was towed here by a river steamer. The Davis carried 41 men all told. She was one of two torpedo boats recently built by Wolff and Zwicker at Portland, and was soon to have gone into commission. At the time of the accident the boat was in charge of the official trial board. The officers declined to make any statement as to the cause of the accident.

The Davis left up the river for the ship yards Thursday night in tow of the tug Harvest Queen.



MRS. ELIZABETH W. STILES.
(First Female Spy in the Employ of the Government.)

BAD TYPHOONS AND FLOODS.

Thousands of Lives Lost in the Orient—Many Ships Reported Wrecked—250 Towns are Under Water.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 21.—Disastrous typhoons and storms and floods have caused a fearful loss of life and property in the Orient. In the district watered by the River Feug in Japan hundreds of villages have been swept away and 2,000 people have been drowned. Another report says 250 towns are under water. Thousands of refugees are flocking to the cities. The Ishikari river has also overflowed, drowning over 1,000 people. Seven prefectures were destroyed. In a terrible typhoon off Formosa, happening the same time as the floods, great damage to shipping was done.

At Temauia eight junks were wrecked and a hundred lives lost. The junks were driven to sea and lost. The steamer Rensi Maru was piled up on shore. Among the ships wrecked was the American bark Comel. The ship was abandoned and the crew saved. The steamer Cowrie is partially wrecked. The French steamer Hoihow is wrecked on the beach near Amry. The German steamer Trinidad, formerly of the Cunard line, was a bandoned in the open sea. Homeward bound passengers state they passed through 20 miles of abandoned wrecks, chiefly Chinese junks. The loss of life must have been enormous.

Police Force Reinstated.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 21.—The city council Thursday night, by a vote of 7 to 2, reinstated the old police force whom Mayor Warren Penwell, son of Operator George V. Penwell, removed from office October 11, on account of their alleged sympathy with union miners.

The Cable Has Not Been Cut.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Eastern Telegraph Co. says there is no foundation in the report circulated in the United States that the cable between Manila and Hong Kong has been cut by Adm. Dewey. The cable was working Friday morning.

Champion Batter National League.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—William Keeler, of the Baltimore's has been declared by President Young the champion batter of the national league season of 1898. His percentage is 881.

FIVE PEOPLE SUFFOCATED.

Fire in a California Hotel Destroys Life—The Other Inmates of the Building Make Their Escape.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., Oct. 23.—News just received here from Clairville, a new town in Pumas county, California, reports the burning of a hotel, and the loss of five lives.

Dead—P. Pedrina, Carson Barney, Mrs. Cornado, Florence Roberts, seven years old, and a woman whose name has not yet been ascertained.

The fire broke out at 4 o'clock Friday morning in Chat Roberts' hotel. Mr. Roberts awoke in time to escape by jumping from the second-story window, in doing which he sustained severe injuries.

The other occupants of the building, with the exception of those above named, escaped unhurt, but lost everything but the clothes they wore. The five unfortunate people were suffocated while they slept. The origin of the fire has not been determined, but is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney. The property loss is not great.



CAPT. SILAS WRIGHT TERRY.
(The New Commander of the Great Battleship Iowa.)

DEATH OF JULIUS DEXTER.

The Prominent Cincinnati Business Man Carried Off by Heart Disease—Died Suddenly at a Friend's Home.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Julius Dexter died suddenly of heart disease at 8:45 o'clock Friday night.

Mr. Dexter passed away at the home of his friend, Mr. E. W. Kittredge, Gholson and Wallace avennes, Avondale, with whom he dined Friday evening and where his nieces, the Misses Alice and Mary Dexter, of 3734 Hackberry street, Walnut Hills, arrived after he had breathed his last, although they were summoned as soon as it was kuown that their uncle's condition was serious.

Responding to an invitation to dine, Mr. Dexter went to the home of his friend early in the evening. On his way there he was taken ill, but he thought it only a passing indisposition that would leave him as suddenly as it came. As the evening deepened his conditioned became serious, and taking alarm, his host summoned Dr. Edwin Mitchell, of Reading road. Dr. Mitchell arrived at 7:45 o'clock, and his untiring efforts only served to prolong life for an hour.

The public life of Julius Dexter was absolutely without spot or stain; his bitterest enemies—and enemies he had, as all men have who are positive in their integrity—never imputed to him any but the one motive which should actuate the public servant.

Mr. Dexter served one term in the state senate and was conuected with almost every public enterprise in this city, and at one time was president of the C., H. & D. railroad; was also a trustee of the Cincinnati Southern road.

Evacuation Commission Coming Home.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Oct. 22. The United States cruiser Newark arrived here at dawn Friday from Guantanamo and left at noon for San Juan de Porto Rico, there to embark the members of the United States evacuation commission, who have concluded their work and been directed by the navy department to return home.

Pittsburgh Miners Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 22.—Two thousand coal miners in the fourth and fifth pools on the Monongahela river struck Friday for the enforcement of the Chicago agreement. The strikers are preparing for a long siege, and are establishing camps near the mines to prevent non-union miners from working.

The Insurgents are Angry.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—Chinese native thieves are legion in number hereabouts. Officers of the American army and civilians are frequently robbed. Adm. Dewey has seized all of the steamers of Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader. The natives are very indignant. Their attitude is threatening.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

PENTWATER, Mich., Oct. 22.—The boilers of the Pentwater furniture factory exploded at 12:15 Friday. L. O. Puppel and Miller Forensen were killed. Two other men were fatally injured. It is possible that others were also killed.

The Black Cat Did It.

RAVENNA, O., Oct. 22.—Because he stepped on a black cat at his residence John Seamon tripped and fell down a flight of stairs and is now suffering with broken ribs and other injuries.

MANILA QUIET.

Gen. Otis Cables to the War Department the Situation in Luzon.

They Believe the Islands Will Be Returned to Spain—There is Little Danger of Trouble Between the Natives and Americans—Situation Peaceful.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The war department Thursday posted the following bulletin:

Under date of yesterday Gen. Otis cabled the war department the "situation in Luzon somewhat improved. Influence of Philippinos of education and property not desiring independent government, but hostile. Spain gaining ascendancy in revolutionary councils. Promising nothing, but enforcing the law. Complications seriously affect inter-island commerce and diminish revenue.

Affairs are progressing favorably, though sick report is increasing, owing mostly to carelessness of enlisted men. Health of officers good. Condition of cities and facilities for quarteriug troops improving. Fever decreasing. Intestinal troubles about the same. Many slight ailments; smallpox apparently arrested. During the month 28 deaths, 8 smallpox, 8 typhoid fever, 5 malarial and intestinal complaints, 3 accidental.

Gen. Otis cabled considerable more than the above, but the department does not deem it advisable to make the other portions of the dispatch public, because of its bearing upon the peace negotiations. It contains suggestions by Gen. Otis regarding the disposition of the Philippines, and also information about the insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Maj. Gen. Otis has cabled to the war department a review of the situation in the Philippines, showing that Aguinaldo's influence is on the wane. Gen. Otis stated that Aguinaldo's forces are being rapidly depleted. Many of the deserters are joining the Spanish party, apparently because of the belief in the possibility that the islands may be returned to Spain. The situation is peaceful and there is little danger of trouble between the natives and Americans, and Gen. Otis expressed confidence in his ability to fully cope with any developments.

Secretary Alger sent a copy of the dispatch to the state department, and it is expected that it will be cabled to the American commissioners in Paris. Adjt. Gen. Simpkins, who has just returned to Washington, brought with him from Manila all of the correspondence which has passed between Rr. Adm. Dewey and Maj. Gen. Merritt and Aguinaldo.

This correspondence shows conclusively that the American officers entered into no alliance, implied or direct, with Aguinaldo, and that the hands of this government are tied in no way as a result of the co-operation of the insurgents. Some of the more important passages of the correspondence have been cabled to Paris, and complete copies were forwarded to the commissioners by mail Thursday.

Aguinaldo has ordered the release of Spanish civilian prisoners taken at Iloilo. Steamers under the American flag are forbidden to load by the native authorities unless they pay a tax of five per cent. ad valorem on the cargo and 20 per cent on their freight to the local governor. A large stock of tobacco was seized at Cagayan from the Compania Generale and from insurance factories. Aguinaldo refused to return the prize, as he requires funds. He is preparing for the possible return of the islands to Spanish rule, and will entertain no proposals from Spain. Every native is sworn in to join his ranks in such an event. Of the Southern islands, Mindanao would combine against Spain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Additional advices from Maj Gen. Otis, commanding the American forces at Manila, were received at the war department Thursday night. Adjt. Gen. Corbin declined to make public the nature of their contents, but he did say they made no reference to the battle said to have occurred between the ships of Adm. Dewey's squadron and those of the insurgents.

Anarchy in Southern Philippines.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—Well authenticated reports have reached here of a terrible state of anarchy in the southern Philippines. The Spaniards there are cooped up in the principal towns. The Americans continue capturing the rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two have been captured this week.

Child Cremated in a Burning House.

IRONTON, O., Oct. 21.—The child of James Guthrie, of Haverill, was burned to death Thursday. The mother was out gathering wood when the fire started. The house and contents are a total loss.

Ohio Masons.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 21.—The eighty-ninth annual commuication of the grand lodge, F. and A. M., of Ohio, is in session here. The grand secretary submitted a summary of the membership, 42,848. This makes a net gain of 1,133.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $303,243,285; gold reserve, $240,770,898.

THE EMPEROR AND SULTAN.

Farewell Banquet Given to the Former—The Empress of Germany Visits the Sultan's Harem.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 24.—At the grand farewell banquet here, the Sultan sat between the emperor and empress of Germany. At about 10 o'clock their imperial German majesties withdrew to the Morassiu Kiosk and the emperor afterward returned the farewell visits of the diplomatic corps. In the meantime the sultan and his son, Prince Mehemmed-Selim-Effendi, conducted the empress, the wife of the German ambassador and the maids of honor to the harem, where they conversed with the Valideh Sultana, the princess and other ladies, Ertin Pasha's daughter acting as interpreter.

Emperor William presented a gold snuffbox to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 24.—Emperor William has designed a marble fountain which he proposes to erect in Constantinople as a gift to commemorate his visit and that of Empress Victoria to the sultan's capital.

The departure of their German majesties was marked with great ceremony. The sultan took a most cordial leave of his imperial guests on the steps of the palace.

AMERICAN ARMY IN MANILA.

In a Private Letter an Officer Gives Some Features of Their Condition—About Six Hundred in the Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—A private letter has been received from an officer in Manila by another officer in the war department giving some features of the condition of the army in Manila. It was written some time ago, when there were 17,000 troops in Manila. At that time there were about 600 sick in hospital. The climate makes exertion very difficult and everything slow. The troops are scattered about the city in companies, and hold all the streets to keep ont the insurgents.

"This is a beautiful country," he said, "and never should be returned to Spain—brutal, old medieval country—who has butchered these docile people wholesale for ages."

Since the rain ceased warm weather has been very oppressive and sickness has increased. Typhoid, dysentery and malaria have prevailed, but not more so than one should expect in the tropics. The letter says that Gen. Otis works too hard, and looks into every detail of the army under his command.

TROUBLE IN NORTH CAROLINA

A Squad of Negroes Shoot Three White Guards at Ashpole, N. C.—Four of the Shooters Under Arrest.

LUMBERTON, N. C., Oct. 24.—At 8 o'clock Sunday morning a squad of the Negroes who were dispersed at Ashpole, Robeson county, crept up to the town and shot three whites stationed there as guards. They were Albert Floyd, Robert Inman and William Bullard. Bullard is seriously wounded, the others slightly. A hundred whites with bloodhonnds are now in pursuit, and four of the Negroes have been caught. They are confined in a box car.

There is great excitement at all points in the state in telegraphic communication with Lumberton. The whites are telegraphing the principal towns in the state for Winchester rifles to be sent there immediately.

THEIR TREATY HAS EXPIRED

The Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians Slaughtering Cattle Belonging to Texas Cattlemen—Crisis Near.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24.—A special from Perry, Ok., says: Serious trouble is brewing among the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians. For 30 years, since the Medicine lodge treaty, the government has fed these Indians, but the treaty expired July 1.

They have commenced killing cattle belonging to Texas cattle men, and a crisis is near. These Indians have no crops, few cattle and have had no money for months. Men who know predict great starvation among them this winter and serious trouble.

There are 1,500 Comanches, 1,300 Kiowas and 600 Apaches.

Peace Jubilee at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The peace jubilee began Sunday. It fittingly opened with special services of prayer and thanksgiving in all the churches of the city, irrespective of creed and doctrine. Sermons were preached on the inevitable horrors of war and the consequent blessings of victorious peace and there were services of song and worship on these themes.

Tug and Barges Sunk—One Man Drowned.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 24.—The Montreal Transportation Co.'s tug, James A. Walker and two barges, the Hector and Kildonan, from Charlotte, N. Y., for Kingston, with coal, sank during a gale on Lake Ontario. One man named Laduke was drowned. Loss $100,000.

Killed His Wife, Then Himself.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—In Jersey City Sunday, Henry Jones, colored, shot his wife to death and then sent a bullet into his brain at their home on Van Horne street.

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STATE NEWS.

At Owensboro Newton Calvert had his nose bitten off entirely by a horse.

On a wager of $5 a Powell county negro ate 15 cans of sardines in 30 minutes.

Mrs. Wm. Carnes, of Clay county has had twins three times in succession.

Albert Cook, 14, of Albany, eloped to Tennessee, with Hiley Lawson and was married.

The turkey slaughter houses in many parts of the State will begin operations this week.

An effort is being made in many sections of the State to have the game law rigidly enforced.

H. J. May, of Breckinridge county, raised a stalk of corn on which there were six perfect ears.

Mike O'Leary, of Louisville, died while under the influence of chloroform taken to have his leg amputated.

The Glasgow Times says that $250,000 worth of cattle and hogs are shipped from the depot there annually.

Thomas Nugent, a prominent farmer of Fayette county, was thrown from his buggy and killed in a runaway.

Judge Brown, of Paducah, has decided that the city ordinance prohibiting women from visiting saloons, is constitutional.

Jonathan Branham, a prominent logging man of Knott county, was killed by a large poplar log rolling off a wagon on him.

An effort is being made by some of the Fayette county farmers to give the soldiers camped near Lexington a big barbecue.

In the death of Judge E. Dudley Walker at Hartford, the Green river country lost one of its ablest lawyers and most useful citizens.

Survivors of the Twenty-Seventh Kentucky Infantry will meet for their annual reunion at the historic "old forts" in Muntordville to day.

Fielding Batter and wife, of Ashland, were buried in the same grave, the wife dying late Saturday evening and the husband early Monday morning.

Richmond capitalists have a scheme on foot to purchase and consolidate about twenty-five telephone lines in Central and Eastern Kentucky.

Considerable alarm is felt in Allen county because of the outbreak of scarlet fever. Schools have been closed and every care is being taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Dean Tie Company, operating in Breckinridge county, has secured a contract for 500 cars of cross ties which must be furnished Eastern railroads during the coming winter.

Cupid has been working over time for five weeks in Kentucky, and it seems that there will be few bachelors or old maids when the little matchmaker finishes his winter campaign.

A pest of small black mosquitoes struck Paducah and occasioned some little excitement where they were thickest. They were different from the regular mosquito and much smaller.

Gov. Bradley has named forty-two of the fifty Kentuckians who are to accompany him as staff officers to Chickamauga Park to attend the unvailing of the State monument, November 25.

Mrs. Mari Moss Wheat, has been admitted to the bar at Paducah. She is the city's first female lawyer. Miss Vera Woodward Tibbetts, who resides in Paducah is a successful lawyer in Chicago.

The Daviess Fiscal court has ordered a report by expert accountant on alleged balance of $800 due from former Sheriff J. S. Mullican, claims the county owes him $400 and that he owes the county nothing.

Brannon, Jessamine county, is afflicted with a mad dog scare. Earl Ramsey, son of George Ramsey, was bitten five times by a rabbid dog, and the citizens of Brannon have inaugurated a crusade against canines.

Everett Thompkins, who killed Norman Smith near the Tennessee line, is indicted in both Tennessee and Kentucky for murder. He is under $500 bail in this State, while his bond in Tennessee is fixed at $10.000.

The Masonic Grand Lodge in session at Louisville, last week, voted, unanimously, to refuse further communication with the Washington Grand Lodge which recognized negro Masons on an equality with white Masons.

A. H. Wear, probably the oldest druggist in West Kentucky, rounded out his eightieth birthday at Murray last Friday. He has been book-keeper for his house nearly 50 years, and spent the day at work on the books as usual.

Cashier Hewett of the Bank of Louisville has stated that the stealings of Charles Henning would be between $8.000 and $9,000. The bank is only secured for $5,000. The examination of the books has so far brought out no new facts.

The city of Somerset is to have another vote on the local option question. Two years ago last August, after the most exciting contest in the history of the country, the temperance people adopted local option by a majority of over 2,000.

The A. & M. College, at Lexington, has bought of the Clifton Heights Land Company fifty acres of land adjoining the agricultural experiment station, to which it will be added, making an experiment farm of 100 acres. Price for land, $14,000.

Tuesday morning, Robert Stone, the butcher at J. W. Thomas' meat market, was taking a hind-quarter of a beef from the refrigerator to the block, when it fell on his head, catching it between the meat and block, and breaking his jaw bone.—Georgetown News.

Mr. W. C. Vance, who lives in the Cave City country, has been greatly annoyed for several nights past by a singing mouse at his house. The mouse begins to make a humming noise just about the time the family is ready to retire, and keeps it up all night.

Willard Shives, a mover, and child, near Miles' crossroads, were burned to death. Being sick he and the child slept in a house by the road, while his wife and grown son slept under a tree nearby. The house caught on fire from Shives' lantern. The bodies were burned to a crisp.

At Hopkinsville Miss Gertrude Lucas compromised a damage suit against the L. and N. railroad for $3,500 and was married to Prof. M. M. Martin, while her father threatened to disinherit her and was only restrained from doing violence to his son-in-law by the interference of policemen.

W. T. Fowler, one of the Republican nominees for Congress, has filed a mandamus suit against N. S. Greathouse, Clerk of Hancock county, to compel him to put Fowler's name on the ballot under the log cabin. Greathouse insisted he would put Jolly's name under the log cabin, hence the action.

Gov. Bradley has sent out a circular letter to the thirty-one Circuit Judges of the State calling their attention to the fact that peace officers are not entitled to rewards offered for the capture of escaped criminals in Kentucky, and urging them to be more careful in the future about ordering reward money paid to such persons.

The charred body of C. Roach, 65, of the Trenton community, Todd county, was found Wednesday in the smoking ruins of the dwelling. Foul play is suspected, as shortly prior to the burning of the house several pistol shots were heard there. It is believed he had considerable money at home. He was a Confederate veteran and unmarried.

Gen. Collier is the most genial as well as the most accommodating gentleman that ever held a post of honor in Kentucky. He loaned the office of Adjutant General to Colonel Wilbur R. Smith, and as soon as the title of General was well set on Colonel Smith that gentleman did the graceful thing by resigning and returning the office back to Gen. Collier.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; flue orchard, good tenement house. $80 an acre—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

Ficke's Hotel,
ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Aera
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Public Sale

As administratrix of Yancy Clore, deceased, I will sell at his late residence 2½ miles south of Burlington, Ky., on Saturday,

October 29th, 1898,

The Following Property:

3 Cows, 5 Shorthorn Cattle, 2 fat Hogs, 22 Sheep, 1 Horse, 1 Mule, 1 Road Wagon and Harness, two Spring Wagons and Harness, Buggy and Harness, lot of Harness, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, 1 self-raker Reaper, Wheat Fan, Cutting-box, Corn Sheller, set of Blacksmith's Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Cider-mill, Hominy-mill, lot of Plows and numerous other Farming Implements; 400 bus. old Corn in crib, about 350 bus. new corn to be snapped and put in barn, 200 bus. Wheat, 30 tons Hay in barn and stack, lot of Potatoes, about 200 lbs. of Blue Prior Tobacco of 1862 crop to be sold in small lots, lot of shelled Oats,

Household and Kitchen Furniture, and 14 Shares of Stock in the Burlington & Florence Turnpike, &c.

TERMS of SALE.

A credit of 9 months without interest will be given on all sums of $10 and over, purchaser to give note with good security, payable at the Boone County Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash.

Mrs. J. A. CLORE,
Administratrix.

Sale to begin at 8 a. m., sharp. Dinner will be served on the grounds.
T. W. FINCH, Auctioneer.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.
EDWIN M. GAINES.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

NOTICE.

All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by MRS. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARMERS—
Take Notice. If you want good
Fertilizer
Please Give
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

Removal!
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

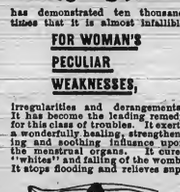
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

NOTICE TO
TAXPAYERS!

This is my first year for collecting taxes and I give you notice in advance that I expect to collect the taxes for 1898 before the taxes of 1899 become due. All taxes not paid by December 1st, 1898 will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. All taxes not paid on or before January 1st, 1899 will be advertised. Meet me at the appointed places and save extra costs.

Verona, Sept. 12th and Oct. 12th.
Walton, Sept. 13th and Oct. 13th.
Bellevue, Sept. 14th and Oct. 14th.
Union, Sept. 15th and Oct. 15th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 16th and Oct. 17th.
Petersburg, Sept. 17th and Oct. 18th.
Big Bone, Sept. 19th and Oct. 19th.
Florence, Sept. 20th and Oct. 20th.
Beaver, Sept. 21st and Oct. 21st.
Constance, Sept. 22d and Oct. 22d.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 23d and Oct. 24th.
Gunpowder, October 26th.
Richwood, October 27th.
Hebron, October 29th.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible
FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,
Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for failing of the womb and it entirely cured her."

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bylana, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—K. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles G. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill, Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. K. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed
DENTIST,
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.
MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Walton Building Association, Pltf.
vs.
Richard Finnell, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1898.
J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

RUPTURE

WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, OVER 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to waiton ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves,
And all Kinds of
Household Goods,
213 W. Fifth St. 4 Doors W. of Elm, Cincinnati, O.
Telephone No. 1284.

TAKE
DELHI FERRY
To The City
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1898. NO. 2.

Go to the polls next Tuesday and vote.

THE next holiday on the calendar is Thanksgiving.

IT is reported that Great Britian will declare a protectorate over Egypt.

JESSE JAMES, JR., will be tried at Kansas City, Mo., on a charge of train robbery.

THERE have been six hundred claims for pensions filed to date as a result of the war with Spain.

SPAIN could not convince this country that there was any justice in its assuming the Cuban debt that was not a Cuban debt.

DEMOCRATS remember that a Congressman is to be elected next Tuesday. Turnout and give Col. Berry a big vote. Your Republican neighbors will all be on hand.

AT the last Congressional election Boone gave Berry 2,265 votes, and she can repeat that performance next Tuesday if the Democrats will turnout and vote. That would be a magnificent vote in an off year.

THE first number of the Youth's Friend, professor A. C. Collins, editor, appeared last week. It is printed by the Globe Printing Co., at Erlanger, and is a neat, spicy little sheet of four pages, two columns to the page.

EDITOR KNOTT, of the Louisville Evening Post, was indicted last week, being charged with libel. He is accused of printing a slanderous article concerning street construction, the Board of Public Works and Mayor Weaver.

The New York Democrats are quite sanguine that they will elect their candidate for Governor, next Tuesday, and the Republicans claim their is no doubt of Roosevelt's election. Each party is doing its best work to achieve a victory.

WITH the same local question to be voted on in this county next Tuesday, as will that day be submitted to the voters of Grant, Carroll and Trimble counties, Boone would poll 4,000 votes. A tax question is a success as a bush shaker.

THIRTY-SEVEN Governors will be elected next Tuesday, besides numerous legislatures and the lower House of the national Congress. With an army of as many volunteers as there have been candidates in this country for the last few months this country could whip the world.

THE last issue of the Warsaw Independent contains a picture of Mr. Donaldson. the Republican candidate for Congress in this district. The picture shows Mr. Donaldson to be a man of pleasing countenance, and a person of great firmness, just such a person as makes a success of business affairs.

THE Cuban insurgents are not satisfied with the slowness with which the Spanish forces are leaving the island. They are growing impatient for the stable government which the United States set out to assist them to establish, and which they think it is time should be showing some signs of approach.

GRANT and Carroll counties will poll a large vote next Tuesday, as in these counties there is considerable interest manifested in the free turnpike proposition on which they both vote that day. There is nothing of that kind to bring out the vote in this county, and the indications are that a light vote will be polled in the race for Congressman. Boone ought to roll up her usual majority, and show the remainder of the district what she can do without any hurrah for weeks previous to an election.

OVER 118,137 tons of brimstone were imported into the United States from Sicily last year. It is shipped in bulk like coal and looks in its raw condition, like pieces of broken stone about the size of those which are used on macadam roads. It is a dull gray, and from that a bright yellow, according to its quality; the higher the grade, the yellower the stone. It is handled by large importers in its crude form only, and these dispose of it to the manufacturers, by whom it is subjected to processes which eliminate the dross and bring to the surface its valuable properties. It is used by the manufacturers of fertilizer materials and sulphuric acid, and large quantities are consumed by the manufacturers of wood pulp and paper.



ELDER ROBERT EDWARDS KIRTLEY.

Born, February 7th, 1820; Died, August 31st, 1898.

This veteran of the cross received his discharge from this war on August 31st, 1898, and entered into that "rest that remains to the people of God." His last illness extended through some eighteen months, and several of those preceding his departure were marked by great suffering, but he bore it most patiently and "endured as seeing Him who is invisible." The end was peaceful and triumphant.

Bro. Kirtley was born of religious parents on February 7th, 1820, in Boone county, Ky. In early youth he acquired a fair English education, with some knowledge of Latin, at a good country academy, conducted by competent teachers. To this he added a year of close application and painstaking study at Hanover College, Indiana, where he made especial proficiency in mathematics, in which was evinced the analytical turn of mind, which was so marked a feature of his future studies and teaching of the Bible. His mind was keenly analytical, he loved truth, and it was his delight to explore profound and abstruse subjects.

He was converted in October, 1839, and was baptized by his father, Elder Robert Kirtley, into the fellowship of Bullittsburg church, Boone county, Kentucky, the first Lord's day in November, 1839. His Christian life at once became marked by a great change in his spirit, modes of thought and habit of life. He accepted from the beginning the governing thought that he was the Lord's, that he owed supreme allegiance to Him, and henceforth coveted, as his highest aim, to be an humble, obedient and faithful servant of the Lord, in whatever sphere of life and labor he might be called.

For a few years he was usefully employed as an active private member of several churches. Having married in 1849, he moved to St. Mary's, Illinois, and not long after he moved to Missouri, where he united in the organization of the Union church, near his residence, and in this church he was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry in 1863. The presbytery was composed of Elders A. P. Williams, Luther and Bell. He exercised his ministerial gifts most acceptably for a short time in Saline Association. He returned to Kentucky in 1864, and took up the work in North Bend Association, preaching at Middle Creek, East Bend and Sand Run churches, having served the latter as long as he was able to preach, which was about a year and a half before his departure. "Uncle Robert," as he was familiarly called, was truly a great man in heart, in thought, in life, and in the hearts and lives of his brethren. He was a wise counsellor, a loving friend and a willing helper. He was a grand man; grand in stature, grand in his noble Christian character, grand in his influence with his brethren. He will be greatly missed by the North Bend Association.

Elders J. S. Kirtley, C. G. Jones, T. L. Utz, M. J. Hoover, O. M. Huey and B. F. Swindler acted as pall-bearers and made remarks at the Memorial Service September 2nd, at Bullittsburg church. Bro. James A. Kirtley, his brother, closed with some recital of facts concerning his conversion and early life as a minister. As he was concluding, he said: "I stood here by the remains of my father (Elder Robert Kirtley); I stood here by the remains of my son (Elder Eusebius Kirtley); now I stand by the remains of my brother; and I say, I am grateful to God for such a father, and for such a son, and for such a brother." These words were happily appropriate and becoming. They came from a full heart in recognition of the goodness of God.

"Servant of God, well done!
Rest from thy loved employ:
The battle fought, the victory won,
Enter thy Master's joy."

THE better the Goebel election law is understood the more friends it finds among those who have heretofore opposed it. The claim that it puts the political machinery into the hands of a few men, from whose edict there is no appeal, is erroneous. The law is an amendatory act, and the general election law, with all its penalties denounced against the violations of its provisions, remains in force, and a defeated candidate's right to appeal from what he considers a wrong committed against him is retained, and his resort to the courts for redress is pursued in the same manner as previous to the existence of the Goebel law. Some are trying to make the impression that the Goebel law divorces courts of justice and elections entirely, which is not true, and on this ground they seek to educate popular opinion against it. The law is entitled to a fair trial and if it proves to be a bad law its repeal will soon follow, but if on the other hand it proves a safe guard against the abuses at which it is aimed its repeal will never be attempted. The opposition to the law has adduced no arguments in opposition to it, its entire tirade being abuse of "Bill" Goebel, much of which is prompted by political jealousy.

THE citizens of Lexington are anxious to retain the military camp near there, and are trying to raise $10,000 to assist in maintaining the camp.

THE polls close next Tuesday at 4 o'clock p. m.

A REPORT comes from Washington that Presidential edict removing a large number of Government offices from the civil service probably will be promulgated shortly before Thanksgiving Day. The order is one which has been in contemplation many months, having been deferred from time to time, owing to pressure of war and business. As at present determined upon, the order will affect upwards of six thousand places. It will include Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue who are authorized to become acting collectors, actually serving in that capacity. There are about 2,000 of these deputies. The class affected is the corps of examining surgeons of the Pension Bureau, of whom there are in all over 4,100.

Secretary Kerr of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, declines to make public a statement of all the Congressional districts he expects to go Democratic, because there are some of them that the Republicans do not regard as in serious danger; but he expresses confidence that the Democrats will control the next House by a good working majority.

THE transports which will carry the Fifth cavalry from Savannah to Porto Rico and bring home the First Kentucky (Louisville Legion) and the First Engineers will sail from Savannah this week.

DON'T forget the election next Tuesday.

CHURCH NEWS.

Miss Fannie Hines, of Mt. Sterling, has gone to Korea as a missionary.

Chicago has one church to every 12 saloons; Louisville, has 1 church for every 5 saloons.

It is reported that the Second Day Adventists will endeavor to establish a church at Pembroke.

The new Methodist church will be dedicated at New Columbus, Owen county, Sunday, Nov. 13.

Evangelist Sam Jones will hold a ten days' meeting at Hopkinsville beginning about January 20, 1899.

The protracted meeting at Park, Barren county, closed with twenty-one additions to the Methodist church.

The handsome new Methodist Church at Brodhead is about completed and will be dedicated at an early date.

Dr. G.W.Brigge,the able divine of Owensboro, will deliver several lectures in the lyceum courses in Kentucky towns this winter.

Ground has been broken at Greensburg for the new Baptist Church and the building will probably be ready for dedicating by January 1.

The Tennessee Methodist conference adopted resolutions pledging its members to vote for no legislative candidate who favors licensing the sale of whisky.

The Bishops of the M. E. Church South, decided to return to the United States the $236,000 received on account of church property destroyed during the war.

On the first Sunday in November the Baptist church at Sinking Valley, in Knox county, will be dedicated. The members will also celebrate the Lord's supper and observe the command of feet washing.

The church council chosen to try the case of Rev. H. B. Fox, who was charged with dishonesty and immorality, and who resigned as a member of the Ohio, River Association at the last meeting of that body, convened at Piney Creek Church on the 11th for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the matter. After a session that lasted through Tuesday and until three o'clock Wednesday morning the council reached a decision declaring the accused partially guilty and suspending him for a period of 15 months.—Crittenden Press.

There has been no religious census in France since 1872. All religions are equal before the law, and the Roman Catholics,' Protestants and Jews have allowances from the public treasury in proportion to their numbers, as follows: Roman Catholics, 41,126,923 francs; Protestants, 1,495,100 francs; Jews, 206,530 francs. According to the latest census of Russia, the religious division in 1892 was as follows: Orthodox Greek Catholics, 73,000,000; United Church and Armenians, 55,000; Roman Catholics, 8,300,000; Protestants, 2,950,000; Jews, 3,000,000; Mohammedans, 2,600,000; Pagans, 26,000.—Chicago Tribune.

Pith of the Press.

The quietness of Tom Reed indicates that he has something up his sleeve.—Omaha World-Herald.

Talk about the Hobson kiss! Merritt did better than that. The girl married him.—Pittsburg Times.

General Miles should stand back a little or some of the whitewash may spatter on his nice uniform.—Denver Post.

Maybe Admiral Schley was a little slow but the fact remains that he got there in great shape.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Admiral Sampson's report rather tends to controvert the theory that Teddy Roosevelt was the whole war. —Washington Post.

It is difficult to understand how Philadelphia can hold a peace jubilee when John Wanamaker is at war.—Washington Post.

If many more attacks are made upon him Admiral Schley's popularity will attain Dewey-like proportions.—Denver Republican.

Several cotton mills have shut down in Massachusetts while waiting for the McKinley wave of prosperity.—Austin Texas Statesman.

From the way that Hobson is raising things we judge that he must have been a stiff poker player at some time in his life.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

President McKinley is an ideal diplomat He understands thoroughly the art of talking a great deal without saying anything.—Nashville American.

Roosevelt was thought to be a reformer, but several deep scratches he has received during his fight for Governor show him to be a plain, ordinary politician.—Enquirer.

Senator Foraker will not concede that Hanna and McKinley are the whose thing. He declares that peace terms must be satisfactory to the Senate.—Rochester N. Y. Times.

The rumor is out that Tom Platt has decided to make Chauncy Depew a United States Senator. Of course, it is no concern of the people.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

These Republicans who are belting Colonel Roosevelt's nomination recall the fact that the Colonel used to be a great advocate of independence in politics.—Washington Post.

Chauncey Depew is suggested as a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Murphy. Why not send a talking machine and let it go at that?—Milwaukee News.

Jerry Simpson says that President McKinley is not great, but "honest and weak." Why in thunder didn't he speak of this before we elected a man so afflicted.—Denver Post.

Li Hung Chang, with an eye to the safety of his yellow jacket, has effected an alliance with the Dowager Empress of China without consulting any other nation on earth.—Denver News.

Senator Mason renders a snatch of song in his latest campaign speech. We look to see Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, indulging in a pas seul in the next hot campaign.—Minneapolis Journal.

The opinion that Admiral Dewey is in ample possession of both "sand" and brains, and is a statesman as well as a warrior, is confirmed by every dispatch that comes hither from Manilla.—New York Tribune.

It is a singular fact that the two years since the election of President McKinley have witnessed the formation of more trusts and combinations of capital than during any other two years in the history of the United States.— Hamilton (O.) Democrat.

The plain truth is that the voters of the United States were bunkoed in the last Presidential election. They voted against a "tariff for deficit," and Messrs. Dingley and McKinley gave them a tariff that increased both the taxes and the deficit.—N. Y. World.

Emperor William prides himself on his capacity to command an army or fleet of battle ships. He is a finished horseman, a hunter of big game, a lover of wild sport, and an adept at the gentler graces of twanging a light guitar or trolling a love song.—N. Y. Journal.

Col. Roosevelt is very uneasy about the encouragement which his defeat would give to the Spaniards. They may conclude to retake Cuba and Porto Rico when they hear that the distinguished non-resident tax dodger has been retired to private life.—Louisville Dispatch.

In a congregation not a thousand miles from here, a collection was taken up recently to pay a visiting pastor who had preached to them daily for a couple of weeks. The collection netted thirty cents and a poker chip. If that congregation regarded the laborer as worthy of his hire, they must have placed a low estimate on his work.—Winchester Democrat.

IT is claimed by all that Congressman Berry has done more for this Congressional District and the State than any man that has ever represented the Sixth District in the National Legislature. This being true he is entitled to the strongest endorsement ever given by the district to a candidate, and the Democrats of Boone county ought to turn out in full force and show their appreciation of his past services by giving him their votes. If you believe Berry has made the best Congressman the district ever had, give emphatic expression to that belief by going to the polls next Tuesday and recording your vote for him. Acknowledge your recognition of his worth as a Representative.

POLITICAL.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, is out of politics, once more, for ever.

The Republicans claim that Indiana is reliably Republican by 20,000.

Judge Pryor is once more being mentioned in connection with the office of Governor.

There will be four names on the Congressional ballot in the Louisville district—one Democrat, two Republicans and one Socialist—Labor.

The Republicans claim that they will make a gain of Congressmen in Missouri, and elect a majority of the Legislature, which will choose Senator Cockrell's successor.

George W. Jolly states that if he is denied the log cabin as his device in his race for Congress he will have his name printed under a picture of Abraham Lincoln and the words Independent Republican Ticket.

J. H. Hambrick, who was disputing with Col. Evans as to which should have the Log Cabin as his emblem at the election next Tuesday, withdrew his contention and selected the picture of Abraham Lincoln as his emblem.

Gov. Bradley and Judge Guffy, two of the Republicans officials at Frankfort, refused, absolutely to allow themselves held up for campaign purposes. Judge Guffy says no one gave him any money to assist in his race for the Judgship.

The Blue Grass Bugle prints a lengthy article in its last issue condemning the Judges of the Court of Appeals for declaring the separate coach law constitutional. The Bugle is printed in the interest of the colored race. The Judges of the Court, however, are doing business at the old stand.—Western Argus.

Some of the election officers of the State are under the impression that it is altogether optional with them whether they serve or not. It would be well for them to study the law closely. Only those who have been excused by the Commissioners can fail to serve without incurring a penalty. Section 1.579, of the General Statutes says: "Any officer of election or of registration as required, who, after due notice of his appointment, shall fail to perform his duty as such in holding any election or registration, unless for good cause, shall be fined from $5 to $25."—Hopkinsville New Era.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Owenton contributed $7 55 to the silver service for the Battleship Kentucky.

In his New Liberty court last Tuesday 'Squire Bromley fined some city bloods for unlawful hunting.

In Frank Fullilove's jewelry store last Saturday a large glass punch bowl exploded with a loud noise into small pieces. There was no apparent cause for the explosion and the matter has been a mystery to Mr. Fullilove and all who have heard of it.

W. T. Duval has a powder flask gourd that belonged to his great-great-grandfather. It was brought to this country from France during the French Revolution, and had probably been in use many years prior to that time. It is rather a small one, holding only about a pound of powder.

F. H. Brown & Son report the following stock sales at their stables last Monday. Wills & Broadwell, of Cynthiana, bought 51 yearling mules at a little less than $35 per head and one horse for $50. Long & Daniels, of Shelbyville, bought one horse for $90. Jewell & Patterson bought 13 horses at from $35 to $70. Thomas Bros., of Georgetown bought one horse for $75. Threlkeld Bros., of Henry county, bought five weanling mule colts at from $12 50 to $25.

The annual reunion of the Fourth Kentucky Confederate Cavalry, which took place in Owenton last Thursday, was a decided success. A kind Providence sandwiched a lovely autumn day in a week of rain and chilly weather, for the benefit of the old soldiers so it seemed. The crowd was the largest that has been here for many years and was conservatively estimated at 4,000. There were less than 200 in the parade, but the ex-Confederates in attendence probably numbered 300. Only 98 members of the gallant old Fourth Kentucky registered, but the attendance must have been something like 150, or one-half of the soldiers present.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Heaven Improves in Grandeur as the Ages Pass By.

The Departed Do Not Go Into a Region of Dullness, But Into a Stirring, Picturesque, Radiant Scene—Things Seen From a Novel Standpoint.

All out of the usual line of sermonizing is this story of Dr. Talmage concerning the next world, and it may do good to see things from a novel standpoint. The text is Revelation xxi, 1: "And I saw a new Heaven."

The stereotyped heaven does not make adequate impression upon us. We need the old story told in new style in order to arouse our appreciation. I do not suppose that we are compelled to the old phraseology. King James' translators did not exhaust all the good and graphic words in the English dictionary. I suppose if we should take the idea of Heaven, and translate it into modern phrase, we would find that its atmosphere is a combination of the early June and of the Indian summer in October—a place combining the advantages of city and country, the streets standing for the one, and the twelve manner of fruits for the other; a place of musical entertainments—harpers, pipers, trumpeters, doxologies; a place of wonderful architecture—behold the temples! a place where there may be the higher forms of animal life—the beasts which were on earth beaten, lash-whipped and galled and unblanketed, and worked to death, turned out among the white horses which the Book of Revelation describes as being in Heaven; a place of stupendous literature—the books open; a place of aristocratic and democratic attractiveness—the kings standing for the one, all nations for the other; all botanical, pomological, ornithological, arboreseent, worshipful beauty and grandeur.

But my idea now is to speak chiefly of the improved Heaven. People sometimes talk of Heaven as though it were an old city, finished centuries ago, when I have to tell you that no city on earth during the last 50 years has had such changes as Heaven. It is not the same place as when Job, and David, and Paul wrote of it. For hundreds and hundreds of years it has been going through peaceful revolution, and year by year, and month by month, and hour by hour, and moment by moment it is changing, and changing for something better.

Away back there was only one residence in the universe—the residence of the Almighty. Heaven had not yet been started. Immensity was the park all around about this great residence; but God's sympathetic heart after a while overflowed in other creations, and there came, all through this vast country of immensity, inhabited villages, which grew and enlarged until they joined each other, and became one great central metropolis of the universe, streeted, gated, templed, watered, inhabited. One angel went forth with a reed, we are told, and he measured Heaven on one side, and then he went forth and measured Heaven on the other side, and then St. John tried to take the census of that city, and he became so bewildered that he gave it up.

That brings me to the first thought of my theme—that Heaven is vastly improved in numbers. Nothing little under this head about the multitude of adults who have gone into glory during the last hundred, or five hundred, or thousand years, I remember there are 1,600,000,000 people in the world, and that the vast majority of people die in infancy. How many children must have gone into Heaven during the last five hundred or thousand years! If New York could gather in one generation 1,000,000 population, if London should gather in one generation 4,000,000 population, what a vast increase! But what a mere nothing as compared with the 508,000,000, the 2,000,000,000. The "multitude that no man can number," that have gone into that city!

Of course, all this takes for granted that every child that dies goes as straight into Heaven as ever the light sped from a star; and that is one reason why Heaven will always be fresh and beautiful—the great multitude of children in it. Put 500,000,000 children in a country, it will be a blessed and lively country.

But add to this, if you will, the great multitude of adults who have gone into glory, and how the census of Heaven must run up! Many years ago a clergyman stood in a New England pulpit and said that he believed that the vast majority of the race would finally be destroyed, and that not more than one person out of two thousand persons would be finally saved.

There happened to be about 2,000 people in the village where he preached. Next Sabbath two persons were heard discussing the subject and wondering which one of the 2,000 people in the village would finally reach Heaven, and one thought it would be the minister, and the other thought it would be the deacon. Now, I have not much admiration for a life boat which will go out to a ship sinking with 2,000 passengers and get one off in safety and let 1,999 go to the bottom. Why, Heaven must have been a village when Abel, the first soul from earth, entered it, as compared with the present population of that great city!

Again, I remark that Heaven is vastly improved in knowledge. Give a man 40 or 50 years to study one science, or all sciences, with all the advantages of laboratories and observatories and philosophic apparatus, he will be a marvel of information. Now, into what intelligence must Heaven mount, angelhood and sainthood, not after studying for 40 or 50 years, but for thousands of years studying God and the soul and immortality and the universe. Now the intelligence of that world must keep on and on, with eyesight farther reaching than telescope, with power of calculation mightier than all human mathematics, with powers of analysis surpassing the chemical laboratory, with speed swifter than telegraphy! What must Heaven learn, with all these advantages, in a month, in a year, in a century, in a millenium? The difference between the highest university on earth and the smallest class in a primary school can not be a greater difference than Heaven as it now is and Heaven as it once was. Do you not suppose that when Dr. James Simpson went up from the hospitals in Edinburgh into Heaven he knew more than ever the science of health; and that Joseph Henry, gradnating from the Smithsonian institution into Heaven, awoke into other realms of philosophy; and that Sir William Hamilton, lifted to loftier sphere, understood better the construction of the human intellect; and that John Milton took a higher poetry in the actual presence of things that on earth he had tried to describe? When the first saints entered Heaven they must have studied only the A B C of the full literature of wisdom with much they are now acquainted.

Again, Heaven is vastly improved in its society. During your memory how many exquisite spirits have gone into it! If you should try to make a list of all the genial, gracious, blessed souls that you have known, it would be a very long list—souls that have gone into glory. Now do you not suppose that they have entered society? Have they not improved then? You tell of what Heaven did for you. Have they done nothing for Heaven? Of all the gracious souls that have gone on to your companionship, and add to them all the gracious and beautiful souls that for 500 or 1,000 years have gone out to all the cities and all the villages and all the countries of this earth into glory, and of the society of Heaven and earth must have been improved! Suppose Paul, the apostle, were introduced into your social circle on earth; but Heaven has added all the apostles. Suppose Hannah Moore Charlotte Elizabeth were introduced into your social circle on earth; but Heaven has taken all the blessed and the gracious and the holy women of the past ages. Suppose that Robert McCheyne and John Summerfield should be added to your social circle; but Heaven has gathered up all the faithful and earnest ministry of the past. There is not a town or a city or a village that has not improved in society in the last 100 years and Heaven has improved.

I speak now of attractions outside of Heaven, and I have to tell you that no place on earth has improved in society as Heaven has within the last 70 years; for the most of you within 40 years, within 20 years, within five years within one year, in other words, by the accession from your own household. If Heaven were placed in groups—an apostolic group, a patriarchal group, a prophetic group, group of martyrs, group of angels, and then a group of your own glorified kindred—which group would you choose?

You might look around and make comparison, but it would not take you long to choose. You would say, "Give me back those whom I loved on earth; let me enter into their society—my parents, my children, my brothers, my sisters. We lived together on earth, let us live together in Heaven." Oh, is it not a blessed thought that Heaven has been improved by its society—that its colonization from earth to Heaven?

Again: I remark that Heaven has greatly improved in the good cheer of announced victories. Where Heaven rejoiced over one soul it now reiolces over a hundred or a thousand. In the olden times, when the events of human life were scattered over four or five centuries of longevity, and the world moved slowly, there were not so many stirring events to be reported in Heaven; but now, I suppose, all the great events of earth are reported in Heaven. If there is any truth plainly taught in this Bible it is that Heaven is wrapped up in sympathy with human history, and we look at those inventions of the day—at telegraphy, at swift communication by steam, at all these modern improvements which seem to give one almost omnipresence—and we see only the secular relation, but spirits before the throne look out and see the vast and the eternal relation. While nations rise and fall, while the earth is shaking with revolution, do you not suppose there is arousing intelligence going up to the throne of God, and that the question is often asked before the throne, "What is the news from that world—that world that rebelled, but is coming back to its allegiance?" If ministering spirits, according to the Bible, are sent forth to minister to those that shall be heirs of Heaven, when they come down to us to bless us, do they not take the news back? Do the ships of light that come out of the celestial harbor into the earthly harbor laden with cargoes of blessing go back unfreighted? Ministering spirits not only, but our loved ones leaving us, take up the tidings. Suppose you were in a far city, and had been there a good while, and you heard that some one had arrived from your native place—some one who had recently seen your family and friends—you would rush up to that man and you would ask all about the old folks at home. And do you suppose when your child went up to God, your glorified kindred in Heaven gathered around and asked about you, to ascertain whether you were getting along well in the struggle of life; to find out whether you were in any especial peril, that with swift and mighty wing they might come down to intercept your perils? Oh, yes! Heaven is a great place for news than it used to be—news sounded through the streets, news ringing from the towers, news heralded from the palace gate. Glad news! Victorious news!

But the vivacity and sprightliness of Heaven will be beyond all conception when the final victories come in, when the church shall be triumphant everywhere. Oh, what a day in Heaven it will be when the last throne of earthly oppression has fallen, when the last chain of serfdom is broken, when the last wound of earthy pain is healed, when the last sinner is pardoned, when the last nation is redeemed! What a time there will be in Heaven! You and I will be in the procession; you and I will thrum a string in that great orchestra. That will be the greatest day in Heaven since the day when the first blood of jasper was put down for the foundation, and the first hinged pearl swung. If there is a difference between Heaven now and Heaven as it was, oh, the difference between Heaven as it shall be and Heaven as it is now! Not a splendor stuck fast, but rolling on and rolling on, and rolling up and rolling up forever, forever.

Now I say these things about the changes in Heaven, about the new improvements in Heaven, for three stout reasons. First, because I find that some of you are impatient to be gone. You are tired of this world, and you want to get into the good land about which you have been thinking, praying and talking so many years. Now be patient. I could see why you would want to go to an art gallery if some of the best pictures were to be taken away this week or next week; but if some one tells you that there are other beautiful pictures to come—other Kensetts, Raphaels and Rubens; other masterpieces to be added to the gallery—you would say: "I can afford to wait. The place is improving all the time."

Now, I want you to apply the same principle in this matter of reaching Heaven and leaving this world. Not one glory is to be subtracted, but many glories added. Not one angel will be missing, but many hitherto gone, not one of your glorified friends gone. By the long practicing the music will be better, the procession will be longer, the rainbow brighter, the coronation grander. Heaven, with magnificent addenda! Why will you complain when you are only waiting for something better.

Another reason why I speak in regard to the changes in Heaven, and the new improvements in Heaven, is because I think it will be a consolation to busy and enterprising good people. I see very well that you have not much taste for a Heaven that was all done and finished centuries ago. After you have been active 40 or 50 or 60 years it would be a shock to stop you suddenly and forever; but here is a progressive Heaven, an ever accumulative Heaven, vast enterprise on foot there before the throne of God. Aggressive knowledge, aggressive grandeur. You will not have to come and sit down on the banks of the river of life in everlasting inoccupation. O busy men, I tell you of a Heaven where there is something to do!

I speak these words on the changes in Heaven and the new improvements in Heaven; also, because I want to cure some of you of the delusion that your departed Christian friends have gone into dullness and silence and unconsciousness. They are in a stirring, picturesque, radiant, ever-accumulative scene. When they left their bodies they only got rid of the last hindrance. They are no more in Oakwood, Laurel Hill or Mount Auburn than you, in holiday attire, having seated yourself at a banquet, can be said to be in a dark closet, where you have left the old apparel that was not fit to wear at the banquet. A soldier can not see a sword until he has unsheathed it; and not a blessed thought that Heaven has been improved by its society—has colonization from earth to Heaven?

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PRESIDENT A PARTISAN.

The Real Significance of McKinley's Western Tour Is Now Apparent.

President McKinley's course in taking the stump for the republican party in several western states will not result in the advantage to his party which he hoped.

It is no overstatement to say that his western tour has been in every sense of the phrase an electioneering device. He has not been content with that advantage which always results to a party by the exhibition to the voters of a president of its political faith. He has not, like some of his predecessors, confined himself in his public utterances to graceful speeches incapable of partisan construction. Instead he has made addresses which have been frankly political, defending and eulogizing his administration on all points of political attack.

He has taken with him on his junket four cabinet officers, who, in their turn, have been quite as frankly partisan.

That which is more discreditable to the president than this, however, is that he should have taken advantage of his power to force Mr. Bryan's complete relinquishment of all political activity at the very time when this presidential stumping tour is in progress.

The friends of Mr. Bryan, the men who with him welded 6,500,000 voters into a solid phalanx two years ago, have been anxious for his leadership in this fall's campaigns. He is a soldier—a soldier, indeed, to whom McKinley denied any opportunity to win distinction, but still a soldier from whom not one word of complaint or criticism has come since he donned the uniform. That Nebraska should be carried by the democrats is of importance to Col. Bryan and the cause he represents.

Was it, then, the part of political decency, was it compatible with the loftiness of character which should attach to the incumbent of the presidential office, that the president should order Col. Bryan to his camp in Florida and straightway go to stump Nebraska against him?

President McKinley's obvious effort to keep Mr. Bryan out of the political field was indicative of a small and petty mind. His own invasion of the field which he closed to his adversary is a blot on the presidency.—N. Y. Journal.

SOWING OF THE SEEDS.

Where the Blame for Dissatisfaction in the Army Properly Belongs.

"Who," demanded President McKinley at Omaha the othe day—"who will embarrass the government by sowing seeds of dissatisfaction among the brave men who stand ready to serve and die, if need be, for their country?" Well, it must be confessed that Mr. McKinley's investigating committee are doing as little as possible to embarrass the government (meaning the man who appointed them), but even they occasionally stumble upon the real seeds of dissatisfaction and the man who sowed them. Gen. Graham for example, in his testimony yesterday, attributed the sickness in Camp Alger to the incompetence of the volunteer officers, and particularly to the civilians on brigade and regimental staffs. Some of these appointees, he said, in time learned something of their business, but too many were hopelessly "incapable and incorrigible." And the result was typhoid and death. Here was a large seed of dissatisfaction, and the head gardener in the white house, who made the unfit appointments, was thus really the man who, as he now says, was guilty of "intruding detraction" to "belittle the manly spirit of American youth." Even more explicit and embarrassing are the indignant remarks of Surgeon Major Seaman, just back from Ponce and Santiago. He bluntly says that 90 per cent. of the deaths from disease were murder—pure governmental neglect. Was the medical department at fault? No. Who then?

"There was no lack of supplies of all sorts. But through the imbecility, incompetency and idiocy of the men in the quartermaster's department the supplies were not taken care of or furnished to the men."

"Who were these men?"

"Sons of generals, rich men's sons, sons of politicians, and God knows what."

Who sowed this seed of dissatisfaction? Did not the president? Did he not do it in the teeth of protests from army experts, who predicted the very results we now see? These are the questions Mr. McKinley ought to be asking himself instead of addressing his plaintive queries to the public.—N. Y. Post.

Republican Music.

Inasmuch as this is a republican brass band year, the democrats must expect their friends, the enemy, to monopolize all the music. It is political capital this year for a republican committee to hire bands to stay away from democratic mass meetings. Fortunately, however, the democratic cause is a great attraction in itself. It needs no bands or wild west annexes to draw crowds and hold them. This is a democratic year and the only enthusiasm that is aroused anywhere finds its birth in the interest that is felt in the democratic cause. Let the g. o. p. have the bands and the wild wests! The votes are good enough for us.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The importance of replacing the present republican majority in congress by a democratic one grows daily more apparent. It is absolutely essential to the future welfare of the party and the nation that democratic opinion should control in both branches of our great legislative body next year.—Tammany Times.

——The republican party, if overtaken by its record, is lost; and every day the canvass of 1898 proceeds that awful record is overhauling the republican runaway.—Albany Argus.

FACTS AND ERRORS.

The President Makes Some Statements Which Are Intended to Mislead.

President McKinley's visit to the west was not undertaken without expectation of political results. It has helped out the exchequer of the Omaha exposition. It has afforded an opportunity to thousands of his fellow-citizens of different shades of political opinion to attest their respect for the high and exalted office of president of the United States and to display their esteem for the personal character and private life of William McKinley.

It will hardly be claimed by Mr. McKinley himself that the purpose of his visit was entirely for recreation or for information. There was a considerable element of political motive in his trip.

His party managers informed him before he started concerning the doubtful outlook for republican success in the congressional elections. He was enlightened regarding the desperate straits of the party in a considerable number of the districts in the eastern states. The invitation to visit the Omaha fair coincided with the opportunity to help his party's fortunes by stirring up enthusiasm for republican nominees in a number of the congressional districts in states west of the Alleghanies. The lengthening of his itinerary and the number of car-platform speeches he made in traversing Illinois, Indiana and Iowa establish the correctness of this view.

While the president carefully avoided references to the issues between the two parties, he lost no occasion to extol the conduct of affairs during his incumbency and inferentially to ascribe to his party the conditions growing out of the war and the existing state of trade and finance.

It is questionable whether Mr. McKinley has not done more harm to his party's prospects than good. He has made statements of fact whose accuracy is challenged. He has uttered remarks of doubtful foundation.

For instance, he intimated in his Omaha speech that it was unpatriotic to try to disturb the glorious results of the war by carping criticism and faultfinding—evidently questioning the motives and wisdom of those who have denounced the criminal blunders of the war office and its understrappers.

In his Merchant's exchange speech here he said that the job was now hunting the man instead of the reverse condition that prevailed ere he took the helm. He omitted to elaborate this phrase by explaining how it is that in the number of places the job is offering the man wages which force him to leave it by going on a strike.

Mr. McKinley did not tell that the profits accruing to the corporations taken into partnership by the government when it put Dingleyism in the statutes had not been shared with the labor employed by these corporations as was promised by Mr. McKinley and his claquers in the campaign two years ago.

Another utterance of Mr. McKinley during his recent tour was: "For the first time in the country's history the government is floating a three per cent. loan, every dollar of which was sold at par. The bonds are at a premium of five cents on the dollar and all this profit has gone to the people." The force of these statements is reactionary when we remember the familiar charge made by republicans that the Cleveland bond sale was at par and to a syndicate that reaped a profit from the rise.

Mr. McKinley pursued the subject by saying: "The loan was a popular one and it has been a source of much satisfaction that the people with their surplus savings were able to buy the bonds." This allegation is at variance with the testimony the present secretary of the treasury recently offered in court at Washington. He said that "in the applications for these bonds were so many forged and fraudulent names that many entire lots were rejected;" and that he believed many of the applications to be "straw" subscriptions made in the interest of speculators. It is also at variance with the statement of the comptroller of the currency that already three-fourths of these popular bonds are owned by the leading national banks, which secured them apparently through numerous Geoey subscriptions for small amounts.

Sincerity and fairness would seem to demand that the president in future speeches should revise his recent remarks on the bond and tariff issues in accordance with the facts. But practical politics and the jeopardy of the republican party require that he shall continue to utter half-truths and propagate whole errors.—St. Louis Republic.

A Condition That Is Absolute.

A fall in the bullion price of silver absolutely necessitates one of two things—either silver prices must advance in silver countries, or gold prices are bound to decline in gold countries. This cannot be avoided. It is as absolute as the law of the Medes and Persians, and it is no more absolute today than it was in 1873 and has been each year from then until now, and will continue to be for all time to come. To illustrate, suppose 412½ grains of silver to be worth a dollar all over the world, as it was in 1873 and had been practically always, and that wheat in Minnesota and India is worth a dollar a bushel? Suppose, then, a sudden decline in the value of silver of 50 per cent. This would, of course, necessitate either a doubling in the value of wheat in India and making a bushel cost 825 grains of silver, or else wheat in Minnesota would be reduced to 50 cents a bushel. Fifty cents in gold would buy 412½ grains of silver, which would be the amount with which a bushel of wheat could be bought in India. If there was no advance in the price there, this fact would absolutely fix the price of Minnesota wheat.

WON'T WORK THAT WAY.

The Bank Currency Scheme and the Gold Standard Will Not Fit Together.

Either the scheme to allow banks to issue currency at discretion, or the gold standard, one or the other, must be given up. They are antagonistic and cannot be made to work together. The doctrine that, having adopted gold as our standard, we can then have as much currency as we please, will prove a delusion if ever tried. That is equivalent to saying that we can have the gold standard and at the same time have any range of prices we please. To have the gold standard prices must be kept at the gold level, and any devices that carry prices above that level will carry them away from the standard. In other words, the standard will break down. This is too plain to need argument to prove. The gold standard and high prices do not go together and cannot be made to stand together. The gold standard can be maintained by maintaining gold standard prices, and in no other way. To maintain gold standard prices the currency, of whatever it consists, must be made to vary substantially as a purely gold currency would vary, so that prices will go down when gold goes out, permitting obligations abroad to be paid with commodities instead of with gold, and rise when gold comes in until an equilibrium is restored. Banks never adjust currency to these conditions; they cannot. Give to them the privilege of increasing the currency by issuing three or four dollars of paper for one of gold held in reserve, and upon this to expand bank credits five or six times again, and how long will prices conform to the gold standard? But the worst effect will be when they find it necessary, as gold is wanted for export, in order to keep up the original proportion between gold and credit, to suddenly contract this structure of credit from six to ten times as much as a gold currency would contract. No business can stand such shocks. Such a currency system would be little else than panic breeding. Its expansion would go on till the elastic limit was reached and then the explosion would come. Such a currency system would be fittingly described as dynamite currency.

Rotschild and Giffen in this are right; there cannot be a gold standard without, in part, at least, a gold currency. There must be gold enough in the country to allow such outflow of gold as trade balances require, and that means such limitations on other forms of currency as will always leave room for, nay, will always require, some gold to make up our full distributive share of the world's money.

And it cannot be too often repeated in this connection that to maintain the gold standard in a debtor country like ours, the level of prices will always be lower than in creditor countries rated by the same standard; and that as prices go lower, more and more of commodities will be required to pay debts abroad. And, furthermore, that as the gold standard is extended over the world, gold must continue to appreciate under the increased demand for it for world money, and prices correspondingly to fall.

Of course the outflow of gold can be temporarily stayed by selling bonds, as was done by Mr. Cleveland. But that is but postponing the day of settlement, and making harder the settlement when it is made. The basic truth will still remain, whatever the expedients to tide over crises, that to maintain the gold standard prices must be kept at the gold level, and that if by currency expansion or other devices prices are carried above this level, gold will leave us and the gold standard will fail. The other fact will also stand as unalterable as the first: that to make prices conform to the gold standard, the currency must be made to vary substantially as a gold currency would automatically vary.

A. J. WARNER.

Superiority Assumed.

An American gold standard man recently declared that gold went with the higher civilization and that silver belonged to a lower civilization. Let us look at this a moment. Until 1873 silver was the money that was chiefly used by nearly all of the great nations of the world. Germany was on a silver basis up to that time. The foundations of the great German empire were laid and the entire fabric of German civilization and German achievement and German greatness was reared on the basis of silver. Since she adopted a gold standard she has not advanced. Her industries are crippled and there is stagnation and distress throughout her entire borders. France, generally considered the most highly civilized country in the world, was a great silver-using country, and her unit of value is a silver coin. The greatness of the United States of America was achieved prior to 1873. Our institutions were reared, the rebellion was crushed, the slaves were liberated while the unit of value in our country was a silver dollar, provided by the act of 1792. Look where you will, you will find that the progress of the world was made while silver was the money that was chiefly in use. And since the nations of the earth have been trying to get onto a gold basis there is universal depression and stagnation. Instead of advancing civilization, gold is causing retrogression, because there is not enough of it to do the world's work.

——Mr. Hanna has calculated that it will cost the republicans $2,000,000 to elect the next house of representatives. Contributors to the slush fund will possibly get promises of lucrative concessions in "our colonies."—St. Louis Republic.

——The republican campaign is conducted on the assumption that the voters are fools, and the inevitable result is in order—the snowing under of the g. o. p.—Binghamton. (N. Y.) Leader.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE AESTHETIC SIDE.

To Beautify Our Highways Is Not a Fad, as Trees Are Great Protectors of Roads.

While considering the purely utilitarian aspect of good highways it is well not to forget that there are other considerations worthy of attention, and that hard roads when unshaded and barren, and city streets when unadorned, are lacking in those simple yet beautiful features which make travel over them more agreeable and add an unmistakable charm to movement in the open air.

For the most part, all thought regarding roadmaking in the recent revival in this country, has thus far turned to grades, drainage and road beds, and almost no attention has been paid to roadside adornment. This feature, however, is not without its utility as well as aesthetic value, for country roads lined by shade trees and hedges, and so partially protected from the summer sun, are, in a measure, kept from drying out too fast and from breaking up in time of drought. The traveler is made more comfortable and his animals suffer less from heat. In the many districts in which watering



PRIZE BAD ROAD.
(Located Not Very Far from Baltimore, Maryland.)

is impracticable or impossible the benefits are particularly marked.

But the beauty that may be added to any road or street at the cost of little trouble and expense is a direct source of refining influences to all that portion of the public which uses them. The great variety of trees, shrubs, bushes, hedges and flowers that are possible along the roadside are a comfort to the traveler and a delight to his eye.

In towns, and in the residence portions of cities, even better results can be obtained, as in one case in a western city where a gentleman who owned land on both sides of the street "removed the fences" says Park and Cemetery, "and planted in their places quantities of barberry bushes, Japan quince, buckthorns, prickly ash and sweet briars. The parkways retain some of the native trees, and there has been additional planting. Elms, lindens, maples, oaks and other trees have been used, and also red-branched dogwoods, syringas and viburnums. The groups planted are as irregular as the native growth. Recently a man from another city, after having ridden through this street, was surprised to find it was a public thoroughfare, his impression having been that it was a gentleman's private drive."

In some sections of the country this sort of thing is being undertaken to the great advantage of the towns. Antiquated and useless fences, which only disfigure the landscape, are being removed, and residences dot here and there among the shrubbery and flowers and lawns what appear to be great and beautiful parks.

With the adoption of this plan would naturally come the removal of the great and hideous advertising signs which disfigure so many streets, boulevards and public places and are a monstrous eye sore on any landscape. The result of such a change from the purely commonplace and prosaic to the beautiful and ornamental would be far reaching, and highly beneficial to the tastes and thoughts of all classes, and particularly to the young. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

ROADS OVER HILLS.

They Are a Great Tax on Time, Strength and Wear and Tear of Horse and Driver.

The tax we have to pay because the original cattle tracks and paths led abruptly up and down over hills seems to be as immovable as the hills themselves which cause it. Immense sums would be eventually saved if many hill roads were relocated. In learning how to improve our highways and to construct new ones, it is well to learn where lines should run, in order to insure economy in grades and reduce the tax on time, strength, wear and tear and maintenance caused by hills.

Writing on this subject in the Portland Industrial Journal, Mr. S. D. Gray tells of roads over hills which "must not be gone around because our fathers traveled them and we may as well be footsore as they." He cites a case "in which both town and county commissioners refused to act. This road was two miles in length with eight rugged hills, four of them unsafe to ride up or down. All these hills could have been avoided and a level road made for less than $1,000 that would pay for itself in ten years. The old hills still remain. What we need is an understanding not how to build our roads but to say where our roads can and should be built."

SUIT THE CONSUMER.

A Lesson That Many Butter-Makers Will Have to Learn Before They Can Make Money.

One thing should always be borne in mind by the person in making butter to sell. The butter is for somebody else to eat, and it is for your interest to suit them, whether it just suits your taste or not. Habit has a great deal to do with our likes and dislikes. You may have been accustomed to sweet cream butter; if so, you probably like that best. Or, you may have got used to eating butter made from very ripe cream, and the butter not washed to expel the buttermilk, causing it to have a very decided flavor and taste, and so you look upon fine, delicate-flavored butter as insipid. Or, you may like little or no salting or high salting; light color or high color. But all this is of little consequence. It is no matter what you like. You want to make it to suit your customer, and you want your customers to be those who are able and willing to pay a good price for what suits them. If the customer wants sweet-cream butter, make it; if unsalted, make it so; if he desires it high salted, salt it high, and so on. Always make it the same for the customers. They are getting tastes formed which you can make it profitable to gratify. It is not the province of the maker of dairy butter to try and educate the tastes of the people who buy butter, but rather to cater to their tastes when he finds out what they are. If one is making butter to put on the general market, he wants to make what the market demands and will pay the best price for. The best way to learn the market demand is to have the butter inspected by an expert judge who is a dealer and knows what takes best in the market. Ask him to criticise it and tell you just what he thinks of it; and do not get angry at what he tells you, but try and profit by what he says. The object of this article is to help farmers to make such butter as the best-paying customers in the general market demand.—Prairie Farmer.

A CHEAP ATOMIZER.

Especially Adapted and Convenient for House Plants and the Flower Garden.

This is made by soldering in a pint tin cup the device shown in the lower part of the illustration. To the half-moon shaped piece of tin is attached the long rectangular tube. The short, round tube at right angles to this reaches almost but not quite to the



SIMPLE SPRAYING DEVICE.

bottom of the cup. The top of this short tube is on a level with the bottom of the long one. By partially filling the cup with any kind of an insecticide and blowing into the long tube a fine spray can be created. The little device is not patented and any tinsmith can make one. With kerosene a small herd of cattle can be sprayed for lice or to keep off flies in a very short time. For house plants it is especially adapted and convenient. Pure kerosene must be used very sparingly on either plants or animals.—Orange Judd Farmer.

THE COW AT EIGHT.

If She Has Been Well Cared For She Should Then Be at Her Very Best.

Many dairymen and others who milk cows for profit believe that when a cow reaches the age of seven or eight her useful years are over, and that she should be replaced by one younger says a writer in the New York Tribune. But, other things being equal, this is a mistake. A cow that has been well cared for, with generous rations and proper attention given to her comfort, through all seasons of the year is better and will make a more profitable return at eight years old than at an earlier age; in other words, she is in her prime, and she will continue in this condition several years, and will not be considered an old cow until 14 or 15 years have passed. Cows with first calves—at two or three years—are generally unprofitable in their milk yield, and a really good cow between seven and eight years old will pay a better revenue than two that are performing their first year's duties in the dairy herd, and she will probably consume but a little more food than one of the younger ones. This fact is worthy of the consideration of those who are dairying for profit.

Galls on Hickory Trees.

The hickory galls are made by some of the gall lice described by Drs. Fitch, Walsh and Shimer and others. There is no connection, whatever, between these and caterpillars. There is, as yet, no practical measure known that will effectually prevent the attacks of these gall lice upon the leaves of the hickory. Beyond disfiguring leaves by their appearance, they do no special harm. The caterpillars can be easily destroyed by the timely use by arsenical poisons.—F. M. Webster, Ohio Exp. Sta.

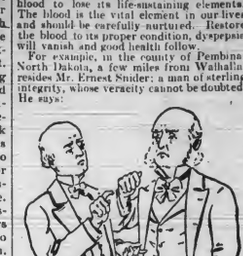
A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dak.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of the people are suffering with to-day. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics."

Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion; any of these produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and good health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Ernest Snuder; a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He says:



The Doctors Disagreed.

"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but nothing permanent.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago. The first box gave me much relief. I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes was cured."

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

CONGENIAL OCCUPATION.

Light and Profitable Employment for a Poor Old Man Who Had Nothing But Money.

The old stock broker limped wearily down the familiar country road on which in boyhood days he had often driven the cows homeward to their barn at milking time, and ever and anon some familiar feature of the landscape caught his eye. Years ago his father had died and left the farm to his brother and himself. Soon tiring of the dull toil of a farmer's life, he resolved to go to the city and seek his fortune.

Here his honest face secured him a position with a Wall street firm, the members of the firm assuming that an honest, ingenuous countenance was such a rarity in their line of business that it might attract attention and add to their clientele. Soon branching out for himself, he in time became one of the largest operators on the street. But, caught in a crash, he was penniless, and was now forced to seek a home with his brother's sons, who had prospered with the farm.

As he reached the familiar gate the young husbandmen saw him, and with a yell they rushed to meet their uncle.

"Come right in! You shall not want for anything!" cried Jabe.

"The room you occupied when a boy is ready for you!" shouted Bijah.

"Not a lick of work shall you do!" chimed in another of his nephews.

"Hush, boys!" said the old stock broker. "I'm still able to work, and shall do my share. Never shall it be said that I ate of anyone's bread and ended my days in slothfulness."

"Well," answered one of the nephews, "can you think of any light work about the place you could do? Something congenial, you know, that won't seem too strange and hard for you?"

"Yes," replied the uncle, after a pause, "I have it. I shall water the stock!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In Confidence.

First Doctor—Yes, I've been his family physician for years.

Second Doctor—And he appreciates all you have done for him?

"More than that. He appreciates all he thinks I've done for him."—Brooklyn Life.

Not Sanctified.

Clergyman—You want to be separated from your husband? Don't you know that marriages are made in Heaven?

She—I know that, sir, but ours was not. I got my husband through an advertisement in the papers.—Illustrated American.

Faller must naver be too particular 'bout hes eatin' 'en hae es fernt married. Yget tak som' gute mediceen for dispepsya or te quiet an' say noting.—Denver Times-Sun.

Hicks—"You want to know if Innerby loves that girl? Why, he actually loves her faults." Wicks—"Lucky girl! She has so many."—Boston Transcript.

A perfectly trained husband is one who gives the impression that the hardest work of his life was in coaxing his wife to marry him.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI	Oct. 31.	
LIVE STOCK—	attle, common.	$ 3 00	@ 3 50
	Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 25
CALVES—	Fair to good light	5 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—	Common	3 00	@ 3 35
	Mixed packers	3 40	@ 3 50
	Light shippers	3 25	@ 3 30
SHEEP—	Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS—		4 85	@ 5 80
FLOUR—	Winter family	2 50	@ 2 75
GRAIN—	Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 66
	No. 3 red		@ 66
	Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
	Oats—No. 2		@ 25
	Rye—No. 2		@ 55
HAY—	Prime to choice		@ 8 50
PROVISIONS—	Mess pork		@ 9 50
	Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 75
BUTTER—	Choice dairy	12½	@ 14
	Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—	Choice to fancy	3 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—	per bbl	1 25	@ 1 35
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—	Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 50
GRAIN—	Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@ 67½
	No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@ 65¼
	No. 2	52½	@ 53
	Corn—No. 2	21½	@ 21½
	Oats—No. 2	17 00	@ 17 50
PORK—	Mess	4 85	@ 4 90
LARD—	Steam		
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—	Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 10
WHEAT—	No. 2 red		@ 72½
CORN—	No. 2 mixed		@ 39½
RYE			@ 54
OATS—	Mixed		@ 29
PORK—	Mess	9 85	@ 10 00
LARD—	Western		@ 5 85
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—	Family	3 00	@ 3 60
GRAIN—	No. 2 red	70½	@ 70¾
	Southern—Wheat	65	@ 71½
	Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 37¾
	Oats—No. 2 white	29	@ 30½
	Rye—No. 2 western		@ 50½
CATTLE—	Fair to good quality	4 10	@ 4 60
HOGS—	Western	4 15	@ 4 25
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—	Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
	Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
	Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—	Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—	Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 61
	Corn—Mixed		@ 37½
	Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—	Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—	Steam		@ 5 75

A WAY TO SETTLE IT.

They Were Rivals and There Was a Chance for Trouble But Peace Prevailed.

"Now, then, sir, I think we have a little business with each other. Suppose we settle it right here."

"I know what you mean. Say, look here. You and I are courting the same girl, and naturally we don't like each other. That's the trouble, isn't it?"

"That's it, and we don't need to waste many words over it, either."

"We won't. I would like to occupy your time just about two minutes, however, and if we can't settle this thing without fighting I'm your man, from a Cuban machete to a Philippine parang or any other weapon belonging either to normal or to expanded America. Suppose you kill me. You couldn't marry the girl. Even if you escaped hanging it wouldn't do you any good. She would never look twice at a murderer. Suppose I kill you. I couldn't marry her, either. But you wouldn't get much satisfaction out of that. You wouldn't be in a position to do any crowing. Suppose we kill each other. If the girl cares for either of us it would break her heart. So what's the good of fighting? Why not arbitrate the case?"

"Arbitrate it?"

"Yes. It's a toss-up, anyway. One of us stands as good a show as the other, and it wouldn't muss things up as a fight with deadly weapons would. We can state our case and leave the decision to the arbitrator."

"But, great Scott! Whom could we get to do the arbitrating?"

"Suppose we leave it to the girl herself?"

"All right. I hadn't thought of that."—Chicago Tribune.

Confused.

"You went fishing with Miss Keedick yesterday, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Catch anything?"

"Well, we got back engaged, but I didn't know whether I caught her or she caught me."—Illustrated American.

Metropolitan Ornithology.

Teacher—Miss Street, can you tell me what is most peculiar in the hatching of the cuckoo?

Miss Street (doubtfully)—It generally builds its nest in a clock.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

Mrs. Styles—"Have you heard of any fall openings yet?" Mr. Styles—"Well, yes; there's Vesuvius."—Yonkers Statesman.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

It's always hard to please a man who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GOOD ROLLERS

The Buckie Printers' Roller Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Printers' Rollers and Composition

421 and 423 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

With enlarged quarters, modern machinery and new management we are prepared to fill orders promptly. All rollers guaranteed round, smooth and true, and absolutely free from pin holes.

UNEXCELLED for HALF-TONE or other fine work.....

With 27 years' experience, fair prices and liberal terms, we ask your patronage and guarantee to satisfy you. Remember to ship us or write for terms mentioning this advertisement.

As Black as your Hat **DYE Your Whiskers**

A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

Public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines. Wise statesmen are found on both sides of the question. Public opinion, however, is all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers, stomach disorders, torpid liver and impure blood. It is agreeable to weak stomachs and soothing to the nerves.

Hicks—"Just saw Hogley. Had been to the doctor's. Doctor tells him he is looking himself again." Wicks—"Is he really as bad as that? Poor fellow!"—Boston Transcript.

The Ledger Monthly.

The publishers of the New York Ledger announce the discontinuance of that publication as a weekly and its appearance in future as a monthly.

The Ledger was founded by Robert Bonner. The world knows the history of that venture. He took into his work new ideas and a determination to succeed. He made the Ledger the foremost weekly in the realms of fiction.—World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

For every mistake of your own that you notice, you make a dozen that you are never aware of.—Atchison Globe.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Ven Aye see faller feelin' sad all tem Aye get mat at hes liver an' pity hem.—Denver Times-Sun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Et es te men det talk all tem det haf no tem to poot en at tenkin.—Denver Times-Sun.

See there. A bad sprain cured: and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

We have a great deal to be thankful for, if we could only spare the time.—Town Topics.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. Woolhiser,
Mills, Neb., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. Geo. Leach,
1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

Fifty Cents a Year!

THE LEDGER MONTHLY

Is a richly illustrated and beautiful periodical, covering the whole field of popular reading.

ATTRACTIVE COVERS The covers of the LEDGER MONTHLY are elegantly printed or lithographed in colors, making them worthy of preservation as works of art, and each cover is alone worth the price of the magazine.

SERIAL and SHORT STORIES THE ORANGE GIRL, by Sir Walter Besant, is now running. The short stories in each number will be by the most entertaining and distinguished writers of the day.

FASHION DEPARTMENT Up-to-date fashions are a strong feature of the LEDGER MONTHLY. This department, with illustrations from original drawings by the best designers of fashions, is a true guide for every woman. *SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS* are devoted to *Embroidery, Decorative Art, Home Employments for Women, etc.*

PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS The LEDGER MONTHLY is replete with pictorial illustrations appertaining not only to the reading matter, but with illustrations of special beauty and interest, appealing to the artistic taste and the desire for the beautiful, such as *"The Prayer."* by Jean Paul Selinger, recently purchased for $800.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Florence

Miss Carrie Clark has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Mr. Will Rice, a former citizen of this place, was visiting friends here a few days since.

Robt. H. Smith, private in Company E, 2d Ky., returned home on the sick list. We hope he will pull through.

All the boys in blue will return home this week. They were mustered out of service last week. The Florence boys made good soldiers.

We are about to lose another one of our citizens. Mr. Bradford moves soon, somewhere near Mr. Rice's place.

A party of boys and girls of this place went wild grape hunting a few days since, but the grapes were so few they went to Mr. Miller's and spent the evening very pleasantly.

Richwood.

Robt. Rouse is feeding some nice hogs.

Grass never looked better at this season of the year.

Mr. Jasper Booth and mother are on the sick list.

Mr. John Clarkson entertained a number of friends, Sunday.

The commissioners are dividing the Reuben Conner land, this week.

Dr. C. A. Menefee has moved from Gaines Robinson's to L. D. Jackson's.

J. R. Whitson, of Florence, was seen on the streets of Frogtown, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. J. Cleek and daughters, Fannie and Effie, spent Sunday with Mrs. Voshell, of Union.

Master Albert Tanner and sister, were the guest of Angela and Grace Odenwald, last Sunday.

The road between Wm. Lancaster's barn and the Frogtown school house should be repaired before winter.

Limaburg.

Husking corn is the order of the day.

Turkeys are about ripe for Thanksgiving.

A. F. Crigler is suffering greatly with rheumatism.

Chas. Garnett has a pumpkin that weighs 40 pounds.

W. R. Rouse and wife were visiting John Hicks and wife, of Covington, last Sunday.

Israel Rouse fell off of a scaffold, one day last week, and hurt one of his arms badly.

Jacob W. Rouse was taken very sick again Monday at the store, with dizziness and stomach trouble, and had to be taken home in a buggy.

Mrs. Emma Rouse and Mrs. Anna Filler, of Cincinnati, visited Hebron on their wheels. On their return to the city they had an exciting ride down the hill to Constance. Mrs. Rouse lost control of her wheel.

North Bend.

Oct. 30.—Mrs. W. P. Cropper has been ill the past week.

The river coming up put a stop to the coal business.

The ferry boat here don't make trips except on Tuesday and Saturday.

W. M. Baisly has shipped the wheat he reserved to Early & Daniels, but has not sold it yet.

Miss Hattie Kirtley spent a couple of days, the last of the week, with her sister, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

Wm. Gardener is having a large shed built on the Wm. O. Kirtley place, preparatory to wintering horses.

North Bend was represented at the Bullittsville Christian Church several nights by Miss Bernice Duncan and T. W. Baisly.

Mrs G. M. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Lum Kirtley and Mrs. H. L. Harrison, were handsomely entertained by the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore, a few days since.

Hathaway.

Oct. 31—Some winter weather made its appearance last week.

Miss Edna Ryle, of Kenton county, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Merchant, of Grant county, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. D. Adams.

Mr. Luther Adams, was the guest of his friends in this neighborhood, last week.

From the number of hunters it seems that the chances are few for the molly cottons.

Superintendent Voshel was in this burg one day, last week, visiting the public school.

Clay White and sister were visiting their brother in the Woolper neighborhood, last Saturday.

Mrs Fanule Adams, of Burlington, is visiting friends and relatives near Big Bone, and attending the meeting there.

Rev. Dicken, of Franklin, Ky., arrived last week and is assisting Rev. J. A. Kirtley in a very interestiug meeting at Big Bone.

Gasburg.

Peace and quiet once more reign in this place.

Considerable hog cholera in the surrounding country.

Mrs. Henry Terrill has been quite poorly for sometime.

Dogs killed and wounded 35 of Elijah Holton's fine sheep, Saturday night.

There is a gentleman in this vicinity who is certainly out of the ordinary, although nearing the two score mark, he never has taken a drink of whisky or a chew of tobacco, smoked a cigar, swore an oath, danced a set, courted a girl (although he has been courted by one or more), played a game of poker or attended a dog fight.

The house in which Mrs. Arthur Davis and family reside in this place is said to be the oldest house in the county, having been built in 1796 by Daniel Mosby, father of the late Robt. Mosby. In it he reared a family of 14 children, all of whom reached their maturity. All of them but four left this part of the country early in life and but one ever returned on a visit. There has never been a death in the house since the death of Daniel Mosby, October 11, 1833, although it has been used continuously as a residence.

Big Bone.

Miss Daisy Barns is visiting Miss Gertie Briggs, this week.

Mrs. J. H. Mason and Aunt Mary Huey, are on the sick list.

J. C. Miller is replacing the old porch with a new one, in front of his store at Normausville.

W. R. Miller was in Cincinnati, last Wednesday, purchasing a large stock of goods for his store.

Mrs. Geo. Black and three sons, and Mrs. Addie Carrier, went to Covington, last week, to visit Mrs. Black's parents.

Geo. Black and Chas. Burrows took a wagou load of very flue pumpkins to the city. George says they averaged 5 cents a piece.

Hayes and Lane Miller took three very nice horses to Warsaw, last week, to meet a horse buyer, but sold only one, as prices were too low.

Lurt Stevenson made a short visit to J. L. Jones and family, last week. Lurt is a jolly, good fellow, and his friends were glad to meet him again.

Bellevue.

Some corn has been sold on Clore's Ridge for 25 cents in the field.

Our local butchers have begun butchering in order to supply the demand for meat.

Henry Clore, our local stock-trader is buying and shipping a number of cattle from the farmers in this vicinity.

R. O. Ryle represented the Masonic Lodge of this place at the Grand Lodge in Louisville. He reports a delightful time.

The writer is of the opinion that Hon. P. Watt Hardin would fill the Executive chair with as much fidelity, honor and credit, and even more, than any man the Democratic party can nominate.

T. L. Utz offered his resignation at the last September church meeting as pastor of the Baptist church at this place. Action on the same was deferred until the October meeting, when the church, by unanimous vote, declined to accept his resignation.

For many years the blue grass has not been so plentiful and large at this season as now. The writer, a few days since, had occasion to be on the headwaters of Willoughby, on the farm owned by Wm. Botts, where he beheld the grass growing from the knots of trees 50 feet from the ground. This is no dream, Bro. Editor.

Mr. Cline, superintendent of school buildings in Cincinnati, and his wife, were guests of John Smith, jr., for several days. Mr. C. usually brings two or three extra guns and a grip full of shells, and has a lively time with the boys after the "cottous." Mr. Cline's social, generous and obliging spirit has won for him many friends wherever he has mingled with the people.

Verona.

Oct. 31.—Aunt Letha Anderson's birthday was Oct. 28th. Aged 84, and her many friends will regret to hear she is very feeble.

Two months of our schools have past and every one seems well pleased with them. Verona can boast of two good schools, well attended.

We are glad to have Mr. Perry Rice and wife as citizens of our town, and hope they will find their new home and friends all they would have them be.

We were all agreeably surprised Sunday afternoon to have Rev. D. E. Bedinger come over and give us a good sermon at night. As it was the fifth Sunday we had no appointment for services. Bro. Bedinger is always welcome in our midst.

Quite an epidemic of ills has prevailed here the past week, but am glad to say there was nothing serious. On the sick list are Mrs. Pattie Carlisle, Mrs. B. Menefee and her daughter, Cecil, Nellie Dickerson and Pattie Callahan. All are improving.

The union prayer meeting Wednesday evening is well attended. If you who don't attend don't think so, come and see and enjoy an hour with us. Christ's cause needs you. Sin has a strong hold in our midst and let all who loves the Lord, and want to see right instead of wrong prevail, unite in the strength of the Lord and pray that where sin abounds grace may much more abound.

Bullittsville.

Oct. 31.—We have but little news for you this week. The Christian Church at this place, is conducting a very interesting series of meetings. Eld. G. W. Watkins, the pastor, has been laboring against very unpropitious weather for two weeks; but, notwithstanding the adverse circumstances, great interest is being manifested in the meetings. Friday night last, Mr. Miller, pastor of the Fifth Street Christian Church in Covington, preached an eloquent sermon to a large audience. He will return to-night and conduct the meeting throughout the week. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker.

Mr. Duncan, pastor of Ludlow Christian Church, and several good singers from Covington, will assist in the meeting. If you want to hear good preaching and singing do not fail to be present at each meeting. Friday night, Miss Fannie Willis, the beautiful daughter of our popular assessor, united with the church by confession. Miss Fannie possesses a sweet, amiable disposition and nature has endowed her with a christian character. She will add luster to the church with which she has connected herself.

This evening Misses Zayda and Annie Gaines leave for Carrollton to spend two weeks with their cousin, Miss Ella Gaines. This is a sad breach in our social circle, and we hope that it will be healed by their prompt return at the end of the two weeks.

Mrs. Sidney Blankenbaker, of Louisville, is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Washington Watts.

Mrs. Alvin Corn returned, yesterday, from a two weeks' visit in Crawfordsville, Indiana.

Walton.

Roll of honor of Walton Academy. The following pupils have an average grade of 90 per cent. and above:—Julia Adams, Katie Bentz, Margaret Clements, Katie Clements, Gertrude Curley, Blanche Dyas, Mary Dyas, Lizzie Fields, Louise Green, Emma Holder, Lucille Hind, Mary Jones, Ada Lermond, Myrtle Jones, Zella Mayhugh, Grace Norman, Mamie Norman, Maggie Points, Susie Roberts, Mary Rouse, Mattie Rouse, Eleanor Walsh, Ethel Waits, Hattie Taylor, Lydia Taylor, Presley Adams, Sidney Ambrose, Clifton Botts, Robert Byland, Warren Clements, Robert Coffman, Harvey Diers, Ralph Edwards, Wayne Hind, Fleming Hedges, Leslie Jones, Clifford Rouse, Earl Rouse, Carl Smith, Thos. Stevens, Roy Stamler, John Crowe.

Died—In Ludlow, Ky., Monday, Oct. 17th, Mrs. N. G. Hanmond. The deceased was the only sister of Mrs. Myers of this place. Mrs. Myers wishes to thank her many friends here for expressions of sympathy in her bereavement.

The many friends of Miss Mabel Bagby, of Walton, who is attending College at Georgetown, are delighted at the report received of her work in that institution. She leads the girls with a grade of 99, and equals the highest mark given to the boys. Mabel is a graduate of Walton Academy, and this institution is justly proud of her.

Petersburg.

Oct. 30—Mrs. John Ambrose, on Saturday, made a visit to her particular friend, Mrs. Ellis, of Verona.

Dr. Jones was called to Doudton on Monday to see the sick child of Chas. Craven, who lives 30 miles from here.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church continues with increased interest. Bro. J. Frank Williams is an able and eloquent preacher and his assistance to Bro. Hill, the beloved pastor, is valuable and highly appreciated by the congregation and the community at large. He has been here before, but has never created such a sensation as he has on this occasion.

Last week Tom Hork, Bill Dixon, Geo. Ellis, Perry Steele and Ed Aylor went out looking for Geo. Chapman, another colored man, whom they met on the road, and who had a corn knife in his hand. This was taken from him, and they gave him a terrible beating. Constable Watson arrested the men Saturday night and they will be tried before Judge Botts Monday morning. Chapman's intimacy with Mrs. Oliver seems to have been the prime and long standing cause of the assault, as three or four of his assailants ran him away from her house last spring.

On Saturday a trio from Covington made their appearance on Constable John Watsou's place, near Kensington, 2 miles north of here, and were warned by him not to shoot on his farm. They left and went on the grounds of Esq. John C. Byland, and were warned by a negro man, who was shucking corn, that hunting was forbidden on the Squire's grounds. They went off and again got upon the Watson place, whose owner had them arrested and took them before Squire Byland, who fined them $5,00 and costs, which they paid and then went north towards Covington. The $10.00 reward from the cuvier club and the fact of qualls raising the second brood will do more to have the game law observed rigidly than anything that has ever been yet tried.

The Christian church held a festival Saturday night at the Opera House, which was well attended and it is to be presumed was financially a success. The receipts must have been large if many of those in attendance at all equalled the gastronomic performance of Mr. H. C. Diers, a bon vivant entitled to celebrity. A line was taken on his appetite and it was found that he in the commencement, made way with four bowls of oyster stew, followed by four dozen raw, six dishes of ice cream and two pounds of variety cake. He then called for some boiled ham, and this not being on the meuu, he left for home and took to his bed, on which he dreamed that he was an angel. It must have been the angel of destruction or his chief assistent.

Union.

Mr. R. T. Clements continues very ill.

Robert Newman has a good horse to sell, cheap.

Mrs. Becker is entertaining her brother from Cincinnati.

Marshall Hedges has been on the sick list for several weeks.

Miss Ella Norman spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mrs. Angeline Blankenbecker has her residence newly painted.

Mrs. James Grant, of Petersburg, was the guest of friends here last week.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison has returned from Cincinnati restored to health.

Misses Rose Stansifer and Lulu Williams visited Cincinnati, last week.

Benj. Houston, of Verona, was in town Sunday. He is here frequently.

Farmers are complaining of rotten corn in the shock and also on the stalk.

Tobe Marshall, of Hathaway, has been delivering some nice porkers in Union lately.

Union has been well represented at Big Bone church during the protracted meeting.

Mrs. Thos. Hankinson, of Indiana, was the guest of Miss Nannie Bristow, last week.

Charley Long shoots a Winchester-magazine shot gun and makes it hot for rabbits.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner are entertaining a fine boy at their house, since October 29th.

Clarence Norman wants to find the the man who traded him a $4 McIntosh for a $12 one.

Mrs. Elmer Stansifer and Mrs. Joseph Williams were the guests of Mrs. L. H. Voshell, last week.

Miss Inez Quisenberry and Miss Bertha Baker visited Mr. Webb at Erlanger, last Sunday.

The schools at Union and Grange Hall observed "Boone Day," last Friday, with appropriate exercises.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Sutherland are contemplating moving to Florence, having rented their farm to J. M. Weldon.

Miss Nannie Bristow recently purchased from Miss Hedges a lot in Union, consisting of one and one-third acres.

Wm. Batterson, of Hebron, editor of "Mound Field Farm," was doing some stone and brick work in our town, last week.

Conner & Smith closed out the sorghum business at their mill Saturday night, after working night and day for some time.

Miss Inez Quisenberry has organized a "Mission Band" for the children, which meets at the Baptist church every Sunday.

Prof. Collins favored us with a copy of the "Youth's Friend," a very pretty and newsy little school paper edited by him. Many thanks.

Rev. W. H. Davis preached here Saturday and Sunday morning and evening, and will preach again next Sunday evening at 6:30.

The principal of Speedwell Academy brought us a lovely pair of andirons for winter use. The principle was good that prompted the deed. See.

Surveyor Wm. Vest, with a corps of assistants, has been surveying the lands of Reuben Conner, deceased, in order that a division can be made between the heirs.

John Newman and George Burkitt started at 12 o'clock Saturday night with loads of furniture, &c., for Mr. Foster, to Indiana. It will take them two days to go through.

The Recorder, last week, made us say our friend Hampton was climbing out of a beer wagon. It should have said beef wagon. Under the guidance of a better judgment he don't moukey with beer wagons any more.

Petersburg.

Oct. 30.—Some corn has been sold on 30 cents a bushel in the field.

J. F. Blyth and his three bird dogs were in town one day last week.

Will Casey will sail for Hong Kong, China, shortly. He likes to travel.

Some boys out hunting the other day found over a gallon of ripe blackberries.

M. F. Wingate has erected a nice, black granite monument on his lot in the cemetery.

The last report from Arthur Dean was that he was dying of consumption at Vicksburg, Miss.

Anderson Helms is visiting his father at Powhatan, Ohio. He has not seen him for 36 years.

J. L. Wingate, proprietor of the Fair, at Lawrenceburg, was visiting the scenes of his youth, Thursday.

One dose of 'Squire Green's elixir had a soothing effct on the boys, and everything is quiet down on the Sand road.

B. W. Buffington has built a nice, little gasoline boat, which he uses to take his children to school and for marketing the fish he catches.

Solon Early had to dispose of his sheep to keep them from being killed by dogs. One evening last week dogs made a raid on his calves, and would have killed them had he not discovered them when he did.

Richard McGraw, a storekeeper at the distillery, killed a pelican, Thursday. It measured eight feet and five inches from tip to tip. Its beak was 16 inches long, and had a sack attachment that would contain a gallon of food.

Rev. Boswell, who is conducting a meeting at the Christian church, has large and attive audiences. Up to Saturday night four persons had united with the church: Charles Cox, Scott Chambers, Misses Aleen Chambers and Lizzie Walton.

As Lafayette Helms was going to Lawrenceburg, early last Thursday morning, he found a man's hat on the river shore nearly oppoite here, and about 50 yards further up he found the dead body of an unknown man, floating with his face up, and his throat cut from ear to ear. A watch in his pocket was running. He was identified as Larry True, a compositor on the Commercial Tribune.

KENTON COUNTY.

Erlanger.

Ira Aylor has the addition to his grocery completed.

Mr. George Meuday and family will move to Covington, this week.

Mrs. Dr. Slater entertained with a crokinole party, Friday evening.

Chas. Coe and Al Ingram, who were mustered out, have returned home.

Misses Mattie and Bessie Talbott entertained with a select party Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Henry have gone on a visit to their daughter to be gone for a month.

Messrs. Hy Holtmeir, John Overberg and John Dieckman were the guests of Judge Morrelli, Sunday.

The Town Council will meet next Saturday evening. It should be the duty of citizens to go to those meetings and see what is going on.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebrou, Ky.

The infant child of John Dye and wife was buried at Hebron, Sunday. It was in delicate health all its life.

If the scientists are correct in their calculations there will be a meteoric shower on the night of the 12, 13 and 14 of this month.

The Eagle, King of All Birds, is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

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A. G. Winston.

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RELIABLE GROCER,
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The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.00
Bulk Coffee per pound	.10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.50
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
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Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
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Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
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At the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Come in and inspect our.....
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LATHS,
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DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Next Monday is county court.

The foliage is staying with the trees unusually late.

The list of posters is growing longer week by week.

Jack Sandford thinks hunters shot one of his horses a few days ago.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

The hunters about here have bothered the quails very little this fall.

The weather clerk appears very undecided as to what kind of weather to furnish.

Six protracted meetings have been in progress in this county for more than a week now.

Last week Rice and Blyth put a new roof on a portion of the residence occupied by Atty. Gaines.

People from a distance began passing through town early Saturday morning enroute to the Clore sale.

If you want salt for butchering purposes call on J. S Clutterbuck. He has a good supply on hand.

Nine months' credit at sales collects big interest in favor of those to whom the notes are made payable.

Patrick Diggins, 73, of the Mudlick neighborhood, was admitted to the County Infirmary, last Saturday.

G. T. Gaines made a deposit of a long necked pumpkin at the Boone county Deposit Bank, Saturday morning.

J. M. Lassing and J. T. Dempsey are advertising 250 stock ewes for sale. See advertisement in another column.

The first snow of the season fell here last Wednesday, the 26th inst. It was a very light fall and lasted but a short time.

If a man wants genuine recreation, let him ride a trotting horse two or three miles, using a saddle minus one stirrup.

The Carrollton papers are brim full of advertisements of the local merchants, and say business in the mercantile line is booming.

Hear that Edwin Gaines and Geo. Blyth had a horse trade that was quite interesting to the boys present when negotiations were closed.

The RECORDER from now until January 1, 1900, for $1 50. It gives its patrons more reading matter than advertisements for their money.

Nine Halloweeners with screechy voices, hideous faces, and robed in white, took in the town Monday night, and had a great deal of innocent fun.

The corn wagons started out early Monday morning to bring in the corn purchased at the Clore sale on Saturday. Capt. J. M. Eddins led the expedition.

W. C. Weaver is getting along nicely improving the site of his new home out on the 'pike. Clint is one of those fellows who has everything done well and in good style.

The Court-house cupola has been removed entirely, and it is evident that when the work is done the weight on top of the building will be increased rather than diminished.

Mr. Grady and Miss Katie Smith, teachers in district No. 1, (Burlington) have 83 pupils enrolled.
Walter Kelly, teacher at Locust Grove, reports 34 pupils enrolled.

Those who handle Supt. Voshell's checks given school teachers for their salary are informed that these checks are not required to be stamped. They are exempted by the revenue law.

The Sheriff has another notice in this paper that may save the taxpayers considerable money if they will read and heed it. It is but a short time now until the penalty goes on all unpaid taxes.

We have before us a copy of the Rochester Republican, published December 9, 1845. It contains a message of President Monroe. The paper is the property of Mrs. John Bentler. It is quite interesting.

We have the proceedings of the Walton District Democratic Convention which elected J. C. Bedinger County Executive Committeeman for that precinct, but they came too late for last week, and are too old for this week.

Dr. Rouse, of Limaburg, is rehearsing the Cantata, Jeptha and his daughter, and will have it ready for the public on Thanksgiving day at the Hebron church. All interested will find the story in the eleventh chapter of Judges.

Our readers will recognize the excellent picture of Elder R. E. Kirtley on the first page. The biography following it was prepared by Rev. B. F. Swindler and appears in the minutes of the last session of the North Bend Association.

There was some ugly behavior on the part of some person or persons who attended church at Big Bone, a few nights since. The fellow who will cut to pieces saddles and harness belonging to another deserves the severest penalty provided for by law.

Geo. Blyth hitched the horse that he has been using as a family horse for some time, to a spring wagon, Monday morning, when he behaved very ugly and injured himself badly by cutting a deep gash in one of his hips which struck a step on the front of the wagon.

F. Riddell came in contact with a blind man the other evening, who inquired of him about the location of Jailer Adam's residence, and he proceeded to direct him by courses and distances. He did not know the man was bereft of sight until told by some one else.

The Clore Sale.

Last Saturday was an ideal day for a public sale, and the farmers, not being particularly busy, flocked to the sale of the personal property of the late Yancy Clore in large delegations from every neighborhood in the county, the attendance being estimated at from 800 to 1,000 persons. The auctioneer began business promptly at 8 o'clock, house hold articles being the first to go under the hammer. The most of this class of property was bought by members of the family, and high prices were not realized for it. By noon about everything except livestock and farm produce had been disposed of.

At twelve o'clock an intermission of an hour was proclaimed, in which to permit the crowd to dispose of four large iron kettles of soup, which the celebrated cook, Owen Aylor, with two or three able assistants had prepared for the occasion. Besides the soup, chicken, beef and bread were passed out to the crowd, and in half an hour the inner man had been well cared for.

After the kettles of soup and baskets of bread and meat had received attention, J. M. Lassing climbed up on the wood pile and announced that Congressman A. S. Berry, who had been mingling with the crowd for several hours, would make a short speech, and the tall, handsome Congressman from across the Licking, mounted a block and spoke for about ten minutes in his usually happy style. He urged the Democrats to turn out on the 8th inst., and vote, and pledged them that if re-elected he would continue his earnest efforts in the interest of his constituents.

At the conclusion of Col. Berry's speech the sale was resumed, and continued until late in the day, everything bringing prices that were considered high.

The following are some of the articles sold, and the prices they brought:

The old tobacco, about 9 cents per pound; Irish potatoes, 42 cents per bushel; 2 hogs, weigh about 400, $12; old corn, from 35 to 39 cents in twenty-five bushel lots; new corn in 50 bushel lots, from 32½ to 37½ cents; wheat, 61 cents; oats, 28 cents; hay, about $7; mule about 20 years old, $18; 1 horse, 15 years old, $11.50; sorrel horse, $5; milch cows from $26 to $56; heifers from $25 to $40.50; calves, $15 92 to $22; buck lamb, $6.25; 10 sheep, $9; one buck lamb, $4.25; 10 shares stock in Burlington and Florence pike, $70.

NOTES:

There was a very large number of ladies in attendance.

Fred Utz could not see in the stock the money it brought.

Mr. Geo. Delph was there and laughing about the coon fight he saw at the fair.

The big spring near the house was a very popular resort. It is one of the best springs in this county.

James K. Pope was meeting many of his old acquaintances, a large number of whom he had not seen for 26 years.

Hiram Long, the Florence tobacco merchant, was not talking tobacco much. He said the market was flat.

Uncle Ell Rouse and son Ezra, of Florence, were looking at the cattle but others wanted them worse than they did.

Prof. Collins was an early arrival. He made no purchases that would indicate that he expects to engage in housekeeping soon.

Uncle Thornton Blankenbecker was paying close attention to how things were selling, but ever ready to talk about fishing.

Col. Berry was perfectly at home among the farmers and had a crowd to entertain all the time. He could talk horse, hog, hay, corn, cow or tobacco with them.

Joe Weaver, of Union, bought an old time spinning wheel. It is presumed that Joe proposes introducing some of the primitive customs of housekeeping when he marries.

As W. P. Sullivan was leaving for home he was struck by the shaft of a buggy that passed him. One of Mr. Sullivan's ribs on his left side was broken, as the result of the collision. The driver was a stranger to Mr. Sullivan.

The improvements in farming implements could be traced back year by year for quite a period by the various implements that were sold. In harvesters the chain was complete from the improved binder of today back to the sickle used by the pioneers.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,
dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

The members of the Burlington Epworth League are requested to be present at a meeting of the League to be held at M E. Church, at 3 p. m., Saturday, November 12, 1898. Business of importance will be before the meeting.
MRS. LAURA RIDDELL, President.

To whom it may concern:—The farmers of Boone and Kenton counties are advised to trim their Buck lambs in the future, in order to receive full market value for same. A wide difference in price betwen Bucks and trimmed lambs will be made by Cincinnati buyers in the future.
New England Dressed Meat & Wool Co.
F. B. MAYO.

The burlesque imitation of Cindrella at the court house, last Saturday evening, was not witnessed by a very large audience. It was certainly worthy the patronage of the lovers of music, and the opera was rendered in a manner decidedly creditable to amateur talent. There were some fine voices in the company, while Mr. Kersting, violinist and Miss Cora Meeks, organist, were excellent performers.

The will of W. M. Early was offered for probate by Jesse B. Harrison and admitted to record by the court. He bequeaths to his beloved wife the household furniture and other personal property and one-half of his farm of 200 acres in Owen county; to Mattie Lay, who resided with him, $100 per year until she is 18 years old. He desired that his executors sell his personal property and if deemed advisable the farm in Owen county, and after his debts are paid, the balance, either in land, cash or other effects, equally divided between his wife and son-in-law, J. B. Harrison.—Warsaw Independent.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

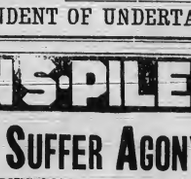
W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.
SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.
FARM CATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Roberts was in Walton Monday.

Ben Terrill, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Atty. Sidney Gaines and Dr. Furnish were in Cincinnati, Friday.

Ben Corbin, of Bellevue, was in town Friday, replenishing coal bins.

H. W. Blyth and wife were in the city on a shopping tour, Monday.

C. L. Crisler and Kirb Tanner drew a day's rations at Owen Aylor's Sunday.

Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, was a welcome visitor to this office, last Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting at Mrs Cowen's here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin Revill, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. Revill's sister.

Lucien Clore and wife, of Clore's Ridge, were visiting at R. S. Cowen's last Sunday.

Joseph Chambers, of Cincinnati, was in town yesterday, meeting some of his old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, last Sunday.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was out horseback riding Sunday afternoon. He reached Burlington about dark.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Aylor, of the Limaburg neighborhood, dined a large number of their friends, last Sunday.

Attys. Tolin and Lassing and Sheriff Allphin, visited Bellevue, last Friday, to attend to business in Esq. Green's court.

Sheriff Beall has put a new heater in his office, and will welcome to its warming presence all who want to pay their taxes.

Messrs. Stephen McWethy and Ben Crisler, of Petersburg, attended meeting at the Universalist church here, last Sunday.

B. W. Adams went to Big Bone last Saturday evening. Mrs. Adams had been visiting in that neighborhood for several days.

Mrs. M. J. Hoover and Miss Poland were untiring in their efforts in the interest of the entertainment that was given at the court house Saturday evening.

Miss Susie Roberts, who is attending the Walton Academy, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents at this place. She is delighted with her school.

Judge Thomas, of Florence, was in town Thursday. He ascended the bench about ten days since, and has not been confronted by any knotty legal problems yet.

Joe Weaver, of Union, called at this office, one day last week, to ascertain the requirements necessary for getting a company into the army of posters being enrolled in the RECORDER.

Mrs. Kirb Foster and little daughter, after a visit of about two months with their relations here, left for their home in Jacksonville, Florida, yesterday. Mrs. Foster has a host of friends here outside of her circle of relations.

D. E. Castleman and daughter, Jennie Lee, attended church at Walton, last Sunday. Rev. Frank Williams, who is assisting Rev. Hill in the protracted meeting at the Walton Baptist church is Mr. Castleman's uncle.

Atty. John Wentzel, of Delhi, Ohio, was in town, one day last week, looking after some legal matter in which he is associated with Atty. Sidney Gaines, and which will come up at the next term of the Boone Circuit Court. Mr. Wentzel is the son-in-law of Elijah Holton, of Petersburg.

Mr. Geo. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town Monday, and made this office a call. When asked if he was ready for winter he replied that he was not, that he is not quite done gathering corn. He says he has some damaged corn in his crop but not as much as he expected to find when he commenced gathering.

John Corcoran, of Bullittsville, made this office a brief call, last Thursday. Until within the last few years he and his brothers were extensive producers of tobacco. Their last crop yielded 1,800 pounds to the acre. They made a great deal of money out of the weed while they were engaged in its cultivation. By the way the Corcoran boys are all around good farmers, and splendid citizens.

Lung Irritation
is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

Resolutions of Respect.

VENUS LODGE, No. 154, I. O. O. F.
Florence, Ky., October 29, 1898.

Your committee on demise respectfully submits the following upon the the death of Past Grand T. L. Swetnam:

He was born in Stafford county, Va., September 13th, 1830, and came to Florence, Boone county, Ky., about the year 1853, where he engaged as clerk in the drygoods house of Jacob Carpenter, where he was employed until 1857, when he formed a partnership with Noah Clore in the same business. The same year he was married to Miss Kate White, and continued in business in Florence about forty years.

He joined Venus Lodge No. 154, I. O. O. F. by initiation, March 25th, 1871. He was elected Permanent Secretary, January 29th, 1872; elected Vice Grand June 28th, 1875; elected Noble Grand December 25th, 1875; died October 5th, 1898, aged 68 years, 22 days.

"So let him sleep that dreamless sleep,
No sorrows clustering round his head,
Be comforted, ye loved who weep,
He lives with God, he is not dead."

Resolved, That in his death we lose a faithful member, noted for his benevolence and noble deeds of charity.

Resolved, That Venus Lodge tender their sympathy to the members of his family, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Lodge, and one sent to the family, and one published in the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

John L. Fulton,
A. M. Thomas, } Com't.
Ben Stephens,

Coughed 25 Years.
I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

FOR SALE.
A good authracite stove for sale.
D. ROUSE, Burlington, Ky.

Three Thurind boar pigs, large enough for service. Geo. E. Rouse, Limaburg, Ky.

Three fresh cows, 2 feeders, 3 sows and pigs and 25 sheep.
Geo. H. Walton, Erlanger, Ky.

Heating stove, for store room or office. Box 293, Erlanger, Ky.

COUNTY COURT.

G. W. Sleet, A. R. Johnson and R. C. Green appointed appraisers of the estate of Alice D. Richards.

Jasper Sullivan appointed supervisor of roads in district No. 4, Bellevue precinct, in place of Ephraim Aylor, who died.

E. B. Morse appointed administrator of Robt. Masters, deceased. Fred Prable, John Klasner and Montgomery Anderson, appraisers.

Marion McMullen appointed administrator of Isaac McMullen's estate.

J. F. Green appointed supervisor of roads in district No. 3, Hamilton precinct, in place of C. T. Jack, who moved away.

CHURCH NEWS.

The protracted meeting at the Bellevue Baptist church, conducted by Revs. T. L. Utz and M. J. Hoover is now in its second week, and interest in the services is increasing. There have been several additions.

Revs. J. A. Mirtley and E. N. Dickeu are now in the secondfweek of an interesting and profitable meeting at the Big Bone church. There have been several additions and large congregations hear each sermon.

Revs. J. W. Hill and Frank Williams are holding an interesting meeting with the Walton Baptist church, and great crowds are attending.

Elders G. W. Watkins and P. H. Duncan are engaged in a revival meeting at the Bullittsville Christian church. They are doing excellent preaching, and great interest is manifested in the meeting. There have been several additions.

Elders Buchanan and Boswell are holding a protracted meeting at the Petersburg Christian church. The sermons are highly praised, and the church is crowded every night. Several have made confessions and been immersed.

Revs. J. B. Fosher and I. B. Grandy have been preaching for ten days at the Burlington Universalist church. They had good congregations and the following persons united with the church: Walter Kelly, Bennie Kelly and wife, and Misses Annie and Lucy Gaines. Meeting closed Monday night.

Fred Gerten was drowned while crossing the river at Constance, last Sunday afternoon. He was intoxicated and fell out of the Joe-boat in which he was making the voyage. The body was recovered. Coroner Murat held the inquest.

To Whom It May Concern.

Having had several of my fowls and rabbits killed by dogs, notice is hereby given that from this date on I will kill any and all dogs found on my farm, either by themselves or with their owners. Please keep your dogs off of my premises if you want them.
W. A. CRIGLER, Limaburg.

Administratrix Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Yancy Clore, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.
Mrs. J. A. CLORE, Administratrix.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

Take Your County Paper.
—Now IS The Time to SUBSCRIBE.—

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

NOVEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Japanese chrysanthemum occurs in 269 shades of color.

IN Africa wives are sometimes sold for two packets of hairpins.

THE cigar makers spend $30,000 annually in advertising the union label.

THERE are houses still standing in Nuremburg, Bavaria, that were built in 1080.

THE Spanish authorities estimate the cost of evacuating Cuba at about $16,000,000.

FASHIONABLE Japanese young ladies, when they desire to look attractive, gild their lips.

THE complete registration returns show over half a million voters in Greater New York.

THE largest organ in the world is in the cathedral of Seville, Spain. It has 53 pipes and 110 stops.

A MOB of 200 city officials stormed the city hall at Havana demanding payment of their salaries.

VIENNA is discussing a rumor that the bereaved Emperor Francis Joseph is about to marry again.

AMONG every 1,000 bachelors there are 38 criminals; among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

KAISER WILHELM has shot a stag with 44 tines near Rominten, in East Prussia. It is said to be the biggest that has been killed in 50 years.

TURKISH papers were not allowed to print the news of the assassination of the Austrian empress. They simply announced that she had died.

THE eye of the vulture is so constructed that it is a high power telescope, enabling the bird to see objects at an almost incredible distance.

A NORTH INDIAN tribe embalms its dead by means of honey, placing the bodies of those who die in rudely-shaped troughs filled with honey.

A RAFFLE for Bibles takes place every year in the parish church of St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire. This quaint custom has been observed for 200 years.

THE cost of keeping up the drinking fountains and cattle troughs in London is $8,500 per annum. A single trough in a busy thoroughfare costs $250.

FORMER Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson has become a law partner of Charles B. Warren, one of the government counsel in the Behring sea sealing cases.

AN authority on microscopy states that the hair of woman can be distinguished by its construction from that of a man, when examined through the microscope.

THE will of the late Rev. Dr. John Hall was probated in New York a few days ago. There were no bequests to charity, the estate going to the widow and children.

A DISTINGUISHED professor says that what is called stupidity is simply the indication that a certain brain is not properly nourished or is without communication with the nerve fiber.

IN some primitive parts of the United States a curious superstition exists to the effect that a headache may be cured by the sufferer wearing the skin of a snake round the crown of his hat.

MANY persons suppose the sponge to be a habitat of southern waters, but in an old copy of a scientific journal mention is made of four genera and five species abounding in the Ohio river.

THE rhinoceros beetle has as tenacious and as powerful a grasp as the most ferocious bulldog. Its head may be two-thirds torn from its body and it will not loosen its hold. It has real horns, and not mandibles, like many of its family.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, whose achievements on the battlefield gained for him the presidency, lies buried near Louisville, a fact which few people know. This rugged old hero was once the colonel of the fighting 6th, now Cincinnati's own regiment.

KING HUMBERT has decided to remove his court from Quirinal to Turin, and an immense amount of money is being spent in improving and enlarging the royal palace at the latter place. The work already in progress will cost $4,000,000, and other changes are contemplated.

IN Persia the shah has a most convenient method of adding to his funds. It consists in sending some rich noble a cloak lined with fur. Whenever the shah gives one to a subject the recipient is in duty bound to return the compliment by the donation of a large sum of money.

A BARBER in South Beaver, Mo., has an interesting firearm. It is a revolver such as was carried by the French cavalry 80 years ago. It contains nine revolver chambers and one big barrel for use as a shotgun. It weighs about three pounds and is quite a curiosity.

BEEF is never seen at a Chinese table, oxen and cows capable of working the plow being accounted too valuable to the farmer to be consigned to the butcher. Very severe penalties are attached to the slaughter of these animals. The punishment for the first offense being 100 strokes with a bamboo.

WANT TERRITORIAL RIGHTS.

Delegates From the Principal Towns in Porto Rico Hold a Meeting in the Theater in Ponce Sunday.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Oct. 31.—The principal theater of the city was taxed to its utmost capacity Sunday afternoon on the occasion of a public meeting of delegates from the chief towns of the island to consider and defeat recommendations regarding the necessities of the island for the use of the special commissioners who will be selected later to represent Porto Rico at Washington when the time comes for settling the administrative system.

The assembly was fairly representative, and although the proceedings gave undue prominence to unimportant details, there was abundant evidence of intelligent reflection on the part of the delegates and of a determination not to tolerate partisan politics at this crisis in the island's affairs.

Carefully prepared reports were submitted by the political, social and economical committees.

The meeting received with enthusiasm the resolutions demanding territorial rights, the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government.

Other resolutions were adopted asking an eight-hour day for the laboring man and severely denouncing the present corrupt system of registering deeds of land.

It was observed that the delegates proceeded upon the assumption that the United States would grant Porto Rico territorial rights.

COL. G. E. WARING, JR., DEAD.

Three Hours After His Death His Body Was Taken to Swinburne Island and Cremated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Col. Geo. E. Waring, jr., died of yellow fever Saturday at his home in this city where he had been since he arrived from Havana on the Yucatan on Tuesday last. He was 67 years of age.

Three hours after the death of Col. Waring his body, inclosed in a metallic casket, was taken from the apartment he had occupied to the dock at the foot of Fifteenth street, where the quarantine boat, Gov. Flowers, with Dr. Doty in charge, was in waiting. The body was placed on board and taken to Swinburne island. It was there placed in a retort, and Dr. Doty himself lit the fire which cremated the remains.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The ashes of Col. George E. Waring, jr., which were placed in an urn temporarily, remained Sunday at Swinburne island. What disposition will be made of them has not yet been decided upon by Mrs. Waring. On account of the expressed wish of Col. Waring there will be no public funeral. Col. Waring often said that he wished his obsequies to be of the simplest character.

FITZHUGH LEE'S COMMAND.

It Is the Intention of the Administration to Land the Corps in Cuba By the 1st of January Next.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—No definite determination has been reached as to the date when the troops now at Savannah will be sent to Cuba. A prominent administration official said Sunday night that the departure of Gen. Lee's corps would be dependent, to a certain extent, upon the movements of the Spanish forces in evacuating the island. The American troops, he said, might sail this week, and they might not sail for a month.

It is the intention of the administration, however, to land Gen. Lee's corps in Cuba before the 1st of January. That date has been fixed definitely as the time for the final evacuation of the island by the Spaniards. An effort was made by the Spanish authorities to obtain an extension of the time of evacuation until the 1st of February, but the proposition was declined by the American commissioners.

Senor Montero Rios Ill.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, is ill. This caused some doubt Sunday evening as to whether there will be a joint session of the commissions Monday. If he is unable to attend it is unlikely that the Spaniards would consent to enter the conference to take up the Philippine question for initial consideration.

Death of Rev. Samuel Muchmore.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—Rev. Samuel Muchmore, one of the most prominent ministers in the Presbyterian church, died Sunday at his home in this city from kidney trouble. He was pastor of Memorial Presbyterian church this city, for many years. Prior to that he had charges at St. Louis and Louisville. He leaves a widow and several children.

Brought His Body Home.

DILLSBORO, Ind., Oct. 31.—William Webster, a private in Company M, 161st regiment, arrived from Jacksonville with the body of Harry Steele, of Company M, who died of typhoid. Steele's home is at Sunman, Dearborn county. Steele's death is the first in the Dearborn company. Webster was unable to return to his regiment and has asked for an extention of furlough. Company M and all of the 7th army corps have been moved to Savannah Ga., 140 miles north of Jacksonville.

MUST HOLD THEM

President Arrives at the Conclusion That We Must Keep Philippines.

It Is Evident That Spain Can Not Again Re-Establish Authority Over the Remaining Islands Without a Prolonged War With Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President McKinley is convinced that there is no way in which the United States can escape the responsibility of taking all the Philippines. He has arrived at this conclusion after mature deliberation. He at first favored keeping nothing more than a military and naval base, and thought that the United States should in no event retain more than the island of Luzon. When the American peace commissioners left for Paris it was not contemplated that they should demand from the Spanish government more than the absolute cession of this one island to the United States and a reversionary interest in the other islands of the group.

It has been found however, that there were many practical difficulties in the way of such a solution, not the least of them being the evident impossibility of Spain's re-establishing authority over the remaining islands without a prolonged and bloody struggle with the insurgent forces.

Information, coupled with the opinion of military and naval commanders familiar with the Philippine situation, have led the president to believe that Adm. Dewey's destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay and Gen. Merritt's capture of Manila, annihilated Spanish sovereignty in the islands and it became a duty of the United States to establish a better government than the one which was destroyed by American arms.

The president has been deluged with letters from all parts of the United States and with resolutions from commercial and religious bodies, urging that American sovereignty should be maintained wherever the flag has been planted. In this same line, the president's recent western trip was a revelation to him and the members of his cabinet who accompanied him. The further he went west the stronger he found the sentiment in favor of holding all the Philippines and establishing an American government over them.

Secretary Gage, who went west before the president, and who went as far as Denver, found the sentiment there even stronger than in Omaha. In all the meetings of the cabinet before the peace commissioners left for Paris Secretary Gage was the most conservative of all the president's advisers. He doubted the wisdom of taking even as much as the Island of Luzon, and would have been glad if a way had been found of relinquishing all the Philippines. Since his return from the west, however, he is an advocate of holding all the islands.

Although it has been finally determined that the Philippines shall be retained, the peace commissioners may be given considerable latitude as to the terms on which they are to be retained. The Philippines are regarded as standing on a different basis from Cuba and Porto Rico, and some of the members of the administration believe that if all the islands are taken Spain should be given some measure of compensation for them, especially as the Philippines have been by far the most valuable of all her colonies.

It can be said that it is quite probable that the American commissioners will be authorized to go so far as to offer to pledge the United States to assume the Philippine debt, or at least such portion of it as has been expended on the public works in the islands.

The exact amount of the debt that could be properly charged to the United States under such an arrangement could not be accurately stated without a fuller analysis of this debt than as yet has been made, but it is believed that it will be less than $40,000,000.

AN EMERGENCY SQUADRON.

Great Britain is Assembling One at Devonport—Its Destination is Said to Be Gibraltar—Great Activity.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—There was the greatest activity Sunday at Devonport, the site of the largest arsenal in Great Britain and of two of the finest dry dock yards in the world. The government is assembling an emergency squadron which it is understood will go to Gibraltar.

Despite the fact that the wind has been blowing almost a gale, the second-class battle ship Colossus arrived from Holyhead, the first-class battle ship Howe from Queenstown, and the first-class battle ship Benbow, from Greenock.

Spanish Soldiers Die on the Way Over.

PONTA DEL GADA, Azore Islands, Oct. 31.—The Spanish steamer Montserrat, Capt. Deschamps, from Havana on October 12, via Gibara, for Cadiz, with repatriated Spanish troops on board, has arrived here. There were 72 deaths on board the vessel during the voyage.

Infanta Maria Teresa Sails for Cape May.

SANTIAGO, Oct. 31.—The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa sailed from Caimanera for Cape May. The gunboat Sandoval has been raised, and will be ready for service Monday.

HE WILL EXTEND HIS PLANT.

C. P. Huntington, the Ship Yard Owner, to Build Armor Plate and Ordnance Factories at Newport, Va.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Oct. 31.—It is learned Sunday from reliable sources that C. P. Huntington, the owner of the shipyard and the founder of Newport News, will reach here Tuesday morning, directly from the Pacific coast, and is believed that his visit at this time is in regard to the proposed extensions to be made to the already mammoth shipbuilding plant.

On the occasion of his previous visit to Newport News, Mr. Huntington said that he contemplated erecting on the half-mile water front adjoining the shipyard an armor plate plant and ordnance factory. He paid $50,000 for this piece of property six months ago, and it is understood that he is now determined to go ahead with his project.

DIED OF BUBONIC PLAGUE.

French Bark Duchess Anne Arrives at San Francisco—Two Deaths on Board—Ordered Into Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The French bark Duchesse Anne has arrived in port from Hong Kong flying the yellow flag. Both the federal and state quarantine launches put out to the vessel, and soon the news came back to port that there had been two deaths on board during the voyage from the bubonic plague. Capt. Cervary, master of the ship, was the first to succumb to the dread disease. He was sick only a few days and died on August 30. Nearly a month afterward a sailor named Menier was stricken with the plague, and on September 19 he died and was buried at sea. The bark was ordered into quarantine.

Whaling Bark Arrives at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan has arrived here, being the first from the Okhotsk sea fleet to return. She had a rough trip down and sustained some injury but her voyage was fairly successful. She brought 1,300 barrels of sperm oil, 100 barrels of whale oil and 900 pounds of bone. When the Morgan left the Okhotsk sea for San Francisco the bark California had 740 barrels of oil and the bark Horatio 840 barrels.

Sick Soldiers From Porto Rico

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The United States army hospital ship Missouri arrived Saturday from Porto Rican ports with 271 sick or wounded patients, most of whom are suffering with malarial fever, typhoid fever and dysentery. Two died, L. Burton Bradish, corporal Company A, 3d Illinois, and Henry M. Morrison, private Company H, 4th Ohio. The former was buried at Mayaguez, the latter at sea.

Leiter Buys a Locomotive Works.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A special to the Times from Providence says: It is stated on authority which appears to be unquestionable that Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, has purchased the Rhode Island locomotive works, and that it is his purpose to begin the manufacture of locomotives under the patents the concern holds and also manufacture the Wheelock stationary engine under patents owned by a Chicago firm.

The Injunction Dismissed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 31.—The injunction cases against Edward Cahill and 25 other miners of Virden, brought by the Chicago-Virden Coal Co., enjoining the miners from interfering with the operation of the mine, were Saturday dismissed in the circuit court by the complainant. It is believed this is preliminary to an effort to again arbitrate the differences between the company and employes.

Five More Mussulmans Executed.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Oct. 31.—Five more of the Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6 were executed Saturday. In addition, four Bashi Bazouks have been sentenced to 20 years imprisonment at hard labor. Since the departure of the Turkish troops a number of additional guilty Mussulmans have been discovered daily.

Earthquake Shocks at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city early Saturday, each being about ten seconds in length. The quake was not severe enough to be noticed generally, except in tall buildings and on seismographs. The trend of the quakes were in a northerly and southerly direction.

Difficulty in Selecting a Minister of War.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The newspapers here declare that the difficulty which is delaying the formation of a new cabinet lies in the selection of the minister of war. If M. De Freycinet refuses to accept the portfolio of war, it is believed that M. Dupuy will not find a general willing to accept.

No Agreement on Date of Evacuation.

HAVANA, Oct. 31.—After a joint session lasting two hours, held in the Camara Insular, the Spanish and American commissioners are as far off as ever from an agreement on the date of evacuation. The Americans strongly urged that the final day be January 1, the Spanish commissioners as emphatically insisting that evacuation was impossible before February 1.

A rear end collision on the Union Pacific near Omaha Wednesday resulted in the death of three men and the serious injury of one other.

IN THE FLOWERY KINGDOM.

An Interesting Incident in the Daily Life of Her Majestic Highness, the Empress.

Her majesty, Tai An, empress of China, sat in her palace in the purple forbidden city, with her brow resting on her thumb and her index finger pushed up through her bang. Rousing herself presently from her profound absorption she beckoned to a peanut-colored person plastered up against the yellow silk tapestry.

"Swat him," she said, "where is the emperor?"

"Dash your ignominious slave into a million atoms, oh, amethyst flower of the celestial kingdom," he responded, lying flat on his stomach before her, "but your slave wotteth not."

"Wot?" she screamed.

"Yo, most purple of our yellowest lilies of the Yankee Tse Kiang, I do not wot where the emperor is."

"And this to me?" she cried.

"Most beauteous descendant of all the gods, your vile slave speaks but the truth, though he lies here on his very stomach. He wotteth not where the emperor is."

"Slave, dog, canine, wretch, scum of the Yellow river, did I not tell you what to do?"

"Truly, most divine of all the gentler purple peonies of Peking, and your slave did it to the queen's taste, so to speak."

"Ahs, then he is dead?"

"As a mackerel, oh, yellow anemone of the crystal sea."

"Why liest thou, knowing that he is dead?"

"How the dickens, most marvelous of mandarin matrons, do I know where he is? I'm no fortune teller."

"Oho, aha," smiled her majesty, again relapsing to thought, "bring another."—Washington Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Worth Considering.

She—Humph! What has any member of your family ever done to make your name go ringing down the corridors of time?

He—Well, my Uncle John had 13 children, mostly boys.—Cleveland Leader.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is harder work to neglect work you should perform than it is to do it.—Atchison Globe.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

A waitress should always wear a fetching costume.—Chicago Daily News.

Feeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Soldiers
From the War

Bring the germs of malaria, fevers and other diseases, which may prove contagious in their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.



TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. W. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



The man who wants **BattleAx PLUG** can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

GIGANTIC TRUST

The Continental Tobacco Company to Be Incorporated in New York City.

Actual Aggregate Cost of New Concern Exclusive of the Plug Tobacco Business of the American Tobacco Co., About $60,000,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Nearly two years ago Col. J. B. Hughes, of Hamilton, O., and his associates, Fletcher S. Heath, a banker, of the same city, and Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general, began to syndicate the great plug tobacco manufacturing establishments of this country and form an organization which, although at that time without the design, is now to control more than four-fifths of the tobacco output of the country and take from the American Co. its entire plug trade.

For more than eleven months past, eight or ten of the largest capitalists in the country, including three or four of the leading tobacco manufacturers, have devoted almost their entire time to the work of perfecting this organization and bringing the manufacturers together. A month before the declaration of war against Spain $28,500,000 in cash, the amount necessary to begin the transfer of the properties, was made ready, but the prospect of war frustrated all plans. Two of the largest life insurance companies in New York city at one time contracted to take upwards of $20,000,000 in the first bonds, while Russell Sage and his associates had arranged to place half as much more.

Col. Hughes and Mr. Fletcher S. Heath procured all of the contracts for the purchase of the plants while the finally successful brokers, Messrs. Moore and Schley, of New York, the attorneys for the Continental Tobacco Co., Messrs. Lawrence and Hughes, of No. 320 Broadway, New York, completed the syndicate and thus assisted in holding the property. The latter have now about completed the articles of incorporation of the Continental Tobacco Co., and they will likely be filed for record this week. The company will have a capital of $75,000,000, one-half to be seven per cent. preferred and one-half common stock. The actual aggregate cost of the above concern, exclusive of the plug tobacco business of the American Tobacco Co., was a little less than $60,000,000 cash. Messrs. Paul J. Sorg, of Middletown, O., Capt. P. H. Mayo, of Richmond, Va., and Daniel Scotten, of Detroit, Mich., whose establishments are among those purchased by the Continental Tobacco Co., will personally retire from business, but their present active managers will continue to direct the manufacture of their individual concerns. Col. Hughes and Fletcher S. Heath are arranging the details of the new organization.

MAIL SERVICE IN MANILA.

United States Postal Agent Vaille Reports to the Post Office Department That Everything is Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—United States Postal Agent Vaille, at Manila, has submitted a report to the post office department on the postal operations there. He says everything is moving satisfactorily, and that the largest business houses report the mail facilities much better than at any time under Spanish rule. He speaks in glowing terms of the island, expresses the hope that the United States will retain it. He says there is room for millions of people, and that the country is not surpassed by any in the United States. He adds that on September 19 he had a short talk with Aguinaldo at Malatos about the mails in the provinces under Aguinaldo's control, where the former Spanish officials are out and there is no regularly constituted postal authority in charge. Aguinaldo, who promised to send a representative to discuss the matter, was told that if he could satisfy the agent that the mails sent out would be delivered to addresses in proper condition he would deliver the mails.

THEY DESIRE STATEHOOD.

Gov. Miguel Ottero, of New Mexico, Reviews His Representations for Admission to the Union.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gov. Miguel A. Ottero, of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, vigorously renews his representations for the early admission of New Mexico to statehood, and portrays the undeveloped resources of the territory awaiting capital.

He estimates the total population of the territory now at 282,900, including an Indian population of 25,900. Of the 1,100 men from New Mexico in the war with Spain at least one-half were national guardsmen.

Forty-Seven Persons Drowned.

SALONICA, Turkey, Oct. 28.—A caravan of 47 persons and 100 horses was engulfed in the river Galice during the terrible Macedonian storms. Much other damage and loss of life is reported.

An Understanding Reached.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The London correspondent of the Eclaire is informed that Lord Salisbury and Baron De Courcel, French Ambassador to Great Britain, have reached a definite understanding in regard to Fashoda.

THE PHILADELPHIA PARADE.

One of the Greatest in the History of the Country—Fifty Thousand Men and at Least 150 Floats in Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Philadelphians and their visitors again poured into the streets Friday to seek positions to witness the third and last of the great peace jubilee processions. Friday's procession was purely of a civic character and was a most fitting windup of the week's jubilee, the emblems of peaceful industry following the display of the nation's prowess in war.

The exercises of the day opened with the re-dedication of old Independence hall, the historic building from which the declaration of independence was read to the people of the new republic on July 4, 1776. The buildings which had from time to time since that date been added for uses as offices of the municipal authorities have all been recently removed and the famous hall is now in its original form, as it was 122 years ago, when occupied by the United States congress and the national government officials.

The re-dedication exercises were presided over by Gov. Hastings and were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Brownson. The anthem, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was sung by 33,000 pupils of the public schools, accompanied with music by the 1st Regiment band. The memorial poem composed by Mrs. Florence Earle Coates, dedicated to the peace jubilee, was read by Daniel W. Hutchins, principal of one of the public schools. The anthem, "Columbia," was sung by the scholars, and then followed the oration by Mayor Chas. Warwick.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the great audience hurried to positions from which to see the monster civic procession. A stand covering the sidewalk the entire length of the front of the historical hall had been erected for occupancy during the parade by the 3,000 school children, who had participated in the dedication exercises.

The mammoth trades display, or what was popularly known as the civic parade, started from Broad and Cumberland streets promptly at 11 o'clock, headed by Maj. Gen. George R. Snowden and staff of 30 mounted aides.

The parade was one of the greatest in the history of the country. It was divided into ten divisions and it is estimated that there were 50,000 men in line besides at least 150 floats representing in miniature almost every manufacturing interest and trade. There were 110 bands of music in line.

THE GOLD FIELD IN OHIO.

It is Claimed the Yellow Metal Exists at Malvern in Paying Quantities—The Big Quartz Crusher.

CANAL DOVER, O., Oct. 29.—The gold excitement at Malvern is still spreading, and there now seems to be sufficient evidence to indicate that gold really exists in paying quantities.

The details so far from the field have been meager because of its out of the way location and the infrequency of travelers from that district to this point. Jacob Gepfert, whose home is in Malvern, arrived here Friday. Mr. Gepert is a reputable man and his statements ought to be authoritative. In speaking of the new Eldorado he said: "It is difficult to find out just what there is in it for Mr. Alfred Wartmon, a newcomer, who has purchased a $4,000 mining outfit. Some of the reports have been shown to me, and they are more promising than the one made by Wartmon, which shows about $25 of pure gold to the ton of quartz. There is one assay made at the instance of a Malvern man, whose name I am not privileged to mention, which shows between $50 and $60 of gold to the ton.

"If it is all a scheme to raise the price of real estate on the part of Wartmon and other farmers, they should begin selling pretty soon. Many of them have now been offered more than twice the value of their land, but they are still holding on and say they will not sell at any price."

The big quartz crusher will be in operation within a day or two.

The 1st Tennessee Regiment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—Orders have been issued by Gen. Merriam assigning for transportation to Manila on the Zealandia, Col. W. C. Smith, headquarters staff, band, non-commissioned staff and seven companies of the 1st Tennessee regiment. The number of officers is limited to 31 and men to 550. The vessel which has begun to take on her freight is docked at the Pacific street wharf. She may sail Sunday.

Peace Commissioner Gray May Resign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A Paris dispatch to the Evening Post says it is rumored that the democratic member of the American peace commission (Senator Gray) may resign.

Rough Rider Indicted for Murder.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—John Kennedy, the alleged train robber leader, and Jim Redmond have been indicted for the murder of Emma Schumacher last winter. The grocery store of the Schumacher woman was robbed by two men, one of whom shot and killed her in making his escape. Kennedy is out on bond. Redmond, who is said to have enlisted with the "rough riders," and to have fought at Santiago, escaped after returning to this country and is still at large.

ASK FOR MERCY.

The Spaniards Abandon the Effort to Saddle Cuban Debt on America.

United States Guarantees That Life and Property Shall Be Secure in Cuba—Commissioners Will Next Take Up Philippine Question.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The Spanish peace commissioners have accepted the negative views of the United States commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The American commissioners have firmly but courteously declined to assume for the United States the entire or joint responsibility for the Spanish financial conditions, and the Spanish commissioners have finally abandoned the effort and have agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall, without conditions, have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace. It was not until Monday that they became absolutely convinced that the Americans had from the outset of their refusal to accept the Cuban debt, meant exactly what they said.

In spite of the fact that the Spanish commissioners had as a back ground of their efforts, doubts of succeeding, their hope of so doing has been so keen and their contention has been so vigorously prosecuted that the final conviction of their inability to win their point brought to the Spaniards such a shock and depression that consistently with these dispatches at the time, there were grave doubts as to the continuance of the negotiations.

In support of these statements is the fact that Senor Montero Rios, after Monday's session, and on Tuesday last, would have resigned the presidency of the Spanish peace commission, had he not believed that his so doing may have greviously shaken, even if he had not unseated Senor Sagasta's government. From this standpoint, if for no other reason, Senor Montero Rios retained his position, and at Wednesday's session, acting under the conviction arrived at on Monday, the Spaniards announced that they would forego further argument on the Cuban debt and agreed that, practically in the terms and absolutely in the spirit of the protocol, the article about Cuba should go forward into the final treaty.

Thus Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without either terms or conditions.

All differences, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the island of Guam were also arranged by a mutual understanding, and the commissioners found themselves well-nigh touching the Philippine question, which will be taken up next week.

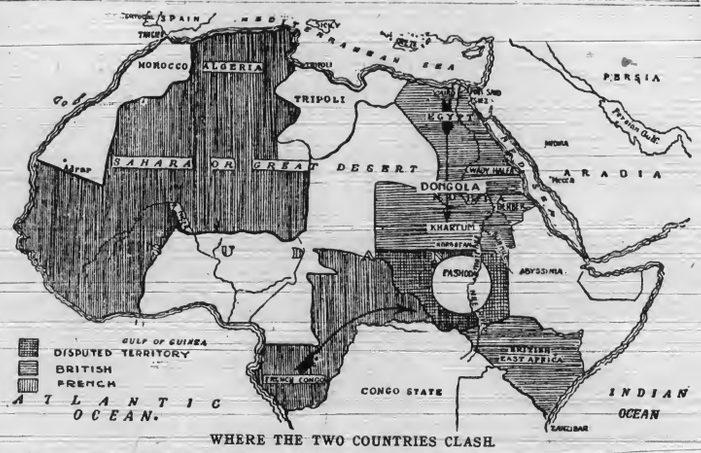
The session of the joint commissions which began Thursday at 2 p. m. ended at 4 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The intimation conveyed by the American commissioners to the Spanish commissioners at Monday's session of the peace conference at Paris, that the position of the United States with respect to Cuba and the Cuban debt, could not be regarded as subject to change and that consequently the American commissioners were ready to proceed with the consideration of other heads under the protocol the Paris advices show had the desired effect. The one concession as to Cuba that our commissioners will make will be to guarantee for the United States that life and property shall be secure in Cuba. This responsibility the United States assumes only until such time as a stable government shall be formed and operative in Cuba. There will be perpetual guarantee on this score.

Undue significance has been attached to the dispatch of a special messenger from Washington Wednesday to the president at Philadelphia. Almost every day a long report has come by cable from Judge Day, president of the American commissioners at Paris, telling what had been accomplished, what the Spanish commissioners were seeking and what the American commissioners propose to do at the next meeting.

It is expected that the commissioners will now take up the subject of the Philippines. The American commissioners have given this subject much attention, but so far it has never appeared before the joint commission save in the shape of one spasmodic effort made by the Spaniards at the beginning of the sessions to have the United States abandon Manila as a precedent to further negotiations on the subject of the Philippines. The American commissioners among other things have been looking into the subject of the Philippine debt about which there is much ignorance at this end of the line. It is unlikely that the same rule will be applied to that debt as was insisted upon relative to the Cuban debt. In other words, if the United States annexes the Philippines, which seems now to be the most logical outcome of the situation, it might be reasonably contended that at least so much of the debt as represented moneys expended for the improvement of the island should pass to the United States with the title. The situation is regarded as materially different from that in Cuba, where the United States gains nothing substantial for, with the annexation of the Philippines, we should acquire a territory almost as large as the British Isles with a teeming population of more than 8,000,000 people. It will be for the American commissioners to arrange the details for the transfer of the Philippines to the United States, as it is expressly stipulated in the peace protocol that the disposition of the Philippines shall be arranged by the peace commissioners so that there is ample warrant, unlike the case of Cuba, for full discussion of all questions of the Philippine debt, municipal and insular.

It should be said that the adjustments already accomplished will stand in the final treaty, unless opposing views and positions on the Philippine question should develop hereafter and bring to naught the efforts of the future and at the same time the results already obtained.



WHERE THE TWO COUNTRIES CLASH.

England claims all that part of Africa through which Nile river runs, while France, beginning at the French Congo, is seeking to control a strip of territory reaching from the Atlantic to the India ocean. Naturally their expeditions of conquest have met in the vicinity of Fashoda, as indicated in the map.

THE M'CORD CASE SETTLED.

He is Awarded $40,000 as Damages Sustained by Reason of Imprisonment During a Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The award of the chief justice of Canada to whose arbitration was submitted the claim of Victor H. McCord against the government of Peru for damages sustained by reason of imprisonment during one of the revolutionary outbreaks there has been received at the state department. McCord is awarded $40,000. The payment of this amount will close a diplomatic controversy which has been in progress between the United States and Peru for some years, this government having persistently but fruitlessly heretofore urged reparation for McCord.

Earthquake Shocks at Ottawa, Ont.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 28.—About 1 o'clock Thursday morning an earthquake shock passed over the city. It was felt distinctly on Sandy Hill and in the vicinity of Gilmour street. On the latter street several of the houses were shaken, awakening the inmates and causing great alarm. The shock was only slightly felt in the vicinity of Sparks street. The duration was about ten seconds.

"Cap" Hatfield Acquitted.

PINCKNEY, W. Va., Oct. 27.—"Cap" Hatfield is now a free man. The jury in the celebrated murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty Wednesday morning. Hatfield arose, thanked the jury and the judge, and his wife and aged mother, seated near, rushed up and clasped their arms about him. Troy and Elias Hatfield, brothers of "Cap," are yet to be tried for murder.

Blizzard in Kentucky.

CORBIN, Ky., Oct. 27.—A blizzard struck here Wednesday morning. A blinding snowstorm has been raging all day and it is yet snowing. Mercury is down to freezing point. Indications are that it will be much lower by morning.

THEY WILL VACATE FASHODA

Report That France Has Asked Egypt to Conduct Maj. Marchand and Party Down the Nile.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It was rumored on the stock exchange late Wednesday afternoon that France had requested Egypt to conduct Maj. Marchand and his party down the Nile, in consequence of the sufferings of Marchand and his followers at Fashoda, from lack of supplies and the climatic conditions.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 27.—Gen. Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, and Capt. Baratier, the bearer of Maj. Marchand's Fashoda report, arrived from Alexandria, Egypt, Wednesday on board the Messageries steamer from that port. During the voyage the two officers dined together and cordially conversed on the customs of the tribes and peoples each had met. The British consul here met Gen. Kitchener on landing and Capt. Baratier received an affectionate greeting from his mother, Gen. Kitchener and Capt. Baratier left for Paris on the same train. A crowd which assembled on the platform cheered Capt. Baratier and a delegation from the naval and commercial schools presented him with a bejeweled insignia of the Legion of honor, to which his appointment has just been announced. A deputation from the geographical society of Marseilles, after congratulating Capt. Baratier, proceeded to Gen. Kitchener's saloon car. There the spokesman of the French party expressed admiration of the general's remarkable campaign and work in behalf of civilization, and thanked him for the courtesy he had extended to Maj. Marchand and his colleagues. The general thanked his visitors warmly and eulogized Maj. Marchand, whose expedition, he said, had excited the admiration of the whole world. The train then departed amid shouts of "Vive Baratier!" "Vive Marchand!"

LAKE STEAMERS GO ASHORE

The Republic at North Point, But Not Badly Damaged as Yet—Another Ashore But Name Not Learned.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 27.—The steamer Republic, bound up without a cargo, went ashore on North Point at noon Wednesday. The wind was blowing at the rate of 60 miles an hour and the sea was terrific. The life saving crew from Thunder Bay island reports that the ship is not badly damaged as yet, and the crew preferred to remain on board. The Republic is a steel craft, and one of the best built boats on the lakes. She is worth $200,000.

The steel steamer Ramapo, of the Union Steamboat Co., came in for shelter Wednesday night badly damaged by the heavy sea. It is reported that another steamer is ashore on North Point, but her name can not be learned.

Col. Waring Has Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Col. George E. Waring, who returned to this city Tuesday morning on the Ward line steamer Yucatan from Cuba, is a victim of yellow fever at his home, No. 173 Second avenue. Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, chief inspector of contagious diseases of the board of health, declared Thursday that such was the case. Strict quarantine of his apartments was immediately established.

Death of Capt. Waterman.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 28.—Henry E. Waterman, captain of the United States engineer corps, died at 2 o'clock Thursday morning from spinal menigitis. He contracted the disease while on a recent trip down the Mississippi and was brought back sick two weeks ago. He was a graduate of West Point in the class of 1882 and had been stationed here for three years.

A Hawaiian Stamp Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Postmaster General Emory Smith has issued an order directing that Hawaiian postage stamps shall be recognized at their face value for the prepayment of postage on all articles mailed in Hawaii, whether addressed for delivery in the United States or elsewhere.

THE HOLY LAND.

The German Emperor and Empress' Entrance Into Jerusalem.

Sunday the Imperial Pair Attended Services at the Evangelical Church in Bethlehem, Afterward Paying a Visit to the Church of the Nativity.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31.—The approach of their German imperial majesties to the city Saturday was made through triumphal arches and amid banners, garlands and overgrown crowds, displaying in every way their enthusiasm and delight.

The formal entry through the Jaffa gate was heralded by the roar of guns at the citadel, where the Turkish band played the German anthem.

From the Tower of David Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria proceeded on foot, amid wild cheering, to the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, where they were received by the Catholic, Greek and Armenian clergy, whose patriarchs presented addresses eulogizing the devotion of Emperor William, who has since conferred decorations on the patriarchs.

Their majesties then proceeded to the German Evangelical church, where the pastor presented an address.

At 6 o'clock in the evening (Saturday) a reception was held at the German consulate and later there was a general illumination of the city, with a display of fireworks.

Sunday the imperial pair attended service at the Evangelical church in Bethlehem, afterward paying a visit to the Church of the Nativity.

The weather Sunday was beautiful and everywhere the greatest enthusiasm was displayed.

After the excursion to Jericho, Djevad Pasha, former grand vizier, recently Turkish governor of Crete and now attached to the person of Emperor William as a special representative of the sultan, will leave the imperial suite. It is rumored that this is due to some unpleasantness.

Emperor William has sent his portrait in brilliants to Tewfik Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Germany, who was among the high Ottoman dignitaries that received the emperor and empress in Constantinople.

Emperor William and the empress, while at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, visited the various portions of the sacred shrine and spent ten minutes at the scene of the crucifixion. Their return from the church was the occasion for an outburst of popular enthusiasm, palm branches being strewn along the way and the cobblestones laid with carpets.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

According to private information received here, Emperor William's reception at Haifa, Palestine, was anything but a success. The Turkish ironclads that were to fire a salute did not arrive until four hours after the emperor's departure, and nobody was allowed to witness the imperial landing from the windows.

THE FAMOUS DREYFUS CASE.

The Court of Cassation Decides to Review the Trial—Has Absolute Control Over the Matter.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—By Saturday's decision the court of cassation obtains the most absolute control over the Dreyfus case. It can demand and examine any documents whatever, including the dossier, of any case bearing upon the Dreyfus matter, and can examine under oath any witness, however high his position.

In short, if the court makes a sincere use of its powers the truth will have a much better chance of being discovered than would have been the case had it merely ordered revision before another court-martial, whose members might have been actuated by a desire to shield the general staff.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says the the decision of the court of cassation on Saturday was given by a vote of 9 against 4.

A BIG SENSATION AT PONCE.

Two Alleged Anarchists Land From the Red D Line Steamer Philadelphia From the Spanish Main.

PONCE, Oct. 31.—A sensation was caused here Saturday on the arrival of the Red D line steamer Philadelphia from the Spanish Main, by the discovery in the hand bags of two passengers of a number of explosive cartridges containing dynamite.

The discovery was made by the custom officials and the passengers were arrested on the supposition that they are anarchists.

The police who fear that others belonging to the gang have escaped, are making a strict search.

Wind Up of the Exposition.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 31.—Six high officials of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, which closes Monday, were arrested Sunday, and the finish of the great Western states show promises to abound in sensations and charges of a most serious nature, that of forgery and selling awards.

An Encyclical on Anarchism.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the pope will shortly issue an encyclical on anarchism

...E COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 2, 1898.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BIL L,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Rabbits were never so numerous in the State.

Geo. Edwards, of Grayson county, has killed 19 ground hogs this fall.

Henry Gray, of Pendleton county, committed suicide. No cause assigned.

The grand jury at Tompkinsville returned 108 indictments for petit offenses.

John Lowe of Adair county, had his hand mashed off while setting a cane mill.

One town of 600 inhabitants in this State, had 17 weddings in 12 days this fall.

Dr. J. H. Usher, aged 96, died in Christian county. He had been blind for 11 years.

The business portion of Trenton was destroyed by fire, one morning last week. Loss about $30,000.

A little son of Henry Willis, of Christian county, was burnt to death by his clothing catching fire.

Stump speeches in favor of free turnpikes were made at every voting precinct in Warren county last Saturday.

The Grant county fiscal court had an office that pays $500 a year to dispose of, and there were 35 candidates.

The law requires that justices of the peace shall cross-index their records. A failure to do this subjects them to a heavy fine.

The Fidelity Deposit Company, of Maryland, must pay the State $4000 as surety for a Sheriff who fell behind in his accounts.

Gov. Bradley declines to make speeches in Louisville in the interest of Col. Walter Evans, candidate for reelection to Congress.

Charles G. Henning, the absconding book-keeper of the Bank of Louisville, has been located in London and a Louisville officer will go after him.

A Covington man has invented a checker board for three people to play on. It is a triangular affair with clipped corners. The men are red, white and blue.

Ben S. Howser, aged 60, and his son, have returned to their home at Shelbyville, penniless and disgusted with Klondyke, where they spent several months.

Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Committee, says the Republicans will have a majority of twenty-seven in the next House. They now have a majority of fifty-seven.

The Paris Reporter has found a Scott county man who fed his hens on sawdust. The first setting brought off thirteen chickens. Twelve had wooden legs and the thirteenth was a woodpecker.—Cynthiana Democratic.

Owen county had nine white and several colored soldiers in the Santiago campaign. Silas Wilson was killed and Winfred Munson was shot through and through but not killed, in battle. The colored boys belonged to the colored command that went to the rescue of the Roosevelt Rough Riders, when about to be annihilated by the Spanish troops.

The monument to be erected by Kentucky on Chickamauga battle field was shipped, last week, from Vermont. The inscription on the principal plate will read; "As we are united in life and then united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds and one people, forgetting all aspersions, forever hold in grateful remembrance all the glories of that terrible conflict which made all men free and restore every star in the nation's flag."

CROP AND STOCK.

Dogs are causing sheep raisers in Adair county considerable trouble.

W. B. Snyder, of Milton, raised a Keifer pear that weighed 20 ounces.

The shipment of the Georgia peach crop amounted to $1,000,000.

Turkey buyers think the price this year will be about 6 cents per pound.

David Blair, of Fleming county, has produced a crop of lemons. On one tree are 40.

Milk cows were never known to be as scarce as they are now in Henderson and adjoining counties.

A cow got into a Springfield smoke-house, and ate 10 gallons of lard, from the effects of which she died.

Sam Turley bought at Mt. Sterling Monday a bunch of 950 pound cattle at 4½ cents, and $1 premium on the head.

Some of the wheat is very much injured by the grub worm. Large spots in some fields are becoming bare.—Georgetown News.

It is estimated that 15,000 acres of cane were cultivated in Greenup county this year. Averaging three barrels to the acre, the county produced 45,000 barrels of sorghum.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy W. C. Whitney has decided to purchase a farm in Kentucky as a home for his high priced horses and as a place to raise thoroughbreds. No definite location has been decided upon.

The sale of the Belle Mead Stock Farm resulted in 60 yearlings and weanlings bringing $5,100; 49 brood mares and one stallion, $18,190. The highest price bid was $7,500 for Tulla Blackburn, a brood mare.

J. H. Harmon, the blacksmith, has the largest hog we have ever seen, says the Springfield Ledger. It is not quite two years old, and is seven feet long and three feet across the hams and weighs 850 pounds.

The shipment of dressed turkeys to Eastern markets will begin about the 8th of November. The crop in Central Kentucky this year is larger than usual. The opening price will be about five cents per pound, the buyers say.—Paris News.

Mr. J. T. McFeat, of Harrodsburg, raised two small crops of tobacco on the same ground this season, he planted 1,000 tobacco plants rather late and cultivated them with great care. A second lot of plants were put out and quickly matured, making a second crop.

Prof. Cord, of Hazel Green, last week pulled from an apple tree a cluster ot well developed apples,and on the same day a bunch of pears, both second crop, says the Herald. A few days previous he presented this office with a spool box full of large and luscious strawberries, also the second crop.

County Clerk Greathouse, of Hancock county, has twenty acres of wheat four inches high, over which a battle has been raging for a week between grasshoppers and butterflies, says the Hawesville Plaindealer. The field is literally covered with the dead and wounded, and the hordes hide the sun.

On the 18th of May, Mr. M. D. Elmore, of Stanford, planted an Early Rose potato that had laid on his counter till it got shriveled. He didn't cut it up after the usual fashion but placed it in the ground whole. The other day he dug the hill and got 36 potatoes, aggregating in weight a little over six pounds.

Several of the best judges of tobacco in this section, after a trip through the respective counties, say that Gallatin county has the best tobacco crop of any of the neighboring counties. It is a very good crop, and there has been very little of it house-burned though the weather was very productive of this result while the crop was being housed.—Warsaw Independent.

The Hawesville Elevator Company has purchased 75,000 bushels corn delivered on board cars at 24 cents per bushel. The largest purchases were made from S. P. Knutt, of Owensboro, who furnished 30,000 bushels, J. P. Mattingly and J. D. Elliott, both of Daviess county,who furnished 10,000 bushels each. The manager of the elevator expects to handle 500,000 bushels of corn before the season closes.

Quite a number of our farmers have sold their tobacco. Prices range from $5 to $6 per hundred round. If these good prices shall prevail throughout the season our farmers will realize a snug sum for the present crop, which is one of the largest and best ever in the county. The loose handlers and local buyers will purchase the bulk of the crop, as prices in Paducah, Hopkinsville, Clarksville and Louisville will not justify shipment to these markets. Our advice to farmers is to sell to the local buyers when they offer prices that will justify, which they are now doing.—Tale of Two Cities.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

You can now buy new corn at from $1.00 to $1.25 per barrel in Grant county.

Wheat is looking as well as ever was known at this season of the year, and the low price does not deter our farmers from putting out a large crop.

Mr. Thos. L. Clark, (better known as "Governor" Clark,) of this city, has given $1 000 to the Methodist widows' and orphans' home at Louisville, Ky. Mr. Clark recently gave $4,500 to the different departments of the Methodist church.

Don, son of Hon. W. W. Dickerson, had his leg broken last Tuesday evening, and the little sufferer will be confined for some time. He was getting out of a buggy and got tangled in one of the wheels, which resulted in the above accident.

Fox hunting is a favorite pastime with lovers ot the sport in Williamstown,at present. The boys and dogs leave town almost every night in large numbers, and it is hardly necessary to say that they have a "bully good time."

While driving a cow last Wednesday morning, Harry, son of W. E. Tewell, was seriously injured. The rope which was attached to the cow's head was looped around the boy's body, and the animal becoming frightened, started to run, dragging the boy quite a distance over stones and other debris. When picked up it was discovered that his arm was broken and his head badly bruised. A physician was summoned and the injuries dressed. The boy is now getting along nicely.

EVERY voter in the county ought to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote,

IT is seldom that a county gets a religious shaking up equal to that this county has experienced for the the last ten days.

Rev. William May is the oldest minister in the Kentucky M. E. Conference. He is 88 years old, and has been preaching for 60 years, and has always declined to accept compensation. He has tied 2,300 nuptial knots.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner,sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

NOTICE.

All parties wanting to buy fruit trees this fall will find it to their advantage if they see the splendid varieties offered for sale by MRS. CALLIE SLEEVYS, on the Afterkirk farm near Beaver.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARMERS
Take Notice. If you want Good
Fertilizer
Please Give—
B. F. ZIMMER
A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars
To CONSTANCE, KY.

Removal!
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

Stock Cattle for Sale.
I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.
EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,
ERLANGER, KY.
Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.
Your Patronage solicited.

For Sale.
Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of
MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

For Sale.
FARM OF 130 ACRES,
Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoise, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 31st day of Oct., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 19th day of Nov., 1898.
J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

FOR SALE!
—)o(—
We will sell at public auction on the farm known as the J. S. Hume farm 2½ miles south of Beaver, Ky., on
Saturday, Nov. 12, 1898,
at 1 o'clock p. m.
250 GOOD STOCK EWES.
Of these 160 have been bred to E. H. Blankenbecker's Hampshiredown Bucks Sold in lots to suit purchaser, on a credit of nine months, purchaser to execute note with gilt-edge security payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.
J. M. LASSING,
J. T. DEMPSEY.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gully.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, W. S. Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

H. S. STEVENSON,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST,
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.
MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Walton Building Association, Plff.
vs.
Richard Finnell, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1898.
J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

RUPTURE
WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over
TOO STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND-MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to wait on ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.
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20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch21-y1

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
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BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

W. N. HIND & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
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Household Goods,
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DELHI FERRY
To The City
Big Four Railroad Fare now Reduced to ten trips, $1.
A Fast Passenger Boat Always Ready.
NO DELAY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1898. NO. 3.

THE election is over, and many orators are out of a job.

THE campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor can now proceed.

SENATOR HOAR has surpresed the administration by declaring his opposition to the President's expansion policy.

LAST Friday, the first time in the history of the New York Cotton Exchange, the price of cotton went below the 5 cent mark.

THE snakes in India are a thing to be dreaded. In the last twenty-two years 433,239 persons have died there from the effects of their bites.

THERE is considerable opposition to President McKinley's policy to annex the Philippines. The opposition is not confined to Democrats by any means.

IN several counties in this State Tuesday voters were called upon to decide as to whether they should issue bonds with which to pay for the turnpikes they have contracted for, and to be made free.

THERE are many applicants for government offices that think the Presidential order modifying the civil service rules is a long time coming. Some are beginning to believe that it will never be made.

MAIL is delivered in the Philippines about a month after it is posted in the United States. The time depends on connections, especially at Hong Kong, but mail is never delayed at that port more than three days.

IF brevity is the soul of wit Gov. Bradley's Thanksgiving proclamation is exceedingly witty. Here is all there is of it:

"Thursday, the 24th day of November next, is hereby set apart for thanksgiving and prayer."

SPAIN owes her solniers now in Cuba $5,000,000, while the officers have their pockets lined with money, which is causing great dissatisfaction among the soldiers, and the citizens of Havana fear they are going to create great trouble soon.

THE time at which American sovereignty will begin in Cuba will be January 1, 1899. All the Spanish soldiers can not be removed from the island by that time, but Uncle Sam will see that they return to Spain as rapidly as possible.

JOHN WANAMAKER has been making some statements about Republican management of public affairs in Pennsylvania that have gotten him into trouble and he will be given an opportunity to prove his assertions in court. Having been on the inside so long he ought to know whereof he speaks.

HON. CHAS. OFFUTT, twice speaker of the House in the Kentucky Legislature, committed suicide at Omaha, Nebraska, by shooting himself, on the 3d inst. His mind had been unbalanced for some time, and that he would take his life had been feard. Mr. Offutt was a native of Paris, Bourbon county, and had been engaged in the practice of law at Omaha, for several years.

IN a recent speech Senator Hoar, in alluding to the President's expansion policy, said: "It is by example, and not by guns and bayonets, that the great work of America for humanity is to be accomplished. And in my opinion we are today in great danger—a greater danger than we have encountered since the pilgrims landed at Plymouth. The danger is that we are to be transformed from a republic founded on the declaration of independence, guided by the counsels of Washington, into a vulgar commonplace empire founded upon physical force."

THE War Investigating Committee struck pay-dirt when it investigated the alleged mismanagement of Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park. Several surgeons declared the water unfit for use. Requisitions for lime for disinfecting were refused as unnecessary. Requisitions for drugs were returned with important items scratched off, after the usual red-tape delays. Sanitary precautions were neglected, though written protests were made. Blankets used by typhoid patients were reissued without ever being washed, &c. When Major Gen. Breckinridge went there he made an improvement in conditions, and because he complained of the abuses, he has been made to suffer.

THE ELECTION.

The Republicans Swept the Platter

Both parties claim the Lower House in Congress, the Republicans by 30 to 40.

Kentucky has elected 10 Congressmen sure, and claim the tenth, leaving the 11th district to the Republicans.

It seems that the Republicans have got decidedly the best of the election generally.

Berry is elected by about 4,000 in this district.

Both parties are claiming New York, the Republican by 20,000. New York City gave the Democrats 85,000 majority.

The Democrats elected the Appellate Judge in the Third Kentucky District.

Ohio and Indiana went overwhelmingly Republican. Nebraska fell in line with the g. o. p.

Berry's majorities in Boone were as follows: Burlington, 97; Florence, 100; Walton, 64; Rabbit Hash, 102; Bellevue, 32; Petersburg, 160; Bullittsville, 140; Big Bone, 60; Verona, 80; Union, 85; Beaver, 45. Donaldson carried Constance by 8, leaving Berry's majority in the county 945.

The above is not official, and the returns may increase Berry's majority.

The Republicans are well pleased with the result of yesterday's and why should they not be?

The Democrats gained several Congressmen, but fell short of expectations.

There was a big stay home vote in Boone county.

TRUST OR NO TRUST.

An Appeal To Tobacco Growers.

It matters not whether the trust or the anti-trust wins. The fact remains that tobacco growers do not receive a fair living price for their crops. They have heretofore had no say in fixing the price except the costly method of rejecting sales. Forty thousand hogsheads of tobacco in Louisville alone are annually rejected. This costs you $60,000. Why not send three of your number to attend the daily sales and whenever the average price is below cost of production authorize them to stop the sales, by refusing to put up your tobacco until the demand will justify an advance in price? Your traveling expenses in attending your individual sales would more than pay the commissioners. Will you do this? Will you agree to pay them 5 cents per hhd, for refusing to put up your tobacco instead of paying the warehousemen $1,50 for rejecting it? Will you assemble yourselves on the third Monday in November next at your county seats and appoint delegates to a state convention to select men to attend to this business for you? Will you sign this agreement to-wit: "I hereby agree to place the selling of my tobacco in the hands of the Commissioners to be selected by the state convention of tobacco growers to be held in Louisville on the 4th Monday in November, 1898, and to allow them five cents for each hogshead of tobacco sold above the average cost of production to be determined by the State Convention?" "Will you sign this and stick to it? There will be sold in Louisville alone not less than 150,000 hhds, of the 1898 crop. The average cost of this is not less than 8 cents per pound. Unless you do something to protect your interests it will not average more than six cents. This means a loss to you of the enormous sum of Three Million Dollars on one crop of tobacco. Can you stand this? At 5 cents commission on each hhd, the cost would be only $7,500. What is this compared to $3,000,000. Your Commissioners could be on the breaks by the first of December next. If you are compelled to realize on your crop you could use your warehouse receipts as collateral and borrow money until your tobacco is sold. This you could well afford to do rather than suffer a loss of $300,000,000 by a forced sale on an overstocked market or a market without competion. The present report that "The combine is busted," is all bosh. The same report was circulated just before the July convention. Heed it not. To control the price of both the raw material and the manufactured goods offers the manufacturers an opportunity of making millions of dollars at the expense of the producers and consumers which is too enticing for them long to resist. Will you continue to sink down to the "Pauper Labor of Europe" level? Or will you make an effort to free yourselves from the tyranny of insatiable greed?

S. E. HAMPTON, M. D.

Pith of the Press.

Prof. Elliot Norton ought really to take something for it.—Philadelphia North American.

No dictionary that we know of contains a good, short definition of Grover Cleveland.—N. Y. Sun.

"I follow that peerless, marvelous, magnificent leader, Richard Croker," says Chairman McCarren.—N.Y. Tribune.

If some bargain must be effected we might give Spain Prof. Norton in exchange for the Philippines—Baltimore American.

Perhaps Blanco is deferring his exit in hopes that the ocean will freeze over to permit him to skate home.—Detroit Journal.

Thomas B. Reed maintains the contemplative serenity of the man who came early and avoided the rush.—Washington Star.

Secretary Alger should go into training as he expects to dodge the responsibility for this year's football fatalities.—Washington Post.

A slight difference of opinion now exists between Sampson and Cervera. Sampson thinks Schley was too slow. Cervera thinks he was too swift.—Denver Post.

If we correctly understand Mr. Depew the Supreme Court made a grave mistake in deciding that the Joint Trafic Association must not break the law.—Chicago News.

Mr. McKinley's Western speeches proved irresistible to the Administration, and the American Peace Commissioners have been ordered to demand the Philippines.—Detroit Tribune.

The composition of the new French Ministry is logical, and promises well for the republic. M. Dupew becomes Prime Minister. He is more conservative than M. Brisson, and not less upright.—N. Y. Tribune.

The President has put his ear to the ground and thinks he hears the voice of a popular demand for the retention of the Philippines. There are a great many people who have come to the conclusion that the President's hearing is bad.—Baltimore News.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Washington, November 2.—The monthly summary of crop conditions issued today by the weather bureau says:

The month of October was generally favorable for germination and growth of fall-sown grain throughout the country east of the Rockies, but excessive moisture in the central valleys, east gulf and south Atlantic States, interfered with farm work and caused much damage to crops remaining in the fields. On the Pacific coast, in New England and in the middle Atlantic States, the weather conditions were generally favorable for farming interests.

Generally throughout the central valleys and southern States corn, both the uncut and that in the shock, suffered great damage from excessive rains, which caused sprouting and rotting to a great extent and delayed husking and cribbing.

Except in Texas and portions of the Carolinas, where cotton picking has progressed satisfactorily, the month has been unfavorable for gathering the late crop, much of which in the central portion of the cotton belt has been greatly damaged by rains.

The reports generally indicate that early sowed grain germinated quickly, had made vigorous growth and was in excellent condition at the close of the month.

In Kentucky tobacco in barns has sustained injury from the effect of excessive moisture.

The month has been comparatively free from destructive frosts, although they occurred as far south as Northern Florida.

The largest sweet potato ever grown in Georgia was brought to Tifton by Mr. M. Walker, a farmer living two miles out of town. It is a giant of its species, and measures just four feet ten and one half inches in length. It has been placed on exhibition here, and attracts no little attention. It is of the variety commonly called "nigger killer," and is a dark red, with white meat. About a month ago, before potatoes became fully grown, Mr. Walker brought a yam weighing 9 pounds and measuring 39½ inches in circumference. Better results even than these two specimens are expected when the potatoes are dug.

CROP AND STOCK.

Frosts have preventeda third crop of apples in some localities.

Mt. Sterling is talking of prohibiting the sale of cattleon the streets.

A half interest in the famous stallion, Oakland Baron, was sold last week for $5,000.

Some of the finest crops of tobacco in Woodford county are said to be ruined by rust.

Jonas Weil bought of Josh Barton, of Boyle county, 32 head of 1,400 pound cattle at $4 50.

Frank Adams, of Princeton, has apples of last year's crop which are in a perfect stage of preservation.

Wheat is so rank in many localities in Brown county, O., the farmers have turned their sheep into the fields.

In Madison counry A. E. Barnes sold to S. A. Deatherage sixty feeding cattle of 800 pounds weight at $3 60 per cwt.

The Owensboro canning factory put up 1,338,000 cans of fruit and vegetables this year for which the farmers received $16,000.

Considering the outlay there is more money in hens than there is in cows, but there is none in either unless we treat them right.

In Boyle county a crop of corn estimated at fifteen barrels per acre, was sold at $18 75 per acre, to be shucked and fed in the field.

Wiley E. Wood, of Tennessee, bought in Boyle county, an extra nice bunch of cotton mules at $55 to $75, and some plug horses at $25 to $50.

Joe Stewart, of Breckinridge county, planted three-quarters of an acre in cane, and from the patch he managed to secure 330 gallons of sorghum.

Geo. B. Taylor, of Jessamine county, sold to W. H. Robb, Boston, Mass., a handsome pair of four year-old geldings, by sons of Red Wilkes, for $700.

A. C. Tompkins has bought 25 hogsheads of tobacco from Massie Bros., of Owensboro. The tobacco is stored in Louisville warehouses and it is said the price paid was about $24,000.

J. H. Rice, a tobacco man of Henderson, who has made a trip through Henderson, Hancock, Webster and Hopkins, says that the buyer who expects to get much tobacco at $7 and $5 will get left. He says that tobacco is going to be very high for several reasons.

At the sale of Mr. J. D. Grover on Wednesday last 45 feeding cattle, of weight 1,070 to 1,190 pounds, sold in two lots at $3 90 and $3 97 per cwt; three work mules at $75, $80 and $99.50 per head, stock hogs at $3 per cwt, brood sows at $1.50 to $2 per cwt; wheat 57 cents per bushel.

It is quite noticeable that the country buyers are going slow in the purchase of tobacco in the barn this season and that many of the early purchases will be disappointing. A buyer can be an expert in the art of buying, but make many mistakes in buying a crop in the barn this year, when so much of it is house burned and diseased. It is taking a great risk to purchase a crop with such conditions while hanging in the barn, and the country Burley buyers have tumbled to fact and are waiting until the crop has been handled and its condition better observed.—Weed.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Corn is selling at from $1 to $1.25 per barrel.

Rev. Burroughs, assisted by Rev. Hunt, of Louisville, is holding an interesting revival at the Harrisburg Baptist church.

Quite a pretty wedding occurred at the beautiful country home of Judge and Mrs. J. W. Greene, near town, last thursday, the contracting parties being Dr. W. H. Yager, of Campbellsburg, and Miss Corda Gaines, a niece of Judge Greene. The wedding was a very quiet affair, only a few of the most intimate friends being present. Dr. Yager is a brother of Prof. Yager, of Georgetown college, and is a rising young physician of flattering prospects. They left for Chicago, where they will make their future home.

THE election here passed off very quietly, Tuesday. A full vote was not polled.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Alfred Straud, colored, met with a dangerous and painful accident on Monday. He was making preparations to go hunting and had a muzzle loading shot gun. Attempting to load it he made a mistake and put both loads into one barrel. Shooting the gun off the barrel exploded tearing off his right hand and maiming and lacerating his arm in a frightful manner.

At Cartersville school house in Grant county, last Friday evening, Albert Jeffers and Henry Jones had a difficulty that resulted in the death of Jeffers. It seems that Jones had been paying devoted attentions to the daughter of Mr. Jeffers much to the displeasure of the parent, however agreeable it might have been to Miss Jeffers. On the night in question there was "meeting" at the school house conducted by the Rev. Isaac Strobridge. After church was over and the congregation stepped outside the door, Mr. Jones offered Miss Jeffers his arm and started to go home with her. To this Albert, her father, interposed very vigorous objection. He told young Jones that he did not want him to go home with or pay any attention to his daughter, and insisted that he should go away. This Jones declined to do and started on his way with the daughter. Jeffers then drew a cane he had in his hand and struck Jones across the arm and shoulders a very vicious blow. Jones turned around, drew his hand from his outside coat pocket and hit Jeffers over the head with a stone he had concealed in his pocket and wrapped in a handkerchief. The blow took effect on the head of Jeffers and felled him to the ground like a beef. He was carried to his home by friends and doctors hastily called. It was found that his skull was fractured. Jeffers died Tuesday. Jones is in jail charged with murder.

W. T. Bennette, a prosperous farmer, of East Williamstown, living near the Pendleton county line, dropped from the horse he was riding along the road, one day last week, a corpse. He was about fifty years old and a prosperous and substantial citizen.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. J. S. Felix, has become pastor at Shreveport, La.

Arrangements are being made for Sam Jones to hold a three weeks meeting in Louisville.

Rev. A. M. Vardeman is recovering from an attack of yellow fever.—Kentuckian Citizen.

The Kentucky Cumberland Presbyterian synod will meet at Bowling Green next October.

A protracted meeting at Sharpsburg closed with sixteen additions to the Christian church.

The revival at the Christian church in Owensboro closed with twenty-four additions to the church.

Rev. R. G. Franks has resigned the pastorate of the Nicholasville Christian church, to take effect January 1.

The new Methodist church at Moreland was dedicated November 6. The Rev. F. K. Struve, of Falmouth, preached the dedication sermon.

The Latter Day Saints, whose headquarters for the South are in Chattanooga, will begin the publication of a church organ to be known as the Southern Star.

Three congregations in the Christian church have been organized in Bath county this year and houses erected. They are as follows: State Valley, Mill Creek and Yale.

Rev. E. G. Benn, manager of the Inter denominational Yacht Association, who was arrested at Keene, Ky., by the Sheriff will file suit against the Rev. R. Lee Bowman and Leslie Cleveland, of Keene, for $35,000 damage. He is the man that is building the Gospel yatch at Jeffersonville, and they charged him with fraud.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in all parts of the world are to be asked to contribute $20,000,000 for a "Twentieth century thank offering fund." The money will be devoted to charitable and educational institutions now maintained by the Methodist church, and will be one of the grandest contributions any organization has ever undertaken for the benefit of the human race. The task of raising so large a sum as $20,000,000, seemingly impracticable, is by no means impossible, say the Bishop interested.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association of Magisterial District No. 6, was held at the Pt. Pleasant school house November 5th, 1898.

The Association was called to order by Supt. Voshell, and after some preliminary remarks concerning the good order of the schools of Boone county, the programme that had been previously prepared was taken up and discussed.

Mental Arithmetic, the first subject on the programme, was discussed very ably by G. S. Hann, Rev. and Mrs. Watkins and Supt. Voshell, after which dinner that had been prepared by the ladies of the district, was served.

Immediately after dinner Primary Geography was discussed by Mrs. Watkins, E. S. Mathews, G. S. Hann and Supt. Voshell.

The teachers to whom Grammar was assigned were not present, and School Government was discussed by Mr. Cortland, Mr. G. S. Hann and Supt. Voshell.

The next subject, History, was discussed by Miss Lula Souther, E. S. Mathews and G. S. Hann.

The Superintendent appointed Mrs. Watkins, C. R. Cortland and E. S. Mathews a committee to make out a programme for the next Association, to be held at Verona, on the fourth Saturday of the present month.

Mr. G. S. Hann was requested by the Superintendent to draft resolutions for this meeting.

The committee reported the following programme for the meeting at Verona:

Male vs. Female Teachers—Prof. G. E. Thomas.

Primary Grammar—Miss Hamrick.

Advanced Grammar — Miss Lucy Clayton.

Kentucky History—Miss Ella Norman.

History—Miss Lizzie Roberts.

Reading—Miss Marie Korn.

Physiology—Miss Lizzie Kipp.

Geography—Miss Annie Lee Wolf.

Mental Arithmetic—Miss Jeannette Chambers.

The following resolutions reported by Mr. Hann were adopted:

Resolved—

1st. That we, as teachers, offer our heart-felt thanks to the patrons of Pt. Pleasant school district for the bountiful dinner they spread before us; also for their presence, which always encourages the teachers.

2d. That we congratulate ourselves in having Supt. Voshell for our leader, and extend to him our thanks for his untiring efforts to do justice to all and to make our Association so beneficial.

3d. We also wish to praise the trustees and patrons of Pt. Pleasant school for having such a lovely and well equipped school house for the benefit of their children and the country in general

E. S MATHEWS, Secretary.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The tobacco trade the past week has continued at about the same prices, with a little more snap in the market at times for the better grades, which were offered more freely than for some time, but prices were not up to the holders' ideas for these handsome redried tobaccos, as they have been calculating to get from 18 to 22 cents. Prices have ranged from 14 to 18 cents, and a few of the shippers have been disposing of their holdings at the market prices. Medium and low grades continue in demand and were firm. The only reason we see for the good prices of these lower grades and the low figures for the very best tobaccos is that the manufacturers are producing manufactured tobacco to compete with competition, and they are using the lower grades of leaf, and until the public demands better tobacco we can only expect the slight difference to exist in the prices of the medium and best grades.

The stocks are gradually decreasing and there is no doubt the entire stocks on hand will be required to serve the manufacturers before the new crop can be manipulated for use.

A great many of our tobacco men are of the opinion that the continued agitation of the manufacturers' combination has a depressing effect on the leaf trade, but when everything gets into working order the leaf trade will revive, and the small stocks will be taken at better figures.

The new crop, in small quantities, is coming into market, but being in winter condition, and with only a few buyers for the new goods prices are not established to base the future upon. The desire to get hogsheads of new has caused some very good prices to be paid. The crop shows some damage by house-burn, and it is the general impression that a good portion of the crop has some damage in this way, but we hear that certain sections of the country have some excellent tobacco, and while it does not show the color that is desirable, it will be a good manufacturing tobacco.

THE opposition to the annexation of the Philippines grows stronger day by day. Last winter the President was understood as considering such a policy "criminal aggression."

A LESSON ON WRESTLING.

Plant Well Your Feet Before Grappling With Your Opponent.

So Christians Must Be Ready to Meet Evil Powers—Carrying a Bible Will Not Win in the Fight—Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage selects one of the boldest figures of the Bible to present most practical and encouraging truths. Text, Ephesians vi., 12: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

Squeamishness and fastidiousness were never charged against Paul's rhetoric. In the war against evil he took the first weapon he could lay his hand on. For illustration, he employed the theater, the arena, the foot race, and there was nothing in the Isthmian game, with its wreath of pine leaves, or Pythian game, with its wreath of laurel and palm; or Nemean game, with its wreath of parsley; or any Roman circus, but he felt he had a right to put it in sermon or epistle, and are you not surprised that in my text he calls upon a wrestling bout for suggestiveness? Plutarch says that wrestling is the most artistic and cunning of athletic games. We must take a wide difference between this, the lowest of spectacles, and wrestling, which is an effort in sport to put down another on floor or ground, and we, all of us indulged in it in our boyhood days, if we were healthful and plucky. The ancient wrestlers were first bathed in oil, and then sprinkled with sand. The third throw decided the victory, and many a man who went down in the first throw or second throw in the third throw was on his top and his opponent under. The Romans did not like this game very much, for it was not savage enough, no blows or kicks being allowed in the game. They preferred the foot of hungry panther on the breast of fallen martyr.

In wrestling the opponents would bow in apparent suavity, advance face to face, put down both feet solidly, take each other by the arms, nad push each other backward and forward until the work began in real earnest, and there were contortions and strangulations and violent strokes of the foot of one contestant against the foot of the other, tripping him up, with struggle that threatened apoplexy or death to the defeated fell, and the shouts of the spectators greeted the victor. I guess Paul had seen some such contest, and it reminded him of the struggle of the soul with temptation, and the struggle of truth with error, and the struggle of heavenly forces against apollyonic powers, and he dictates my text to an amanuensis, for all his letters, save the one to Philemon, seem to have been dictated, and as the amanuensis goes on with his work I hear the groan and laugh and shout of earthly and celestial belligerents: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

I notice that as these wrestlers advanced to throw each other they bowed one to the other. It was a civility, not only in Grecian an Roman games, but in later day, in all the wrestling bouts at Clerkenwell, England, and in the famous wrestling match during the reign of Henry VII, in St. Giles' Field, between men of Westminster and people of London. However rough a twist and a hard pull each wrestler contemplated giving his opponent, they approached each other with politeness and suavity. The genuflexions, the affability, the courtesy in no wise hindered the deliberateness of the contest. Well, Paul, I see what you mean. In this awful struggle between right and wrong, we must not forget to be gentlemen and ladies. Affability never hinders, but always helps. You are powerless as soon as you get mad. Do not call rum sellers murderers. Do not call infidels fools. Do not call higher critics reprobates. Do not call all card players and theater goers children of the devil. Do not say that the dance breaks through into hell. Do not deal in vituperation and billingsgate and contempt and adjectives dynamitic. The other side can beat us at that. Their dictionaries have more objurgation and brimstone.

We are in the strength of God to throw flat on its back every abomination that curses the earth, but let us approach our mighty antagonist with suavity. Hercules, son of Jupiter and Alcmene, will by a precursor of smiles be helped rather than damaged for the performance of his twelve labors. Let us be as wisely strategic in religious circles as attorneys in courtrooms, who are complimentary to each other in the opening remarks, before they come into legal struggle such as that which left Rufus Choate or David Paul Brown triumphant or defeated. People who get into a rage in reformatory work accomplish nothing but the depletion of their own nervous system. There is such a thing as having a gun so hot at the touchhole that it explode, killing the one that sets it off. There are some reformatory meetings to which I always decline to go and take part, because they are apt to become demonstrations of bad temper. I never like to hear a man swear even though he swear on the right side. The very Paul who in my text employed in illustration the wrestling match, behaved on a memorable occasion as we ought to behave. The translators of the Bible made an unintentional mistake when they represented Paul as insulting the people of Athens by speaking of "the unknown god whom ye ignorantly worship."

Instead of charging them with ignorance, the original indicates he complimented them by suggesting that they were very religious; but as they confessed that there was some things they did not understand about God, he proposed to say some things concerning Him, beginning where they had left off. The same Paul who said in one place, "Be courteous," and who had noticed the bow preceding the wrestling match, here exercises sanvities before he proceeds practically to throw down the rocky side of the Acropolis the whole Panthenon of Idolatries. Minerva and Jupiter smashed up with the rest of them. In this holy war polished rifles will do more execution than blunderbusses. Let our wrestlers bow as they go into the struggle which will leave all perdition under and all Heaven on top.

Remember also that the wrestlers went through severe and continuous course of preparation for their work. They were put upon such diet as would best develop their muscle. As Paul says: "Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things." The wrestlers were put under complete discipline—bathing, gymnastics, struggle in sport with each other to develop strength and give quickness to dodge of head and trip of foot; stooping to lift each other off the ground; suddenly rushing forward; suddenly pulling backward; putting the left foot behind the other's right foot, and getting his opponent off his balance; hard training for days and weeks and months, so that when they met it was giant clutching giant. And, my friends, if we do not want ourselves to be thrown in this wrestle with the sin and error of the world, we had better get ready by Christian discipline, by holy self-denial, by constant prudence, by submitting to divine supervisal and direction. Do not begrudge the time and the money for that young man who is in preparation for the ministry, spending two years in grammar school and four years in college and three years in theological seminary. I know that nine years are a big slice to take off a man's active life, but if you realized the height and strength of the archangels of evil in our time with which that young man is going to wrestle, you would not think nine years of preparation were too much. An uneducated minister was successful in other days, but not in this time, loaded with schools and colleges. A man who wrote me the other day a letter asking advice, as he felt called to preach the Gospel, began the word "God" with a little "g." That kind of a man is not called to preach the Gospel. Illiterate men, preaching the Gospel, quote for their own encouragement the scriptural passage, "Open thy mouth wide and I will fill it." Yes! He will fill it with wind. Preparation for this wrestling is absolutely necessary. Many years ago Dr. Newman and Dr. Sunderland, on the platform of Brigham Young's tabernacle at Salt Lake City, Utah, gained the victory because they had so long been skillful wrestlers for God. Otherwise Brigham Young, who was himself a giant in some things, would have thrown them out of the window. Get ready in Bible classes. Get ready in Christian Endeavor meetings. Get ready in giving testimony in obscure places, before giving testimony in conspicuous places.

Your going around with a Bagster Bible with flaps at the edges, under your arm, does not qualify you for the work of an evangelist. In this day of profuse gab, remember that it is not merely capacity to talk, but the fact that you have something to say, that is going to fit you for the struggle into which you are to go with a smile on your face and illumination on your brow, but out of which you will not come until your physical and mental and moral and religious energies have been taxed to the utmost and you have not a nerve left, or a thought unexpended, or a prayer unsaid, or a sympathy unwept. In this struggle between right and wrong accept no challenge on platform or in newspaper unless you are prepared. Do not misapply the story of Goliath the Great and David the Little. David had been practicing with a sling on dogs and wolves and bandits, and a thousand times had he swirled a stone around his head before he aimed at the forehead of the giant and tumbled him backward, otherwise the big foot of Goliath would almost have covered up the crushed form of the son of Jesse.

Notice also that the success of a wrestler depended on his having his feet well planted before he grappled his opponent. Much depends upon the way the wrestler stands. Standing on an uncertain piece of ground, or bearing all his weight on right foot or all his weight on left foot, he is not ready. A slight cuff of his antagonist will capsize him. A stroke of the heel of the other wrestler will trip him. And in this struggle for God and righteousness, as well as for our own souls, we want our feet firmly planted in the gospel—both feet on the Rock of Ages. It will not do to believe the Bible in spots, or think some of it true and some of it untrue.

You just make up your mind that the story of the Garden of Eden is an allegory, and the epistle of James an interpolation, and that the miracles of Christ can be accounted for on natural grounds, without any belief in the supernatural, and the first time you are interlocked in a wrestle with sin and Satan you will go under and your feet will be higher than your head. It will not do to have one foot on a rock and the other on the sand. The old Book would long ago have gone to pieces if it had been vulnerable. But of the millions of Bibles that have been printed within the last 25 years not one chapter has been omitted, and the omission of one chapter would have been the cause of the rejection of the whole edition. Alas! for those who, while trying to prove that Jonah was never swallowed of a whale, themselves get swallowed of the whale of unbelief, which digests but never ejects its victims. The inspiration of the Bible is not more certain than the preservation of the Bible in its present condition. After so many centuries of assault on the Book, would it not be a matter of economy, to say the least—economy of brain and economy of stationery, and economy of printers' ink—if the batteries now assaulting the book would change their aim and be trained against some other books, and the world shown that Walter Scott did not write "The Lady of the Lake," nor Homer "The Iliad," nor Virgil "The Georgics," nor Thomas Moore "Lalla Rookh," or that Washington's "Farewell Address" was written by Thomas Paine, and that the war of the revolution never occurred. That attempt would be quite as successful as this long-timed attack anti-Biblical, and then it would be new. Oh, keep out of this wrestling bout with the ignorance and the wretchedness of the world unless you feel that both feet are planted in the eternal veracities of the Book of Almighty God!

The time is coming—I know it will quicken your pulse when I mention it—when the last mighty evil of the world will be grappled by righteousness and thrown. Which of the great evils will survive all the others I know not, whether war, or revenge, or fraud, or lust, or intemperance or gambling, or Sabbath desecration. It will be the evil the most thoroughly entrenched, most completely reenforced, most patronized by wealth and fashion and pomp, most applauded by all the principalities and powers and rulers of darkness. It will stand, with grim visage, looking down upon the graves of all the other slain abominations—graves dug by the hot shovels of despair, and surmounted by such epitaphiology as this: "It biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder," "The wages of sin is death" "Her house inclineth unto death and her paths unto the dead."

"There is a way that seemeth right to a man, but the end thereof is death." Yes! I imagine we have arrived at the time when we may say, Yonder stands the last and only great evil of all the world to be wrestled down. It stands, not only looking upon the graves of all the entombed and epitaphed iniquities of the world, but ever and anon gazing upward in defiance of the heavens and shaking its fist at the Almighty, saying: "Nothing can put me down. I have seen all the brother enemies of the human race wrestled down and destroyed, but there is no arm or foot, human or angelic or Deific, that can throw me. I have ruined whole generations, and I swear by all the thrones of diabolism that I will ruin this generation. Come on, all ye churches, and all ye reformatory institutions, and all ye legislatures, and all ye thrones! I challenge you! I plant my feet on this red-hot rock of the world's woe. I stretch forth my arms for the mightiest wrestle any world has ever seen. Come on! Come on!" Then righteousness will accept the challenge and the two mighty wrestlers will grapple, while all the galleries of earth and Heaven look down from one side, and all the fiery chasms of perdition look up from the other side. The two wrestlers sway to and fro, and turn this way and that, and now the monster, evil, seems the mightier of the two, and now righteousness seems about to triumph. The prize is worth a struggle, for it is not a chaplet of laurel or palm, but the rescue of a world, and a wreath put on the brow by Him who promised, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown." Then world, earth, Heaven and hell—hold their breath while waiting for the result of this struggle, when with one mighty swing of an arm muscled with Omnipotence, righteousness hurls the last evil, first on its knees and then on its face, and then rolling off and down, with a crash wilder than that with which Sampson hurled the Temple of Dagon when he got hold of its two chief pillars, but more like the throwing of Satan out of Heaven, as described by John Milton.

> Him the Almighty power hurled
> Headlong flaming from the ethereal sky,
> With hideous ruin and combustion, down
> To bottomless perdition; there to dwell
> In adamantine chains and penal fire,
> Who durst defy the Omnipotent to arms.
> Nine times the space that measures day and night
> To mortal man, he with his horrid crew
> Lay vanquished, rolling in the fiery gutt,
> Confounded, though immortal."

Aye! That suggests a cheering thought, that if all the realms of demonology are on the other side all the realms of angelology are on our side, among them Gabriel and Michael, the archangel, and the Angel of the New Covenant, and they are now talking over the present awful struggle and final glorious triumph; talking amid the alabaster pillars and in the ivory palaces and along the broad ways and grand avenues of the great capital of the universe, and amid the spray of fountains with rainbows like the rainbow round the throne; and as they take their morning ride in the chariots with white horses, bitted with gold, that were seen by John in vision apocalyptic and while waiting in temples for the one hundred and forty and four thousand to chant, accompanied by harpers and trumpeters and thunderings and hallelujahs like the voice of many waters. Yes, all Heaven is on our side, and the "high places of wickedness" spoken of in my text are not so high as the high places of Heaven, where there are enough reserve forces, if our earthly forces should be overpowered, or in cowardice fall back, to sweep down some morning at daybreak and take all this earth for God before the city clocks could strike 12 for noon. And the cabinet of heaven, the most august cabinet in the universe, made up of three—God, the Father, God, the Son, and God, the Holy Ghost—are now in session in the King's palace and they are with us and they are going to see us through, and they invite us, as soon as we have done our share of the work, to go up and see them and celebrate the final victory that is more sure to come than tomorrow's sunrise.

The latest roster of the Japanese navy shows that of the 15,000 men in the service 5.73 per cent. are between the ages of 15 and 20 years, and 88.8 per cent. between the ages of 20 and 32 years. Only 1.05 per cent. are over 40 years, and most of these are officers.

NON-REDEEMABLE MONEY.

How Our Financial Foundation Was Rendered Shaky in 1873.

Money may be divided into two classes, primary and representative. By the term primary money is meant money that is not redeemable in any other money. It is endowed with legal tender qualities. It is a thing of value. It is the substance, not the shadow. It may be used to redeem other money, but it is not redeemable itself. It bears the same relation to a stable system of finance that the foundation of a building does to the superstructure. It is the foundation of the system upon which to build representative money. If so much representative money rests upon it that the center of gravity falls without the base, the whole system topples over. Financiers, instead of adding representative or credit money, on an insecure foundation, add to it by adding to the base. A wise man in building looks after the foundation. This is his first thought. It is of supreme importance, yea, absolutely essential, in order to have a safe, permanent building, to have a foundation able to support it. So it is with the financial system. It must be built from the bottom up—not from the top down. In 1873 one-half of the base of our system was taken away. It was stolen by a few vandals during the night. It made the base too narrow. Instead of subtracting we ought to have added. Our system would then not be top-heavy as it is now. The center of gravity would be within the base, and the angry waves of discontent would not affect it. Panics would not come. If so, they would be of short duration. Everything would soon resume its normal condition and the people would be prosperous and happy. But the scene has changed. We have too little base and too much top. We lack strength. When silver was demonetized one-half the foundation was destroyed. The whole superstructure has been wobbly ever since. The representative money is too heavy for the primary, and our condition is unhealthful, abnormal. To restore healthfulness to our financial system, silver must be made primary money. It ought to be remonetized and endowed with full legal tender power in the payment of all debts. It ought to be made as good as gold. It should be taken from the top of the column and placed at the base. This would give strength and tone to the whole system. It would double the base, whereas before it was cut in two. With both gold and silver as primary money, the strength of the base is doubled, consequently it will support twice the representative money that either metal will alone. For illustration, say there is $600,000,000 of gold in the United States. Gold being the only primary money—the only money that does not need to be redeemed—it follows that $600,000,000 of representative money may be safely issued because there is a gold dollar behind each paper promise to pay a dollar on demand. When redeemed, it may be reissued because the gold is still in existence with which to redeem it again. Under our present system the United States cannot safely have out more promises to pay dollars than it has dollars in gold. But under the bimetallic plan, take silver from the representative column and place it in the primary as it was before February 12, 1873, it increases the base over $628,000,000 which would give a metallic basis of $1,228,000,000. An equal amount of paper promises to pay money could be issued on the coin which would give the people $2,456,000,000 of a circulating medium. This would give a per capita circulation of $17.50 of gold and silver, whereas there is now only about $8.55 in actual money. The treasury department claims there is a per capita circulation of $22.55. It counts gold, silver and paper as money, which is wrong. Gold is the only money we have. The greenback bears the same relation to the government, or to the people, that a man's individual note bears to himself. It is not money. It is a promise to pay money on demand. It is not a part of his wealth. It is an evidence of debt. Silver is not money in the estimation of some of our financiers. It is no more than a piece of paper. It represents money—gold. It holds a quasi position in our monetary system. While the silver dollar has never been redeemed in gold, yet the treasury notes which are based upon bullion purchased by the government, are redeemed in gold. It follows that it is only a question of time until the silver dollar itself will be redeemed in gold, if in the estimation of the secretary of the treasury, it is necessary, to do so, to maintain the parity of the two metals. John G. Carlisle, late secretary of the treasury, said this would be done, if necessary, and as there is no difference between the administration of William McKinley and Grover Cleveland on the financial question the presumption is that it will be done sooner or later. This plan of redemption destroys silver as primary money. And if money based upon it is redeemed in gold it is virtually equivalent to redeeming the dollar itself in gold. Under the law the greenback is redeemable in coin, but the treasury officials construe the word coin to mean gold. Or they virtually do the same thing in giving the creditor the option in which kind of money he will be paid. There is no authority for such a construction of the law, however. It is a plain perversion of the word. But as long as our officials lack honesty to enforce the law aright, the people will have to suffer. Such conduct merits the severest condemnation, and it is strange that any man who regards his oath of office will do it.

—Whitewash is a good disinfectant. But that Alger commission now traveling from camp to camp is too late to save the lives of 2,000 soldiers dead with neglect.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

REPUBLICAN ROT.

The Ridiculous Claims That the Administration Organs Are Now Making.

One of the many discreditable characteristics of the republican party is its assumption that the people of the United States are fools—that they can be made to believe that black is white and that they are incapable of remembering national events for a period of six or eight months together. This characteristic has been exhibited in campaigns without number and it is particularly manifest in the one now in progress.

Republican orators and republican newspapers assert, day after day, that the war with Spain was a republican war and that democratic success at the coming elections will be regarded as a condemnation of that war. The intelligence of the people is insulted by the assumption that they have already forgotten the series of events beginning with the destruction of the Maine and culminating in the congressional resolution of April 21 which inaugurated the war with Spain.

It was a republican war, we are told. Has anyone forgotten how, week after week, the republican house of representatives, cowering under the lash of Thomas B. Reed sat silent and supine while indignation of the nation was at fever heat? Has anyone forgotten how the report of the Maine court of inquiry was withheld from congress upon one pretext or another while Hanna, Elkins and McCook oscillated between Wall street and the white house?

Are the people of this country a multitude of imbeciles that they are expected to ignore history so recent that it is in every man's mind? A republican war! Ask Hon. Albert J. Hopkins about that. Along in early April he, too, believed it was to be a republican war. He believed that the speaker of the house of representatives was repressing republican sentiment and he organized a revolt against that official. He took his grievance to the white house, and what he heard there caused himself and his followers to slink back to the capitol like so many whipped spaniels. They did not even whimper from that time forward. They had discovered that so far as the administration was concerned it was not "a republican war."

"Give us 24 hours and we've got 'em licked," said Marcus A. Hanna on the 17th of April. Of whom was he speaking—of the Spaniards? Not at all. The dictator of the republican party, the mentor of the president of the United States, was referring to those members of the house of representatives who were endeavoring to bring to a vote a resolution declaring war against the kingdom of Spain. He was striving to avert such a declaration, and to the very last moment he struggled against it with all the power and influence he could muster. And yet it was "a republican war!" The republican president, the republican speaker, the republican congress, the supreme boss of the republican party all working tooth and nail for peace at any price, yet six months later the American people are calmly assured that it was "a republican war!"

Undoubtedly there were republicans in congress who favored war, whose wrath boiled within them at the cowardly and unpatriotic policy adopted by their party leaders. But had it not been for the democrats in both houses who from first to last maintained the nation's honor—who, with the saving remnant of patriotic republicans, bade fair to beat the administration, the speaker and the benny-javed boss on their own ground—there would have been no war at all. The Maine would still be unavenged and Hanna would be raking in the profits from Spanish bonds.

Dragged by the nape of the neck, squealing, scratching and protesting, into a struggle for the preservation of the nation's dignity and honor, and yet a few short months later proclaiming from stump and sanctum that it was "a republican war!"

Faugh!—Chicago Chronicle.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—"The republican cause," remarks a contemporary, "is looking up." Yea, verily, it is; on its back.—Albany Argus.

—The election of a democratic majority in congress would be a great misfortune indeed—to the trusts, monopolies and labor-crushing combines.—Illinois State Register.

—Ohio republican bosses say if there are no democratic "roorbacks" the state will indorse McKinley's administration. There will be several democratic "roorbacks."—Kansas City Times.

—The men who wrote that Spain would hold out in anticipation of democratic victory in the United States, and arose next morning to rend in their own papers that the Spanish commissioners had backed down, must have felt like wanderers outside an idiot asylum.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—It is a little singular to find Mr. Hanna stoutly maintaining the war policy of the administration. He didn't favor it along in April. He didn't want war at all, and he proclaimed his sentiments from the housetops. Why, then, should he be shouting the praises of war? Is it because war brings profitable army contracts in its train?—Chicago Chronicle.

—More trusts have been formed since President McKinley was inaugurated than in five years preceding his inauguration although a week after his inauguration the supreme court of the United States announced a decision that was broad enough to break down every trust in the land and was designed by the court to bring about just that result. That decision was against the Trans-Missouri Traffic association, an illegal combination of railroads west of the Missouri river.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

PITH AND POINT.

Some men take less advantage of opportunities than of those who offer them.—Chicago Daily News.

Lots of people put bath-tubs into their houses mostly because it is the style.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Not Alone.—Penly—"I suppose magazine editors have to read some horrible poetry." Spacer—"So do magazine readers."—Town Topics.

Miss La Fitte—"Mr. Spooner is a model husband." De Witte—"Yes; they say he treats his wife as if he were a candidate for election and she were a voter."—Puck.

Teacher—"In this stanza, what is meant by the line: 'The shades of night were falling fast?'" Bright Scholar—"The people were pulling down the blinds."—Tit-Bits.

An Irishman was arrested the other day for trouncing two chappies, which is a refutation of the old saw that you can't do two things at the same time.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Monotonously Expensive.—"We had to give our pet dog away." "Why?" "Well—he ran away nine times, and every time the same boy brought him back and charged me 25 cents."—Detroit Free Press.

A New Idea—Actor—"I can't imagine how D'Art manages to get such favorable notices from the dramatic critics." Journalist—"Perhaps he acts well." Actor—"By Jinks! I never thought of that."—N. Y. Weekly.

Alertness Indispensable.—"Does a man have to be very wide-awake to be a bicycle policeman?" inquired the person who asks insane questions?" "I should say so," replied the member of the force. "Those people have to keep their eyes open all the time to avoid arresting one another for scorching."—Washington Star.

RICH GIFTS TO THE POPE.

"Oom Paul's" Magnificent Million-Dollar Diamond and Its Predecessors.

"He has been a pretty good man," remarked the informal President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal, "and I think I will send him a present."

Following this remark, Oom Paul purchased the biggest diamond in the world, worth at least $1,000,000, and sent it as a gift to Pope Leo XIII., to illuminate his last days in the vatican.

In 20 years the pope has received $10,000,000 in diamonds.

The ruby and diamond ring given him by the sultan cost $100,000, and the jeweled toilet service presented to him by the shah of Persia cost $700,000.

On one occasion, Queen Victoria, being especially grateful to his holiness for a favor, sent him a pectoral cross with a single large diamond in the center valued at $500,000.

Another time the Catholics of the United States made up a purse and sent a diamond worth $20,000.

During his life the pope has received gifts worth not less than $30,000,000.

The empress of Austria gave him recently a gold casket, largely traced in precious enamels. The casket was valued at $100,000, yet it contained nothing. The pope used the casket for his diamond crosses. Three magnificent pieces reposed in the casket. One of these was the United States cross, another was the Victoria cross, and another was a cross sent him from one of the richest women in the United States, who spent $150,000 for a plain gold cross with diamonds at the points.

The queen regent of Spain, wishing to remember his holiness, purchased with money out of the royal coffers a chalice for $200,000, and in the chalice little Alphonso laid the largest diamond he owned. The Spanish cabinet followed him to present it to the pope, and his own baby fingers selected it.

Besides these beautiful presents, the pope has received many contributions in solid gold. One of these, during the queen's jubilee, amounted to $3,000,000; and on his birthday, a year ago, he received $200,000 in gold pieces. None of this money has been spent by the pope, and it is thought that he has some project for disposing of it at his death.

In legacies during the last 20 years the pope has received from wealthy Catholics a gift of $22,000,000, and in moneyed gifts from individuals he has received $4,000,000.

In the vatican there is a souvenir room, which is one of the pope's sitting-rooms, and there are gifts from the presidents of the United States, from Central and South American republics, from Indian princes and from native chiefs of Oceanica. They have sent him pieces of rare wood and trophies of various kinds, one of these being an alleged autograph of Columbus.—N. Y. Journal.

Exemplifying Its Principles.

"Let me through!" exclaimed the excited man at the railway station, struggling to force his way through the gate. "I can catch that train!"

"What's the use of talking like that?" said the gateman, pushing him back. "It's a hundred yards away, and going faster than you can run to save your life. There'll be another train starting in 20 minutes, anyhow."

"Yes, but, good heavens!" roared the excited man, "that'll make me 20 minutes late! I'm due at Auburn Park in 30 minutes exactly to organize a 'Don't Worry' club!"—Chicago Tribune.

Sentiment.

Minister—I hope that you fully appreciate the fact that when you are married it is for life, and that the obligations you assume are most solemn?

Bride—Yep, we know all about it, for I've been married three times before and him twice, and we know the ropes pretty well by this time. Go ahead, pop.—Illustrated American.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

MANGER FOR HORSES.

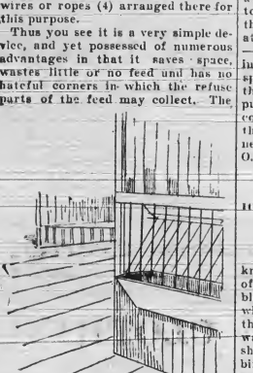
Just the Thing Wherever the Space for a Horse Stable Is Not Capable of Expansion.

Owing to the unprofitable expense of roofing any more space than is absolutely necessary, one of the great problems in the interior arrangement of farm buildings is the economizing of room. Such being the case, every practicable device possible should be sought out—and when one is discovered that answers the purpose fairly well it ought never to be forgotten.

This is highly applicable to the horse manger shown herewith, for not only is it convenient and economical, but just the thing wherever the space for a horse stable is small, as usually occurs when the stalls are arranged across one end of the barn, or if so that the horses face the barn floor.

As can be seen in the illustration, in place of the commonly wide and deep manger construct a trough (1) about a foot wide and the same in depth, using hardwood boards for the purpose, if possible. In front of this, away from where the horse stands, insert iron rods or tough wooden poles (2) the full width of the trough and just far enough apart so that the animal can get its nose between them to pull out the hay or fodder placed for it by its keeper upon the slat support (3). And how is this held in position? Why, by being hinged at the bottom and supported from above at regular intervals or being attached to wires or ropes (4) arranged there for this purpose.

Thus you see it is a very simple device, and yet possessed of numerous advantages in that it saves space, wastes little or no feed and has no hateful corners in which the refuse parts of the feed may collect. The



MODEL MANGER FOR HORSES.

fact is, this affair faces the barn floor all seed and chaff must fall through the slat support onto the same, and as this in turn may be scraped up and fed to the cows, not a single thing edible need to be wasted.

Provided corn fodder is at any time largely fed, all one has to do is to let down the slat support from the top occasionally and out upon the floor will roll the stalks, whence they can be easily conveyed to any spot desired, which, of course, should not be the manure pile, since cornstalks are always a nuisance in dung of any kind, unless it is a mulch designed for some special purpose.

And how about the economizing of room? Why, if the manger is next to the barn floor, when drawing in hay or the like drop down the slat support from the top, leave it so, and it will be entirely out of the way.

As to the material for constructing this support, generally speaking it is best made of half-inch boards four inches wide, and in fastening it at the bottom so that it will swing up and down use common four-inch strap hinges, these serving the purpose almost as well as iron ones, and being incomparably cheaper.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

THE USE OF PUMPKINS.

Those Classes of Stock to Which They Can Be Fed to Great Advantage from Now On.

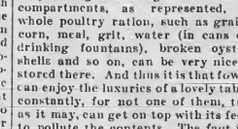
There are three classes of stock to which pumpkins can be fed with great profit from this time on; the growing pig, the lamb and the milk cow—the two former to be preferred. One of the great benefits of feeding pumpkins, and particularly the seeds, lies in the fact that they act as a vermifuge and hence serve a valuable purpose at this time of year in ridding both these classes of stock of the worms that do so much to hinder their thrift. This is true especially of sheep. About all their diseases may be summed up in one word—worms—and while pumpkins will perhaps do little injury to lung worms or grubs in the head, they will prove valuable in getting rid of the other vermicular infections. The old grandmother who makes pumpkin seed into tea and feeds it to her grandchild, whose mother's inexperience does not enable her to take care of it properly, is doing about the right thing. She knows that the youngster has worms, and her long experience has told her that pumpkin seed tea and worms are at sword's points. We suspect that if our grandmothers had the management of the lambs there would be less complaint of worms. Some way we always did think that a grandmother who had cared for seven or eight children and a dozen or more grandchildren had more sense than a good many surgeons.—Journal of Agriculture.

FOR FEEDING POULTRY.

A Useful Device Which Is Described as a Joy to Both the Keeper and the Fowls.

Fowls are always and forever soiling their food when it is "dished out" to them in the ordinary haphazard way. This is especially true if the birds are confined, and as a large percentage of life-sustaining material thus goes to waste, not to mention the rendering of as much more revolting unfit for the stomach of even an ostrich, little matter who the poulterer is, he can ill afford to do without some sort of a feeding device, of which the one pictured herewith is most excellent in every respect.

Cheapness and simplicity combined with practicability make it indeed a joy to both the keeper and the fowls. As can be seen, it consists of an ordinary wooden trough, thin boards bent into and held in position by being firmly nailed to the uppers of the end pieces, which in turn are hinged to the lower parts on one side and hooked



HANDY FEEDING DEVICE.

on the other. By this arrangement the poulterer is enabled to "open" the affair like a trunk, clean out the trough and then fill it again with food.

By having the trough divided into compartments, as represented, a whole poultry ration, such as grain, corn, meal, grit, water (in cans or drinking fountains), broken oyster shells and so on, can be very nicely stored there. And thus it is that fowls can enjoy the luxuries of a lovely table constantly, for not one of them, try as it may, can get on top with its feet to pollute the contents. The fact is, the birds can only insert their heads at the sides and ends, and simply eat—not peck one another, remember, as in the case of an open dish, since the space is too limited for them to move their heads about so as to execute any pugilistic maneuvers. Hence all may come and eat in peace, and that to their heart's content, there being never once a "table jar."—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

VERTIGO IN POULTRY.

It Is Pressure of Blood on the Brain, in Most Cases Caused by Overfeeding.

Usually when fowls have what is known as "twisted neck" or show signs of vertigo the cause is pressure of blood on the brain. The next point is, what causes the pressure of blood on the brain? Such fowls are nearly always apparently healthy, and, in fact, should show good condition, as only birds that are well fed suffer from such ailment. When fowls are on a range they procure much more food than might be supposed, and to give corn at night, especially in summer, is to put them in such a condition as mentioned. Of course, in the winter season corn may be used, but farmers and poultrymen should understand that when a hen has free range she becomes very fat and has all the opportunity for procuring more food than she needs. The fact that a hen may not appear fat may be a delusion. If all of the fowls—hens and chicks—are affected, it is a sure sign that something is wrong with the food. It is true that the seeds of some weeds may be at fault, but usually the cause is high feeding. The remedy is to put the birds up and give them nothing for 48 hours; then give one ounce of lean meat to each hen once a day for ten days—no other food—and after that feed a variety once a day.—Farm and Fireside.

The Best Food for Eggs.

The best food for making hens lay is lean meat. When the supply of eggs falls stop all other foods and feed lean meat, or liver (any cheap meat will answer), and it will be found superior to anything that can be used. Green bone that contains a large proportion of lean meat is even better, provided the fat portions are removed from the bone. It will be found cheaper than grain because it will make eggs. One reason why hens sometimes fail to lay when they have plenty of grain is that they require a change, and meat contains the material for supplying the albumen of the eggs, and is therefore a substance that the hens must have or they cannot perform service. If the hens are fat give one ounce of lean meat each day, allowing no other food, for a week or two.—American Gardening.

Hints on Alfalfa Culture.

In growing alfalfa the land must be plowed deep and harrowed fine. Manure and fertilizer should be applied liberally and lime applied to the land in the fall. Sow the seed in the spring, using ten to twenty pounds of seed, according to circumstances, sowing broadcast if the land is clear of grass and weeds. If not it will be an advantage to drill the seeds in rows close together and cultivate the first year with wheel-hoes. Once established, an alfalfa plot will last for years, as the roots go down to great depths and secure moisture. In this section farmers should sow a few rows by way of experiment in the spring and keep the plants free of grass and weeds.—Dakota Field and Farm.

How to Dispose of Manure.

Don't leave manure in heaps about the stable. It ferments and the ammonia resulting is not good for the stock, while the manure is fire-fanged until it is useless. Haul the manure away from the stable and spread it in the fields, or if this may not be done, keep it in a thin, flat pile. It may get badly leached if left this way, but that is preferable to having it burned while in a pile.

FOR CHILBLAINS.

Simple Home Treatment for the Painful and Disfiguring Affection.

These painful and annoying disfigurements come from various causes—sometimes from a weak constitution, sometimes from lack of proper nourishment.

Children are more subject to chilblains than grown people, but frequently outgrow the tendency. Occasionally, however, the complaint attacks people after they are grown.

To prevent them, one should begin a long time before winter appears, to take precautionary measures. As soon as the days begin to be chilly, you must never go out without gloves, and at once make a change into warmer underclothing.

Be sure that the sleeves of your dresses are made long enough to cover the wrists, and that you are warmly dressed underneath. Wear stout shoes with gaiters, and take plenty of exercise. As the cold weather comes on, put on all-wool clothing, and carry a muff; indoors wear warmly-lined slippers, and have night socks. Never sit over a fire or warm your hands and feet at it; if they are cold, wash in hot water, or rub till the blood circulates. Take plenty of exercise indoors as well as out. Walk, bicycle, skate. Indoors dancing is the best way to get the feet warm. It is, however, not only in the cold weather that chilblains attack one; mild, damp winters are frequently as bad for them, if not worse.

The best thing to use for removing chilblains is the following lotion, but they must not be broken ones, or there will be great harm done in setting up inflammation: Opodeldoc, one ounce; tincture of cantharides, one-quarter of an ounce; oil of cajeput, one-quarter of an ounce. Rub this in for ten minutes at a time three times a day. It is essential that aperient medicine should be taken every night when suffering from chilblains, and that the daily morning bath should be warm. To prevent chilblains from appearing, use lemon juice daily, or vinegar, to which a fourth part of camphorated spirits has been added. Tea should be given up and cocoa taken instead; and cod-liver oil should be taken three times a day, and a strong tonic as well.

A good lotion for unbroken chilblains is collodion, two ounces; turpentine, six drachms; tincture of benzoin, one-half ounce. Eat plenty of celery, both raw and as a vegetable; and avoid too rich, greasy food, or many hot dishes. Where the chilblains are broken, apply tincture of catechu, two fluid ounces; honey, one ounce; rose water, four to eight ounces. Also annoint them with this pomade: White wax, two drachms; balsam of Peru, two drachms; sweet almond oil, 12 ounces; rose water, 20 drachms; spermaceti, two drachms. Dissolve and beat together to a thick paste. Where the chilblains are ulcerated, dilute tincture of myrrh in warm water and bathe them with it. If the ulcers are at all bad, you must not attempt to put on boots or gloves, but remain quietly at home, living on a strengthening diet till you are cured. —Housewife.

BEAUTY IN WALL HANGINGS.

Interior Decorations Have Never Been More Artistic Than at Present.

The art decorators continue to deck up their establishments with tapestries and papers and drapery fabrics of artistic tints and delightful texture, and the home-loving woman prowls about envying and idolizing, coveting and hating with a zeal that should make the angels weep. If she has a plump purse her agony of mind is the result of an already overcrowded house or a terrible state of uncertainty as to which of two papers or three tapestries is the prettiest. If she is an unfortunate, trying to keep up a beautiful home on a "small but steady income," or a really downright poor woman with artistic instincts, her sorrow and yearnings are easily explained.

The beauty of the wall hangings and the upholstery fabrics this season is satisfying to an unusual degree. The poor woman can examine and gaze and really enjoy doing so, knowing the while that they will never grace her little drawing-room or set off the few pieces of inherited "old blue" in her dining-room. A handsome pattern in the Louis XVI. brocades has a ground of pale esthetic tint and a design of flowers and festoons in white or silver. The festoons inclose the large, rather stiff bouquet, the straws of which are held by narrow floating ribbons. The festoon itself is an imitation of fine point lace and reproduced with wonderful delicacy. It is caught up at intervals with sprays of flowers. All through the design narrow floating ribbons with tasseled ends are seen. Another Louis XVI. brocade of unusual beauty is in deep turquoise blue, with great loose bouquets of colored carnations, their vivid green stems tied with broad pink ribbon, which meanders like a coral-tinted serpent throughout the pattern. The ground of this brocade is a sort of rich corded silk, and it resembles a fine tapestry as much as a brocade. In oriental colorings the tapestries are very handsome. Those with dark grounds and light figures are perhaps the most effective, but the wide stripes of light and dark with the figures in contrast are new and smart.—Philadelphia Press.

Reduction.

"How women change," said the man who had been married a year. "My wife used to write to me and send me a bushel of kisses in her letters."

"Um!" said the man who has been married a quarter of a century.

"But now, when I leave for the office she just gives me a peck. And a short one at that."—Indianapolis Journal.

CLUMSYBY'S LACK OF TACT.

He Had a Philosophic Method of Turning This Lack to His Own Account.

"One of the things that have been most helpful to me in the course of my life," said Mr. Clumsyby, "has been my lack of tact. This may seem like a contradiction, but it is really very simple.

"I have always been fancied that I could attend to business for other people all right, but I never had any tact about my own; that is, about my personal relations with people; I always bungle them whenever I attempt to do anything. Thus, if I have a misunderstanding or difference with anybody about anything and I set about straightening it out, I can't possibly do it except in one way; I have to go at it flat-footed; I haven't any more diplomacy than a stone image. And, moreover, besides being clumsy about it, I am pretty sure to say too much; to say things that it isn't necessary to say. In other words, I haven't any tact at all.

"And at first this was a great drawback to me. But after awhile I made a discovery; that if I didn't exercise my tact I shouldn't make any mistakes by it, and, following that course for a time, I came to a realization of the fact that there's a great lot of things that we run up against in life which may be irritating at the time, that are, however, not worth squabbling over at all, whether a man's got tact or not, and I was sure to make a mess of these things if I tried to do anything about them, why, I don't try; I simply let 'em go!

"And that's what I've been doing now for years, not bothering about every little trifle, but letting the little things go, and not bothering about 'em at all; paying no attention to them whatsoever. And so I have been enabled to preserve my equanimity and avoid all useless wear and tear; and thus my lack of tact has finally proved most helpful to me."

"But I have to keep a watch all the time." —N. Y. Sun.

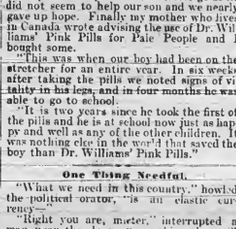
A FATHER'S STORY.

From the Evening Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

A remarkable cure from a disease which has generally wrecked the lives of children, and left them in a condition to which death itself would be preferred has attracted a great amount of attention among the residents of the west end of Appleton.

The case is that of little Willard Creech, son of Richard D. Creech, a well known employe of one of the large paper mills in the Fox River Valley. The lad was attacked by spinal disease and his parents had given up all hope of his ever being well again when, as by a miracle, he was healed and is now in school as happy as any of his mates.

Mr. Creech, the father of the boy, who resides at 1062 Second Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, told the following story:



He Goes to School.

"Our boy was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally we let the doctor go as he did not seem to help our son and we nearly gave up hope. Finally my mother who lives in Canada wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought some.

"This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school.

"It is two years since he took the first of the pills and he is at school now just as happy and well as any of the other children. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

One Thing Needful.

"What we need in this country," howled the political orator, "is an elastic currency—"

"Right you are, mister," interrupted a man near the door; "something that will stretch a man's income so as to make both ends meet."—Chicago Evening News.

Not the Same.

Barr—It is said that Dame Fortune knocks once at every man's door.

Jaggs—Well, it was her daughter, Miss Fortune, who called on me.—Boston Transcript.

The Cheap Cynic—"The number of people who speak English," said the Amateur Statistician, "is now 116,000,000." "It is a wonder," said the Cheap Cynic, "some of them do not get on the stage."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some housewives are so busy they seem to be trying to create the atmosphere of home by agitation, on the principle of ventilating apparatus.—Detroit Journal.

An Atchison bride has particularly good luck in cooking since she lost her cook book. —Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common to	3 00	@	3 50
Select butchers	3 65	@	4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 35
Mixed packers	3 15	@	3 40
Light shippers	3 10	@	3 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	3 75
LAMBS	5 00	@	5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	67
No. 3 red		@	64
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30
Oats—No. 2		@	24½
Rye—No. 2		@	55
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 75
Lard		@	4 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12½	@	14
Prime to choice creamery	20	@	24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 25	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@	1 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65½	@	65¼
No. 3 Chicago spring	62¾	@	63
CORN—No. 2	30	@	31¼
OATS—No. 2	25	@	25
POUKS—Mess	8 00	@	8 05
LARD—Steam	4 97½	@	5 00¼
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	38½
RYE	54	@	54½
OATS—Mixed		@	30¼
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	9 95
LARD—Western		@	5 90
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	3 90
GRAIN—Family	70½	@	70¾
Southern—Wheat	65	@	71
Corn—Mixed	35½	@	36¾
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@	30¾
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	58
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 20
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	23
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68
Corn—Mixed		@	32½
Oats—Mixed		@	20
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 75

What Cuba's Loss Means to Spain.

The loss of Cuba means to Spain the loss of the very sustenance of the nation. Already her tax ridden people are crying for bread. In the same way the loss of your once vigorous appetite means poverty and starvation to your body. In any reader of this paper wishes to be as hungry again as when a child, and wants to fully enjoy hearty meals, we can recommend Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Revenue.

Clearly it was advisable to go to war.

"But how about revenue?" ventured the courtly Sir Godfrey.

"Revenue?" repeated the queen, lightly. "I have but to stamp my foot and abundant revenue will be forthcoming!"

It will be observed that in those days there was no stamping of bank checks, vaccination certificates or chewing gum, to say nothing of cigarettes and keg pilsener.—Detroit Journal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Small Capital.

First Theater-Goer—Mrs. De Style, who went on the stage, after a divorce scandal, has failed to make expenses.

Second Theater-Goer—Well, it wasn't much of a scandal, anyhow.—N. Y. Weekly.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round-trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally-conducted tourist excursion parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y, or connecting lines.

A Frigid Combine.

"There's the coldest deal yet," snapped the hardware dealer to his head clerk.

"What's that?"

"They're getting up a refrigerator trust."—Detroit Free Press.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Professor (in medical college)—"What is the first thing you do in case of a cold?" Bright Student—"Sneeze, sir!"—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

Not every boy who has his picture taken holding a fiddle can play.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '96.

Some of the highest-priced stuff the apothecary sells is a drug on the market.—Golden Days.

Surely the best thing out is St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism.

The weather prognosticator is himself a storm-center.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Can't work? Stiff and sore from cold? Use St. Jacobs Oil—work to-morrow.

A package is usually done up well for an express purpose.—Golden Days.

Keep on, you'll learn the best cure for Neuralgia is St. Jacobs Oil.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case, tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

What can you pay for an Organ? Write and tell us. Don't be afraid. You'll have an Estey; yes, an Estey, before you know it.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Cancerous Ulcers, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison, saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, Small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

I PRINT MUSIC!

Of All Kinds. W. F. EMERSON, 124 Government Place, Cincinnati, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—B 1784

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU,

SAPOLIO

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Work in the F. C. degree at the Masonic Hall next Saturday eveulng.

Mrs. Miller, mother-iu-law of Capt. George Menday, was buried at Highland cemetery, Mouday morning.

The Michaels and Watsons have all given bond for their appearance at court. The Michaels have retained Senator Goebel and S. W. Adams as their attorneys.

Pat O'Day, of Lexington, was killed by a train Friday night and Pat Murphy, of the same place was run down by the same train and cut very badly. Both were sectiou bosses and were working for contractor Dolan, who was making the extensiou that was completed Thursday.

Limaburg.

Business is on the boom.

A big land trade is on the tapis again.

Everett Dixon was sowing wheat last week.

W. R. Rouse's saw mill ran six days last week.

Jacob W. Rouse is very much indisposed yet.

W. C. Rouse has the second crop of raspberries.

Geo. E. Rouse was the first man in this neighborhood to get doue gathering corn.

J. M. Utz was down on Guupowder last Friday, trying to capture some of the fiuny tribe, but did not get more than he could eat.

Hathaway.

Nov. 8.—Farmers are busy gathering corn.

Ed Sullivan was out, one day last week, speculating.

Mrs. J. H. Mason is slowly recovering from her illness of the two weeks past.

Hal Presser is addiug very much to the appearance of his place by cutting briars, bushes, etc.

T. J. Adams and wife, of Burlingtou, were in this vicinity a couple of days, last week, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Nannie Franks and sister were entertaiuing their cousins from Cincinnati, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs Jeff Baker, of Grant county, were in this neighborhood, several days last week, visiting relatives.

Several of the members from the different churches were visiting Big Bone church during the series of meetings, last week.

J. T. Marshall passed through our burg, one day last week, enroute to Big Bone with a monument to erect in the cemetery at that place.

Petersburg.

The familiar whistle of the Workum is heard in the laud again.

Col. Appleton bales all his straw and hay and hauls it to the distillery.

The corn chute has been placed in position to receive corn for the distillery.

The Lawrenceburg Fire Company spent a couple of days hunting in this vicinity, not long since. The laddies killed 90 rabbits, caught one coon and two 'possums.

A slick young man claiming to represent a Chicago clothing house, struck the town a few days ago. He carried his samples and took measures for suits for $4 to $25, the person ordering to pay $1 in advance. Dr. Tilly says he made $65 in this vicinity.

W. T. Stott has moved to Aurora to school his daughter. Billy does not lose his citizeuship in this county, but will be here to vote for Senator Goebel for Governor; Mr. Peak for Atty General and Bryan for President. Billy's Democracy is all right, but Senator Goebel is not the only pebble on the beach.

Mr. Editor, is Judge Pence, of Covington, a married or a single man? We have a warm spot in our heart for the Judge, although T. F. Hallam says he associates with bad company every morning in—the Police Court. [Pence is single, and is too busy trying to elevate the morals of Covington, to think about matrimony.—Ed.]

Bellevue.

Born—To John Welsicle and wife on the 5th inst., a boy.

Fred McAtee, of Buffalo, Ind., is very sick with typhoid fever.

Miss Stella Ryle has beeu the guest of the Misses Sutton for several days.

Miss Sallie Craig, of Rising Sun, has been the guest of her sister for a week.

L. L. Suyder and Mrs. O. N. Grant were guests of Ira Powell aud wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. James Snyder and Mrs. Wm. Sebree were guests of Michael Clore and wife, on the 3d inst.

Mrs. Eliza Shutts, of Rising Sun, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. L. Snyder, for the past week.

Joseph Birkle is building an addition to his dwelling, and also a new forge and chimney to his shop.

The appointment of Jasper Sullivan as road supervisor, so far as we have heard, is entirely satisfactory.

Blanton Pope and wife, Bud Goodridge and wife, and Andrew Acra were the guests of Chas. Acra and wife, last Sunday.

L. H. Voshell, Supt. of Schools, dropped in on us on the 4th inst. He is well pleased with the schools in this portion of the county.

There has been 37 additions to the Baptist church up to Monday night—thirty-six for baptism and one under the watch-care of the church.

James Conner, of Cincinnati, while out hunting, met with a serious accident. The powder escaped from the cartridge and burned one of his eyes badly.

Bullittsville.

The Christian church at this place concluded its series of interesting meetings on Friday night last. Rev. Miller, pastor of the Fifth St., Christian church in Covington, preached six of the grandest, most eloquent and most instructive sermons I ever listeued to. He had large audiences every night—they represented all denominations of Christians—they came from Constance, Florence, Burlington, Petersburg, and the intervening country. Though comparatively a young man, being only thirty-four years old, he possesses some occult power by which he holds his auditors spell-bound throughout his entire discourse. Mr. Alvin Ranshaw, the leader of the choir in his church, was present at each meeting and led in the singing. He possesses a rich basso voice thoroughly cultivated and completely at his command. Miss Emma Herndon, a member of his choir, was also present and assisted in the singing. During each evening's services she sang a solo. She possesses the sweetest aud most pathetic voice I ever listened to. The music she renders seems to come from a warm, christian heart and has a power which touches the hearts, feelings. With such preachiug and singing it a marvel why but one coufession was made. The meetiug however was a grand success and closed with a large and attentive audience.

On the 2nd inst., Mr. Jos. A. Gaines and wife, Mrs. Martha Gaines, celebrated their golden weddiug at the home of their son, O. W. Gaines. No ostentation was attempted. In fact the children arranged the whole affair without acquaintiug their parents with its intent. A weddiug feast had been prepared and his brothes with their families were invited to be present. When the guests had assembled in the parlor Mr. Oscar Gaines arose aud in a few appropriate remarks announced the purpose of the feast and congratulated the aged and happy couple upon the felicitous issue of a life spent in peace, comfort and tranquility. This is a very remarkable couple and when they shall have passed away it will be hard to find auother to fill their stations in life. Mrs. Gaines has always been a leader in all religious enterprises within her sphere. For a number of years she has been a devout christiau. She has been a zealous student of the Bible and few ministers of the gospel are better versed in its teachings thau she is. Though in her 75th year, she is president of the Ladies' Aid Society and as zealous in her efforts to relieve suffering humanity as if she were but 35 years old. It can be truly said of her that she is a model christiau; a model wife and a model member of society.

Mr. Gaines is in his 77th year. He has never had a physician to visit him professionally, has never used tobacco in any form, has never drank any kind of liquor, nor have I ever heard of him uttering an oath. His life has been strictly a moral life. He has beeu an ardent student all his life, is a great reader and keeps himself thoroughly in line with all current topics. Few men are better posted in the history of ancieut and modern events thau he is. Though he has never taken an active part in politics, he has represented his county in the State Legislature. This honor was confered upon him without any solicitation or effort on his part. He has filled many other positious of honor in the county. May this grand old couple continue the even tenor of their past lives through the golden period of their wedded state, and enter the diamond fields in he same health, peace and tranquility that they now enjoy.

Hon. Jas. A. Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, a former representative, of this county, has lived with his wife 56 years, and her father, Jas. N. Stephens, another representative, lived with his wife over 60 years. This is quite a coincidence.

Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ingram are guests of Mr. Will Wolf.

Mrs. Jessie Laws is making a visit to her mother, Mrs. Taylor Crowe.

Mrs. Anna Alexander is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Metcalfe, High St.

The Verona school was closed for two weeks on account of diphtheria.

Frank Johnson has returned from a visit to his old home, Dillsboro, Ind.

Miss Addie Connelly, of Dry Ridge, is being entertained by Miss Alice Laws.

Matt Benson is entertaining a four-teen pound boy baby, as stated by Dr. Jones.

The little son of Mr. Tomiln is down with fever, as is also Willie Blackburn's son, Dannie.

Miss Mabel Bagby was home from Georgetown College on the Sunday in protracted meeting term.

Mrs. Fannie Johnson, of Zion, was in town last week, and at this writing is at her father's in Kenton.

Mr. Newman Curtis visited Mr. Jas. Crow, of Verona Avenue, on his way home from the Omaha Exposition.

Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, of Union, attended the protracted meeting and were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Bagby.

Miss Mary Vernon Jones has recovered from an attack of fever, which kept her from school the last week or so.

Mrs. Griffith and daughter, Etheline, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Johnson during the protracted meeting.

Mrs. Patsey Robinson, of Concord, Gallatin county, who is over 80 years old, was visiting her cousin, Mrs. Eliza Arnold, on last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Alonzo Sanders joined the Baptist church during the protracted meeting and were baptized on Saturday night last.

The ladies of the Baptist church are sending a box of fruit to Rev. J. Frank Williams, of Harrodsburg, who contributed so greatly to the interest excited in the recent protracted meeting held at the Baptist church.

Florence

Harry Brown is all smiles.

Read the add in this issue of John G. Olsner.

Dr. C. T. Moffitt was calling on friends in Covington, Saturday.

Miss Rose Miller, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her uncle, John Miller, on Price pike.

Miss Carrie Clark, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, is some better.

Miss Fannie Finch, principal of our public school, was on the sick list several days last week.

Miss Ruey Dulaney, who is attending high school in Covington, spent Sunday with home folks.

Miss Elizabeth Kenyou, of Cincinnati, is visiting her cousin, Miss Nannie Latham, on Locust, street.

Our old friend, ex-police Judge Rice, was mingling with friends here Sunday. That is right, Daddy, come to see us often.

There was quite a nice party given to the little folks by Mr. and Mrs. M. Cahill, in honor of the eighth birthday anniversary of their little son, Elmer, Saturday night.

Rev. G. W. Watkins filled his monthly appointments Sunday, and Sunday night here at the Christian church, and received into the church the members who professed during his recent protracted meeting here.

Robert Rouse and wife, of Richwood, were visiting friends here, Sunday.

The party given by Elmer Cahill, was a very pleasant affair and well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Bradford, of Union, were visiting friends here a few days since.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kenyan, of Cincinnati, was visiting friends here a few days since.

Mr. Chas. Souther, of this place, who has been away so long, has returned to visit his old friends.

Master James Hickey has been on the sick list for the past few days, but I am glad to say he is very much improved now.

Union.

Ed Utz is preparing to build a barn.

Wheat is looking fine in this section.

Corn husking has been in order the nice days lately.

Wm. Wilson, of Richwood, was doing work here, last week.

Saturday we noticed a tree with buds on ready to burst out like spring.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro has contracted for a new roof on her residence.

Prof. Voshell's residence narrowly escaped destruction by fire one evening last week.

Messrs. Gus Menninger and Park Gilmore, of Covington, were the guests of Elbert Rice and went rabbit hunting, last week.

We have no hogs fattening of our own and yet we are pleased to see that most of our laboring men have taken this economical way of getting their winter meat.

J. M. Wilson and sister have moved to Mrs. Rachael Rice's home on High street, and Mike Kanaley will move to the place vacated by them on Main St., the 1st of March.

Col. Elzy Garrison, of Big Bone, passed through here, one day last week, with about two tons of provender for a base burner, drawn by two mules that weighed almost as much.

Golden Grange is looking forward with "great expectations" to the second Saturday. A number of visitors are dated from Bullittsville Grange and a good time may be counted on.

All persons interested in having good walks for the school children to travel on from Dr. Crouch's to school house, are requested to meet with wagons, shovels, picks, &c., on Thursday, November 10th at 9 o'clock.

Young Mr. Cloud, of Floreuce, who was recently mustered out of Uncle Sam's service, was in town Friday. He is quite young but has a firm step and erect carriage that indicated the stuff soldiers grim and determined are made out of.

A visit of the trustees to Prof. Collin's school, Weduesday, found everything running smoothly. The bright, intelligent faces of the pupils were interesting, and to hear them recite well learned lessons went to show they were working. Prof. Newton said before the Teachers' Institute held here several years ago, "Our common schools are the safeguard of this Republic and the nursery of Democracy."

Rev. Lentz was interviewed, one morning this week by the traveling editor of the Blade, as he was trying to disconnect himself with a mud hole in the road between Noah Tanner's and Mrs. Mary Carpenter's. It seems that the popular and accommodating minister was enjoying the fresh air and sunshine by taking a ride on his bicycle and failed to notice the mud hole until he was within a few yards of it, when he put the break on. It did the "wild west" bucking act, and he did the rest. As he pulled himself together and picked the mud out of his eyes, we understand he told the traveling Blade editor that never again, as long as life lasts, will uncle Frank Smith or any member of his family be accused by him of acting in a suspicious manner even if they do shoot hogs with insomnia pills.

Gunpowder.

Nov. 7.—J. P. Snyder is building a new barn.

L. N. Busby, one of our village blacksmiths, is on the sick list.

W. N. Surface has purchased a new gun. The poor rabbits are pitied—not that so many of them will be killed, but will be so terribly frightened.

For the last two months Rouse Bros. have had all the sawing they could do. Spencer is superintendent, and James, the foreman and bookkeeper.

Uncle Joel Tanner, of this neighborhood, celebrated his 91st birthday, at his old homestead, last Wednesday. His children, grand-children and great-grand-children spent the day with him.

Uncle Bill Tanner is under the treatment of the Doctor at this time. He is improving.

If any one wishes to know how to cure bacon in warm weather call on or address J. M. Utz, the toll-gate man. He has made a new discovery in curing bacon and killed hogs on the 31st of Oct.

There has been and is being built more buildings in this community, this fall, than for a long time, if ever before. Every one it seems has the disease (and best of all for the men that have to do the work) every one is in a hurry. No, that will not do, for Perry Aylor claims that he will not get in a hurry about anything, and he is building the largest one of the lot so far heard from, it being 52x60 feet, built out of solid oak without speck, spot, wrinkle or any such thing, and don't you forget. This is the barn that the Recorder of two weeks ago spoke of J. B. Berkshire building for Mr. Aylor.

For sale—Guernsey and Alderney bull, 2 years old.

T. E. RANDALL, Utzinger.

Flickertown.

Some of the farmers are almost done gathering corn.

Rabbit hunters are plentiful, but rabbits are scarce.

Ask Henry Passons if he thinks it is a sin to ride a cow.

Harry Passon's horse that got kicked a couple of weeks ago is still very lame.

The wind, last Saturday and Sunday played havoc with fodder shocks and fences on the ridges.

Lewis Slayback and Miss Ida Lafevers were married on the 28th inst. The bride 16, the groom 20.

Some one took about two pounds of tobacco and a lot of powder from Jim Green's store last Sunday a week.

Jim Snyder says B. R. Gaines gathered about 1,200 bushels of corn from 18 acres of land. How is that for good corn?

A party of hunters from Riverside camped ou Ashby's Fork about a mile above here last week. If the farmers would have such fellows as those arrested when they catch them on their farms, it would soon break up their hunting, and we would have more game.

Several from this neighborhood united with the Baptist church at Bellevue last week. They are Frank Voshell, Irvan Rue, Woodie Sullivau, Henry Smith, Ben Passon, Misses Essie Acra aud Ada Rue. May God grant that they may never yield to temptatiou to turn form the paths of righteousness.

Verona.

Lucian Brand is painting Joseph Florence's house.

George Fliug, of Flingsville, was here last Friday and Saturday.

J. H. Marshall, of Glencoe, our former druggist, was in our midst last Saturday.

Gathering corn has begun, aud the huskers report a great deal of damaged corn.

Chas. Harrell is having his house given a fresh coat of paint, which adds to its appearance.

Esq. John C. Byland, of Walton, came over to hear Col. A. S. Berry, last Saturday evening.

John and Richard Sleet are having au addition built to their barn. Scott Myers is doing the work.

J. M. Powers and wife were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Kirtley Johnson, near Walton, last Saturday aud Sunday.

Fry & Whitson are rapidly closing out their entire stock of merchandise. Edward Fry has gone to work with the Deering Machine Co.

The stockholders of the College are having new walks laid, and a new fence built around the building, which will add much to the appearance of the structure.

The public school has closed for several days on account of diphtheria breaking out in the school. Two cases are reported, little Nellie Dickerson and Letha Auderson, both are improving.

The League Institute is full to its utmost seating capacity. The pupils who were champions for most school work did last month, are as follows: Mr. Obas. Faulstich, of Grant county; Clarence Kemper, of Owen county, and Miss Carrie Myers, of Gallatin county.

Constance.

Adam Reeves is very sick.

Dr. Schiellue is building a residence.

Cory Utz is happy—it's a 9 lb. girl.

Auther Peuo lost his youngest child, last week.

Chas. Hood, of Cincinnati, is visiting his parents at this place.

Mrs. H. Klasener, sr., fell, one day last week, and broke her arm.

B. F. Hood is putting a new roof on his store room and warehouse.

Harrison Clore is having metal broken preparatory to putting on his pike.

Willis Rucker, of Williamstown, and Chas. Peno are visiting Daly Peno and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Loder gave a dance at their house, Saturday night, which was well attended.

Mr. Scalback and a number of young people, from Cincinnati, were visiting Mrs. Mall, last Sunday.

The sale of the effects of Robt. Masters, deceased, was largely attended and things sold for good prices.

Mrs. H. Kottmyer, sr., went to Madison, Indiana, last Sunday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. McGlasson.

Misses Bessie Hurd and Carrie Collier, of Petersburg, were visiting A. L. Loder and family, one day last week.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Atty. Joel C. Clore, of Cincinnati, attended court here Mouday.

The RECORDER has more ads than usual this week, but the encroachment on reading matter will be brief.

Remember the Dramatic Reading to be given by Miss Schuster at Odd-Fellows' Hall Florence, on Thanksgiving night, for the benefit of the M. E. Church South.

Your attention is invited to the advertisement of John Olsner, of Florence. He has added a well selected stock of dry goods and groceries to his business, and is selling at prices to suit the times.

W. P. Holton, and old citizen who lived on the hill above Lawrenceburg ferry, died last Monday after a brief illness. Mr. Holton was a brother-in-law of W. M. Rogers, of Walton, and an uncle of Mrs. Judge Roberts, of this place.

Read This!

PAY YOUR TAX BEFORE DECEMBER 1st, 1898, AND SAVE SIX PER CENT. PENALTY, WHICH WILL BE ADDED TO ALL TAX BILLS NOT PAID BY THAT TIME. ALL TAX NOT PAID BY JANUARY 1st, 1899, WILL POSITIVELY BE ADVERTISED. PROMPT COMPLIANCE WITH THIS WILL SAVE YOU $ $.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs.	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb.	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal.	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal.	.10
Lard, per lb.	.08	Side Meat, per lb.	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal.	.40	Hams, per lb.	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal.	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl.	4.00
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.50
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.	.65

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
—For the making of—
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Don't Always Believe What You Read
But come in and see us and be convinced that we have the NEATEST PATTERNS, the best made and the most Perfect Fitting : : : :
CLOTHING
At the VERY LOWEST PRICES. Come in and inspect our.....
Men's Suits at $2 50 and up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 and up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 and up.
Men's Pants at $1 00 and up.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or your money refunded.
No trouble to show Goods.
ROLFES & WACHS.
S. W. Cor. Pike St., and Madison Ave.,
Covington, - - - Kentucky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

The leaf sweeping season is here again.

The more game the more the farmers are annoyed.

In some fields the wheat will almost hide a rabbit.

Two meat wagons struck the town early Monday morning.

Preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

W. J. Rice is concentrating material for the purpose of building a large barn.

The wind and rain last Saturday came very near stripping all the foliage from the trees.

There was enough frost Sunday night to take all the pucker out of the persimmons.

The wind assumed almost the proportions of a cyclone at Hamilton and Normansville, last Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Fosher will preach at the Bellevue Christian church next Saturday night. All are invited.

The protracted meeting at the Bullittsville Christian church closed with the services of last Friday evening.

Hiram Long has received about 25,000 pounds of the new crop of tobacco. He says the new tobacco is of a very indifferent quality—light and trashy.

A blind fiddler entertained a small audience at the Court-house, one evening last week, with violin music and anecdotes. He is an expert with the bow.

Sixteen persons were baptized at Petersburg, last Sunday, making forty additions to the Christian church at that place since the protracted meeting commenced.

A bullock that eats one-third of a bushel of a corn per day has to gain two pounds a day and sell at five cents a pound to bring 30 cents a bushel for the corn he eats.

Two men were killed outright by an engine at Erlanger, last Friday night, and a third was so badly injured that he died before he reached the hospital in Cincinnati.

Charles M. Rogers will have a sale of his stock, farm produce and household and kitchen furniture at his residence out on the Florence pike at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 22d inst.

Miss Alice Souther has a half penny that was presented to her mother when she (her mother) was only 10 years old. The date it bears is 1825. It has been in the family over sixty years.

A cantata, "Jeptha and his Daughter," will be given in Hebron Hall, November 24th, exercises to begin at eight o'clock. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church. Everybody come.

$1 50 REWARD.

Lost—British Bull Dog revolver—monogram, F. E. C. engraved on nickle plated handle. I will pay the above reward for its return.
F. E. CLAYTON, Hebron, Ky.

The members of the Epworth League are requested to meet at the Methodist church, Nov. 15 instead of the 12th, at 3 p. m. Business of importance to be transacted.
LAURA RIDDELL, President.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Heyn & Bro., the old reliable clothiers of Rising Sun, Ind. They are offering their patrons some bargains of which they should take advantage. When in Rising Sun be sure to call on Heyn & Bro.

Weaver and Berkshire made another big delivery of fruit trees here Monday. What becomes of all the fruit trees? It looks like enough fruit trees have been delivered in the county in the last 20 years to have converted it into one large orchard of fruit.

Prof. J. E. Thomas, of Verona, reports 123 pupils enrolled in his school.

Miss Marietta Riley reports an excellent school of 35 pupils at Pleasant Ridge.

D. M. Snyder, teacher in District No. 7, reports 41 scholars enrolled.

An electric car frightened Onnie Rouse's team on Pike street, Covington, one day last week, and in the mixup Onnie got one of his hands badly hurt. The motorman in charge of the car paid no attention to the trouble his car had precipitated, and went on as though nothing had happened.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster, dramatic reader, will give a reading at the Odd-Fellows' Hall in Florence, on Thanksgiving evening, for the benefit of the W. F. M. Society of the M. E. Church South. Miss Schuster never fails to entertain her audience, and those who do not attend will miss a literary treat.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley called at the RECORDER office, yesterday, as he was on his way home from Big Bone, where he and Rev. Dicken had closed, the night before, a most profitable and interesting meeting of nearly three weeks. On Monday they baptized 19 persons, and at the closing services that night 7 more were received, who will be baptized next Sunday.

In renewing his subscription to the RECORDER, J. D. Gaines, a former citizen of this county, who is bookeeper for the Gate City Lumber Co., at Texarkana, Texas, writes:

"Thought I would have been up to old Boone this fall, but could not make it. They keep me busy here keeping books for the above concern, but hope, if I have luck, to visit the old home in the spring. Give my regards to Joe Furnish, Fount Riddell and all my friends you meet. My old friends up there seem to be dying off, and I wont know many people when I come."

We met Mr. Steve Henry at Erlanger one afternoon last week, and he demanded a contradiction of the statement in last week's RECORDER that he was going away to spend a month. He says that he does not expect to go until next winter, when he intends to spend two months at Frankfort, as representative in the Legislature from the second District of Kenton county. Mr. Henry recognizes the advantages that accrue from getting a good start in a race.

Last Wednesday the Kenton county grand jury returned indictments against Ben, Martin and Frank Michaels, John Rigler, John, Nannie, Elva and Berta Watson, charging them with malicious shooting. It will be remembered that on Sunday, the 11th day of last September, the Michael and Watson families, who live near Erlanger, engaged in a pistol battle, in which Jones McGraw and Joseph Michaels were killed. The bail of each of the defendants was fixed at $1,000.

The following from St. Louis, Mo., explains itself:

Dear sir:—I see in your paper of Oct. 26th, that the Big Bone correspondent says on account of my moving here that they are without a road overseer in that district, and that the roads are in a very bad condition and need attention. I wish you to say to the friends that I worked all the money out that came into my hands. I made a report of all but $2 49 which I put on the road besides $2 50 over what I got. If I had stayed in said district I could not have done any more. You will please call on Judge Roberts and see my report which I sent in. I have not reported the $2 49 as being worked out, but can send vouchers for $5 instead of $2 49. I hope the people of Big Bone will not blame me for bad roads as I could not do any more. Very respectfully yours,
THOS. C. JACK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Roberts has purchased a handsome new piano for his daughters.

Clinton Blankenbecker, of Florence, was the guest of Orrin Phipps Sunday.

Miss Anna Cowen is visiting her brother, Dr. L. C. Cowen, at Rabbit Hash.

A. W. Smith and wife, of Verona, were the guests of Dr. Smith and wife, Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Clore, of Limaburg, will please accept our thanks for a beautiful bouquet.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Aliphin dined several friends from the Bullittsville neighborhood, last Monday.

John White, the RECORDER'S faithful itemizer at Hathaway, called in to see the lead heavers, last Saturday.

Quite a number of Burlington people attended meeting several nights, last week, at Bellevue and Bullittsville.

Our young friend, Ome Rogers, always comes to Burlington when he wants to hear an interesting sermon.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. N. Bufflugton, of Florence, were in town, last Friday, and made the RECORDER a pleasant call.

Lee Gaines and wife, of Kensington, were guests of Mr. Gaines' father and mother near here, last Saturday and Sunday.

Jas. Tanner, of Florence, is improving the property he recently purchased, and when done he will have as cozy a home as is to be found.

Mrs. T. D. Goodridge, who was being treated at a hospital in Cincinnati for several weeks, returned home on the 1st inst., restored to health.

Kirby Crisler was in our office Monday morning. He has about 2,000 lbs. of very fine tobacco which he raised this year. It is clear of houseburn or other damages.

Hereafter D. E. Castleman will fill all his appointments exactly on time, as he now carries a new ticker which is warranted not to deviate when once it is started with the correct time.

Mrs. Sue Havenhorst (nee Kyle) and formerly of Kenton county, was an officer at the election yesterday in Colorado. In that State the women exercise the same political rights as the men.

R. S. Richardson, of Kenton county, was over in this neighborhood purchasing some stock, last Friday. He bought of O. P. Conner one cow and young calf at $45, and of Alfred Cason a calf and heifer for $40.

M. T. Garnett and J. M. Lassing made a business trip to Erlanger, last Wednesday. Capt. Baker says Garnett came over to have his fortune told, and that Squire Webb introduced him to the person that revealed the future to him.

Dr. Rouse and sister, of Limaburg, were in town a short time Thursday. The Doctor is working hard to make his Cantata a success on Thanksgiving day. The proceeds are to be used in purchasing pews for the church at Hebron.

James M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was hunting with a party down on Clore's Ridge, last Thursday, and received a painful injury by discharging his gun before the breech was properly closed, which allowed the shell to fly out and backwards, striking him in the face.

J. R. Johnson and Prof. Thomas, of Verona, were in town Wednesday. Mr. Johnson is one of the trustees and Mr. Thomas is the principal of Verona's excellent public school. Prof. Thomas had closed his school for a few days on account of a throat disease that had appeared in the district.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, John Vest and A. M. Edwards, of Walton, were in town Thursday on business in which the old reliable Walton Building and Loan Association was interested. They had in charge a large number of the record books of the Association, and were apparently preparing for a big legal contest with some one in the near future.

Geo. Busby was visiting his kinsman, Nicholas Carpenter, who lives near here, a few days last week. Mr. Busby left here when a small boy and has been in the United States navy for the last seventeen years, and was on the Wilmington at the battle of Santiago, where he received a slight flesh wound. He is over six feet tall, and a fine looking man. He left last Friday, for Philadelphia, to report at the expiration of his furlough, which is today.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS

For the best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever shown in **Rising Sun**, at - - - - - -

HEYN & BROS.

Our Prices are the LOWEST consistent with the class of goods, for "Tis not so much how much you pay; it's what you get for what you pay." Call and inspect our line of

CLOTHING,

Prices of which are knocked to pieces. **"SUNDAY SUITS AT EVERY DAY PRICES."**

Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children.

SPECIAL SALE of BULL and BEAR JEANS PANTS from **75 cents up.** They never rip. An elegant assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Wraps and Jackets

At prices defying all competition. :: :: :: :: ::

Agent for Schofield's Jeans, Blankets, Yarn and Flannels.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps in town.

HEYN & BROS.,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishing,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a ***Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure*** for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only.. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 68 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.

Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.

Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S·PILE·CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES·PILES

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

NOVEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

THE great periodic star shower, which is seen at intervals of 33½ years, is due November 12 or 13, 1899. On the same dates this year, also, a considerable display of these meteors is expected. They are supposed to consist of matter which is cold until rendered incandescent by friction with the earth's atmosphere.

THERE still stands close to the River Yer, in England, an old, octagonal shaped house, built during the reign of King Offa, of Mercia, about the year 795. This makes the house over 1,100 years old. It was fortified at one time. It is the oldest inhabited house in England. The lower walls are thick and its upper portion is built of oak.

THE wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons picked in the offertory bags during the last two or three years, and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazar is shortly to take place in connection with the church she has had these button pictures photographed and copies will be on sale at the exhibition.

EVERY continent on the globe with the exception of Australia, produces wild roses. There can be little doubt that the rose is one of the oldest flowers in the world and perhaps grown from the wind-blown seeds in paradise. In Egypt it is depicted on numbers of early bas-reliefs, dating from 3,000 to 3,500 B. C. Rosewater, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the Iliad and of the flower is it spoken in the proverbs of Solomon.

A LARGE paper house with 16 rooms has been erected by a Russian gentleman upon his country estate at Savinowka, in Podolia. The house was constructed in New York by an American engineer, and cost 80,000 rubles. Its architect declares that it will last longer than a stone building. To make the triumph of paper more emphatic, the proprietor has resolved that the whole of the furniture shall be made of the same material.

THE newest disease to be added to the troubles of mankind is called emphysema. The death from the disease at St. Vincent's hospital, a few days ago, of John McGuire, was the sixth death from it so far recorded, and three of these were in St. Vincent's. The disease is produced from a germ known as the aerogenes bacillus, which becomes active underneath the skin and produces air. The skin is expanded in such a way that the victim takes shape out of all resemblance to that of a human being.

ARKANSAS has passed a road law providing for the appointment by county courts of road and bridge commissioners. Their duty is to divide counties into road districts and to appoint overseers. All male persons more than 18 years and less than 45 years of age are subject to road duty for at least five days in the year, exemption to be obtained upon payment of $1 a day. County courts are authorized to levy taxes not to exceed three mills for road purposes. Convicts may be worked on the roads by the counties at the rate of 75 cents a day.

THE faculty of the University of Michigan is investigating a case of initiation into the mysteries of one of the fraternities. A freshman candidate, whose name is concealed, after being blindfolded, was taken to a railroad sidetrack near the Michigan Central track and tied to the rails. He was left there until the through passenger train came, and as it thundered down upon him he screamed and struggled and finally lost consciousness just as the train went by a few feet from him. The freshman has since been delirious.

THE first of the new crop of pineapples from the neighborhood of Orlando, Fla., has begun to move, and it is estimated that the pineries in that neighborhood will ship about $50,000 of that fruit before January 1. The pineries now being planted, or made ready for planting, within a couple of miles of Orlando, according to a dispatch to the Savannah News from that place, will call for 100,000 new plants. These come from the old fruiting plants in the form of suckers. The old plants will produce two to five or six of these each year.

AT Warsaw, Ind., O. A. Light, who resides at Wilmost, was relieved of a lump which he took into his stomach 14 months ago, and which had in that time almost wrecked his constitution. Mr. Light believed he swallowed it one night while drinking at a spring. He went to the sanitarium, and the physician in charge used a stomach pump on him, bringing up the leech, which adhered to the eye in the stomach tube. Light's appetite was destroyed, and the little food he took did not assimilate, and he was reduced to skin and bone. He believes himself entirely cured.

TERESA SUNK.

Spanish Vessel, Raised by This Government at Great Expense, Lost.

After Accomplishing Nearly Half Her Trip Was Abandoned Near Watlioe Island or San Salvador, Where Colombus Landed in 1492.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Nov. 7.—The ocean tug Merritt put into Charleston Saturday morning for supplies. She reported the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa, raised by Constructor Hobson recently, off San Salvador, Bahamas, November 1, in the midst of a furious storm.

The cruiser left Caimanera, Cuba, on the morning of October 30 in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape Maysi and started northeast around the Bahamas. A furious storm, warning of which had already been sent out, overtook her, and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale. The strain opened rents in her hull which had been patched to enable her to make the journey and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took off Capt. Harris and the crew from the sinking ship and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the captain and 126 men who will proceed north by rail. No lives were lost as far as known.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The navy department has received a dispatch from Lieut. Commander Harris, who was with the Maria Teresa when she left Caimanera, saying he reached Charleston Friday night on the wrecking tug Merritt with the officers and 58 men, formerly the crew of the Teresa. The cruiser was lost about 30 miles north of San Salvador Tuesday last, in a northeast gale of exceptional violence.

The news of the loss of the Spanish cruiser came to the navy department in a telegraph dispatch from Lieutenant Commander Harris, received at about 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Secretary Long being temporarily absent from the department, the officials of the navigation bureau, acting under a strict construction of official etiquette, refused to make the dispatch public until the secretary had given his consent. Consequently the publication of the news was delayed until the afternoon. When finally published the dispatch read as follows:

"CHARLESTON, Nov. 5

"Secretary of the navy, Washington.

"Arrived here Friday night in steamer Merritt with all of the crew of the Infanta Maria Teresa, abandoned in a heavy northeastern November 1, 30 miles north of San Salvador. Have 58 enlisted men. (Signed)

HARRIS."

Upon the receipt of the news the naval officers attached to the navigation bureau immediately consulted the charts to locate the scene of the disaster. The first glance satisfied them that the last had been seen of the ill-fated Maria Teresa. As near as they could calculate the vessel lies in about 2,600 fathoms of water or nearly three miles.

The location is 24 degrees north latitude by 74-30 west longitude, about 233 miles distant from Nassau. At the time the Teresa sunk she was about 310 miles distant from Caimanera, the port from which she started a little over two days before.

Cincinnati Woman Dead in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—MRS. A. S. Winslow, a well known resident of Cincinnati, died suddenly at the Gilsey house Sunday of apoplexy, aged 74 years.

Railway Employe Arrested for Stealing

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 7.—Wm. Beck, a Lake Shore employe, has been arrested for systematic stealing from express cars. His house was stored full of silverware, clothing, silks and satins. He confessed that he had been stealing for years from express cars. Goods to the value of $5,000 were recovered.

Claims Self-Defense.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Ky., Nov. 7.—Henry Jones was held in lieu of $2,500 bond for manslaughter in killing Albert Jeffers. He claims self-defense.

MEMBERS OF THE SPANISH PEACE COMMISSION.



FATAL COLLAPSE OF A ROOF.

Many Workmen Crushed at the New Wonderland Theater, Detroit—Eleven Bodies Recovered—Others Fatally Hurt.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—The roof of the new Wonderland Theater collapsed at 1:45 p. m. Saturday, carrying down the iron galleries of the structure and a great mass of scaffolding and debris. Some 25 men were working under the collapsed part of the structure. Scarcely any of these seem to have escaped injury. The bodies of six dead men have already been recovered. Several others are fatally injured. The side wall of the four-story structure is bulging threateningly and the front of the building, although still upright, is considered dangerous. The hospital ambulances are busy carrying away the dead and the wrecked theater is surrounded by a great crowd of people.

As nearly as can be ascertained, the cause of the accident was the removal of the temporary wooden braces which supported the roof. The instant the last one was taken down, the whole roof caved in with a crash, carrying everything in the interior of the building to the basement with it.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—Three more victims were Sunday dug from the ruins of the New Wonderland building, which collapsed Saturday afternoon. This makes the death list so far 11.

LOST HER LIFE IN A BATHTUB

The Body of a Woman Found Dead After a Night of Dissipation—Most Unfortunate Affair.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—The dead body of Miss Nora Everley, or, as she was known, in Cincinnati, Edith Garfield, was found in the bath tub of flat 7, The Alta, shortly after 8 o'clock Sunday morning. The woman, together with Mrs. Josephine Gerold, had spent the night there in company with Mr. Frank Woodrow and W. Boyd Wessel, two young men who have a large acquaintance in business and social circles, and are connected with the best families in Cincinnati. All evidence so far obtained points to a case of accidental death or suicide. The woman was lying on her side, with her head under the water, when found. The body and water were still warm. In the afternoon a bruised spot showed itself on the forehead of the dead woman, which may or may not have been the result of a blow sustained shortly before death. None of the other occupants of the flat was awake at the time of the woman's death. She had been the first of the quartet to awake, and had gone alone to the bathroom. Coroner Haerr was notified promptly, and the case, owing to several unexplained points, is now being investigated by himself and the police.

WAS RIDDLED WITH BULLETS

Negro Murderer Confesses, Implicating Two Others—Lynched—The Others May Go the Same Way.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 7.—Authur Williams, a Negro under arrest for the murder of Miss Elina Ogden at Wellburne, Fla., on Friday, made a confession Saturday night, implicating two other Negroes, Buck James and Monroe Leggitt. At 11 o'clock Saturday night the constable and his guards were overpowered by a crowd of incensed citizens and Williams was taken from their custody, riddled with bullets and a fire built upon his body. James and Leggitt are now under arrest, but it was likely that they would go the way of Williams Sunday night.

Bank Goes Into Liquidation.

FLUSHING, O., Nov. 7.—The First national bank of this place posted notices that it would receive no more deposits, as it had been decided to quit business and go into liquidation. It is understood that the bank has been weak for some time.

Dr. Christopher C. Sharp Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Dr. Christopher C. Sharp, a physician well known in Cincinnati, Lexington, Ky., and Indianapolis, where he had lived, died of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

A CAPITOL FIRE.

The Entire Eastern Part From the Main Floor to Basement Ruined.

Supreme Court Rooms Completely Ruined—Court Will Meet in Senate Committee Room—The Loss Will Foot Up $200,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—An explosion and fire at 5:13 Sunday afternoon wrecked the supreme court room and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the capitol. The damage is enormous. The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement practically is a mass of ruins. The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls, just east of the point where the explosion occurred, were bulged out nearly two inches; windows in all that part of the building were blown out, and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite a 150 feet from the scene of it.

Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous with it. The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundations and was heard several squares from the capitol. It occurred in a small room tightly enclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a 500-light gas meter which was fed by a four-inch main. Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned on at the meter. The meter itself was wrecked and the gas pouring from the main caught fire. The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator, which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion, and communicated with the record room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library. Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed and serious damage had been done in the marshal's office and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity.

The library of the supreme court, located immediately beneath the supreme courtroom was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contains about 20,000 volumes and was used not only by the justices of the supreme court, but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court. Mr. Justice Harlan said Sunday night that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would be thought, be difficult to replace. Librarian Clarke, after a cursory examination necessarily made by the light of lanterns, expressed the opinion that many of the books could be saved, although they had been drenched by water from the streams poured into the library for two hours or more after the explosion occurred.

The most serious damage, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These included all of the records of the supreme court from 1792 to 1832. The room contains records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the government. Apparently the documents in this room are either totally destroyed or so badly damaged by fire and water as to be useless.

Fortunately the clerk's office was not in the least damaged by fire and the explosion did no damage in it except to blow out one window.

The supreme courtroom was damaged principally by water and smoke, the fire not reaching that point. Adjoining the courtroom, however, both the marshal's office and the senate barber shop furnished food for the flames.

While many theories are offered as to the cause of the explosion, it seems beyond doubt to have been due to escaping gas.

No intelligent estimate of the money loss yet can be made. In the opinion of capitol officials and mechanics who examined the structure Sunday night the loss will reach probably $200,000 to the building. The loss on the library and records, as stated above, can be scarcely estimated in dollars and cents. A million dollars could not replace them, because of many of them no duplicates are in existence.

Arrangements were completed Sunday night by which the sittings of the supreme court will not be interrupted. The court will convene Monday in the room of the senate committee on the District of Columbia, one of the most spacious rooms in the capitol. How long the sessions of the court will be held there will be determined by the justices themselves.

Funeral Services Over Consul Goldschmidt's Remains.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The funeral services over the remains of Julius Goldschmidt, the late United States consul general here, who died on November 2, took place Saturday. Many American consuls from various places in Germany, were present.

Will Sign Peace Treaty Under Protest.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Spain will sign the peace treaty under protest."

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA.

It Is Spreading With Alarming Rapidity and There is Almost a Panic in Cuba's Capital.

HAVANA, Nov. 7.—The yellow fever situation here is causing great anxiety among the American officials. The increasing number of cases, a majority of which are of a serious nature, has alarmed the entire American colony, and the announcement Sunday of two new victims caused the alarm to develop almost the character of a panic. The disease is spreading rapidly, and is not confined to the Vidado district where Capts. Foraker and Beebe were stricken.

Chief Clerk Caldwell, of the quartermaster's department, who was taken ill Saturday evening, was seen and examined by Dr. Laine Sunday. The doctor declared his disease yellow fever, ordering his removal and isolation in a building near the trocha. A clerk named Stuart, of the quartermaster's department, has been ill since last Wednesday. His case was also diagnosed as yellow fever, and he was removed to the same place. Two other clerks were slightly ill Sunday evening, but fever symptoms have not yet developed.

MANY DELAYS EXPECTED.

The General Movement of Troops to Cuba Will Be Hampered by the Unpreparedness in the Matter of Transports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Had it not been for the accidental decision of the authorities to delay the general movement of troops to Cuba on account of danger from yellow fever they would find themselves strangely unprepared in the matter of transports. Col. Hecker, chief of transportation, has been in Cuba, leaving the bulk of the work for one man, who has seemingly not been able to wrestle with the problem. The government owns 11 transports on the Atlantic coast and they are scattered in every direction.

Although the orders were urgent that the Chester should leave for New York on November 6, in order to embark the Fifteenth infantry at Savannah on November 8, it now develops that the transportation department will not have her ready to leave before the latter date.

MISSION CHURCH SENSATION

Mrs. Jennie Walker Falls Back Dead After Expressing Herself as Ready to Die.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—"I'm trying to live a Christian life. I'm homesick to see Jesus. I'm ready to go Sunday, this hour, this minute, if necessary. Praise the Lord!"

Scarcely had these words left the lips of Mrs. Jennie Walker, at a religious meeting at the Goodway Mission Sunday, when she fell back into her seat, dead. The hall was crowded with worshipers. After a short service people in the congregation arose one by one and began to bear testimony. Mrs. Walker had risen to testify. In one breath she said she was ready to go—her next breath was her last. The woman had died of heart disease.

CARELESS ENGINEER'S WORK

By Disobedience of Orders, It Is Alleged, He Is Responsible for the Death of Seven Men in a Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 7.—Seven men were killed and three fatally injured at the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. at West Pittston, near here, Saturday. The accident was due to the alleged carelessness of Engineer David Price, who, acting in disobedience of positive orders, caused three cars to run into the top of the shaft. These cars, loaded and weighing 11 tons, fell down the 360-foot shaft and crashed with frightful force upon the carriage carrying ten men. Seven were almost instantly killed.

HANGED THE WRONG MAN.

Evidence That a Negro, and Not Tom Woolfolk, Was the Murderer of a Georgia Family.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 7.—A memorandum book, just found among the things willed to a Macon man by a Negro lynched two years ago at Maysfield, S. C., for murdering a family there, contains an account of the murder of the nine members of the Woolfolk family in this county, eight years ago, for which Tom Woolfolk, oldest son, was hanged, protesting his innocence. The Negro claims to have done this killing, as well as dozens of others.

Lineman Dead.

MADISON, Ind., Nov. 7.—Lineman Oliver Allen, injured internally by the fall of a fire alarm telegraph pole, is dead. He leaves a widow and three children.

Hanged Himself With His Necktie.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 7.—Jacob Stein, a traveling peddler, suicided here Saturday morning by hanging, using a necktie, in a Monon box car. The body, unless claimed, will be buried in the paupers' graveyard.

Shot His Wife Fatal.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 7.—As the result of a family quarrel James McGowan, of Marblehead, shot and seriously wounded his wife and then fired a bullet into his own head, killing himself instantly.

CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

GEESE CARRIED A MESSAGE.

An Ingenious Scheme for Notifying Neighbors Who Have Troublesome Fowl.

"Down in the Neck," two neighboring households once dwelt in amity. They still dwell there, but in amity no more. Let them here respectively be called the Hodkinses and the Podkinses for the very good reason that those names are unknown among the truck plantations. The Hodkinses are keeping geese this year. The Podkinses are not keeping geese—not if they know it. Now the Hodkins geese acquired the habit, when weary of disporting themselves in the "big ditch," of resorting to the front lawn of the Podkins demesne. These invasions the Podkinses resented. Their remonstrances failed of effect. A condition of strained relations ensued. Mrs. Podkins, kindly old soul, said she "didn't want ter git th' menfolks a-scrappin' and a-makin' things up over a passel o' geese." So she organized a board of strategy, consisting of herself, her daughter "Sis" and her boy "Joe." The result of their deliberations and certain preparations, where figured needle and thread, some grains of corn and some bits of cardboard, became evident next morning. The Hodkins geese appeared as usual, but returned home quickly, squawking so noisily as to bring the Hodkinses in a body to the front door. What they saw paralyzed them. Descending from each fowl's bill was a bit of thread, the inner end anchored to a grain of corn in the bird's interior department, while to the other end of the string was attached a card bearing this inscription: "These Kepe Yur Durn Ole Gooses Home." The Hodkins water fowl are now reconcentrados upon the Hodkins home ranch.—Philadelphia Record.

Justly Offended.

No wonder the colonel got mad. He was shot in the leg at Santiago, and on coming home was deservedly a hero. He was met by one of these lousy old chaps who likes to hear himself talk and who broke out with: "Why, colonel, I see that you limp. What's the matter with you?"

"Fell out of bed!" roared the colonel. "Don't you read the papers?"—Detroit Free Press.

A center shot. St. Jacobs Oil strikes Sciatica and it is killed.

Souvenir is the maiden name of rubbish.—Atchison Globe.

Only a sprain? You may be a cripple. St. Jacobs Oil cures, sure.

In warning there is streagh.—Lew Wallace.

A mule, a kick, man sick. St. Jacobs Oil cured the bruises.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WEIDMAN,
5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.95

GUNS FISH TACKLE
SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES
CHEAPEST and BEST HOUSE
Send 4 cents for Catalogue
POWELL & CLEMENT CO.
418 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

IS UNDER GUARD

Effort to Prevent a Repetition of a Night Attack on a Jail.

Three Troops of State Militia Ordered to Report to Sheriff O'Connor—Soldiers Patrolling the Streets—Up to Midnight No Mob Appeared.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—The Augusta jail Thursday night was under guard to prevent a repetition of Wednesday night's attack by lynchers who wanted to wreak their vengeance on Will Robinson for attempt to outrage Miss Walker.

Will Moore, private in Company C, 2d Georgia volunteers, who was shot in Wednesday night's attack, has a fair chance for recovery. Soldiers, however, express indignation at his injury, and, to prevent any movement on their part, Col. Brown, of the 2d Georgia, wired Capts. Renkel and Frye to call in all arms and ammunition, which was done, and guard was placed over it.

Several of the soldiers of the 2d army corps who have just arrived from Camp Meade were in the mob last night. Gov. Candler during the day wired from Atlanta ordering the following troops of the state militia to report to Sheriff O'Connor for duty: Richmond Hussars, (cavalry), Ogiethorpe Infanty, German guards and Irish volunteers.

Cavalry and infantry have been patrolling streets within several blocks of the jail in all directions since nightfall, and up to midnight the mob had not made its appearance. Two men are not allowed to walk together within the district under martial law. The grand jury met Friday morning and Robinson will be promptly indicted and tried on Monday.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

An Increase in Revenues of $57,597,630 Over Last Year and an Increased Expenditure of $77,594,423.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, has submitted to the secretary of the treasury the annual report on the transactions and condition of the treasury for the past fiscal year. The net ordinary revenues of the government were $405,321,335, an increase of $57,597,630 over those of the previous year, while the net ordinary expenditures were $443,868,582, an increase of $77,594,423. The resulting deficiency of $38,047,247 exceeds that of the preceding year by $19,994,793.

In the receipts are counted $64,751,223 paid into the treasury on account of the sale of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads. Out of them were paid $29,850,952 of the bonds issued for the construction of the Pacific railroads, which went to increase the expenditures.

VIOLENT VOLCANO ERUPTION

The Lopiera, in the New Hebrides, After a Quiescent for Twenty Years, Breaks Out, Doing Much Damage.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4.—Another volcanic eruption has occurred in the New Hebrides, more alarming than its predecessors. The volcano Lopeira, after remaining quiescent for 20 years, broke out and the burning lava thrown up could be seen 12 miles away. Five villages were huddled at the base of the volcano and the houses were buried in Scoria at the first outbreak. The sea for miles around boiled at a high temperature, and jets of water leaped high into the air. Fortunately none of the inhabitants of the five destroyed villages were buried under the melted lava. A few days after the outbreak the natives went up to the top of the still smoking volcano, carrying bunches of cocanuts, which they offered up as a sacrifice "to make the fire dead."

MAJ. MARCHAND AT CAIRO.

The Explorer Received a Hearty Welcome From the French Residents—He Looks Thin and Worried.

CAIRO, Nov. 4.—Maj. Marchand, the commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening. He was met at the railroad station by the French officials and residents. The explorer looked thin and worried. Directly the major appeared at the door of the train the spectators rushed forward, waving hats, sticks and handkerchiefs and crying "Vive Marchand!" The later, who was much pleased and touched at the reception accorded him, drove off to the French diplomatic agency amid more cheering.

The French officer, who is short, slight, active and bronzed, was dressed in civilian clothes.

FREE FIGHT AT A MEETING.

Four Men Perhaps Fatally Injured at a Political Gathering in the Indian Reservation in North Carolina.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Nov. 4.—News has reached here of an affray at a political meeting in the Indian reservation in Swain county, in which four men were perhaps fatally injured. William Bradley and his son Wallace armed with pistols and clubs attempted Saturday night to break up a meeting of Indians and white republicans, dragging one member out of the building. A free fight followed in which both the Bradleys were cut and shot fatally, and two of the other crowd were badly cut. Thomas Baker, chairman of the republican party in the precinct, has appealed to his political brethren here to send arms in case there is further trouble.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA.

The Clyde Line Steamer Croatan Burns to the Water's Edge Off Cape Charles—Five People Lose Their Lives.

VINYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 5.—A disaster at sea, fortunately with a small loss of life, five persons in all, was made known Friday by the landing here of 22 persons who escaped from the burning steamer Croatan, of the Clyde line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The disaster occurred on November 1, about 18 miles north of Cape Charles and about 205 miles from New York, from which port the steamer sailed on October 31, with a general cargo and eight passengers.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the burned hulk of the big freighter sank beneath the waves. Of the 27 persons who were on board, 22 have survived. These passengers were landed at this port Friday afternoon by the schooner Alice E. Clark, of Portland, Me., which had been in the vicinity of the Croatan at the time she was burning. The Croatan's list of drowned is as follows:

Second Assistant Engineer Jeremiah McCarthy, of Nova Scotia, leaves a widow in New York.

Steward James Curtis, of Jersey City.

Mrs. James Curtis, wife of the steward.

Frank ——, an oiler, (last name unknown).

Jennie Willard, colored, Wilmington, N. C.

The story of the disaster is told by Capt. Hale and other officers of the unfortunate vessel as follows:

"The Croaton was but 20 hours from New York on her way to Wilmington and going at a good rate of speed, with a smooth sea and calm weather, when, at 3 p. m., a fireman came hurriedly on deck and reported that the ship was on fire. A general alarm was immediately given and an effort was made to lower the boats, but the fire spread with such rapidity that all efforts to reach them were unavailing because of the flames. In fact, in less than ten minutes after the fire was reported the ship was completely enveloped in flames from stem to stern. Shortly after the fire was discovered an explosion took place in the cargo, which blew off the after-hatches. A second explosion followed a few minutes later and the ship was then a mass of flames. It was at this time that Superintendent Hale, seeing that to remain on the vessel meant sure death, gave orders for all hands to jump overboard and save themselves as best they could. The gallant captain was the last man to leave the ship, remaining on deck with his first officer, until they were completely enveloped in flames and the vessel had commenced to sink.

There seemed to be no panic on board and men and women, after lashing on their life preservers, calmly leaped into the water, knowing that their chances of escape were much more certain than if they remained on board the burning ship. Some of the passengers had their faces scorched and many had their clothing on fire when they leaped into the sea. The captain and first officer succeeded in securing a yawl boat, which had been damaged in lowering, and by hard work rescued eight persons from the water.

The burning ship was sighted by the four masted schooner Alice Clark, of Portland, Capt. Clark, from Norfolk, for Portland, which lay becalmed six miles off, and her captain sent a boat crew to aid in the work of rescue. They succeeded in saving 12 persons, many of whom had been an hour or more in the water and had become nearly exhausted. They were taken on board the Clark and given every possible attention.

Capt. Hale, his officers, crew and passengers all speak in the highest praise of the treatment they received at the hands of Capt. Clark, his wife and the crew on board the Clark.

Capt. Clark not only gave the shipwrecked men and women food and clothing, but supplied them with money to take them to their homes.

THEY ARE DISSATISFIED.

Porto Ricans Do Not Like Our Way of Doing Business—They Expected to Be Treated as People of This Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Gen. Roy Stone, who has just returned from Poto Rico, says: "The people of Porto Rico are not at all satisfied with American rule. There is a growing difference between the natives and the militia, which is greatly to be regretted. When the army of occupation first invaded the island the natives received the Americans so cordially that they expected to be treated as people of this country and not as a conquered province. The treatment they have received from our hands has been just the opposite. This has produced a chill.

"What the Porto Ricans want is to be taken in as a part of the United States. They do not expect to enter the union as a state, but as a people in training to be advanced to statehood. In addition to this they want free trade with the United States, and there is no reason that I can see why they should not have it. At present they are forced to pay duty on all imported goods, Spanish included, which were free before.

"Our military government of the island has been far from satisfactory. We have destroyed the Spanish military rule and have not replaced it with American forces, thus destroying their safeguards to life and property. As a result of this from one hundred and fifty to two hundred of the finest plantations have been destroyed by fire. Just who is responsible for this I can not say.

The infantry there is of very little use in policing the island. We must have cavalry. In addition there should be a civil guard composed of Porto Rican privates and American officers.

"There is a great deal of sickness among our troops, but it is due principally to the imprudence of the men, and not to any neglect of the officers or heads of departments."

Gen. Stone will advise establishment of an electric railroad system throughout the islands.

THE SPANIARDS DECLINE.

They Will Not Accede to America's Demand in Reference to the Philippine Islands—Meet Again Tuesday.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The joint session of the peace commissions Friday lasted two hours. The Spaniards refused the proposition made by the Americans on Monday last, but the negotiations were not broken off. While it is believed that no formal counter proposition was made, there was a discussion of the Philippine question outside the lines of the American propositions. The commissions then adjourned until Tuesday next.

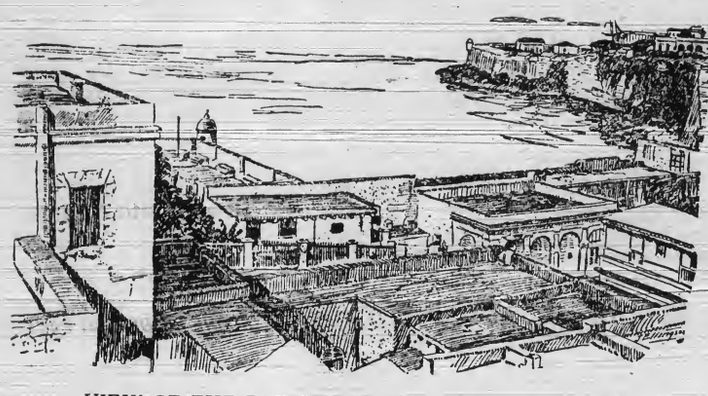
MADRID, via Biarritz, France, Nov. 5.—Premier Sagasta, after a long consultation with the queen regent Friday, spontaneously declared to a number of newspaper correspondents, that he hardly expected that the Americans would abandon their pretentions in the matter of the Philippines. The government, he said, had instructed Senor Moutero Rios, the head of the Spanish peace commission, to defend Spain's just claims to the utmost, obtaining all possible concessions. The Spanish commissioners, Senor Sagasta said, would in no case retire because such a step would be equivalent to a rupture and a renewal of hostilities, in which case he fears that the Americans would bombard the Canaries, the African colonies and the Spanish ports, Spain being unable to resist.

The newspapers are indignant at the Americans declaring that they regard it as impossible to obtain justice from Spain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The administration is awaiting results from the peace commission with equanimity, in the realization that the government is perfectly well prepared for any turn the negotiations may take.

The navy especially is in a state of preparedness, should it come to a resumption of hostilities, far in advance of its condition at the outbreak of the war. One by one all of the splendid fighting machines of the North Atlantic squadron, which had been brought north at the earliest moment, were docked, cleaned and thoroughly refitted at the New York and Norfolk navy yards. Their ammunition supplies were replenished, and they are now, with possibly one or two exceptions, ready for instant service in almost any quarter of the globe. Adm Dewey has taken considerable precautions in the cases of his own vessels, having dispatched them one by one to the big British docks at Hong Kong, where they have been placed in as good condition as possible outside of our home ports. Secretary Long has prudently declined to part with the new numerous fleet of auxiliary vessels acquired by the government just prior to and during the war. These were all inspected by a technical board which found that a number of them were not particularly well adapted to navy uses, but the secretary concluded that these vessels were still sufficiently serviceable for emergency uses and accordingly kept them in condition to be commissioned at short notice.

As far as the army is concerned, while the original force of nearly a quarter of a million men called into service by the president has been largely diminished by the mustering out of many regiments and organizations, it is the opinion of expert military officers that the army as a whole is really a more formidable weapon now than it was at any period during the war. This apparently paradoxical statement is explained by the fact that such of the troops as are now in the service have had the discipline of several months' hard training. The men have steadily improved in efficiency and their officers know how to take care of them as well as to fight battles. The staff corps have cured many of the evils from which they suffered during the war, and are prepared to move troops with rapidity, with due care for their health and for their adequate rationing during any campaign that might be expected. In fact, all branches of the military service provided by the experience of the war, and are now, as previously stated, in better shape than ever before.



VIEW OF THE BAY OF SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO.

(From a recent photograph, showing Moro Castle on the right.)

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

A Report on the Claim of Georgia That Land Lying in Tennessee and North Carolina Belongs to Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—States Attorney Wimbish has filed his report with Gov. Candler on the claim set forth by Georgia that 1,500 square miles of territory lying in Tennessee and North Carolina belongs to the first named state. Mr. Wimbish goes over the case as far back as 1832 and says the question is still an open one and is a matter for the courts to decide.

There is still some doubt as to whether Chattanooga is in Georgia or Tennessee. Referring to this matter the states attorney said: "Chattanooga is within the ancient boundary of Georgia. If the question is reopened and that boundary is established Chattanooga will of course be in this state."

Imbedded in Quicksand.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—Eugene Weidman, of East Hebron, near here, was found dead Thursday near his home, half embedded in quicksand. He had been missing five days. Beside him was a hastily written note which said he had been unable to extricate himself, that he was suffering terribly from hunger and thirst, and that he was about to make a prayer for relief. He leaves a family.

Sudden Death of C. H. Summers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—C. H. Summers, chief electrician of the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Chicago, was suddenly seized with heart failure at a late hour Wednesday night while walking with a friend. He was carried to 220 O'Farrell street, where he expired a few moments later. Mr. Summers was well known throughout the country, and was on this coast on a trip, combining business and pleasure. Mr. Summers was a native of Kentucky.

Fashoda Row Over.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The correspondent of the Evening Post in London telegraphs his paper as follows: "I am told on the highest authority that the Fashoda question has been settled and that a general and satisfactory arrangement has been reached with France."

Consul General Goldschmidt Dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—J. Goldschmidt, the United States consul general here, died Wednesday evening. He had been in ill health for some time.

THE SPANISH WAR SHIPS.

The Government Will Make No Further Effort to Raise Those Sunk in the Battle Off Santiago by Adm. Schley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Secretary Long said Thursday afternoon that the government would take no further steps to raise the rest of the Spanish warships destroyed by Adm. Schley's fleet off the coast of Santiago, but that the department would receive propositions to that end from any private firm that cared to undertake the work. He added that this determination was based upon the report of the board of construction, which recently had a consultation on the subject with Naval Constructor Hobson, who was personally supervising the wrecking operations.

British War Vessels Massed in Chinese Waters.

HONG KONG, Nov. 4.—Great activity prevails in naval and military circles here. The British battle ships are hastily taking on board supplies of coal and heavy siege guns mounted ashore by the ordnance department. More English war ships are speeding to Chinese waters.

Steamer Pacific Burned.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Nov. 4.—The passenger steamer Pacific, owned by the Great Northern Transit Co., burned at the Grand Trunk wharves here Thursday. The railway freight sheds filled with Canadian and American goods were also destroyed. The Pacific was valued at $65,000 and was insured for $25,000.

Gen. A. D. McCook Ill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Gen. Anson D. McCook, one of the members of the war investigating commission, is confined to the Columbian university hospital, suffering from an attack of malarial fever.

Failed to Start at Two Places.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 4.—The window glass factories at Frankton and Orestes failed to start Thursday morning on account of a shortage of gatherers and blowers. No date has been set for resumption.

MORE TROOPS FOR MANILA.

The 51st Iowa Embarked Thursday and Kansas and Nevada Soldiers Will Leave in a Few Days.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—The 51st Iowa volunteers boarded the transport steamer Pennsylvania Thursday. The incidents of the departure was like those of previous embarkations. The City of Pueblo will sail on Saturday with the Kansas battalion and the Nevada cavalry, and the Newport will probably leave next Tuesday with Gen. Miller and his staff, five companies of the Tennessee regiment, the Wyoming light battery and part of the California heavy artillery.

Transport Panama Arrives at Havana.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—The transport Panama, from Santiago, fears for whose safety had been entertained, arrived here Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. She landed seven American passengers, including some military officers. She left Havana at about 10 a. m., her destination apparently being New York. It is reported the Panama has about 400 sick men on board.

May Go on the Warpath Again.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 4.—A telegram from Walker says an Indian, who was subpoenaed as a witness in the murder cases, refused to obey the summons, and the Indians are holding a council to decide whether they shall resist the officers. A bench warrant will be issued against the Indian. Unless he surrenders the Leech lake troubles will be repeated.

Liabilities, $1,500,000; Assets, $12,000.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—Thomas B. Rayl, president of the T. B. Rayl Hardware Co., of this city, Thursday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His indirect and contingent liabilities are scheduled at $1,500,000, and his assets at about $12,000.

England Buying Distilled Spirits.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The British government has closed a contract here for the immediate delivery of 125,000 gallons of distilled spirits at Montreal. An intimation was also given that about 450,000 more gallons would in all likelihood be ordered within about ten days.

Honolulu Lands for Naval Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President McKinley Thursday issued a proclamation setting aside certain lots or plats of land in Honolulu for naval purposes.

AN EPIDEMIC OF SMALLPOX.

Medical Inspector Woodson Reports That More Than Half the Population of Gibara Are Affected.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 5.—Dr. Woodson, medical inspector of the military department of Santiago, who arrived Thursday on the United States cruiser Cincinnati, after visiting Holguin, Gibara, Baracoa, Sagua de Tanamo and Guantanamo, reports that on his arrival at Gibara with Col. Hood's regiment he discovered more than half the population suffering from smallpox. There were also many cases of tyhoid and dysentary. He went immediately to work and systematically isolated the houses. He insisted on the regiment (the 2d immunes) being encamped in a healthy location near the sea.

Uncle Sam Prepared for an Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—In the event of peace negotiations breaking up, the navy department will be ready if hostilities are resumed. Instructions have been sent to all the navy yards to rush repairs on ships.

British Troops for Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 5.—Two companies of the Royal Canadian regiment of regulars are ready for removal to Newfoundland. The war ship Pelican is held in readiness to accompany them.

THE AMENDMENT CARRIED.

All Ex-Confederates Who Settled in Texas Prior to 1880 Are Eligible to Pensions of $8 Per Month.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 5.—"The constitional amendment voted on last Tuesday authorizing the pensioning of ex-confederate soldiers has been carried, though full returns are not in, it provides that all ex-confederates who settled in Texas prior to 1880 are eligible to pensions, but no one shall receive more than $8 a month, and the appropriation for pensions shall not exceed $250,000.

Secretary of State Madden estimates there are 48,000 ex-confederates in the state, a majority of whom have settled in the state since 1880 and are therefore not eligible to pensions.

A majority of the ex-confederates voted against the amendment. The Negroes also voted against it.

A DISASTER ON LAKE ERIE.

A Big Steel Freight Steamer Ran Into and Sunk by the Steel Freighter Starucca at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The Maritana, a big steel freight steamer owned by the Minnesota Steamship Co., crashed into the Starucca, a big steel freighter belonging to the Erie railroad. The Starucca sank almost immediately in 25 feet of water with an immense hole in her side. Marine men estimate the damage she sustained at from $10,000 to $20,000 and say that a week's time will be required to raise her and several weeks to put her in condition for service again. Her upper deck is above water and her officers and crew remained on board during the night and most of the morning. The Maritana's bow was somewhat injured.

THE COPPER RIVER VALLEY.

Capt. Abercrombie, of the Exploring Expedition, Reports it Rich in Coal and Valuable Minerals.

DU JUNEAU, Alaska, Oct. 30—via Victoria, B. C., Nov. 5.—Capt. Abercrombie, U. S. A., of the Copper river exploring expedition, with the remainder of his command has arrived here. He predicts a great future in mineral and some agricultural development for the Copper river valley. He states that his party discovered anthracite and bituminous coal in quantity. When asked as to what he laid the general disappointment of the season, Capt. Abercrombie replied:

"To men who should never have left the plowhandle. Most of them were grub staked. They weaken and remained in camp."

Going to Porto Rico.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Nov. 5.—The 5th United States cavalry, Col. Whiteside commanding, left Friday night for Savannah to embark for Porto Rico. The 15th infantry regulars are booked to leave for Savannah next Monday.

Good Price for a Trotter.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The trotting horse Legene, 2:13¼, has been sold by J. T. Sheeley to B. Tappan, of Vienna, for $4,000. The horse will be sent to Austria the latter part of this month.

FIFTY-SEVEN TROPHY GUNS.

Ancient Spanish Cannon Captured at Santiago, Arrive at New York on Board the Transport Chester.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The war department has been informed of the arrival at New York of the transport Chester, having on board 57 trophy guns from Santiago. These guns were taken from the Morro and other fortifications at Santiago. They will be taken to the Watervliet arsenal for examination as to whether they can be made available for military purposes. It is understood that they are not considered of much account, and it is expected that they will be distributed by act of congress to the various states.

German Colony in Tripoli.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "Emperor William's visit to Constantinople has resulted in an agreement with the sultan whereby the latter gives the kaiser the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier of Tripoli. This arrangement will protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and will avoid granting a concession in Asia Minor, which would induce Russia to demand compensation.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 9, 1898.

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Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Miss Ella Cason dropped dead at her home in Christian county.

It is claimed that the Louisville police force is entirely inadequate.

Lon Lynn, a Scott county farmer, committed suicide by hanging.

All the members of the 2d Kentucky regiment of volunteers have been mustered out.

The project of building a bridge across the Ohio river at Ashland is again being revived.

H. N. Glass, 67, and Mrs. Emily McDonald, 60, both of Owen county, were married last week.

Sheriff Boske, of Kenton county, sent the Auditor a check for $90,000 taxes collected to date for 1898.

Although only 22 years of age Mrs. Mary Horn, of Floyd county, is living with her fifth husband.

Isom Gibson, of May King, drank a large quantity of sorghum juice and then passed in his checks.

John Deane, of Hopkinsville, told his friends good by, and went to the other world via the carbolic acid route.

A two-year-old child of Mr. Hamilton, of Fleming county, was burned to death while playing with matches.

The First National Bank at Pineville will go into liquidation, on account of the taxes, leaving but one bank at that place.

At Benton, Mrs. Jack Haymes went insane over the death of her baby and cut her throat with a razor, dying in a short time.

The Porter Rifles of Bowling Green will participate in a sham battle at Clarksville during the celebration of November 10-11.

The mother of a murdered man requested Judge Thompson, of Louisville, to dismiss the murderer of her son. The Judge refused.

The total disbursements for expenses of United States Courts in Kentucky during the year ending June 30, amounted to $153,240.65.

The citizens of Glewood and vicinity are talking of petitioning the next Legislature to pass a law to protect their property against mad dogs.

John Tracy, aged thirty-eight, has just married his mother-in-law, Mrs. Frances Findee, in Shelby county. He has two children by his first wife,

Maud Yettinia, of Paducah, was fined $50 for assaulting a sewing machine agent with a poker when he called for a machine that had not been paid for.

The Sheriffs of Barren, Cumberland, Jackson and Rockcastle counties, have settled in full with the State on account of their respective county's revenues.

The Woodford county grand jury indicted every fire insurance company doing business at Versailles for operating a trust in combining to keep up rates.

John Meadows shot and killed John and Clayton Mathews, at Pine Hill. Meadows was a young teacher, and he and his victims fell out about some school matters.

The Court of Appeals has for the second time reversed the sentence of the Rowan Circuit Court in the case of Alexander Abbott, who was convicted of murdering his wife.

Gov. Bradley's Thanksgiving proclamation is the shortest on record. He simply says. "Thursday, the 24th day of November next, is hereby set apart as a day of thanksgiving and prayer."

Governor Bradley has issued the fourth warrant for the execution of George Portwood, under sentence to hang at Lexington for the murder of Richard Perkins last April. The Governor fixed November 30 as the day for the execution.

In the Appellate Court Judge Paynter handed down an opinion holding that two-thirds of those voting on the proposition may carry a bond issue. The opinion reverses a former decision. Judges Guffy and DuReile dissent from the majority opinion.

Mrs. Jennie Thompson, wife of Elmore Thompson, of Shelby county, met with an accidental death while churning. Her three children were playing about her, and one of them accidentally knocked over a shotgun which stood in the corner. It was discharged and the contents tore off the back of the unfortunate woman's head.

After he had been missing a week the body of Jesse Colvin was found in a straw stack near Mt. Olivet. He had left home to go to Cynthiana, but as nothing was heard of him a search was instituted and the body found in a straw stack badly decomposed. The manner of his death is a mystery and the stomach has been removed for examination.

The Clay City Chronicle tells of a citizen of that place who conducts a barber shop, jewelry store, a laundry agency, is the Police Judge of the town and is seriously considering starting a drug store; but the Sharpsburg World goes Clay City one better by owning up to a citizen who runs all the above and who will start a butcher shop to keep him busy.

Miss Nannie Jordon, barely thirteen, and William Laurison, aged twenty-two, of Powell county, were married at Union City, Madison county. The county clerk's record shows the bride to be the youngest woman ever granted a license to wed in Madison county. She was so young that even after her parents consented the authorities were in doubt as to whether or not they should issue a license.

Dr. C. H. Wood and wife, of Rockdale, Owen county, after being divorced 15 years, went to Owenton last Thursday and were re-married. Although they were divorced, they lived in the same house, but transacted business separately. Mr. Wood is one of the best stock raisers in Owen county. He is especially fond of fine sheep and hogs, taking 17 first out of 23 entries at the Owenton fair.—Sadieville Signal.

The grand jury, in session at Versailles failed to return indictments against Merritt J. Hughes, the lumberman who killed ex-Councilman Andrew F. Steele, August 31, or against James C. Graves, the slayer of Charles Cassiday. Upon motion of Prosecuting Attorney Franklin Judge Cantrill referred both cases to the next grand jury, and held Hughes and Graves under bond to answer at that time.

Mr. Pollard Henry, of near Hinton, has a yearling mule, with five well developed ankles and five feet. The two feet and two ankles are on the right fore leg, and the animal can walk on five or four feet just as he chooses. The hoofs of the two feet on the one leg are pretty well developed, and if trimmed could be properly shod. He is a good traveler, and the boys ride him, but the only trouble is the leg with two feet soon tires out the other three, as he changes the feet about, resting one or the other.—Georgetown News.

One of the warmest battles ever waged in Kentucky between an internal revenue posse and moonshiners occurred last week in Letcher county when Deputy Collector W. W. Anderson, of Barbourville, and ten assistants were ambushed near Flat Gap by six or eight moonshiners. Over 100 shots were fired in the skirmish that took place, but none of the posse was wounded. The attacking party was driven into the hills, and an hour or so afterward shots were fired at two of the fugitives. It is thought that at least one of the moonshiners was wounded.

One of the most remarkable cow stories on record is now told for the first time. About seventeen years ago School Trustee Ed Ashbrook, whose father then kept a grocery, was sent to deliver a sack of bran to Prof. J. T. Ross, now Superintendent of the Broadway school building. He took the bran back to the stable, and was instructed to cut the sack and empty the bran into the bin. He had no knife, and Prof. Ross gave him his to cut open the sack. In doing so the open knife fell into the bran, and was never recovered, a cow while eating the bran, having swallowed the knife, which was recovered last week when the cow was butchered. The knife had been open all the time, and except for the rust didn't seem any the worse for its long confinement in the milcher's stomach.—Paducah Sun.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Wolford
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky

Order of Reference.

David Richardson's Adm'r, &c., Plffs., vs. | Order of Reference.
David Richardson's heirs, creditors, &c., defendants.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedeut's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this November 8th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Isaac McMullen's adm'r., &c. Plff.
vs
Jothan McMullen, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 4th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.

EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,

ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, larze barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—1 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All persons iudebted to the estate of Yancy Clore, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

Mrs. J. A. CLORE, Administratrix.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me. A. C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

NOTICE.

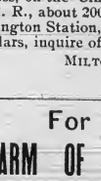
Boone County Court.

W. H. Smith's, Assignor, vs. | Notice.
Lewis Rice, Assignee.

All parties interested in above assigned estate will take notice that on 2nd Monday in December, 1898, the Assignee, Lewis Rice, will enter a motion to be discharged as such.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.
J. G. Tmlin, Atty.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

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Fertilizer

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H. S. STEVENSON.

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Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

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B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D.E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Walton Building Association, Plff.
vs.
Richard Finnell, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gormau's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoise, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 31st day of Oct., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 19th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

RUPTURE



WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to wait on ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

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KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

FOR SALE!

I will sell at public auction on the farm known as the J. S. Hume farm 2½ miles south of Beaver, Ky., on

Saturday, Nov. 12, 1898,

at 1 o'clock p. m.

250 GOOD STOCK EWES.

Of these 160 have been bred to E. H. Blankenbecker's Hampshiredown Bucks. Sold in lots to suit purchaser, on a credit of nine months, purchaser to execute note with gilt-edge security payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank.

J. M. LASSING.
J. T. DEMPSEY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1898. NO. 4.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY was given quite a handsome endorsement by his district.

THE Republicans in this county proved to be possessed of as much apathy as the Democrats were.

THE loss of Richard Croker, on the result of the gubernatorial election in New York is said to be $50,000.

AT the Congressional election before that of the 8th inst., the Democrats cast for Berry, 2255 votes, the Republicans, for Ernst, 785, in this county.

WHILE the Fusionists were electing a Governor in Nebraska, the Republicans went after the legislature and got it, gaining a United States Senator thereby.

IT is said that Gen. Maximo Gomez will no longer have any Americans about him, and that he has no use for Cubans who favor annexation to the United States. Nothing but Cuban independence will be accepted by Gomez.

THE Courier-Journal contained a six column editoral, one day last week, in which it avowed its fealty to the Democratic party in the future. Is there any danger of its ever declaring that the editorial was written by a crazy man?

ASHTABULA, O., has for years been treasuring as a relic a shell which was fired by a British warship in 1812, and which had failed to explode. Somehow it got into a pile of scrap iron delivered to the Pheonix Iron Works foundry and performed its functions so well that the furnace doors were blown to smithereens.

IT is not altogether certain that President McKinley will not have to defeat Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for President. Roosevelt's victory in New York puts him in line for the Presidency, and knowing that would be the result of his election, is said to be the cause of the President and his friends giving his canvass the cold shoulder.

THE election throughout the State on the 8th inst. was as orderly as any ever held, and no complaints against the workings of the Goebel election law have been made. Both parties were represented in every county at the counting of the ballots, and the padding of returns was impossible. One of the noticeable facts is with what speed the result in the counties composing the Eleventh Congressional district was ascertained and made public under the Goebel law. It is now certain that the Eleventh district is not as far from Kentucky as the Philippine islands.

IN his forthcoming message President McKinley will make a strong appeal for legislation for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal under directions of this government. The President will point out that our new connections in the Pacific and in the West Indies make it imperative for the United States to build and control the great international water way, and that delay beyond the present Congress in authorizing its construction will jeopardize the chances for American control in the future. President McKinley fully appreciates the difficulties in the way of securing prompt action, but he and other canal advocates also appreciate that failure this year may mean permanent failure. Hence preparations are going forward for one of the most bitter fights ever waged in the interest of the canal.

MR. KNOTT, in commenting on the result of the recent election in Kentucky says: "The Sound Money Democrats yesterday remained away from the polls as far as Kentucky was concerned."

A little further on in his comments he says:

"The returns show three things, we think:

"First, a united Democratic party can carry Kentucky."

Of course, if the Democrats carried Kentucky with the gold Democrats remaining away from the polls they can carry the State when both wings of the party is acting in harmony. That is a very clear proposition, but Mr. Knott does not appear to desire that harmony shall exist, and is liberal in his abuse of the Courier-Journal because it claims it wants to see the old party in the saddle again in Kentucky, and gave it its assistance in that direction during the campaign.

CHURCH NEWS.

Bishop Potter criticises all preachers who preach without manuscript.

The Baptist Congress will meet at Detroit, Nov. 15th, and will be in session until the 17th.

The Sunday-schools of America now have an enrollment of nearly 13,000,000 officers and pupils.

"Children's Rally Day for America" will be observed in the Christian churches on Sunday, Nov. 20th.

"I'm trying to live a Christian life. I'm homesick to see Jesus. I'm ready to go Sunday, this hour, this minute, if necessary. Praise the Lord!" Scarcely had these words left the lips of Mrs. Jennie Walker, at the Goodway Mission, in Kansas City, when she fell back into her seat, dead.

After serving the Paris Christian church for 28 years as its pastor, Elder J. S. Sweeney declined, positively, a reelection very much to the surprise and greatly to the regret of the members of that church. During his stay at Paris he has baptized about 3,000 people, preached more than 1,000 funerals and married 700 couples. It is thought that Elder Zack T. Sweeney will be chosen as his brother's successor. He is also a very able man and an attractive pulpit orator. Elder J. S. Sweeney expects to continue Paris as his home.

WILD WESTERN WAYS.

Why doesn't the sea cow give watered milk?

Why isn't a dirt cart a real estate conveyance?

Why shouldn't a chiropodist be partial to corned beef?

Why isn't the object seen by an inebriate a circular saw?

Why does the silent partner in a business always have so much to say?

Why does a small boy's face always look as if he had been eating something?

Why isn't a doctor attending a patient's funeral a case of cause and effect?

Why is it wrong to hit a man when he's down after working so hard to get him there?

Why doesn't some genius crown himself with glory by discovering a process for extracting gold and silver from mining shares?—Chicago News.

As compared with October, 1897, the receipts in the Western tobacco markets for October, 1898, were one-third less, reducing the stock on hand over 7,000 hogsheads, being an unprecedentedly low mark. As regards the Cincinnati market of last week, the Western Tobacco Journal says: "Not only has the improvement which we mentioned in our last report, continued during the present week, but we think there was even a betterment. The bidding was more active throughout, and all the manufacturers' buyers appeared to have orders. The principal demand seemed to be for colory lugs and trash, but red tobacco was also readily taken at somewhat advanced prices. Fine tobacco did not advance correspondingly, but also showed increased strength, and several sales were made which proved quite satisfactory to the owners. The outlook entire was decidedly brighter, and many think the turning point towards better prices has come."

THE adjustment of the Philippine question is progressing slowly, and every few days it is reported that Spain is about to withdraw her commissioners from the negotiations that are being conducted. The delay in the complete evacuation of Cuban soil may be to await the final conclusion reached at Paris.

BOSTON merchants have adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board of Directors of this Association the acquisition of any part of the Philippine Islands, except what is needed for a naval station, would be detrimental to the interests of the United States."

THE city of Louisville has compromised its franchise tax claims against eight banks and trust companies for the years prior to September, 1898, at sums aggregating $228,905. The suits pending in the State courts against these banks for franchise taxes have been dismissed.

BOONE came along as usual, with a larger Democratic majority than any other county in this Congressional district.

CROP AND STOCK.

R. N. Ratcliff, of Sharpsburg, bought 25 extra sugar mule colts at from $45 to $70.

John Embry bought in Woodford county a number of lambs of the 1899 crop at 5 cents.

Some corn has been sold in the neighborhood of Mortonsville, Woodford county, at 85c a barrel.

Farmers of Todd county, complain of clover dying. A worm at the root of the plant is doing the damage.

Berry Browning, of Clark county, sold 39 weanling calves at an average price of $34.50. Most of these were March and April calves and 19 of the lot brought $27 each.

Mr. John F. Price left at our office about half a peck of Early Rose potatoes which were planted on the 15th of July on ground from which he had already taken a crop of potatoes. The potatoes of this second crop were as fine "taters" as we have seen this year and ate as well.—Lexington Gazette.

Bring your hogs to 200 pounds on clover, and it is then an easy matter to finish them off quickly on corn in the fall, without the expense of feeding long through the cold weather. Feeding corn in order to keep up the animal heat, while putting on fat, does not pay. Although you may not have quite such heavy weights in the end as by other methods, there will be more money in the purse.—Indiana Farmer.

Farmers throughout the county are becoming exasperated at the reckless manner in which many so-called hunters ride through their farms, leaving fences down and recklessly shooting at game, even if it be in line with horses, stock, hogs or cattle. Others will run a rabbit into a rock pile and tear down in a few minutes what would take a farmer hours to build up. Many are threatening to have some of these parties arrested and thus stop this reckless disregard of others' rights. The penalty is severe, and we would advise all who desire to hunt to first procure the consent of the land owner, or some of you may get into trouble.—Bracken Chronicle.

When does the farmer make a profit? There are hundreds of farmers who have become wealthy, yet they have handled very little money and have had difficulty in meeting their obligations. There is one bank account which they do not draw upon, and the deposit accumulates for years, and that is the soil. A farmer takes a poor farm, works it, adds manure, and receives but little over expenses, but every year his farm has become more fertile and also increased in value. In ten or more years the farm may be worth five times the original cost, and it represents just as much profit as though the farmer had received money. All farms are, to a certain extent, banks of deposit, where the profits of the farm slowly accumulate.

Practical and experienced feeders, who breed and purchase steers for fattening, observe striking differences in the attitude of animals of varying types and make-up to lay on flesh readily and in such form and quality as to command the highest price on the market. It requires a well-trained eye to detect in all cases the possible variation of results in the store of stock but there are some distinctions that are easily detected. There are certain types of cattle, for instance, that never feed profitably under any conditions, and it is quite as important to discriminate against these in the feed lot as to be able to recognize the excellence in other types.

The characteristics that make the profitable feeder are naturally more difficult to detect in animals in stock condition than when fattened, but notwithstanding this there are a number of indications that are fairly reliable. Though the young steer may be comparatively thin in flesh and temporarily lacking the thick, even covering of the back and ribs so essential in the finished carcass, he must nevertheless present that blocky frame and stoutness of build, accompanied by short, straight legs, wide back and loin, well-sprung ribs, fullness of back, shoulders and in flanks, prominent brisket, full neck vein, wide chest, and well-rounded barrel, together with a good, soft, mellow handling skin and fine, silky hair, giving what is termed the thick, mossy coat, without coarseness, and with it all a good, strong, vigorous head, clear, full eye, and quiet temperament. The importance of an even covering of flesh and good handling quality can hardly be overestimated. The bone should be moderately fine and clean. Coarseness either in the bone or about the head and horns is particularly objectionable, as it indicates coarseness of texture throughout and a greater percentage of offal and cheap meat, as well as a tendency to sluggish circulation. The head should present a certain refinement, finish and vigor that in a measure indicate general quality and superior excellence of finished product, though this refinement must not be accompanied by delicacy.—Prof. C. F. Curtis, in Fourteenth Anunal Report of Bureau of Animal Industry.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock November 1st, 1898.

The reports for November is made up from replies received from 148 correspondents, representing 104 counties.

WHEAT—Wheat sowing was interrupted during October by the continued wet weather. In many counties the soil was too wet to cultivate for a period of three weeks, while in the most favored counties farmers were unable to proceed for a few days only without interruption by rain. At this date (November 1st) a large per cent. of the acreage remains to be sown. Farmers generally had prepared their fallow land early and many seeded during the month of September. This early wheat has been the prey of Hessian fly and other insect enemies of the young wheat plant to such an extent that resowing of much of it has been found necessary. Where free from injury from insects early wheat has made phenomenal growth and some of it in fact has reached the "jointing" stage. A continuance of the growing season will soon render it liable to injury by the slightest freeze.

The condition of the crop averages 96 for the State. The highest average, 100, is shown in the southeastern district. In the central district the condition averages 95, and the average for the western district is 87. On November 1st. 1897, the condit on for the State was 62, and for a corresponding date of 1896 the condition was 96.

The estimates on acreage are, to a certain extent, unreliable, owing to the fact that a large per cent of the crop remains to be sown. Preparations were undoubtedly begun for an unusually large acreage, but the injury to early wheat and the delay in getting the late wheat in the ground will affect the acreage and estimates to be made next month will be taken as final.

The estimated acreage at this date taking the State, is 107, as compared with acreage of 1897. The largest increase is shown in the few counties of the southeastern district where the crop is grown. Here the acreage is estimated at 117, as compared with 1897. The acreage in the central section is 103 and in the western 105, as compared with 1897.

PASTURES AND LIVE STOCK—Pastures are still good and show a condition of 106 as compared with average years. Live stock generally are in a thrifty condition and will enter the winter in best possible condition. The condition of hogs being fed for market is 94, as compared with average years. Hogs, as a rule, are reported plentiful, but the weight is not up to the average. Cholera prevails to a limited extent only: 96 correspondents report hogs free from cholera and 37 report cholera or other disease in a mild form.

REMARKS.—The amount of corn damaged in shock and on stalk by wet weather is exceeding all predictions. A few correspondents estimate that 40 per cent. of the crop is worthless, while the most conservative estimate the loss at 15 to 20 per cent. The trouble is general, and unless the injury is much exagerated the loss will very much affect what was considered the largest yield ever produced. The ears are still very sappy and perfect maturity appears to have been prevented by the unusually moist season.

Farmers whose growing wheat is suffering from insects are requested to send specimens of the insect working the injury to Prof. Garman, Entomologist of the Agricultural Experimental Station at Lexington or to this office, in order that remedies or preventives may be suggested. LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

SOME of the leading English journals say it would be of great benefit to England for the United States to own the Philippines.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 11th, 1898.

It is known that Mr. McKinley feels very keenly the rebuke administered to Algerism by the voters of the country at the Congressional elections, and probably that if he had it all to do over again, he would not be willing to stand sponsor for Alger. The first Cabinet meeting after the election was a very mournful affair; it lasted nearly four hours and was devoted entirely to attempts to extract a few crumbs of comfort from the result in the few States in which the Republicans held their own, and from the fact that they will have a majority in the Senate of the next Congress. The mourners are feeling a little better now, over the probability that the Republicans will by the skin of their teeth barely hold control of the next House, but they are afraid to count too much even upon that little, for fear that the official count, necessary to determine the result in a number of close districts, will leave the Republicans in a minority.

When all the circumstances connected with the campaign are taken into consideration, and the vote cast is compared with that of '96, it will be seen that this week's elections were a great triumph for the Democratic party—a triumph that was really extraordinary in the face of the obstacles which confronted the party. It seems incredible almost that an administration which had the undivided support of the country in fighting to a triumphant close a foreign war should have so soon forfeited and lost so much of that support, although all sorts of appeals, ranging from patriotism to cupidity, were used to retain it. If the Democratic party maintains its present aggressive attitude, it will surely win the Presidential election two years hence.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, does not regard the election of Roosevelt as a serious loss to the Democracy of the country. On the contrary, he talks as though he believed it would be decidedly beneficial. He says the Democratic leaders in New York went astray on the platform and that he regards the defeat of the party in that State as the legitimate reward of straddlers and peacemeal politicians. There are many other Democrats who are sorry that the party failed to carry New York, some for one reason and some for another, but the most of them because they think that Tammany should be satisfied with the control of the party in the city of New York and not seek to control the State and National affairs. They say that if Van Wyck had been elected governor, Mr. Croker would have attempted to control the National Convention, in 1900, and that such attempts bring nothing but injury to the party.

There were several surprising things connected with the testimony of Gen. Lawton, who commanded a division of Shafter's army, in the Santiago campaign, which was taken by a single member of the Commission, Col. Denby. His testimony, as a whole, did not square with things he has said to Gen. Miles, and which Miles had repeated to others, and he has said since testifying that he did not tell some things he knew. All these things have resulted in a determination to give Lawton another chance to testify when the whole Commission will be present. Capt. Clark Howell, of the commission, is said to have information that will enable him to make the cross examination of Lawton interesting. Some other interesting things are likely to be uncovered by the Commission, now that the administration does not feel called upon to keep them quiet for fear of their effect upon the elections. Individuals who thought they were to be permanently protected by the administration are likely to be found guilty of short-comings and punished therefor. The report of Gen. Miles, now in the hands of Secretary Alger, ought to be interesting reading to the Commission, if it really wishes to get at the bottom of things. It contains some points that would not have to be followed very far by the Commission before pay-dirt would be reached. Gen. Shafter has been ordered to come to Washington to testify before the Commission.

The Peace Commission had another joint powwow, at Paris, this week, but they are still talking in the air and not ready to get down to business. As soon as the price we are to pay Spain for the Philippines, is agreed upon, Mr. McKinley will notify the Commission to settle the business.

The eminent gentlemen, representing the United States Canada and England, who have for about a year been holding occasional meetings for the purpose of srving to draw up a treaty settling the numerous disputes we have with Canada, and incidentally drawing high pay for themselves, are now in session in Washington.

Pith of the Press.

If Tom Platt is a wise man, he will at once begin taking lessons in handling bucking bronchos.—Washington Post.

Senator Gorman doesn't want a Philippine, and he is still a pretty large toad in the senatorial puddle.—Boston Herald.

Brother Wanamaker has about given up the job of inducing all of the Pennsylvania people to be good all the time.—Washington Post.

It is most appropriate that President McKinley be made a doctor of laws. He has a very sick patient in the Dingley bill.—Hamilton Ohio Democrat.

General Gomez says he has full confidence in American promises, and he has been near enough to the ration wagon to study results.—Chicago News.

"I would not," says Senator Hale, "take the Philippines if Spain would give $40,000,000 with them." This will necessitate Spain's dealing direct with the United States again.—Chicago News.

From the way Blanco has been selling off cannon in Havana it would seem that every fortress in and around that city has been equipped with disappearing guns.—St. Louis Republic.

Noting the indications as to the probable complexion of the House on the annexation issue, Tom Reed, it is understood has begun already a course of rigid daily practice with his gavel arm.—Chicago Record.

The Winter Before Us.

According to Ezekiel Bonzy, who is held to be the most accurate reader of the goose's breast bone in America, the coming winter is going to be a snorter, says the Elkton Progress. It is to start with a snow storm which will come in November, and the snow will stay on the ground for the purpose of catching and holding other snowstorms that will arrive frequently and with great vigor until about the middle of March. Mixed in with the output of snow will be hail, winds and consecutive periods of zero weather, which will cause a great demand for overcoats and double mittens. For the first time in eight years the goose bone is white at the front end, indicating an early snowfall. As the bone of 1898-99 is very wide and mostly white all over its surface, Mr. Bonzy infers that there will be deep snow and good sledding. His conclusions are well reinforced by researches among corn husks all of which are uncommonly thick and well laid on.

Ethics in Trios.

Three things to love: Courage, gentleness, affection.

Three things to govern: Temper, tongue, conduct.

Three things to contend for: Honor, country, home.

Three things to delight in: Frankness, freedom, beauty.

Three things to wish for: Health, friends, contentment.

Three things to oppose: Pride, cruelty, ingratitude.

Three things to avoid: Idleness, gossip, familiarity.

Three things to admire: Grace, dignity, power.

Three things to strive for: Wisdom, truth, goodness.

Three things to practic: Politeness, attention, self-control.

Three things to cultivate: Cheerfulness, attention, independence.

Three things to think about: Life, death, eternity.—Ex.

Rabbit fur is now an important commercial article. It is known to the trade as electric seal, and when dyed so closely resembles the genuine article as to defy detection except among experts. It is said that $500,000 is invested in rabbit culture in England.

SENATOR QUAY says the recent campaign in Pennsylvania forces him to be a candidate for reelection —that a very large proportion of the next legislature are his personal friends. On joint ballot the Republicans will have about 75 majority.

WHAT WE LIVE FOR.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on What Our Lives Should Be.

The Object of Our Existence Down to the End Should Be Action —Paradise Is Only for the Workers.

Washington, Nov. 13. — To all those who feel that they have no especial mission in the world, this sermon of Dr. Talmage will come as a cheering revelation; text, John xviii, 37: "To this end was I born."

After Pilate has suicided, tradition says that his body was thrown into the Tiber, and such storms ensued on and about that river that his body was taken out and thrown into the Rhone and similar disturbances swept that river and its banks. Then the body was taken out and moved to Lausanne, and put into a deeper pool, which immediately became the center of similar atmospheric and aqueous disturbances. Though these are fanciful and false traditions, they show the execration with which the world looked upon Pilate. It was before this man, when he was in full life and power, that Christ was arraigned as in the court of over and terminer. Pilate said to his prisoner: "Art thou a king, then?" and Jesus answered: "To this end was I born." Sure enough, although all earth and hell arose to keep him down, he is to-day empnlaced, enthroned and coroneted king of earth and king of Heaven. That is what he came for and that is what he accomplished.

By the time a child reaches ten years of age the parents begin to discover that child's destiny, but by the time he or she reaches 15 years of age, the question is on the child's lips: "What shall I do? What am I going to be? What was I made for?" It is a sensible and righteous question, and the youth ought to keep asking it until it is so fully answered that the young man or young woman can say with as much truth as its author, though on a less expansive scale: "To this end was I born."

There is too much divine skill shown in the physical, mental and moral constitution of the ordinary human being to suppose that he was constructed without any divine purpose. If you take me out on some vast plain and show me a pillared temple surmounted by a dome like St. Peter's and having a floor of precious stones and arches that must have taxed the brains of the greatest draughtsman to design, and walls scrolled and niched and paneled and wainsoted and painted, and I should ask you what this building was put up for and you answered "For nothing at all," how could I believe you? And it is impossible for me to believe that any ordinary human being who has in his muscular, nervous and cerebral organization more wonders than Christopher Wren lifted in St. Paul's, or Phidias ever chiseled on the Acropolis, and built in such a way that it shall last long after St. Paul's cathedral is as much a ruin as the Parthenon—that such a being was constructed for no purpose and to execute no mission, and without any divine intention toward some end. The object of this sermon is to help you to find out what you are made for and help you find your sphere and assist you into that condition where you can say with certainty and emphasis and enthusiasm and triumph: "To this end was I born."

First, I discharge you from all responsibility for most of your environments. You are not responsible for your parentage or your grandparentage. You are not responsible for any of the cranks that may have lived in your ancestral line and who a hundred years before you were born may have lived a style of life that more or less affects you to-day. You are not responsible for the fact that your temperament is sanguine, or melancholic, or bilious, or lymphatic, or nervous. Neither are you responsible for the place of your nativity, whether among the granite hills of New England, or the cotton plantations of Louisiana, or on the banks of the Clyde, or the Dneiper, or the Shannon, or the Seine. Neither are you responsible for the religion taught in your father's house, or their religion. Do not bother yourself about what you cannot help or about circumstances that you did not decree.

Take things as they are and decide the question so that you shall be able safely to say: "To this end I was born." How will you decide it? By direct application to the only Being in the universe who is competent to tell you—the Lord Almighty. Do you knew the reason why He is the only one who can tell? Because He can see everything between your cradle and your grave, though the grave be 80 years off. And besides that He is the only Being who can see what has been happening in the last 500 years in your ancestral line, and for thousands of years clear back to Adam, and there is not one person in all that ancestral line of 5,000 years but has somehow affected your character, and even old Adam himself will sometimes turn up in your disposition. The only Being who can take all things that pertain to you into consideration is God, and He is the one you can ask. Life is so short we have no time to experiment with occupations and professions. The reason we have so many dead failures is that parents decide for children what they shall do or children themselves, wrought on by some whim or fancy, decide for themselves, without any imploration of Divine guidance. So we have now in pulpits men making sermons who ought to be in blacksmith shops making plowshares, and we have in the law those who instead of ruining the cases of their clients ought to be pounding shoe lasts, and doctors who are the worst hindrances to their patients' convalescence, and artists trying to paint landscapes who ought to be whitewashing board fences, while there are others making bricks who ought to be remodeling constitutions or shoving planes who ought to be transforming literatures. Ask God about what worldly business you shall undertake until you are so positive you can in earnestness smite your hand on your plow handle or your carpenter's bench, or your Blackstone's "Commentaries," or your medical dictionary, or your Dr. Dick's "Didactic Theology," saying: "For this end was I born." There are children who early develop natural aptitudes for certain styles of work. When the father of the Astronomer Forbes was going to London he asked his children what present he should bring each one of them. The boy who was to be an astronomer cried out: "Bring me a telescope!"

But my subject now mounts into the momentous. Let me say that you are made for usefulness and Heaven. I judge this from the way you are built. You go into a shop where there is only one wheel turning and that by a workman's foot on a treadle, and you say to yourself: "Here is something good being done, yet on a small scale," but if you go into a factory covering many acres and you find thousands of bands pulling on thousands of wheels and shuttles flying and the whole scene bewildering with activities, driven by water or steam or electric power, you conclude that the factory was put up to do great work and on a vast scale. Now, I look at you, and if I should find that you had only one faculty of body, only one muscle, only one nerve, if you could see but not hear, or could hear and not see, if you had the use of only one foot or one hand, and, as to your higher nature, if you had only one mental faculty and you had memory but no judgment, or judgment but no will, and if you had a soul with only one capacity, I should say not much is expected of you. But stand up, oh, man, and let me look you squarely in the face. Eyes capable of seeing everything. Ears capable of hearing everything. Hands capable of grasping everything. Minds with more wheels than any factory ever turned, more power than any Corliss engine ever moved. A soul that will outlive all the universe except heaven, and would outlive all heaven if the life of the other Immortals were a moment short of the eternal. Now, what has the world a right to expect of you? What has God a right to demand of you? God is the greatest of economists in the universe, and He makes nothing uselessly, and for what purpose did He build your body, mind and soul as they are built? There are only two beings in the universe who can answer that question. The angels do not know. The schools do not know. Your kindred cannot certainly know. God knows, and you ought to know. A factory running at an expense of $500,000 a year and turning out goods worth 70 cents a year would not be such an incongruity as you, O man, with such semi-infinite equipment doing nothing, or next to nothing, in the way of usefulness. "What shall I do?" you ask. My brethren, my sisters, do not ask me. Ask God. There's some path of Christian usefulness open. It may be a rough path or it may be a smooth path, a long path or a short path. It may be on the mount of conspicuity or in the valley unobserved, but it is a path on which you can start with such faith and such satisfaction and such certainty that you can cry out in the face of earth and hell and heaven: "To this end was I born."

Do not wait for extraordinary qualifications. Philip, the conqueror, gained his greatest victories seated on a mule, and if you wait for some caparisoned Bucephalus to ride into the conflict you will never get into the worldwide fight at all. Samson slew the Lord's enemies with the jawbone of the stupidest beast created. Shamgar slew 600 of the Lord's enemies with an ox goad. Under God spittle cured the blind man's eyes in the New Testament story. Take all the faculty you have and say: "O Lord, here is what I have! Show me the field, and back me up by omnipotent power. Anywhere, anyhow, any time for God."

It may be helpful if I recite my own experience in this regard. I started for the law without asking any divine direction. I consulted my own tastes. I liked lawyers and courtrooms and judges and juries, and reveled in hearing the Frelinghuysens and the Bradleys of the New Jersey bar, and as assistant of the county clerk, at 16 years of age, I searched titles, naturalized foreigners, recorded deeds, received the confession of judgments, swore witnesses and juries and grand juries, but after awhile I felt a call to the gospel ministry and entered it, and I felt some satisfaction in the work; but one summer, when I was resting at Sharon Springs and while seated in the park of that village, I said to myself: "If I have an especial work to do in the world, I ought to find it out now," and with that determination I prayed as I had never before prayed, and got the divine direction, and wrote it down in my memorandum book, and I saw my life work then as plainly as I see it now. Oh, do not be satisfied with general directions! Get specific directions. Do not shoot at random. Take aim and fire.

And now I came to the climacteric consideration. As near as I can tell, you were built for a happy eternity, all the disasters which have happened to your nature to be overcome by the blood of the Lamb if you will heartily accept that Christly arrangement. We are all rejoiced at the increase in human longevity. People live, as near as I can observe, about ten years longer than they used to. The modern doctors do not bleed their patients on all occasions as did the former doctors. In those times if a man had fever they bled him; if he had consumption they bled him; if he had rheumatism they bled him, and if they could not make out exactly what was the matter they bled him. Olden time phlebotomy was death's coadjutor. All this has changed. From the way I see people skipping about at 80 years of age I conclude that the life insurance companies will have to change their table of risks and charge a man no more premium at 70 than they used to do when he was 60, and no more premium at 50 than when he was 40. By the advancement of medical science and the wider acquaintance with the laws of health and the fact that the people know better how to take care of themselves human life is prolonged. But do you realize what, after all, is the brevity of our earthly state? In the times when people lived 700 and 800 years the patriarch Jacob said that his years were few. Looking at the life of the youngest person in this assembly and supposing that he will live to be a nonagenarian, how short the time and soon gone, while banked up in front of us is an eternity so vast that arithmetic has not figures enough to express its length, or breadth, or depth, or height. For a happy eternity you were born, unless you run yourself against the divine intentions. If standing in your presence my eye should fall upon the feeblest soul here as that soul will appear when the world lets it up and heaven entrances it, I suppose I would be so overpowered that I should drop down as one dead.

You have examined the family Bible and explored the family records, and you may have seen daguerreotypes of some of the kindred of previous generations, you have had photographs taken of what you were in boyhood or girlhood, and what you were ten years later, and it is very interesting to anyone to be able to look back upon pictures of what he was ten, or twenty, or thirty years ago, but have you ever had a picture taken of what you may be and what you will be if you seek after God and feel the spirit's regenerating power? Where shall I plant the camera to take the picture? I plant it on this platform. I direct it toward you. Sit still or stand still while I take the picture. It shall be an instantaneous picture. There! I have it. It is done. You can see the picture in its imperfect state and get some idea of what it will be when thoroughly developed. There is your resurrected body, so brilliant that the noonday sun is a patch of midnight compared with it. There is your soul, so pure that all the forces of diabolism could not spot it with an imperfection. There is your being, so mighty and so swift that flight from heaven to Mercury or Mars or Jupiter and back again to heaven would not weary you, and a world on each shoulder would not crush you. An eye that shall never shed a tear. An energy that shall never feel a fatigue. A brow that shall never throb with pain. You are young again, though you died of decrepitude. You are well again, though you coughed or shivered yourself into the tomb. Your everyday associates are the apostles and prophets and martyrs and most exalted souls, masculine and feminine, of all the centuries. The archangel to you no embarrassment. God Himself your present and everlasting joy. That is an instantaneous picture of what you may be and what I am sure some of you will be.

If you realize that it is an imperfect picture, my apology is what the apostle John said: "It doth not yet appear what we shall be." "To this end was I born." If I did not think so, I would be overwhelmed with melancholy. The world does very well for a little while, 80 or 100 or 150 years, and I think that human longevity may yet be improved up to that prolongation, for now there is so little room between our cradle and our grave we cannot accomplish much, but who would want to dwell in this world for all eternity? Some think this earth will finally be turned into Heaven. Perhaps it may, but it would have to undergo radical repairs and thorough eliminations and evolutions and revolutions and transformations infinite to make it desirable for eternal residence. All the east winds would have to become west winds, and all the winters changed to springtides and all the volcanoes extinguished and all the oceans chained to their beds, and the epidemics forbidden entrance and the world so fixed up that I think it would take more to repair this old world than to make an entirely new one. But I must say I do not care where Heaven is, if we can only get there; whether in gardenized America or an emparadised Europe or a world central to the whole universe. "To this end was I born." If each one of us could say that we would go with faces shining and hopes exhilarant amid earth's worst misfortunes and trials.

In the seventeenth century all Europe was threatened with a wave of Asiatic barbarism, and Vienna was especially besieged. The king and his court had fled, and nothing could save the city from being overwhelmed unless the king of Poland, John Sobieski, to whom they had sent for help, should with his army come down for the relief, and from every roof and tower the inhabitants of Vienna watched and waited and hoped, until on the morning of September 11 the rising sun threw an unusual and unparalleled brilliancy. It was the reflection of the sun on the swords and shields and helmets of John Sobieski and his army coming down over the hills to the rescue, and that day not only Vienna, but Europe, was saved. And see you not, O ye souls, besieged with sin and sorrow, that light breaks in; the swords and the shields and the helmets of divine rescue bathed in the rising sun of heavenly deliverance? Let everything else go rather than let Heaven go.

What a poor farthing is all that this world can offer you compared with pardon here and life immortal beyond the stars, unless this side of them there be a place large enough and beautiful enough and grand enough for all the ransomed. Wherever it be, in what world, whether near by or far away, in this or some other constellation, hail, home of light and love and blessedness! Through the atoning mercy of Christ, may we all get there!

GOLD AND MONOPOLIES.

The Instrumentality by Which the Money Power Is Seeking to Do Its Work.

"In reaching out for the barbed-wire trust and great Rockefeller-Carnegie iron and steel 'combine' has disclosed the full proportions of its plan and purposes. The 'Federal Steel company,' as the 'combine' will probably be called, intends to control the iron business of the country. It will mine or control the mining of all the ore. It will fix the price of every pound of iron. It will manufacture or control the manufacture of every kind of iron product, from armor plate and guns and beams and rails to wire, barbed and plain, and cold chisels and hammers and nails. As iron is the foundation and the skeleton of the superstructure of our material civilization, the few men at the head of this 'combine' will exercise a stupendous influence upon the division and distribution of the wealth of this nation, and therefore upon its social and political life. Behind the 'Federal Steel company' there is a dream of wealth and power and aggrandizement that would have seemed fantastic a few years ago, but is now in a favorable way to complete realization."—N. Y. World.

When some great industrial monopoly springs into life the World is quick to observe it, but it is as blind as a Mammoth cave fish to the greatest of all monopolies—that of money. The money monopoly is equal to all others combined, for it controls them all. Money is the machinery by which all modern business is transacted, and they who control the machinery have the business at their mercy. It is as plain as light itself that the gold standard is the instrumentality by which the money power is seeking to do its work. The great money lenders of London, Berlin and New York are dictating the financial policy of Europe, America, and a large part of Asia, through the agency of the gold standard. The specious excuse is offered that bimetallism is impracticable. That it is impossible to keep gold and silver exactly together—on a par—if both are freely used. Therefore we must only have one. It is assumed that the moment one becomes more valuable than the other at the agreed ratio—that is, when a premium appears—the one which rises to a premium ceases to be money and the other becomes the standard; or, as some have claimed, we would have two standards, which to "thinkers" of a certain class is "unthinkable." In other words, the main defense of the gold standard rests upon the idea that the smallest premium upon one of the metals is a greater evil than to destroy that metal entirely as money. The simple statement of the proposition demonstrates its absurdity. At the worst the breaking of the par is no more than a slight inconvenience in accounting, so far as domestic trade is concerned. If, for example, gold should rise to a premium of ten per cent., then a dollar in gold would be equal to a dollar and ten cents in silver. So long as this condition lasted the gold would be held chiefly by the banks (as it is now) and count one part of their reserves. But the condition could not last permanently unless practically all of the gold were expelled from the country, and this could only be when our silver and paper together constituted our full distributive share of the world's money. Until that point was reached it would be more profitable to invest the gold than to hoard it in the banks or elsewhere, because as silver flowed into the country to make up our full share of the world's stock prices would rise, which is only another way of saying that the gold would fall. So far as international parity is concerned, it is never permanently and steadily maintained, even between countries using the same money metal. The exact par of the English pound sterling is $4.866 in American money, but it seldom stands at that figure commercially. It ranges generally from about $4.82 to $4.89, according to the state of the international balances and the varying demands of the different countries for specie. Between gold countries and silver countries the parity is already as badly broken as it can be. The gold standard gives no relief there. Unfortunately for us, the breaking of the par of exchange has given silver-using countries a very great advantage in international trade. The arguments in favor of the gold standard are purely technical—mere quibbles. On the other hand, the objections to it are of the most substantial character. Its adoption means the destruction of a large part of the money supply of the nations in which it is made the standard, falling prices, hard times, oppression of the debtor and an unconscionable advantage to the creditor. The latter is the reason why the world's great creditors favor it. The value of their demands is increased, they obtain command of more and more of other people's wealth for the same number of dollars. In effect they corner the money market and dominate the business of the world. Upon a constantly falling market the weaker business men are forced out, while the stronger ones form combines for their own production. Hence it can be truthfully affirmed that the gold standard is the prolific father of trusts. The Rockefeller-Carnegie combine may control the iron and steel industry, but the money combine controls everything, including the New York World.

H. F. BARTINE.

——Here is what the old Philadelphia Ledger, republican, but not hide bound, says about expansion: "There are many loyal republicans who are opposed to the administration's policy of territorial expansion, which is declared to be a radical departure from the sagacious counsels of the founders, to avoid foreign complications and entanglements. The consequences of our new colonial policy are feared and not approved by large numbers of republican voters.—Los Angeles Herald.

——Mr. McKinley hopes that the "hysteria" over the war department scandals will soon "blow over." By the time the investigation is completed he will find that Algerism has been blown over by public indignation.—St. Louis Republic.

THE SILVER PRODUCT.

Treasury Tables Show the Statements of Goldites to Be Without Foundation.

The claim made that there is an overproduction of silver since 1873 as compared with gold, and that this is the cause of its fall in price, is absolutely without foundation. According to the tables issued by the treasury department August 16, 1892, showing the total production of gold and silver in the world at coinage value, it appears that from the year 1792, when our monetary system was founded, to the year 1852, being a period of 60 years, the total production of silver in the world, rating it at coinage value, was $1,769,197,000, and the total production of gold during that time was $960,236,000; that is, there was almost twice as much silver produced as gold. The production of each metal of course varied greatly during the different years, and yet the market ratio between the two metals remained practically the same during all that time. The tables show that during those 60 years there was a variance of only seven-tenths of one point, or just about the cost of exchange. The same tables show that from 1852 to 1873 the total gold production of the world was $2,516,575,000, while the total silver production was $989,225,000; that is, there was 2½ times as much gold produced as silver, yet the market ratio remained undisturbed during those 21 years, just as it had during the period of 60 years, when there was twice as much silver as gold. Again, the same treasury tables show that from 1873 to 1892, inclusive, the total gold production of the world was $2,176,503,000, while the silver production was $2,347,087,000; that is, the production of gold was nearly equal to that of silver. During the first two periods silver was a money metal; during the last period it was not. The fact that during the first two periods, covering over 80 years, the market ratio remained the same, although the production of each metal varied greatly from time to time, shows that the market price or ratio was practically the same as the legal ratio or mint price, so long as both metals were used as money. Now, inasmuch as silver did not fall in value as measured in gold during 60 years in which there was twice as much silver produced as gold, it is clear that had silver not been demonetized it would not have fallen when the gold production was nearly equal to that of silver, as it was after 1873. Again, silver has not fallen in comparison with other property. By taking the average price of all commodities known to the markets it is found that a pound of silver will buy as great an amount of commodities, as great an amount of property as ever. It is gold that has gone up. The law, by striking down the competition, has given gold a monopoly. Practically, the gold dollar is a 200-cent dollar. Nominally, it still has only 100 cents in it, but it takes 200 cents' worth of commodities to get one when measured by bimetallic prices.

JOHN P. ALTGELD.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT.

In Silver Using Countries the Cost Is Remaining More Stationary.

A few months ago wheat could be produced in the United States, shipped to England, and sold at 11 cents per bushel cheaper than a like quantity could be raised and shipped to the same markets from Russia, India or Argentine Republic—the great wheat-producing countries of the world. Improved machinery in those countries has probably cheapened its production to some degree, and for the sake of argument, I will admit that it can be laid down either in London or Liverpool at the same price per bushel. If this be true, then the wheat from all over the world would come into competition with ours in foreign markets, and if the quality were the same, it would appear to the casual observer that the wheat produced in the United States would sell on equal terms with that from other countries. But such is not the fact. Why? For this reason: Because we are a gold standard nation, and it is easier to effect exchanges among those having a common medium of exchange. In this country there is no difference between the value of gold and silver money—it is all redeemable in gold—while in the silver-using countries gold is at a premium of about 100 per cent. In the past 20 years, in silver-using countries, there has been no material change either in prices or in wages when computed in silver. The link that held the two metals together from time immemorial to 1873 was free coinage of both. When free coinage was denied silver, that metal began to depreciate in value and prices in silver are no longer prices in gold. Hence the difference in prices between a gold-using and a silver-using nation. But how does this affect the American farmer? In this way: The same quantity of silver in silver-using countries will buy as much material or labor as ever, while it takes one-half as much gold to buy the silver as it did in 1873. This gives England an opportunity to buy up the silver product, coin it into rupees, and buy the wheat of India to come into competition with the American wheat in the markets of the world. This, and similar instances, have cheapened the price of our product because it is equal to a bounty on exports to the difference between the price of gold and silver. This is an unjust discrimination against the farmers of this country. It has materially cheapened the price of wheat, and as its price has gone down until the cost of production leaves no margin to the produced, he cannot afford to employ labor.

DAVID PIERCE.

——The Hanna-Foraker row continues to obtrude itself in Ohio. It is a feud that seems likely to last until the doomsday of all the participants.—Boston Herald.

HUMOROUS.

The Rhymester—"Poets, sir, are born—" The Editor—"Not in the last 50 years."—Indianapolis Journal.

Finding Him Out.—"There's character in the hat a man buys." "There's more character in the way he pays for it."—Chicago Record.

"So Alice has decided finally to marry an officer?" "Yes, she captured him in what she positively declares to be her last engagement."—Brooklyn Life.

"Dickie doesn't like his school this year." "What's the trouble?" "He says his teacher lets all the other boys except him sit by girls."—Detroit Free Press.

Exchange No Robbery.—"No, Bobby, be a good boy and let papa hear you say your prayer." "All right; then you lemme hear you say yours."—Chicago Record.

"Some hired girls are very obliging, don't you think so?" "Oh, yes. Ours is so obliging, in fact, that she obliges us to do just about as she dictates."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

War Fashions.—Laura—"Papa, they are going to introduce military figures in the german this winter." Mr. Figg—"I presume that means an increase in your appropriation bills."—Indianapolis Journal.

Punctured.—Sprocket—"Had my tire punctured this morning." Crocket—"You don't say so? How did it happen?" Sprocket—"Riding in a strange country and ran against the forks of a road."—Toronto World.

Student—"Suppose a burglar should break into a lawyer's house and get off with some of his stuff." Professor—"It is a supposable case." Student—"Could the burglar be convicted of receiving stolen goods?"—Town Topics.

Histon—"Hereafter I hope I shall know enough to let well enough alone." Wiston—"What is the trouble now?" Histon—"I wrote a slashing article for the paper and I was as happy as a clam, but I was fool enough afterward to read the reply to it. Then I felt like a fool."—Boston Transcript.

PROOF TO THE CONTRARY.

He Was Too Fresh for a Man Who Had Been Bathing in the Great Salt Lake.

The prematurely bald young man with a downy white mustache had been doing his best to make a profound impression on his rural relatives. There was no reason why he should do this except in obedience to a natural tendency which is second only to that of self-preservation, the desire to show off. The old gentleman with heavy-soled boots and a black string necktie had listened silently for a long time. He broke in on the series of travelers' tales, with the remark:

"It kind o' beats my time that the west end o' this continent should be so different from the east."

"Oh, if you haven't traveled much and don't know the difference, this part of the world is all right," was the answer.

"Yes. But it oughtn't to be so misrepresented. They ought not to complain that the east has gone an' organized monopolies to gobble everything worth havin' when the west has all the geysers an' the petrified forests and the trees that you can drive a horse and wagon through, if you can find an auger big enough to make the hole. I know it's all true, too, fur I've seen pictures of those things in the geographies. But this lake you was tellin' about—I can't help thinkin' you got imposed on somehow there."

"You mean the Great Salt Lake in Utah. It's there. I saw it with my own eyes."

"The lake that's so salt fish can't live in it?"

"Certainly."

"An when you went bathin' you found the water so salt that you couldn't sink if you tried?"

"Yes, indeed. And what's more—"

"Hold on. I'm not doubtin' your veracity. I don't say you don't tell every bit of this is good faith. I've had the same kind of experiences. One time I was in a room where breakfast had just been set, and although I was a stranger in the house, I walked up and took a fried egg off the plate with a spoon and put it in my mouth. Imagine my surprise when I immediately began to raise up and toward the ceilin'. It was amazin' how fine I floated. My wife an' the girls was just as surprised as I was when they came in, and I'll never forget how funny they looked hopping up into the air, trying to do the same thing. After while I wanted to get down, but I couldn't make it. I began to get worried. I started to call for help and accidentally bit into the egg. As soon as I did so I was gently lowered till I had the use of both feet as usual. And it all seemed so real that when I got up the next mornin' I thought eatin' breakfast an' feedin' the pigs must be a dream."

"But, my dear sir—"

"It's all right. I don't attach any blame to you. It can all be explained by science. But you can't make me believe that anybody could bathe in water as salt as you say that was and come home so uncommon fresh. It couldn't be done."—Washington Star.

The Heaviest Man on Earth.

If greatest were the test of avoirdupois the place of honor would be filled by Maurice Canon, a native of the small frontier town of Stein, in the state of Constance. This man is said to weigh not less than 50 stone, and may claim to be the heaviest man on earth. He measures over 100 inches around the waist and 64 around the thigh. His enormous weight does not apparently inconvenience him, for he is active and in robust health. He is a well-to-do, middle-aged farmer, and, though his gigantic proportions naturally make him an object of curiosity to his neighbors, he has declined all offers to stray from his native fields.—Humanitarian.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

PROF. HOAG'S IDEAS.

Minnesota Instructor on What a Course in Practical Road Construction Should Comprise.

In a recent paper on highway engineering, Prof. W. R. Hoag, of the University of Minnesota, offered some suggestions on the subject of instruction in road-building, based on his experience as instructor and engineer.

To begin, the students should be brought into sympathy with the subject by developing an interest in it, and to that end a few lectures on the historical development of highway construction are useful. These can be followed by an equal number on transportation in general, with special reference to the part played by the common road. The subject is thus shown to be a broad one, far-reaching in its scope, and not merely a relatively narrow one of grading, draining and stone-laying.

All the forces at work for the betterment of the highways should then be considered, beginning with the national office of road inquiry, national road association, state associations, state institutes, engineering societies,



A WELL-KEPT ROAD.
(Highway Leading from Flushing, L. I., to Camp Black.)

cycle clubs, other organizations dealing with the subject, and the attitude of the press toward the movement. The state laws should be gone over, and carefully studied where efficient and successful systems are established.

Visits to permanently good and habitually poor roads should be made and the causes that have led to the different results should be discussed and identified. Road conventions and other meetings at which papers on road-building and maintenance are read and discussed should be attended. Some good work on the subject should be used as a general guide, and this should be supplemented by studies on special topics, essays and discussions, drawing upon all possible sources of information and constantly observing roads and streets in process of construction and under traffic.

"The instructor should engage actively," says Prof. Hoag, "in all movements in the state having any interest in the cause. . . . Every instructor in civil engineering having in immediate charge this line of work should be a strong political factor in this cause which has already done so much for the material advancement of the world. Correct notions on the administrative side of road-building are sadly deficient in many states. By exercising the power to which his position justly and naturally entitles him, the educator can help create an activity which will soon bring into requisition our graduates who have thus been well prepared for all the duties coming to the highway engineer."

WIDE TIRES ABROAD.

Their Importance Is Fully Appreciated by the Governments of Many Foreign Lands.

The importance of wide tires in preserving the highways is appreciated in many foreign countries, and laws exist prescribing the width of tires that may be used on the public roads. The San Francisco Chronicle says that "Austria requires tires for wagons built for more than 2¼ tons to be at least 4 1-3 inches wide. If for more than 4½ tons, 6¼ inches. Bohemia requires a 4½-inch tire for two-horse wagons. France requires tires from three to ten inches wide; for four-wheeled wagons tires are usually at least six inches, with the front axle shorter than the rear, so that the wheels do not 'track.' Germany requires at least four inches for 'wagons for heavy loads.' Switzerland requires one inch of width for each draft animal, and six-inch tires for wagons for 'heavy loads.' In Canada the agricultural department recommended six-inch tires for loads of a ton or more, and that is probably the law."

A number of states in this country have passed wide-tire laws, but even some states which spend much money in improving their roads fail to see the importance of prescribing the width of tires that will do most to maintain and protect them. It is a short-sighted policy and one that costs money

Points of the Dairy Calf.

If intended for the dairy the calf should be closely examined as to the conformation of the udder and teats. One can see in miniature these important organs, and have a fairly definite idea of what they will be like at maturity.

TARRED MACADAM ROADS.

A New Method Used and Advocated by the City Engineer of Canterbury, England.

A method of laying macadam roads, in which each stone is coated with tar before it goes into the roadway, is used and advocated by the city engineer of Canterbury, England.

In his system the stones are prepared for the tar by heating them, either in the open, or in an oven or kiln. When done in the open, they are spread out on a flat bed, some 12 inches thick, and covered with three or four inches of coke and breeze, with a little wood to aid the fire, and in this way a stack of stone about five feet high is formed. It is frequently made conical and closed at the tops. Then it is fired and allowed to burn for seven or more days. As this method, however, causes the disintegration of many stones, an oven or kiln, with its more equable temperature, is preferable.

Tar of good quality should be used and heated long enough to assure great tenacity. It may be boiled in 50-gallon kettles, for three or four hours and, after half a bucketful of pitch is added, boiled a little longer.

The stones, to receive their coatings of tar, should not be warmer than the palm of the hand can bear comfortably. If they are used when too hot, the value of the tar for building is destroyed, and, if they are not hot enough, the tar will be so thick that it will soften in hot weather.

When the stone is of the proper temperature it is screened, so as to secure three distinct sizes—one to two inch for the bottom layer; one-half to one inch for the middle layer and one-quarter to one-half inch for the top layer. The bottom layer is three or four inches thick and is thoroughly rolled, and a very tin top layer is laid and also thoroughly rolled. A final top-dressing of quarter-inch and smaller granite screenings is put on, and traffic is admitted to work this fine material down into the tarred roadbed.

A road so formed is said to be capable of carrying the heaviest country traffic and to be good for seven years, with an outlay of four cents a square yard for repairs, when more extensive repairs may be required. The cost for a depth of four-and a-half inches is for material 36 cents per square yard, excavating 18 cents; broken brick ballast, 20 cents; labor, 18 cents; rolling, 6 cents; contingencies, 10 cents, a total of $1.08 a square yard.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

OUR COUNTRY ROADS.

Year After Year Vast Amounts Are Squandered in Attempts to Patch Them Up.

The rapid passing of the fall season and the approach of winter brings us face to face with the sad reality of wasted opportunities on our country roads. Hundreds of dollars have been expended upon the highways of Delaware county by the various townships during the past five months, yet many of these roads are now in fully as bad condition as when the spring work was begun.

It is a waste of money to follow the old plan of patching the highways, year after year this method is pursued, only to find the roads quagmires after every rain and morasses when the thawing days in winter come. That all this entails loss upon farmers in new wagons, repairs to vehicles and extra horses is so patent as the presence of the mud, yet road reform for a large part of Delaware county seems as large in the future as ever.

Evidence of the value of a smooth surface is given on the Providence road between this city and Media. Some years ago that highway was a wretched compilation of ruts and hillocks and often two hours were consumed in the journey between this city and the county seat. A good road-bed now reduces the time one-half and likewise cuts down the cost of repairs to a sum less than one-half.

What has been done on that highway is a standing argument for a good surface for every highway, which is not only cheaper than a poor one in the yearly cost of maintenance, but in every item of expenditure for those who travel. More than this; they enhance the value of abutting property and give to the taxpayers something in return for the tribute annually paid for the support of the township government.

It is no small matter to the farmer that he has good highways upon which to haul his products to market. They not only mean return in actual money, but in labor as well. Farmers living only six or eight miles from this city or Media are obliged to rise from their beds long before daylight in order to reach the market in time for the buyers. This loss of sleep and time in going and returning would all be saved if the road surface was smooth, for traveling would be swift and comfortable for the rider and easy of accomplishment on the part of the faithful horses which haul the burden.—Chester (Pa.) Times.

Shale Roads in New York.

Additional roads of shale are being laid in a practical way in Orange county, N. Y. Mr. A. E. Goddefroy, who is roadmaster for the town of Deerpark, has used considerable of the material this season on properly-prepared roadbeds. About nine inches of the coarser rock is first put on, thoroughly wet down, and rolled with a four-ton roller until it is reduced to about six inches, and then a top dressing of finer material is put on and rolled. The result is a surface that is smoother than any macadam and most delightful to ride upon. These stretches of good roads must in time convince the farmers that hard roads, built in a scientific way, and properly maintained, are a benefit to them.

PULL-AND-BE-DAMNED POINT.

There Are Several of Them in Maine, and the Ill-Sounding Name Means Something.

The Pilgrims and their descendants who traveled over Maine in the early days of its settlement had a great reputation for piety in the parent colony, but when they got away from home and beyond the hearing of the ministers some of them seem to have acted and talked as wickedly as people do nowadays. Maine is a large state, with a great number of mountains, lakes and rivers, so that many exploring parties felt compelled to take good quantities of New England rum along in order to help out their vocabulary in giving appropriate names to newly-discovered territory. Tradition says that whenever the voyagers got out of rum or ran short for names they borrowed all sorts of words from the Indian language and tacked them onto the map wherever they seemed to fit; but in spite of good intention and praiseworthy effort not a few places in Maine now bear names that should make the Pilgrim of 200 years ago hold up his hands in horror.

Just across the river from Bucksport is a high headland that has been known as Pull-and-Be-Damned Point for more than a hundred years. After the granite bastions of Fort Knox were built upon the headland the truly good people tried to change the name to Fort Point, but as there was a place five miles below bearing that name it never held, and the ancient and irreligious title is still popular.

The meaning of the term is apparent to everybody who has attempted to row a boat past the point at ebb tide. The river, which is nearly a mile wide opposite Bucksport, contracts to a few rods here and rushes through Penobscot Narrows like a millrace. At such times men who have tried to row or scull seaweed-laden boats past the point have found that they could do as the name suggested and still make no headway.

Down at the mouth of the Kennebec, near Squirrel island and east of Castine, on the Sedgwick shore, are points which bear the same name. There is another in Moosehead lake, and still another in Schoodic lake, in Washington county. In fact, if local tradition can be trusted, there are dozens of places in Maine with titles indicative of their great resistance to the propulsive power of oars.

Up in Sysladobsis lake, in Lakeville plantation, is a small bay which has been known as Hell-Before-Breakfast cove for more than half a century. The name was born from a dramatic incident which took place there when the big Princeton tannery was started. Some men with scow loads of bark had landed on the shore for breakfast, and while they were eating one of the boats went adrift. Sam Hall, a young fellow of the company, plunged in to rescue the boat. When the boss of the crew told him to come back and not make a fool of himself he made answer that he would get that boat before he came back or take his breakfast in a region where drowning accidents are unknown. A minute later he sunk and never came to the surface again. Wishing to record the dramatic fitness of things, his companions erected a rough wooden monument at the edge of the cove, which still bears the name of the rash young man and of the place where he perished.—N. Y. Sun.

SHEDDING THE BLUE.

The Uniforms of Uncle Sam's Soldiers Will Continue to Do Good Service.

Soldiers who have returned home and been mustered out are shedding the blue uniforms of Uncle Sam. But the uniforms will continue to do service even after being discarded by the men who wore them to the front. Occasionally a blouse, a pair of leggings or a cavalry boot is to be seen in the stock of a pawnbroker. Some of the soldiers get rid of the garments by giving them to their own children or their neighbors' boys. These youngsters delight in the blue clothes. They wear them regardless of fit, adjusting them as well as they may, with pins and bits of string. They are particularly fond of leggings, and a boy with a pair of them is the envied of all the juveniles in his circles. He can trade them for any other valuables any of the envious may possess.

A canteen is another favorite article from the soldier's kit, but it is not always put to good use. Over on the West side one day last week the police raided a can-rushing soiree in a secluded alley. The receptacle the guests were using was a canteen that went through the campaign.

The slouch hats are also in demand, especially amongst teamsters, or young fellows who desire to put a tough edge on themselves. Besides being a serviceable article of dress Uncle Sam's hats are capable of being pressed into wonderful and startling shapes. Some of the decorated hats command fancy prices, and many have been offered for sale, which the venders are willing to guarantee had seen service in the battles before Santiago. They point to holes in them as passages made by Mauser bullets.

Of course the soldiers are not allowed to retain their arms, but what they are allowed to keep they generally part with quickly, usually in a spirit of generosity, but occasionally as a means of profit.—Chicago Chronicle.

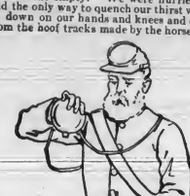
Quick Postal Delivery.

It is said that letters dropped in the post office at Paris are delivered in Berlin in one hour and a half, and sometimes within 35 minutes. The distance between the cities is 730 miles, and the letters are sent by means of pneumatic tubes. — New England Magazine.

HARDSHIPS OF ARMY LIFE.

From the Press, Milroy, Ind.

One of the first to offer their services for the country in the Civil War, was A. R. Sefton, of Milroy, Rush Co., Ind. He made a good record. The life of every soldier is a hard one, and Mr. Sefton's case was no exception. "We were in Tennessee, penned in on all sides. Our rations were very scarce," said he, "and we had begun to go on quarter allowance, and as the rain was not enough to replenish the wells or streams, our canteens went empty. We were hurried on, and the only way to quench our thirst was to go down on our hands and knees and drink from the hoof tracks made by the horses.



Our Canteens were Empty.

"Some of us were taken sick from the effects of this. I was laid up several weeks in a field hospital from fever. From that time I was always afflicted more or less.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and it began to look as if there was no hope for my recovery, and that the inevitable end was near.

"Last November I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The physician said they were an excellent medicine, but would do no good in my case. But I tried them, and am glad I did for I became better at once. Eight boxes, taken according to directions, cured me. I used the last of the pills about a year ago, and have not been troubled with my ailments since."

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure or poisoned blood, has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above.

When She Was Young.

Mr. De Bussy—Do you know that lady in blue? How beautiful she is!

Miss Debutante—That is Miss Charmian. I think she must have been quite pretty when she was young.

"How old is she?"

"Twenty-two, if she's a day."—Brooklyn Life.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Genius is a loftier quality than talent in the sense that genius often lives in the attic, while talent has apartments on the ground floor.—Town Topics.

We blame the devil for many things he couldn't possibly do unless men helped him.—Town Topics.

"Do you believe in luck?" "Not until after I've experienced it."—Chicago Daily Record.

The way out of pains and aches is to rub St. Jacobs Oil in.

A fish in the hand is worth a dozen in the angler's story.—Golden Days.

What? A Cripple? Cure your sprain in a day with St. Jacobs Oil.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@	3 70
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@	7 25
LOGS—Common and mixed	3 80	@	3 91
Mixed packers	3 80	@	3 90
Light shippers	3 75	@	3 85
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@	4 75
LAMBS	4 75	@	5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	68
No. 3 red		@	61
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30
Oats—No. 2		@	25½
Rye—No. 2		@	37
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 25
Lard		@	4 77½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12½	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 00	@	2 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67½
No. 3 Chicago spring	61½	@	64½
CORN—No. 2	32½	@	32
OATS—No. 2	25	@	25½
PORK—mess	7 85	@	7 90
LARD—Steam	4 92½	@	4 95
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39½
RYE		@	53½
OATS—Mixed		@	29
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	9 95
LARD—Western		@	5 10
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	6 00
GRAIN—Family	71	@	71½
Southern—Wheat	65	@	71¾
Corn—Mixed	37	@	37½
Oats—No. 2 white	30½	@	31
Rye—No. 2 western		@	56½
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 20
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	25½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—Mixed		@	35
Oats—Mixed		@	27
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 75

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Top Snap Complete Dookie Brush $0.50 Leader GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send for Illustrated Catalogue POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 118 Main St., CINCINNATI.

A MUCH-MOURNED MOTHER.

Col. Shafter Thought Twice in One Month Was Too Often for Her to Die.

When Shafter was senior colonel of the army he was temporarily in charge of some western post, and numbered in his command an exceedingly bright, capable fellow whose cleverness was continually getting him the noncommission stripes, and whose escapades were just as frequently getting him reduced to the ranks. One day this soldier turned up at Shafter's quarters with a long face and applied for leave to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died the previous night, he said, in the town. The request was granted, but later on, in looking over the same records, the colonel discovered that the same man had been granted leave the month before on the identical pretext. Shafter said nothing, but a couple of days afterward encountered the bereaved warrior on the parade ground. "Look here, my man," said Fresco Bill, solemnly, "I want to ask you a question. Were you good to that mother of yours while she was alive?"

"Well, sir—yes, sir—that is, I hope so," stammered the culprit, not knowing what was coming.

"I hope so, too," replied the colonel. "I've heard of mothers dying for their sons, but never of one dying twice in 30 days for one. You may go in mourning for a month—at the guardhouse."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some Short Sentences Containing Truths Which We All Recognize.

Cupid has a snap when he encounters an idle brain.

Bucket-shopping is about the only kind men indulge in.

Some wives prepare for war by rifling their husband's pockets.

Any man who will enlist to get away from his wife's mother is a coward.

Marriages may be made in Heaven, but there will always be a few doubters.

Political economy is the art of getting the most votes for the least money.

Lots of friends are retained by not saying the smart things we might have said.

Education benefits a man but little if he is unable to recognize an opportunity when he meets it.

The possibilities of a penitentiary sentence are about the only thing that can add to the dangers of football.

It's sometimes difficult for a girl to find her ideal man, but she's nearly always willing to accept a substitute.

A man may be the moneyed factor during the engagement, but after marriage the woman always appoints herself cashier.—Chicago Evening News.

Sage Advice.

No man should marry till he can listen to a baby crying in the next room and not feel like breaking the furniture.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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For Infants and Children

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For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This materials is MARD FINISH and works equally as well with cold or hot water. If you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S.I., NEW YORK.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

Thanksgiving Day

Thursday, November 24th.

SPECIAL

Excursion Rates

—VIA—

"Big Four"

Tickets will be sold only for trains of Nov. 24th, and within a radius of one hundred and fifty (150) miles of starting point.

Returning, tickets will be good until November 25th inclusive.

For tickets and full information call on any ticket agent of the Big Four Route, or address the undersigned.

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass Traffic Mgr. WARREN J. LYNCH, Ass Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, O.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Burns, Abscesses, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, 50c. Book free. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by druggists.

PILES PROMPTLY RELIEVED PERMANENTLY CURED by our neat, clean remedy. Trial pkg., enough to cure some cases, by mail 25c., in stamps. Double pkg., enough to cure average case, by mail 50c. Circular free. Write to first applicant sending this amount and mentioning this paper. Keral Rfg. Co., Dana Bldg., Sta. U, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (In round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Jasper Booth's health is no better.

Clarence Tanner will soon have his new house completed.

Wm. Wilson has been doing work in the Union neighborhood.

Chas. Rogers, formerly of this place, will move to Missouri before spring.

John Foley, of Redline, Ohio, was here a few days ago on his way from Beaver Lick.

The Excelsior literary society, of this place, is prospering and has regular meetings. Miss Jeanette Chambers has brought forth many compliments.

Walton.

J. C. Boulton, H. W. Arnold and Judge Sanders, of Covington, were visiting their respective relations and friends here Sunday.

Mr. W. O. Rouse, the Zion merchant, was also in town on Sunday. He came up on his wheel, but the weather forced him on the cars for his return.

Farmers are holding their corn at $1.25 per barrel in the field; but Joe Glenn, sold for A. S. Arnold, of Covington, the field across the L. & N. R. R. to Jas. M. Stephens for $1,00 per barrel.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Lula Hood, of Home City, O., spent several days of last week with relatives in this county.

Miss Carroll White has been ill for the past two weeks with neuralgia, but is better at the present writing.

Miss Lucille Rucker entertained the little girls of the neighborhood on the 12th inst., in honor of her twelfth birthday.

The C. E. Society, of this neighborhood, will give a luncheon at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Vickers, the Friday evening after Thanksgiving. All are invited.

Married, on Nov. 2nd, 1898, at the home of the bride's parents, Miss Ora E. Russell, eldest daughter of F. H. Russell, to Mr. Sherman Riggs, by Rev. G. W. Watkins.

Erlanger.

B. F. Owens and family, of Falmouth, Ind., are here with a view to location.

W. H. Chambers and wife have opened a restaurant. Here's success to them.

The Town Council will move its meeting place to S. W. Adams' office on the pike.

R. J. White visited friends here and says he will probably move back to Erlanger.

The improvements that the railroad officials are making at the depot are excellant. The Lexington pike crossing will be in fine condition as soon as completed.

The Ideal Club gave a debate on the subject, "What shall, we do with the Philippines?" S. W. Adams and Wm. Griffin, the Professor, being for and against. The debate took place at the town hall.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Delia Wingate cut her hand badly the other day.

It is rumored that a couple of weddings are to take place in the near future here.

Miss Lou Allen and Miss Carrie Thomason, of Petersburg, are attending church here.

Last Friday, while hunting, George Parsons accidently shot his uncle E. E. Parsons, one shot penetrating his leg. Dr. Cowen attended to the surgical part of the performance.

Mrs. R. P. Berkshire is intending to move the remains of her husband, H. C. Berkshire, from the Stephens grave yard here to the cemetery at Bellevue.

Rev. Mr. Harris commenced a protracted meeting at the Methodist church, here a week ago last Friday and on Tuesday he was joined by Rev. Morrison, from Louisville, and they are expecting a grand time. There congregations are already on the increase.

Union.

Matson Rachal is engaged in the carpenter business.

Napolean Bristow was hauling logs to the mill, last week.

J. S. Houston attended the baptizing at Bellevue, last Saturday.

We understand the Grange meeting Saturday, was a delightful one.

Esq. Bannister has been on the sick list for a week with nervousness.

The "Blade Club" has issued invitations to a coon feast next Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Rice, of Covington, were guests of Mrs. Rachael Rice, Thursday.

Charles Cleek has a contract to haul 200 perches of stone for the Union and Beaver pike.

Geo. H. Stevenson's little son has scarlet fever, and school was dismissed Friday, to prevent its spreading.

B. L. Norman says last Wednesday was the toughest day he has ever made a trip to the city in so far.

We were pleased to meet M. L. Rouse, of Georgetown, Friday. He has the look of a man that fortune is smiling on.

James A. Huey had a large force of hands employed, last week, building cisterns and making other needed improvements at the Williams place. Mr. Hogan was foreman.

Jas. Smith came to vote Tuesday and swap opinions with the boys. Mr. S. says he feels younger and stronger this year than he has for 15 years, and raised 15 acres of corn, and other products in proportion, for 1898.

Mr. and Mrs. Asbury, of Mason county, left for home Monday morning, after a pleasant visit with Esq. M. C. Norman and family for several days. He sends a $5 William to the RECORDER as a token of appreciation for same. [And he has our thanks for the same. —ED.]

We have often heard that pins are made by machinery, and to what perfection the art has been raised by the skillful American mechanics, but we never saw a pin machine in operation until we saw Messrs. Owen Utz, Eli Tanner, Moses Tanner, and J. B. Berkshire running one for Perry Aylor, making 700 pins to be used in his new barn. The machine is a success.

A trade between Prof Voshell and R. T. Clementa was closed one day this week, that had been hanging fire for over eight months. The interests involved in the trade were of such vital importance that to be in haste was out of the question. However, about ten o'clock Wednesday, the deeds were drawn up—stamped, signed, sealed and delivered, so that each party could hold forever against all comers and everybody else. Prof. V. as party of the first part delivered one kitchen clock of ancient pattern with a John Hancock face on it, one school clock with a Strasburg chronometer balance movement and built on the Tom Thumb order with free lectrue departments on the ground floor, 1 bantam rooster 11-years old, bliud in one eye and drawing a pension of $6 a month and back pay. R. T. Clements as party of the second part delivered a museum of ornithology known in every day grammar as a coo-coo clock—the coo-coo had cooed its last coo; the face had lost its charming smile and looked like a shorthorn cow without any kinfolks; it had a pendulum of alabester and hands chisled out of Italian marble, inlaid with dust of remote centuries.

Petersburg.

Nov. 12.—The river is rising very fast.

Miss Ella Nelson is dangerously sick of dropsy.

About one third of the corn in the shock is rotten.

Tim and Ed Smith are catching some nice fish in their nets.

Peter Woodruff has lived ou Col. Appleton's farm for 22 years.

Wallace McWethy has gone to Memphis to spend the winter.

Ed Kiem and Geo. Weindel are working in a cooper shop in Covington.

W. D. Rector mashed his finger so badly it is feared amputation will be necessary.

The Distilling Co., has put up two new smoke stacks. The Company will feed 1500 cattle.

Jonas Stephens and Jas. W. Gaines, two of Utzinger's handsome young men were in town Tuesday.

Chas. Fritch and Joe Bachelor have killed hogs. They were afraid of the cholera getting among them.

Brooks & Suelling's grist-mill starts up Saturday. This is a great accommodation to the people in this vicinity.

The Distillery will make its first mash the 26th of this month. Supt. Mathews will work the same men again this run.

J. L. Riley, of Constance, and Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife, of Burlington, attended church here, last Sunday.

Petersburg is the banner Democratic precinct of the banner Democratic Co., in the State. In politics and religion, Pete is all right.

When Rev. Boswell left for his home in Southern Kentucky, he told Billy Passons he would leave the red headed portion of the town's population in his charge.

Julius Hoffman was passing along the river front the other day when he discovered a human skeleton protruding from the bank. He began an investigation, and when he got through he had three skeletons laid out on the bank in front of the postoffice, one of a man who was seven feet tall, one of a woman who was six feet tall, and the other, a skeleton of a dog, all having been buried in the same grave. They can be seen at Everett Helm's barber shop.

When Elder Ira M. Boswell came here three weeks ago from Junction City, Ky., a total stranger to the people of this place and vicinity, to conduct a protracted meeting at the Christian church, no one could be made believe that to exceed five or six persons would unite with the church, but he began firing facts at his congregations right at the start, and in a few nights the house was packed from wall to wall, while the rostrum was occupied by the small boys. He preached alone, Elder Buchanan, the pastor, being called away on the third day of the meeting. Bro. Boswell made no statement which he could not back up with the scripture, and his sermons abounded in truths interspersed with wit and sarcasm. The following persons united with the church and were baptized: Chas. Cox, Lizzie Walton, Alean Chambers, Scott Chambers, Nattie Carpenter and wife, Lucy Wells, Lon Akin, Earl Theetge, Cordia Rector, Mamie Buchanan, Mamie Rector, Lizzie Hartman, Edith Davis, Mary Evans, Dalsey Nixon, Lon Nixon, W. D. Rector, Ira Carpenter, Lawrence Chambers, Susie Lonaker, Ella McCright, E. M. Terrill, Ben Belden and wife, Ott Rector, Chas. Davis, John R. Parker, Orlando Davis, Cleve Rector, Chas. Wells, Stephen Hines, Chas. Shipman, Will Rounines, and wife, John Sweeny, Chas. Klopp, Lillie Fritch, Elizabeth Parker, Sarah McCright, Mrs. Lou McCool, Mrs. Dora Suelling, George Davis, Bessie Burns, A. B. Parker, Dr. R. C. Tilly and wife, Forest Krutz, M. C. Hurd, R. G. Hurd, Rena Hensley, in all fifty-one.

Hathaway.

Nov. 14.—Several from here attended the baptizing at Bellevue, Saturday.

Mrs. Iues Conley has moved to her residence on Gunpowder.

Ask Everett Franks how he likes to go rabbit hunting in the rain.

Rumor has it that one of our young men is to marry in the near future.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointments at Big Bone, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. D. McNeely and family went to Gallatin county, last Wednesday, to visit his relatives and friends.

Your pencil shover accompanied Joe Riddell to the election last Tuesday and I will bank on him that he voted for Hon. A. S. Berry.

Clay White had quite an accident, one day last week. While chopping wood his ax struck a limb above his head causing the ax to cut an ugly gash about three inches long on his foot.

Bert Scott and brother Chas., of Ludlow, accompanied by Bert Clore, of Hebron, called on Joseph Riddell, for a few days hunt, last week. They brought with them a trained dog which had to be tied to the hunter for fear that the canine would catch every thing in sight. During the few days hunt they killed over a hundred rabbits and went home rejoicing, hoping to visit their uncle Joe again.

Utzinger.

The protracted meeting at Bullittsville is over, and we feel a little lonely, so will pass a few minutes in writing a few items for the RECORDER. The correspondent from Bullittsville will report details of the meeting at that place and although he has a rare gift in such matters and an imaginatiou as fertile as any one, he will be taxed to his utmost to do full justice to the occasion.

The church at Bullittsburg acted, last Saturday a week, at its church meeting on the resignation of Rev. J. A. Kirtley as pastor, by taking time.

Miss Lizzie Graddy will start in a few days, for Lexington, to remain until Christmas. She will be missed very much here, as her friends and admirers are numerous.

We miss our old correspondent, Mr. Tolin, from this place, and having looked over the paper ever since he left for some items from here, but [illegible] we will endeavor with your kind permission to furnish a few items each week. We cannot promise to fill Mr. Tolin's place, but will do what we can in giving the news where it will do no harm.

The hunters gun is heard on every hand, not from Monday morning to Saturday night, but from Monday morning to Sunday night. This thing of a lot of idlers and loafers prowling around over the farms, scaring stock in many ways, rendering themselves a nuisance, ought to be curtailed in some manner if possible. A lady is not safe to drive on the public roads unless her horse is extraordinarily gentle and cannot be frightened by a gun. There is no use of a game law, because they have been shooting quails here ever since they were hatched out. We have people here who do not regard law and violate it daily and boldly.

The farmers are busy gathering corn. A good yield is reported, and not so much rot as was thought there would be. Tobacco stripping is also progressing as rapidly as the weather will permit. The late tobacco has proven best this year, a thing that is seldom ever the case.

Mr. Terrill, our obliging mail carrier, is able to be at his post again. He will make an effort to have his time of starting from Ludlow changed to a half hour earlier so that he will not be out so late. A decided improvement.

The protracted meeting at Bullittsburg has been postponed for a short time on account of Rev. Hoover's being engaged in a meeting at Erlanger. The time will be anuouuced as soon as ascertained.

Constance.

Mrs. Nellie Hecker, of Belleview, Ky., is visiting Capt. Henry Kotmeyer and family.

John W. Strassel, of Francesville, died suddenly while assorting potatoes in the cellar. Coroner Murat held an iuquest.

Please correct item in last week's paper in regard to the dance. It was given by Mr. and Mrs. Lecee instead of Mr. and Mrs. Loder.

Verona.

The public school began last Monday.

The two patients afflicted with diphtheria are getting along nicely.

Remember the teachers' meeting here the fourth Saturday in November.

Corn has advanced to $1 75 per barrel in this neighborhood.

Walter Craven's oldest son, Jasper, was buried at the Baptist cemetery last Thursday.

Mr. George Roberts has purchased for his daughter, Miss Fannie, a handsome, new piano.

Some tobacco has been stripped in this vicinity, and it is generally of a very fine quality.

Not many days left in which to pay taxes and avoid the six per cent. penalty.

The next term of the Circuit Court begins on the second Monday in December.

A break down of the McVille ferry boat, Monday morning, delayed the Burlington corn train several hours at that point.

According to the best information we have over 200 persons have united with churches in this county since the first day of last September.

From the quantity of corn that is being hauled to this place from a distance one would judge that there is no corn for sale by the farmers about here.

On the 8th inst. Grant county voted in favor of free turnpikes, and last Saturday night raiders began destroying toll gates. The gates would have been removed by the county in a few weeks.

Moses Ryle, of the Rabbit Hash precinct, is the champion rabbit and 'possum catcher of this county. In one night last week he caught 114 rabbits and 7 'possums in snairs. He baited his traps with apples, which are luxuries with such animals this year.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kiud or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

For Rent—400 acre farm,
Winston & Lassing.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Atty. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town, Monday.

J. D. Flunell, of Richwood, was the guest of Judge Roberts Monday.

J. C. Revill went to the city last Saturday and remained over until Monday.

There will be Thanksgiving services at Hopeful church at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Prof. D. M. Snyder was in town Saturday. He reports a good school at Beech Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Walton's relatives here.

Rev. Davis, of Richwood, preached at the Presbyterian church, last Sunday morning and eveuing.

Miss Sheba Roberts returned home yesterday after a visit of several weeks with relatives in Georgetown.

Messrs. J. W. Duncan, Dudley Rouse, and Mrs. J. G. Furnish and Miss Venia Runyan, were in Cincinnati, Friday.

Marce Riddell and wife, went to the Hebron neighborhood, Sunday, to partake of a birthday dinner with Marce's mother.

W. E. Walton, of the Limaburg neighborhood, and Henry Clore, of Bellevue, made the RECORDER a call Monday.

C. W. Riley and H. G. Cropper, of the northern part of the county, were among those from a distance in town Monday.

Ira Aylor, the never-say-stop grocer, at Erlanger, has enlarged his business house, a necessity arising from an increase of trade.

Dr. Smith has been quite sick for several days during which time the pain he has suffered has been excruciating at times.

Dr. S. M. Adams, of Walton, has been assisting Rev. J. A. Lee with a protracted meeting in Covington, for two or three weeks.

Miss Nannie Lyne, of Lexington, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, several weeks, returned home, last Friday.

Ben Norman, of Union, was in town on business at the clerk's office last Monday. What documents Ben was an applicant for depoueth saieth not.

F. H. Russell, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, will have a sale of his personal property on the 30th of this month. See advertisement in another column.

Dr. W. O. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town Saturday morulug on business pertaining to the Cantata to be given at the Hebron Town Hall on Thanksgiving night.

Scott Chambers and Pink Rice, two of the hustling young farmers of the Utzinger neighborhood, were delivering $8 tobacco to Hiram Long, last Saturday. They got $2 for trash.

Meadames J. M. Lassing, M. L. Riddell, C. C. Hughes and Miss Hettie Riddell composed a matinee party from here that went to see Mojeska, at the Grand Opera House. Cincinnati, last Saturday afternoon.

Charles Clore, who lives out on the East Bend road, was taken ill, last Friday, and became unconscious while out at work in the field. He was taken home and Dr. Furnish hastily summoned, and when the doctor arrived at his bed side he found him delirious and in a critical condition, but in a few hours he began to improve, and it is thought that he will be out again in a few days.

Noah Clore killed his hogs Monday, being the first farmer in this vicinity to do the butchering act.

The work on the Court-house will be completed in a short time now if the weather remains favorable.

J. M. Lassing and J. T. Dempsey sold the 250 sheep they had advertised in the RECORDER at an average of $4 89 per head.

Your attention is called to the changes in the advertisements of R. T. Clements, of Union, and Rolfes & Wachs, of Covington.

Those who retired Monday night expecting to see the ground covered with snow Tuesday morning, were glad to see a heavy frost instead.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

A Democrat from down on Woolper was in town Monday, and when asked why he did not come out on the 8th and vote, explained by saying that he and three other Democrats stayed at home to keep one Republican from coming to the election. The Republican got much the best of that trade.

The trial of Carl and Eli Fisk for the killing of Alf Mullins in a saloon fight at Bracht, Kenton county, on the 9th day of last July was to begin in the Circuit Court at Independence, yesterday. In his dying statement Mullens said Eli Fisk fired the fatal shot, while witnesses to the affair say that Carl Fisk was the one.

The mail for the Burlington and Erlanger route failed to make connections at the latter place last Monday evening. The mail arrived at Erlanger on time, but the transfer was not made to the Erlanger office by the time the carrier for this point had to leave. This should not be thus. A little hurry up between the Station and the Erlanger office is needed.

The three weeks' protracted meeting conducted by Revs. T. L. Utz and M. J. Hoover at the Bellevue Baptist church closed last Sunday. There were 68 additions during the meeting, 55 of whom were baptized last Saturday afternoon in the presence of a very large crowd. This was the largest number of persons ever baptized on one occasion at Bellevue if not in the county. On account of Rev. Utz being indisposed, Rev. Hoover did the baptizing and accomplished the work in 45 minutes.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE "- GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65
		Mince Meat, qt. cans	.10

Fresh pork on hand all the time, at 8c per pound.

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
—For the making of—
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER
Men's, Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING
At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.
Men's Suits at $2 50 up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 up.
Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.
The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted
OVERCOATS
Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

You can shoot quail now.

The meteoric showers are now due.

The river is at fine boating stage now.

Thursday of next week is Thanksgiving.

The Thanksgiving turkey has a faraway look now.

Two of D. E. Castleman's children have whooping cough.

The weather the past week has been condusive of bad roads.

Clem Kendall delivered his tobacco to Hiram Long, last Monday.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

We are glad to hear that Mr. J. W. Rouse, of Limaburg, is improving.

M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, has been buying Berkshire hogs over in Indiana.

New business for the next term of the circuit court is accumulating slowly.

The quails will suffer from now on unless posted farms afford a safe rendevous for them.

A large number of persons from here attended the baptizing at Bellevue, last Saturday afternoon.

We were promised a list of the names of those who joined the church at Bellevue, but failed to get them.

Free turnpikes carried in Carroll and Grant counties on the 8th inst. Trimble county voted against them.

B. F. Hood administrator of John H. Otten, deceased, will have a sale of the personal property on the 26th inst.

Wm. R. Ingram, son of the late C. G. Ingram, and Miss Sallie Hamner, were married at Miami, Missouri, on the 1st.

Miss Lottie Burnett, reports an interesting school at Big Bone Springs, having 58 out of 64 pupils in the district enrolled.

Mr. H. P. Crisler will have a sale of stock, farming implements, fodder in shock, &c., on the afternoon of Friday the 25th inst.

Dr. Crisler, the Bullittsville veterinary, performed a surgical operation on a mule belonging to George Blyth, one day last week.

A large drove of very fine turkeys are frequently seen on the premises of Mrs. A. Snyder or Joe Geiger near Florence. A considerable sum will be realized for them.

Jonas Estes, a worthy young man of the north part of the county, was buried at Bullittsburg on the 8th inst. He was sick but a short time before death claimed him.

Last Saturday was regular pay day for teachers of the public schools, and quite a number of them called at the Superintendent's office and received checks for same.

As Ben Cason was coming to town early Monday morning he saw a large fox in the East Bend road at the Hughes place. Ben wished for a pack of good hounds then.

Mr. E. K. Tanner's sorghum syrup factory near Florence, has shut down after an average season's work. Mr. Tanner is one of the best sorghum molasses makers to be found anywhere.

The repair work on the Court-house was caught at a very bad stage for the kind of weather that prevailed several days last week, and the inside of the building received a pretty thorough wetting.

W. C. Brown, J. L. Clore and Chas. Westbay are hauling home a large lot of corn they purchased from a Mr. Harris, a farmer in the Indiana river bottoms just above Rising Sun. They pay him 25 cents a bushel at the crib.

The Auditor has sent to the Sheriffs circulars in regard to the 1898 taxes that are calculated to put a move on these officers in the business of collecting. The Auditor wants the money that is due the State, and he wants it badly, and he is going to have it.

BAPTIST BOARD MEETING.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association will meet at Ludlow, Friday, November 25th, at 10 o'clock a. m. Let the members govern themselves accordingly.

B. F. SWINDLER, Sec. & Treas.

The Odd Fellows at Bellevue had an interesting meeting, last Thursday night, at which two candidates were initiated and one given the second degree. Several visiting brethren were present. During the evening a supper was served at the lodge.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

Joe Birkle, of Bellevue, will have the repairs on his blacksmith shop completed in a few days, and will resume work in the shop immediately after Thanksgiving day. Joe has been pushing his huckster business this fall, and besides other produce, he has hauled off 450 rabbits in the last few trips he made to the city.

If the tobacco growers throughout the Burley belt would act in concert they would constitute a growers' combine that could overcome any and all other tobacco trusts that is antagonistic to their interests. The growers of this county read the call for county meetings on the third Monday in this month at the county seats. Will they take any action?

CANTATA.

Jephthah and His Daughter.—Dramatis Personæ.

The following program will be rendered at Hebron Hall, Thursday, Nov., 24th, and at Erlanger Town Hall, Saturday, Dec. 2d. Doors open at 7:30, exercises begin at 8 o'clock.

The Cantata will be preceded by a Concert and Recitation.

This Cantata is taken from the 11th chapter of Judges, which it will be of importance for all to read, as it will enable them much better to appreciate what is being represented.

Everybody come. The proceeds will be used to buy new pews for Hebron church.

Jephthah, Ninth Ruler of Israel—
Mr. Pericles Gruhbs.
Prophet.....Mr. Walter Crigler.
Elon, Jewish Prince...Mr. Clyde Hafer.
Ibzan, " " Mr. Will Crigler.
Eloni, Jewish Soldier—
Mr. Walter Hafer.
Arnold, a messenger.....Mr. Ed Aylor.
Camp Guard, No. 1....Mr. Jas. Bullock.
Camp Guard, No. 2.-Mr. Charley Aylor.
Iphigenia, Jephthah's daughter,
Mrs. Mabel Sayre.
Adah, daughter of Elon and friend to Iphigenia.....Miss Corda Craven.
Naomi, Jewish Maiden and sister to Eloni.....Miss Ora Rouse.
Sarah, } Maidens } Miss Dora Hafer.
Ruth, } of } Miss Bessie Crigler.
Anah, } Gilead. } Mrs. Emma Clore.
Leah, } {Miss Edith Craven.
Chorus:—Representing Jewish Soldiers, Maidens, Heralds, &c.
Pianist—Miss Katherine Crigler.
Director—Dr. W. O. Rouse.

Act. I.—Scene I.

Jewish place of assembly in Mizpeh.—Chorus of Jews.—Mourning the oppression of Gilead.—The Israelites lament the absence of a leader.—Announcement that the Elders have gone for Jephthah.—Appearance of Prophet, who leads Israel to look to the Lord for deliverance, and forswear their idol Gods.—Jephthah appears and is made leader.

Scene II.—Camp of Jephthah in Mizpeh.—Jephthah makes his vows to the Lord.—He leads the soldiers against Ammonites and is victorious.

Scene III.—A stormy night upon the battle-field.—Eloni's death, his sister finds him.

Act. II.—Scene I.

Maidens of Israel upon the Mountains, waiting the return of their victorious heroes.—They make gay the day of gladness and greet the soldiers.—Jephthah and Iphigenia meet, he remembers his vow, which brings sadness to Israel.—Iphigenia asks her Heavenly Father's mercy and yields herself as a willing sacrifice.—Israel's prayer for her.

Act. III.—Scene I.

Place of sacrifice in Mizpeh.—Iphigenia bids farewell.—The tragedy.—The sacrifice.—Tableau.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

The Constance Mandolin Club will assist in the music.

The Election.

The county board of election commissioners, James N. Pearson, James W. Allen and Owen S. Watts met at the County Clerk's office, last Friday, and proceeded to canvass the vote of the county cast for Congressman on the 8th inst. The returns from all the precincts, except Verona, were in, and it was received by mail at noon. The following shows the official vote by precincts in the county:

	Berry.	Donaldson.
Burlington	162	65
Bullittsville	149	8
Petersburg	171	44
Bellevue	76	44
Rabbit Hash	113	10
Big Bone	121	24
Beaver	72	9
Verona	132	17
Walton	126	62
Union	122	7
Florence	125	25
Constance	61	71
Total	1429	386

Berry's majority, 1,043.

Burlington reported 11 ballots spoiled—none rejected.

Petersburg reported 1 ballot spoiled and 4 rejected and not counted, and failed to return the rejected ballots.

Rabbit Hash reported 2, Walton, 2, and Florence, 1 ballot, spoiled.

Constance reported and returned six ballots rejected and not counted. Four of these ballots were for Donaldson and two for Berry, and were so counted by the commissioners, they considering the intention of the voter clearly manifest in each instance.

The following is the return of the vote cast by Florence for town officers:

For Police Judge—S. A. Dulaney, 26; A. M. Thomas, 24.

For Town Marshall—Thos. Clutterbuck, 23; J. D. Stephens, 24.

For Councilmen—Lee Eddins, 46; O. M. Ryle, 29; John Buckner, 25; John Oelsner, Jr., 49; James Aberan, 23; D. H. Brown, 22; R. P. Rice, 23; W. J. Cody, 20.

James Aberan and R. P. Rice tied for councilman, and it devolved upon the commissioners to decide which should have the office, and they proceeded to do so by writing the name of each on a slip of paper which was deposited in a hat, when one name was drawn out, and that being R. P. Rice, he was given the certificate.

The work of the board was easily performed, there being no complications to annoy it in the least, passing upon the rejected ballots from Constance being the only duty other than mere clerical, and that only required a look at the ballots by the commissioners for them to decide what to do.

Mr. W. P. Holton, who died of kidney and bladder trouble on the 7th inst., was 76 years old. He was born December 11th, 1822, on the farm where he died. He lived many years in Gallatin county, and about ten years ago he purchased and moved to the old homestead, where he spent the remainder of his days. He leaves a widow, one son, John, and one daughter, Mrs. Enoch White, of Gallatin county. The remains were placed in the vault at the Bullittsburg cemetery, from which they will be interred. Mr. Holton was a clever gentleman, an indulgent husband and father, and leaves many friends to mourn his death.

Prices being paid for corn received in Burlington range from 25 to 40 cents a bushel.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS

For the best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever shown in Rising Sun, at - - - - - -

HEYN & BROS.

Our Prices are the LOWEST consistent with the class of goods, for "'Tis not so much how much you pay; it's what you get for what you pay." Call and inspect our line of

CLOTHING,

Prices of which are knocked to pieces. "SUNDAY SUITS AT EVERY DAY PRICES."

Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children.

SPECIAL SALE of BULL and BEAR JEANS PANTS from 75 cents up. They never rip. An elegant assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Wraps and Jackets

At prices defying all competition.

Agent for Schofield's Jeans, Blankets, Yarn and Flannels.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps in town.

HEYN & BROS.,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

•DEALER IN••

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.

Agent for B. F. Avery & Co.'s Farming Implements.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.

Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S·PILE·CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES·PILES

COUNTY COURT.

O. P. Conner was appointed administrator of Lewis Conner, deceased.

E. L. Richardson appointed administrator of David Richardson.

Will of John Henry Otten was probated, and B. H. Hood was appointed executor. H. C. McNeal, Fred Gergen and Montgomery Anderson were appointed appraisers.

Willis Florence appointed administrator of Martha J. Florence. H. C. McNeal, Jeff Cloud and Geo. Youell appointed appraisers.

Wm. G. Graves and A. W. Corn each released from paying tax on one dog erroneously assessed to him.

Commissioners filed report of division of Reuben Conner's land.

Commissioners filed report of division of lands of Yancy Clore.

C. B. Rice appointed administrator of Julia E. Rice. A. C. Collins, John Dennedy and Andy Thomas were appointed appraisers.

J. R Clutterbuck, J. W. Berkshire, A. G. McConnell, W. M. Rogers and James Pearson were appointed Supervisors of tax for the ensuing year.

L. J. Riley was appointed committee for B. A. Sleet, who was adjudged of unsound mind.

Geo. N. Buffington released from paying taxes on 81 acres of land valued at $2,350. Assessed in Boone and Ilea in Kenton.

J. W. Carroll released from paying taxes on 31 acres of land valued at $500—erroneously assessed.

Montgomery Anderson released from taxes on 5½ acres of land valued at $220—erroneously assessed.

Public Sale!

I will offer at public auction at my residence, 1 mile from Anderson's Ferry, on the Limaburg & Anderson Ferry pike, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, November 30th, 1898,

The following property, to-wit:

3 good work horses, 1 cow, 1 yearling heifer, 4 calves, 4 fat hogs, 2 brood sows, 6 shoats, 17 pigs, 1 log wagon, 200 bus. corn in crib, 4 tons timothy hay in barn, 6 tons of clover hay, 125 shocks of fodder, 1 bbl. vinegar, 2 sets double harness, logging tools and other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $10 and over, a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, payable to Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash. Terms must be complied with before property is moved.

At the same time and place I will offer my farm for sale, said farm consists of 48 acres, well watered, good house and barn.

H. FRANK RUSSELL.
Sale to begin at 10 a. m. sharp.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

COMPARISONS in the September Summary of Commerce and Finance, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, show that the exports of steel ingots and plates have increased from 1,873,119 pounds for the nine months ending September 30, 1897, to 45,043,967 pounds for the corresponding nine months in 1898.

HERR MEYER is so elated over the safe return from captivity of his son, Hans Meyer, the African explorer, that he wishes to show his thankfulness to providence in a practical manner. It is announced that Herr Meyer has presented 1,000,000 marks for the purpose of erecting 27 workingmen's dwellings in Leipsic Lindenau.

IN the center of the municipal square at Leipzig there were recently buried 22 wagon loads of human bones, the remains of French and Russian soldiers, who were killed at the battle of Leipzig, October 19, 1813. Eighty thousand marks have been raised by a municipal commission for the purpose of building a monument over the remains.

A TREATISE entitled "Is There a French Nobility?" written by the Vicomte A. de Royer, is a burning topic in the highest social circles at present. The Vicomte declares that out of 45,000 "noble" families only about 300 are able to substantiate a claim to ancient lineage. The writer asserts that on an average about forty nobilities are actually manufactured in the republic annually.

THE last private house directly connected with the episode of the Boston tea party in the great struggle for liberty is being torn down to make room for a business block. The old Bradlee house, for as such it is known, has stood at the corner of Tremont and Hollis streets for 127 years, and the land, which when the building was built was a part of a pasture, is to-day worth $100,000.

THE total number of paupers in Ohio according to Secretary of State Kinney's report is 39,038. Of this number 10,325 males and 5,356 females were supported in infirmaries, at a cost during year ending the first Monday in September, of $836,048. Paupers kept otherwise, to the number of 22,757, cost the state $388,728. The number of paupers credited with a higher education is 268 males and 144 females.

DR. A. J. HARRISON, chairman of the Bristol and Clinton zoological society, in a recent reading, showed that snakes did not really have any fascinating or charming power over their prey. The doctor comes to this conclusion after a lengthy study of the matter. He cites the fact that rabbits, rats, ducks and hens, even after seeing their companions crushed or swallowed, showed no signs of alarm.

HERR NEUFELD, set free at Omdurman after 13 years' captivity, is almost like the prisoner of the Bastile, who asked to be taken back. He has found his way to Cairo, but only to poverty and neglect. The German consul has money in hand for him, but it is money given for his "rescue," and, as he no longer requires to be rescued, it is not available for his support. He is friendless, or thinks he is; he has almost forgotten his native tongue, and is in danger of losing his reason.

BUSHELS of pearls have been found during the past few years in the mounds built by the ancient Americans who occupied the Mississippi valley. Ohio has been the especially lucrative field for investigation concerning the mound builders. More than a gallon of pearls were found with two skeletons in the Effigy mound near Chillicothe. All of the pearls were perforated, probably done with a heated copper wire, and probably for the purpose of attaching the pearls to belts or clothing.

ACCORDING to the report of the general superintendent of the railway mail service, 8,074 clerks are employed in that department. Pieces of mail which could not be delivered, or which require special attention before delivery, because badly addressed, numbered 13,503,486, of which 7,655,585 pieces were sent to their destination or returned to the writer. The remaining number were sent to the dead letter office. The casualties numbered 597, the greatest number on record. Seven clerks were killed, 34 seriously injured, 146 slightly injured.

THE per capita consumption of wine in 1885 was .38 gallon in Great Britain, .39 gallon in the United States and 1.06 gallons in Germany. In 1896 the per capita consumption had decreased to .34 gallon in Great Britain and .28 gallon in the United States. The consumption of wine in France was enormous, 29.50 gallons per capita in 1896. Bavaria drinks proportionately more beer than any other nation, the per capita consumption there being annually no less than 50 gallons. Belgiums follows with a per capita consumption of 43 gallons.

THE first paper mill in Montana will soon be erected at Manhattan, in that state. The material to be used in the manufacture is the white barley straw grown in the Gallatin valley, thus utilizing a product of the states which heretofore has gone to waste. The plant will be the only one of its kind in the United States, as at the present time there are no paper mills in this country converting straw into pulp and paper. In Russia there are a few mills of this sort, while Germany has more than 100 mills which manufacture pulp and paper from the German barley straw.

ANOTHER BLUFF.

Sagasta Says the Cortes Alone Can Consent to Abandon Territory.

Spain Finds the Elections in the United States Resulted in Nothing to Aid Spanish Diplomacy—Emperor William's Visit to Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—The result of the United States elections came as a surprise and disappointment to Sagasta, who had confidently expected that the republicans would at least have lost control of the house of representatives. The Spanish cabinet is convinced that the election upon which it had been counting to obtain better terms at Paris have resulted in nothing that can aid Spanish diplomacy.

The intended visit of Emperor William, in honor of which Adm. Camara's squadron is under orders to proceed to Cartagena, now furnishes another straw to clutch at. The queen regent, whose health is visibly impaired by the strain of the last eight months, thinks the wisest course to be for the cabinet to instruct the Spanish peace commissioners frankly to concede the American demand of the Philippines and to work honestly and expeditiously to frame a treaty.

Not so, however, Sagasta, who is still sparring for time and hopes to succeed in one more gigantic bluff. He now says that the cabinet requires the authorization of the cortes before it can consent to abandon the Philippines, and he is reported to have informed the Spanish commissioners that they have no mandate to discuss such eventualities.

The marked sympathy for Spain expressed almost unanimously by the German newspapers, coupled with the purchase at Berlin and Frankfort of Spanish exterior and Cuban bonds, the German holdings of which have been quadrupled during the last three months, give an exaggerated significance to the intended visit of the German emperor and empress. It is not yet known what the emperor's plans may be on his arrival at Cartagena on November 19, but as soon as the Hohenzollern reaches that naval station the imperial pair will be invited by an autograph letter from the queen regent to visit Madrid.

Lord Salisbury's reference to the American republic as a factor in Asiatic and possibly European diplomacy which might not conduce to the interests of peace, is widely commented upon here as strengthening the prevailing impression that Germans wish to intervene in the Philippines. All but the extreme Weylerites dread the consequences of a resumption of hostilities by the United States, which they are aware would probably involve the loss of the Canaries, and this in spite of the present German lining to the cloud, remains the irresistible motive that must eventually determine the cabinet to reconsider the instruction that it is now believed to have sent to the Spanish peace commissioners.

The ministry of finance has in hand a project for the conversion of the Spanish exterior bonds and the funded debts of Cuba and the Philippines, the idea being to maintain the treasury guarantees of Philippine bonds and Cuban bonds of the six and five per cent. denominations, but to reduce the intetest to 3½ and 3 per cent., respectively. This partially accounts for the firmness of Cuban bonds in Paris and Berlin, where speculation in them is unusually active.

MADRID, Nov. 14.—El Imparcial says the government has forwarded instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, and that Monday's conference may be the last but one, "unless the American commissioners moderate their claim."

According to El Imparcial, a member of the cabinet has virtually declared as such.

WAS NOT ON THE PROGRAMME

Tenor Collenz, at the Century Theater, St. Louis, Accidentally Wounds Prima Donna Nedda Morrison.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—At the Century theater, in the course of the presentation of "I Pagliacci," Tenor Francesco Collenz carried out a finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not down on the programme. With unwonted ardor Mr. Collenz wounded Miss Nedda Morrison, the prima donna, in the arm with a dagger. Blood spurted forth from a wound in the left forearm, the actress fainted and the curtain was rung down. Manager Levering called for a physician from the audience. Dr. Thompson responded and speedily revived Miss Morrison, who was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious.

Eighth Cavalry Sails for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a dispatch Sunday announcing that the 8th cavalry sailed at 5 o'clock Sunday morning from Savannah for Porto Principe, Cuba. The regiment will be the American garrison at Porto Principe and Nuevitas.

Found Dead in Bed.

WINCHESTER, Ky., Nov. 14.—Patrick Kleen, for years a railroad watchman, was Sunday morning found dead in bed. He was about 60 years old and without a family.

SPANISH TROOPS MUTINY.

Nearly 10,000 Soldiers Clamor for Back Pay—They Refuse to Return to Spain and Promise to Cause Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—An interesting lot of news has reached the war department from Havana. Arrangements have been made by the Spanish authorities to send back to Spain the Spanish troops, numbering 8,500 men, upon the arrival of the American garrison. It was expected that they would sail next Tuesday or Wednesday, but an unexpected obstacle has arisen among the men themselves. They are on the verge of mutiny, openly declaring they will not return to Spain until they receive their pay, now far in arrears, for service in Cuba. The mutiny extends not alone to the enlisted men, but to their officers, and is directed against the executive officials of the Madrid government on the island. Some of the men have not been paid for nearly a year, and to all of them several months pay is due.

AN INSANE WOMAN'S DEED.

She Throws Herself From the Window of a Moving Train on the Michigan Central Near Columbiaville.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.—Ida E. Arola, 23 years of age, early Sunday threw herself through the window of the Houghton express, on the Michigan Central railroad, when the train was a short distance from Columbiaville. She was an insane woman who was being deported to Finland in accordance with the immigration law, she having resided here less than a year. Immigration Inspector Williams and the matron of the Sault Ste Marie custom house had the girl in charge. Williams stated Sunday night that she had made no outbreak at any time during the journey from Marquette, where she had been detained in jail. The first her custodian knew of the sad affair was when they heard the breaking glass. Mr. Williams said the dead girl was suffering from extreme melancholia.

THE FOOTBALL PROGRAMME.

The Harvards Will Practice on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and Leave for Meriden Thursday.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—The football programme at Harvard this week is briefly as follows:

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday there will be the usual practice, only it will be stiffer than ever.

On Wednesday evening there may be another mass meeting in Sander's theater to give the men a send-off, such as was given them just before the Pennsylvania game. If it is definitely decided to hold such a meeting it is probable that Governor-elect Roosevelt, '80 of New York, will address the boys. On Thursday morning the Harvard team will breakfast early and leave for Meriden, Ct.

ON THE WAY TO FASHODA.

Maj. Marchand, With Capt. Baratier, Left Cairo, Egypt, for That Point—His Expedition Will Retire.

CAIRO, Nov. 14.—Maj. Marchand, commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, started Sunday for that point with Capt. Baratier, who carried Marchand's report to Paris and brought the reply of the French government.

On their arrival at Fashoda the expedition will immediately retire by way of Sobat, southwest of Fashoda at the junction of the Sobat river and the White Nile, from which point they will move overland to Jibutil, the French post in the Eesa district, on the west coast of the gulf of Aden.

THE PRINCETON-YALE GAME.

The Princeton Football Team Defeated the Yale Team in a Score of 6 to 0 in a Hotly Contested Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—The football game between Yale and Princeton teams Saturday afternoon ended in a score of 6 to 0, in favor of Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Nov. 14.—The Yale football eleven returned from Princeton Sunday night. They were a disappointed looking lot of men and refused to discuss Saturday's game at all.

None of the men who played in Saturday's game is any the worse for it. They are all more or less bruised, but were fit to go into practice Monday.

Heaviest Snow of the Season.

LARNED, Kan., Nov. 14.—This section of the state was visited by the heaviest snow of the season Saturday night and Sunday. The ground was covered to a depth of three or four inches, and it is said the snow was much heavier in the counties north and west of here. The snow was wet. The winter wheat will be benefited.

"Dewey" Put Out the Fire.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 14.—Wm. Hunt, baggagemaster at the Pennsylvania depot, has a dog named Dewey. Saturday evening, while the family were at dinner in the dining room, a peculiar noise was noticed in the sitting room. An examination revealed the fact that a burning coal had fallen from an open grate stove to the carpet below and had already ignited it. The dog in making the peculiar noise was dexterously using its fore paws in scratching out the fire, which it succeeded in doing.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance Tells of His Department.

Recommends That the General Government Arm the Volunteers Instead of the States—The Coast Defenses—Work of the Arsenals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Gen. D. W. Flagler, chief of the bureau of ordnance, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. It shows that there were expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, $7,348,795, and that there still remains of the appropriations made for the ordnance bureau, $19,793,359. This large sum is derived from the appropriations for the fiscal year which were made for war purposes amounting to $21,504,592. Regarding the equipment of volunteers, the general thinks it would be as well as to have the government equip them instead of their bringing their state arms into service, saying that it could be done as quickly owing to the condition of the arms of state troops.

He speaks in terms of praise in the manner in which work has been performed at arsenals and ordnance factories in the rush that was made in putting the country on a footing for war with Spain. As to the equipment of an army, he says:

"So long as the principal dependence in this country in time of war is in a large volunteer force, newly levied, it is impracticable to keep on hand large supplies of cavalry, artillery and horse equipments, as these in the course of a few years will not only deteriorate, but will have to be materially modified to keep pace with improvements. The major part of such material can, by taking advantage of the resources of Rock Island and the other arsenals and the numerous private establishments capable of producing it, be supplied as rapidly as troops can be raised, mustered into the service and prepared for campaign. There should, however, be on hand field and siege artillery, with carriages, and a portion of the harness required for 500,000 men. Such guns and carriages can not be turned out in large numbers until about six months after initiating the work."

For equipping an army with a supply of small arms he thinks there should be a supply of 100,000 on hand of any new arm and the arsenals kept in a condition so as to produce 2,500 per day.

An interesting feature of the report is that which treats of coast defense. The general says:

"Attention is especially invited to the experience of the last few months in attempting to provide quickly a coast defense. It is believed to be impracticable, and we will always be forced, in any emergency, to rely upon what has been provided in time of peace. I think it fair to state, though not in the way of complaint, that this has been urged upon congress each year for the past ten years. The situation is very simple. A plan has been adopted for providing a complete coast defense. With the present facilities of the department this work can be carried on economically and in the most efficient manner in such a way as to complete the present plan in about seven years. Estimates ought to be submitted each year for so much of the work as the facilities for its production will permit. It rests with congress to determine how much of the work can be provided for each year consistently with the resources of the country. But the work can not progress faster than the appropriations provide for."

"It is probable that there must be added to the plans and estimates for the coast defense some provision for the defense of added possessions."

Gen. Flagler does not claim for the 45 caliber Springfield rifle an equality with the new 30 caliber magazine rifle of the army, but says that it is a very good arm and possesses many merits. This feature has heretofore been commented upon in discussion of small arms used during the war. The machinery for the maufacture of small arm and ammunition was none the best yet the department turned out 90,000,000 rounds for the war. For years past, the report states, the appropriations for equipments of infantry, cavalry, artillery and horse have been barely sufficient to meet the consumption of the regular army and although there were buildings there was not machinery with which to manufacture these supplies.

Details are given of what was done to rapidly increase the coast defenses when the war began. He calls attention to the fact that congress has never appropriated what was asked for powder and projectiles, and in consequence the supply at the beginning of the war was inadequate, and he gives some instances of the work done by the department to make good the deficiency.

Jerry Simpson Done With Politics.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 14.—Congressman Jerry Simpson, who was defeated in the Seventh district for re-election by Chester I. Long, concludes a statement in explanation of his defeat as follows: "As for myself I shall seek office no more. I shall, at the expiration of my term in congress, retire to my cattle ranch at Medicine Lodge and participate in politics only to help out the populist party whenever my services are in demand."

No Pay Will We Give for the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The London correspondent of the Journal cables his paper that he has ascertained from good authority that the United States has demanded all of the Philippines, without assuming a cent of the debt in return.

Killed by a Train.

WALDRON, Ind., Nov. 14.—Sunday morning while Mrs. Dolan, of St. Paul, aged 80, was crossing the Big Four track she was killed by an excursion train.

HE GOT EVEN

His Customer Beat Him at the Start, But He Got Back at Him in Good Shape.

There is an old retired merchant in Detroit who delights in recalling his experiences when an active man running a general store in one of the northern cities of the lower peninsula.

"I used to reap a harvest when the men were coming out of the woods," he relates. They were not up in styles, and about any old thing would suit them provided the color was right and the fit even passable. But there were tricksters among them and I had to have my wits about me in order to keep even with them.

"How much is this hat?' asked a strapping six-footer who arrived from camp one day with a pocket full of money.

"'Two fifty,' I replied.

"Then he informed me that he always had the crowns of his hats punched full of holes in order to keep his head cool, and his hair from coming out. I soon had this attended to, and then he asked what the hat was worth. "'Two fifty,' I responded, in surprise, but he laughed at me for asking such a price for damaged goods. He had me and got his hat for a dollar while the jolly crowd with him had a laugh at my expense. He wanted to look at some 'fiddles,' and after prieing one at $10 concluded to take it.

"'Where's the bow?' he asked, as I was doing up the package.

"'You only bought the fiddle,' I laughed. The others saw the point and laughed, too. The giant tried to bluff me, but I kept good humored and got even on the hat by charging him $1.50 for the bow. I not only got even, but the others were so pleased with my 'Yankee trick' that they spent plenty of money with me."—Detroit Free Press.

Activity of Vesuvius.

Much anxiety has been caused in Naples by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. An overwhelming danger of this description produces universal terror. As a matter of fact there is little likelihood that Mt. Vesuvius will do any serious damage. On the other hand thousands die daily from stomach and digestive disorders, who might have survived had they resorted to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest of known tonics for stomach and digestive organs. It cures kidney, liver and blood disorders.

Couldn't Fool Her.

"We must lay in an extra supply of fuel this winter," said the credulous business man while talking to his practical wife the other evening. "The cornhusks are unusually thick, and that means a long, hard winter."

"Who told you?"

"The man we always buy coal from."

"I thought so. We will just give the usual order."—Detroit Free Press.

Thanksgiving Day Rates.

Agents of the C. H. & D. will sell tickets for the above occasion at the rate of One and One Third Fare for the round trip to all points within a radius of 150 miles. Tickets good going on November 24. Good to return including November 25.

Not Legal Tender.

"I must request the congregation to contribute generously this morning," said Rev. Mr. Slimpay, sadly. "My salary is eight months in arrears, and my creditors are pressing. I of course work largely for love, and love equally of course is tender, but it isn't legal tender."—Harper's Bazar.

Most Important.

Would-be Writer—What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?

Old Hand—A small appetite.—Tit-Bits.

The Usual Way.

More people make a fuss over mushrooms and less people like them than any other alleged delicacy.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mr. Oldchap—"Are you interested in fossils, Miss Gushley?" Miss Gushley—"Oh—er—this is so sudden!"—Tit-Bits.

—Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '95.

Fuddy—"Many wonderful things happen in one's life." Duddy—"Especially in autobiographies."—Boston Transcript.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

In giving car to flattery we not only fool ourselves, but fool the flatterer as well.—Town Topics.

Will it cure? Use St. Jacobs Oil for lame back and you'll see.

Manners are largely deceit's own name for itself.—Detroit Journal.

You will be disabled by Rheumatism. Use St. Jacobs Oil and cure it.

We ought not to judge men as of a picture or statue—by first sight.—La Bruyere.

Catarrh
In the Head

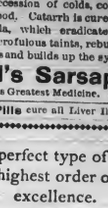
Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissues and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Mary Was a Mineralogist.

A teacher in one of the local schools was instructing a class of small children in mineralogy the other day, endeavoring to make clear to their young minds what a mineral really is. Standing before them, she began in her clear voice: "A mineral is an inorganic, homogeneous substance of definite, or approximately definite, chemical composition found in nature. Do you understand me? Come now, you have all seen minerals. And your mothers and fathers have told you the names of them, haven't they? Of course, they have. Now, can any one of you tell me the names of three minerals?" There was no response, and she continued: "Have not some of you been out and seen minerals on exhibition?" One little girl raised her hand. "I thought so. Mary will name three minerals." Mary arose, and, putting her hands behind her, lisped: "Apollinaris, Vichy and seltzer."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Doubting Thomas.

"Sound," said the pedagogue, "is something that a person can hear, but cannot neither see nor feel."

"Oh, I don't know!" exclaimed the boy at the foot of the class. "I think I can prove that you are off in your theory."

"Very well, Thomas," rebuked the man of learning, "go ahead and prove it, then."

"Only yesterday you gave me a sound thrashing," said Thomas. "I suppose the other pupils saw it, and don't you ever think for a minute that I didn't feel it."—Chicago Evening News.

All Arranged.

Mr. Wigsby—See here, my love, there is some mistake. The baggage delivery man has left seven trunks on our front porch.

Mrs. Wigsby (who has just returned from the mountains)—Imbecile! Don't you understand? He's coming back after dark for the extra five.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A "doubting Thomas" full of aches uses St. Jacobs Oil. He's cured.

A glass eye is the memorial window of the soul.—Princeton Tiger.

You may be sure Neuralgia will be cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.



Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of tion it was impossible for me to stand up for five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my I sat right down and read it. I then got E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and can heartily say that to-day I feel like my monthly suffering is a thing of the always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, Lewiston, Me.

menstrus more than little book house, and some of Lydia Liver Pills. I a new woman; past. I shall for what it has 363 Lisbon St.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

THE HOUSE

Republicans Claim It by 13 Majority.

Two Districts are in Doubt and Will Require an Official Vote to Decide.

The Senate Will Have a Republican Majority of 14.

Gov. Roosevelt Elected Governor of New York by a Good Majority.

Wisconsin Elects Gov. Schofield and a Solid Republican Delegation.

Massachusetts Re-Elects Gov. Wolcott by a Majority of 83,348—Stone Elected Governor in Pennsylvania by More Than 125,000—Democratic Make Gains in Many States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—At a late hour Friday night Chairman Babcock, of the republican congressional committee, said that the latest advices received by the committee made no change in the political complexion of the next house of representatives. The republicans, he said, would have 185 members certainly, giving them a clear majority of 14. These figures were the same as those he gave out early in the day.

Secretary Kerr, of the democratic congressional committee, has gone to Pennsylvania. No additional statement from him, therefore, could be obtained.

In a statement Wednesday evening Chairman Babcock said: "There can be no longer any reasonable argument over the political complexion of the next house of representatives. It will be republican beyond the shadow of a doubt. Our advices show the certain election of 185 republicans, six more than enough to give us control. These are straight republicans and our majority will be over the combined opposition. Our information induces us to place nine districts in doubt.

At the headquarters of the democratic congressional committee confidence is expressed that the democrats will control the next house of representatives. Secretary Kerr will not concede many of the claims made by Chairman Babcock, of the republican committee, and says that in a large number of districts it will require the official count to determine definitely the result.

"It seems certain," said Secretary Kerr, "that we have elected 183 members of the next house, the republicans 163, and that 11 districts are in doubt. In New York we will have 21 members; in Pennsylvania nine and perhaps ten; in Kansas four at least, and perhaps five; in Nebraska four; in North Carolina nine, and in California two or three. Information is slow coming in, because the count in so many of the districts is very close. Our figures are based upon definite returns and I am satisfied that they are entirely accurate."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Revised returns as they come in early Wednesday made practically no change in those of Tuesday night, which showed the election of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, rep., for governor, by a plurality of from 18,000 to 20,000 over Augustus Van Wyck, dem. As compared with the election of 1896, when Black defeated Porter, this shows a republican loss of from 100,000 to 160,000.

Roosevelt came to the Harlem river with 150,000 plurality, and Van Wyck had but 85,000 in Greater New York, with which to meet him. An analysis of the vote outside of the city shows that Roosevelt lost 61,500 as compared with Black. In the city his vote was 61,000 smaller than Black's. In the country districts Van Wyck ran about 20,000 and in the city about 54,000 ahead of Porter.

The state's congressional delegation will probably stand 17 republicans to 9 democrats, a democratic gain of 12. In old New York City (Manhattan borrough) no republican has been returned, and notable feature of the election was the defeat by Wm. Astor Chanler of Hitt. Quigg for congress in the Fourteenth district, where the former overcame a republican plurality of 11,700 two years ago, and won by about 3,000. The state legislature will be republican on joint ballot by 22 votes, insuring the election of a republican to succeed Senator Edward Murphy, jr., on the expiration of his term on March 3, 1899. The state senate will stand 27 republicans to 23 democrats, a democratic gain of 9. The republicans will have 80 members of the general assembly and the democrats 61. This is a republican gain of 11.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Practically complete returns on the vote for governor in the entire state give Roosevelt, rep., a plurality of 19,833.

The democratic plurality in Greater New York was 82,203.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—Complete returns show Weaver, rep., is elected to congress in the Seventh district by 87, and Brenner, dem., in the Third district by 71.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—Unofficial returns from all but one county Wednesday night make the plurality of Kluney, rep., for secretary of state, 89,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12.—As the official returns began coming in pretty rapidly Friday, a scare was started at the way Food Commissioner Blackburn was running behind his ticket. Reports received Saturday showed he was 5,461 behind Spear. Somebody computed that at that rate Blackburn would be found to have ran from 20,000 to 30,000 behind. Then, if this loss was reproduced by votes for Baker, the democratic candidate, and if the republican plurality was only 60,000, it was very possible to conceive that Blackburn might be defeated and Baker elected.

But closer examination shows that Baker is not running along even with his ticket in a number of counties, and while Blackburn is running behind men on his own ticket in every republican county reported, he has a plurality over Baker, while Baker's plurality over Blackburn in democratic counties is only normal. In other words people who scratched Blackburn voted in considerable numbers for Ellis, the orange candidate, while many other Blackburn scratchers didn't vote for any candidate. There is no reason to anticipate Blackburn's defeat.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 10.—Advices received up to late hour Wednesday night indicate the following congressional results in Indiana:

First district, T. A. Hemenway, rep.; Second, Robert W. Miers, dem.; Third, W. T. Senor, dem.; Fourth, J. M. Griffith, dem.; Fifth, in doubt; Sixth, James A. Watson, rep.; Seventh, Jesse Overstreet, rep.; Eighth, Geo. W. Cromer, rep.; Ninth, C. B. Landis, rep.; Tenth, E. D. Crumpacker, rep.; Eleventh, Geo. W. Steele, rep.; Twelfth, Dr. C. B. Stevens, rep.; Thirteenth, A. L. Brick, rep.

The Fifth district is claimed by both Hamill, dem., and Faris, rep., for congress. It will require a recount to determine the contest. The vote is almost a tie.

The republicans have carried Indiana by a majority between 15,000 and 20,000. Chairman Martin, of the democratic state committee, figuring Wednesday night upon official and estimated returns from all but three of the 92 counties, conceded a republican plurality of 14,500. He states upon the returns at hand that the democrats have made a net gain over the presidential vote of 1896 of 1,962. Later and authentic returns, however, may change the present indicated result from 15,000 to 5,000. The republicans claim the state by 23,000.

The legislature will be republican, and the estimates, based upon the latest returns, show that in the senate the republicans will have 28 and the democrats 22; in the lower house the republicans will have 56 and the democrats 44. This will give the republicans a majority of 18 on joint ballot, and means the election of a republican to the United States senate to succeed Mr. Turpie. The official returns from all over the state may change these figures some, but it is a result that both parties have practically agreed is true.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—The latest returns from the Ninth congressional district indicate that Mordecai Williams, dem., of Catlettsburg, has defeated the incumbent, Samuel Pugh, rep., of Vanceburg, by a majority of about 180. However, Mr. Pugh has not yet conceded his defeat and claims he has a majority of 41 but this seems to be offset by belated returns from Harrison county, which gives Williams a substantial majority.

This gives the democrats 10 of the 11 congressmen from Kentucky, a gain of 3 of three congressmen for the democrats in the state. The Fifth, Eighth and Ninth are the districts that were classified into the democratic camp.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11.—The official count re-elects Congressman S. J. Pugh by a majority of 12 votes over Mordecai Williams. The official majorities in the 13 counties are as follows:

For Pugh—Boyd, 63; Carter, 411; Greenup, 218; Lewis, 867; Rowan, 165; total, 1,758.

For Williams—Bath, 140; Bracken, 235; Fleming, 31; Harrison, 422; Lawrence, 35; Mason, 331; Nicholas, 455; Robertson, 149; total, 1,741.

A part of one precinct in Carter was thrown out, reducing Pugh's majority by 33.

It is said that Williams will make a contest. But the official count means that Mr. Pugh will go back to congress.

In the Louisville district the official count was begun Friday and will be finished Saturday. Turner (dem.) gained more than Evans as far as the count went. His election is certain. The Kentucky delegation will stand 9 democrats and 2 republicans.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The republicans have elected two congressmen in West Virginia sure, Dovener in the First (Wheeling) by 1,800 majority, and Freer in the Fourth by 1,100 majority. Both parties claim the Second and Third. Mr. Dayton, rep., claims his election in the Second by 897, and Edwards, rep., claims 700 in the Third.

Chairman Dawson, of the republican state committee, Wednesday night claimed the election of seven republicans and six democrats to the state senate and 40 republicans and 24 democrats to the house of delegates. With the hold-over senators this will give the republicans a majority on joint ballot of 13, and insure the election of a republican United States senator as successor to Faulkner, democrat.

Chairman Dilley, of the democratic committee claims the legislature on joint ballot.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The delegation from Pennsylvania to the next congress will comprise 21 republicans and 9 democrats, a democratic gain of 8. The present delegation is composed of 27 republicans and 3 democrats. The districts gained by the democrats are the Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The complete vote of the state, with four counties missing, gives Stone, rep., 405,782; Jenks, dem., 333,783; Swallow, pro., and honest government, 124,67, a plurality for Stone of 122,089, which will be increased to above 125,000 by the complete returns. The total vote in the state will approximate 863,000.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10.—Election returns though far from being complete indicate that Gov. E. Ward Schofield, rep., is elected after by at least 20,000 plurality. Republican Chairman Treat still sticks to his claim of 40,000, the Sentinel says at least 30,000. While National Democratic Committeeman Wall says Schofield might have from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, though he would not concede this, having heard from but ten per cent. of the precincts in the state. Milwaukee county complete, with the exception of the village of Cudahy, gives Schofield 32d plurality. This county also elected a republican ticket, with the exception of a sheriff, which went to the democrats.

Republicans elect congressmen in every district except the Second, which is still in doubt. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican, the senate consisting of 21 republicans and 2 democrats and the assembly 77 republicans and 21 democrats.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 10.—The latest returns from the Second congressional district gives Herman B. Dahle, rep., 1,000 majority over James E. Jones, dem., thus insuring a solid republican congressional delegation from Wisconsin. Later state returns swell Gov. Scofield's plurality to 41,000.

TENNESSEE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—The majority of McMillan, dem., for governor over Fowler, rep., is estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000. The democrats have a majority of the legislature. The republicans have carried the First and Second congressional districts, the other eight giving democratic majorities.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Congress, First district, Walter P. Brownlow, rep., elected; majority less than a 1,000, loss 3,500. Second district, Henry F. Gibson elected; majority about 4,000, loss 14,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Complete and partial returns from 81 out of 96 counties received Wednesday night give McMillin, dem., an estimated majority of 38,000 for governor. The figures will, however, be reduced by full returns, and it seems that his majority will be between 25,000 and 30,00 . The decrease in the republican vote is so phenomenal that an accurate estimate of the total vote in the state is impossible.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 10.—The latest returns indicate that the plurality of Stanley, rep., for governor, will probably reach 13,000. Taylor Riddle, the populist state chairman, practically concedes the defeat of Vincent for congress in the Fifth and Jerry Simpson in the Seventh. The republican leaders confidently claim that Chester I. Long has defeated Simpson in the Seventh, and that W. A. Calderhead has defeated Congressman Vincent in the Fifth. If these claims prove correct, Edwin Ridgely of the Third district, will be the only populist congressman from Kansas.

The republicans elect two state senators which gives 11 members in that body. They also elect 97 representatives out of 125. This gives them a majority of 82 on joint ballot in the legislature and insures the election of a republican state printer.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10.—According to more complete reports Gov. Pingree's plurality will reach about 70,000. This will be a proportionate increase over his plurality of 33,493 of two years ago, the vote cast having been probably about four-fifth smaller this year. The republicans have elected a solid representation of 12 congressmen by majorities of 1,100 for Corliss in the first district to 1,500 for Sheldon in the Twelfth Upper Peninsula district. The democrats will have a dozen senators and representatives in the legislature about equally divided between the two houses. Senator Burrows' re-election now seems absolutely assured, notwithstanding Gov. Pingree strongly favors the candidacy of Albert Pack. Gov. Pingree's railroad taxation measures are regarded as certain of enactment.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 10.—Belated precinct returns Wednesday continue to indicate that Nebraska has turned a political summersault and landed in the republican column. Three hundred and seventeen precincts outside of Lincoln and Omaha gave Hayward, republican, for governor, 39,404, Poynter, fusion, 39,362, a net republican gain of 4,787. If this gain is maintained Hayward will carry the state by over 40,000. Figures on legislative candidates are not such as to make comparison possible but know that they shared equally with the governor. In a few counties which went fusion on the state ticket the republican legislative candidates are elected, which makes the claim that the legislature on joint ballot is republican, a conservative one. The First and Second congressional districts are republican, the Third and Sixth fusion, and the Fourth and Fifth in doubt.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Returns from all over Missouri came in very slowly Wednesday, and though far from complete, everything received points to the election of the entire democratic state ticket by at least 30,000 majority and the election by a majority of members of the legislature, ensuring the re-election of United States Senator Cockrell. Three republican congressmen in the St. Louis have been re-elected and it is probable that all the 13 congress-local districts outside the city will be represented by democrats, though final returns may change this somewhat.

In St. Louis the republicans elected their city ticket by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 7,000.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 10.—The entire fusion state ticket, headed by Governor Thomas, dem., for governor, is elected by a majority approximating about 50,000. This is by far the largest majority ever given a candidate for governor in Colorado, but is less than half of Bryan's majority for president. Arapahoe county including Denver, gave about 10,000 fusion majority, and El Paso county, including Colorado Springs, 4,000. The republicans won in only one county in the eastern part of the state. Of 17 holdover state senators it appears the republicans have secured two and in three districts the result is doubtful. The fusionists have an overwhelming majority in the legislature.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 9.—The vote Tuesday, judging from returns now in, is from 10 to 20 per cent lighter for both parties than in 1896. The whole democratic ticket is elected. The light vote is due to the feeble resistance offered.

The constitutional amendment requiring that bonds of state officers be in sound surety and guarantee companies were carried overwhelmingly. The republicans and populists will not offer a fight over the election of members of the legislature, if that many. The legislature elected Tuesday will choose a successor to Senator Samuel Pasco.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Republican gains are reported from every legislative district, sufficient in many cases to change entirely the political complexion of the district. There is no doubt, although the count is yet incomplete, that the republicans will have a large majority in the legislature and that a republican senator will be elected to succeed Stephen M. White.

California has elected a republican governor and probably the entire state ticket by pluralities estimated at from 5,000 to 20,000. Complete returns will not be in for 24 hours at least, but the election of Gage, republican, over James G. McClure, democrat, is conceded.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 10.—Unofficial and incomplete but apparently reliable returns indicate that John Lind, fusion candidate, has been elected governor of Minnesota by a plurality of 10,000.

Five out of seven congressmen are surely republican. Sixth and Seventh districts close and claimed by both sides.

James Gray, fusionist, is elected mayor of Minneapolis by perhaps 5,000, the largest plurality ever given in this city to a candidate not a republican.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 10.—Detailed returns from Kent and Sussex counties were not received until Wednesday morning. They are sufficient to show that the next legislature of this state is almost surely republican in each branch, and certainly republican on joint ballot. According to complete returns from the state, with the exception of a few districts, the next legislature will stand, Republicans, 29; democrats, 23. The republicans will thus elect a successor to United States Senator Gray, dem.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 10.—Returns from the state Wednesday swelled the republican majority. Spaulding, rep., for congress, will probably have a majority of 5,000 and the remainder of the ticket 3,000 less. Twenty-one out of 71 state senators are sure republicans, while in the house 54 republicans out of 62 have been elected with four more doubtful. This gives the republicans 46 on joint ballot, making a republican successor to Senator Roach certain.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 10.—Later returns indicate that the democrats have elected all nine of their congressmen, all 12 solicitors, 44 out of 50 state senator-, 85 out of 120 representatives and the state official ticket by 20,000.

In the Eighth district it looks like Linney, rep., is defeated by Lovell, dem., and in the Second it seems that Fountain, ind. pop., has defeated White, the Negro congressman.—Later returns may change this result.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Ida., Nov. 10.—For the first time in the history of this state women have voted for a congressman and state officers. They took the liveliest interest in the proceedings. In view of the isolation of many places accurate returns not yet available. It is therefore difficult to say what effect the vote of the women has had on the general result. It is known, however, that the women have not voted along partisan lines.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Reports up to 10 o'clock Wednesday night from 886 of the 957 congressional districts show that the republicans have elected 179, the democrats 130 and the populists and fusionists 4. There are still 21 doubtful districts, several of which official count will be necessary to determine the result. Of these 21 districts called doubtful ten now have republican, nine democrat and 2 fusion representatives.

IOWA.

SIOUX FALLS, Ia., Nov. 10.—Almost complete returns from the state give Phillips, rep., for governor, a majority of 1,200. Later returns will not materially alter this majority.

Gamble, rep., is elected to congress by 4,000 and Burke, rep., by 3,500. The entire state republican ticket is elected. The legislature will have a republican majority.

NEVADA

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 10.—The election in this state, according to the latest returns, has resulted in the election of McMillan, rep., for governor, over Boyle, dem., by a small majority. Frank G. Newlands, silver, is re-elected to congress. The legislature, which will be republican, is believed to be favorable to the re-election of Senator Stewart.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Nov. 9.—The result of the election in this state Tuesday was a general victory for the republican ticket. Complete returns from 165 towns of the 168 in the state give Lounsbury, rep., 75,057; Morgan, dem., 58,466. The same towns in 1896 gave Cooke, rep., 100,099; Sargent, dem., 51,386.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Full and semi-official returns from the city of Baltimore and partial returns from the balance of the state make it reasonably certain that Maryland has returned four republican and two democratic congressmen, after an extraordinary close but entirely listless election.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—With only two small towns to hear from Bruce, dem., for governor has 107,989; Wolcott, rep., 190,338; Wolcott's plurality 83,343.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The total vote for governor was: Wolcott, rep., 190,346; Bruce, dem., 106,998; republican majority 83,348.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 10.—Returns from 27 precincts in the Black Hills show a net republican gain of 600—so far the net republican gain in the state is 1,400. The fusionists still claim the state, but it is almost certain the republicans have it on the entire state and congressional ticket.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The New Jersey returns with a few districts missing show a plurality for Voorhees, republican, of 5,002.

The New Jersey legislature stands exactly as it stood last year. On joint ballot the republicans will have 51 votes against a total democratic vote of 30.

OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 10.—Dennis T. Flynn, rep., is elected delegate to congress by probably 6,000 plurality. Both branches of the territorial legislature are safely republican, and the republicans claim to have elected their local tickets in a majority of the counties.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 10.—Enough returns are at hand to indicate beyond doubt that Hoskin, dem., for supreme court judge, has been elected over Zane, rep. According to the latest returns the legislature will stand 41 democrats, 18 republicans and 4 fusionists.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10.—There appears to be no reason to change the estimates of the republican state chairman, except that the republican majority in this state will increase. This is indicated by surprising returns from new precincts.

MONTANA.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 10.—Campbell, dem., is elected to congress by a plurality exceeding 4,000. The legislature is democratic by a decided majority. Complete returns will not alter materially the situation as stated.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 9.—Returns up to this time indicate the election of every democratic congressman in the state. Vote exceedingly light in all districts except the Fourth and Seventh.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Returns from New Hampshire show the election of these congressmen: First district, Cyrus A. Sullowa, rep.; Second, Frank G. Clarke, rep.

WASHINGTON.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 9.—Three precincts in Pierce county, two of them fusion strongholds, show an average gain of 30 per cent. for the republican ticket.

TEXAS.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 9.—Sayers, dem., for governor, carries the city by about 2,100 plurality. Estimated he will carry state by 250,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 8.—The democratic state ticket was elected without opposition. A very light vote was cast.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Ninth district, Rhea elected, making solid democratic delegation from Virginia.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Reports received assure the election of six democratic congressmen from Louisiana.

Missing Schooner Brought In.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 12.—The missing schooner Holland, of the Curtis tow, was brought in Friday by the tug Thompson. The mate, James W. Green, of Buffalo, N. Y., was washed overboard and drowned while the Holland was running before the gale. The Reid is at anchor about six miles from the Fort Gratiot light. This accounts for all of the consorts of the Curtis, the Fassett being ashore near Sand beach.

An Orden Public Demonstration.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—As an extra precaution, in order to prevent a possible demonstration by the mounted division of the orden publico, Gen. Arolas stationed two field pieces in front of their barracks Friday morning. Friday afternoon the entire force accepted a peaceful solution of the difficulty and laid down their arms. The orden publico will be disarmed and dissolved immediately.

Bank Robbed of a Large Amount.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 12.—The Kirksville savings bank has been entered by burglars and robbed of $14,000 in government bonds, belonging to Samuel Reed, president, and something in the neighborhood of $18,000 in gold and greenbacks. Two or three thousand dollars in silver was left, evidently being too heavy, and $2,400 in the vault was overlooked by the robbers.

Poisoned Water.

CARBONDALE, Col., Nov. 12.—Six section men employed on the Rio Grande railway have been poisoned by drinking water from the Roaring Fork river and two are in a critical condition. A child, which died in convulsions, is believed also to have been poisoned. An analysis of the water showed that it contained much arsenic and other poisonous minerals.

Philippine Insurgents Active.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Advices have been received at the office in this city of the Philippine commercial Co., saying that the insurgents have taken the island of Negros, one of the Philippine group, separated by narrow channels from Panay and Zebu, and that they are besieging Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay and the second largest port in the Philippines.

The Wyoming Legislature.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 12.—The incoming legislature, which will elect a United States senator, appears from latest returns to be constituted as follows: Senate, 13 republicans, 6 democrats, 1 doubtful, probably republican. House, 37 republicans, 1 democrat.

WAR ON BLACKS.

Armed Whites Destroy a Colored Newspaper Plant at Wilmington, N. C.

A Number of Killed on Both Sides—Several Wounded—A Complete Change of Municipal Government Restores Order—Distubers Held in Restraint.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11.—A riot took place here Thursday morning. Eight Negroes and one white man are reported killed. A score or more are wounded. South Carolina has been telegraphed to for help.

Negroes are attempting to burn the city and a reign of terror prevails. The mayor and city administration have escaped. "Red shirts" are disarming the Negroes everywhere as they meet them.

The mayor and other city officials who were notified to surrender the city have either left or can not be found. The committee of Negroes, who were notified to remove the printing press of the Recor (Manley's Negro paper), failed to reply to [illegible] within the prescribed time.

Fifteen hundred armed white men, with ex-Congressman Waddell leading them, marched to the printing office Thursday morning, broke it open, smashed the press with sledge hammers and burned the building to the ground.

While the building was in flames 1,000 rifles were turned on it, and the hail of bullets riddled and tore off the weather boarding and roof. Every citizen was sober and deliberate and wore no disguise.

A few Negroes attempted resistance, but, after one was shot, the remainder were dispersed. Fire engines were hurried to the scene in response to a fire alarm bell, but the firemen were ordered not to play a stream on the fire, but to prevent any spread of the flames.

White citizens interviewed here by your correspondent since the burning of the Record building say that the fire in the building broke out after the crowd had assembled, and was not started by any one.

Several ministers of the city stood on guard Thursday with Winchesters. There were few able bodied white men in Wilmington who failed to do guard duty Wednesday night. Excitement broke out afresh at 9 p. m., when Negroes fired into a street car filled with people.

Almost before the noise of the volley died out armed whites began to gather. In a few minutes 300 men with Winchesters had arrived, but the blacks had fled. A red shirt parade took place shortly after.

News was received Wednesday night that a Negro knocked down John L. Hare, a white man, at Wilson, N. C., and then fled, firing a revolver as he ran. He was joined by other Negroes, all armed.

In a few minutes 200 armed whites charged down the street, scattering the Negroes.

Another Negro was killed Thursday night at Tenth and Mulberry streets. He was hailed by a guard but refused to halt, and continuing to advance, was shot by the guard.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12.—This disturbed and long perturbed community seems at last to be entering upon a new era of peace and order. The complete change in the municipal government, effected Thursday night with some suddenness but great unanimity, has placed men in control of local affairs representing the best elements of the city. The firm hand of the law is being laid upon the town and is holding in restraint all classes which might threaten disorder.

The first act of the new government was to swear in 250 special policemen. Cool headed men were selected for these positions and were instructed to prevent any attempts to terrorize the Negroes, as well as to frustrate acts of lawlessness by the latter.

Good government was put to a test immediately and the new officials were called upon almost before they had taken their seats to make good their promises to preserve order. A big lynching party was planned for the night and it required all that the mayor and his associates could do to prevent it.

There were six Negroes in jail who had been arrested during the excitement of the day and whom some of the town people thought should be summarily dispatched. One was a prominent leader, Thomas Miller, who was charged with declaring that he would wash his hands in a white man's blood before night. Another was A. R. Bryant, charged with being a dangerous character; the others were less prominent, but who had been under the ban of the whites for conduct calculated to incite trouble.

A Reported Killing.

LONDON DEPOT, Ky., Nov. 12.—It is reported from Leslie county that Adrian Duff, a well known character, was killed at Bad Creek precinct by Constable Hence Farler. Duff was troublesome through moonshine whisky.

Caught at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 12.—W. A. Jones, alias Marcellus Rae, wanted in Scranton, Pa., on the charge of grand larceny, was arrested here Friday morning. He will be taken back to Scranton at once.

LIEUT. COL. WILLIAMS DEAD.

The Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Succumbs to Yellow Fever at Havana, Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin received a message Friday morning from Gen. Wade, chairman of the Cuban evacuation commission at Havana, announcing the death from yellow fever of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Williams (not W. A. Williams), deputy quartermaster general.

Lieut. Col. Williams was the youngest officer in his grade, being only about 45 years of age, and was regarded as certain of becoming quartermaster general in the course of a few years. He was a native of Kentucky and was appointed to the military academy from that state.

In Havana he held the rank of colonel. Mrs. Williams and family are now in Washington. She is a daughter of Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—The body of Col. Williams will be embalmed and will be carried directly on board the Ward line steamer Segurancia, which was expected here Friday afternoon from Vera Cruz, for shipment north. The remains of Mr. Stewart were buried here Friday afternoon. The deaths have caused a profound sensation. It is a strange coincidence that the only cases of yellow fever among foreigners here lately have been those of the members of the American commissions and staffs.

THE CRUISER MARIA TERESA.

British Authorities Claim Her as a Derelict, But Their Claim Will Be Contested by the Government.

NASSAU, N. P., Nov. 12.—The British admiralty authorities here are going to take possession of the Marie Teresa as a derelict. The American consul has protested against this course, claiming everything less the salvage.

The steamer Antillia is leaving here for Cat island with customs officers and police on board.

Opinions differ as to the chance of saving the cruiser. Although she has been aground since Thursday, the Maria Teresa rests in an easy position and the water is moderate.

Wreckers who have arrived here have brought with them stores from the stranded vessel off Cat island, which established beyond a doubt that she is the Infanta Maria Teresa.

ONLY A MATTER OF COURTESY

The Queen Regent Will Invite the Emperor and Empress of Germany to Visit Madrid.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—It is understood that as a matter of courtesy the queen regent will send an autograph letter inviting the emperor and empress of Germany to visit Madrid. In the unlikely event of acceptance, their German imperial majesties would naturally be shown special attentions. The German ambassador will confer on the subject Saturday with Duke Almodovar de Rios and nothing definite will be known regarding the matter until after the interview.

BAD TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE.

Two Persons Perish and Four Others Injured in the Mill District, New Bedford, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 13.—Two persons perished in a tenement house fire in the mill district early Saturday morning and four others were badly burned, two of whom will die. The house was owned by Adelaide Gondreau, whose family lived on the second floor and the others on the third floor. All the parties were asleep when the fire broke out in a barn adjoining and rapidly communicated to the house. The barn was destroyed and the house gutted. It is remarkable that anyone escaped.

WOMAN SHOCKED TO DEATH.

Private Robert Thornburn's Mother Drops Dead at Lansing, Mich., on His Unannounced Arrival Home.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 12.—Private Robert Thorburn, of Company F, 31st Michigan volunteers, came home Friday on a furlough, unannounced, thinking to give his mother a happy surprise. When he rang the door bell of his mother's residence it was answered by her in person. She was so overcome at seeing him that she sank to the floor and in a moment was dead. She was afflicted with a weak heart.

Departure for Fasheda Postponed.

CAIRO, Nov. 12.—Maj. Marchand, commander of the French expedition now at Fashoda, and Capt. Baratier, who carried Marchand's report to Paris and brought him the reply of the French government, have postponed their departure for Fashoda.

Crete Offered to Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "It is rumored here that the sultan has offered Crete to Russia as a set-off to the balance of the Russo-Turkish war indemnity."

Four Men Killed in an Explosion.

HANOVER, Mass., Nov. 12.—Fire in the general store of C. A. Stearns, Friday, was followed by a terrific explosion, which blew out the sides of the building, killing four men. Over a dozen men were injured.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 16, 1898.

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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BIL L.

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

At Danville is a thief who makes stealing steam whistles a specialty.

Kentucky distillers want their product taxed $3 less on the barrel.

The Celluose Company at Owensboro wants to purchase 15,000 tons of corn stalks.

Mrs. Nancy Sweeney, aged 118, died at the Louisville Home for the Aged and Infirm.

Camp Hamilton is being rapidly deserted by the soldiers, and in a few days will only be a pasture again.

J. B. Gastinaw, of Lincoln county, was bitten by a spider. His whole body was swollen from the poison, but a physician relieved him.

Judge Barker of the Louisville criminal court in a recent charge to a grand jury said human life is not worth $20 on an average in Louisville.

Felix Bean, colored, aged 106 years, was found dead at Hunter's Depot, Ky. He assisted in erecting the cotton breastworks at New Orleans.

S. C. Lyon, commissioner of the Lexington asylum has resigned and Wilbur R. Smith has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Breckinridge News prints the strange and pathetic experience of a Hancock county man who, after a checkered career, has gone "over the hill to the poor-house."

Woodson May, of Perryville, shaves with a razor 150 years old. It was brought from Ireland three generations ago, after having been in use there a very long time.

A daughter of Congressman Berry, of Kentucky, has the Hawaiian royal ensign that last floated over the palace of the deposed Queen Lilluokalani President Dole presented it to her, and the Queen is vainly begging for its return.

The Curfew Law isn't in it with the ferocious dog killer when it comes to keeping the kids in at night. Bob Hay encountered the animal the other night and he was so badly scared that his hair stood straight up.—Bracken Chronicle.

Last week Louis McClelland and daughter, Bertha, were shot by Robert Brown, McClelland's son-in-law. Sargent Perkins shot and killed his son-in-law, J. W. Newton. Alf C. Robins was placed under $2,000 for killing his brother-in-law. John Franklin shot and killed his mother-in-law.

W. P. Nevins went to Jessamine county and secured work on the farm of John Hargate last July, and a month later he married Hargate's niece. One night last week his wife opened a letter addressed to him and found it to be written by another alleged wife living at Lima, O., and having a son in school. He was arrested and is now in jail.

The first instance in the history of Kentucky remembered by the oldest citizens when a circuit court was opened with prayer, song service and sermon by a local minister was the opening of Circuit Court at London. Rev. G. W. Berryman, by request of Judge W. L. Brown, asked the large crowd in the court room to join in the hymn and later to kneel after which the minister preached a sermon to the court, lawyers and juries.

Mr. W. T. Routt, undertaker at Salvisa, has an interesting relic in the way of a tea kettle. It is made of copper and will hold about two gallons. A hundred or more years ago this kettle was carried on horseback by Mr. Routt's grandfather, Griffin, from the settlement in Virginia. The kettle is in a perfect state of preservation and has been in constant use as far back as Mr. Routt can remember.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

Not long ago, a swarm of yellow jackets took possession of an empty beegum on Sam Miller's farm near Hawesville, and proceeded to make themselves at home All efforts to dislodge them failed at the time and the task was abanoned. Finally Mr. Miller grew desperate and one day last week he made a raid upon the yellow jackets and, after a determined effort, succeeded in exterminating them. After the yellow jackets had all been killed, Mr. Miller examined the hive and found that it contained five gallons of honey. The honey was as white as snow, and it is said that it has a delicious flavor.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Last Saturday a cyclone struck the barn on the Crawford farm between New Liberty and Dallas and tore it all to pieces. Albert Hunt who was passing along the road saw the storm approaching and took refuge in the barn. He had hardly got in before the wind struck it, and it fell with a crash. He was seriously bruised by the falling timbers and it is almost miraculous that he escaped with his life.

A little four year old child of Lan Layton's near Hesler, was bitten by a rabid dog last Thursday afternoon. The parents took it to the mad stone owned by W. D. Beck, and it stuck several times. The dog bit several other dogs and some stock and was finally killed.

The protracted meeting at the Harrisburg Baptist church under the preaching of Rev. Hunt closed last Sunday with over twenty additions, seventeen of whom were by conversion. The baptizing took place Sunday, an immense crowd being present.

Damage suit of Lou Malcomb vs Allie Frazier, judgment for plaintiff for $1500. This suit arose from the shooting of Malcomb by Frazier in 1897, at New Liberty.

The case of S. M. Sebree vs Mollie Sebree for divorce was dismissed by the court Saturday. The plaintiff paying the costs of the suit and it is reported $500 alimony, without a decree of divorce.

It is rumored that Hon. Ras. Bainbridge is soon to wed a pretty Louisville widow.

The grand jury returned 31 indictments.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The examining trial of Henry Jones was held on last Saturday before the county Judge. After hearing all of the evidence the court fixed the defendant's bond at $2,500 which he gave with his father J. H. Jones as surety for his appearance to answer to any indictment that the next grand jury may find in the premises.

Mr. Robt. Penick, of Texas, after a residence in that state for twenty years has returned to his native state to make it his future home. Bob says the hills of Ky., have grown some since he left.

Tobacco buyers of this county will soon be shaking hands with the farmers and inspecting their crops. Good prices will likely be offered this year, and this prospect is encouraging to the tillers of the soil.

FROM GALLATIN OUNTY

Independent

Last Friday Richard Weldon, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, was robbed of $11 which was taken from his bar till during his absence. Omer Dickerson, a young colored man, was suspected as the thief. Sheriff Newt. Winn arrested him, and when searched the money was found on his person. He was taken to jail to await trial. Saturday evening as jailer Speaks went into the jail, Dickerson who was in the corridor, knocked him down and escaped, and has not yet been apprehended.

The First Kentucky Regiment now stationed at Ponce, Porto Rico, will sail for the United States Nov. 24th. In this regiment are several Gallatin county boys, viz. Robert Wood, Arthur Vanice, Jas. Connley, of Napoleon, and Bert Allphin, son of Albert A. Allphin, of South Fork. The boys will be glad to get home and their relatives and friends will feel thankful over their safe return.

There is not a great percentage of tobacco house burned, but much of the corn has been injured by the warm wet weather.

A private in an Ohio regiment now in Porto Rico, writes. "If you want to know what a grand, glorious and sugar-coated thing a woman is, join the army, as I did. See nothing but men from morning till night. Join the army and loaf with men, eat with men, talk with men, help men, shoot men, succor men, men, men, and nothing but men. Live in a perpetual atmosphere of suppressed profanity, boot smell and tobacco smoke, and at the end of three weeks you would be passionately enamored with the mummy of an Egyptian servant girl and give her an electric kiss that would burn 3,000 years of dried hide into flushed and velvety animation.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
Wood Riggs	Harry Robinson
Alice Brown	
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky

Order of Reference.

David Richardson's Adm'r, &c., Plffs., vs. Order of Reference.
David Richardson's heirs, creditors, &c., defendants.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedeut's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this November 8th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Isaac McMullen's adm'r., &c. Plff.
vs
Jothan McMullen, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedents estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 4th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

For Sale.

A farm of 48 acres, well improved, well watered, good brick house of six rooms, barn, stone milk house suitable for dairying, and other out buildings, situated on the Limaburg and Anderson Ferry turnpike one mile from Anderson Ferry. For terms write or call on H. F. RUSELLS, Constance, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.

EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,

ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me. A C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

NOTICE.

Boone County Court.

W. H. Smith's, Assignor, vs. Notice.
Lewis Rice, Assignee.

All parties interested in above assigned estate will take notice that on 2nd Monday in December, 1898, the Assignee, Lewis Rice, will enter a motion to be discharged as such.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.
J. G. Tmlin, Atty.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same after Thanksgiving, when my shop will again be ready for use. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Son,
Bellevue, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

Read This!

☞PAY YOUR TAX BEFORE DECEMBER 1st, 1898, AND SAVE SIX PER CENT. PENALTY, WHICH WILL BE ADDED TO ALL TAX BILLS NOT PAID BY THAT TIME. ALL TAX NOT PAID BY JANUARY 1st, 1899, WILL POSITIVELY BE ADVERTISED.

☞PROMPT COMPLIANCE WITH THIS WILL SAVE YOU $ $.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to☞
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

FARMERS

Take Notice. If you want Good

Fertilizer

Please Give—

B. F. ZIMMER

A call. He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1898 he has ever handled. Write for particulars

To CONSTANCE, KY.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D.E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Walton Building Association, Plff.
vs.
Richard Finnell, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
vs.
R. A. Demoise, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 31st day of Oct., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 19th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent.

Write to C.A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch2-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

RUPTURE



WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to walton ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.

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20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1898. NO. 5.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

CHURCHES	Organized.	Increase. Baptism.	Increase. Letter.	Increase. Restored.	Decrease. Letter.	Decrease. Excluded.	Decrease. Died.	Present Membership.	Pastor's Salary & Church Exp.	Sunday-School Expenses	Missions.	Ministerial Education	Orphans' Home	Building and Repairs.	Ministerial Aid	Special.	Printing Minutes
Bullittsburg	1794	12	3	1	1		1	162			$ 86 25		$ 20 11	15 00		$ 15 00	$ 3 00
Dry Creek	1800							46	$ 22 00								1 00
Bellevue	1803	2			6	13	1	176	$ 350	15 75	65 31	16 00	15 00	8 00	12 50	35 93	2 50
Sand Run	1819						1	52	130 00	7 00	28 75	2 00	4 50				1 50
East Bend	1819	6				2	1	40	105 00		10 00		5 00				1 30
Covington, First	1838	21	24	2	22	6	11	608	2,967 05	218 06	193 00	50 00			250 00		5 00
Burlington	1842		3		4	1		110	340 00	25 00	37 00		23 60				1 50
Big Bone	1848		2	1	8	1	4	248	425 00	10 60	50 00	6 50	25 00			50 00	3 00
Bank Lick	1801	5	1		2		2	143		7 57	10 60		2 35				1 50
Florence	1855				1			56			1 00						1 00
Madison Avenue	1857	28	15	2	8	4	3	372	1,406 58	116 16	114 27		7 65			401 05	3 00
Walton	1860				2		2	180	395	14 00	22 10		14 50				2 00
Oak Ridge	1844	18			1	2		59	125	12 00	21 73		5 55	13 60		5 60	1 00
Beaver Lick	1868	52	6		2	5	1	180	900	20 00	50 00		35 00		10 00	75 00	3 00
Union	1887	4		2	5		1	96	170	8 00	20 50		14 55		2 60		2 00
Ludlow	1847	2	3				1	116	331 93	6[illegible]	51 21		14 47	80 40		679 12	1 00
Erlanger	1891	2	15		2			90	261 48	23 47	16 00		5 00				
Covington, Third	1891	28	14	1	26	8	3	309	1,000	76 00	63 91	27 00	5 00	1,051 35			2 50
Total		175	86	9	90	42	32	3043	8,327 04	$844 54	$841 63	$101 50	197 28	1,168 35	$ 275 10	1,261 70	$35 80

The above Statistical Table from the Minutes of the North Bend Association of Baptists, is published by permission of the Clerk.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 18th, 1898.

Each week since our commissioners demanded the Philippine Islands, friends of the administration have informed the public that an ultamatum had been sent to Spain that would end the business, but the business isn't ended, and the answer submitted by the Spanish commissioners this week, is every bit as unsatisfactory as their first. There has been quite enough talk about ultamatums; it is now high time to actually send one. The Peace Commission has been sitting seven weeks and absolutely nothing has been settled. It is time for this government to show whether it or the influence of the Spanish bondholders is the strongest. There isn't the slightest doubt in the world that the delay has been caused by the bond holders, who want to come in somewhere in the game,

There was a pointer as to the probable time that Gen. Fitz Lee's corps will go to Cuba in Mr. McKinley's answer to the delegation of Savannah business men who invited him to come to their city and review Gen. Lee's troops, when he goes to the Peace Jubilee at Atlanta. He told them he would be in Atlanta Dec. 15, and would gladly come to Savannah and review Lee's troops, if they were not sent to Cuba before then. It was evident to his hearers that he thought Lee's corps would be in Cuba before then so evident that they asked him if he could not come to Savannah before going to Atlanta. He told them he could not. But plans as to sending troops to Cuba have been changed so often that they are as likely to be changed again as to be carried out.

Senator Caffrey, of La., says he will oppose the ratification by the Senate of a treaty annexing the Philippine islands but upon one condition would gladly support it—that all the negroes be deported to those islands and never allowed to return to the United States. Mr. Caffrey said: "If the South could be rid of the negro problem, it would prosper beyond the dream of man. With its great natural advantages of climate and of soil, with its coal and iron hidden away in its mountains and with the vast inducements for capital which it would offer, if the negro problem was settled, it would take a great stride forward."

The presence of Boss Platt and Representative Odell, chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, at the same Washington hotel, this week, was hardly accidental. Mr. Odell is a candidate for the Senate, and although Boss Platt has apparently sanctioned Chauncey Depew's senatorial aspirations, this Washington meeting has added to the number of those who believe that Odell is the man Platt wishes to have for his colleague in the Senate, or that they are setting up the pins for dark horse.

Senator Morrill, of Vt., came very near to sizing up the situation in connection with the high jinks—beg her pardon, high joint connection that is trying to agree upon a treaty that will smooth out all the kinks between this country and Canada, when he said: "The trouble with the situation is that Canada has nothing to give. She had her houses all painted new by the agreement of 1854 to 1864. Now they have grown weatherbeaten and dingy; she wants them to have a new coat of paint."

Those Republicans who talk about the recent election having an overwhelming endorsement their party are merely indulging in pipe dreams. There was nothing overwhelming about the election. On the contrary, it was only by the skin of their teeth, as the saying is, that the Republicans escaped defeat. It was such a close shave that a change of 300 votes, distributed among eight Congressional districts would have put the Republicans in a minority in the next House, instead of a majority. It should not be forgotten, either, that the Republican majority in the next House will be forty less than their majority in the present House. To blow about such an "endorsement" as that is simply to exhibit gall.

Senator Faulkner says it is by no means certain that the Republicans will control the West Virginia legislature that will elect his successor. The result will depend upon the official count in a number of districts, and Mr. Faulkner expresses confidence in Democratic control of the legislature.

Although Representative Grosvenor and other friends of the administration have been industriously denying that there was any lack of harmony between Czar Reed and the administration, or that there was any intention on the part of the administration to try to prevent Reed's election as Speaker of the next House, there are other facts, such as the public statements respectively made by Boss Hanna, and by Representative Dingley, who was made Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee by Reed, and who is Reed's man, which offset those denials. The two statements are directly opposed to each other. Hanna says the tarifl has got to be revised and more money provided for; Dingley says no revenue legislation of importance is needed and that there will be none by Congress. By many who make a study of the intricate undercurrents of politics these two opposite statements are regarded as the first guns in a fight between Reed and the administration.

SPAIN has agreed to quit Cuba entirely and for good on the first day of next January.

IT is doubtful if the government will be able to secure as a trophy either of the Spanish warships sunk in the battle at the entrance to Santiago harbor.

THE Indiana Supreme Court has decided that a drunk contracted at a private house does not constitute a public drunk, one for which a man can be fined in that State.

THE action, or rather nonaction, on the part of the Harrison county Democrats on the 8th inst., will not be any advantage to their candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Auditor.

THE city government of Louisville compromised with the banks on the delinquent taxes they owed the city, giving the banks a big per cent. off, and the citizens there are protesting with all their might.

THE Democrats of Harrison county have been kicking themselves ever since the 8th inst. They stayed at home that day and Mr. Williams, their candidate for Congress, will have to follow their example.

JUST after the recent election a defeated Republican candidate wired a Republican lawyer at Louisville to know when he should file his contest and what he thought of his prospects, and the return message is said to have read: "File contest in thirty days, chances slim."

GOV. JOHNSON, of Alabama, will ask the Legislature of the State to reduce the salaries of all State officials, including his. Gov. Johnson is an exception in the way of an official, as an officer generally thinks his salary is low enough but is ready to see the other fellow's reduced.

Pith of the Press.

Teddy Roosevelt will find that the climate at Albany is fully as warm as that at Santiago.—Wichita Beacon.

A large, rough-riding, Rooseveltism looking cloud is looming up on the McKinley horizon.—Omaha World-Herald.

General Alger continues to fortify himself. He will need strong defenses when Congress opens on him. —Baltimore American.

Cynical Democratic editors continue to assert that Mr. McKinley's "currents of destiny" are mostly prunes.—Detroit Tribune.

Ex-Judge Van Wyck, of New York, has lost his place on the bench, but then he has a place on the shelf.—Baltimore News.

According to Senator Cullom, we were plugging for humanity all right, but we are entitled to something on the side.—Washington Post.

The fact that Czar Reed is to occupy his throne again is no evidence that he will not have a serious time with his footstool.—Pittsburg Post.

McKinley's sleep is troubled, they say, by the appearance of a rough rider heading for the White House with "1900" on his banner.—Kansas City Times.

By the way he acts it is believed that Hon. David B. Hill would like to establish terminal facilities with some good political party. —Chicago News.

With Pingree's immense plurality in Michigan it seems to be pretty clear that the Wolverines have no fear of "freak legislation" against grabbers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

It is a notable confession from the head of the Republican party that the Dingley law is a failure as a revenue getter, and it is destined to be even more so.—Pittsburg Post.

Li Hung Chang has had another of his somewhat celebrated removals from power. The main trouble about them is that they do not keep him removed.—Baltimore American.

The returns from Governor Black's home district show that his friends stuck the knife in deep into Roosevelt. But it didn't reach the Roosevelt vitals apparently.—Boston Herald.

As a November meteor Roosevelt has not been stunningly brilliant this year, but he no doubt feels that he is in the right orbit for a reappearance in 1900.—Philadelphia Record.

Owing to pressing business in Berlin, the Kaiser will have to forego the pleasure of a reception in Paris; besides, he is not sure that he would live through it.—Kansas City Times.

The suggestion of Depew as Senator is a good one. What the country needs in that body is a talker who can out-talk everybody else. And Depew is the man.—Atlanta Constitution.

If Chauncey Depew is going to the next Senate we hope he will lay in a stock of new jokes. Those he has been retailing for the past 14 years are a trifle shopworn.—Atlanta Journal.

As we understand Mr. Quay, his enemies have forced him to take another term in the Senate. It seems that Mr. Quay is never to have an opportunity to retire to private life.—Washington Post.

Hon. George Frisbie Hoar has too much sagacity to lasso the smokestack of the expansion locomotive, now that he sees its rate of speed. Mr. Hoar will be content with the reflection that he waved the red lantern.—Kansas City Journal.

It occurs to us that the real hero of the Rough Riders was General Leonard Wood, who was in the thickest of the fight, and who has been doing such admirable work in Cuba. Moreover the General seems to be as modest as he is brave and intelligent.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

The Quay nominee for Governor did not receive a majority of the votes cast in the recent election. His election was due to division of the opposition, and if this opposition makes its influence felt in the election of a Federal Senator there ought to be no question of the defeat of Senator Quay.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

POLITICAL.

The Stanford Interior Journal says: Notwithstanding there were 800 negroes who voted a week ago to-day, there are only 563 on the Assessor's books and as a consequence not over a third will pay taxes.

The Hopkinsville Kentuckian says: There have been some quiet elections in Christian county, but none to equal that of Tuesday. The apathy was simply without precedent. In 1896 the total vote was 7,800 and when it fell in 1898 to 6,100 it looked like a great loss of interest in politics, but this time the entire vote of the county, with a home candidate for Congress, will be only about half of the vote of 1897.

The talk of contest by Kentucky Republicans and charging their undoing to the iniquitous election bill passed by the late Democratic Legislature, is an aggravation of party suicide. The authors and administrators of the election law carried out its provision for the most part with honest impartiality last Tuesday and the Republicans must blame themselves, not the election law, for their defeats of this year.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribuue.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

"Aunt" Polly Rodgers, who has reached the good old age of 97 years was in Owenton last Monday, the first time in thirty-five years, although she has lived within 5 miles of the town for more than half a century. She had her picture taken for the first time in her life and visited the Herald office to see how newspapers are made. When asked if she had ever been to Louisville or Cincinnati she replied: "Bless your life, no, and I wouldn't ride on a steam car for anything."

Several horses have died during the past week or ten days on Dickey's Fork, in the eastern part of the county, the cause of which is puzzling the people of that community. One man lost all he had, and John Russell Gaines has one that is in a bad condition. The symptoms are blindness for a few days and then blind staggers, which almost invariably result in death.

At the conclusion of the regular three-weeks' term last Saturday Judge Green found that it was necessary to extend the term in order to rid the docket of some cases that he wanted to dispose of, so he ordered that this be done, and court has been held this week.

Owenton is to have a flour mill and probably an electric light plant in the near future.

CROP AND STOCK.

A car containing 2,300 geese was shipped from Louisa to New York.

Several sales of corn were made in Fayette county last week at $1.25 to $1.40.

J. C. Everett, of Maysville, purchased 10,000 bushels of wheat in Fleming county for 60½ cents per bushel.

In gathering corn Asa M. Lucas, of Hancock county, found an ear with thirty rows which averaged forty grains.

Now is the time when the wise farmer provides for next year's hay crop by keeping the cattle off the meadow.

The crop of weddings in the State is larger this month than in November last year, which encourage the bachelors and spinsters.

Hopkins county has one of the finest tobacco crops in years. The yield is extra large and the farmers expect to get high prices.

The Anderson county News says that Dr. A. Caldwell, of that county grew a fine crop of corn this year on land that had already produced a crop of wheat. The corn was planted on June 23d, and was well matured and of excellent quality. It averaged ten barrels to the acre.

At Richmond court-day there were 2,000 cattle on the market and prices ranged from 3 to 5 cents, the latter price being paid for several bunches. About 50 mules were on the market, but sales were slow. Large mules brought from $70 to $100; small mules from $40 to $60; suckling mules from $15 to $25. —Richmond Register.

E. Renaker & Co., have slaughtered and shipped to Eastern markets for the Thanksgiving trade about 5,000 turkeys. The bulk of these were bought in Jessamine, Scott and Bourbon counties at 6 to 6½ cents per pound on foot, while in Clark only a few were purchased, the prices ranging from 8 to 8½ cts per pound.—Winchester Sun.

If you do not rake up the leaves and lay in a supply of dry earth before winter you will make a mistake Dry earth is an absorbent and a disinfectant, as well as permitting of easily cleaning the poultry house. If a large supply of leaves are obtained in which the hens can scratch in winter the result will be less liability to disease and more eggs. Leaves on the floor makes excellent protection from the cold drafts of air that come from below, and thus assist in keeping the poultry house warm and comfortable. —Ex.

It is understood upon good authority that Mr. J. B. Haggin, the well-known millionaire horseman of California, has purchased the 600 acre farm of Mr. Thomas Muir on the Paris pike, says the Lexington Herald. The price paid is about $60,000. The farm is about five and one-half miles from this city, adjoining Elmendorf, a farm of some 600 acres bought by Mr. Haggin from Mr. C. J. Enright, and formerly owned by Mr. Dan Swigert. Mr. Haggin will now have one of the finest stock farms in Fayette, if not in Kentucky.

Cows when expected to be fresh should not be allowed to have any grain for several weeks prior to calving. It is often the case where a farmer has an extra butter producing cow that he overfeeds her at this critical time, or gives her such quantity of grain in hopes of making her "do a little better next time," that she is liable to have milk fever or any one of many diseases that cause a speedy death. It is better to be on the safe side and not feed any grain until after she has been fresh at least three days, when a small ration can safely be given. There is no question but that a cow will make just as much butter in the long run when not fed grain until three or four days after dropping her calf, as she will when stuffed before the laetation period begins, even if she will not, the risk is much less and I, for one prefer to be on the safe side although it may seem a little slow sometimes.—Ex.

The Danville Advocate says: "John Embry, one of the most extensive cattle buyers in the State, was in Danville Wendesday in quest of exporters. He said that he bought about 400 fat steers Tuesday in Montgomery and Clark, at from $4 40 to $4 65, and also paid $4 75 for an extra good bunch of 40 which he bought from Bill Simpson, of Jessamine. Mr. Embry said that the bulk of the best cattle in Kentucky have been moved. Bourbon county this year fed about 10,000, Clark 5,000, Montgomery 5,000, while Boyle and Madison followed with between 3,000 and 3,500 each. One of the largest individual feeders in the State is James E. Clay, of Bourbon, who every year puts on the market about eleven hundred. Banker C. Alexander, of Paris, usually gets the top price on account of the fine shape in which he gets his stuff ready, but this year the Centrys of Boyle, were at the top of the heap, getting 5 cents a pound for 207 head while Alexander, according to report, got $4 90 for his 600. Farris & Whitley and Jerry C. Caldwell, of Boyle, are among the largest and best feeders in the State."

Flickertown.

Nov. 14.—Miss Lulu Cook is visiting her mother, Mrs. Cardy.

It is quite an uncommon thing to see an old widower about 60 years old out buggy riding with a young lady of 20, but that is what your pencil shover saw one day last week.

Miss Maud McWethy, of Petersburg, is visiting Misses May and Barl Sebree.

Mrs. Kate Smith has returned home after a three weeks' visit at Coal City, Ohio.

Charley Hensley and wife spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives out on the East Bend road.

Miss May Smith was visiting Misses Bessie and Ada Rue last Saturday night and Sunday.

John Baldon, Dick Hensley and Owen Beemon went to church one night last week. The world is surely coming to an end pretty soon.

Gasburg.

Nov. 14.—Miss Minnie Hartman has returned from a visit to relatives in Cincinnati.

Lizzie and John Parker visited their sister, Mrs. B. R. Johnson of near Lawrenceburg, Ind., Sunday.

The river has been rising for several days and the back water in Woolper at the lower crossing is about past fording.

There is great complaint of rotten corn by the farmers.

The revival being conducted at the Christian church in Petersburg, by Rev. Bosswell, came to a close last Thursday night with a total of 51 additions to the church. The interest in the services kept up to the close, there being two joiners at the last meeting. There would, doubtless, have been more additions had the meeting continued, but owing to pressing engagements the minister was compelled to leave. This was the biggest religious out pouring for many years in this part of the county, and will doubtless, do much good. It is generally admitted by those who heard Rev. Boswell's sermons that they were the most eloquent and convincing ever delivered in Petersburg. His appeals to sinners to come forward and join the church were certainly the most touching and irresistible your correspondent ever listened to. Among those who united with the church was ex-county clerk A. B. Parker, now in his 61st year.

As the disposition of the Philippine Islands is giving the Administration much concern, principally on account of their great distance from this country, we suggest that Hobson be employed to dig them up and float them over to the Pacific coast and anchor them there, though we admit it would be a big undertaking, much bigger than Lansing (lancing) Michigan or Wheeling, West Virginia.

IF W. J. Bryan says anything in regard to the issues of the day his enemies raise a great howl, and when he say nothing they snarl at him, but a man of his acknowledged ability is so far above many of his critics that their attacks are harmless, serving only to expose the maliee they harbor.

THE RECORDER does not attempt to justify the action of the election commissioners of Brackin county in throwing out the vote of one precinct which changed the result of the election in the Ninth Congressional district, electing Williams by 8 majority; but it suggests to some of the Republican papers that are raving about it that it would be well if the party to which they belong would clean up before its own door.

THE race war at Pana, Illinois, has reached a point where Governor Tanner has deemed it proper to proclaim martial law.

GARCIA does not favor the annexation of Cuba, but wants American soldes to occupy the island and maintain order.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

EMPEROR WILLIAM uses the largest visiting cards of any member of Europe's royal families. They are of heavy card, six inches long and four inches wide. On the upper line is the single word "Wilhelm," and on the second line are the words "Deutscher Kaiser und Koenig von Prussian."

SOME years ago Boone, Ia., was suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever. Col. George Waring, who died of yellow fever in New York recently, came west and projected a sanitary system for that town, which is regarded as equal to that of any city of the same size in America. Just when he was commissioned to go to Havana he had about completed arrangements to practically duplicate the Boone system in several other Iowa cities.

A GERMAN dentist, Dr. Herz, proposes to put microbes in our mouths to steal away our pains. His discovery consists in an inoculant prepared from microbes he cultivates for the purpose. When applied in the case of a decayed tooth it stops the pain, but does not destroy the nerve; further, it again fixes the tooth and makes it possible to put in a lasting stopping. He has already treated a number of cases with it, and they have proved most successful.

IF a child in Switzerland does not attend school on a particular day the parents get a notice from the public authority that he is fined so many francs; the second day the fine is increased and by the third day the amount has become a serious one. In case of sickness the pupil is excused, but if there is any suspicion of shamming a doctor is sent. If the suspicion proves to be well founded the parent is required to pay the cost of the doctor's visit.

A SUBSTITUTE for tobacco has been discovered by an eastern chemist. The appearance, odor, taste and effect on the system are all reproduced, it is claimed, and the sham can only be told by a microscopical examination. The one essential difference between the leaf tobacco and the substitute is the absence of nicotine in the latter. The cost of producing the substitute is said to be small, and a promise of the best perfectos of to-day at a price within the reach of all is made.

A COMPANY has been incorporated in Pittsburgh to abolish the razor. Instead of shaving a man, the barber will daub over his face a lather that will remove the bristles. The company has a capital of $200,000, with which to start business. As soon as it gets its charter it will open a "parlor," where practical demonstrations will be given. Specimen men will sit in a show window on a crowded street and have their beards publicly and painlessly removed by a gentlemanly lecturer.

THE French so ready to use electricity in automobile locomotion, now propose to use the automobile wagons for exploration purposes. M. Felix Duboise, the explorer, intends to use them in his expedition to the Niger river. A number of his wagons were recently inspected and gave satisfaction. He can transport his automobile wagons to within 350 miles of his objective point on the Niger, and he believes he can cover this distance in a week. The bicycle may also be used in exploration.

MEDICAL men of Plainfield, N. J., are deeply interested in the discovery of a man with two distinct and separate hearts and two breast bones, all of which he can move about at will. The man who is thus generously endowed by nature is William King, colored, who claims to be 100 years old. His home is in New Bedford, Mass., and he has been visiting his cousin, Thomas Martin, the jail warden in that city, for several days. That he has two hearts Dr. M. H. Long, chief the Muhlenburg hospital staff, says is undeniable.

CURIOUS creeds can be found among the upper classes. Lord Pollington, eldest son of Lord Mexborough, is a self-confessed Buddhist. The duke of Northumberland and his family, including Lord and Lady Percy, are Irvingites, as are Sir Herbert Maxwell and Lady Frances Balfour, a daughter of the duke of Argyll. Lord and Lady Radnor are credited with being ardent spiritualists. The late Lady Charlemont was a Jewess, not by birth, but by conviction, and Lord Stanley, of Alderly, is said to favor the principles of Mohammed.

EXPERIMENTS with aluminum as a substitute for paper are now under way in France. It is well known that the paper used to-day in the manufacture of books is not durable. It is now possible to roll aluminum into sheets four-thousandths of an inch in thickness, in which form it weighs less than paper. By the adoption of suitable machinery these sheets can be made even thinner still, and can be used for book and writing paper. The metal will not oxidize, is practically fire and water proof and is indestructible by the jaws of worms.

IN one of the streets of London there has for some time been carried on an industry peculiar even to that city of curious and crowded occupations, namely, an eelskin leather factory. Here are prepared and manufactured an interesting variety of articles from the skin of the common eel. By means of numerous complicated processes the skins are manipulated until they resemble and would be easily taken for leather, although of a more glutinous and pliable nature. In one specialty this strange substance is cut into long, thin strips and plaited together for whiplashes.

QUARANTINE CONVENTION.

Papers Read in Opposition to a National Quarantine—Adoption of Modern Sanitary Regulations Advocated.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—At the quarantine convention Friday Secretary Rush read a paper by Dr. Holbrick, of Charleston, S. C., opposing national quarantine. A paper was next read by Dr. Sanders, president of the Alabama state board of health, in opposition to federal control of quarantine.

The annexation of Cuba and the adoption of modern sanitary regulations there for the purpose of eradicating disease, was the solution offered by Dr. S. D. Robbins, of Vicksburg, Miss., in a paper offered to the convention. He went into the details of the subject, and advocated giving the whole matter of cleaning up things in Cuba to the United States Marine hospital service. He thought congress ought to be memorialized to take proper action under the circumstances. If the fever is eradicated in Cuba it will solve the problem for this country, he contended.

The committee on resolutions, after careful consideration of the many valuable resolutions offered by the various members of the convention, have decided upon the following as embodying the ideas expressed in the majority of the said resolutions:

Therefore, that for the purpose of protecting and improving the general health of the people of the United States, co-ordinating and harmonizing the action of the state and national sanitary authorities; framing regulations for the treatment of infected vessels and material at all infected or suspected foreign ports of shipment preventing unnecessary interference with commerce, the United States mail or through traffic by land or water, and for adopting a uniform system of quarantine for all ports of this country, be it resolved:

1. That there be established on a broad and comprehensive basis a national bureau of public health in the department of the treasury of the United States; that the administration of all the public health functions now exercised by authority of the United States be placed in charge of this bureau.

2. That the sanitary authorities and commercial interests of the several states of the union be brought into immediate relations with the bureau, and be given a due share in the power and responsibilities of the central board through the agency of an advisory council consisting of one member from each state to be appointed by the authorities of the several states.

LABORING MEN RUN DOWN.

Terrible Accident on the Pennsylvania Road Near Jersey City, in Which Eleven Men Were Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—While a gang of 20 track hands were at work on the Pennsylvania railway's line over the Hackensack, near Jersey City, Friday, they were run down by a local passenger train. Eleven of the workmen were killed outright and six were seriously injured. Only three escaped unhurt.

The fog delayed the train and Engineer John Van Ostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed, he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey City. The first he knew that his train had run into the men was when the engine jarred. Then the cries of the men fell on his ears and as soon as possible he brought his train to a stop. The male passengers got out and aided the trainmen in searching for the bodies of the victims. This was not an easy task in the thick fog.

Dougherty, the man supposed to be on the lookout for approaching trains, was a considerable distance up the track from the gang of laborers, and he evidently did not see the train, for he gave no warning. His body was hurled 90 feet through the air.

An unknown man who was killed had only been put to work Friday morning.

The Accident Theory Prevalent.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 19.—The unraveling of the mystery surrounding the tragic death of little Andy Bodenmiller bids fair to terminate in a much more difficult task than was expected when Fred Olan was arrested. The boy charged with the crime sits in jail in evident composure. The opinion that the killing of the innocent child was accidental is becoming almost unanimous.

An Echo of the Johnstown Flood.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 19.—Joseph La France, one of Johnstown's best known citizens, dropped dead while at work in the Gautire machine shops. The cause of his death was heart trouble, which dated back to the day of the great flood, when he ran at a rapid gait from the Gautier mill, warning the people along the way of the coming water and thereby saving many lives.

Attempts to Assassinate a Turkish Consul.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall, in this city, by means of explosives sent by mail, forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte, Mont., to the Sultan's representative here. All of these are now in the possession of the police, but no arrest has yet been made.

Joe Choynski and Gus Ruhlin have been practically matched to fight 20 rounds at the Lenox Athletic club about December 26.

PANAY ISLAND.

Entirely in the Hands of Insurgents With the Exception of Iloilo.

The Island of Negros Has Declared Independence and Desires American Protectorate—Administration Doing Nothing to Check the Insurgents.

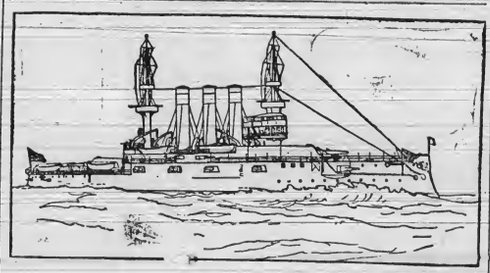
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—News of a mixed character came to the navy department from Adm. Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his war ships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago, to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was truth in reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. Friday he cabled as follows:

"MANILA, Nov. 18, 18.8.

"Secretary Navy, Washington:

"Charleston and Concord arrived to-day from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entirely of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo which is defended by 500 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protectorate. DEWEY."

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration toward curbing the insurgents in their operations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexation of the islands by the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States.



THE NEW "MAINE"

After a Drawing in *Harper's Weekly*. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

The accepted plans for the new battleship Maine, and her sister ships, the Ohio and the Missouri, call for a ship of approximately 12,150 tons, with a water-line length of 388 feet, beam, 72 feet, and draught 24 feet 6 inches, with full stores, supplies and ammunition, and a guaranteed speed of 18 knots, at a cost of $2,385,000. In appearance, according to Harper's Weekly, the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, up to the top of the superstructure, and as far as the armament is concerned, are identical with the Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama. They will carry four 18-inch breech-loading rifles, paired in elliptical turrets forward and aft, 14 6-inch rapid-fire guns in the broadside batteries, and 24 rapid-fire and machine guns in the secondary battery, mounted at various points throughout the ship. For armoring these ships the original 16½-inch Harveyized armor plating will be superseded by 10-inch Kruppized plating, which admits of a broader and longer belt for the same weight of steel.

But, the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards are concerned perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded. The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the European and other foreigners and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group from looting, the United States forces appear to be estopped under the rules of war from moving from their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to the suspension of hostilities.

The immediate effect of this state of affairs may be to hasten action in the Paris conference, for it is only by the termination of that tribunal that the United States can come to the relief of the beleagured Spaniards in Iloilo and at other points. It is said to be a fact, however, that a total disagreement at Paris may result in speedier action than if the commissioners agreed upon the main principles of the Philippine cession, for in such case several additional sessions would be required in order to arrange the details of the treaty. It is now thought to be certain that the commission at a meeting next Monday or Tuesday will do one of two things, i. e., either agree to the cession of the Philippines or note a disagreement and dissolve the meeting, for the administration is not disposed to tolerate further delay and has so instructed the United States commissioners.

Only Two Got Ashore.

NEWPORT, Ore., Nov. 19.—News has been received from Alsea bay, 16 miles below here, that the sailing vessel Atlantic is ashore. She had a crew of 30 men on board and only two got ashore alive. The vessel is dismantled. She was bound from Tacoma for an African port with wheat. The vessel broke in two. Life saving crew have gone to the scene. The Atlantic was of about 2,800 tons.

School Girl Uses a Knife on a Teacher.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 19.—Because Miss Mary Bobbitt talked too much during school hours, Benjamin Bean, teacher of a country school 15 miles north of here, refused the young lady the accustomed morning recess. This angered Miss Bobbitt, and, drawing a knife, she attacked the teacher with the fierceness of a wounded bear. She slashed at him several times before she could be overpowered and the knife taken from her. Mr. Bean was not seriously injured.

PITTSBURGH MINE OWNERS.

Movement on Foot to Form a Combination of All Ohio River Mines and Floating Property.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—A movement is on foot among the river coal operators to form a combination of all the river mines and floating property, and if the deal is consummated it will make one of the most powerful business organizations in the country. It will have a capital of millions of dollars and will control the coal shipping industry of the Monongahela valley, as well as all of the markets between Pittsburgh and Cairo, Ill. The purpose of the consolidation is to ship all of the coal mined in the Monongahela valley to Cincinnati and Louisville under one management, thus doing away with a lot of office expenses. Nearly all of the Pittsburgh river operators are said to have been invited to take a part in the proposed consolidation.

THREE SPANISH WAR SHIPS.

Adm. Dewey Makes a Contract for the Raising of a Pair of the Fleet Sunk in the Battle of Manila Bay.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The United States navy will soon possess more than a sprinkling of foreign-built war ships. Adm. Dewey has informed the navy department that he has contracted with a Hong Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the battle of Manila last May day. The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be $500,000. The vessels to be raised are gunboats

HAD FUN WITH HIM.

An Artistic Landsman Gets Some Pointers from the Jolly Sea Rovers.

The sailor man, when in deep water, cannot conceal the feeling of superiority with which he regards the untarred landlubber. Some of the noncombatants who sailed the gulf and the Caribbean during the war learned to keep an eye on the mariners, and others gained painful experience before they got their sea legs.

An artist who boarded a grimy tugboat clad in white linen found his coat covered with coal dust when he was a day from port and decided to wash it. He filled a bucket with sea water and fell to work. When he had scrubbed the garment for 20 minutes he was satisfied.

Then it occurred to him to starch the coat pockets. He did so, and pulled out—his gold watch.

He was perturbed. The crew laughed and he rebuked them. They bided their time. Then one of them told the artist that the proper way to restore the coat to its normal color was to tie a line to it, heave it overboard and tow it for a few hours. The artist did so.

When he went below a deck hand hauled the coat aboard, untied the line and hiding the coat made fast a ragged piece of white duck and threw it overboard.

When the owner of the coat pulled in his line he was the angriest man on the tug. And he didn't know just how to accept a deck hand's glibly made explanation, which was that a shark had seized the coat, until the garment was restored to him.—N. Y. Herald.

BEST TIME TO KICK A MAN.

First Save His Life and Then You May Apply Your Boot with Impunity.

Perk and Quirk were walking along the crowded street, feeling very kindly toward themselves and the rest of humanity. Just as they reached the middle of a crossing one of those aggravating individuals who walk one way and look another stepped directly in front of a cable car which was rounding the corner. Of course the car had no fender on it. Nearly everybody in the vicinity yelled, and naturally the bewildered man looked in the wrong direction.

Quirk didn't yell, though. He jumped to the side of the track and grabbed the man by the collar and yanked him clear of the tracks and almost out of his shoes. Then he gave him another ferocious jerk to get him out of the way of an express wagon, and, getting him at proper range at the same time, he gave the poor man a kick that must have driven his spine up into his hat. And with the kick Quirk roared:

"Confound you, keep your eyes open when you are on the street!"

Quirk looked unutterably savage, but Perk tottered to the curb, sat down and laughed until the tears came. Then he said:

"You are the only big enough idiot on earth to save a man's life and then kick him for it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Limitations.

Though a man has a right to make an ass of himself, he should remember that he will not be permitted to disturb the peace with his brays.—Puck.

Hot or cold, Neuralgia will come. Use St. Jacobs Oil; it will go.

When a man has troubles he increases them by being cross.—Atchison Globe.

Winter set in with Rheumatism. Set out with St. Jacobs Oil and cure.

Less than one-half the things one hears are true.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not daily with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood all scrofulous taints and giving health and vigor to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Devious Definitions.

Forgettery—Better than memory at times.

Kaleidoscope—Another name for a woman's mind.

Chatterbox—The one occupied by a theater party.

Success—The one road on the map that leads to popularity.

Hog—An animal that gets right down to the root of things.

Divorce—The only difference between matrimony and alimony.

Quinine—A bitter enemy of the ague and one that's hard to shake.

Debt—A trap that man baits, sets and then deliberately walks into.

Society—A Punch and Judy show in which the figures are dollars instead of sense.—Chicago Evening News.

"Why is it the mind is brighter when a man is past 40?" "After that age the man gets sense enough not to eat too much."—Chicago Daily Record.

Blizzards and frost-bites. St. Jacobs Oil and a cure in a night.

"Don't say you work like a slave;" say you "work like a fool."—Atchison Globe.

Christmas coming. Use St. Jacobs for pain. Have a happy one.

The use of his tongue is not what makes a canine a lap dog.—Golden Days.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

Gen. Brooke Ordered to Inquire Into the Complaints of Lawlessness That Come From Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The cabinet session Friday was devoted to a large extent to consideration of complaints that have reached the war department alleging that a state of practical anarchy prevails in Porto Rico. These complaints asserted that the lawless elements in Porto Rico are committing depredations of the gravest character, and that the seriousness of the situation is increased by reason of the fact that United States troops stationed in the island likewise have been guilty of gross misconduct. The cabinet took cognizance of the reports and on adjournment Secretary Alger, at the instance of the president, cabled Gen. Brooke inquiring as to the accuracy of the complaints.

TRANSPORT ST. PAUL SAILS.

A Cargo of Christmas Presents for the Soldiers and Sailors in the Philippine Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The transport St. Paul sailed Friday for Manila carrying a cargo of Christmas presents for the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines. Thousands of packages of all sizes and description have reached the quartermaster's department in the last ten days from all parts of the country since it became known that Uncle Sam would act as Santa Claus and convey Christmas gifts free of cost. A number of soldiers drafted to recruit companies now at Manila and 40 nurses sailed. Twenty of the nurses will remain at Honolulu.

The Reina Mercedes May Be Raised.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 19.—Lieut. Lucien Young, of the Hist, reports that it is practicable to raise the former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, sunk on June 6 near the entrance of Santiago harbor during the engagement between Adm. Sampson's war ships and the Spanish marine and land batteries.

Herr H. H. Meier Dead.

BREMEN, Nov. 19.—HERR H. H. Meier, founder of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., is dead.

How to Get Strong



A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 215 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

ALTERNATIVES.

Spain Must Accept a Sum of Money for the Philippine Islands.

Or Lose Them by Conquest, With the Possibility of Other Territorial Losses to Indemnify the United States for Added Expenses.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The American peace commissioners Saturday were closely engaged in formulating the terms of the important communication to be made to the Spanish commissioners next week. It is impossible at present, however, to determine whether the work will be completed for presentation on Monday or Tuesday, though it is believed the Americans will be ready on Monday. While the Americans fully appreciate the necessity of making progress they are also under the necessity of taking great care in the preparation of what may possibly be the conclusive record of these negotiations. The Spanish commissioners consumed a week in the preparation of the last memorandum, but the Americans will not require so long a time to complete the work in hand and any present delay will ultimately prove to have been advantageous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The postponement of Saturday's meeting of the peace commissioners until next week is explained at the state department as necessary to enable the American representatives to formulate the precise heads of the treaty of peace, which will mark the final stage of the proceedings. Many minor details will be left for subsequent agreement, but it is confidently declared that the next session will result in the formal enunciation of exact terms regarding the payment which Spain is to receive for relinquishing sovereignty over the whole Philippine archipelago, as well as the mutual declaration regarding the transfer of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Ladrone islands.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The American commissioners, in a written communication, will declare that the third article of the protocol regarding the Philippines is capable of only one fair construction, that no arbitration is needed to elucidate its terms, and that the United States can not admit any other power to figure here purely as a lexicologist. They will maintain that the two commissions are charged to determine whether Spain or the United States shall in future own the Philippines.

This will be accompanied by the clear declaration that the United States will possess the Philippines.

Following this declaration the American commissioners will lay before the Spaniards two alternatives.

First—To accept a sum of money from the United States and to cede and evacuate the Philippines.

Second—To lose the Philippines to the United States by conquest, with the possibility of other territorial losses to indemnify the United States for the added expense of conquest.

MONEY FOR SPANISH TROOPS

Gen Blanco Authorized to Draw on Paris for $2,000,000 in Gold—The Spanish Evacuation of Cuba.

HAVANA, Nov. 21.—Capt. Gen. Blanco received from Paris Sunday a cable authorizing him to draw on Paris for $2,000,000 in gold, to be applied in the payment of the Spanish troops in Cuba. This amount is in addition to the proceeds of the draft for $425,000 sterling by the Madrid government on London which was sold here last week.

The Spanish authorities are making strenuous efforts to complete the evacuation by the end of the year. Many transports are being chartered for that purpose.

Martinique has been selected as the place of rendezvous of the Spanish navy for evacuation purposes.

Run Down By a Train and Killed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—G. W. Rogers, of Camden, employed as a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and H. G. Rue, baggagemaster of Rogers' train, were killed at Rahway, N. J., Sunday night. They had completed their run for the day and were walking to the depot to take a train for home when run down by the Chicago limited, east-bound.

American, British and Japanese Ministers Protest.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Seoul, capital of Corea, says the American, British and Japanese ministers there have protested against the action of the Corean government in issuing orders that foreigners are to be stopped from trading in the interior.

Dreyfus Allowed More Liberty.

PARIS, Nov. 21.—The government, according to the Temps, has ordered a modification of the prison treatment of former Capt. Albert Dreyfus. Dreyfus is to be allowed to promenade and exercise six hours a day over an area of eight acres.

Judge Gilmer Upheld.

WARREN, O., Nov. 21.—Circuit court affirmed the finding of Judge Gilmer in the case of Charles Fenton, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for murder.

MORE RIOTING AT PANA, ILL.

Negroes Shot at the Cottage of a White Miner—Wholesale Lynching is Now Threatened.

PANA, Ill., Nov. 21.—Fourteen Negroes, employed by the Penwell Coal Co., armed with rifles, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning opened fire on a frame cottage which was occupied by union miners. One of the white men was shot in the side. The Negroes then rushed inside the stockade of the Penwell Coal Co.

The mineowners are denounced, as they furnished the Negroes with the firearms. It is believed that a repetition of the South Carolina riots will take place here soon. The white people of the county are aroused. Lynching will be the order of things before long if the imported men fail to leave. Great excitement prevailed here Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President McKinley does not intend to take any action concerning the race rioting in Pana. Attorney General Griggs declares there is no warrant for federal interference, as the rioters have not interfered with federal property, nor have they obstructed the railroads or delayed the mails. Gov. Tanner has has made no request for federal assistance.

VERY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Miles and Miles of Territory on the Ozark Mountains Being Devastated by Forest Fires—Heavy Loss.

MACOMB, Mo., Nov. 21.—The largest and most destructive conflagration that has ever swept the Ozark mountains since 1884, is now circumscribing this town for miles and miles, north of and parallel with the Memphis railroad. The autumn heavy foliage has rapidly fallen since frost and are supposed to have been fired from sparks of freight engines Sunday afternoon, a scope of country 13 miles long is in flames, miles of fences, orchards, plantations, farms and dry pasture fields, stocked with cattle and other animals, and many old settlers' homes lie directly in the line of the ravaging monster, while neighborhoods are advancing to the scene, but find themselves totally unable to check the flames, their only remedy is to hurriedly turn out stock ahead of the flames and desert premises. The altitude being 1,700 feet above the sea and a terrible southwestwardly wind prevailing, great destruction is imminent. The town of Macomb will probably be destroyed.

DISASTROUS TRAIN HOLD-UP

One of the Robbers Perforated With Shot and the Others Driven Off by the Trainmen.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 21.—The westbound Overland passenger train was held up by four robbers about 1 o'clock Saturday morning between Daggett and Barstow.

Express Messenger Hutchinson drove them off with buckshot and the train pulled out for Los Angeles. At Barstow the trainmen sent a posse back to the scene of the hold-up, where the body of one of the robbers was found perforated with shot. A special train with Sheriff Holcomb has left this city for the scene of the hold-up.

THE RUMOR NOT CONFIRMED.

Reported Lost the North German Lloyd Steamship Ville de Coblenz Had Foundered at Sea With All on Board.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—A report entirely unconfirmed was in circulation Sunday that the steamship Ville de Coblenz, of the North German Lloyd line, had foundered at sea with all on board. Lloyd's agents have received no news on the subject and the owners of the steamer believe her safe.

According to Lloyds' weekly shipping index of November 11, the Coblenz, of the North German Lloyd line, left Bremen on November 7 for Brazilian ports.

Spanish Duty on Quinine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The treasury department has recommended to the secretary of war that quinine be admitted to Cuba and Porto Rico free of duty. Under the Spanish law the duty on quinine was about $13.50 a pound. The war department undoubtedly will concur in the treasury recommendation.

Emptied the Safe.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 21.—Burglars entered the store of H. M. Holmes, Birmingham, Ky. The safe, a large one, was blown open and the contents taken. Several hundred dollars in money and a lot of notes were taken. The safe was a general deposit place for the town and the exact loss is not known. There is no clew to the thieves.

Will Remove to Michigan.

IONIA, Mich., Nov. 21.—The Wellerstein Shirt Co., of Albany, N. Y., who have a ten-year contract for the employment of 300 inmates at shirt-making in the Ionia prison are contemplating the removal of their entire business from New York to Michigan.

Lost His Leg.

COLUMBIA, Ky., Nov. 21.—Two boys, sons of Joseph Jesse, were out bird hunting and one accidentally shot the other, lacerating his right thigh. His leg was amputated Saturday.

ATALANTA SUNK

The Ship Was Destroyed Five Miles South of Alsscad.

The Atalanta Struck on the Breakers and Commenced Settling at Once—Crew Took to the Rigging But Soon Went Down With the Ship.

YAQUINA, Ore., Nov. 21.—Additional particulars of the wreck of the British ship Atalanta, Capt. Charles McBride, from Tacoma to Cape Town, Thursday morning, five miles south of Alsscad, were brought here by a correspondent who went to the scene. Twenty-three lives were lost, including all the officers of the ship, and only three sailors survived to tell the terrible story of the wreck.

The body of Jacobson was recovered and buried Saturday.

Wednesday morning the ship stood of the starboard tack, the course being southeast, 12 east, until Wednesday night about 12 o'clock. She kept backing off, steering southeast by east and running under full sail, when suddenly the lookout sang out "Breakers ahead."

Almost at the same time the ship struck with a tremendous crash. She rose again on the heavy ground swell, lurched forward, struck again, was carried further by the seas, struck a third time and commenced settling at once. The seas by this time were washing over the vessel and the decks were quickly cleared of everything movable.

The crew had taken to the rigging, most of them to the mizzen mast. Within half an hour after striking the hull broke in two. The main mast fell and this started the mizzen mast, in which nearly all the crew had taken refuge. At this moment George Frazer, a sailor, plunged overboard, preferring to take his chances by swimming to be carried over by the tottering mizzen mast. He succeeded in catching hold of the main hatch and held on for a few minutes when he was told that the port life boat was near him. Frazer swam to the boat after a desperate struggle and succeeded in climbing into it, his shipmates in the rigging giving him three cheers. After helping McMahon and Webber into the boat they soon drifted on shore.

Will Not Pay the Cuban Debt.

MADRID, Nov. 21.—The government it is semi-officially announced, intends to notify the Cuban bondholders that Spain will not pay the Cuban debt, which will not be mentioned in the peace treaty. The government considers itself completely freed from these entanglements, which fall upon the nation exercising sovereignty and collecting taxes in Cuba.

Wealthy Brewer Sued for Breach of Promise.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 21.—Anton Lutz, a prominent and wealthy brewer of this city, has been sued for breach of promise by Ruth De Haan, formerly of Cleveland, O., the damages being placed at $100,000. The plaintiff is a widow and at present resides in Chicago.

The President's Thanksgiving Turkey.

WESTERLY, R. I., Nov. 21.—The president's turkey for his Thanksgiving dinner has been dressed by Horace Vose, who has supplied the white house bird for 35 years. The turkey weighs 28¼ pounds and was shipped by express Friday night.

Golden Wedding Celebration.

RICHMOND, Ky., Nov. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. George W. Park celebrated their golden wedding at their country home, "Woodland Park," six miles from Richmond.

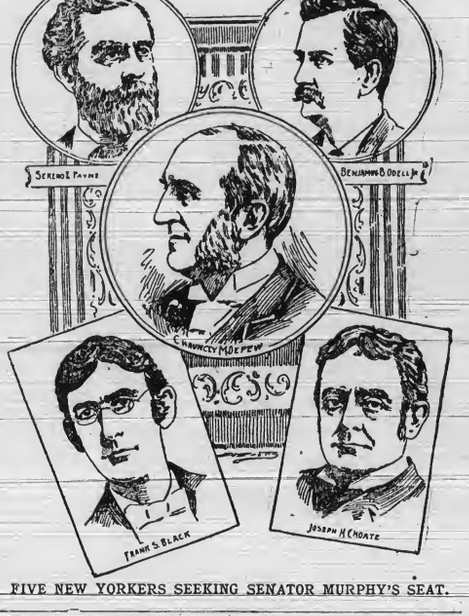
THE LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODED.

The Firemen Hurled Seventy-Five Feet and Killed—Two Tramps Supposed to Be Buried in the Debris.

CONVERSE, O., Nov. 21.—The Chicago & Erie road had a disastrous wreck near this city Sunday morning about 9 o'clock. The wrecked train was the second section of west bound freight train No. 83, which was being pulled by Engine 709. The train was a heavy one and the engine one of the big moguls used on the Erie for heavy traffic. The train was running at the rate of about 40 miles an hour when the engine suddenly blew up. The engine was manned by Engineer Walter Shirtliff and Freman David Little. Conductor Ed Quick and Head Brakeman Frank Smith were also on the engine, having gone to the front of the train when it pulled out of Spenceerville, so as to be ahead when they reached Ohio City, and thus facilitate doing the work there. Firman Little was in the act of throwing in some coal when the engine let go. He was hurled about 75 feet by the explosion and buried beneath a flat car, from which his dead body was afterward dug out. The big engine was raised about five feet from the rails, dropped back on the ties and ran about 75 feet, then rolled over into the ditch.

Engineer Shirtliff, Conductor Quick and Brakeman Smith were carried over with the engine, and it was some time before they got out. Strange to say, they were not injured very badly, but it is thought Engineer Shirtliff, who complains about his back, may have been injured internally. About ten cars were piled up and completely wrecked, so that the track was blocked until late Sunday evening, trains being transferred around the wreck by way of the C., H. & D. and the Pennsylvania at Lima to Delphos, then over the Clover Leaf to Ohio City.

I. Albaugh, of Spenceerville, a line walker for the Buckeye Pipe Line Co., who was on his way to Elgin, a short distance west of here, was riding on top of the third car from the engine and escaped with a few bruises by jumping when he saw the engine raise into the air and felt the cars jerking. He says there were two tramps riding on a car loaded with stone, the second car behind the one he was on. A box car ran up onto the car they were on and is still wedged there, and they have not been seen since and are undoubtedly killed.



FIVE NEW YORKERS SEEKING SENATOR MURPHY'S SEAT.

SERGEANT PRICE MURDERED.

Three Other American Soldiers Wounded in an Attempt to Arrest Unruly Filipinos—One Native Killed.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Nov. 21.—Three Filipino natives Friday night hired a carriage and engaged in a dispute with the driver regarding the fare. Some members of the American military police attempted to arrest the natives, but the latter resisted, and Sergt. Price, of the Minnesota regiment, was stabbed and killed. Three other American soldiers—Maher, Montgomery and Hoyt—were wounded.

Maher shot one native dead. The others were arrested.

Teaching Him How to Spell.

NILES, Mich., Nov. 21.—The ten-year-old son of D. J. Harris, of Vandalia, was unable to recite his spelling lesson with sufficient accuracy to please his better educated parent, and the latter sought to inject a little orthography into him by placing a hemp rope about his neck and tying the other end to a rafter. He then went away, and neighbors found the lad just in time to cut him down and save his life. Harris is in jail charged with attempted murder.

DOCKS WANTED.

Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks Makes Annual Report.

Coaling Station Established at Pago Pago—The Port of San Juan, Porto Rico—Estimates for the Various Navy Yards for Next Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—In his annual report to the secretary of the navy, Chief Endicott, of the bureau of yards and docks, makes a strong point of the necessity for ample docking facilities, not only for small vessels but for the battle ships upon waters near Key West. He said this place was, during the war and may be in the future, an important base of naval operations, able strategists having pronounced Key West and Dry Tortugas the key of the Gulf of Mexico. The small showing we make in dock accommodations is very marked as compared with the other naval powers of the world and although the expenditures for dry docks by the United States will be large in the next few years, Chief Endicott says he can not fail to ask a continuance of the liberal policy in this particular until the country is well fitted for handling its fleet in the dock yards without compelling vessels to perform long sea voyages to reach docking ports. The estimates submitted for the next year provide for only one new dock, which is to be of the largest type, constructed of granite and concrete, and located at the Norfolk navy yard.

Under the head of coaling stations the report tells what has been done toward establishing such a station at Pago Pago, on the island of Tutuila, Samoa, showing that the United States has acquired 15 acres of land at Swimming point and Observatory point, and has contracted for a steel pier, coal-shed and other improvements necessary to store 5,000 tons of coal and other supplies.

The report states that the United States has come into possession of the port of San Juan, of a naval arsenal, founded in the year 1800, containing a number of substantial concrete buildings and three good piers. The total value of the buildings and arsenals and grounds is about $100,000, and it has been erected into a United States naval station.

The estimates of the various navy yards for the next fiscal year are as follows:

Portsmouth, N. H., $800,000; Boston, Mass., $367,000; New London, Ct., $25,000; New York, $613,063; League Island, Pa., $755,976; Washington, D. C., $205,000; Norfolk, Va., $2,000,000 ($1,500,000 being for a new dock); Port Royal, S. C., $145,000; Key West, $112,520; Mare Island, $851,750; Puget sound, $53,500.

Treating of this last station, Puget sound, Chief Endicott says that if it be important to equip a first class naval station in that vicinity, a new site should be selected, for the present has none of desiderata of a good naval station. There is no near-by population to draw upon for skilled labor; no available market and no direct railroad connection with a trunk line. Under these conditions, it is said to be doubtful if it be wise to build up a large station at this point. The report also comments upon the fact that no battle ships or heavy draught cruiser has yet approached the wharves at Mare Island and says it remains to be demonstrated that this precise location as a navy yard was a fortunate one. Attention is called to the fact that the Oregon was compelled to go 800 miles north of Puget sound to be docked. While the government could construct the amplest dock facilities on San Francisco bay, this would still be 450 miles north of the southern boundary of the United States, where it is quite as important to have a naval station as on the northern boundary at Puget sound. Therefore, it is recommended that a board of experienced officers be directed to give attention to the establishment of such a station near the southern limits of the Pacific coast.

The total estimates of the bureau for the next fiscal year aggregate $6,347,421.

Lieut. Peary Heard From.

WATERVILLE, Me., Nov. 18.—A letter just received from Lieut. Robert E. Peary by Dr. J. F. Hill states that probably no message will be received from him for several years. The Hope cleared the ice fields all right but Lieut. Peary expresses fears that the Windward may be delayed by the ice closing in.

Chittenden Hotel Sold.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 18.—It is reported that the Chittenden hotel has been sold to Cary B. Paul, of Delaware, O., for $600,000. The hotel is leased for $35,000 a year.

Gill Nets Seized.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 18.—The Canadian cruiser Petrel, which is patrolling the fishing grounds in Lake Erie waters in this vicinity, has seized a lot of gill nets belonging to American fishermen, and which it is claimed were set in Canadian waters.

Seattle the Next Meeting Place.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.—Seattle was decided upon as the next place for holding the W. C. T. U. convention, the time to be about the middle of October, exact date being fixed later.

THE REVISED PEACE TERMS.

The Maine, Our Losses in Commerce, Pensions Roll, Our War Debt, Etc., Placed Against the Philippines.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The United States commissioners are devoting Friday as they did Thursday, to formulating their next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners.

While the Americans are reticent as to their intentions, it may be said without reserve that the occasion is near upon which the exact peace terms acceptable to the American peace commissioners will be laid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance.

As previously indicated in these dispatches, the American commissioners will not involve the United States in any obligation to the creditors of Spain in any shape or form. In other words, the Americans will not guarantee any of the Spanish bonds, even though Spain may have mortgaged as security the revenues of territory to be taken by the United States.

As set forth in these dispatches on October 31 and previously, the United States may now balance its war ledger, debiting to Spain the value of battle ship Maine, the cost of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spain's equities and values in the Philippine islands. If a difference is found to exist in favor of Spain this amount, in cash, may be offered her by the American commissioners at the next joint session here. What this balance may be is not definitely known, but it may be about $20,000,000, or possibly less. The Americans may also require until next Monday or Tuesday to prepare the final presentation of their case, which was understood at the adjournment of Wednesday last.

A STATE OF TERROR REIGNS.

Numerous Encounters Between Negroes and Striking Miners at Pana—Both Sides Heavily Armed.

PANA, Ills., Nov. 19.—The town has been kept in a state of terror all evening by numerous encounters between Negroes and striking miners. Both are heavily armed and use their ammunition freely. About 7 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Sid Watts, who was returning from the Springside mine where he had been on duty, was shot from ambush. The bullet took effect in his right arm, which had to be amputated. A number of residences have been pierced by bullets and those who are able to do so have sent their families to the country. The principal streets are patrolled by soldiers. Capt. Butler had a long conversation by telephone with Gov. Tanner Friday evening and it is said more troops will be here Saturday.

Murder Near Alton, Ill.

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 19.—George S. Harrison, a prominent resident of Upper Alton was murdered early Friday evening, one mile east of Upper Alton, while returning from one of his farms. It is presumed a robbery was intended and that the horse ran away when a shot was fired. The horse ran home with Harrison's dead body in the buggy. The police have put bloodhounds on the murderous trail.

Priests of Demeter.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 19.—The climax of the great national grange meetings in this city was reached Friday evening, when more than 1,000 Patrons of Husbandry were advanced to the highest body of grangedom, the seventh degree of Priests of Demeter. The members of this great class, one of the largest in the history of the grange, came from every section of the country.

Shot by Their Stepfather.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—In an heroic effort to save his mother from his step father's brutality, Wm. Lindemayer, aged 14 years, was Friday shot in the head by the stepfather, Jas. Clements, and now lies in the hospital in a precarious condition. Another son, Geo. Lindemayer, was shot in the head, but the wound is not of a serious character.

Cruisers Ordered to Havana and Porto Rico.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—It was reported at League Island navy yard Friday that orders had been received from Washington Friday morning directing the cruiser Topeka to leave for Havana Saturday. It was also stated that the auxiliary cruiser Panther will be ordered to Porto Rico within a few days.

After Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Claims on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly in the pension department. The total on file up to date is 1,947 for war service and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battle ship Maine victims.

Dreyfus Hears the News.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The governor of French Guiana has sent a dispatch to the colonial office here saying Alfred Dreyfus, the former French officer undergoing imprisonment for life on Devil's Island, has been informed of the revision proceedings in his case.

Wilse W. Estes Dead.

BENTON, Ky., Nov. 19.—Wilse W. Estes, one of this county's most influential citizens, is dead, aged 65 years. He was buried by the Masonic frater-

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Don't forget to pay your town taxes on your property in Erlanger to Frank Winterberger, before they become delinquent.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Menday have moved to Covington, having sold their property through the agency of Morelli & Riggs.

Good Faith Lodge visited Union Lodge, last Saturday evening, and assisted in the work of couferring the Master's degree, after which the Stewards of Union Lodge set a bounteous banquet. After cigars, speeches were made by Bros. Leonard Lassing, Harbeck, of Covington, Collins, of Crittenden, Dulaney, Buchanan and Morelli, of Erlanger, and all departed for their homes in peace and harmony.

Gunpowder.

Nov. 21—L. H. Busby, who has been on the sick list, is out again and at his post in the blacksmith shop.

Elmer Beall was in this neighborhood last Friday.

Jasper Booth is in rather a criticle condition with paralysis.

M. L. Rouse and wife, of Lexington, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Uncle Bill Tanner has been on the sick list for some time, and is still confined to his room.

W. N. Surface and J. S. Rouse went to the Union Stock Yards and purchased some horses, last Thursday.

There was a good crowd at Orville Vaught's sale, Saturday, and things sold for fair prices. Corn sold form 30 to 74 cents per shock.

The lands of Jordon Beemon have been divided among the heirs as follows: Albert Beemon gets the homestead with 24 acres; Mrs. Mary Delph, 63 acres; Morgan Beemon, 40 acres, and Mrs. Jennie Barlow, 53 acres.

Hathaway.

Nov. 21—Cage Stephens has commenced trapping as a past time.

The noise of the guns are heard from morniug until night.

Duke Adams and Frank Rue have finished gathering corn.

John T. Davis and family, were visiting in this neigbborhood a couple of days last week.

Boone Williamson passed through our burg, last Wednesday, enroute to the Big Bone neighborhood.

Misses Stella and Ora Ryle, were the pleasant guests of Miss Mary and Pearl White, last Thursday and Friday nights.

Several from here were summoned to Covington, last Wednesday, to give their depositions in the Ryle and Adams case, which has been pending for some time.

Died—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rue, Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1898. The remains were interred in the Big Bone cemetery, Thursday the 17th. The bereaved family have the sympathy of their friends and neigbbors.

Florence

Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Crouch, of Union, were the guests of his sister, Mrs. Robt. Rice, Sunday.

Stanley Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ryle, Sunday.

Charley, the little son of W. R. Bradford, who has been quite sick with scarlet fever, is much better.

The young men of Florence and vicinity will give a hop at the Odd-Fellows' Hall here, on the 25th inst.

Hon. E. J. Greene and wife, of Covington, were visiting Dr. B. A. Dulaney and family, from Saturday till Monday.

Mage Conner, of Richwood, is a frequent visitor here. There seems to be some attraction out the Burlington pike

F. A. Utz took to market Monday the finest lot of cattle we have seen for some time—28 head, averaging 1540 lbs.

Mr. Jacob Rice has purchased the Capt. Baker property here, and moved into it last week. We still have some vacant houses here.

Lost—Between Florence and Perry Carpenter's, a black satteen apaon with lace at the bottom aud ribbon strings. Finder please return to Rice's store.

On Thursday night, the 24th inst., there will be a literary entertainment at Odd-Fellows' Hall for the benefit of the M. E. Church. Let everybody come and enjoy the evening and help along a good cause. Admission, 25c; children 15 cents.

Bellevue.

Nov. 21.—Rabbit and quail hunting seems to be the order of the day here.

C. C. Craig and wife, of East Bend, passed here, Sunday, on their way to Petersburg.

O. N. Grant has a most complicated invention in his store, you don't often see. Call on him for it.

Ome Rogers and his Uncle, Mr. Riggs, of Erlanger, were down a couple of days last week, hunting.

Prof. D. M. Snyder was not able, last week, to teach school, on account of having had some teeth extracted.

I called on our old friend, Hubert J. Marshall, last Wednesday, while in Aurora. Hubert, like several of us, has to use eye glasses.

Hon. J. K. Corbin and a dozen other good Masons from Aurora, attended the Masonic Lodge here last Saturday night. Uncle Joel is always a welcome visitor here.

James Rogers delivered to F. A. Utz, last Saturday, 7 head of 2 year old steers and heifers, averaging 1,332 lbs, at $4.25 per hundred. Jim knows how to make them good.

Bro. T. L. Utz had a very severe attack of neuralgia, Saturday night. It affected his heart to some extent, and he was not able to fill his appointment at East, Bend Sunday.

Samuel Pope, Jr., and Miss Matilda Aylor, will be married at the Baptist church here at 3 p. m., on the 24th inst., Rev. T. L. Utz officiating. Both the contracting parties are from Waterloo neighborhood, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Aylor.

Union.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, on the 17th inst., a girl.

Warner Seniours kills four birds at four shots. Who can beat it?

J. W. Williams has built a smokehouse and is preparing to build a large ice-house.

Services will be held at the Baptist church Thanksgiving morning at the usual hour.

Sunday was a lovely whiter day and people were visiting and traveling like spring time.

Postmaster H. W. Riley, reports that burglars were trying to invade his house Saturday night.

James Graham and two other Keuton county sports killed 50 rabbits and 18 birds near here, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith, and Mrs. Cynthia Mason, of Big Bone, were the guests of relatives here, Saturday night.

Messrs. Pink Lunsford and Theodore Green are engaged in building a division fence between Messrs Voshell and Kennedy.

J. W. Kennedy was in Frankfort, Tuesday, and reports P. Watt Hardin stock on a boom in that part of the State. He says that the idea prevails up there that Mr. Hardin will get the nomination without a doubt.

On the 2nd Saturday in December Prof. Voshell will hold an examination at his office in Burlington, for the accommodation of those wishing to take the Normal Course at the A. & M. College at Lexington. There is room for four appointees at this time.

We are indebted to Esq. Bannister for the following items:—The meeting of Boone Union Lodge F. & A. M., was a most pleasant one, Saturday night. Many visitors were present from various parts of the country. Wyoming, Avondale, Covington, Ludlow, Burlington, Erlanger and Crittenden lodges were represented. A substautial supper was served during the evening.

One evening last week 437 head of cattle were unloaded at Richwood, belonging to Cincinnati firms. They exercised themselves after getting out of the cars by tearing the stock pens to pieces; then they were driven to Union where Prof. Voshell agreed with the owners to keep them all night. He put them in a large field of grass and expected them to eat all they wanted and then to lie down and rest quietly. The Prof. was guided to this conclusion by the men who drove the cattle and were expected to know all about them. "All's well that ends well," but in this case there was no end—one long horned, ring-leader of the gang, with a two busbel appetite and 24 square feet of emptiness inside of him, spied a cornfield near and decided to fill up. The effects of this dicision was made plain next morning, after 70 shocks of corn had disappeared along with several acres of wheat. J. W. Conner and Jas. A. Huey assessed the damages at $103.34 and the Cincinnati men have agreed to pay every cent.

Rabbit Hash.

Nov. 19.—Mr. Phillip Cayton is very ill.

Bro. Morrison closed his meeting last Thursday night.

One of Wallace Stephens' fine fox hounds died last week.

Rev. J. B. Fosher was visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Russ Stephens, one day last week.

Mrs. Elia Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her parents, J. J. Stepbens and wife.

Miss Delia Wingate was visiting Miss Pearl Allen, of Bellevue, last Friday and Saturday.

Revs. Utz and Hoover will begin a protracted meeting at East Bend Baptist church, Sunday night.

While at the wharf on his way to Cincinnati, last Tuesday night, a wagon ran over one of R. H. Stephens' feet, and crippled him quite badly.

Last Tuesday, the 17th inst., was James A. Wilson's 84th birthday, and his son Charles and wife, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, prepared and sent to him a nice supper. Mr. Wilson was born in Madison county, Virginia, on the 17th day of November, 1814, and came to this county in 1825, and 56 years ago on the 3d day of last October, he married Jane K. Stephens, a daughter of James N. Stephens. Mr. Wilson has represented this county three times in the Kentucky Legislature.

Miss Alice, daughter of Z. T. Stephens, and William, son of James H. Aylor, were married at the home of the bride, Thursday, November 17th, at 5 o'clock p. m., Rev. T. L. Utz officiating. The bride was dressed in Quaker drab; the groom wore the conventional black. Miss Maud Aylor and Lutie Stephens were the attendants. After the ceremony an elegant supper was served. The following is a list of the presents they received, with the names of those presenting same: James H. Aylor and wife, pair of fine towels; James Allen and wife, table cloth; K. M. Aylor and wife, pair of towels; Maud Aylor, a throe; Blufe Aylor, berry dish and saucers; Ezra Aylor and wife, berry dish and preserve stand; Mrs. Lutie Aylor, pepper and salt castor; Miss Lutie Stephens, dozen napkins; Kate Stephens, pickle dish; Lewis and Essie Stephens, cake stand and two fruit bowls; Addie Stephens, cake basket; John Stephens, berry dish; Solon Stephens, pair of towels; Moses Scott and wife, bed spread; Frank Scott, pair of towels; Bert and Maggie Scott, throe; T. C. S. Ryle, stand cover; Minnie and Lulah Ryle, butter dish; Percie Ryle, pair of towels; Everett Ryle, pair of towels; Pattie Ryle, butter dish; James A. Wilson and wife, table cloth; Delia C. Wingate, berry dish and saucers; Colon Kelly, salad dish and saucers; Stella Clore, half dozen spoons; John Calvert, pair of towels; Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, tea set; Mrs. Lida Creamer, table cloth; Mrs. E. P. Stephens, dozeu pie plates; William Hankinson, dozen glasses; Mrs. Tom Hankinson, berry dish and pepper and salt shake. We wish them a bright and happy journey through life.

Walton.

Hugh Roberts and wife left on the 16th inst., for Arizona.

Mrs. Ollie Curley was visiting Mrs. P. Gunning at Bank Lick.

Dr. Harvey Roberts, of Paris, paid his mother a visit last week.

Oscar Beach, of Richwood, is as proud as can be. Dr. Jones says it is a boy.

Mrs. Lora Diers is making quite a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Elsenheimer, of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Sam Hind is down at Beaver with her mother, Mrs. Amanda Hughes, who is very ill.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, has been here every day this week, taking depositions.

Miss Daisey Johnson, of Edinburgh, Ill., and Walter Burke of Covlugton, are the guests of Mrs. Dr. Adams.

Rev. J. W. Hill, who has been the pastor of the Baptist church here for a number of years, says that Bro. Crowe is a very fine preacher.

A protracted meeting at the Methodist church, commeucing Sunday the 20th, will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. Crow and Rev. John Crow of Louisville.

Two Cincinnati hunters, Theo. and Chas. Burke, were arrested and fined $10 and costs for persisting in hunting on Frank Callahan's place, after being ordered to leave.

Mrs. Allie Byers, twin sister of Mrs. R. A. Jones, whom she has been visiting and Mr. Jas. Asbury, who was visiting at Union, have returned to their Fern Leaf home, in Mason county.

Dr. U. C. Ambrose, of Berksbire, this county, was here on Sunday, the 13th, to visit his children, who are attending the Walton Academy. J. C. Boulton, druggist, of Covington, was here at the same time, Mrs. Boulton being on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Ruth Hind.

[Monday, Nov. 21.]

The three year old boy of A. H. Young was probably fatally burned, yesterday, by igniting a match which set fire to his clothing, burning him fearfully.

Mrs. Judge Botts entertained Misses Clara and Nellie Rankin, and it is understood that her accomplished sister, Miss Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick, will be her guest for some days.

Rev. J. M. Crowe preached Sunday morning and night at the Methodist church. Accounts given of the morning sermon caused the church to be filled at an early hour. The preacher did not disappoint his audience, and held it in a state of close attention from 6:45 to 8:30. There was all the interest manifested that a minister could desire. He announced as his subject for next Sunday night's discourse: "Nobody in Heaven, yet; and Nobody in Hell, yet." It will be a great discourse, and the reputation of the minister will pack the church to repletion.

Marshall Hance had an attachment on a horse belonging to Frank Howard near Verona, and left the animal in Howard's care, who promised to bring it in on the day of trial. He came not and the horse was not produced. Judgment was given against him. Hance went over on Thursday and as soon as the Howards saw him they made for the barn, old man Howard with a big knife in his hand; Frank with a pistol; George Howard with a double gun and old Mrs. Howard, who was very prominent. The old man stood in the doorway, knife in one hand and bar ring the door with the other. Hance brushed his arm aside and went in and brought forth the attached property, the Howards protesting and the younger one trying to shoot. The old woman said it was her horse and she had given it to Frank. Hance brought the critter to Walton and put it in a livery stable to await the day of sale. Saturday the Howard men came over here and watching an opportunity, Frank Howard rode into the stable and changing the saddle from the horse he had been riding, mounted the other and galloped out of town, leading the other.

Constance.

Mr. Shoddy's handsome residence is completed.

Miss Mary Jurgens is visiting her brother in Illinois.

Mrs. L. L. Loder has returned from a pleasant visit to Petersburg.

Mrs. D. Berry has moved to Covington. Andy Smith will occupy her house.

The A. P. A.'s had a reunion and supper. The Mandolin Club furnished music.

Hamilton Gilchrist, of Penn., is with us. He was with Dewey, when he was a captain in the Navy.

Rev. Bowman will preach at the Mission on the 27th inst. The converts will be baptized that day.

Capt. Lewis Kottmeyer has accepted a position as general superintendent of machinery for a Pittsburg Fertilizing Company, and is now located in the Smoky City. We wish him success.

Verona.

Spareribs, backbones and sausage are on the bill of fare.

J. C. Byland, of Walton, was here on business, one day last week.

L. J. Hume's is now head quarters here in the mercantile business.

James Tanner and wife, of Florence, were the guests of Wm. Powers two days last week.

Rumor has it that there will be a wedding to report soon, and it will be a surprise to many.

Rev. Adams, of Walton, filled his appointment at New Bethel, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilholt, of Florence, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, a few days last week.

Frank Callahan had several town hunters arrested for hunting on his posted land, one day last week, and they were fined $10 and cost.

The local teachers are making arrangements for the teachers' meeting to be held here on Saturday, Nov. 26. A basket dinner and all day services are the program.

There will be an oyster Supper given at the public school house on Thursday night for the purpose of buying a Library for the school. No admission charged at the door. Come one, come all and enjoy a pleasant evening.

Utzinger.

Mrs. John Cropper, who, for several weeks has been ill, is improving.

Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home City, Ohio, was at church at Bullittsburg, Sunday.

Little Carrol, son of W. L. Cropper, has been suffering several weeks with whooping-cough.

There are more stock cattle in this neighborhood this year than for many years, and they are doing fine.

R. C. Gaines, our hustling neighbor, is building a handsome stock barn. At the raising, Monday afternoon, we all gave him a lift.

Misses Zada Gaines and Annie Gaines returned on Wednesday the 16th from a two weeks' visit with their uncle Mr. B. L. Gaines, of Carroll county.

The fine, growing weather this fall has been very favorable to the growth of grass, and also to the young and fine, tender mustaches that are being sprouted in this neighborhood.

Charles A. Gaines is our boss turkey handler. He dresses and delivers to Peebles, of Cincinnati, 30 or 40 each week and his contract runs to next May, if he can get them.

By the time this communication reaches you Rev. J. A. Kirtley will be conducting a protracted meeting at Bullittsburg, assisted by Rev. Frank Williams, of Harrodsburg, Ky.

Erastus Randall says that an excellent cement can be made by mixing sifted coal ashes with linseed oil to the consistecy of putty. It will stop leaks in iron roofs and around chimneys and is useful in many ways.

We are informed that Mr. Harvey McIntosh, a former resident of these parts, will in the near future occupy the place to be vacated by Mrs. Day, formerly Kelly, at the toll gate. Mrs. Day has made a good gate-keeper and by her uniformly courteous manner has made many friends.

The remains of Mr. W. P. Holton were buried in the cemetery at Bullittsburgs last Wednesday, by his immediate friends and relatives. Rev. J. A. Kirtley made a few appropriate remarks at the graye, closing with an earnest appeal for all present to prepare for the the event of death that will very soon come to all of us.

We are taught in last week's RECORDER amoug other things, to contend for honor, couutry and home Also the Petersburg correspondent says that his is the "banner Democratic precinct in the banner county in the State;" also that Petersburg gave Berry a majority of 127 and Bullittsville 141. Now we think that Petersburg is a dear old precinct, and when Tom Mathews is not running, she is pretty Democratic, but when it comes to banners, Bullittsville should carry them.

Our tobacco men are busy stripping their tobacco. A few have sold and delivered at 8 and 2, the 2 cents being for the trash. The buyers seem to have quit and are not taking hold any more. We are afraid that the combine entered into by the leading [illegible] will seriously injure the tobacco growing industry, and hope that the movement now on foot to protect the interest of the shippers and growers will be encouraged and supported by all who are interested. It is nearly time for farmers to wake up and wage war on the trusts and combines that threaten to ruin their business.

Limaburg.

Nov. 22.—Geo. E. Rouse killed hogs Monday.

Jacob W. Rouse is able to be about again.

All are looking forward to an interesting Thanksgiving.

The saw mill has been running on full time for three weeks.

Preaching at Hopeful church at 10½ a. m. on Thanksgiving day.

Martin Rouse, of Lexington, was visiting John P. Utz, last week.

Uncle Jim Barlow is going to build a new kitchen in the near future.

Mrs. John Conrad has returned from a visit to her father in Illinois.

Legrand and James W. Utz sold to Ira Aylor, of Erlanger, 75 turkeys that averaged 14 pounds, at 7 cents per lb.

The dirt roads are said to be in good condition.

Wash Tanner passed through town Monday with a load of turkeys for the Thanksgiving market.

J. M. Conner sent 450 cattle to Mr. Michael Clore's farm down on the East Bend Road, one day last week. They will be pastured there for a short time, when they will be taken to some distillery to receive the finishing touches.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genitalorgans, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65
		Mince Meat, qt. cans	.10

Fresh pork on hand all the time, at 8c per pound.

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER
Men's, Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING
At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.
Men's Suits at $2 50 up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 up.
Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.
The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted
OVERCOATS
Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

NOTICE—As the meeting of tobacco growers and those interested in the movement to protect the interest of the growers and shippers of the State at Burlington, Monday, was a failure for want of interest. Notice is now given that a meeting will positively be held at Utzinger, on next Friday, the 25th, at 1 o'clock p. m., to consider the matter and to choose a delegate to the Lexington meeting on Monday next.

For sale—Good second-hand cook stove. J. C. REVILL.

Turkeys have been selling at seven cents per pound.

The carpenters finished their work on the Court-house, last Friday.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Miss Maud Ryle reports an interesting school at Hamilton, 56 pupils being enrolled.

Edwin and Ves Gaines had a flue steer to get a leg broken by a street-car near Anderson's Ferry, one day last week.

A protracted meeting has been in progress at the local colored church for the last two weeks. There have been several additions.

Boss Ackmeyer, of Bullittsville, went out on the East Bend road, Monday, with a jolt wagon, after a load of Thanksgiving turkeys.

Miss Lizzie A. Parker, teacher in district No. 12 (Gasburg), has 27 pupils enrolled. The school is progressing nicely, with deep interest manifested by trustees, parents and pupils.

W. C. Weaver, Bert Rouse, Charles Craven, and some Covington friends visited W. T. Ryle's game reserve out on the Bellevue pike, last Monday, where they enjoyed themselves immensely.

Miss Lucy Clayton, teaching in the W. L. Johnson district has 33 pupils enrolled, and they attend with great regularity. She is delighted with her school, and the patrons are well pleased with her work.

A drove of several hundred cattle passed here just after dark, last Saturday evening, enroute to Petersburg to be slopped. They were put off the cars at Crescent, Ky., county, from whence they were driven.

After an able discussion of the Philippine question before the Ideal Club at Erlanger, the Club decided against the acquisition of those islands, but the administration is not disposed to acquiesce in the action of the Ideals.

The engineers engaged on the government survey, reached here again last Thursday evening, and put in the southeast corner of the court house foundation a tablet, on which is inscribed 848 feet, the elevation of that point above sea level.

Willis Florence, as administrator of his wife, Martha J. Florence, will have a sale of some household furniture, such as beds, bedding, chairs, tables, &c., at his residence in the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, on Dec. 3d, at 1 p. m. Terms—cash.

Joseph Birkle, of Bellevue, passed through here, last Friday with 400 rabbits, 85 turkeys and other things in proportion in his wagon, bound for the city. Joe has hauled to the city, this fall, over 1,200 rabbits from territory which he covers. From where do all the rabbits come?

Harry Hamlin, who laid in jail here so long awaiting trial for the shooting of old man Smith at the mouth of Gunpowder creek, last December, and was released from jail by the Circuit Court at its last August term, upon his promise to appear for trial at the approaching term of Circuit Court, will not be able to comply with his promise, owing to the fact that Judge Pence, of Covington, has given him a position that will require his entire time for the next three months. Hamlin broke into a house at Covington, and the police court sent him to the works for ninety days, consequently he will have a good excuse for not attending court here next month, which was not expected of him.

DIED—On Monday, the 13th inst., at her home, Hume, Illinois, of diphtheria, Mrs. Geo. W. Hughes, aged 42 years.

Mrs. Hughes was the daughter and oldest child of Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, this county. She was married to Mr. Geo. W. Hughes, in October, 1879, and had made her home in Illinois since her marriage. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church and one of its most influential and best workers. Mrs. Hughes was complaining only four days with the fatal disease, which she contracted while assisting a neighbor to nurse a child which was stricken with diphtheria. The news of Mrs. Hughes' death was a tremendous shock to her relatives and friends here, as only on the first day of this month she left them for her home in Illinois, after a most joyous visit of several days. She leaves two daughters, Mary and Sarah, aged 14 and 12 years respectively.

Michael Southern, who lives on the pike a few miles east of Hebron, was in town, last Saturday, with one of his eyes bandaged, it being in a very bad condition. He said that one night last week his neighbor, Mr. Geo. Gordon, came to his house and remained until about eleven o'clock; when Mr. Gordon got up to go home, he opened the door for him, and there stood a man just out side. He ordered him to leave, but instead of leaving he made a dash for the inside of the room, which he succeeded in gaining after a considerable struggle, and in the mixup Mr. Southern was dealt a severe blow in the face, he thinks with a sling-shot in the hands of the intruder, who was finally ejected, when he ran away. The man was recognized as Geo. Ashcraft, who lives up on Dry Creek, who Mr. Southern had told to keep off of his premises. Mr. Southern is about 70 years old and Ashcraft is a young man.

CANTATA.

Jephthah and His Daughter.—Dramatis Personæ.

The following program will be rendered at Hebron Hall, Thursday, Nov., 24th, and at Erlanger Town Hall, Saturday, Dec. 3d. Doors open at 7:30, exercises begin at 8 o'clock.

The Cantata will be preceded by a Concert and Recitation.

This Cantata is taken from the 11th chapter of Judges, which it will be of importance for all to read, as it will enable them much better to appreciate what is being represented.

Everybody come. The proceeds will be used to buy new pews for Hebron church.

Pianist—Miss Katherine Crigler.
Director—Dr. W. O. Rouse.

Act. I.—Scene I.

Jewish place of assembly in Mizpeh.—Chorus of Jews.—Mourning the oppression of Gilead.—The Israelites lament the absence of a leader.—Announcement that the Elders have gone for Jephthah.—Appearance of Prophet, who leads Israel to look to the Lord for deliverance, and forswear their idol Gods.—Jephthah appears and is made leader.

Scene II.—Camp of Jephthah in Mizpeh.—Jephthah makes his vows to the Lord.—He leads the soldiers against Ammonites and is victorious.

Scene III.—A stormy night upon the battle-field.—Eloni's death, his sister finds him.

Act. II.—Scene I.

Maidens of Israel upon the Mountains, waiting the return of their victorious heroes.—They make gay the day of gladness and greet the soldiers.—Jephthah and Iphigenia meet, he remembers his vow, which brings sadness to Israel.—Iphigenia asks her Heavenly Father's mercy and yields herself as a willing sacrifice.—Israel's prayer for her.

Act. III.—Scene I.

Place of sacrifice in Mizpeh.—Iphigenia bids farewell.—The tragedy.—The sacrifice.—Tableau.

Admission, 25 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

The Constance Mandolin Club will assist in the music.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Lassing went to Chattanooga, Saturday night.

M. F. Wingate, of Petersburg, was the guest of James A. Duncan, last Friday night.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing was visiting at Dr. H. C. Lassing's in the Union neighborhood, last week.

Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong entertained quite a number of their friends, last Sunday.

Lucien Clore and wife, of Clore's Ridge, were visiting at R. S. Cowen's, last Saturday and Sunday.

Zeke Aylor and W. T. Aylor, of the Hebron neigborhood, made this office a pleasant call, last Saturday.

J. H. Eddins, of Taylorsport, was in town Saturday. He looks as though time is dealing gently with him.

Frank Smith and wife arrived here from St. Louis, Mo., last Thursday. Mrs. Smith is in very poor health.

Revs. T. L. Utz, M. J. Hoover and O. M. Huey began a protracted meeting at East Bend Baptist church, Monday.

J. F. Blyth entertained some friends from Cincinnati, on the 15th. They had a fine day's hunt and bagged several birds.

James Allen, B. W. Adams and Jno. Miller had lots of fun hunting in the neighborhood of Hamilton, a few days last week.

Miss Susie Roberts was home from school at Walton, last Saturday and Sunday. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Graham Roberts.

O. W. Gaines, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, could not have presented ye editor with anything that would have been more appreciated than were those birds he sent him, last week.

James Hogan returned home, last Thursday, after a sojourn of three weeks in Union and vicinity, where he did considerable work. He says the people over there are the best he ever saw.

Eddie Hogan has a position with James Heekin & Sons, Cincinnati, going to work last Monday morning. Eddie is a worthy young man, and all who know him wish him success in all his undertakings.

Messrs. C. W. Riley and O. W. Gaines visited the Masonic Lodge at Union, Saturday night, and if they did not deliver big speeches, we confess we sized them up wrong while they were in Burlington that afternoon.

David Houston, of the Verona precinct, was in town one day last week. Mr. H. is not only a good judge of a cow or a horse, but knows all the points necessary for a good fox hound, and has owned several that were always at the front in chases in which they participated.

Mr. J. S. Cullum, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was in town, last Saturday. He has, all his life, been familiar with the location of the dividing line between Boone and Keuton counties, along Dry Creek, and says Messrs. Menefee and Vest were right on the old line along that creek.

Supt. Voshell and his old preceptor, A. A. Maxfield, met in the RECORDER office, one day last week, and in the course of their conversation they reverted to the school days when Mr. Maxfield labored during the day solving knotty mathematical problems for Voshell, and at night they would visit a neighbor's on a sparking expedition, the preceptor and his pupil each being enamored of the same charming young lady.

Supt. Voshell came over from Union, last Saturday to sit as a court for the trial of the charges preferred against Perry Aylor, seeking to remove him as a school trustee in the Hebron district. Mr. Aylor and his witnesses were on hand to defend, but the prosecution did not put in an appearance, and there was no trial.

There will be services at the Hopeful church to-morrow.

To-morrow is thanksgiving day.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS

For the best and Most Complete Stock of Goods ever shown in **Rising Sun,** at - - - - - -

HEYN & BROS.

Our Prices are the LOWEST consistent with the class of goods, for "'Tis not so much how much you pay; it's what you get for what you pay." Call and inspect our line of

CLOTHING,

Prices of which are knocked to pieces. **"SUNDAY SUITS AT EVERY DAY PRICES."**

Overcoats for Men, Boys and Children.

SPECIAL SALE of BULL and BEAR JEANS PANTS from **75 cents up.** They never rip. An elegant assortment of

Ladies' and Children's Wraps and Jackets

At prices defying all competition. :: :: :: :: ::

Agent for Schofield's Jeans, Blankets, Yarn and Flannels.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps in town.

HEYN & BROS.,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a ***Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure*** for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 68 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

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Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
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WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

THE REUNION.



THERE are forty of us Robinsons, all thriving, hale and sound,
And we always get together when Thanksgiving comes around.

It takes a week for some of us to make the journey here;
But we wouldn't miss Thanksgiving if we traveled all the year!

We run the dear old homestead to the attic rafters quite,
And the bees could scarce hive closer than de we, Thanksgiving night.

We bring a host of children, but there's no distinction found;
We're all a pack of children when Thanksgiving comes around.

You ought to see us playing tag behind the old red barn,
All running, twisting, tangled, like a living skein of yarn.

And then we all go coasting on the slope of Mutton hill,
And, like as not, get "slewing" round and take a jolly spill.

Oh, what an appetite we have when mother blows the horn!
How good the crisp, brown turkeys smell, all fattened up with corn!

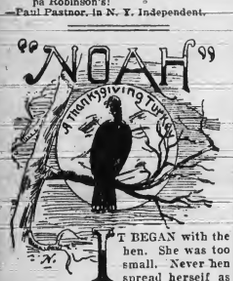
The puddings and the pumpkin pies, the jellies white and red—
Ah! mother's cooking is a boast from Maine to Marblehead!

When dinners over, all round the wide old hearth we sit,
And live our youthful pleasures o'er, and crack our nuts and wit.

O happiest day of all the time that through the hour-glass runs,
Thanksgiving in the old-time was at Grandpa Robinson's!

—Paul Pastnor, in N. Y. Independent.

"NOAH"



IT BEGAN with the hen. She was too small. Never hen spread herself as did this one, but it was of no use; she wasn't equal to it.

"Melvira," remarked Mr. Dassy to his wife, as he looked into the coop, "Melvira, if I didn't know different, I should say you was a natural-born fool."

"William Henry," snapped Mrs. Dassy, "I am a natural-born fool, or I'd never married you."

"Mebby you're right, Melvira," he said, uneasily. "But I wish you'd explain why you didn't pick out a bigger hen."

"That hen was the biggest one on the place that wanted to set," returned Mrs. Dassy. "I suppose you'd have set those eggs under a hen that didn't want to set, wouldn't you?"

"Well, not exactly that, Melvira. A hen that hasn't fully and thoroughly made up her mind to set isn't a very stationary critter. But why didn't you keep the eggs till a more sizable hen got the setting notion into her head?"

"Would you have kept those eggs on ice, or would you have boiled them, William Henry?" inquired Mrs. Dassy, with vigor.

"Well, I dunno what I'd have done," sighed Mr. Dassy, "but I'd have done something 'fore I'd set nine turkey eggs under a little speckled hen like that. You'd better sew a fringe on that hen so she can cover the outside eggs. Though what do we want a lot of turkeys gawking round for anyhow?"

"Well, you'll see what we want of them about next Thanksgiving, William Henry, if you don't eat your share of those turkeys, then I lose my guess."

"All right, Melvira, all right," assented Mr. Dassy, cheerfully, as he went back to the pump. "Only I don't like the gobble of the pesky things. Makes me want to choke them."

The Dassys lived on the northern edge of Nebraska. Their farm lay on the open prairie, but right at the head of Lone Tree canyon, an abrupt crack on the ground which ran down to the Niobrara river. The lone tree which gave the name to the canyon was a high and spectral pine standing a dozen yards from their barn.

Never was tree so deserted by its kind before. There was not another in sight anywhere, although there were others down the canyon and along the river; but as you stood on the prairie you looked over them, and over the river and canyon as well, so that in whatever way you turned your eyes from the Dassy ranch you saw nothing but treeless prairie; though of an evening the wind sighed through the top of the lone tree quite industriously, and did what it could to suggest a forest. The Dassy boys, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and George Washington, often talked about climbing the lone tree, but they never did so.

One day a month later Mrs. Dassy came out and said: "Well, she didn't do so bad, I think."

"How many?" inquired Mr. Dassy.

"Seven."

"No, that isn't bad, considering. Are they likely-looking critters?"

"Well, they don't handsome much now, of course. Young turkeys never do. But I'm reckoning that next Thanksgiving the biggest one of 'em, stand to a turn, on the blue platter, with his legs sticking up in the air, will be just about as pretty a sight as you'll see, William Henry!"

Her husband smiled and rubbed his hands. "Oh, I'm not saying a word against juicy young turkeys on platters 'bout Thanksgiving time. What I object to is their gobbling and strutting around and feeling so big."

"Don't say anything, William Henry," replied his wife; "I've known you to gobble and strut around and feel big."

It was still early in the spring, and the weather was cold. Perhaps it was from this cause that the next day one of the young turkeys died. But the careful nursing of Mrs. Dassy, together with the good care of their foster mother, the little speckled hen, brought the other six through to warm weather. By this time they were able to make excursions about the near-by prairie.

But their troubles were not over. At the first rain the whole flock crowded under a haystack, and they pressed forward so hard that one of them was smothered to death. A fortnight later a chicken-hawk swooped down and carried off another, although the little hen fought desperately and lost half her feathers in the struggle. There were but four left now.

But the worst was yet to come. A week later there was a great rainstorm. Shortly before its coming Mrs. Dassy had seen the turkeys under the barn, so she supposed them safe; but, in point of fact, when it began they were twenty rods out on the prairie. At the first drops the hen began to flutter and cluck wildly in an attempt to lead them back, but they refused to budge. There on the open prairie they weathered it out, and when the rain ceased and Mrs. Dassy discovered them and spattered out through the puddles she found three of them drowned.

"There the fools were," she cried, coming back, carrying the only live one left, "all drowned standing up, with their mouths open so's to get the most of it. There never was such fools as young turkeys!"

"I always said it, Melvira," replied Mr. Dassy, gloomily. "They're the biggest fools in all creation. That ends our plans for Thanksgiving."

"No, it don't, William Henry," returned his wife, vigorously. "This one's alive, and he's going to stay alive!" And she rolled him in a flannel cloth and put him in the *oven to dry*. Mr. Dassy shook his head.

"No hope, Melvira, no hope," he answered. "He'll turn up his toes inside of a week. It's bound to come! I've felt it in my bones all along. Why, if that turkey can't die any other way, he'll up and go off and commit suicide!"

"Stop your croaking, William Henry," said Mrs. Dassy, sharply. "This turkey is going to live till Thanksgiving, and then he'll die a natural death—for turkeys."

"Oh, well, I hope so, of course. He did pull through the flood first-rate, there's no denying that. Almost as well as Noah did through his flood. That's what we'll call him, Melvira—Noah."

"All right, William Henry; his name is Noah."

Mrs. Dassy was right about Noah's chances for living; a half-hour in the oven made him as sprightly as ever. In fact, he wriggled out of the oven himself and went plaintively peeping away out of the open door to the speckled hen, who was delirious with joy at the sight of him.

The storm seemed to mark a turning-point in Noah's life. There was no more trouble. The rains either ceased or he defied them. The chicken-hawks never made any more attacks. Indeed they would shortly have had trouble in carrying him off, since he grew with the most astonishing rapidity. The speckled hen was soon the smaller of the two, and found herself following behind as he wandered here and there. Then he began to ignore her entirely, and at night took to roosting on the ridge-pole of the barn.

This was too much for the hen; she gave him up, and he went his own way in the world. The grasshopper season came on, and he developed wonderful skill in catching these insects, to the great delight of Mr. Dassy.

"I tell you what, Melvira," he one day remarked, "there isn't another turk in Nebraska that can gather in a hopper like that Noah of ours! You ought to watch him. He sees a hopper sitting on a blade of grass and not thinking about anything, and he just up and points him like a pointer dog, and creeps closer and closer, steady, never saying a word, his head getting a little lower all the time, till he's just right; then he makes one shoot and puts up his head sort of like this, and swallows the hopper." And Mr. Dassy twisted his neck about in a ludicrous attempt to look like Noah.

"Well, I've got something else to do besides watch a turkey catch hoppers!" answered Mrs. Dassy. "Though I hope he'll get a right smart lot of them, because we don't need the hoppers, and they do say there's nothing like a hopper-fattened turkey for tender eating and flavor."

"That's so, Meivira." But you ought to watch him snatch them. I've lived in five states and two territories, and I've never seen anything like it! Never knowed him to miss. I calculate he gobbles 400 of them every day."

The hot, dry Nebraska summer wore away, and Noah continued to thrive. The grasshopper crop was good—better than any other crop—and Noah never failed to get his daily share of it. Each week Mr. Dassy grew more enthusiastic in his praises of Noah. He finally came to boast that Noah was the finest turkey in the United States, if not in the whole world, and that he habitually caught and ate 1,000 grasshoppers each day. Dassy, without intended it, exaggerated; but Noah certainly was a fine bird.

It was one evening early in September, just after sundown, while Mrs. Dassy was finishing getting supper and her husband and two of the boys were in their places at the table waiting expectantly, that a wild shout was heard from George Washington outside.

"He's done it, pop, he's done it! Noah's done it! Come and see!" cried the boy, in huge excitement. They all rushed out.

"There he is—see him!" went on George Washington, leaping around like a kitten. "Look at him! I saw him do it!"

The others looked up in the direction the boy pointed. Far out on a long and scraggy limb of the pine tree, a dark blot against the red of the western sky, sat Noah, craning his neck this way and that as he gazed at the world below.

"Good gracious alive, Melvira," cried Mr. Dassy, when he fully took in the situation, "he has done it, sure's you're born! Noah's flown into the lone tree to roost! Who'd have thought he could have done it!"

"It was a big fly, and that's a fact," assented Mrs. Dassy.

"Big fly!" roared Mr. Dassy, "I should say it was a big fly! It's the biggest fly any turkey in America ever made. That Noah is the most—"

Just then the turkey stretched out his neck and gave a loud gobble, the first he had ever been heard to utter. Mr. Dassy stopped short, struck one fist against the other, and went on:

"There, it's begun! I knew that pesky gobbling would have to come. Nothing else but gobble, gobble, gobble, now!"

"Well, come in before supper all gets cold. Let him gobble if he wants to. You'd gobble, too, if you'd just flown up into the lone tree."

They went in, and Mr. Dassey seemed to forget, or at least to forgive, the gobble, and said: "No, sir, Melvira; there isn't another turkey like that there Noah in America. I wouldn't take a quarter section of the best land in Keyapaha county for him."

"You'll get so took up with him," answered his wife, "that you can't kill him when Thanksgiving comes."

"Oh, pshaw," retorted her husband. "I'll show you. Think I'm a woman, hey? What are we raising Noah for? I like him, of course, and I've got respect for him, but we raised him for Thanksgiving—that's what he's for—and when the time comes, whack! off goes his head."

Mr. Dassy paused and seemed lost in thought; then he continued: "Of course, to kill Noah—just to kill him plain, you know, in cold blood, as they say—might be a little hard, but I'll just wait till he's gobbled at me, sassy like, once or twice, and then you'll see—snap!—head's off and we've got him on the blue platter!"

From this time on Noah roosted each night in the lone tree. The flight seemed in no way to disagree with him, for he waxed bigger and bigger and fatter and fatter. He gobbled occasionally, but no more than was necessary to keep him in good voice.

Through the fall he continued to range the prairie and gather belated grasshoppers. Nothing ever ruffled his dignity, and only once did he become excited, and that was when Mr. Dassy and his sons one afternoon burned a circular firebreak a quarter of a mile out around the buildings. When Noah saw the flames and heard the crackling of the dry grass, he uttered an alarmed gobble and flew into the pine, where he gobbled some more and stayed till the next morning.

The sason advanced and the weather became wintry, but all efforts to induce him to enter the coop with the other fowls were useless. Even the cold winds of November did not seem to disturb him. To be sure there was no snow, or only a few flakes, even up to Thanksgiving week, but the winds blew chill, and tossed the top of the pine about and threatened sometimes to sweep him off; but he clung to his perch.

It was late Tuesday afternoon before Thanksgiving. Mrs. Dassy had been bustling about with the work since dinner time, but her husband had sat by the fire and scarcely spoken. She knew that he was thinking of Noah, but she said nothing. She had her own private feelings about Noah, but she knew that he had got to die.

After some time she said: "Well, William Henry, I'm waiting for that turkey now."

"You are, are you?" snapped the man, impatiently. "Well, why didn't you say so? What am I here for? What have I been setting around all the afternoon for? Andrew Jackson, you and George Washington go out and catch the critter."

The boys started out, and Mr. Dassy went on: "Melvira, when you want a turkey killed you want to speak about it, not go around thinking I can read your pesky thoughts. I'm ready to kill that turkey any time you want it killed."

He turned to the other boy and said: "Thomas Jefferson, you go out and chop his head off when you get him. You'll find the ax by the grindstone. It's time you boys learned to do such things."

Thomas Jefferson disappeared, and Mr. Dassy peeped cautiously out of the window. Mrs. Dassy said not a word. Andrew Jackson and George Washington were having a good deal of difficulty in capturing the turkey. They had at first tried to approach him and pick him up as they had often done, but something unusual in their manner alarmed him and he walked off.

After several attempts they gave up and Andrew Jackson said: "We've got to run him down, George," and they both started after him. They were good runners, but Noah was also a good runner.

Around and around the barn they went twenty times, the boys two steps behind the turkey, who had his head lowered, his wings tight folded, and was taking steps quite as long as they were. At last, however, the boys gained a little upon him.

"Fall on him, fall on him!" shouted Thomas Jefferson, from the grindstone. Andrew Jackson fell forward on his face, with George Washington on top of him.

But they counted without their host—Noah was not there; with a fierce beat of his wings he shot out, and then sailed away to the top of the lone tree. There he stood up and uttered a defiant gobble.

"Hear that!" cried Mr. Dassy, in a rage. "I'll fix him now!" and he snatched down his rifle from the wall.

"Now you put that gun right back," said his wife, firmly. "You know perfectly well if you shoot at him so far off that you are liable to wound him, and I won't have him suffering. Wait till morning, when you can get up close to him and shoot him right and so he'll never know what hits him."

Mr. Dassy snorted once or twice and put up the rifle.

It was just before the first sign of dawn next morning. The house was dark, and the only sound to be heard was the sharp rush of the wind through the pine.

Suddenly there came in the morning stillness the jangling gobble of Noah. No one heard it. Then it came again, louder.

Mr. Dassy half awoke and said: "Consarn that turkey!" and turned over. There was another gobble; Mr. Dassy half opened his eyes and saw a strange light playing on the ceiling, and then one of the boys began pounding furiously on the stovepipe, and shouted excitedly from above:

"Fire! fire! There's a prairie fire coming! It's right on us; it's got inside the firebreak!"

In two minutes the entire Dassy family were out fighting the approaching fire. It was a long hour's work. But the grass had been grazed on and trampled down, and at last with much beating of brooms, shovels, pieces of boards and old blankets they subdued the flames and saved their stacks and buildings. Then, tired but happy, they returned to the house.

It was then too late to return to bed and Mrs. Dassy got breakfast. After they had eaten they sat around the stove for an hour. The sun was well up. Noah was walking about cautiously outside, carrying his head high and still somewhat alarmed. After awhile he gobbled. Mr. Dassy arose and took down his rifle.

"William Henry," said his wife sharply, "what are you going to do?"

"What am I going to do? Well, I reckoned I'd take a turn along the edge of the canyon and see if I couldn't knock over a jack-rabbit. To-morrow's Thanksgiving. Do you think we can have a Thanksgiving without any fresh meat?"

Then he went out.

It was the next day and they were all gathered round the table. Mrs. Dassy's brother from Sand Lake was with them. He looked at the blue platter and said: "'Pears to me, William Henry, that's a powerful queer-looking Thanksgiving turkey you've got. I'll bet a dollar there ain't any wishbone in it."

"You've hit it right, Hiram," returned Mr. Dassy. "Our Thanksgiving turkey ain't much to brag of, but we've got a right smart heap of Thanksgiving. Hear that rascal Noah gobbling out there! I tell you he's got the clearest and the musicalest gobble of any turkey in the whole pesky world!"—Hayden Carruth, in Youth's Companion.



"NOW YOU PUT THAT GUN RIGHT BACK."

FIRST THANKSGIVING FEAST.

How the Colonists Prepared for the Event and Hospitably Entertained Massasoit and His Warriors.

The first Thanksgiving was appointed by Gov. Bradford, at Plymouth, Mass., in 1621, the year following the landing of the Pilgrims, in order that the colonists in a more special way could rejoice together at having all things in good and plenty, writes Clifford Howard in Ladies' Home Journal. In preparation for the feast "gunners were sent into the woods for wild turkeys, which abounded there in great numbers; kitchens were made ready for preparing the feast—especially the large one in Dame Brewster's house, which was under the immediate direction and charge of Priscilla Molines, she who afterward became the wife of John Alden—while a messenger was dispatched to invite Massasoit, the chief of the friendly tribe, to attend the celebration.

"Early on the morning of the appointed Thursday—about the first of November—Massasoit and ninety of his warriors arrived on the outskirts of the village, and, with wild yells, announced their readiness to enjoy the hospitality of their white brethren. The little settlement, which now consisted of seven dwellings and four public buildings, was soon astir with men, women and children, who gave the Indians a hearty welcome as they filed into the large square in front of the governor's house. Soon the roll of a drum announced the hour of prayer, for no day was begun without this religious service. Then followed a holiday of feasting and recreation, which *continued* not only that day, but during the two succeeding days. The usual routine of duties was suspended; the children romped about in merry play; the young men indulged in athletic sports and games in friendly rivalry with the Indians; the little American army of 20 men, under the leadership of Miles Standish, went through its drill and manual of arms, to the great delight and astonishment of the natives, while the women busied themselves in the careful preparation of the excellent meals, which were eaten in the open air."

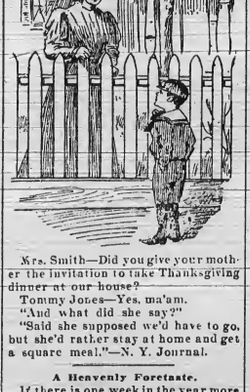
Coming of Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving enters through the gate,
The morning gate of red and gold,
A-tremble 'neath the season's weight
Of fruitage, that his shoulders hold:
The grain from broad luxurious fields,
And garden's wealth of root and vine,
The treasure that the forest yields,
And richest output of the mine.

In gala dress the children stand
To bless the first of holidays,
And age lifts up a feeble hand
In benison of thankful praise:
The weary pause for needed rest,
The sad forget their bitter woe,
While north and south and east and west
Their hymns of gratitude o'erflow.

Come in, O blessed, blessed day,
With hallowed memories of the past;
Beside our altars while we pray
Teach us God's graciousness at last;
Make us the joy of life to know,
The gifts He sends to prize aright,
And bear our praises when you go
Beyond the sable gates of night.
—Lalla Mitchell, in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

THAT TERRIBLE KID.



Mrs. Smith—Did you give your mother the invitation to take Thanksgiving dinner at our house?

Tommy Jones—Yes, ma'am.

"And what did she say?"

"Said she supposed we'd have to go, but she'd rather stay at home and get a square meal."—N. Y. Journal.

A Heavenly Foretaste.

If there is one week in the year more than another, when our burdens and cares, and vexations, and complaints ought to be forgotten, and our mercies counted, and talked, and sung, and prayed over, it is this Thanksgiving week. In Heaven every day will be Thanksgiving day; but there ought to be for us, at this season of the year, at least, a foretaste of the Heavenly joy. — United Presbyterian.

Why So Large.

If you haven't a family large enough to fit a turkey, invite some one in. That's why the Lord made the turkey so large; so that you will have to invite some one in to help eat it. If you invite some one who is friendless and homeless you will rank very high with the angels when they look down on the Thanksgiving dinner.—Atchison Globe.

THE TRUSTS TO FIGHT.

Republican Success Gives the Monopolists a Fresh Hold on the Nation's Finances.

Now that the republicans have gained entire control of the law-making machinery of the government, the reign of trusts will continue with added splendor.

For the next two years there will be a grand rush on the part of what McKinley calls "our best business interests" to get into combines which will kill competition and lower the wages of the workingmen.

When the news of republican success was received in New York all the trust stocks went up with a bound and this fact demonstrates what the money power thinks is going to be the result of unrestrained republican power.

To the transportation trust, the Standard Oil trust, the sugar trust and the other trusts controlling $2,000,000,000 of capital will be added next winter the money trust—the king of all the combines.

Already the administration newspapers are demanding the passage, in extra session, of the "reform" currency bill. When that measure becomes a law there will be one great central bank and 10,000 branches. Competition in the money market will be slain. Business will be entirely at the mercy of the enormous and merciless money power.

What can the people do under such circumstances? They can fight the slavery of the trusts as the opponents of human slavery fought that institution.

They can insist that such laws as now exist against the trusts shall be enforced, and if these laws are not enforced they can call attention to the venality of those in power and denounce the rascals who thrive by robbery.

There is a tremendous struggle impending. Democrats should gird themselves for the conflict. The fight will be bitter, the odds are tremendous, but in the long run the right must and will prevail.—Chicago Democrat.

A LIVING QUESTION.

It Will Engage the Attention of the People During the Next Two Years.

The currency question will probably engage the attention of our statesmen and the public generally in the next few years more than any other subject. It therefore behooves everybody to study both sides of it, because each voter has a voice in determining whether the United States shall have a single standard of gold or whether it shall have the bimetallic standard of gold and silver adopted by our fathers in 1792 and which was the settled policy of this country until the 12th day of February, 1873. This is all important because our very existence as a nation depends upon a normal supply of money. This question is too important to be studied with a view of sustaining the platform of any political party. It should be studied with the single idea of determining whether bimetallism is best for the people. If so, then it ought to be adopted, and anyone who opposes it through selfish or sinister motives is a traitor to his government and an enemy to mankind. It is conceded by some writers that money has three functions. It is a medium of exchange, a measure of value and a standard of value. Stability of value and portability are two important qualities of money. If this be true, the question then naturally arises: Do gold and silver, or either of them, possess these two qualities? Both possess portability, but are they stable in value? Jevons, who was a gold standard writer, says: "Gold fell in value from 1789 to 1809 46 per cent. From 1809 to 1849 it rose 149 per cent." From 1849 to 1873 it fell at least 20 per cent., and from 1873 to 1897 it has certainly risen in value 85 per cent. Both metals are subject to the great economic law of supply and demand. Their value constantly fluctuates according to the uses to which they are put.

Gold as a Standard.

The monetary commission appointed at Indianapolis, in presenting its currency scheme, assumes the invariability of gold as a standard, and then proposes to open wide the doors for the issue of paper money. It says: "The standard must have a market value as a commodity independent of any government fiat and of all legal tender laws. That is, it must have the same value as a commodity, independently of any value derived from its use as money, that it has both as a commodity and as money." That is simply impossible. There never was a time and never can be when the value of gold as a commodity was separable from its value as money. Its value results from the demand for it not only as a commodity, but for money, and the greater demand has always been for money, for that is from everybody and for everything. To say that demand for gold for money does not contribute to its value, but only demand for it as a commodity, is as absurd as it would be to assert that the value of pig iron is determined entirely by the demand for it for making iron and not at all by the demand for making steel. The value of gold, like everything else, is determined by the total demand for it for all uses (chief among which is its use as money) on the one hand, and the supply on the other.

—A dispatch from Chicago announces the completion of negotiations for a tin plate trust. The Chicago promoters say the $50,000,000 of capital stock has already been oversubscribed. The organizers have figures showing that the output of the tin industry this year is 8,000,000 boxes, and on estimate places the product of next year at about 9,000,000. How brief is the period it takes to conform a tariff-fed infant into a club-wielding trust!—Utica Observer.

GOD'S SECOND GIFT.

Dr. Talmage Says It Is Better Than This World.

Spiritual Blessings and the Glories of the World to Come Compared with the "South Land" of This Life.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Taking for his text an oriental scene seldom noticed, Dr. Talmage discusses the supernatural advantages of religion for this world and the next; text, Joshua, XV, 19: "Thou hast given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the nether springs."

The city of Debir was the Boston of antiquity—a great place for brain and books. Caleb wanted it, and he offered his daughter Achsah as a prize to anyone who would capture that city. It was a strange thing for Caleb to do, and yet the man that could take the city would have, at any rate, two elements of manhood—bravery and patriotism. Besides, I do not think that Caleb was so foolish in offering his daughter to the conqueror of Debir as thousands in this city who seek alliances for their children with those who have large means without any reference to moral or mental acquirements. Of two evils I would rather marry for happiness by the length of the sword than by the length of the pocketbook. In one case there is sure to be one good element of character; in the other there may be none at all. With Caleb's daughter as a prize to fight for, Gen. Othniel rode into the battle. The gates of Debir were thundered into the dust, and the city of books lay at the feet of the conquerors. The work done, Othniel comes back to claim his bride. Having conquered the city, it is no great job to conquer the girl's heart, for however faint hearted a woman herself may be she always loves courage in a man. I never saw an exception to that.

The wedding festivity having gone by, Othniel and Achsah are about to go to their new home. However loudly the cymbals may clash and the laughter ring, parents are always sad when a fondly cherished daughter goes off to stay, and Achsah, the daughter of Caleb, knows that now is the time to ask almost anything she wants of her father. It seems that Caleb, the good old man, had given as a wedding present to his daughter a piece of land that was mountainous, and, sloping southward toward the deserts of Arabia, swept with some very hot winds. It was called "a south land." But Achsah wants an addition of property; she wants a piece of land that is well watered and fertile. Now it is no wonder that Caleb, standing amid the bridal party, his eyes so full of tears because she was going away that he could hardly see her at all, gives her more than she asks. She said to him: "Thou has given me a south land; give me also springs of water. And he gave her the upper springs and the nether springs."

The fact is that as Caleb, the father, gave Achsah, the daughter, a south land, so God gives to us his world. I am very thankful He has given it to us. But I am like Achsah in the fact that I am not satisfied with the portion. Trees and flowers and grass and blue skies are very well in their places, but he who has nothing but this world for a portion has no portion at all. It is a mountainous land, sloping off toward the desert of sorrow, swept by fiery siroccos; it is "a south land," a poor portion for any man that tries to put his trust in it. What has been your experience? What has been the experience of every man of every woman, that has tried this world for a portion? Queen Elizabeth, amid the surroundings of pomp, is unhappy because the painter sketches too minutely the wrinkles on her face, and she indignantly cries out: "You must strike off my likeness without any shadows!" Hogarth, at the very height of his artistic triumph, is stung almost to death with chagrin because the painting he had dedicated to the king does not seem to be acceptable, for George II. cries out: "Who is this Hogarth? Take his trumpery out of my presence!"

Brinsley Sheridan thrilled the earth with his eloquence, but had for his last words: "I am absolutely undone." Walter Scott, fumbling around the inkstand, trying to write, says to his daughter: "Oh, take me back to my room! There is no rest for Sir Walter but in the grave!" Stephen Girard, the wealthiest man in his day, or at any rate only second in wealth, says: "I live the life of a galley slave. When I arise in the morning, my one effort is to work so hard that I can sleep when it gets to be night." Charles Lamb, applauded of all the world, in the very midst of his literary triumph says: "Do you remember, Bridget, when we used to laugh from the shilling gallery at the play? There are now no good plays to laugh at from the boxes." But why go so far as that? I need to go no farther than your street to find an illustration of what I am saying.

Pick me out ten successful worldlings—and you know what I mean by thoroughly successful worldlings—pick me out ten successful worldlings and you cannot find more than one that looks happy. Care drags him to business; care drags him back. Take your stand at two o'clock at the corner of the streets and see the agonized physiognomies. Your high officials, your bankers, your insurance men, your importers, your wholesalers and your retailers as a class—as a class, are they happy? No. Care dogs their steps, and making no appeal to God for help or comfort many of them are tossed every whither. How has it been with you, my hearer? Are you more contented in the house of 14 rooms than you were in the two rooms you had in a house when you started? Have you not had more care and worriment since you won that $50,000 than you did before? Some of the poorest men I have ever known have been those of great fortune. A man of small means may be put in great business straits, but the ghastliest of all embarrassments is that of the man who has large estates. The men who commit suicide because of monetary losses are those who cannot bear the burden any more because they have only $50,000 left.

Blessed be God, we have more advantages given us than we can really appreciate! We have spiritual blessings offered us in this world which I shall call the nether springs and glories in the world to come which I shall call the upper springs.

Where shall I find words enough threaded with light to set forth the pleasures of religion? David, unable to describe it in words, played it on a harp. Mrs. Hemans, not finding enough power in prose, sings that praise in a canto. Christopher Wren, unable to describe it in language, sprung it into the arches of St. Paul's. John Bunyan, unable to present it in ordinary phraseology, takes all the fascination of allegory. Handel, with ordinary music unable to reach the height of the theme, rouses it up in an oratorio. Oh, there is no life on earth so happy as a really Christian life! I do not mean a sham Christian life, but a real Christian life. Where there is a thorn there is a whole garland of roses. Where there is a groan there are three doxologies. Where there is one day of cloud there is a whole season of sunshine. Take the humblest Christian man that you know—angels of God canopy him with their white wings; the lightnings of Heaven are his armed allies; the Lord is his Shepherd, picking out for him green pastures by still waters. If he walk forth, Heaven is his bodyguard. If he lie down to sleep, ladders of light, angel blossoming, are let into his dreams. If he be thirsty, the potentates of Heaven are his cupbearers. If he sit down to food, his plain table blooms into the King's banquet. Men say: "Look at that odd fellow with the wornout coat." The angels of God cry: "Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates, and let him come in!" Functionless people cry: "Get off my front steps!" The doorkeepers of Heaven cry: "Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom!" When he comes to die, though he may be carried out in a pine box to the potter's field, to that potter's field the chariots of Christ will come down, and the cavalcade will crowd all the boulevards of Heaven.

I bless Christ for the present satisfaction of religion. It makes a man all right with reference to the past; it makes a man all right with reference to the future. Oh, these nether springs of comfort! They are perennial. The foundation of God standeth sure having this seal: "The Lord knoweth them that are His." "The mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, who hath mercy upon thee." Oh, cluster of diamonds set in burnished gold! Oh, nether springs of comfort bursting through all the valleys of trial and tribulation! When you see, you of the world, what satisfaction there is on earth in religion, do you not thirst after it as the daughter of Caleb thirsted after the water springs? It is no stagnant pond, scummed over with malaria, but springs of water leaping from the Rock of Ages! Take up one cup of that spring water and across the top of the chalice will float the delicate shadows of the Heavenly wall, the yellow of jasper, the green of emerald, the blue of sardonyx, the fire of jacinth.

I wish I could make you understand the joy religion is to some of us. It makes a man happy while he lives and glad when he dies. With two feet upon a chair and bursting with dropsies, I heard an old man in the poorhouse cry out: "Bless the Lord, oh, my soul!" I looked around and said: "What has this man got to thank God for?" It makes the lame man leap as a hare and the dumb sing. They say that the old Puritan religion is a joyless and joyless religion, but I remember reading of Dr. Goodwin, the celebrated Puritan, who in his last moment said: "Is this dying? Why, my bow abides in strength! I am swallowed up in God!" "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." Oh, you who have been trying to satisfy yourselves with the "south land" of this world, do you not feel that you would this morning like to have access to the nether springs of spiritual comfort? Would you not like to have Jesus Christ bend over your cradle and bless your table and heal your wounds and strew flowers of consolation all up and down the graves of your dead?

'Tis religion that can give
Sweetest pleasures while we live,
'Tis religion can supply
Sweetest comfort when we die.

But I have something better to tell you, suggested by this text. It seems that old Father Caleb on the wedding day of his daughter wanted to make her just as happy as possible. Though Othniel was taking her away and his heart was almost broken because she was going, yet he gives her a "south land;" not only that, but the nether springs; not only that, but the upper springs, O God, my Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast given me a "south land" in this world and the nether springs of spiritual comfort in this world; but, more than all, I thank Thee for the upper springs in Heaven!

It is very fortunate that we cannot see Heaven until we get into it. O Christian man, if you could see what a place it is we would never get you back again to the office, or store, or shop, and the duties you ought to perform would go neglected! I am glad I shall not see that world until I enter it. Suppose we were allowed to go on an excursion into that good land with the idea of returning. When we got there and heard the song and looked at their raptured faces and mingled in the supernal society, we would cry out: "Let us stay! We are coming here anyhow. Why take the trouble of going back again to that old world? We are here now. Let us stay!" And it would take angelic violence to put us out of that world if once we got there, but as people who cannot afford to pay for an entertainment sometimes come around it and look through the door ajar, or through the openings in the fence, so we come and look through the crevices into that good land which God has provided for us. We can just catch a glimpse of it. We come near enough to hear the rumbling of the eternal orchestra, though not near enough to know who blows the cornet or who fingers the harp. My soul spreads out both wings and claps them in triumph at the thought of those upper springs. One of them breaks from beneath the throne. Another breaks forth from beneath the altar of the temple. Another at the door of "the house of many mansions." Upper springs of gladness! Upper springs of light! Upper springs of love! It is no fancy of mine. "The Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water."

O Saviour Divine, roll in upon our souls one of those anticipated raptures! Pour around the roots of the parched tongue one drop of that liquid life! Toss before our vision those fountains of God, rainbowed with eternal victory! Hear it! They are never sick there; not so much as a headache or twinge rheumatic or thrust neuralgic. The inhabitant never says: "I am sick." They are never tired there. Flight to farthest world is only the play of a holiday. They never sin there. It is as easy for them to be holy as it is for us to sin. They never die there. You might go through all the outskirts of the great city and find not one place where the ground was broken for a grave. The eyesight of the redeemed is never blurred with tears. There is health in every cheek. There is spring in every foot. There is majesty on every brow. There is joy in every heart. There is hosanna on every lip. How they must pity us as they look over and look down and see us and say: "Poor things away down in that world!" And when some Christian is *hurled into a fatal* accident they cry: "Good! He is coming!" And when we stand around the bier of some loved one whose strength is going away and we shake our heads foreboadingly they cry: "I'm glad he is worse. He has been down there long enough. There, he is dead! Come home! Come home!" Oh, if we could only get our ideas about that future world untwisted, our thought of transfer from here to there would be as pleasant to us as it was to a little child that was dying. She said: "Papa, when will I go home?" And he said: "To-day, Florence." "To-day? So soon? I am so glad!"

I wish I could stimulate you with these thoughts, O Christian man, to the highest possible exhilaration! The day of your deliverance is coming—is coming, rolling on with the shining wheels of the day, and the jet wheels of the night. Every thump of the heart is only a hammer stroke striking off another chain of clay. Better scour the deck and coil the rope, for harbor is only six miles away. Jesus will come down the Narrows to meet you. "Now is your salvation nearer than when you believed."

Man of the world, will you not to-day make a choice between these two portions, between the "south land" of this world, which slopes to the desert, and this glorious land which the Father offers thee, running with eternal water courses? Why let your tongue be consumed of thirst when there are the nether springs and the upper springs—comfort here and glory hereafter?

You and I need something better than this world can give us. The fact is that it cannot give us anything after awhile. It is a changing world. Do you know that even the mountains on the back of a thousand streams are leaping into the valley? The Alleghenies are dying. The dews with crystalline mallet are hammering away the rocks. Frosts and showers and lightnings are sculpturing Mount Washington and the Catskills. Niagara every year is digging for itself a quicker plunge. The sea all around the earth on its shifting shores is making mighty changes in bar and bay and frith and promontory. Some of the old seacoasts are midland now. Off Nantucket, eight feet below low-water mark, are found now the stumps of trees, showing that the waves are conquering the land. Parts of Nova Scotia are sinking. Ships to-day sail over what, only a little while ago, was solid ground. Near the mouth of the St. Croix river is an island which, in the movements of the earth, is slowly but certainly rotating. All the face of the earth is changing—changing. In 1831 an island springs up in the Mediterranean sea. In 1866 another island comes up under the observation of the American consul as he looks off from the beach. The earth all the time changing, the columns of a temple near Ilizoli show that the water has risen nine feet above the place it was when these columns were put down. Changing! Our Colorado river, once vaster than the Mississippi, flowing through the great American desert, which was then the Eden of luxuriance, has now dwindled to a small stream creeping down through a gorge. The earth itself, that was once vapor, afterward water—nothing but water—afterward molten rock, cooling off through the ages until plants might live and animals might live and men might live, changing all the while, now crumbling, now breaking off. The sun, burning down gradually in its socket. Changing, changing, an intimation of the last great change to come over the world even infused into the mind of the heathen who has never seen the Bible:

PROGRESSIVE SENTENCES.

[Here are some curious sentences in which each word contains one more letter than the preceding word:]

I do not care about garden parties, although receiving numberless invitations periodically.

I am not very sorry Walter tumbled headlong, screaming alarmingly unutterable maledictions.

"I go," was that hero's answer, dashing forwards, Napoleon's battalions immediately surrendering.

I go ten miles every Monday, through pleasant woodlands, oftentimes judiciously accompanying excursionists mountaineering.

I am sad when fancy brings mocking memories returning; detestably importunate, occasionally disappointing, unquestionably disembarrassing, unreasonableness, conscientiousness.

I do not feel slaru, having happily overcome jaundiced prejudice's innumerable traduements, determinately unrestrainable, notwithstanding unextinguishable misinterpretation, characteristically Intercommunications' incomprehensibleness.—Golden Days.

FACTS FOR A SCIENTIST.

At its present rate of combustion it is thought the sun will last from 7,000,000 to 15,000,000 years before burning itself out.

Heretofore it has been possible to dissolve gold only in a mixture of strong acids. In Liebig's Annalen der Chemie Prof. Zeigmondy now describes a way he has discovered of dissolving gold in distilled water.

The poison of bees has heretofore been supposed to be formic acid. The German chemist Langer has found, however, by gathering the poison of 135,000 bees and subjecting it to analysis and experiments that though formic acid is present, the poisonous principle is an alkaloid.

H. Kessler has determined that the best results in flashlight photography are obtained by using a mixture of two parts of persulphate of potash to one part of magnesium, in this case the combustion occupying one-thirtieth of a second, and the amount of light and smoke being about the same as the permanganate mixture.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

About 14,000 miles of electric tramways have now been built in this country, giving employment to about 100,000 persons.

The Swiss telegraph business is a branch of the post, telegraph and railway department, and any post office will receive or deliver prepaid telegrams.

A very useful attachment for clocks is an electric battery with a push-button which can be fastened to the bedstead. If desirous of knowing the time in a dark room, pressure on the button will illuminate the dial.

All cable lines in Kansas City are to be made into electric lines. This is the avowed policy of the Chicago stockholders of the Metropolitan street railway. P. D. Armour and Norman B. Ream, the directors of the Metropolitan company, have instructed the operating department to draw plans and estimates for this rebuilding.

USEFUL INVENTIONS.

A Texan has patented a billiard cue which is chambered at the end and fitted with chalk, to be discharged through a small opening to the face of the cue as each shot is made.

A handy hitching post has a spring drum inserted in the top, on which is wound a cord with a snap hook at the outer end for attachment to the bridle, the spring pulling the rope into the post when not in use.

A westerner has designed a wagon which will improve the roads instead of cutting them up as it passes along, the front pair of wheels running on a wider track than the rear ones and all four wheels having broad, flat tires.

An Ohio man has patented an animal trap which sets itself automatically and kills the animals as fast as caught, a tilting platform being arranged over a water receptacle, with bait attached to the platform, the rear bent tipping the cover and falling into the water when he reaches the bait.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 00	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 25
CALVES—Extra veals	6 50	@ 6 60
HOGS—Common	3 40	@ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 00	@ 3 15
Light shippers	3 15	@ 3 25
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 75
LAMBS	4 65	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 2 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 70
No. 3 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2		@ 28
Rye—No. 2		@ 57
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 37½
Lard		@ 4 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12½	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66½
No. 3 Chicago spring	63	@ 66
CORN—No. 2		@ 33¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 24
PORK—Mess	7 85	@ 7 90
LARD—Steam	4 90	@ 4 97½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 76
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 39½
RYE		@ 54
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess	9 75	@ 9 85
LARD—Western		@ 5 00

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	5 60	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Family	71½	@ 71½
Southern—Wheat	66	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 38
Oats—No. 2 white	31½	@ 34
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 57½
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 40
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 20

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—Mixed		@ 35
Oats—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

DANGEROUS PROBING.

When It Came to Prying Into Family Secrets She Didn't Want to Be Insured.

She had concluded to take out a life insurance policy and appeared before the examining physician.

"What's your name?" he asked in his crisp business way, and she looked indignant as she answered.

"Age?"

"I didn't come here to answer impertinent questions, sir. I came to be insured."

"But we must know your age in order to fix the rate."

"What rate?"

"The amount you must pay annually for being insured."

"Thirty-three, then," she snapped.

"You must be accurate or it will invalidate the policy."

"Forty; but I must say that I never heard such impudence."

"Weight?"

"I don't know. Neither does anyone else, just as though that would make and difference."

"Married or single?"

"Single, thank heaven! Not but what I've had plenty of chan—"

"Of course. Any insanity in your family?"

"Sir!" and she tried her best to congeal him with a look.

"I guess that you don't want to be insured."

"And you guessed it right the first time. I don't propose to be a family encyclopedia for you or any other gossip monger," and she flounced out with a vigor that made the doctor think that she was a pretty good subject after all.—Detroit Free Press.

The "American Boy" Battleship.

Every patriotic American loves the school boy. If the United States will succeed in their efforts to raise $3,000,000, which will be used in building a battleship to be called the "American Boy," it casts great sums of money to build a warship, but you build up your health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at small expense. This remedy is an appetizer, tonic, blood purifier and stimulant. It is for stomach, liver and bowel disorders.

Reflected Greatness.

"Pa, what is a lineal descendant?"

"A lineal descendant is a person who has to fall back on some praiseworthy ancestor for his own importance."—Detroit Free Press.

Off Her Mind.

"There's a load off my mind," said the Italian lady, as she deposited the seven bushels of coal that she had picked up along the railroad tracks.—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In Hock.

Hogan—Fwat do this in the paper about "hock der kaiser" mean?

Grogan—It is a drink, I wis av savin' soak 'im.—Indianapolis Journal.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '95.

Our enemies point out our faults, else we might never improve sufficiently to retain our friends.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Forget it? Toothache won't let you. Don't forget St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Only 23 letters can be taken seriously, the others are all in fun.—Golden Days.

Deep down to the pain spot. St Jacobs Oil roots out Sciatica.

The hardest work is trying to keep out of work.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

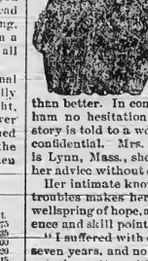
CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful fill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with outspoken sick more or less, of discouragement.



This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. John Foreman, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

Have you written to tell us how much you can afford to pay for an Organ? Do it now.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats. The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."—Mrs. Wilhelmina Nacht, 167 Butler above St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure the Tobacco Habit.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

Used by All the Champion Shots.

Take Some Home on a Postal Card. For 152 Page Illustrated Catalogue.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS of any other cut shown in our Specimen Book, at ten times quoted prices for same.

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co. Electrotypers and Stereotypers, 335 W. Fifth St., CINCINNATI.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poisons. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 75c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Top Snap Complete Double Stock Gun Leader $9.95 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CRAPPIE Book Mailed Free Send stamp for catalogue POWELL & GLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 23, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Incendiaries burned a school house in Warren county.

The number of students enrolled in Georgetown College to date is 328.

The Mayfield baby show was one of the most successful occasions of the year.

There is great demand for $100,000 which Fayette county will issue in a few weeks.

Wm. Bennett was shot and killed near Vanceburg, while stealing corn from a farmer.

J. D. Kelly, a white tramp aged 40, was killed by the cars at Mayfield while saving a young lady from the fate he met.

Prof. Cherry, of Bowling Green, was fined $5 for trying to whip a pupil, and the pupil was fined $22 for doing up the professor.

Hester Crandall, a mountain boy, who was in the fight at San Juan Hill, had both arms shot off, but lived to get home this week.

It is said that Mrs. Mary E. Rogers, who died recently at Colesburg, Hardin county, had read the Bible through more than a hundred times.

The dedication of Kentucky's monument at Chickamauga has been postponed indefinitely, on account of delay in the erection of the monument.

Carl Fisk tried at Independence, last week for killing Mullins at Bracht last July, was acquitted, Judge Tarvin instructing the jury to find him not guilty.

Out of 100 men from Lawrence county who enlisted in the army but one, John W. Jones, a private in Company L. First Kentucky, now in Porto Rico, has died.

J. A. Sebree, a well known tobacco buyer of Owen county, was arrested at Gratz charged with counterfeiting. He bears a good reputation and his friends will not believe him guilty.

Mr. J. W. Showalter, of Georgetown, is in New York to meet Janowski, the champion of France in a chess match, which begins at the Manhattan Chess Club Saturday. The match is for $1,000.

There is great excitement at Monday's Landing in Woodford county, over the disappearance of Cabel Fielding, a well-known farmer. He was last seen on Sunday evening about dark near the river. This morning his hat was found floating in the river several miles below, and grave fears are felt that he fell in the river and was drowned.

In Harlan county, at the Harlan court house, Henry Gross shot and killed Frank Renfro. Renfro rode into town on horseback. He saw Gross standing talking to some men dismounted and fired twice at Gross with a double-barreled shotgun, but missed. Gross opened fire with a 44-caliber Colt. The first ball struck Renfro in the breast, killing him instantly. Gross killed Renfro's brother in Harlin county not long since and trouble was over the killing, over which bad feeling had existed ever since.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

It had been hoped by all classes of people that the fair name of Grant county would not be dragged in the dust, and disgraced by any acts of lawlessness as a result of the Free Turnpike election. But it was not to be. On Saturday night a mob cut down all of the gatee on the Owen Line Turnpike road, and a part of the gates on the Stewartsville and Chipman Road. Earlier in the week, the gates were cut off of the Jonesville and Elliston road and the Laton's Chapel and Fork Lick road. On Monday night, the gate near J. P. Brown's on the Dry Ridge and Downingsville road was cut down. This was all done, notwithstanding the fact that the Court was doing all in its power to get the gates off of the roads just as soon as possible. Who composed these mobs of lawless raiders, where they came from, or where they went, is not known. If captured and convicted they will surely be sent to the penitentiary for a term of years.

The Grant County Fiscal Court convened Wednesday morning for the purpose of acquiring the Turnpike roads in Grant county by purchase, gift or lease. The first road dealt with, was the Williamstown and Owen Line Turnpike road. It is more than 13 miles long and has over twenty thousand dollars of capital. The Court and the board of directors soon got together, the county agreeing to pay the stockholders fifty cents on the dollar for their stock amounting to $5,400. The company made the county a deed for the road, including three good gate houses and all of their improvements. The price paid is a very reasonable one. The Court figured that a road that was kept in good condition and paid six per cent interest, was worth par and so on down in proportion. A road that no more than keeps itself up,is not worth anything and will be settled for in proportion.

A pretty good quality of winter showed up here Tuesday morning.

Sheriff Beall brought a 3 pound, 13 ounce turhip to this office yesterday. It came out of his garden. Who can turn up a larger turnip?

The social given at the Union school house, Nov. 19, for the benefit of Beaver Lick Baptist church, (col.) was quite a success. Therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Hopewell Baptist church, extend our most hearty thanks to the whites for their contributions and also to the colored.

Resolved, That we give a list of those who donated. Whites: Mrs. Sallie Meyers, chicken; Mrs. Charles Baker, chicken; Mrs John Garrison, pickles; Mrs. L. H. Voshell, chicken; Mrs. Curb Crisler. 10 cents; Mrs. Ada Conner, 50 cents; Mrs. M. Hadley, Mrs. Perry Utz, Mrs. E. Blankenbecker, Mrs. James Huey, Mrs. E. Utz, each, a chicken; Mrs. Bob Conner, 10 cents; Miss N. Bristow, cake; Miss Emma Stephens, 10 cents; Mr. N. Bristow, 5 cents; Mrs. Gibson, 10 cents; Mr. J.L. Frazier, 25 cents; Mrs. Kennedy, cake; Mr. Sam Houston, 10 cents; Mr. M. Houston, 5 cents; Miss Burkett, pickles.

Colored—Miss Matilda Frazier, chicken; Mrs. Amanda Frazier, cake; Miss Mat Baker, milk and butter; Mrs. Ora Sleet, cake; Mrs. Vina Clark, grapes; Miss Lula Baker, 15 cents; Miss Emma Baker, 25 cents; Miss Alice Sleet, cake; Wm. Baker, 1 pound candy; G. L. Baker, 1 pound candy; Chas. Sleet, 1 pound candy; Jack Piatt, 10 cents; Miss Bertha Jackson, cake; Mrs. Newton Johnson, pies; Miss Mary Johnson, $1.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs } equity.
Rachael Beemon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of December 1898, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., bounded and described thus: Beginning at a stone, a corner with Ida Smith; thence with her line s 4 n 3 04 chains to a stake, a corner with J. M. Barlow; thence with his line n 58¾ w 8.22 chains to a gate post; thence 3¾ w 29.32 chs to a stone in the center of the cross-road; thence with said road and a line with the Hagish out-let n 80 w 26.77 chains to a stone; thence with a line of Hagish heirs and Thomas Summers n 4½ e 29.50 chs to a stone; thence n 84½ e 4.49 chs to a stone in the Burlington and Big Bone road; thence with said road s 14 e 5.46 chs, s 21¼ e 2.55 chs s 4 w 5.58 chs to a stone in said road a corner with W. B. Adams; thence with his line s 85 e 15.21 chains to a stone; thence n 4½ e 20 11 cbains to a stone; thence n 55 w 10.80 chains to a stone; thence n 84 w 11.25 chs to a stone in the Burlington and Big Bone road; thence n 69 w 56.100 chains, n 11¾ w 33 links, n 4½ e 7.57 chs to a stone in said road, a corner with Thos. Aylor; thence with his line n 79½ e 45 chs to a stone on a steep hillside; thence with a branch or nearly so n 20½ e 4.62 chains, n 13 w 4.38 chs to a point in Gunpowder creek; thence up said creek n 58½ e 12.86 chs to a point near the forks of said creek; thence up the right fork of said creek s 84½ e 4 chs, s 29½ e 2.50 chs, s 18¾ w 1.50 chs, w 40½ w 9 chs, s 27½ w 4 chs; thence crossing the said fork of said creek and running with the line of Howard Blankenbecker and Ida Smith; thence with her line n 85½ w 16.38 chs to the beginning, containing 237 acres, 3r, 32p.

There is excepted out of this tract the dower of Rachael Beemon, described as follows:—Beginning at a stone, a corner of the remaining tract belonging to Beemon heirs, in a line of Thos. Aylor; thence with said line n 79½ e 21.17 chs to a stone, a little west of a branch thence down said branch n 20½ e 4.62 chs, n 13, w 4.34 chs to a point in Gunpowder creek; thence up said creek n 58½ e 12.86 chs to the forks of said creek, a corner with Yancy Clore; thence with his line up the right-hand fork s 85½ e 4 chs, s 29½ e 2 50 chs, s 18¾ w 1.50 chs, w 40½ w 9 chs, s 27½ w 4 chs to a stone; thence crossing the creek and running with the line of Howard Blankenbecker s 4½ w 28.08 chains to a stone; thence n 85½ w 28.32 chains to a stone in the line of Wesley Adams; thence with his line n 4½ e 22.96 chains to the beginning, containing 90 acres. There is also reserved for this lot a passway 16 feet in width, beginning at a stone, a corner with the above described tract in a line of Thos. Aylor; thence with Thos Aior's line s 79½ w— to the Burlington and Big Bone road.

The Commissioner is directed to offer and sell a sufficient number of acres off the west side of the first described tract to make the amount to be raised by the sale.

For the purchase price the purchaser will, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $314 40.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner,sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
Wood Riggs	Harry Robinson
Alice Brown	
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky
A D Robbins	

Order of Reference.

David Richardson's Adm'r, &c., Pltfs.,
vs. } Order of Reference.
David Richardson's heirs, creditors, &c., defendants.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my band as clerk of said court, this November 8th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjurn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Public Sale!

I will offer at public auction at my residence, 1 mile from Anderson's Ferry, on the Limaburg & Anderson Ferry pike, Boone county, Ky., on

Wednesday, November 30th, 1898,

The following property, to-wit:

3 good work horses, 1 cow, 1 yearling heifer, 4 calves, 4 fat hogs, 2 brood sows, 6 shoats, 17 pigs, 1 log wagon, 200 bus. corn in crib, 4 tons timothy hay in barn, 6 tons of clover hay, 125 shocks of fodder, 1 bbl. vinegar, 2 sets double harness, logging tools and other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of $10 and over, a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, payable to Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash. Terms must be complied with before property is moved.

At the same time and place I will offer my farm for sale, said farm consists of 48 acres, well watered, good house and barn.

H. FRANK RUSSELL.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m. sharp.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

F. A. Utz passed through town, last Saturday, driving 28 fifteen hundred pound cattle which he bought of James Rogers and J. J. Walton. It was a fine bunch of cattle.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.

EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,

ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me. A C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

NOTICE.

Boone County Court.

W. H. Smith's, Assignor, vs. } Notice.
Lewis Rice, Assignee.

All parties interested in above assigned estate will take notice that on 2nd Monday in December, 1898, the Assignee, Lewis Rice, will enter a motion to be discharged as such.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.
J. G Tmlin, Atty.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same after Thanksgiving, when my shop will again be ready for use. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Isaac McMullen's adm'r., &c. Pltf.
vs
Jothan McMullen, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 4th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to☞
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON,

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✝Corner Drug Store.✝

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D.E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Walton Building Association, Pltf.
vs.
Richard Finnell, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., Oct., 15, 1898, to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 20th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs.
R. A. Demoise, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 31st day of Oct., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof of claims in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 19th day of Nov., 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C B. C. C.

Read This!

☞PAY YOUR TAX BEFORE DECEMBER 1st, 1898, AND SAVE SIX PER ☞CENT. PENALTY, WHICH WILL BE ☞ADDED TO ALL TAX BILLS NOT ☞PAID BY THAT TIME. ALL TAX ☞NOT PAID BY JANUARY 1st, 1899, ☞WILL POSITIVELY BE ADVERTISED. ☞PROMPT COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ☞WILL SAVE YOU $ $.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

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W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50.000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1898. NO. 6.

If this country captured the Philippines, why buy them of Spain?

LOUISVILLE has arranged to give the Legion boys a rousing reception upon their arrival home from the war with Spain.

SEVERAL of the Senatorial aspirants in the State of New York are not willing to accept Depew as the only can on the dump.

THE popular motto of this country, "millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," is to become a back number, it seems.

THE "head hunters" are one of the most energetic tribes in the Philippines, and a fellow is apt to lose his head in "business" transactions with them.

WHEN the Owenton papers are short on news they devote considerable space to reminding their delinquent subscribers of their dire needs of the money due them.

SOME of the counties were slow about sending into the State commissioners their canvass of the last election, but no charges of wrong were made against the derelict officers.

THE antipathy between the Bradley and McKinley factions in this State will not down, and Adjutant General Collier has already boasted how the Bradley faction intends to pull for Roosevelt in 1900.

GOV. BRADLEY is an anti-expansionist. He thinks this country has got enough on her hands in looking after the advancement of the moral and intellectual advancement of a very large per cent. of her citizens.

THE "head hunters" and "missing links," which will belong to the United States upon the acquisition of the Philippine islands, will be two classes of very desirable population to a country that cannot endure the Chinese.

THE Corbett-Sharkey fight was a fake, and Corbett's name is Dennis now and for all time to come. Prize fighting is a brutal calling, but when a pugilist acts as it is claimed Corbett did, at the Lenox Club mill, last week, he is below a brute.

THE long list of delinquent taxpayers advertised in the Courier-Journal indicates that a great many of Louisville's citizens are very slow about appearing at the captain's desk to pay their taxes. There is no compromise for them, however.

THOSE who pretend to have inside information say the President, in his forthcoming message, will recommend that the standing army be increased to one hundred thousand men. They will be needed if his annexation schemes are to be sustained.

THE Chicago bank clerks are opposed to so many holidays during the year. They assign as their reason that all the business houses in the city, except the banks, are open a good part of every holiday, and the bank clerks are required to perform two days' work the following day.

MR. CARNEGIE has very strong opinions on the question of annexation, and they are in opposition to those supposed to be entertained by the President, upon whom the iron king called a few days since, to protest against Philippine annexation, which he opposes as detrimental to the business interests of this country.

HUNGER and starvation are still abroad in Cuba, and the island is dominated by Spain, although it was supposed, several months since, that Uncle Sam had subdued the Spanish and relieved them of the control of the island. If Spain was as slow getting her soldiers to Cuba as she is in removing them it is not surprising that she could not whip the Insurgents.

KENTUCKY is one of the largest contributors to Uncle Sam's Internal Revenue Fund, Illinois and New York being the only States that outclass her in that particular. Kentucky's contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30th last, was in round numbers $18,000,000, one half of which was paid by the Fifth Internal Revenue District. Kentucky is second in the manufacturing of tobacco, her last year's product being 43,000,000 pounds, Missouri being the only State that leads her in that industry, her amount being 63,000,000 pounds.

Pith of the Press.

Dewey and Miles are the men who have made no mistakes thus far.—New Haven Union.

Mr. Reed has not justified the sobriquet of Czar by issuing any peace notes.—Washington Star.

Secretary Long ought to send Sagasta a schedule of warships now building in this country.—Nashville American.

If the Spaniards are looking around for a new King, what's the matter with Chauncey Depew? —Pittsburg Times.

Governor Black is modestly waiting for somebody to suggest his name for the Senatorship in New York.—Chicago News.

Bully for Dewey again! He has refused $5,000 for a magazine article. And yet he knows how to fire one off.—Boston Herald.

Don't forget, Mr. Quay, that John Wanamaker began life at $1 50 a week and hasn't shaken a plum tree in 60 years.—St. Paul Globe.

Admiral Dewey seems to accomplish more work with less fuss than anybody connected with the public service.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Roosevelt says he will appoint only men of spotless reputation to office, and Platt guarantees to supply reputation.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Mr. Burrows would be able to discover more moral lessons in the election returns if they were not so highly tinctured with Pingreeism. —Washington Post.

All things come to him who waits. The signs at the political cross roads in New York State indicate that this is Mr. Depew's year. —Chicago Times Herald.

Notwithstanding Mr. Wanamaker's significant remarks about the penitentiary, Mr. Quay would have it understood that he is running for the Senate.—Washington Post.

Word comes from Florida that Senator Quay is having more fun fishing for tarpon down there than he had shaking the plum tree in Pennsylvania.—Boston Herald.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, insists that he has been vindicated. The name of the man who performed the distasteful task is not announced.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Before entering into any peace arrangements with Mr. Pingree the Administration should make sure that his claws are clipped and his teeth filed down.—Detroit Tribune.

Speaker Reed should not be content to go into the coming session of Congress without having his powerful binocular quorum-counter put in perfect condition, with the object lens focused to magnify any required number of diameters.—Chicago Record.

Here is an extract from a Walla Walla letter:

"Yesterday Obediah Osborne, a prominent Populist, met Tex Aubery and said:

"Tex, in order to beat the Democrats I voted the straight Republican ticket.'

"I am with you thar,'replied Tex, 'In order to down you Pops I voted the straight Republican ticket."

President McKinley has under advisement a number of suggestions in regard to the establishment of a legal holiday on which the people of the United States can properly celebrate the inauguration of the new policy of American expansion. The President has been advised also to recommend that July 17 of every year be set apart as a national holiday in commemoration of the surrender of Santiago, but the idea does not meet with favor, as the date is too near Independence Day.—Washington telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE New York World has just published a list of all the pools and combinations that are endeavoring to dominate over modern civilization, on both sides of the ocean. There are 141 already actively doing business and five more on paper, and two soon to be perfected. The trusts now forming are to have a nominal capital of $240,000,000, a very tidy little sum to be sure. The "World" estimates the combined capital of all trusts at about two and one quarter billions of dollars, a sum so gigantic that the average newspaper reader can have no adequate conception of its vastness.

Matrimonial Oddities.

Mrs. Harriet Smith, of Monroe county, is only 29 years old and has married her fourth husband.

Thomas Marshall, of Chilicothe, Ohio, broke the record by marrying in just a week after his wife died.

Robert Whitfield, aged 75, and Miss Ruby Moore, 72, were married at Madisonville, Ind., after 50 years of court-ship.

Frank Hogart, of Bellevue, Ind., tried to poison his wife because she sat too close to an old beau, while singing in the church choir.

Mrs. B. D. Smith, of Humansville, Mo., declares that marriage is not a failure. She ought to know, as she has been married seven times.

There is an old maid in Clinton county, who confesses to 98, who says but one man ever asked her to marry him and he died before he could carry out the contract. Her name is Miss Emilene Starley.

Wife at 14, mother at 15, grandmother at 32, five times married, divorced four times—twice from the same man—such is the matrimonial record of Mrs. Mary Swearingen, of Buchanan, Mich., who is still only 40. Her fifth application for a divorce is pending.

Items of Interest.

Manilla has one brewery.
Japan has 75 cotton-mills.
Santiago has 15 drug stores.
Hops are raised in 15 States.
Glass tombstones gain favor.
Japan has one sugar refinery.
London has 15,000 policemen.
Italy has 11 electric railways.
Egypt has nine sugar factories.
Berlin contains 8500 liquor shops.
London is to have a trolley road.
Bordeaux is to have electric cabs.
Glass church bells are announced.
Tennessee has 137 varieties of wood.
Japan now makes eleetric machinery.
Venezuela is to have an electric road.
America uses 10,000,000 eggs annually.
Austria-Hungary has floating expositions.
India jutemills are electrically lighted.
Great Britain leads in sugar consumption.
Uncle Sam is first in tobacco consumption.
Toledo is the largest clover seed market in the world.
Toledo is to have the largest plate-glass factory in the world.
The mines of Bavaria (coal and metals) yielded only $2,700,000 last year.
Six hundred thousand persons are employed in Italy in rearing silk worms.
A New York department store has gone into the printing and banking business.
The total value of the mineral output in the Dominion of Canada for 1897 was $28,000,000.
Some 7,000,000 tons of coal are annually used in the United Kingdom in the manufacture of gas.
An attempt is being made to start an agitation against the high rentals put upon houses by London landlords.

THE Carroll county tobacco growers are in earnest in their opposition to the tobacco combine, and at their meeting, a few days since, they sprung a scheme which, if successfully developed, will be a great assistance in the fight against the trust. The meeting appointed committees to wait on the retail handlers of manufactured tobacco through the county, and solicit their cooperation by a refusal, on their part, to keep for sale any of the tobacco manufactured by the combine. If the retail dealers in manufactured tobacco will entertain such a proposition and act in good faith with the farmers, they will prove a most formidable element of opposition in the struggle now about to be inaugurated, and their interest being identical with that of the farmers there is but little doubt but what their assistance can be readily obtained throughout the tobacco producing district.

THE peace commission at Paris has proceeded slowly, the Spanish members acting with painful deliberation on every proposition.

A strange parasite is damaging the wheat of farmer J. H. Boggs, near Nicholasville, that he is at a loss to account for. The fly is a dark one and attacks the wheat at the roots. Mr. Boggs sowed the crop between September 19 and October 14 and is sure one-fourth of the crop will be a loss.—Nicholasville Democrat.

CHURCH NEWS.

A new Methodist church was dedicated at Morehead last week.

Seven Chinamen have joined the Methodist church at Ashland.

The Episcopalians are endeavoring to organize a church at Nicholasville.

Elder G. W. Mills declines to withdraw his resignation as pastor of Falmouth Christian Church.

Elder J. A. Erwin, of Newport, has gone to Puerto Rico as the first missionary of the Christian Church.

Rev. D. D. Forward, on account of serious throat trouble, has resigned as pastor of Shelbyville Baptist Church.

The Southern Methodist Church Extension Board will lend money to churches in need at 4 per cent. interest.

The meeting at First Baptist Church, in Maysville, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Porter, closed with 28 additions.

Rev. J. P. Jenkins has accepted a call to the Franklin-street Baptist Church at Shepherdsville, and will begin his new duties January 1, 1899.

Rev. A. B. Simpson, who has raised a million for missions in Greater New York, has sent Miss White as a missionary to the Philippines.

The Baptist Church at Pineville, decided to engage Rev. Geo. Perryman as pastor for one year, beginning the first Sunday in next month.

Rev. Geo. H. Means, pastor of Winchester Methodist Church, has patented a fountain pen that it is said will yield him quite a snug little fortune.

In London, a Nazarin Bible sold at auction for 2,925 pounds, or $14,632. The book had sold for 3,900 pounds but slight defects had been discovered in it.

Rev. William Hanner, of Hopkins county, died Thursday. He was ninety-one years of age and had been a preacher in the Methodist Church for over fifty years.

The Mound Hill meeting resulted in four Baptisms and four accessions from other congregations. The Union Grove meeting had six confessions and four additions from other congregations. Two of the 6 will be baptized at the next appointment.—Trimble Banner.

Probably the oldest preacher in this State resides near Sherman, Grant county, says the Covington Commonwealth. His name is Squire Price. He has been a servant of God for fifty-four years and had to retire owing to losing his hearing. His age is eighty four years and he is in the finest of health and has resided in Grant county for seventy-five years

A Baptist clergyman of Topeka, Kan., is organizing a colony of 30 negro families to send to Cuba as a nucleus for a large negro colony. This news meets with much disfavor among the Cubans who are desirous that only white emigrants come to Cuba. A strange feature is that the Cuban negroes are even more bitter than the whites in denouncing the movement.

Mrs. Barrett came to Burgin last week and created the wildest excitement. She performed on an immense horn and called up the dead. During service the lights were blown out and the audience almost scared to death. Miss Mary Standiford fainted twice, and the physicians had great difficulty in bringing her to life. Another Burgin lady went wild and yelled like an Indian. Some attempted to force her to leave town, but she was game and proposed to fight it out.

The twelve year old son of Rudolph Bright had a can of over a half pound of powder and also about a quarter of a pound in his pocket Monday, and concluding that the powder was damp, he tested it by lighting a match, which exploded that he had on the outside as a test and also the can full. He was badly burned about the body and his eyebrows were singed. He madea lucky escape.—Carrollton News.

SPAIN pronounces her transactions with this country as hard and cruel, but is laughing in her sleeve about how easily she pulled down that $20,000,000.

WHAT will Carnegie do now? It seems that his recent visit to the White House bore no fruit.

HARRY JOHNSON DEAD.

[Courier Journal]

A telegram received from the Secretary of War yesterday by Mrs. M. E. Johnson, of 1039 Fourth avenue, officially confirmed the news of the death in San Juan of Harry Pinkney Johnson, the last member of the Louisville Legion to fall a victim to disease in foreign service. Mr. Johnson died in the hospital, and as his illness was acute gastritis and it was very brief. His mother was not apprised of his sickness and the first news of his death came in a dispatch to the Courier-Journal. His death occurred November 1.

Harry Johnson was a member of Company E. He enlisted last spring and left with the regiment full of military ardor and hopeful of an opportunity to meet his country's enemies in battle. He was enthusiastic when the Legion was ordered to Porto Rico and invariably spoke in the most cheerful and hopeful manner in his letters to his mother. He was proud of the Legion, proud of his company and his officers, particularly Capt. Colston. In none of his letters was there a word of repining, though the hardships of the service had weakened his health and greatly reduced him in flesh.

The dead man was 34 years old. He was the son of the late Thomas Pinkney Johnson, a prominent citizen of Boone county. His mother, Mrs. M. E Johnson, moved here with her family many years ago and they have resided here ever since. She is living with one daughter, Miss Louise, at 1037 Fourth avenue.

The body will be brought home later by the War Department and will be buried in Big Bone cemetery.

The following is an extract from a letter of one of the comrades of young Johnson:

"On Oct. 28th, Harry was taken to the hospital at Cagua with malarial fever complicated with stomach trouble. He seemed to improve for awhile, and when we moved to Caycy, a distance of 10 miles on Oct. 31st, he stood the trip well, riding in the ambulance. During the night he suffered quite a little with acute gastritis. I sat up with him until hallpast 3 o'clock, and at that time left him resting easy. At 4:30 my assistant awoke me, stating that Harry was sitting up. I hastened to him but found he had expired. He was buried the same afternoon at 5 o'clock, Nov. 1, in the soldiers' part of the cemetery at this place. Major Castleman read the burial service, and in a mahogany coffin, wrapped in the stars and stripes, our comrade was laid to rest.

"Of all our sick men he was the most patient and uncomplaining. Quiet and gentlemanly during his career as a soldier, he will be sadly missed by his company. He was a member of Calvary Episcopal Church, of Louisville, was a Mason and belonged to other benevolent orders."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Owenton is now ripe for an electric light plant.

Cull Thornton, of Sweet Owen, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature.

At the meeting Monday the Farmers were ripe for starting a tobacco manufactory at this place and each of them indicated they would take stock.

Quite a number of Farmers met at the court-house Monday to discuss the interest of the tobacco growers as against the various organizations which have combined to control the market of leaf tobacco of the country. They discussed the situation, but decided on account of the State meeting being postponed until December 5th, to await action until next Monday.

POLITICAL.

Two wrongs do not make a right. But turn about is said to be fair play. Anent the throwing out of the Bracken county precinct because the officers of the election went to dinner, the Cynthiana Democrat reminds the Republicans that two years ago they threw out two precincts in Boyd county that gave LaRue Thomas, Democrat, over 200 majority. The Republicans are not the only saints on the calendar.—Interior Journal.

W. H. Curtice sold Monday to Wm. Powell, of Channing, Texas, thirty-seven head of pure bred Hereford bull calves, all under 8 months old, for $125 per head.—Eminence Constitutionalist.

CROP AND STOCK.

R. A. Johnson, of Somerset, had a mule to die which he had worked regularly for 28 years.

A mule that was foaled the night President Lincoln was assassinated died near Mt. Olivet last week, aged 33½ years.

About fifty mules were on the market at Richmond Nov. 14. Large mules brought from $75 to $100; small ones from $40 to $60, sucklings from $15 to $25.

It is said that wheat, corn, potatoes and hay will take the place of cotton in many sections of the South next year, as cotton does not pay the cost of production.

The crop of wheat planted this fall in Hardin county is decidedly the largest ever sown in the history of the county. A number of farmers have determined to plant largely in tobacco.

H. B. Crouch has bought twenty crops of new tobacco, of which he has received thirteen. The prices paid were 9½ cents for the best and 1 cent for lowest grades.—Carrollton News.

In each of the last seven decades the average yield of wheat per acre in France has shown an increase over that of any former years, and it is now probably higher than in any other country.

It is reported from Caracas that samples of Venezuelan Tobacco sent to New York have been thought of so highly that a start is to be made with the exportation of Leaf. The cultivation of the plant will be extended on a large scale.

Samples of Tobacco raised in Upper Galilee have reached London, and seem to point to the development of a profitable source of trade by the newly settled Jewish planters and agriculturists there. Tobacco planting is, however, only in the experimental stage.

Jas. Clark, owner of Camp Hamilton, has received about $4,000 for the use of and the damage to his property. The damage amounted to about $2,200. The land used for the site of the hospital and division headquarters, owned by Major P. P. Johnson was given free.

Iowa's corn crop is but little less than 270,000,000 bushels—enough to give every man, woman and child in the country a great, big barrel, full to overflowing, and then there would be enough left to give everybody two pecks more. The market value of this corn, at the low price of 25 cents a bushel, is $67,500,000.

Peaches and fruits of all kinds are going into winter quarters in excellent shape. Those who have been in the business many years say the peach buds have been held back wonderfully well by the fall weather, and prospects, at this time of the year, for a large crop of this lucious fruit next summer are much brighter than usual.—Trimble News.

There were about 300 cattle on sale Monday and probably two-thirds of them changed hands. A few extra good feeders brought 4¼ cents, but 4 cents was the ruling price. Some went as low as 3½, however. Heifers were slow at 3 to 3½ cents. Butcher stuff was not much in demand, but some sold as high as 3¾ cents. The mule and horse market was dull.—Stanford Journal.

The new crop of burley that has reached this market so far has been most disappointing. The tobacco is thin, with no gum, dingy in appearance, lifeless, and in truth very undesirable for filler purposes. Not a single hogshead of colory or bright has been seen on the market so far this season. Generally, if any brights are in the crop, they appear among the offerings in the shape of trashes or low grades, but this season we have no indication coming from this quarter that brights are plentiful, or even in moderate supply in the '98 crop of burley.—Louisville Weed.

The sweet potato is coming to be considered a staple forage crop in the South. In Louisiana the practice of feeding this root to stock was only comparatively recently introduced by Western farmers, who demonstrated to the native farmers its great superiority over corn as a feed for cattle, horses, mules, hogs—in fact everything alive on the farm. On the rich bottom lands of the South, the sweet potato yields a maximum crop—two or three hundred bushels per acre—and with a minimum of labor expended. The work is principally planting and harvesting.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE hottest region on the earth is on the southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia borders the gulf of the same name. For 40 consecutive days in July and August the thermometer has not fallen lower than 100 degrees, night or day, and often mounted as high as 123 degrees.

THE tide-like effects of gales on lakes having no ordinary tides is very considerable. In the Caspian a gale will raise the water on either side six feet, causing a total difference of level of 12 feet, and in Lake Erie heavy gales occasionally cause a difference of level of more than 15 feet.

IT is said that Saturday has been a fatal day to the royal family of England for the last 185 years. William III., George IV., Queen Anne, George I., George II., George III., George IV., the dutchess of Kent, the prince consort, the duke of Clarence, the duke of Albany and Princess Alice all died on that day.

OF 1,000,000 babies 30,000 are likely to die of accident, 30,000 by remotely preventable diseases like consumption, 130,000 by absolutely preventable diseases like typhoid, measles, smallpox and scarlet fever. Only one in 20 will die of old age. Look out for the preventable diseases and you are adding years to your life chances.

WILLIAM ONION is credited with 1,000 convictions in the London police courts of being drunk and disorderly, and on the last occasion it was shown that his occupation, so far as he had any, was that of a temperance lecturer and poet. He was in the habit of writing and selling temperance poems and indulging in sprees on the proceeds.

EUROPE consumed in 1897 from Africa, British India and Ceylon 1,763,680 pounds of ivory. Practically all of this passed through the markets of London, Liverpool and Antwerp. The ivory imported at Antwerp came from Congo Free State. The number of animals killed to furnish this supply is estimated to have been 88,185.

NEARLY one-third of the members of the next house will be men who are not now servinging congress, the number of changes being 110, but some of the new representatives have had legislative experience in former congresses. More new faces will be in the delegation from New York than any other state, the number being 18. Pennsylvania is second on the list with ten and Illinois third with nine.

A REAL Spaniard, of ancient lineage, and thoroughly conversant with both the Castilian and the English tongues, will be reckoned among the republicans of the next house. He is no other than Delegate-elect Pedro Perea, of Bernalillo, N. M., son of one of the prominent men of the territory and scion of a family that traces its ancestors back 250 years, when the dons first set foot on the soil of that romantic section of the continent.

THEY allow women to wear male attire in France, but they are taxed for the privilege. The French government charges women $10 to $12.50 per year for wearing the trousers. This however, does not give every woman who is willing to pay the tax a right to wear such garments. The government confers the right as a tribute to great merit, and makes it in fact, a sort of decoration given to women, as the ribbon of the legion of honor is given to men.

THE most decorated man in Europe probably is Count August of Eulenberg, the marshal of the German court, who has 68 decorations. This record was not even equaled by the late Prince Bismarck, who had only 54 decorations. Count von Moltke, another much decorated man, had 44. Among living men, Gen. von Hahnke comes after Count August of Eulenberg, with a total of 52 decorations. He is followed by Prince Albrecht of Prussia, who has 44.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR has a collection of diamonds worth a fortune. But the finest diamond in the world belongs, it is said, to Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. It is a tiny affair, weighing one karat, yet it cost her husband $5,000. As the value of a diamond increases in an increasing ratio with its weight, up to a moderate size, the Vanderbilt brilliant, if as large as the Koh-i-Noor (102¼ karats) would be worth about $3,800,000. Mrs. Vanderbilt's marvelous gem came from Sombulpoor or Golconda.

A MEDICAL scientist is authority for the statement that children and old people especially suffer from a lack of lime in the system. Persons who habitually drink soft water, while they may enjoy immunity from certain of the ills of life, expose themselves to others perhaps quite as much to be avoided. Hard water helps the teeth and the bones by furnishing lime, which is necessary to health, growth and development. Old persons who drink but little lose their teeth more quickly than those who take a reasonable amount of drinking water.

A MILLION dollars for the education of their people is to be raised by Hebrews of New York. These seven wealthy men have already contributed $100,000, as follows: Louis Stern, $25,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $25,000; B. Altman; $20,000; Wm. Solomon, $10,000; Isidor Straus, $10,000; Felix Warburg, $5,000; Louis Marshall, $5,000. Isidor Straus announced the foregoing at the meeting of the Hebrew Educational Alliance at Temple Emanu El, Fifth avenue. Mr. Israel Zangwill, the English novelist, spoke of the improved condition of the Hebrews in the past few years.

THE BALDWIN HOTEL FIRE.

The Loss Will Be $1,500,000 on Which There Was Not Over $150,000 Insurance at the Outside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—At 3:28 Wednesday morning the Baldwin hotel caught fire, and it was entirely destroyed. There were 800 people, guests and employes, in the hotel when the fire broke out, and at first a number of these people were thought to have lost their lives. J. W. White is one of the victims, but before he gave up his life the gallant fellow saved the lives of three women.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—A careful estimate of the loss by the Baldwin hotel fire places the total at $1,500,000, on which at the outside there was not over $150,000 insurance. The insurance, $50,000 carried on the hotel, was ridiculously small. The reason for this lay in the high rate charged and the fact that the underwriters did not care to carry a large line on such a building, built of wood and brick, with no brick dividing the wall and but one outside wall of brick. The insurance on the stocks of goods in the burned structure and the store fittings amounts to $72,250. Geo. A. Moss carried $22,800; Hyman & Myers, $30,500; Isaac Grant, drug store, $5,000; J. J. Groom, $3,000; M. A. Gunst & Co., $10,000; J. Edding, $3,500, and smaller sums were carried by other tenants. The smoke and water damaged the adjoining buildings $20,000 so that $150,000 will cover the insurance loss. In the list of missing persons the two chambermaids and Tate Pryor have been accounted for. Mrs. Andrews and two children, guests at the hotel, have not been seen since the fire, and their names have been added to the list of missing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The body of J. M. Leighthead, purser of steamer City of Sydney, previously reported missing, was recovered from the ruins of the Baldwin hotel Thursday.

The body of Tate Pryor, the missing sheet writer for J. J. Carroll, racing bookmaker, was found in the ruins of the Baldwin hotel Thursday evening. This makes the list of victims four so far as known.



KHALIFA ABDULLAH.
(Civil and Military Leader of the Dervishes in the Soudan.)

ON THE WAY TO HONOLULU.

The Battle Ships Oregon and Iowa Sailed From Rio de Janeiro for Montevideo Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The battle ships Oregon and Iowa have resumed their long cruise to Honolulu. Capt. Barker, commanding the Oregon, and the senior officer of the expedition, has notified the navy department that his little squadron sailed on last Saturday from Rio de Janeiro for Montevideo, where another stop will be made for coal. After leaving that port the ships will head for Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan, almost at the extremity of South America, which will mark the accomplishment of about one-half of their voyage, unless they are ordered at Honolulu to proceed to Manila. Only a brief reference is made officially to the ceremonies at Rio Janeiro attending the celebration of the anniversary of the creation of the Brazilian government, but it is known that the visit of our battle ships to the Brazilian capital made the most happy impression on the government and people of the great republic, and will tend to cultivate the fraternal relations now existing between the United States and Brazil.

Mrs. Pullman's Allowance.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—By the order of the probate court, Mrs. Hattie S. Pullman, widow of George M. Pullman, will receive $9,000 per month on account of her share of the estate. This amount is declared to be materially less than the actual income accruing to her from her division of the property left by the palace car magnate. In addition to the monthly payment authorized by the court, the account of the executors of the estate, showing that $88,734 had already been paid to Mrs. Pullman, was approved by Judge Kohlsaat.

Think It's a Murder.

SEWELL, W. Va., Nov. 25.—Ike Waters was found dead upon the track of the C. and O. railroad. Waters was a terror at Sewell on account of his quarrelsome disposition, and it is believed he was murdered by enemies and placed upon the track.

Pennsylvania Defeats Cornell.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—On a field knee-deep with mud the University of Pennsylvania football team Thursday afternoon defeated the Cornell eleven by the score of 12 to 6.

ADVANCE GUARD

First Battalion of the 2d United States Engineers on the Way to Cuba.

The First Brigade, Third Division of the Second Army Corps, Will Proceed to Cuba in a Few Days, Fully Equipped for Service.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 25.—Port Tampa has again come to the front as a port of embarkation for troops, as the 1st battalion of the second United States engineers, under command of Maj. Savage, embarked Wednesday on the steamship Florida and sailed for Havana. The battalion consisted of 280 men, composing Companies A, B. D and E, commanded respectively by Lieuts. Brooks, Lawton, Anderson and Capt. Dixon. The other officers of the battalion are already in Cuba, under command of Gen. Greene. As soon as the 1st battalion arrives the men will begin work preparatory to the landing of the main body and troops which will embark at Savannah and Port Tampa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The war department Wednesday issued the first of the general orders looking to the occupation of the central and western provinces of Cuba by the United States troops. The order contemplates the early beginning of the movement, as the Spanish troops are expected to have progressed with the evacuation movement early in December. The order is dated November 23 and is as follows:

"COMMANDING GENERAL SECOND ARMY CORPS, Augusta, Ga.—With the approval of the secretary of war, the First brigade, Third division of your corps will proceed, fully equipped for field service, and take station in Cuba as follows:

"Headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Pinar del Rio; one regiment of infantry at Mariel, and one regiment of infantry at Guanajay. The troops will embark at Savannah, and the movements will be so regulated that no regiment will reach Savannah more than 24 hours prior to sailing.

"The regiment for Mariel should land at that point. The other two should land at Havana, and proceed to destination by rail. It is not necessary that the entire brigade leave at the same time, but regiments may move in succession as transports can be provided. The evacuation of Pinar del Rio by the Spanish will be completed by December 3, and the troops above designated should reach destinations by December 1 or earlier.

"The brigade will take as much of its wagon transportation as is possible, and camp and garrison equipage, including tent floors.

"The quartermaster's department will provide the necessary transportation and 30 days' forage for animals; the subsistence department make provision for 30 days' suitable rations, and the medical department provide proper medical attendance and stores.

"By command of Maj. Gen. Miles.

"H. C. CORBIN, Adjt. Gen."

This brigade is commanded by Brig. Gen. Wm. C. Oates, and consists of the 15th Pennsylvania, 3d New Jersey and 202d New York regiments. They are now all at Athens, Ga., having recently arrived at that place from Camp Meade, Pa. Mariel is the seaport of Pinar del Rio province on the north side.

ROBBED A MISSOURI BANK.

It is Not Yet Known How Much Booty Was Secured—The Night Watchman Was Roughly Handled.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—At Elsberry, Mo., 68 miles north of here on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad, robbers made a desperate attempt to rob the Lincoln County bank. It is not known how much, if anything, they obtained. As the result of rough treatment received from the robbers, John Wiseman Waters, the night watchman of the town, who is 60 years old, may die. He was found at an early hour Wednesday bound and gagged lying in the open air, where he had been left by the robbers. He was badly frozen. When President F. E. Harvey arrived at the bank Wednesday morning he found the vault doors wide open. The safe inside, containing $10,000, was closed and he was unable to open it. An expert safe opener was sent from here at the request of the bank officials, but Wednesday evening he sent back for help, saying that he was unable to open the safe doors. Until this is done the bank officials will be unable to state whether they have lost anything or not. The bank was obliged to close for the day, but will reopen Friday after the Thanksgiving holiday.

The Funds Found Intact.

ELLSBERRY, Mo., Nov. 25.—The safe of the Lincoln county bank, which robbers attempted to enter Wednesday was opened by experts Thursday and the funds of the bank found to be intact. The bank reopened for business Friday.

Agoncillo Coming to America.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—It is said that Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo's government is going to Washington to ascertain the intentions of the United States.

STEEL STEAMERS COLLIDE.

The Globe and the James B. Colgate Come Together at Duluth, Minn.—Both Vessels Resting on the Bottom.

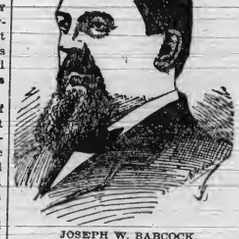
DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 26.—At 1:30 Saturday morning the Globe and the whaleback James B. Colgate, two large steel steamers, came into collision in the harbor. Both are badly damaged. Their forward bulkheads kept them from sinking on the spot. The Colgate is resting on the bottom near the Inman tug office and the Globe was towed into the Omaha slip, where she rests on the bottom. No one was seriously hurt, although some of the crew asleep forward had narrow escapes from drowning.

OIL FLOWS IN THE STREETS.

Tanks Punctured by Falling Derricks at Los Angeles—Several Houses and Barns Crushed—Severe Storm.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 26.—A terrible windstorm in the oil district caused much damage. Thirty-seven derricks and many overhead pulley wires and smokestacks were blown down. Two oil tanks holding a thousand gallons of oil were punctured by falling derricks and the oil is running through the streets. Several houses and barns were crushed under the falling derricks. No casualties are reported.

Two hundred men are clearing away the debris in the streets.



JOSEPH W. BABCOCK
(Chairman Republican Congressional Campaign Committee.)

Turkish Ministers Favor Reforms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—Several of the Turkish ministers have submitted to the sultan memorials pointing out the disturbed state of the empire and the reforms they considered necessary. The sultan is irritated at this attitude on the part of his ministers and it is expected that he will dismiss several of them, although it will be difficult to find substitutes who do not favor reforms.

Kicked Her to Death.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Nov. 26.—At a dance in the "Bear Wallow," a colored dance hall, Gaines Carter became engaged in a row with a colored woman named Florence. He kicked her in the abdomen, as a result of which she died Friday morning. The jail where Carter is confined is being guarded, as it is feared his friends will release him.

A Peanut Trust.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 26.—There has been practically completed within the last three days the formation of a big trust with a capital of $3,000,000, whose intention is to control the entire peanut production of the United States. It is stated that the signatures of all the principal concerns of this city and section have been secured.

A Texas Hanging.

CLEBURNE, Tex., Nov. 26.—John B. Shaw was hanged at Cleburne Friday for killing Thomas Craine a year ago. Shaw, who claimed to be an infidel, had refused all along to have any talk with or visits from preachers, but at the last moment he relented and permitted a preacher to be with him on the scaffold.

Asphyxiated by Gas.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Harry J. Myers was found dead in his room Friday. The gas jet had been removed and death was caused by the escaping fumes. Myers was formerly connected with theaters in Cleveland and Cincinnati. He left a note asking that Miss Laura Thomas, of Summitville, Ia., be notified of his death.

In Her Wedding Gown.

AKRON, O., Nov. 26.—Miss Ella Chapman will be buried in the dress that was to have been her wedding gown. She died Thursday after two day's illness. Her affianced husband, W. R. Heslop, was at her bedside. The wedding was to have taken place next week. A month ago the ceremony was postponed because of the death of Heslop's father.

The Receipts Were Divided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The receipts for the Corbett-Sharkey fight amounted to $47,870. It is reported in sporting circles that this neat pot, less $2,000, was equally divided between the fighters and the club, each getting a third. The purse of $20,000 is said to have been a myth.

Decision Given to Lavigne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—In the Lavigne-Tracy fight Friday night the decision was given to Lavigne in the twentieth round.

AN ADMIRER OF WOMEN.

A Matrimonial Repeater Who Got More Enamored with Each Subsequent Wife.

I was riding along the road leading across Hurricane gap, in the Pine mountain range, thinking of the peculiar people who lived in these fastnesses, when I was startled by a voice up the hillside calling to me to come up and give somebody a lift. I had no idea who owned the voice, but whoever it was was in trouble, and I responded and found a man of 60 or more caught by the foot under a fallen tree and unable to get away. He wasn't hurt, and I soon had him on his feet, and he insisted on my stopping further down the mountain and taking dinner with him. He lived in a well-kept cabin with his daughter, and after dinner we sat in the shade of a tree in the yard and he told me about himself.

"Air you married?" he asked, after he told me he was a widower.

"No, but I hope to be some day," I answered, quite sincerely.

"You ought to be; every man ought to be; a man that ain't ain't showin' a right feelin' to'ds what the Lord's done fer him, thar ain't nothin' on the face uv God's green earth is a patchin' to a woman, I don't keer what kind she is."

"You're hale and hearty yet," I said, "and I don't see why you don't take some of your own advice."

"Don't crowd the mourners, mister," he said, waving his hand as if warding off my attack. "Don't you crowd the mourners. I'm figgerin on sevor'l this very minute, and I ain't quite shore yit which one to pick. I've been married four times, and every time my notion uv women has got so much higher that I'll be derned ef I don't kinder look forrerd to losin' a wife jist fer the satisfaction uv gittin' another one."

The idea was so entirely new that I was overcome by it.—Washington Star.

Meanness Personified.

"Did I understand you to say that dress you admired so much to-day was a dream?" inquired Mr. Smokehart.

"Yes," answered his wife hopefully.

"Well," he proceeded very kindly, "you keep your mind on it when you are to sleep to-night and maybe you will dream one of your own."—Washington Star.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 365 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

An Authority.

Willie—Mamma, what does making a bad break mean?

"You'd better ask your father, Willie."—Indianapolis Journal.

To-day sore and stiff. To-morrow cured. St. Jacobs Oil does that every day.

Rust eats faster than use wears.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Very cold, very bad Neuralgia. St. Jacobs Oil very sure to cure.

Laziness and dirt never quarrel.—Ram's Horn.

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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.



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Its hundreds of portraits, maps, scenes in Spain, Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, are handsomely printed and are selected for their real value rather than for mere ornament. Many striking cartoons are reproduced from Spanish and French papers, showing what the Spanish thought of us, and how they believed they were beating us until the very end.

The history is being published by the Review of Reviews Co., which also publishes the American Monthly Review of Reviews, the monthly magazine. Lawyers, doctors, teachers, clergymen, business men, especially in the country, progressive farmers, and up-to-date people generally rely on this magazine to give them the timely news of the world; it also gives the best that is in the other important magazines all over the world. Its regular subscription price is $2.50 per year.

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SPAIN ACCEPTS.

We Get Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines Under Protest.

Also a Strong Island in the Caroline Group and the Right to Lay Cables on Any of These Islands or Any of the Ladrones.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—It is stated on the best authority that Spain accepts the $20,000,000 for the cession of the Philippine islands, but under protest. The formal signing of the papers in which Spain yields to the American demands will occur on Monday. It is understood here that the Americans have proposed to the Spaniards a tariff for revenue only in the Philippines. Spain wanted special trade privileges. The proposition of the Americans means an open door for all in the Philippines, as it puts all nations on an equal footing so far as trade is concerned.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A Central News dispatch from Madrid says that Senor Montero Rios, chairman of the Spanish peace commission, has informed the government that the Americans include possession of the Sooloo Archipelago in their demands.

The Sooloo, or Sulu, Archipelago, which the Americans are said to have included in their demand on Spain, lies between Borneo and Mindanao, of the Philippine group. It would be of great strategic value in naval operations, and affords opportunities for guarding the southern islands of the Philippine group, that could not otherwise be had.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The result of the peace negotiations between Spain and the United States will probably be known Monday, when the time limit of the ultimatum delivered by the Americans expires.

Negotiations have been carried on through written communications on the part of both sides. Senor Rios has made a number of counter proposals to the Americans. These are said to be about as follows:

1. Spain will relinquish sovereignty over Cuba and cede Porto Rico and the other islands of the Spanish West Indies, the whole of the Ladrone islands and the whole of the Philippine islands for $30,000,000.

2. Spain will cede a strong island in the Caroline group, give the United States the right to lay cables on any of those islands or any of the Ladrones.

3. Spain will relinquish sovereignty over Cuba, cede the Philippines, Porto Rico and other West Indian islands, and Guam as indemnity for the war expenses of the United States, and the losses to American citizens, and the two countries shall agree to submit to arbitration what debts and obligations of a colonial character ought to be assumed by the receiving country.

The old bluff of a possibility of a cessation of negotiations has also been conveyed, but it will be in vain. The prospects are that all of the counter proposals will be answered Saturday, as the American commissioners have received further instructions from Washington covering the new points. It is intimated that all of the proposals will be rejected, and that the Americans will stick to their demands as formulated in the ultimatum of last Monday.

The belief is general that the Spaniards will accept the situation with the best grace possible.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

The cabinet has concluded that the wisest policy is to accept the American terms, leaving to the Spanish commissioners full power to secure the best possible indemnity and to place on record, if the American commissioners will permit, a protest against the American interpretation of the protocol as affecting the Philippines and against the peace conditions generally.

"The decision of the cabinet is approved in political and financial circles. I understand however, that the deliberations of the ministers were very protracted. Senor Sagasta, Duke Almodovar de Rio and Senor Puigcerver had great difficulty in inducing some of their colleagues to accept the small indemnity."

The Storm at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 28.—The northwest snowstorm which has prevailed along the coast since Saturday, accompanied by a wind blowing at the rate of about 40 miles an hour, did no damage on the beach front, but on the Delaware bay shore destroyed a large number of fish pounds and piers. The telephone, telegraph, electric light and fire alarm wires are down and Sunday night the town streets were in darkness.

A Tragedy in Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 26.—In North Little Rock Friday morning M. B. Lane, a section foreman, while in a drunken frenzy emptied both barrels of a gun loaded with buckshot into his wife's face, killing her instantly. The woman's son, V. N. Wright, seized the gun and broke it over the murderer's head, crushing the skull. The Lanes came from Evansville two years ago.

A duel was fought in Paris Sunday between Maxime Dreyfus and M. Lepic, a journalist. Neither was injured.

A BLIZZARD IN NEW YORK.

It Caused Widespread Destruction and Death by Its Icy Breath—Many Vessels Stuck.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A storm began here with a soft, sleety snow on Saturday noon, and increased as the day wore on, with heavier snowfall. The wind blew a gale at midnight.

There was a slight abatement of the wind Sunday morning but the snow still fell and drifted high and the temperature dropped rapidly. At 10 o. clock there was a breaking away in the west, and finally the storm ceased altogether and the severest blizzard since the memorable one of March, 1888, came to an end. The wind blew at the rate of 59 to 60 miles an hour during the height of the storm.

With the brightening of the skies in this city Sunday morning came an increase in the velocity of the wind and the loose dry snow was sent swirling and eddying everywhere. Nearly a foot of snow had fallen, but in places it had drifted to four and five feet.

The terrific blow of Saturday night did much damage to the small shipping in New York harbor. It is reported Sunday night that several tugboats belonging to the Kingston Towing Co., together with a large number of canalboats, were sunk up the river by the force of the gale. The shores of the Hudson are littered with wreckage.

There were a number of casualties, including several deaths from exposure. John Martin was found in the park at Tenth street and Avenue B and taken to Bellevue hospital. Both his legs and hands were badly frozen. He had lain down on a bench to die, he said. He had had nothing to eat for several days.

An unknown woman was found unconscious in a snow drift at 78th street and Avenue A. She was removed to the Presbyterian hospital, where her condition was said to be serious. An aged German, Frank Schneider, of Dutch Kills, Long Island city, was found late Saturday night at 70th street and Second avenue. He was lying on a snow bank almost unconscious and was transferred to the Bellevue hospital. An unknown man discovered in a basement on the Bowery, was removed to Hudson street hospital, died there from alcoholism and exposure. A policeman rescued Dennis Quinn, a letter carrier, who had fallen helpless in the snow early Sunday morning, badly frozen.

In Jersey City the body of Rosanna Cunningham was found on the sidewalk in Van Vorst street. Her skull was fractured. The body was almost covered with snow. It is believed she received her injuries from a fall.

At 7 a. m. a policeman found Charles Schopp unconscious in the snow in Jersey City. Before he could be carried into a house Schopp died. He had started for a butcher shop where he was employed, and his death is attributed to exposure and exhaustion from his struggle through the blinding storm. George Beck and William Allen were also found in Jersey City by the police badly frozen. The former had been drinking and was unconscious and is likely to die.

Julius Hoosberg, a homeless man, who sought shelter in a barn at Stapleton, Staten Island, was found frozen Sunday morning and died shortly afterward.

Unknown Man Killed.

MARION, Ind., Nov. 28.—The eastbound Pan-Handle train struck and killed an unknown man. There was nothing in his clothes to prove identification.

Schooner Sunk and Crew Missing.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 28.—The schooner Idea lies near Long Tail Point Light, sunk in about ten feet of water. Her bow is just out, and it is supposed that she is a complete wreck. The crew of the vessel is missing, and it is feared they went down with her.

Minister Drops Dead.

ASHTABULA, O., Nov. 28.—Rev. N. W. Jones, a retired Methodist minister of of Conneaut, dropped dead Saturday while purchasing a ticket at the railroad station in that town.

THE WISCONSIN.

Huge War Vessel Launched at Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, Daughter of Ex-Congressman Stephenson, of Marinette, Wis., the Sponsor—Description of the War Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The big battle ship Wisconsin was successfully launched from the ship yard of the Union Iron works Saturday in the presence of many thousand of spectators.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, daughter of ex-Congressman Stephenson, of Marinette, Wis., christened the huge leviathan as she started from the ways, dashing over her bows a bottle of champagne and calling out, in perfectly distinct tones:

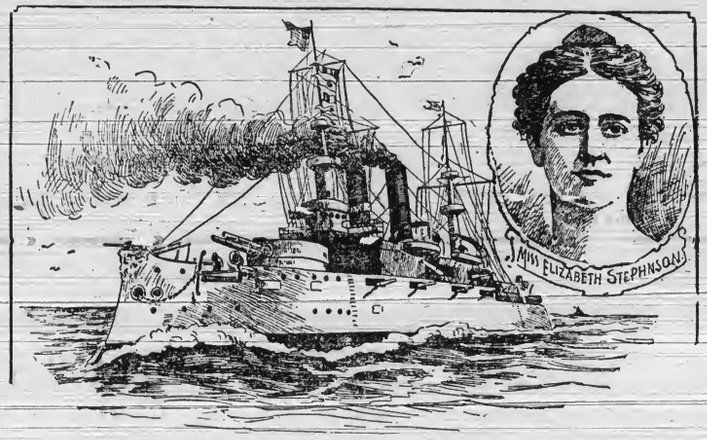
"I christen thee Wisconsin."

As soon as the great mass of steel was seen to move the thousands who thronged the yards and neighboring points of vantage burst into enthusiastic cheering, while bells, whistles and steam sirens throughout the city clamored and shriek in concert.

Following is a description of the vessel:

Length, on load water line, 368 feet; beam extreme, 72 feet 2¼ inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,225 tons; maximum indicated horse power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed, 16½ knots. Normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 42; seamen, marines, etc., 440.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape and placed in the center line of the vessel, and 14 6-inch rapid fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of 16 6-pounder rapid fire guns, 4 1-pounder rapid fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes. The 13-inch guns have an arc of fire of 133 degrees on each side of the center line; and the 6-inch on arc of 90 degrees on the broad side, with the advantage of those on the upper deck of a direct fire ahead and astern. An injury to or near either of these 6-inch guns will be confined to its own compartment, as a 1½ inch steel splinter bulkhead separates each of these guns from its neighbor.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

The armor belt, which extends from the stem to abaft the after turret, is to be 16½ inches thick at the top, and 9½ inches thick at the bottom. Except at the forward end where it will be tapered to 4 inches at the stem. This belt armor will extend from 4 feet below the normal load line to 3½ feet above it, and will maintain the full thickness amidships between the turrets, and for the distance occupied by the engines and boilers. Diagonal armor 12 inches thick, connecting this belt armor and barbettes and extending from the slopes of protective deck to top of side belt, on each side, is worked to give protection from raking fires.

There will be two sets of triple expansion, twin-screw engines, each in its own separate water-tight compartment; the collective indicative horse-power will be 10,000 with 120 revolutions per minute. Stroke, 4 feet.

There are eight cylindrical boilers, each 15½ feet in diameter by 9 feet 11½ inches long, having a grate surface of 66 square feet, with 31,200 square feet of heating surface, pressure 180 pounds. These boilers are placed, two each, in four separate water-tight compartments. The smoke pipes are two in number and stand abreast of each other.

Two Foot of Snow.

HARTFORD, Ct., Nov. 28.—The storm in this city is the heaviest known since the blizzard of 1888. The snow is about two feet on a level and is drifted badly. John Ahern, an electrician, was killed on the Glastonbury trolley line Sunday while working at clearing the tracks.

A Massachusetts Bank Robbed.

WALPOLE, Mass., Nov. 28.—The vault of the Wrentham national bank at Wrentham, was blown open by burglars early Saturday and rifled. About $2,600 in cash and notes valued at $65,000 are missing.

France Storm-Swept.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—During the last 24 hours storms, increasing in severity, have raged throughout southern France and northern Italy. Much damage has been done at Marseilles, Cannes, San Romo and Genoa. Along the Riviera sea walls and sea fronts have suffered especially.

Esterhazy Sails for America.

ANTWERP, Nov. 28.—The Droits de L'Homme asserts that Maj. Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has sailed for the United States.

WORST STORM SINCE 1888.

A Violent Blizzard Plays Havoc Throughout Pennsylvania—A Heavy Fall of Snow.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The blizzard which came out of the west reached this city at 11 o'clock Saturday morning and raged furiously until 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Unexpected as it was violent, it wrought great havoc not only here but throughout the entire state. In those 14 hours the snow fall reached a depth of over nine inches and the wind a velocity of 45 miles an hour. These figures are unprecedented in the November records of the local weather bureau, and the officials there say that the storm in general was the worst since the memorable blizzard of 1888.

NEW MAYOR FOR SANTIAGO.

Senor Bacardi, an Old Resident, Appointed—His Clerical Force Are All Cubans Who Served in the Late War.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 26.—Gen. Wood, at his own request, Friday relieved Maj. McLeary of his mayoralty duties. He returns to his military post.

In the opinion of Gen. Wood it is preferable to appoint to the mayoralty a civilian acceptable to the Cubans, and he has appointed as Maj. McLeary's successor Senor Bacardi, an old resident. He is anxious to give the mayor as much authority as is compatible with military jurisdiction. The new mayor will conform to Gen. Wood's ideas, which are to give the Cubans every opportunity to show themselves capable of self-government.

The first official act of Mayor Bicardi was to discharge the entire clerical force in the mayor's office and employ Cubans who had served in the war. He will shortly issue a manifesto to the effect that he intends encouraging the city's development and giving employment as far as conditions will permit to worthy persons. He will promise to look closely to the general interests of the community and will call upon all Cubans to obey the law and thus to promote the prosperity of the country and to insure the happiness of its people.

Gen. Wood has high hopes of this first attempt at civil government under Cuban control.

PRAIRIE FIRES IN OKLAHOMA

Several Lives Lost, 500 Head of Cattle and Hogs, and Millions of Tons of Hay Destroyed by the Flames.

PERRY, Ok., Nov. 28.—Prairie fires have played havoc in Oklahoma and the Indian territory for the last few days.

One farmer lost 1,000 acres of fine hay in the field, several hundred bales of cotton and 500 head of cattle and hogs. He estimates his loss at $30,000. Millions of tons of hay in bale and bulk have been burned in other sections, and no less than 100 residences have been destroyed.

Several lives have been lost in these prairie fires. In the Kiowa Indian reservation a strip of land 30 by 75 miles was burned, causing great damage. These fires have been more destructive owing to the high winds.

Earthquake Shocks.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—Many points in south and southwest Virginia report having experienced an earthquake shock about 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. The disturbance was felt from Nottoway county to the Tennessee line. There was the usual preceding roaring noise. No damage is reported.

Negroes Special Thanksgiving.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—At the suggestion of leading colored men throughout the country, Thanksgiving day was set apart as an appropriate day for the offering of prayer for the protection of the lives of Afro-Americans throughout the country, and for the dawning of a new era for the colored race.

Next Meeting in Louisville.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 26.—The national convention Phi Delta Theta has decided to hold its next meeting in Louisville, Ky., in 1900.

RIVER ACCIDENT.

Steamboat Boiler at Stockton, Cal., Explodes—Six Killed and Many Hurt.

The Screams of the Injured Passengers Were Heart-Rending—Deck Hands, Pinned in Their Bunks, Received the Full Force of the Steam.

STOCKTON, Cal. Nov. 28.—The most disastrous river accident in the history of Stockton occurred Sunday morning near Fourteen Mile slough, when a part of one of the boilers of the T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco about 6 o'clock Saturday night was, blown out, killing five and dangerously wounding 11 persons, while probably 15 or 20 were more or less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement Co., and ran between San Francisco and Stockton.

The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred and were awakened by the report which was as loud as a cannon's roar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and found the whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works blown away. The electric lights had been put out and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat till it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been carried away.

The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot house were heartrending. Capt. John Tulan had been blown from his bed against the door of the state room and so seriously injured that he could not move. The door could not be forced open as he was jammed up against it. One of the employes of the boat secured an ax and cut the upper part of the room away and finally removed him, but not until he was virtually roasted alive. When pulled out the flesh dropped from his bones in large pieces, and although he was suffering exeruciatingly, he bore it bravely and not a groan escaped him as he was taken out of the steam.

Watson Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife were in their room near the pilot house when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown through the roof. The flooring was blown upward and she was hurled with great violence a distance of 20 feet toward the bow of the boat. She was horribly crushed by the fury of the explosion and also badly scalded with escaping steam. Her injuries proved fatal at 12:30 Sunday afternoon. She retained consciousness until a few moments before her death. Her suffering was so intense that she begged the physicians in attendance to end her life but all that could be done was to deaden the pain by the use of narcotics.

Mr. Henry was terribly scalded. He was thrown some distance away but not as far as was his wife. He died shortly after being brought to this city.

Mr. Blunt was instantly killed. He was standing on the lower deck as he intended making a landing a short distance above the place where the explosion occurred.

Jerry Daly, the fireman, was in the fire hold of the boat when the accident occurred. The escaping steam completely enveloped him, scarcely a portion of his body escaping the scorching vapor. He died at the receiving hospital at 12:45 Sunday afternoon.

Underneath the lower deck, where the deck hands slept, groans and screams were terrible, for the unfortunate imprisoned men were receiving the full force of the steam as it came from the boilers. Eight of them were almost roasted alive. Those who were able made their way to the deck as best they could while too more seriously injured were unable to get out. Arms and faces of those near the main entrance were frightfully scalded. Dominici, who was on the lower deck, was blown into the water and had to swim ashore after his back was horribly scalded.

Ferdinand Law, of Seattle, died at 6 o'clock Sunday evening at the receiving hospital, making the sixth death.

Gens. Shafter and Garcia Meet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—While passing out of the Fifth avenue hotel Friday night Gen. Shafter and Gen. Calixto Garcia met for the first time since the capitulation of Santiago. The generals saluted simultaneously, then shook hands and conversed pleasantly for several minutes. Each seemed pleased at the meeting.

Blanco Will Sail for Spain December 3.

HAVANA, Nov. 26.—Passports were Friday delivered to the aides-de camp of Gen. Blanco's staff, who will sail for Spain on the steamer Juan Forgas December 3. On the same steamer it is announced, will embark Marshal Blanco, Gen. Solano and his staff.

A Klondike Mastodon Story.

VAN COUVER, B. C., Nov. 28.—J. W. Nee, of Tacoma, is here with an interesting Klondike mastodon story. He says of a big pile of bones found on Sulphur creek one was a tooth between four and one-half and five inches long, and nearly two inches thick at the base. Another was the leg of an animal from the knee to the ankle. It was five feet and a half in length. From the ground to this animal's body the distance was probably oven ten feet.

VERY HEAVY MARINE LOSS.

Freight Steamer Tampa and the Steel Freight Steamer Arthur Orr Lost in Lake Michigan.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 25.—The heaviest marine loss of the year is reported by the Inman tug Castle, which has returned from the wreck of the freight steamer Tampa at Beaver bay. The tug Castle found the freight steamer Arthur Orr, nine miles further eastward from the Tampa, ashore and broken in two. The great blizzard caused the wreck of both steamers. The crew from the Orr had made their way to Beaver bay, where they had found the crew of the Tampa. It took them 24 hours without food to go the nine miles to that place. They suffered intensely with the cold. They were greatly surprised to find the men from the Tampa at Beaver bay, as until then they knew nothing of the wreck of the Tampa.

The Orr left here Monday with 2,300 tons of flour and 500 tons of copper, shipped on account of the Norther Steamship company. The Orr went ashore about the same time the Tampa did. The coast is very rocky, the shore sliding into deep water suddenly, which makes the steamer's position extremely dangerous. The spot where the Orr rests is shown on the charts as Baptism river. The Orr was worth $175,000 and was insured for $145,000. Her cargo was worth $120,000. The Tampa was worth $100,000.



CARDINAL VAUGHAN.
(Head of the Roman Catholic Church in England.)

THEIR FIRST THANKSGIVING

The Day Observed in Santiago—Ships in the Harbor Decorated—Officers Entertain at Dinner.

SANTIAGO, DE CUBA, Nov. 25.—Santiago, Thursday, celebrated its first Thanksgiving since the American occupation. All the ships in the harbor were decorated with bunting and the officers entertained friends at dinner. The day was practically unobserved by the Cubans, except those employed in the government offices. A football game which had been arranged between the 5th regulars and the 5th volunteers was posponed until Christmas day, the weather being still too warm for such sport.

Several officers stationed at Guantanamo and Manzanillo, who had secured leaves of absence, spent the day with friends here. All the regiments celebrated as well as possible under the circumstances. Turkeys were few, but hopes are entertained by the Americans that their friends in the north will ship turkeys in time for their Christmas dinner.

The Cuban papers make practically no allusion to the day.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Executive Departments Closed Thanksgiving Day—The President Attended the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving day was observed in the usual manner. A snow and rain storm kept people off the streets and reduced the attendance at the churches. All the executive departments and business houses were closed. The president accompanied by his brother, Abner McKinley, attended divine sevice at the Metropolitan Methodist church and listened to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Bristol, the pastor, who preached from Exodus, his text being "Behold, I send an Angel before Thee." Dr. Bristol referring to the war said that never before had Providence permitted a people to wage a more just and humane war—a war which had brought new honor, new liberties, new life, new responsibilities and new honors to those who now rejoice.

Revolutionary Outbreak Imminent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says: A number of officials have been arrested in connection with the acts of several raiding parties along the border. It is believed among the best informed here that a revolutionary outbreak is imminent.

Shot in the Lung.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 25.—As the result of George Moore's reckless use of a revolver George Deal, a respectable colored man, lies unconscious with a punctured lung in St. Joseph's hospital. Moore and a party of colored men were going east on Constitution street, while Deal was coming west. Without provocation Moore pulled his gun, and saying, "I hear yo' is lookin' fo' trouble! Well, black chile, yo' sure done got it!" he began firing. Only one of the four shots struck Deal. Moore escaped.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 30, 1898.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Wallace Tanner spent Thanksgiving day at home.

The boys were having lots of fun on the ice, Sunday.

Charley Crigler has bought a new gun and the rabbit fur will fly now.

The thermometer registered 10 above zero at this place Sunday morning.

Miss Rosy Utz was visiting Martin Rouse's family, near Lexington, last week.

Legraud Utz raised an ear of corn this season that has 28 rows and 57 grains to the row—1596 grains.

The blizzard that struck here Saturday morning pulled some of the boys out of their old boots and caused them to pull ou new ones.

Erlanger.

Miss Clara Morelli was the guest of Mrs. Isadore Hagan, Thursday.

R. J. White will move into his new home on Home street, Wedueslay.

Services will be held at the Methodist Church next Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. Cram.

R. McAlpine, of Lexiugton Pike, has invited all his friends to visit his home to see the new boy that arrived here the other day. Dick has improved his bowling and brought his score up to 238.

Nominations of officers of the K. of P. Lodge resulted as follows: C. C., C. W. McCollum; V. C., Herm Placke; P. Chas. F. Coe; M. of W., Kohl and Morris; Secty., J. A. Wyas; Treas., B. C. McCormick; M. at A., Hy Meyers; Trustee, B. Dulaney.

Richwood.

Mrs. Conner has moved to Walton.

Mage Conner is keeping bachelor's hall.

Robert Rouse will move to Florence sometime in the future.

Mrs. Catharine Guilday, of Milford, Ohio, is visiting relatives here.

Will Carpenter and Cleo. Odenwald were hunting Thanksgiving day.

Jesse Delahunty and Albert Tanner were out riding for pleasure Sunday evening.

Geo. Scott presented his grand-father Collins, with some of the largest potatoes seen in this part of the State.

John Bolan, of Cincinnati, makes a visit out every Saturday afternoon to look after his dairy interests at Kensington.

Hathaway.

Nov. 28—A sheet of snow appeared at our door's last Saturday morning.

Mrs. E. C. Presser went to the city, one day last week.

Everybody turned out and went rabbit hunting last Thursday.

The public school was dismissed here last Wednesday until Monday.

C. B. Mason and Everett Franks butchered their hogs last Friday.

B. D. Adams and wife were the guests of W. S. White and wife, last Sunday week.

Mrs. Sarah E. White was visiting in the "Rabbit Hash" neighborhood, last Thursday.

Henry Clore, of Bellevue, was out on Gunpowder trying to purchase hogs to butcher.

J. L. McNeely and family C. S. Smith and family spent last Sunday with Mrs. Inez Conley.

Lee Adams purchased quite a number of turkeys at 7 cents per pound, and took them to the city, last week.

Woodie Sullivan, of Flickertown, and his cousin Leslie, of Bellevue, were in this vicinity hunting last Thursday, and were using Winchester Smokeless shells.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Huey, Mrs. G. L. Smith, Mrs. Cynthia Mason, David Clements and Mrs. Lou Neal and daughter, Mrs. M. W. Neal, Emma Marshall and Miss Essie Bogges were the guests of Nathan Clements and wife, last Wednesday.

Utzinger.

Nov. 28.—The little son of Rev. Hoover, of Burlington, was visiting the Pfalzgrafs, last week.

Mrs. Flecher Clore has been ill but, is better. Misses Lizzie Stephens and Fannie Gordon and Mr. Will Watts of Bullittsville were her guests, Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. Hoover and B. W. Adams, of Burlington, were at church Friday night. Mr. Adams and wife again Sunday night, and Mr. Dave Castleman Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. T. G. Willis, our very efficient Assessor, has been suffering with a severe cold for several days, and has been laid up for repairs. He and his deputy, Elmo Gaines, have very nearly completed their work.

It is thought that some of the hunters that infest these parts are sacking larger game than quails and rabbits. Some are missing their turkeys. One was heard to call to another, "how many have you killed," "three pullets and a rooster," was his response.

The meeting at Bullittsburg still progresses. Up to Sunday night there have been three additions. The people of this neighborhood are having a rare opportunity of listening to a rare man of God as he expounds the holy scripture in an earnest manner, and they are showing their deep interest in the meeting by a full attendance and the most perfect attention.

Hiram Long, of Florence, was in our midst, last week, buying tobacco. He purchased several crops rauging from 5 to 7 cents around. The growers in this neighborhood, while deploring the organization of the giant tobacco monopoly entered into by the leading manufacturers, feel helpless to effect any remedy, but will not waste their best toil and hardest toil in raising tobacco to sell at present prices.

Walton.

Nov. 26.—The preaching of Rev. J. M. Crowe, of Louisville, during the week, has been the absorbing topic with all the folks of the town, and no minister ever made a deeper and more lasting impression on his audience than has Brother Crowe. He treats his subject with considerable latitude, and his discourses are quite varied in their make-up, being, at times, philosophic, at others, poetic, and, again, patnetic, with the keenest of witticisms levelled at shams, mock piety and shoddy aristocracy; and he maintains an absolute interest in his themes by the happy interjections of passages grave or gay as suit the occasion.

His dramatic efforts in some of the more impassioned parts of his discourse—his fine imagery and his faultless and elegant diction, combine to render his efforts, from an artistic standpoint, of an extremely high order, while the wholesome truths and helpful counsel which abound in all of them, can not fail to be of much practical utility to his hearers.

The meeting will conclude on next Sunday morning, and next Monday evening the Reverend gentleman will deliver his famous lecture, "The Tell-Tale Tick of Time," full of fun and facts, of wit and wisdom, as the following outline shows: Life's Fools; Life's Ticks; Life's Trinities; Life's Unities; How to Train the Babies; Selling Mamma; One Horse Preachers; Many in One; Church; Scaffolds; Putting on Airs; How a Greenhorn got Married; Your Fust Boss; Kissing the Bride; The Modern Belle; Change Your Tactics; Life's Hemispheres; Old Fogies; My Mother; Heredity and Environment; Righting the Clock; Only Two Kinds of Women; Four Kinds of Men; Things that Compact; Walking the Last Shore. Good Night.

There have been good audiences all through the week, notwithstanding the weather, and the wild rage of Old Boreas, towards its close. Such has been the marvelous power and so fascinating his eloquence that the people, including the children, have braved the wintry tempest to listen again and again to the music of his fervid eloquence. To one who has heard him, as the writer has, there appears a thrilling upheaval in the soul as he commences in his empyrean flight—a brilliant meteor shooting across the sky, illuminating everthing in its path.

The lecture is a magnificent effort, firm and enduring though, embodying mighty truths and elevated principles, with just enough Attic Salt to make it palatable. His superior has not yet been heard, and Dr. Talmage and Sam Jones have been listened to. Neither can surpass him in dramatic power nor tower above him in the high empyrean of excellence.

He came among us to assist a weak congregation—too poor to compensate him for his services. He asked nothing but to be allowed the use of the church to deliver a lecture. The congregation was only too glad to grant it. Let him have an ovation. His prices of admission are only one-third what we paid to hear Eli Perkins, who is but an insignificant persouification of quaintly worded platitudes and witticisms, while the other is a bunch of first water brilliants. In the mean time let everybody go and listen to his preaching during the present week and they will most assuredly attend the lecture. It is worth going miles to hear.

Nov. 27.—A dense crowd assembled at the M. E. Church, last night, to hear the great evangelist on the theme: "No one in heaven, yet; and no one in hell, yet." It is impossible to describe the remarkably successful manner in which Bro. Crowe handled the subject. It is enough to say that his hearers came away with the conviction that he is the greatest preacher of the gospel that they have ever heard.

Petersburg.

The wild geese have gone south.

Ten above zero here Thursday morning.

Some one stole Ed Smith's skiff, last Thursday night.

J. J. Rucker was visiting his mother here, last Thursday.

Harry McVetty's little child that was so low is getting well.

Joe Snelling is the boss cattle feeder this season at the distillery.

Elijah Parker raised 100 bushels of turnips on ½ of an acre of ground.

The first snow of the season fell here Friday night to the depth of one inch.

The bottoms failed to yield as much corn per acre this year as the hill land.

Ernest L. Grant and J. H. Jarrell have lost nearly all their hogs from cholera.

Dick McGraw is the book-keeper for the revenue boys and is always up with his work.

Ed Kirsch, the champion wing-shot, of Indiana, was here Saturday. He killed 18 quails.

Hubert Cox left for Nashville, Tenn., last Monday, to spend the winter with his brother Nat.

H. P. Crisler will leave for Mexico, Mo., in a few days to spend the winter with his daughter.

W. W. Botts and J. J. Lilliard went to Moore's Hill, Ind., last week, on a hunting excursion.

Prof. D. M. Bondurant and Miss Lizzie Gordon were married in Lawrenceburg, last Thursday.

Mr. Bart Whitaker, of Covington, was the guest of T. B. Mathews and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Chas. McGibben left for his home at Cynthiana, Sunday. He was a Storekeeper here for six months.

If a person has the right kind of religion the outside world will find it out. You don't fool anybody but yourself.

Capt. Houze, of the Gasburg and Aurora Transportation Co., has been very sick for several days with blood poison.

Two negro deck hands on the Workun got into a fight, last Sunday, and one bent an iron poker over the others head.

Miss Grace Grant returned home from Pittsburg sick with typhoid fever, and has been confined to her bed for four weeks. She is better.

A mad dog was on the rampage in the Gasburg neighborhood, last Sunday. Several persons had fair shots at him, but failed to kill him. The last heard of it was at the Lawrenceburg ferry.

Dock Rice, pilot on the Pauline, fell from the top of his boat the other morning and would have been drowned had not Ira Thetgee rescued him. Doc has made a host of friends since he came here.

Two weddings are booked for the holiday—one a young tea merchant and a handsome young lady of the west end; the other a thrifty young farmer, of Gasburg, and a pretty young lady of the east end.

On the highest knoll in the cemetery at this place stands a modest marble slab, marking the grave of the brave soldier, William S. Bradley, who was killed at Mt. Sterling, June 17th, 1864. Hon. N. S. Walton and J. J. Lillard were in the same battle.

The remains of Mrs. Ara Voshell, mother of Supt. L. H. Voshell, were removed from the family burying ground on the W. H. Grant farm, last Saturday, to a lot in the cemetery here. Mrs. Voshell has been dead 27 years, but her remains were as natural as they were the day they were buried.

The Utzinger cor. corrects a mistake for us that we should have done. We wrote the item before the official count was made, hence the mistake. The cor. said she wanted to give news that would do no harm, but from the tone of that item she seems to think some Democrats have bolted down in the Pete precinct. That is no harm to accuse, when she can't prove that such a thing has been done.

Hebron.

Nov. 20.—In the trial preferred against Perry Aylor, of this place, by some of the friends of education in this vicinity who had charged him with some very damaging acts, he proved his honesty by his opponents not putting in their appearance at the Court-house. We need honest men like Mr. Aylor holding the reins of our public schools.

A Home Mission Services, which were to be held last Sunday week, were postponed on account of inclement weather, were held Sunday with a liberal offering.

At three o'clock p. m., Saturday the 19th inst., P. L. Aylor gave two of the young men of this vicinity permission to have a party at his house that evening. Before 8 o'clock, the guests, numbered 54. Among these were, Mr. Frank Hossman's family; Mr. Elza Harper's family; Mr. Jacob Lodge's family; Jno. Mannin and wife, Mr. Theodore Crigler and daughter; Mr. Thos. Brown, of Larkin, and Miss Minnie Rockwell, of Brookville, Ind., the rest being young people of the neighborhood. Nice games of every variety were indulged in, and before the young people hardly knew it, Sunday had arrived and all—both young and old, prepared to take their departure. Every one expressed themselves as having had an excellent time, and extended invitations of welcome to Mr. Aylor and family to visit them at their homes, also requesting of him not to make that his last party, but to have them quite frequently if convenient.

Mrs. Tom Hafer has been ill for the past week, but is better at the present writing.

[The above communication was received too late for last week.]

Big Bone.

Nov. 27.—R. L. Howlett has been entertaining a brother and sister from Greencastle, Ind.

An interesting meeting is being conducted by Dr. Adams, at the Beaver Baptist church.

M. E. Hance's very large crop of corn has compelled him to build additional crib room. He is one of our most successful farmers.

Since last Sunday night an interesting revival has been in progress at the Methodist Church here, conducted by Rev. Cram assisted by Rev. J. T. Johnson and wife and Miss Youell. Mrs. Johnson assists in the preachiug and Miss Youell, in the singing.

Gunpowder.

Wallace Tanner, of Wittenburg College, attended church at Hopeful Sunday.

Levi Tanner is improving his farm, he purchased a short time ago, in the way of fencing.

There were several from Hebron attending the thanksgiving service at Hopeful last Thursday.

Uncle Dutten Crigler, I suppose, has gone into his winter quarters, as he has not been seen for some time.

Rev. Lentz has been wrestling with a case of rheumatism, but it seems that he is getting the better of it, as he has been punctual at all, of his appointments.

The cold weather has been detrimental to hogs in this neighborhood, quite a number having died from throat-wounds, but they were carefully dressed and packed away.

Perry Aylor went to the city, a few days ago, and purchased the lumber for his new barn. This is the first time he has been in the city since the Huntington Bridge was built. He also saw the elictric cars for the first time. He, no doubt, could interest most any of us if we could hear him relate some of the city sights seen with country eyes.

Bellevue.

Miss Anna Corbin has the whooping cough.

Those having items for the RECORDER will please leave them in box 304.

Pastor T. L. Utz is convalescent, being able to preach to his people, on last Sunday.

Wm Deck and Chas. Maurer have returned from their trip south, looking hale and hearty.

Ben Sturgeon and others passed here on Sunday last with 465 cattle enroute to the distillery at Petersburg.

Fred McAtee, whom we mentioned some weeks ago as being quite sick, we are glad to know, is convalescent.

James Lawell and wife enjoyed a Thanksgiving dinner with Russell Stephens and family, of Rabbit Hash.

Jenive and Wilford Powell, of Rising Sun, came up and spent Thanksgiving with their grandparents, L. L. Snyder and wife.

The three firms are actively engaged in packing meat, paying from $3.10 to $3.25 per cwt. Corbin & Son having paid the last named price.

Our brother at the tollgate enjoyed a feast on the 24th, as we saw him leaving the butchershop with all the pigs-feet, etc., that he could carry.

John Deck, Jr., provided a large turkey and had his sisters, Mrs. Emma Pate, of Burlington, and Miss Minnie, from East Bend, to come and enjoy a dinner of Thanksgiving with the family.

Your humble servant dismissed the urchins for Thanksgiving, and on the morning of the 24th found several hogs hanging in the slaughter house which claimed our attention the most of the day. Fresh sausage, pumpkin pies and sweet milk is the bill of fare, for all of which we trust we are thankful.

The wedding of Mr. Sam Pope and Miss Tilda Aylor, took place on the 24th inst. as announced, but owing to an accident in which a horse got badly crippled, the parties did not make their appearance until 4 o'clock. The attendants were Ernest Walton and Miss Artie Ryle, while Wm. Rogers and Lawrence Phipps acted the part of ushers. The Baptist pastor officiated.

Miss Mary Huey superintended the decoration of the church with chrysanthemums, other flowers, vines, etc. Each seemed to perform his part well and taking it all in all it was a very pleasant affair, witnessed by quite a crowd of relatives and friends. After the ceremony they repaired to the home of bride, where a warm reception awaited them. On the following day they and many of their friends were royally entertained at the home of the groom. The happy couple have many friends who join the writer in congratulations and wish for them much sunshine of happiness and prosperity, and as little of the rough winds of adversity as possible.

The following is a list of the wedding presents: Miss Bessie Pope, butter dish; W. H. Clark, Jr., Misses Sun, handsome cake plate; Mrs. Jas. Allen, centerpiece; Mr. Ezra Aylor and wife, berry dish and one dozen fruit saucers; Miss Artie Ryle, table scarf; Miss Cora Ryle, cheese dish; Mrs. R. K. Aylor, pair towels and counterpane; Mr. Cleaves Aylor, pickle dish; Miss Janetta Marsh, pair towels; Mrs. Lulah Walton, table cloth and 1 dozen napkins; Mrs. Belle Brady, set of silver tea and tablespoons; Mrs. Mary Rice, towels; Mrs. Bettie Rice, set silver teaspoons; Mr. Jas. D. Acra and wife, one dozen silver knives and forks; Miss Maud Aylor, centerpiece.

The following is a list of the persons who joined the Baptist church here during the recent revival. Anule Hunley, Geo. Smith, Claud Popham, Sallie Ryle, James Smith, Elmo Ryle, Chas. Stephens, Lou Cook, Henry Smith, Essie Acra, Mrs. Anna McMullen (nee Sullivan), Mrs. Pearl Huey (nee Sullivan), Wm. Walton, Irvan Rue, Woody Sullivan, Ada Rue. Mrs. Eliza Walton (nee Hunt) Barbara Birkie, Geo. Hammond, Cora Quick, Elmer Connelly, and wife, Clara Rice, Frank Lambert and daughter, Josie, Edward Hensley and daughter Nettie, E. McAtee and sister Etna, Frank Voshell, Ransom Ryle, Wm Bondurant, Frank Hammond, Bernard Rogers, Katie Sutton, Leslie Wingate, James Goodridge, Mrs. Lulu Green, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Gertrude Parsons, Lon Clore, Andy Cook, Minnie Ryle, Kirk Clore, Clarence Loug, Ben Passons, Leslie Nichols, Bettie Williamson, Lewis Stephens, Pearl White, Walton Rector, Chas. and Jno. Portwood, Tula and Thirston Rice Chas. Wilson and Frances A. Lawell.

This was the greatest revival within the history of the church since its organization in 1803. To God be all the glory and praise.

Verona.

Nov. 27.—Considerable snow fell here Saturday morning.

Thanksgiving was observed by the usual round of turkey dinners.

Saturday was a bad day for the teachers' meeting, and not many were present.

Town hunters were very scarce here on Thanksgiving, owing to the posted farms.

Dr. James McCormac was the lucky person, drawing the shot gun at the drug store.

Judge Roberts and family, of Burlington, were the guests of his brother, George, a few days last week.

The oyster supper was a pleasant affair and well attended. Collections $30, for the purpose of buying a library for the public school.

Mr. J. M. Powers and wife, Edgar Powers and wife, and A. C. Roberts and wife, spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Johnson, near Walton.

Old Uncle Lawrence Roberts died very quietly on Thanksgiving day. He was, probably, the oldest person living in the county. His age was 92 years. The funeral was preached at Salem Church, last Saturday by Rev. L. Johnson, at 11 o'clock. Mr. Roberts leaves only one son, Will P. Roberts, and many friends to mourn his death.

Flickertown.

Ben Passons killed five rabbits with clubs, one day last week.

Old mother earth awoke, last Saturday morning, to find herself robed in white.

A small crowd attended Uncle Henry Crisler's sale, last Friday, but every thing sold for fair prices.

Ed Botts has a handsome iron-gray horse for sale. It cannot be hitched wrong. He will sell him cheap.

Buzz Rockwell caught eight coons, last week. He climbs the trees and runs them our of their nests. A tree never gets too high nor too big for him to climb.

James Gaines lost two valuable calves, last week. They were afflicted in a peculiar manner. They got lame in their left fore leg, after which the shoulder swelled to an enormous size.

Harry and Ben Passons and Bert Smith went huuting, last Thursday morning, expecting to kill everything that got up before them. I will not say how much game they got, but it was not more than they could carry home.

Charlie and John Portwood and Frank Hammond, from Gunpowder, came down to Charles Hensley's, last Thursday, to take a hunt. If all reports are true they did more hunting than killing.

The party given by Miss Ethel Sebree was a very enjoyable affair. The crowd was not as large as was expected but all who were there say they had a fine time. They were Frank Voshell, Irvan Rue, Wooddie Sullivan, Leslie Nichols, Jas. Aylor, Harry, Ben and Henry Passons, Henry James and Bert Smith and Willie Worford; Misses Essie Acra, Ada Rue, Virginia Sullivan, Stella Sturgeon, Pearl Aylor and Edith Smith.

The Eagle, King of All Birds, is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4 25
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65
		Mince Meat, qt. cans	.10

Fresh pork on hand all the time, at 8c per pound.

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

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535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

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We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of

FALL AND WINTER

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.

Men's Suits at $2 50 up.

Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.

Children's Suits at $1 00 up.

Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.

The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted

OVERCOATS

Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.

ROLFES & WACHS.

No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

LUMBER!

LATHS,

SHINGLES,

DOORS,

BLINDS,

SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

J. P. Colter, of Aurora, uses a horseless carriage.

Glen Crisler had a good horse to die a few days ago.

Any kind of weather is in order at this time of the year.

The cold weather has impeded the work on the Court-house.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

J. S. Clutterbuck is packing considerable pork for his trade next summer.

Have you put all your farming implements in a dry place for the winter?

Remember the Cantata at Erlanger Town Hall, on the night of December 3d.

In this issue J. C. Sebree advertises a tract of land which he proposes to sell at a bargain.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Presbyterian church to-morrow (Thursday night). Rev. Davis, pastor.

During the last week the Sheriff's office has been visited by numerous payers who took their receipts home with them.

Last week the Circuit Clerk delivered to the Sheriff a list of those whom he is to invite to attend the next term of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Bloss, the contractor for the work on the Court-house, was over looking after the work that had been done, last Monday, and drew $300 on the job.

A prairie schooner passed through town Monday morning. The occupant had his stove up, and seemed to be comfortable and enjoying the situation.

When James Clore came from the Rogers sale, the other afternoon, surrounded by chairs and other small articles, he looked like a junior Kris Kringle.

Next Monday is county court, and on the Monday following circuit court will convene for a two weeks term if the business requires it, and it looks very much like it will.

The cold snap caught some of the local coal bins in a depleted condition, and teams had to be hustled off to the nearest coaling stations for a supply of fuel, Saturday morning.

Lung Irritation
is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

During the last week many farmers have butchered their hogs, and put up their supply of pork for the next year. People do not make their hogs intended for home consumption as large as they use to.

The protracted meeting which was to have been held at the East Bend Baptist church, beginning on Monday night of last week, was postponed on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. T. L. Utz.

If your taxes are not paid to-day the six per cent. penalty will be added to the amount. The Sheriff has kept the taxpayers notified, continuously, of the time in which they could pay and avoid the additional per cent.

Last Saturday was the first day of the season that was ushered in, decked with genuine winter pariphernalia. The inch of snow that fell during Friday night had been predicted for two or three days by the local weather prognosticators.

The hook-killing brigade advanced to the firing line early Monday morning, but the insurgent, C. L. Crisler, advanced upon it and the brigade was soon in a demoralized condition, and retreated but finally made a stand around a redhot stove in Clutterbuck's store.

The tobacco market took a turn for the better, last week, and prices on every grade advanced. Considerable of the new crop was being sold, the best grades bringing from 8 to 12 cents; medium, 5 to 8, and lower grades from 2 to 5, the average being nearly 8 cents.

Last Wednesday was very unfavorable for a public sale, and there was not a large crowd at the sale of Chas. Rogers on the afternoon of that day, but good prices were generally realized. One cow brought $58; a yearling calf, $15 50; sheep, $6 per head; one horse, $17; corn, $1.74 a barrel; hay, $7 or $8 per ton.

Miss Lottie Hall celebrated her 15th birthday, last Thursday evening, by entertaining a large number of young people with a pie party. Among those in attendance were Misses Hettie Riddell, Artie Hughes, Fanule Hogan, Lizzie Adams, Sadie Crisler, Birdie and Nellie Martin, Edna Cowen, Jennie Blyth, Alma Carpenter; Messrs. Johnny Hogan, Herbert McKim, Irba Rouse, Wm. Fertig, Wilbur Westbay and Bernard Hogan. A delightful time was had by all present.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists held a very interesting meeting at the Ludlow church, last Friday. At noon the ladies of the Ludlow church spread an elaborate lunch, which was enjoyed by the members of the Board and several visitors. The members of the Board present, were, from Burlington, B. W. Adams; Bullittsville, T. F. Grant; Third Covington, J. A. Lee; Madison Avenue, B F. Swindler, W. T. Brown, G. A McCracken; First Covington, C. G. Jones, J. L. Hackatborn; Ludlow, T. H. Harwood, A. Logan Vickers; Erlanger, M. J. Hoover; Dry Creek, Spencer Meeks. The Board adjourned to meet with the Burlington Baptist church on the last Thursday in February, 1899, to hold a two days' meeting, the first day to be a Ministers' and Deacons' meeting. Second day, Board meeting.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Atty. P. E. Cason is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. W. F. McKim dined several of her friends Thanksgiving day.

Miss Mary Eliza Utzinger, left for Memphis, Tennessee, yesterday.

Mrs. G. G. Hughes entertained quite a number of friends last Thursday.

D. E. Castleman attended Circuit Court at Warsaw, a few days last week.

Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, was calling in this vicinity, Sunday afternoon.

A. M. Edwards, of Walton, was among those in town on business Monday.

Barrister Rogers, of Erlanger, was among the visitors in town last Sunday.

Mrs. S. P. Tilley, of Columbus, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Blyth.

L. H. Kelly, from the Bellevue precinct, made the RECORDER a brief call, Monday.

Miss Fannie Finch was visiting at Williamstown from last Friday till Monday.

Mrs. Nettie Hughes entertained several ladies, last Friday, with a carpet-rag sewing.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Bentler gave a delightful cotillion party, Thanksgiving night.

Gordon McKim came home from Oxford, Ohio, College, and spent the holiday vacation.

Beuton Vickers, of the Constance neighborhood, came in Monday to head off December 1st.

J. J. Berkshire and wife entertained Dr. Laird and family, of Covington, Thanksgiving day.

Scott Chambers, one of the popular gallants of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town, Friday.

J. I. McWethy, one of the prosperous citizens of the Petersburg precinct, was in town, last Saturday.

The weather, last Saturday, made the little folks have thoughts of Santa Claus' approaching visit.

His wife being very much improved, Frank Smith left for his home in St. Louis, Monday morning.

Jack Walton, who lives four miles out on the Bellevue pike, has been quite sick for several days.

Atty. Gaines and wife spent Thanksgiving at Petersburg, and J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, at Erlanger.

Mrs. John Bentler entertained quite a number of friends from Cincinnati and Florence, Thanksgiving.

Don Gaines, son of O. W. Gaines and a Miss Utzinger united with the Bullittsburg church, Sunday night.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were visiting Mrs. Rice's parents near Walton, the latter part of last week.

Sheriff Beall collected about $4,000 of the county and State revenue, last Monday. He was kept very busy.

Messrs. Eddie and Thomas Hogan came out from the city, last Sunday, and spent the day with their parents.

Miss Frances Poland returned to Verona, last Wednesday evening to spend Thanksgiving with her mother.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, and A. M. Edwards, and Mr. and Mrs. Norman, of Walton, are in town.

Dr. J. C. Terrill has been dangerously ill at his home, 58 W. Fifth Street, Covington, for the last week, of brain trouble.

Miss Clara Tupman came uot from Covington, last Wednesday, and spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Riddell.

E. E. Utz, J. L. Huey and Joe Weaver, of Union, were among those transacting business at the court house Monday.

W. Lee Gaines and family, of Kensington, were visiting Mr. Gaines' father and mother near here, last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Geo. Delph was in town Monday. He is ready for winter, but is not anxious to have old boreas to embrace him to often.

L. L. Tanner, a genial gentleman of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was among the pleasant callers at this office, last week.

Met J. O. Huey, at Erlanger, last Thursday, and he appeared to be very thankful for the good trade in coal he controlled this fall.

Judge Roberts and family ate Thanksgiving turkey with relatives in the Walton neighborhood, where they remained over Sunday.

Mr. William Fertig, who has been visiting his uncle, Rev. M. J. Hoover, for several months, left for his home in Virginia, last Monday.

J. L. Jones, of Big Bone, is devoting his leasure hours to bike trick riding. It is said some of his performauces are startling in the extreme.

Atty. C. Y. Dyas, of Walton, was in town, one day last week, looking after litigation in which he is retained for the next term of Circuit Court.

Miss Ella Cason, who is assisting Miss Fannie Finch teach the public school at Florence, is detained at home, this week, on account of sickness.

B. H. Snyder, of Florence, was in town Monday. Judge Rice's return to his farm made it necessary for Mr. Snyder to return to the Florence ballwick.

R. L. Howlett, one of the clever men in the Big Bone neighborhood, called on the the RECORDER, last Friday. His visits to Burlington, are like those of angels.

Dr. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town, Friday. He was greatly pleased with the success scored by the Cantata, Jephthah and his daughter, at Hebron the night before.

We interviewed J. H. Ryle, the other day as to his present location, and he said: "I sleep in Florence at night, stay in Erlanger during the day, and when I vote I vote in Burlington. Now do you know where I'm at?" We Gave it up.

Chas. Scothorn, of the north end of the county, was in town last Saturday. Asked about his father, E. H. Scothorn, who will be 77 years old the latter part of next month, he reported him in good health, as spry as a cat, and still working at the auvil occasionally.

We ran across J. B. Berkshire at Erlanger, the other day. He is engaged as one of the constructors of Perry Aylor's big barn over on the Union pike. J. B. is enjoying life, and especially that part of it he spends at Mr. Aylor's sumptuous table, of which he seemed delighted to speak.

C. B. Rice, of Richwood, was in town last Saturday, on business pertaining to his mother's estate, of which he is administrator. He ordered bills printed for advertising the sale of the personal property belonging to the estate of his deceased mother, and which will occur on the afternoon of December 10.

J. F. Blyth, J. M. Lassing, J. S. Clutterbuck and O. W. Gaines, were down on Mud Lick, last week, on a hunting expedition. It is said that they killed about 45 quails and a large number of rabbits, but the information at this office justifies the conclusion that Gaines was the only one who killed any birds. They came home last Saturday, a day calculated to make the trip one long to be remembered.

James A. Smith, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, made this office a call one afternoon, last week. He was in somewhat of a hurry to get home, as his past experience has taught him it is not safe to be out after dark. He says that the nights are darker in February than in anyother month in the year, and hereafter his neighbors must not expect him to come to "sit till bedtime" with them during that month.

Two Big Suits.

John Watson, by his attorneys, O. M. Rogers and R. P. Harggett, has filed suit in the Boone Circuit Court against Martin and Beu Michaels for $15,000 damages. He charges that on the 11 day of Sept., 1898, that the Michaels with a revolver or revolvers shot him in the face and abdomen, from which he suffered great bodily pain and is permanently injured. The trouble out of which the above suit grows was the Sunday shooting, Sept. 11th, in which Joe Michaels and Jouas McGraw were killed.

Samuel Kirtley, Lee Kirtley, Edward Kirtley, Mary K. Brashier and Zera S. Brashier, of Missouri, have filed in the Boone Circuit Court, a suit against Reuben Hager, Auna Hager, B. C. Stephens, F. M. Stephens and Tom Smith, colored, that involves a portion of the tract of land owned by the late William Kirtley in East Bend in this county.

The plaintiffs are children of Cave Kirtley, and grandchildren of the late Wiliam Kirtley.

On August 25th, 1862, William Kirtley executed his will, and in item three, thereof, he directed his land to be divided as follows: "I desire that after the death of my wife that my lands in Boone county, Ky., the same on which I now reside, be divided in two equal parts as near as can by a line as follows: Beginning on the bank of the Ohio river, opposite the center of the gate which closes the end of the lane leading to the house; thence northwardly and parallel with said line dividing my lands and the lane dividing my own and Milton Kirtley's lands to where said lane intersects the road leading to the dwelling house upon the high bank of little fork of Lick creek ou Fauqua branch; thence with said road to the gate on the Big Bone and Rising Sun road; thence along the road leading up Fauqua branch to a polut from where a line to the line of Wm. Rice's heirs and parallel with said line dividing my lands and Milton Kirtley's will make an equal division as above; thence back to the beginning."

In item six one half of the western half of the land was willed to Omer Kirtley.

In item seven of the will, the following bequest is made: "I give to my son, Omer, in trust for my son, Cave and his heirs, the remainder of the western or upper half of my land as divided in item No. 3, for their use and benefit."

On August 25, 1865, Cave Kirtley and wife conveyed to Omer Kirtley the interest of Cave Kirtley and his heirs, as devised by William Kirtley's will, the deed reciting $4,500 as the considerations, and afterwards Omer Kirtley conveyed portions of these lands to the defendants Hager, Smith, and Stephens. The plantiffs charge the deed from Cave Kirtley and wife to Omer Kirtley was obtained through fraud, that Omer Kirtley might not be compelled to account for the rents of same; and that instead of $4,500 being the consideration, their father received only $700 in money, and other small consideration. They ask that the deeds to Hager, Smith and the two Stephens be cancelled, and that G. M. Allen and Reuben Hager, executors of the will of Omer Kirtley, be required to make a settlement of their accounts, &c. They charge that their father did not know the real value of the land when he sold to Omer Kirtley. If the plantiffs are successful in their suit, the defendants will sustain considerable loss, as the plaintiffs are demanding the value of the land at the time it was conveyed to Omer Kirtley, together with interest thereon up to date of the filing of their petition.

Omer Kirtley in his will devised all the land devised by his father to him and Cave Kirtley to Mrs. Reuben Hager, except two acres which he willed to Tom Smith, with remainder to Mrs. Reuben Hager, and the parcels he had conveyed to F. M. and B. C. Stephens.

Lassing & Riddell attorneys for the plaintiffs.

A Narrow Escape.

Mr. S. J. Ewalt, of Hamilton, was in town, Saturday, carrying his hand in a sling, the injury resulting from a very exciting experience one night a week or more since. He was going home one dark night, and was relying on his horse to pilot the buggy safely past all dangerous points along the road. Just before reaching Normansville the horse lost the road and plunged down a very steep bank, Mr. Ewalt and the buggy going clear over the horse, and he and the horse and the vehicle piled up against a wire fence at the foot of the bank, the horse being held down by the wire feuce, while some very large rocks that were loosened by the disaster pinued Mr. Ewalt to the ground, where despite his calls for help he laid for about two hours, fearing all the time that the horse, in its struggles to release itself, would kick his brains out. His calls were heard by several who thought they were made by some mischievous boys, but finally rescue came and Mr. Ewalt was taken from his perilous position, almost exhausted, and badly hurt. The horse was so fastened by the smooth wires that it was only slightly injured. Mr. Ewalt says he has done his last traveling on a dark night, as he cannot see when it is very dark, and is thoroughly satisfied that a horse cauuot be depended on to plumb the road at all times.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,
dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.

Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,
JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

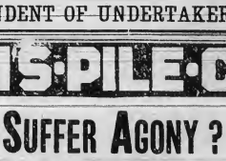
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Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

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GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
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W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.
SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

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COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
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WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:
"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

DAWN OF A CENTURY

Dr. Talmage Preaches of the Brightness in Which It Comes.

America To-day the Chosen Nation of God—What the Old Century Leaves Behind It—Christianity Is Spreading.

[Copyright, 1898.]

This sermon of Dr. Talmage is an anticipation of things near at hand and urges preparation for stirring events; text, I Chronicles, 12:32: "The children of Issachar, which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

Great tribe, that tribe of Issachar. When Joab took the census, there were 145,600 of them. Before the almanac was born, through astrological study, they knew from stellar conjunctions all about the seasons of the year. Before agriculture became an art they were skilled in the raising of crops. Before politics became a science they knew the temper of nations, and whenever they marched, either for pleasure or war, they marched under a three-colored flag—topaz, sardine and carbuncle. But the chief characteristic of that tribe of Issachar was that they understood the times. They were not like the political and moral incompetents of our day, who are trying to guide 1898 by the theories of 1828. They looked at the divine indications in their own particular century. So we ought to understand the times, not the times when America was 13 colonies huddled together along the Atlantic coast, but the times when the nation dips one hand in the ocean on one side the continent and the other hand in the ocean on the other side the continent; times which put New York Narrows and the Golden Horn of the Pacific within one flash of electric telegraphy; times when God is as directly, as positively, as solemnly, as tremendously addressing us through the daily newspaper and the quick revolution of events as he ever addressed the ancients or addresses us through the Holy Scriptures. The voice of God in Providence is as important as the voice of God in typology, for in our own day we have had our Sinais with thunders of the Almighty, and Calvaries of sacrifice, and Gethsemanes that sweat great drops of blood, and Olivets of ascension, and Mount Pisgahs of far-sweeping vision. The Lord who rounded this world 6,000 years ago and sent his Son to redeem it near 1,900 years ago has yet much to do with this radiant but agonized planet. May God make us like the children of Issachar, "which were men that had understanding of the times, to know what Israel ought to do."

The grave of this century will soon be dug. The cradle of another century will soon be rocked. There is something moving this way out of the eternities, something that thrills me, blanches me, appalls me, exhilarates me, enraptures me. It will wreathe the orange blossoms for millions of weddings. It will beat the dirge for millions of obsequies. It will carry the gilded banners of brightest mornings and the black flags of darkest midnights. The world will play the grand march of its heroes and sound the rogues' march of its cowards. Other processions may halt or break down or fall back, but the procession led by that leader moves steadily on and will soon be here. It will preside over coronations and dethronements. I hail it! I bless it! I welcome it! The twentieth century of the Christian era.

What may we expect of it and how shall we prepare for it are the momentous questions I propose now to discuss. As in families human nativity is anticipated by all sanctity and kindliness and solemnity and care and hopefulness, so ought we prayerfully, hopefully, industriously, confidently prepare for the advent of a new century. The nineteenth century must not treat the twentieth on its arrival as the eighteenth century treated the nineteenth. Our century inherited the wrecks of two revolutions and the superstitions of age. Around its cradle stood the armed assassin of old world tyrannies; the "reign of terror," bequeathing its horrors; Robespierre, plotting his diabolism; the Jacobin club, with its wholesale massacre; the guillotine, chopping its beheadments. The ground quaking with the great guns of Marengo, Wagram and Badajos. All Europe in convulsion. Asia in comparative quiet, but the quietness of death. Africa in the clutches of the slave trade. American savages in full cry, their scalping knives lifted. The exhausted and poverty struck people of America sweating under the debt of $200,000,000, which the revolutionary war had left them. Washington just gone into the long sleep at Mount Vernon, and the nation in bereavement. Aaron Burr, the champion libertine, becoming soon after vice president. The government of the United States only an experiment, most of the philosophers and statesmen and governments of the earth prophesying it would be a disgraceful failure. No poor foundling laid at night on the cold steps of a mansion, to be picked up in the morning, was poorer off than this century at its nativity. The United States government had taken only 12 steps on its journey, its constitution having been formed in 1789, and most of the nations of the earth laughed at our government in its first attempts to walk alone.

The birthday of our nineteenth century occurred in the time of war. Our small United States navy, under Capt. Truxton, commanding the frigate Constellation, was in collision with the French frigates La Vengeance and La Insurgente, and the first infant cries of this century were drowned in the roar of naval battle. And political strife on this continent was the hottest, the parties rending each other with pantherine rage. The birthday present of this nineteenth century was vituperation, public unrest, threat of national demolition and horrors national and international. I adjure you, let not the twentieth century be met in that awful way, but with all brightness of temporal and religious prospects.

First, let us put upon the cradle of the new century a new map of the world. The old map was black with too many barbarisms and red with too many slaughters and pale with too many sufferings. Let us see to it that on that map, so far as possible, our country from ocean to ocean is a Christianized continent—schools, colleges, churches and good homes in long line from ocean beach to ocean beach. On that map Cuba must be free. Porto Rico must be free. The archipelago of the Philippines must be free. If cruel Spain expects by procrastination and intrigue to get back what she has surrendered, then the warships Iowa and Indiana and Brooklyn and Texas and Vesuvius and Oregon must be sent back to southern waters or across to the coast of Spain to silence the insolence, as decidedly as last summer they silenced the Cristobal Colon and Oquendo and Maria Teresa and Vizcaya. When we get those islands thoroughly under our protectorate, for the first time our missionaries in China will be safe. The atrocities imposed on those good men and women in the so-called Flowery Kingdom will never be resumed, for our guns will be too near Hong-Kong to allow the massacre of missionary settlements.

On that map must be put the isthmian canal, begun if not completed. No long voyages around Cape Horn for the world's merchandise, but short and cheap communication by water instead of expensive communication by rail train, and more millions will be added to our national wealth and the world's betterment than I have capacity to calculate.

On the map which we will put on the cradle on the new century we must have very soon a railroad bridge across Bering strait, those 36 miles of water, not deep, and they are spotted with islands capable of holding the piers of a great bridge. And what with America and Asia thus connected and Siberian railway, and a railroad now projected for the length of Africa, and Palestine and Persia and India and China and Burma intersected with railroad tracks, all of which will be done before the new century is grown up, the way will be open to the quick civilization and evangelization of the whole world. The old map we used to study in our boyish days is dusty and on the top shelf or amid the rubbish of the garret, and so will the present map of the world, however gilded and beautifully bound, be treated, and an entirely new map will be put into the infantile hand of the coming century.

The work of this century has been to get ready. All the earth is now free to the Gospel except two little spots, one in Asia and one in Africa, while at the beginning of the century there stood the Chinese wall and there flamed the fires and there glittered the swords that forbade entrance to many islands and large reaches of continent. Borneo cruelties and Fiji island cannibalism have given way, and all the gates of the continents are swung open with a clang that has been a positive and glorious invitation for Christianity to enter. Telegraph, telephone and phonograph are to be consecrated to Gospel dissemination, and, instead of the voice that gains the attention of a few hundred or a few thousand people within the church walls, the telegraph will thrill the glad tidings and the telephone will utter them to many millions. Oh, the infinite advantage that the twentieth century has over what the nineteenth century had at the starting!

In preparation for this coming century we have time in the intervening years to give some decisive strokes at the seven or eight great evils that curse the world. It would be an assault and battery upon the coming century by this century if we allowed the full blow of present evils to fall upon the future. We ought somehow to cripple or minify some of these abominations. Alcoholism is to-day triumphant, and are we to let the all-devouring monster that has throttled this century seize upon the next without first having filled his accursed hide with stinging arrows enough to weaken and stagger him? We have wasted about 25 years. How so? While we have been waiting for the law of the land to prohibit intoxicants we have done little to quench the thirst of appetite in the palate and tongue of a whole generation. Where are the public and enthusiastic meetings that used to be held 30 years ago for the one purpose of persuading the young and middle aged and old that strong drink is poisonous and damning? When will we learn that we must educate public opinion up to a prohibitory law or such a law will not be passed or if passed will not be executed? God grant that all state and national legislatures may build up an impassable wall, shutting out the alcoholic abomination. But while we wait for that let us, in our homes, in our schools and our churches and on our platforms and in our newspapers, persuade the people to stop taking alcoholic stimulant unless prescribed by physicians, and then persuade physicians not to prescribe it if in all the dominions of therapeutics there may be found some other remedy.

Oh, save the young man of to-day and greet the coming century with a tidal wave of national redemption! Do not put upon the cradle of the twentieth century a mountain of demijohns and beer barrels and rum jugs and put to its infant lips wretchedness, disease, murder and abandonment in solution. Aye, reform that army of inebriates. "Ah," you say, "it cannot be done. That shows that you will be of no use in the work. "O ye of little faith!" Away back in early times President Davis, of Princeton college, one day found a man in utter despair because of the thrall of strong drink. The president said to him: "Sir, be of good cheer. You can be saved. Sign the pledge." "Ah," said the despairing victim, "I have often signed the pledge, but I have always broken my pledge." "But," said the president, "I will be your strength to keep the pledge. I will be your friend and with a loving arm around you will hold you up. When your appetite burns, and you feel that you must gratify it, come to my house. Sit down with me in the study or with the family in the parlor, and I will be a shield to you. All that I can do for you with my books, my sympathy, my experience, my society, my love, my money, I will do. You shall forget your appetite and master it." A look of hope glowed on the poor man's face, and he replied: "Sir, will you do all that?" "Surely I will." "Then I will overcome." He signed the pledge and kept it. That plan of President Davis which saved one man, tried on a large scale, will save a million men.

What a boon to the world if Russia and Germany and England and the United States could safely disband all their standing armies and dismantle their fortresses and spike their guns! What uncounted millions of dollars would be saved, and, more than that, what a complete cessation of human

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

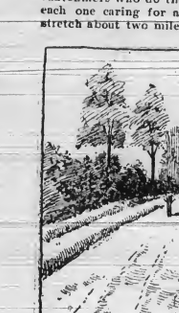
FRENCH REPAIR SYSTEM.

Road Work Is Thoroughly Systematized and Carried On Under Intelligent Supervision.

Before MacAdam's time it was thought necessary to construct stone roads with a foundation of large stones; the small, broken stone was then spread over them, and traffic was depended on to consolidate them into a smooth and hard roadway. Moreover, in France upright, protruding stones were placed at the edges of the foundation, in order to enclose the smaller stone. These roads were often two feet deep and yet they were badly into ruts. When the holes were filled, travel avoided the repaired spots and new ruts were formed.

MacAdam did away with the large stone foundation, and showed that small material, properly laid and compacted, would distribute the pressure equally on the real road beneath and also serve to effectually shed the water which fell upon it. The new system was economical and simple, but had what seemed at first to be one drawback—the roads required constant watching and frequent repairs. This, however, is regarded as really a blessing, as the construction of the roads makes it easy to keep them in condition. In France this work is thoroughly systematized and is carried on very effectively. The system, as described by the Paris correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle, is as follows:

A chief engineer is at the head of each department, and he has several assistant engineers, each in charge of a subdivision called an arrondissement. All the roads in these arrondissements are visited and examined by them at least quarterly, and oftener if necessary. These engineers in turn have lieutenants, called conductors, who oversee certain lengths of road which they must look over in detail at least semimonthly. Under the conductors come the cantonniers who do the manual labor, each one caring for a "canton," or stretch about two miles long. Five or



A MARYLAND SAND ROAD.

six cantons are grouped together and their cantonniers form a brigade, one of whom is made chief, and has a shorter stretch to care for in order that he may oversee the others. If a piece of road absolutely requires it, one or more laborers, called auxiliaires, are given a cantonnier to aid him.

Besides overseeing their roads the conductors give all orders to the chief cantonniers, examine their work and report on their conduct and make written reports to the engineers twice each month. They keep the accounts of their divisions and report on petitions or new projects. They are obliged to do all their traveling on foot, examine into the smallest details and give the necessary explanations and directions to the cantonniers.

The canton of the chief cantonnier must be the best kept of the brigade, in order to show his superiority over the other men. These men are nominated by the prefect of the department according to certain conditions: They must be between 21 and 40 years old; suffer from no infirmity that interferes with daily labor; have previous experience in work shops appertaining to their work or have worked on the roads in some capacity; possess a certificate of good conduct and be able to read and write.

The cantonniers must remain on the roads from sunrise to sundown in winter, and from five a. m. to seven p. m. in summer. They are allowed to build shelters or have movable shelters in which they can seek refuge during storms, but they cannot absent themselves from the roads. Each one has an account book and a register and keeps a daily account of his work and the time occupied in each task. At the end of each month the conductor recapitulates the account and sends it to the engineer.

In this way the roads are never without the most careful attention, and expensive and annoying repairs are rendered unnecessary.

Stockmen Are Prosperous.

It is said that, although preparing for feeding in the approaching winter on as extensive a scale as the available supplies of stock cattle will admit, western feeders are borrowing much less money than usual for that purpose. This is explained by saying that they do not find borrowing as wholesale a necessity as for some years past—in short, that things are coming toward the farmer of the west in a way that makes him a most cheerful man. He is certainly to be heartily congratulated upon such improvement in his affairs as the circumstance mentioned would indicate.—National Stockman.

WINTER PROTECTION

How to Prevent the Killing of Berries of All Kinds and Grapes by Severe Weather.

Some of the best varieties of blackberries, raspberries and grapes are killed by severe winter weather and do not do well north of the latitude of St. Louis. These may be saved by laying them down and giving them a little protection from the cold weather.

This is often neglected because it is thought to be a slow and hard job to do, but such is not the case. In half a day a man and boy can lay down a large patch of berry bushes and do it well. The directions for doing this will apply to grapevines and peach trees, the laying down of peach trees requiring a little more care and time. Begin at the south end of the row of bushes and with a spade take out a good spadeful of soil from the south side of the bush. Then press the bush over toward the south by pressing it with the foot close to the ground. When the top is lying on the ground put the soil dug out on the tops to hold them in position and proceed by treating the next bush in the same way, laying the top of it on the base of the bush first pressed down. Continue this until the whole patch is laid down in rows, the top of one bush resting on the roots of its neighbor to the south. When freezing weather comes—not before—cover the bushes laid down with cornstalks thrown on in a hit-and-miss manner, so the snow will drift in among them, and the whole will keep safely until spring, when the covering may be removed from the bushes and left on the ground as a mulch.

Rosebushes and tender shrubbery of all kinds may be laid down in a similar way and kept perfectly through the severest winters.—Farmer's Voice.

EFFECT OF SILAGE.

It Improves the Quantity of Milk and Butter Rather Than Detracting from It.

Repeated experiments have shown that no fear is to be entertained as to the effect of ensilage on the quality of milk. Some of the most progressive dairymen in the country feed it, even those that are shipping milk at fancy prices to thousands of customers. Good silage fed properly is bound to improve the quality of the milk and butter rather than detract from it. If the silage is kept in the barn with the cows and parts of the silage refuse allowed to pile up and rot in the corners of the cow stable till it becomes a fetid mass then very likely the milk will be affected, for it is believed that the odors of such masses will readily impart themselves to the milk. This is denied, we know, by those who assert that milk will not take in odors when in the warm state, but we are suspicious of that kind of reasoning. One dairyman says that he began the feeding of silage with a good deal of fear, but after he had fed for some time his commission man wrote to him that his butter was the best in quality that it had ever been at that time of year. As the seller of the butter knew nothing about the silage being fed, the letter was taken as a proof that silage, rightly fed, improves rather than detracts from the quality of the butter. Similar incidents are constantly coming to light, and this is only part proof that silage is one of the best friends of the dairyman.—Farmers' Review.

MILK PAIL COVERS.

On the Island of Jersey They Are Used on Every Well-Conducted Dairy Farm.

On the isle of Jersey, it is said, they cover the milk pail with muslin and milk into it. To hold the cloth in place they cut a piece of spring steel a little smaller than the top of the pail. A piece of the cloth is cut to be larger than the pail top and the edge is hemmed over the steel, and this is placed over the top of the pail, the steel holding it in place. To get the cloth the right size, pass the cloth over the pail and fasten it in place with the spring; then mark where the spring comes, fold up the hem just there and run the spring through it. A similar arrangement, used by a Virginia dairyman, was made of a ring of telegraph wire, cut to be an inch smaller than the top of the pail and bent so the ends would almost meet. A circle of cloth an inch larger all around than the ring, so there should be a little sag, had a hem about the edge, through which the wire was run. This was placed just within the rim of the pail and milked into. One of these was counted as part of each milk pail. The fifth gathered upon it was proof of the need of it, but, while a gain over the open milk pail, it is not as good as the other, which protects the entire top, even to the place of pouring out.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Apples are largely composed of water and it would astonish many to know how many barrels of water is drawn from the ground when the yield is 15 to 20 barrels to the acre.

An apple tree when full grown healthy and in good shape for manufacturing apples has from 300,000 to 500,000 leaves which are the lungs or breathing tubes of our apple trees.

The currant is a fruit of great excellence and very popular with almost everyone. The growing of this fruit is not overdone, yet it about as easily grown and at as little expense as any fruit placed on the market.

We should not allow blue grass to set in our orchards as it consumes too much of the water so essential for the maturity of perfect fruit.—The roots of blue grass have been known to penetrate the ground to the depth of 16 feet.—Western Plowman.

ONE COLLEGE IN THE WAR.

There Were Many Men from Cornell in the Recent Conflict with Spain.

How large a share Cornellians played in the war cannot at once be known in its entirety. Certain it is that students and alumni of this university served in the United States navy—in the staff, in the line, in the engineer corps, and in the naval militia; that they held commissions as officers of regulars in the United States army, in which recent alumni had been serving for some years, and in which they fought at Santiago; that they fought, and some, alas, fell at Guasimas with the rough riders, and before Santiago in the Seventy-first New York volunteers, where Clifton Beckwith Brown, of Cleveland, O., a member of the class of 1900, was killed by a Spanish bullet upon the hill of San Juan; that they were among the first to land upon the soil of Porto Rico, and raise the American flag over the first city captured; and that at Manila, in the far Philippines Cornellians shared in Dewey's naval victory, and again Cornellians in the Utah battery helped to bear the brunt of the savage night attack of the Spaniards when land fighting there began, and, in the Astor battery, the brunt of the last land fighting of the war when Manila itself was taken.

Not only did every New York regiment take to the front its quota of Cornellians, but as this record shows they demonstrated once more the broadly national character of the constituency and services of this university by enlisting with the troops of many a state, even as far away as distant Utah. Nor were they more confined in the kind of service rendered, for they went to the front as officers and as privates, as surgeons and as chaplains, as cavalrymen, as artillerymen, as infantrymen and as engineers. In every scene of the drama of war, by flood and field, in east and west, from first to last, they have done heroic service, and when their full roll and record can be made out it may fitly hang in the place of honor on the walls of the American history seminary room, in the university library, an impressive reminder that Cornell men not only help to write, but that they help to make American history.—St. Louis Republic.

WOUND BY THE SUN.

The Scientific Method by Which an Indianapolis Man Runs His Clock.

M. Burton, of Indianapolis, has two novelties in his home. One is a clock which has not been wound in three years and six months, but which has run all the time. It is wound by a more reliable agency than anything human. It may be said to be wound by the solar system. In this invention the action of heat expanding and cold contracting is the basis. The clock is wound by changes in the temperature, the principal force being in the day and night differences. Mr. Burton found that there is an average difference of 20 degrees in the temperature of the night and the day. The day, of course, is the warmer. The heat of the day expands the atmosphere and the lower temperature of the night contracts it.

This is how Mr. Burton applied the force to his clock—an ordinary old-style clock—using a weight: Outside of his house he has a tin tank, ten feet high and nine inches in diameter. It is airtight. From this tube runs into the cellar. This tube leads to a cylindrical reservoir, which receives the air from the tank. In this reservoir there is a piston, whose rod moves with a ratchet between the chain on which the piston depends. The heat of the sun expands the atmosphere in the exterior tank, thus forcing any excess into the reservoir near the clock. During expansion the piston rises. In the nighttime the contraction of the air in the exterior tank reduces the air in the reservoir and the piston lowers itself. The ratchet arrangement winds the clock.

Another scientific novelty is a copper globe. It is divided into a number of airtight compartments. During exposure to the sun, this globe revolves, because, Mr. Burton says, of the expansion of the heated air in the chambers facing the sun and the contraction of the atmosphere in those not exposed to the heat of the sun's rays. The globe was made by him to demonstrate his theory that the revolutions of the earth are regulated by the expansion and contraction of the atmosphere.—Indianapolis News.

Careful of His Health.

His imperial majesty, the emperor of Japan, has put into operation so many reforms that he has almost Americanized the island, but he retains enough of his ancient power to enforce obedience to his royal will. Just now there is an epidemic of influenza in Japan, and the minister of the household has issued the following instructions: "Special care should be taken to avoid having audience with the emperor when under the influence of cold or otherwise ill. Those officials who have to approach the emperor or whose duties take them to the inner part of the court, should be careful to avoid coming in contact with the patients, and in otherwise unavoidable circumstances they are to take a bath and change their clothes before attending office. Those who have to approach the emperor or to proceed to the inner part of the court shall refrain from attending the office in the event of their believing that they have caught the epidemic cold, or in case of their having actually been suffering from the malady they shall attend the office only after bathing and a change of clothing three days after complete recovery."—Golden Days.

His Dimensions.

"Don't you think Parson Pray is a broad preacher?"

"Well, I don't know; he's certainly an awful long one."—Puck.

A NOBLE HOBO.

An Austrian Count Who Is Writing a History of Human Life—Lives in the Best Hotels.

Rocco Dianovich, a count of royal Austrian blood, according to his story, who is known in every country of the habitable globe as "The Noble Hobo," is in Pittsburgh on the last trip about the world which has consumed 35 years. He says he is gathering facts for a history of human life, and goes about on foot to better obtain the data he requires. He says he will publish his book in New York, and return to Austria, where his mother and brother still live. Count Dianovich will remain in Pittsburgh three weeks visiting educational institutions, says the News of that city.

The "noble hobo" always walks, though that ends his resemblance to the genus "hobo." He lives at the best hotels and always has plenty of money. He began his wanderings in search of the facts of ordinary life in 1863, and in that time has been over the whole globe several times. During the ten years' war in Cuba he served an enlistment in the United States navy, serving on the Congress, under Lieut. William T. Sampson, now rear admiral, shortly after the Virginius affair. He will visit Cuba shortly to secure the facts of existing conditions there and will then go to Madrid for the Spanish side of the case.

WEDDING GUESTS.

They Were Supplied with Car Fare from New York to the Country House.

"Each invitation to an out-of-town wedding a few weeks ago contained a card providing the guest with railway fare from New York to the country house where the ceremony took place," remarks an up-to-date writer in the New York Sun. "After the invitations had been issued, however, the hostess discovered that this card failed to include the three-cent ferry fare from New York to Long Island City, so on the day of the wedding a number of small boys were stationed on this side of the ferry with the object of waylaying wedding guests and relieving them of the necessity of paying fare. One man, who, like the other guests, was ignorant of the situation, was somewhat taken aback when an urchin suddenly accosted him with 'Wedding guest? I thought so. Well, come along with me, and I'll pay the fare.' But,' gasped the guest, gazing long and hard at this Ancient Mariner in juvenile form, 'how did you know I was going to the wedding?' 'Easy enough,' was the answer. 'Anybody kin tell de men by der hats, but I tell ye wot, it's tough to pick out de wimmen wot's going.'"

Burmese Feasts.

"The Burmese," says a writer in the Pall Mall Magazine, "will sacrifice any prospect of money-making to go to a feast. These are called pives, and often the entertainment is elaborate. I remember going to one in Upper Burmah. There was a good deal of dancing, but neither the host nor his guests danced; that would have been undignified. The dancers were paid, and they twirled lazily or jumped excitedly as occasion required. Most of the time, however, was spent in chatter and smoking. Smoking is the only thing at which the Burmese are industrious. They start smoking at the early age of three, and they smoke themselves into the next world. Girls smoke quite as assiduously as the men and as the cigars are very big many a pretty mouth is strained to accommodate a giant cheroot."

Spider in Her Ear.

An elderly Philadelphia woman, Sarah Lowe, recently went to St. Mary's hospital and asked to be relieved of distressing noises in her ears. Experts who were given charge of the case found a living spider that had made a nest of her ear. This was successfully removed, and the old lady now hears as well as ever.

Weight of Germans and Frenchmen.

Germans weigh nearly ten pounds more than Frenchmen.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—Common	$2 00	@ $2 65
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 25
CALVES—Extra to good light	6 25	@ 7 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 30
Light shippers	3 30	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 40
LAMBS	4 65	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		66 @ 68¼
No. 3 red		66 @ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		32 @ 32
Oats—No. 2		25½ @ 26¼
Rye—No. 2		46 @ 47
HAY—Prime to choice		8 00 @ 9 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		6 90 @ 7 25
Lard		3 90 @ 4 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy		12½ @ 14
Prime to choice creamery		20 @ 24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50	@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 20	@ 1 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		67 @ 68
No. 3 Chicago spring		62 @ 66
CORN—No. 2		26½ @ 27
OATS—No. 2		66 @ 32¼
PORK—Mess	7 80	@ 7 85
LARD—Steam	4 05	@ 4 02½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		69 @ 70¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		40 @ 40
RYE		55 @ 55
OATS—Mixed		30½ @ 30½
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@ 10 00
LARD—Western		5 40 @ 5 40
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	5 60	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Family		71¾ @ 72
Southern—Wheat		68 @ 73½
Corn—Mixed		38½ @ 38¾
Oats—No. 2 white		32½ @ 33
Rye—No. 2 Western		58 @ 58¾
CATTLE—Fair to good quality	3 90	@ 4 40
HOGS—Western		3 90 @ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		68 @ 68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		33 @ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		29 @ 29½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		67 @ 67
Corn—Mixed		35 @ 35
Oats—Mixed		29 @ 29½
PORK—Mess		9 50 @ 9 50
LARD—Steam		5 50 @ 5 50

Her Guess.

He—For a week I have not slept an hour at a time. I have tossed upon my bed night after night, only to arise weary and depressed in the mornings. I cannot eat. I come and go and am weighed down with one all-pervading thought. It is with me in my waking hours. It is with me in my dreams.

She—Ah, it is too bad. I'm sorry for you.

"Marie, have you not guessed what it is that troubles me?"

"Yes. You're afraid there may be another call for men and you'll have to go and fight."

An hour afterward he was still walking around in a circle and wondering whether she really meant it or not.—Chicago Evening News.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Real Prize.

"If I had such a wife as Mrs. Negley I think I could be supremely happy."

"Why, I don't consider her especially good looking, and it is easy to see that she isn't very clever."

"I know, but when her husband starts to tell a funny story she doesn't assume the look of a martyr or try to change the subject."—Cleveland Leader.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Dislocated by Scorn.—"Is Glorinda proud, since she has been abroad?" "Proud? She holds her head so high that it hangs down her back."—Detroit Free Press.

Very few people appreciate the importance of doing a thing right in the first place.—Atchison Globe.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Haie's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's pretty hard for some men to keep their wants down to their incomes.—Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 291 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Money makes the mare go, but that is not believed to be wholly due to her sex.—Town Topics.

Nothing so common as muscular pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures.

Of all the letters in the alphabet, only two are O. K.—Golden Days.

A slip, a sprain, a sting. Use St. Jacobs Oil, cured. No slug.

Black and blue are the universal football colors.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hard winter, hard aches. Hard rub with St. Jacobs Oil. Easy cure.

Shingle your house before you plaster it.—Ram's Horn.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:



"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He said he put in the best part of his life in gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half in spending dollars to get back health. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health to the overtired body and brain. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and overcomes nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and indigestion.

The path of ambition leads to a great many political graves.—Chicago Daily News.

The cold keeps active the pain of Sciatica. St. Jacobs Oil drives it out.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.
And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

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Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail small, 50c; large 75c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

A Christmas CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY!
Do you want to earn something for Christmas? We can put you in the way of making $14, without interfering with your regular occupation. Even children can earn $5 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no capital required. Outfit will be sent on receipt of 10 cents stamp. Postoffice box 2497, NEW YORK, N.Y.

PILES PROMPTLY RELIEVED PERMANENTLY CURED by our neat, clean remedy. Trial pkg., enough to cure some cases, by mail 25c. in stamps. Double pkg. sent to first applicant sending that amount and mentioning this paper. Reed Mfg. Co., Dept. 88, E, Chicago, Ill.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING
Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $9.99 **GUNS** FISH TACKLE FINE ART GOODS, CUTLERY, SPORTING GOODS, CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE. Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 418 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

A. N. K.—E 1737

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 30, 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Henderson county has been annoyed by forest fires.

Vanceburg was greatly alarmed by diphtheria, last week.

A hot fight is raging on the local option question in Somerset.

A flock of 692 geese were driven through Owingsville a few days since.

Nancy Tucker, 105, died at Hodgenville. She has more than 200 living descendants.

Henry Smith has been indicted for shooting and wounding Wm. Day, at Harlan, on election day.

A man at Elizabethtown gave another a check for one cent, putting a two cent stamp on the check.

Two men now constitute the Second Kentucky regiment all the others having been mustered out.

The Boyle fiscal court is buying turnpikes, paying as much as $1,000 per mile for some of the roads.

Wm. Weaver, of LaGrange, was thrown from a car, and his neck was broken. He is in a fair way to recover.

Forest fires supposed to have been started by hunters did considerable damage in Daviess county. Several houses were burnt.

Powder exploded in the coal mines east of Dawson, in Hopkins county, killing the mother of Will Barues and injuring two men.

A new idea in dental business is a dentist who is traveling through Southern Kentucky in a palace car, opening his office on the car in each town he visits.

Gov. Bradley has commuted the death sentence of George A. Portwood to life imprisonment. Portwood was to have been hanged at Lexington November 30.

Michigan capitalists want to purchase Kentucky mountain timber lands. A Grand Rapid firm has sent agents to the mountains to buy pine and oak timber lands.

When Henry Johnson, arrested at Louisville, for being drunk, was examined in the Police Court it was discovered that she was a woman named Henrietta Johnson and not "Mr. Johnsing," as she appeared when arrested. Judge Thompson fined her $20 and sent her to the workhouse for a year.

Near Old Rocky Hill, in Barren county, Ky., may be seen a prodigy in the person of little Berrin Jordon the 3-year-old son of John C. Jordon. The extraordinary development manifested in his study of geography, history and the common school branches, render him the chief attraction in all Southern Kentucky. In point of memory he has no superior, perhaps in the world. He remembers accurately the date of every historical event he has ever heard mentioned. He can give the geographical position of every large city in the world, and name all States, Empires, Dominions, continents and give their geographical positions. Little Berrin has never gone to school, but he has some brothers and sisters, older than himself, who attend school, and he commits all their lessons to memory by listening to them.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY

Independent

The regular November term of the Gallatin Circuit Court was held this week and was a small affair, very little business being before the tribunal.

Robt. Roberts, of Big Bone, Boone county, was here Wednesday, interviewing Commonwealth's Attorney M. D. Gray, relative to business in the Boone Circuit Court which convenes in a couple of weeks.

Elder D. T. Buck tendered his resignation as pastor of the Warsaw Christian Church to the congregation Sunday morning after the regular services. He does this so as to leave the congregation free to call whomever they please for the ensuing year. Rev. Buck will in all probability be asked to continue as the pastor as he is a fine preacher and is giving general satisfaction to his congregation.

Last Saturday, Mrs. Amelia Roswell, of near Sparta, in coming to town, met with a very severe accident. She was seated on a chair in a spring wagon, coming to town with her grandson, Wm. S. Kemper, and his wife and baby, when in crossing a rough part of the road near Vera Cruz, Mrs. Roswell was thrown out of the wagon, the chair going with her.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

G. T. Gaines' horse that was injured several weeks ago by being struck in the breast by a buggy shaft, died a few days since.

Felix Arnold, a gun and a rabbit, caused a horse, attached to Hugh Arnold's buggy, to run off last Sunday and demolish the vehicle.

A scaffold gave away with three of the workmen on the court house, last Monday. Fortunately no one was hurt, but it was a narrow escape.

Mrs. Ott Scott placed a shot gun on the fence, a few days ago, to shoot at a hawk. When the gun was discharged it recoiled, striking Mrs. Scott, breaking one of her ribs.

Julius Utzinger called at this office, last Monday, in search of his old bachelor friend Wib Rice, who was in town that day. He says Wib will not get anyone to look after him, and that he performs that service when it is convenient.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

COUNTY COURT.

J. G. Furnish appointed guardian of Leola Clore.

F. M. Howlett released from paying tax on 52 acres of land valued at $500, erroneously assessed to him, same belonging to James Allen.

Petition for division of the lands of the late L. E. Clore, filed, and Oscar Gaines, C. J. Craven and W. E. Vest appointed commissioners to allot to the widow, Mrs. Anna Clore one-third of said lands in value, including the improvements, as dower.

Florence

The Dewey Dancing Club, of this place, gave its first ball of the season, a few nights since, at the Odd-Fellows' Hall. The following are the committee: J. L. Middleton, manager; Alfred Williams, B. M. Osborn, E. M. Osborn Harry Brown, Al Wilson, A. Clutterbuck, C. Fulton, Charles Cayton, Tim Murry, Ben Rice, H. Edmuns. All had a delightful time.

The entertainment given on last Thursday night for the benefit of the Methodist church was a grand success from every point of view.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler Carpenter gave a very enjoyable party one night last week. It was attended by a very large crowd.

Gardnersville.

Nov. 26—Rev. J. A. Lee, pastor Third Baptist Church, Rev. C. G. Jones and deacons, Dr. C. Roudebush and Mr. Alexander, of the First Baptist Church of Covington, were out here on a hunting expedition a few days the past week.

Messrs. Lynn and Lloyd Wasson, of Covington, spent Thanksgiving with friends here. They were quite successful in securing a number of birds and rabbits.

The series of meetings conducted at the Banklick church, by Rev. Ware and Zummey, have been well attended considering the inclemency of the weather.

On last Wednesday, Mr. A. L. Taylor, the popular young merchant of Kenton, Ky., and Miss Lizzie Fennell, an amiable young lady, of Morning View, Ky., were united in marriage in the parlors of the Palace Hotel at high noon by the Rev. McIntyre, of the M. E. Church, of Visalia. The attendants were Miss Maggie Taylor and Mr. E. J. Taylor, brother and sister of the groom. The bridal party adjourned to the dining hall and partook of an elegant menu. The bride was beautifully attired in blue silk, and carried an exquisite cluster of bride's roses. The groom has their beautiful new residence completed, and they now occupy it. The best wishes of their many friends go with them for a long life of continued happiness.

Mr. Geo. W. Gordon, of Hebron, was among our callers, yesterday.

Atty. Tomlin, of Walton, was in town, Monday, on professional business.

Two or three communications arrived too late for this issue. The proceedings of the last meetiug of the Teachers' Association will appear next week.

John Williams, of Cumberland county, thought he heard a robber in his house and fired his shotgun. His wife was so badly scared by the report that she became suddenly insane.

SPAIN has acceded to the demands of this country, surrendering the Philippines and pocketing $20,000,000 cold cash therefor. This is decidedly a liberal country.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Sale for $1,200

Nearly 80 acres of good grass land in the heart of Boone county, Ky. Locust, walnut and oak timber, lasting water, large tobacco barn, about 100 young peach and apple trees; including one-half interest in large house and barn and 7 acres dower, the widow being about 80 years of age. Title perfect. Reasons—change climate for health.
Apply to this office or J. C. SEBREE, Petersburg, Ky.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Abel Beemon's Adm'r., Pltf.
vs. equity.
Rachael Beemon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of December 1898, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., bounded and described thus: Beginning at a stone, a corner with Ida Smith; thence with her line s 4 n 3 04 chains to a stake, a corner with J. M. Barlow; thence with his line n 58¾ w 8.22 chains to a gate post; thence 3¾ w 29.93 chs to a stone in the center of the cross-road; thence with said road and a line with the Hagish out-let n 86 w 26.77 chains to a stone; thence with a line of Hagish heirs and Thomas Summers n 4½ e 29.50 chs to a stone; thence n 84½ e 4.49 chs to a stone in the Burlington and Big Bone road; thence with said road s 14 e 5.40 chs, s 21½ e 2.35 chs s ½ w 5.58 chs to a stone in said road a corner with W. B. Adams; thence with his line s 85 e 15.21 chains to a stone; thence n 4½ e 20 11 chains to a stone; thence n 55 w 10.80 chains to a stone; thence n 84 w 11.25 chs to a stone in the Burlington and Big Bone road; thence n 69 w 56-100 chains, n 1½ w 33 links, n 4¾ e 7.57 chs to a stone in said road, a corner with Thos. Aylor; thence with his line n 79½ e 45 chs to a stone on a steep hillside; thence with a branch or nearly so n 20½ e 4.62 chains, n 13 w 4.38 chs to a point in Gunpowder creek; thence up said creek n 58½ e 12.86 chs to a point near the forks of said creek; thence up the right fork of said creek s 84½ e 4 chs, s 29½ e 2.50 chs, s 18½ w 1.50 chs, w 40½ w 9 chs, s 27½ w 4 chs; thence crossing the said fork of said creek and running with the line of Howard Blankenbecker and Ida Smith; thence with her line n 85½ w 16.38 chs to the beginning, containing 237 acres, 3r, 32p.

There is excepted out of this tract the dower of Rachael Beemon, described as follows:—Beginning at a stone, a corner of the remaining tract belonging to Beemon heirs, in a line of Thos. Aylor; thence with said line n 79½ e 21.17 chs to a stone, a little west of a branch; thence down said branch n 20½ e 4.62 chs, n 13, w 4.34 chs to a point in Gunpowder creek; thence up said creek n 58½ e 12.86 chs to the forks of said creek, a corner with Yancy Clore; thence with his line up the right-hand fork s 48½ e 4 chs, s 29½ e 2 50 chs, s 18½ w 1.50 chs, w 40½ w 9 chs, s 27½ w 4 chs to a stone; thence crossing the creek and running with a line of Howard Blankenbecker s 4½ w 28 08 chains to a stone; thence n 85½ w 28.32 chains to a stone in the line of Wesley Adams; thence with his line n 4½ e 22.96 chains to the beginning, containing 90 acres. There is also reserved for this lot a passway 16 feet in width, beginning at a stone, a corner with the above described tract in a line of Thos. Aylor; thence with Thos Alor's line s 79½ w— to the Burlington and Big Bone road.

The Commissioner is directed to offer and sell a sufficient number of acres off the west side of the first described tract to make the amount to be raised by the sale.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $314 49.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.
EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,

ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.
MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me, A. C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
Wood Riggs	Harry Robinson
Alice Brown	
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky
A D Robbins	S J Ewalt

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of
MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

NOTICE.

Boone County Court.

W. H. Smith's, Assignor, vs. Notice.
Lewis Rice, Assignee.

All parties interested in above assigned estate will take notice that on 2nd Monday in December, 1898, the Assignee, Lewis Rice, will enter a motion to be discharged as such.
LEWIS RICE, Assignee.
J. G. Tmlin, Atty.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.
B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Isaac McMullen's adm'r., &c. Pltf.
vs
Jothan McMullen, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.
2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and how secured if at all.
3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.
4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 4th, 1898.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to☞
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, — President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Order of Reference.

David Richardson's Adm'r, &c., Plffs., vs. Order of Reference.
David Richardson's heirs, creditors, &c., defendants.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this November 8th, 1898.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry cellar 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same after Thanksgiving, when my shop will again be ready for use. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,
Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to pass over my land without permission.
LENNORA SATCHWILL,

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
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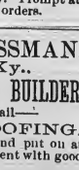
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1898. NO. 7.

SPAIN held this country up for $20,000,000.

CONGRESS is doing business at the old stand again.

DEWEY'S great victory may yet prove to be a disaster to this country.

COL. BERRY'S official majority in this district from the last election is 4,168.

THE linseed oil trust which collapsed early in the year is soon to be reorganized, backed by $32,000,000 of Wall street capital.

THE dissolution of the United States of Central America resulted after an existence of the government for only one month.

THE farmers in many counties of this State held meetings and appointed delegates to the tobacco growers meeting held in Lexington, last Monday.

SPAIN has sold to this country her sovereignty in the Philippines, but in its stead she will deliver a full grown insurrection, thereby obtaining $20,000,000 under false pretenses.

SHAFTER won a great victory at Santiago, but is not able to tell how it was done. The fact is Shafter, unintentionally, got his army in a place where the subordinate officers saw they had to whip the enemy or be annihilated, and they made a desperate effort, took desperate chances and won.

ROBERT SIMMONS, the oldest member of the Kenton county bar, died last Wednesday, after a brief illness of pneumonia at his home near Covington. Mr. Simmons was a prominent man in the county, and had represented it twice in the General Assembly, once in the Senate and once in the House.

AT Trout's Precinct, Trimble county, on last election day there voted the Democratic ticket straight father, son, grandson and great-grandson. The names are Frederick Crafton, Jackson Crafton, Ixion Crafton, and great-grandson James S. Bolder. Old "Daddy Crafton" came to this county from Virginia 68 years ago, married and settled, and now has 136 descendants, all Democrats.

JOHN D. WHITE, the "Crested Jay-Hawker," who was an independent Republican candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District went before the State Board of Election Commissioners and protested against Boering receiving the certificate, charging the Republicans with illegally placing Boering's name on the ticket. White said he would rather take his chances before a Democratic board than a partisan Republican Congress.

DR. R. S. SUTTON, a prominent Pittsburg surgeon, who, with the rank of Major, served through the recent war with Spain, has a poor opinion of health conditions in the Philippines. He says:

"I have made a study of leprosy, and I am prepared to say that Americans held there in confinement as our soldiers will be if compelled to guard the Philippines, will contract the disease. The climate is hot and dry, and is not fit for any one used to America. It will prove deadly to the boys if they must stay there, and the best thing for us to do is to get them home as quickly as possible. Holding the islands is a mistake. I think we ought to sell them to Japan."

MR. CARNEGIE, who was one of the most liberal contributors to the McKinley Presidential campaign fund, draws the following discouraging picture of the future, as a result of acquisition, by this country of the Philippine islands:

"Perhaps the President of the United States will order the American soldier to shoot down men whose only crime is that they fight for the independence of their country, which the American has been brought up to believe a prize worthy of all sacrifice. Recruits cannot be had for the regular army to-day. The pay of the army must be raised. It is safe to say that the additional burdens which the President must finally place upon the American people will not amount to less than $100,000,000 per annum, all of this required because the country will have to maintain a great army and a navy equal to those of European Powers, in order to defend worthless foreign possessions from which no benefit can now be reaped, American products having been effectually excluded."

The Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association met at Verona on November 26th, and was called to order by the County Superintendent at 11:30 a. m., and the following program was disposed of:

A song by the school; prayer by Rev. Hughes; song by the school.

Miss Lizzie Roberts delivered a neat welcome address, which was responded to by Prof. A. C. Collins on behalf of the teachers. The Superintendent then made some general remarks, which were followed by music. The morning exercises were concluded by Miss M. F. Hamrick's very excellent paper on Primary Grammar.

After partaking of a splendid dinner the Association was called to order again, when more delightful music was rendered, after which committees on program and resolutions were appointed.

Miss Lucy Clayton read a well prepared paper on Advanced Grammar.

Miss Mary Hind's recitation was well received.

Male vs Female was discussed in a very able manner by Prof. G. E. Thomas, whose remarks were complimented by the Superintendent.

Miss Lizzie Roberts read a most excellent paper on History. This was followed by recitations by Misses Bernice Johnson and Sida Pursifull, each of whom acquitted herself with great credit.

Miss Lizzie Kipp read a paper on Physiology that brought forth many compliments.

Miss Eunice Johnson's recitation was well received.

Geography was thoroughly discussed by Miss Anna Wolfe, Supt. Voshell, the remarks of the latter being general.

A vote was taken as to where the next Institute shall be held. The vote was by secret ballot. All teachers are requested to attend the meetings of the Association and vote on this question.

The committee reported the following program for the meeting at Union on the 3d Saturday in December:

Address of Welcome—Dr. M. J. Crouch.

How to Secure Attention—Miss Nannie Bristow.

Benefits of Library Exercises—Miss Marie Korn.

Test Work in Arithmetic—Miss Jeanette Chambers.

Importance of Opening Exercises—Miss Marietta Riley.

Writing—Mrs. Shelly Tanner.

How much Civil Government should be taught in the schools?—Hon. L. W. Lassing.

Profession Courtesy—A. C. Collins.

Spelling—D. Irvin Tanner.

Recitation—Miss Lillian Corbin.

Primary Number Work—Miss Alice Weaver.

Diacritical Marks—Miss Margaret Marble.

How to make our Association a Success—Miss Ella Norman.

The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

We, the Teachers of the Fifth Magisterial District, assembled in regular session as appointed by our worthy Superintendent, grateful for the privilege of the day, for the very favorable conditions under which we are here assembled, and desirous of expressing in a slight degree, our appreciation of the blessings, pleasures and entertainment of the day, do offer and endorse the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to more earnest and zealous efforts to the labor of making the work of our Associations more interesting, more uplifting, more thorough and effective in its results.

2d. That we extend to our Superintendent our obligations for his untiring and constant efforts to make our meetings interesting and instructive and our work progressive, and especially for his cooperation and support in our school work, in our efforts to cultivate the soil of mind, to banish ignorance and prejudice.

3d. That we extend to Prof. Collins our acknowledgements for his willing service in the capacity of Secretary of our meeting.

4th. That we extend to the good people of Verona, not only our appreciation, but, also, our grateful and sincere thanks for the interest they have manifested in our work, for the very cordial welcome we have received, for their unexampled generosity and hospitality in providing for the material wants of our bodies in the sumptuous feast so willingly spread for our consumption and enjoyment.

5th That we promise and pledge to the good people of Verona if it be their pleasure, their desire—that our future meetings of the fifth magisterial district be always held at Verona.

6th. That we extend to Prof. Thomas, Misses Roberts and Wolfe, teachers of the Verona public school, an acknowledgement for the efforts and pains taken to make our meeting at Verona the most interesting of the year, and especially for the music and recitations from their pupils, which contributed so much to the interest of our exercises, and the pleasures of the day.

A Good Woman Passes Away.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

Mrs. Mary Browning Norman Roberts, a pioneer citizen of Boone County, Ky., died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Almira Connelly, Sunday, Nov. 27, 1898 at 6:45 a. m. In the dawning of a bright and glorious Lord's Day, her soul passed into eternity, and God's signet of peace was stamped upon her brow.

She was born Oct. 2, 1820, being the oldest of the children of Benjamin Henderson Norman and Katherine, his wife, native Virginians. Her sister, Mrs. Virginia Norman Howard, and her brother B. W. Norman, had, some years ago, passed on before her and there awaited to welcome her to "that home not made with hands." She was married early in life to William Roberts, a man of exalted character, and to them were born two girls. About fifteen years ago, she was left a widow, and her life since then, has been one long service to her only surviving daughter and family, and they will miss her as only the loss of a devoted life can be missed.

Faithful to the end, patience ever enduring, purity of heart unswerving of principle, define her noble character, and her gentle voice bespoke the inward calm. The petty things of life never touched her. She soared far above them.

She was buried at Richwood by the side of her devoted husband under the shadow of the marble slab she had provided to mark his resting place.

I weep because her place on earth will know her no more. We can not call her back, but we can go to her—a sweet surety in death—and by and by, we shall have passed over the dark river and meet our loved and own and be forever with the Lord.

ENGLISH NORMAN SPICER.
Covington, Ky.

THE Court of Appeals has decided that the different funds for which a county collects taxes constitute the county revenue, and that a Sheriff is not entitled to 10 per cent. commission on each fund for collecting the same—that he is, only, entitled to 10 per cent. on $5,000 and then 4 per cent. on the remainder of the total amount of the funds. Some of the Sheriffs who collected commissions contrary to the above ruling will be called upon to refund to the counties the excess which they collected above their legal commissions. The Court says: "It certainly cannot be that the Legislature intended that where the county authorities were authorized to levy and collect the tax that it should be classified for the purpose of allowing the Sherift 10 per cent. on the first $5,000 collected of the funds classified."

THE following is the official vote of this Congressional District by counties at the last election:

	Donaldson.	Berry.
Boone	886	1,429
Campbell	2,758	3,043
Carroll	484	1,215
Gallatin	249	557
Grant	1,053	1,618
Kenton	2,892	3,610
Pendleton	906	868
Trimble	234	890
Totals	8,962	13,130
Berry's majority		4,168.

THE President receives an average of 1,700 letters a day. One-half of them ask favors of one kind or another. The other half offer advice on every subject under the sun, or express their approval or disapproval of executive acts and policy. Just now the question of expansion suggests the topic for most of the letters.

THERE are some of the party leaders who think an extra session of Congress will be called to deal with the questions to which the acquisition of new territory has given birth.

Albany has a man who is seven feet tall, but a commercial man that went a foot better called on him a few days since.

PHILIPPINE PARAGRAPHS.

There is danger that we shall have a foe in the Philippines far more troublesome than the Spaniards.—Omaha Bee.

John Sherman is against expansion. While that will give great encouragement to the imperialists it is not conclusive. A man of Sherman's age and experience is entitled to be right once in his entire career.—Wichita Beacon.

Will Senator Hoar, will the Republican Congressmen who so stoutly denounced the imperial policy a few weeks ago on the stump rest quiet under the stigma of "traitor" which the Administration places upon them?—Boston Port.

What will result no man can foresee, but we are certainly entering territory now where this Government can no longer assert the absolute supremacy it has heretofore maintained as to this continent and where our will may be contested by nations more formidable than Spain.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

While we have stripped Spain of her colonial possessions, we have assumed responsibilities and burdens which will more than offset any glory or practical advantages we may gain by crushing the life out of a feeble adversary. Spain's losses may yet prove the undoing of the American republic.—Baltimore Sun.

If the President should come to the conclusion that he has been wrong, and should do all in his power to reverse his policy of buying the Philippine Islands, he need not be afraid that the parrot organs which are now loading him down with unstinted praise will denounce him. He can't change quicker than they can.—Enquirer.

A Washington forecast of President McKinley's forthcoming message says it will claim that his policy "is not one of indiscriminate land grabbing, and that his present position has been forced upon him by events." Mr. McKinley was in a position where a really strong man would have controlled events.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

We may be wrong, but we are under the impression that the imperialist organs that undertake to shut up our friend, the Star-Spangled Scotchman, by their favorite weapon of abuse will very soon be calling for some one to help let go of the job. Mr. Carnegie's way of dealing with the subject has a touch of the spirit with which one James G. Blaine over eight years ago called public attention to the fact that a certain tariff bill then pending would not aid the United States in the sale abroad of a "single barrel of flour or pound of pork."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

On the 11th of April President McKinley said: "I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That by our code of morality would be criminal aggression." When the President spoke of "forcible annexation" he was thinking of Cuba and not of the distant Philippines. Whatever theory we may adopt as to the wisdom and justice of taking over these distant regions, it is evident that Mr. McKinley has modified his views and readjusted his code of national morals since he pronounced so strongly against "forcible annexation."—Detroit Free Press.

When Congress meets next week it will be presumably in pursuance of its constitutional functions, in full possession of its powers and for the purpose of discharging its duties. Let us trust that when the two houses come to order the republic will also come to order once more, and that then President McKinley will realize that there are co-ordinate and coequal branches of the Government whose concurrence will be necessary to the consummation of those gigantic schemes of expansion, colonization and imperialism which he has been developing and elaborating during the past six months. Let not only the Senate and the House, but the whole nation come to order when the Speaker's and the Vice President's gavels descend on Monday next.—Baltimore Sun.

Do we want inhabitants of these islands ever to take part in the work of making laws for us? Do the people of Wisconsin, for example, ever want the fate of a tariff schedule in which they are interested to depend upon the vote of the Senator from Luzon or the junior Senator from Puerto Rico? If we don't want the Puerto Ricans or the Philippine Islanders ever to govern us the best thing we can do is to give them anything rather than a territorial form of government. As soon as they are made territories they will want to be made states. The only course open to us, if we do not want island Congressmen and Senators, is frankly to make a new departure, to treat the islands as colonies or dependencies, which we shall rule as long as they are unable to rule themselves, but which will never be allowed to have a hand in the work of ruling us. The adoption of a colonial policy is of course a departure from the spirit of the constitution, and may very likely make necessary several constitutional amendments.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Pith of the Press.

Nothing has been said about the plum tree so far in Senator Quay's trial, but we are convinced that the Hon. Matt. is shaking all right. —Baltimore News.

And, now, having obtained possession of the Philippine archipelago, the next question is, what are we going to do with it?—New Orleans Times Democrat.

McKinley may think that "open-door" policy is good, but he will find "shut the door" much more in evidence everywhere now among business houses.—Richmond Times.

The Democratic party paid $15,000,000 for Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and more too. McKinley pays $20,000,000 for a job lot of Islands 10,000 miles away. But, of course he gets 9,000,000 barbarians, and may get several fights with other nations. —Kansas City Times.

[From Georgetown News.]

Hold your tobacco! You have got the "bull by the horns." The $72,000,000 combine has got no tobacco, but it has got plenty of money. You have got tobacco but no money. The combine wants your tobacco and it is going to have it, but make it pay you well for it. You have the power to do so. You can make more by holding this crop 3 months than you can by selling now and raising another one. Not since '87 have you had such prospects for good prices as you have now. It is a "condition and not a theory" that confronts the combine. There is scarcely any old stock on hand. Pay no attention to the manipulated figures that appear in so called tobacco journals. The short crop of last year and the surplus stock of former years is about used up. These Wall street sharks did not go into the big combine for their health. The combine will have to do an enormous business to make the interest on their money, and it is going to have the tobacco no matter what it costs. It can easily advance the price of the finished product and make a stand off. The consumer will have to pay the fiddler and it is no more than right that he should for he gets some pleasure of tobacco and God knows the grower gets none. Now let every person who has a crop or an interest in a crop do all he can to encourage holding. Encourage your neighbor to hold no matter if he has a poor crop, there is a big demand for all grades. Stand firm, and remember the motto of old Kentucky: "United We Stand, Divided We Fall." A GROWER.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The Owenton postoffice will be made a Presidential office the first of January.

There is no end to the number of rabbits in this county and partridges are also plentiful.

Jewell & Patterson bought six horses at F. H. Brown & Son's stables last Monday, for which they paid from $40 to $100.

Three wagon loads of movers passed through Owenton last Sunday. They were from Ohio and were bound for Mississippi.

Jas. Beck, Gran Simpson, Jasper Simpson, Jas. Simpson, Wm. Lyon and Wm. Johnson killed 77 birds and 30 rabbits last week in a day and a half.

CHURCH NEWS.

After a long struggle between the organ and anti-organ factions in the Christian church of Murray the organ has won the day.

Pond River Christian Church, in Christian county, caught fire during services one night, last week, and was burnt to the ground. Mormon missionaries were just beginning a protracted meeting at the church. Origin of the fire is unknown.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Dec. 2d, 1898.

Mr. McKinley has made it plain to Senators and Representatives who have called upon him since Spain agreed to our terms for the surrender of the Philippines to us that he has not made up his mind what we ought to do with the Philippines and will not do so until we have had them under military control long enough to get the information necessary to form an intelligent opinion. That sort of talk has strengthened the chances of the treaty of peace for ratification at this session of Congress, as it coincides with the opinion of three-fourths of the Senators regardless of party. The opinion is practically unanimous that the taking of the islands away from Spain was the right thing to do, but there the unanimity ends. What sort of a government will follow our military rule of the islands nobody can say at this time. It will depend largely upon public sentiment in this country, and that will be governed by circumstances.

By putting in a vigorous protest Senator Jones, of Arkansas, succeeded in getting the War Department to change the orders assigning the Twenty-fifth Infantry (negroes) to garrison duty at Fort Logan H. Root, near Little Rock, and having a white regiment, the Twelfth Infantry, ordered there instead.

Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, who was ordered from Havana, where he was serving as one of our Military Commissioners, to Washington, to confer with the authorities in regard to the military occupation of Cuba, has gone to South Carolina to spend a few days with his family before returning to Cuba. While in Washington, Gen. Butler spoke freely to his friends of his experience in Cuba. He says the Spanish soldiers are orderly and well-behaved as a rule, and that the Cubans are bright and many of them well-educated and fully capable of administering the government of the island. He thinks the Spaniards who will remain in Cuba will get along amicably with the Cubans. Gen. Butler declined to express an opinion as to how long it would be before the government of Cuba was turned over to the Cubans, because it will be largely dependent upon circumstances.

Senator Cockrell says he hasn't fully made up his mind as to what he will do when the time comes to vote on the Philippine question, and doesn't expect to do so until he ascertains the details of the treaty and the intentions of the administration, but that if he had the power to act for this government, at this time, he would tell the Filipinos to set up their own government and would recognize its independence. He added: "Who knows the Philippines cannot govern themselves? The world said the same thing when we were struggling for liberty, and some of the best men in the American colonies believed that we would never be able to maintain a republic. I believe that the Filipinos can establish and maintain just as free and just as good a republic as do the French people with all their boasted intelligence, and I should like to see the experiment tried."

The administration will not attempt to secure currency legislation at this session of Congress, for the very good reason that the administration is divided upon the sort of currency legislation that is wanted. It will be remembered that Mr. McKinley in his annual message to Congress, last year, did not endorse the radical financial views expressed in the annual report of Secretary Gage; only called the attention of Congress to them, and suggested that they be studied. Now, Comptroller of Currency Dawes, who was personally selected by Mr. McKinley for that position, has made a straight attack, in his annual report, upon several of the most important of Secretary Gage's recommendations. It is reasonably certain that Mr. Dawes did not do this without the knowledge and consent of Mr. McKinley. There is also another reason why the administration will not try to get financial legislation—fear that it would concentrate public attention upon the financial question and thereby strengthen the silver men.

THE President has evidently changed his notion in regard to the acquisition of foreign territory. At first he declared that "forcible annexation would be criminal aggression." His views on the acquisition of territory will be as varied as they are claimed to have been on the money question.

BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE

There Is Sunshine on Every Cloud Says Dr. Talmage.

What We Consider God's Afflictions on Us Are Always Influences for Good—Why the Useful Are Taken.

[Copyright, 1898.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage takes an optimistic view of many things that are usually accounted as inexplicable in human experience and shows us that even trouble and affliction may not be wholly without their brighter side. Text, Psalm 49:4: "I will open my dark saying upon the harp."

The world is full of the inexplicable, the impassable, the unfathomable, the insurmountable. We cannot go three steps in any direction without coming up against a hard wall of mystery, riddles, paradoxes, profundities, labyrinths, problems that we cannot solve, hieroglyphics that we cannot decipher, anagrams we cannot spell out, sphinxes that will not speak. For that reason David in my text proposed to take up some of these somber and dark things and try to set them to sweet music. "I will open my dark sayings on a harp." So I look off upon society and find people in unhappy conjunction of circumstances, and they do not know what it means, and they have a right to ask: Why is this? Why is that? And I think I will be doing a good work by trying to explain some of these strange things and make you more content with your lot, and I shall only be answering questions that have often been asked me or that we have all asked ourselves while I try to set these mysteries to music and open my dark sayings on a harp.

Interrogation the first: Why does God take out of the world those who are useful and whom we cannot spare and leave alive and in good health so many who are only a nuisance to the world? I thought I would begin with the very roughest of all the seeming insurmountables. Many of the most useful men and women die at 20 or 40 years of age, while you often find useless people alive at 60 and 70 and 80. John Careless wrote to Bradford, who was soon to be put to death, saying: "Why doth God suffer me and other such caterpillars to live that can do nothing but consume the alms of the church and take away so many worthy workmen in the Lord's vineyard?" Similar questions are often asked. Here are two men. The one is a noble character and a Christian man. He chooses for a lifetime companion one who has been tenderly reared, and she is worthy of him and he is worthy of her. As merchant or farmer or professional man or mechanic or artist he toils to educate and rear his children. He is succeeding, but he has not yet established for his family a full competency. He seems indispensable to that household, but one day, before he has paid off the mortgage on his house, he is coming home through a strong northeast wind, and a chill strikes through him, and four days of pneumonia end his earthly career, and the wife and children go into a struggle for shelter and food. His next door neighbor is a man who, though strong and well, lets his wife support him. He is around at the grocery store or some general loafing place in the evenings, while his wife sews. His boys are imitating his example and lounge and swagger and swear. All the use that man is in that house is to rave because the coffee is cold when he comes to a late breakfast or to say cutting things about his wife's looks, when he furnishes nothing for her wardrobe. The best thing that could happen to that family would be that man's funeral, but he declines to die. He lives on and on and on. So we have all noticed that many of the useful are early cut off, while the parasites have great vital tenacity.

I take up this dark saying on my harp and give three or four thrums on the string in the way of surmising and hopeful guess. Perhaps the useful man was taken out of the world because he and his family were so constructed that they could not have endured some great prosperity that might have been just ahead, and they all together might have gone down in the vortex of worldliness which every year swallows up 10,000 households. And so he went while he was humble and consecrated, and they were by the severities of life kept close to Christ and fitted for usefulness here and high seats in Heaven, and when they meet at last before the throne they will acknowledge that, though the furnace was hot, it purified them and prepared them for the eternal career of glory and reward for which no other kind of life could have fitted them. On the other hand, the useless man lived on to 50 or 60 or 70 years because all the ease he ever can have he must have in this world, and you ought not therefore begrudge him his earthly longevity. In all the ages there has not a single loafer ever entered Heaven. There is no place for him there to hang around.

Interrogation the second: Why do good people have so much trouble; sickness, bankruptcy, persecution, the three black vultures, sometimes putting their fierce beaks into one set of jangled nerves? I think now of a good friend I once had. He was a consecrated Christian man, an elder in the church, and as polished a Christian gentleman as ever walked Broadway. First his general health gave way, and he hobbled around on a cane, an old man at 40. After awhile paralysis struck him. Having by poor health been compelled suddenly to quit business, he lost what property he had. Then his beautiful daughter died; then a son became hopelessly demented. Another son, splendid of mind and commanding of presence, resolved that he would take care of his father's household, but under the swoop of yellow fever at Fernandina, Fla., he suddenly expired. So you know good men and women who have had enough troubles, you think, to crush 50 people. No worldly philosophy could take such a trouble and set it to music or play it on violin or flute, but I dare to open that dark saying on a golden harp.

You wonder that very consecrated people have trouble? Did you ever know any very consecrated man or woman who had not had great trouble? Never! It was through their troubles sanctified that they were made very good. If you find anywhere in this city a man who has now and always has had perfect health and never lost a child, and has always been popular, and never had business struggle or misfortune, who is distinguished for goodness, pull your wire for a telegraph messenger boy and send me word, and I will drop everything and go right away to look at him. There never has been a man like that and never will be. Who are those arrogant, self-conceited creatures who move about without sympathy for others and who think more of a St. Bernard dog, or an Alderney cow, or a Southdown sheep, or a Berkshire pig than of a man? They never had any trouble, or the trouble was never sanctified. Who are those men who listen with a moist eye as you tell them of suffering, and who have a pathos in their voice, and a kindness in their manner, and an excuse or an alleviation for those gone astray? They are the men who have graduated at the royal academy of trouble, and they have the diploma written in wrinkles on their countenances. My! my! What heartaches they had! What tears they have wept! What injustice they have suffered! The mightiest influence for purification and salvation is trouble. No diamond fit for a crown until it is cut. No wheat fit for bread till it is ground. There are only three things that can break off a chain—a hammer, a file or a fire—and trouble is all three of them. The greatest writers, orators and reformers get much of their force from trouble. What gave to Washington Irving that exquisite tenderness and pathos which will make his books favorites while the English language continues to be written and spoken? An early heartbreak that he never once mentioned, and when 30 years after the death of Matilda Hoffman, who was to have been his bride, her father picked up a piece of embroidery and said: "That is a piece of poor Matilda's workmanship," Washington Irving sank from hilarity into silence and walked away. Out of that lifetime grief the great author dipped his pen's mightiest reenforcement. Calvin's "Institutes of Religion," than which a more wonderful book was never written by human hand, was begun by the author at 23 years of age because of the persecution by Francis, king of France. Faraday toiled for all time on a salary of $150 year and candles. As every brick of the wall of Babylon was stamped with the letter N, standing for Nebuchadnezzar, so every part of the temple of Christian achievement is stamped with the letter T, standing for trouble.

When in England a man is honored with knighthood, he is struck with the flat of the sword. But those who have come to knighthood in the kingdom of God were first struck, not with the flat of the sword, but with the keen edge of the scimeter. To build his magnificence of character, Paul could not have spared one lash, one prison, one stoning, one anathema, one poisonous viper from the hand, one shipwreck. What is true of individuals is true of nations. The horrors of the American revolution gave this country this side of the Mississippi river to independence, and the conflict between England and France gave the most of this country west of the Mississippi to the United States. France owned it, but Napoleon, fearing that England would take it, practically made a present to the United States, for he received only $15,000,000 for Louisiana, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Colorado, Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and the Indian Territory. Out of the fire of the American revolution came this country east of the Mississippi, out of the European war came that west of the Mississippi river. The British empire rose to its present overtowering grandeur through gunpowder plot, and Guy Fawkes' conspiracy, and Northampton insurrection, and Walter Raleigh's beheading, and Bacon's bribery, and Cromwell's dissolution of parliament, and the battles of Edge Hill, and the vicissitudes of centuries. So the earth itself, before it could become an appropriate and beautiful residence for the human family, had, according to geology, to be washed by universal deluge and scorched and made incandescent by universal fires, and pounded by sledge hammer of icebergs, and wrenched by earthquakes that split continents, and shaken by volcanoes that tossed mountains and passed through the catastrophes of thousands of years before Paradise became possible, and the groves could shake out their green banners, and the first garden pour its carnage of color between the Gihon and the Hiddekel. Trouble a good thing for the rocks, a good thing for nations, as well as a good thing for individuals. So when you push against me with a sharp interrogation point: Why do the good suffer? I open the dark saying on a harp and, though I can neither play an organ or cornet or hautboy or bugle or clarinet, I have taken some lessons in the Gospel harp, and if you would like to hear me I will play you these: "All things work together for good to those who love God." "Now no chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous, but grievous, nevertheless afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby." "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." What a sweet thing is a harp, and I wonder not that in Wales, the country of my ancestors, the harp has become the national instrument, and that they have festivals where great prizes are offered in the competition between harp and harp, or that weird Sebastian Erard was much of his time bent over this chorded and vibrating triangle and was not satisfied until he had given it a compass of six octaves, from E to E with all the semitones, or that when King Saul was demented the son of Jesse came before him and, putting his fingers among the charmed strings of the harp, played the devil out of the crazed monarch, or that in Heaven there shall be harpers harping with their harps. So you will not blame me for opening the dark saying on the Gospel harp:

Your harps, ye trembling saints,
Down from the willows take;
Loud the praise of love Divine
Bid every string awake!

Interrogation third: Why did the good God let sin or trouble come into the world when He might have kept them out? My reply is: He had a good reason. He has reasons that He has never given us. He had reasons which He could no more make us understand in our finite state than the father, starting out on some great and elaborate enterprise, could make the two-year-old child in its armchair comprehend it. One was to demonstrate what grandeur of character may be achieved on earth by conquering evil. Had there been no evil to conquer and no trouble to console, then this universe would never have known an Abraham, or a Moses, or a Joshua, or an Ezekiel, or a Paul, or a Christ, or a Washington, or a John Milton, or a John Howard, and 1,000,000 victories which have been gained by the consecrated spirits of all ages would never have been gained. Had there been no battle there would have been no victory. Nine-tenths of the anthems of Heaven would never have been sung. Heaven could never have been a thousandth part of the Heaven that it is. I will not say that I am glad that sin and sorrow did enter, but I do say that I am glad that after God has given all His reasons to an assembled universe He will be more honored than if sin and sorrow had never entered, and that the unfallen celestials will be outdone and will put down their trumpets to listen, and it will be in Heaven, when those who have conquered sin and sorrow shall enter, as it would be in a small singing school on earth if Thalberg and Gottschalk and Wagner and Beethoven and Rheinberger and Schuman should all at once enter. The immortals that have been chanting 10,000 years before the throne will say, as they close their librettos: "Oh, if we could only sing like that!" But God will say to those who have never fallen, and consequently have not been redeemed: "You must be silent now. You have not the qualification for this anthem." So they sit with closed lips and folded hands, and sinners saved by grace take up the harmony, for the Bible says: "No man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand which were redeemed from the earth."

But now I come nearer home and put a dark saying on the Gospel harp, a style of question that is asked a million times every year. Interrogation the fourth: Why do I have it so hard while others have it so easy? Or, Why do I have so much difficulty in getting a livelihood, while others go around with a full portmonnaie? Or, Why must I wear these plain clothes, while others have to push hard to get their wardrobes closed, so crowded are they with brilliant attire? Or, Why should I have to work so hard, while others have 365 holidays every year? They are all practically one question. I answer them by saying it is because the Lord has His favorites, and He puts extra discipline upon you and extra trial, because He has for you extra glory, extra enthronement and extra felicities.

That is no guess of mine, but a Divine says so: "Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth." "Well," says some one, "I would rather have a little less in Heaven and a little more here. Discount my Heavenly robe ten per cent. and let me now put it on a fur-lined overcoat; put me in a less gorgeous room of the house of many mansions and let me have a house here in a better neighborhood." No, no; God is not going to rob Heaven, which is to be your residence for nine hundred quadrillion of years, to fix up your earthly abode, which you will occupy at most for less than a century, and where you may perhaps stay only ten years longer, or only one year, or perhaps a month more. Now, you had better cheerfully let God have His way, for, you see, He has been taking care of folks for near 6,000 years and knows how to do it and can see what is best for you better than you can yourself. Don't think you are too insignificant to be divinely cared for. It was said that Diana, the goddess, could not be present to keep her temple at Ephesus from burning because she was attending upon the birth of him who was to be Alexander the Great. But I tell you that your God and my God is so great in small things as well as large things, that He could attend the cradle of a babe and at the same time the burning of a world.

And God will make it all right with you, and there is one song that you will sing every hour your first ten years in Heaven, and the refrain of that song will be: "I am so glad God did not let me have it my own way!" Your case will be all fixed up in Heaven, and there will be such a reversal of conditions that we can hardly find each other for some time. Some of us who have lived in first-rate houses here and in first-rate neighborhoods will be found, because of our lukewarmness of earthly service, living on one of the back streets of the celestial city, and clear down at the end of it at No. 608 or 909 or 1505, while some who had unattractive earthly abodes, and a cramped one at that, will in the heavenly city be in a house fronting the royal plaza, right by the imperial fountain or on the heights overlooking the river of life, the chariots of salvation halting at your door, while those visit you who are more than conquerors, and those who are kings and queens unto God forever.

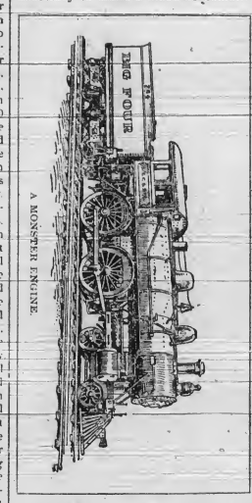
MAMMOTH LOCOMOTIVES.

Said to Be the Largest, Fastest and Most Powerful Passenger Engines in the West.

In these days of great things in the line of motors and rapid transit, anything relating to steam locomotives, especially when out of the common in strength and proportions, is of general interest. It seems the Big Four system has recently received from the builders four eight-wheel passenger locomotives to haul their fast trains. These engines are claimed to be in every respect models of their kind, and are probably the largest, fastest, most powerful and best-looking passenger engines in this part of the country, and are a credit to the management and their designer, Mr. William Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four and the Schenectady locomotive works, their builders.

The engines are now in service between St. Louis and Cleveland, on the fastest and heaviest trains, making the time and doing it easier than was ever accomplished before on this run.

In designing these engines it was necessary to make a machine combining great power with high speed and easy running, avoiding all jerk to the train and unnecessary strain on the track. This has been accomplished to such an extent that both engine and tender, while at the highest speed, ride with the greatest steadiness and so soft and easy a motion that the engineers claim not to be at all tired at the end of their run.



These machines stand 15 feet high from top of rail to top of cab, and 9 feet 9½ inches to center of boiler, which, with driving wheels 78 inches and truck and tender wheels 36 inches in diameter, show trim and powerful, without an unnecessary pipe or rod to mar their symmetry.

The material used in the construction of these machines is the finest of its kind, and the greatest care was exercised in both the tests and workmanship to insure every part being perfect.

Some of the principal dimensions are as follows:

Weight, 130,000 pounds; cylinders, 20x26 inches; boiler diameter, 62 inches; tubes, diameter, 2 inches; tubes, number of, 320; fire box width 41 inches; fire box length, 108 inches; working pressure, 200 pounds; tender water capacity, 5,000 gallons; tender coal capacity, 10 tons; tender trucks, pressed steel.

Facts of Real Interest.

Racing pigeons is Belgium's national pastime.

Italy's annual olive output yields $120,000,000.

China exported 35,000,000 pounds of tea the past season.

Edwin Clawston, the owner of an ostrich farm in South Pasadena, Cal., has succeeded in hatching ostrich eggs with an incubator. The process takes 40 days.

The hours of work in the Calentia jute mills are from 4:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., or 16½ hours per day. Saturdays included, and all repairs and cleaning of machinery have to be done on Sundays.

Llamas are the chief freight carriers in central Peru. The usual load for an animal is about 100 pounds. If you put upon his back more than he can easily carry he quietly kneels and will not budge until the load is reduced.

In Burmese schools making the lads shout is the approved method of elementary instruction. The Burmese educationists argue that so long as a boy is shouting his mind is occupied. When he is silent he is certain to be scheming mischief. Therefore the best shouters are the best pupils.—Chicago Journal.

Left.

Waiter (as a gentle hint)—You've forgotten something, sir.

Mr. Grabbitt—Have I? You're an honest fellow. Give it to me.—N. Y. Journal.

Evidence Against Her.

"I thought Mrs. Fripperson claimed to be so cultured and refined."

"She does, and I have always found her to be just that kind of lady."

"Oh, you have, have you? Well, I heard her say, yesterday, that she had decided to put her little boy in 'pants.'"—Cleveland Leader.

That Was Easy.

Old Teacher—My boy, I used to whip your father in school in his young days.

The Boy—Huh! dat's nuffin'—marm can lick him even now.—N. Y. World.

GOLDITE LEGISLATION.

The Republicans in Congress Are Divided on the Money Question.

The result of the recent elections is a very radical reduction in the republican majority in congress. This will, probably, block all further gold standard currency reform legislation, unless the dominant party resorts to expulsion of democrats and seating of republicans to strengthen its majority. The republicans in the present congress have been widely apart upon the money issue, and the leaders were afraid to force their banking and currency schemes to the front with the apparent division upon them. With the greatly reduced majority—reduced because of the popular opposition to those banking, gold-standard schemes—there is less danger of a successful attempt to withdraw the greenbacks and confer on banks the issue and control of the currency. This is precisely what we have been hoping and laboring for. A full, large, republican majority in the next congress would have almost certainly resulted in the passage of such monetary legislation as would have conferred unprecedented power upon the money interests, identified with Wall street and banking corporations, as would sooner or later have resulted in great wrongs and disaster to the people. This promised legislation has been suffered with by the people in the defeat of enough opposition members to prevent, it is believed, the passage of such legislation. The greenbacks will not be retired. The silver dollars will not be made redeemable in gold, and the national banks will not be allowed to issue bank notes to use as money and lend to the people in the place of the greenbacks, treasury notes, silver certificates and dollars. If this is the case the people will have two years in which to examine the money question to determine who shall issue and control their money, the government or the banking corporations, and to that extent they have, by their votes at the recent election, secured the adoption of the "initiative and referendum." In the campaign of 1900 the issue will not be about the tariff; it will be about money, and it will be discussed in the meantime, so that when the next congressional election comes around there will not be candidates for congress stupid and ignorant enough to go around talking about the American dollar, established by law, and made by the fiat of the government a full legal tender dollar, being a "50-cent dollar." The man who speaks disrespectful of that dollar is as far from being a patriot as the man who speaks disrespectfully of the American flag, and deserves precisely the same treatment at the hands of the American people. It is the money lender, the officeholder, the man with fixed income, the fellows who buy property at sheriff sales or tax sales, and the mercenary banker who seeks the high, sovereign right to "coin money" with little cost on which to speculate, all of whom want "dear money" and cheap products of human toil, who talk disrespectfully of the American silver dollar, and the American greenback or treasury note dollar. With these destroyed or withdrawn as "final payment money," and all the final payment work done by these and the gold, all to be done with gold alone, they know the price of gold would go still higher and the price of property, labor and product would go still lower, and their dollars would go still farther than they now do. The people are beginning to understand these things better every day, and have now two years in which to fully prepare to meet the speculative, gambling, selfish money power in the great contest in 1900 for the full restoration of bimetallism, and assertion of the exclusive right of the government of all the people to coin, issue and control the money of all the people. It will be a great contest, but we believe the people will win. Since the above was written it has been announced from Washington that the president has nasured Mr. M. H. Hanna, of the bankers' monetary commission, that an extra session of the new congress will be called in March next to put through, if possible, the "currency reform" measures proposed by the great banking syndicate. If so, then every influence possible must be brought to bear to prevent members of congress from voting to imperialize the banking power and give it the coveted authority to enslave the people.

The Dingley Failure.

Mr. Hanna says the "Dingley tariff" is a failure as a revenue getter, and must be amended. He favors revenue producing duties on tea and coffee. Isn't this a very remarkable departure from the time honored policy of the republican party? Hasn't it been a favorite theory of the party and of the "high priest of protection" now at its head that "taxes should be levied upon imported products that come in competition with the things that we can and do produce, and the things we must have and cannot produce should be imported free of duty?" Is the adoption of the gold standard theory, thoroughly antagonistic to the theory of protection, driving the party into the free trade chanuels? It looks very much that way, judging from the war measure recently adopted and this proposition to tax "the poor man's breakfast table" for ordinary revenue.

——The theoretical effect of a protective tariff, therefore, is to increase the quantity of such commodities as are produced at home and to reduce the quantity imported. As the imports diminish, the revenue of the government must decrease, and when the time arrives when home industries can produce all that is needed of any article, imports must cease entirely, and consequently an import duty on such articles can yield no revenue to the government and can have no other effect than to enable manufacturers to make an artificial profit on it.—Kansas City Star.

NOT THE MONEY ISSUE.

The Recent Contest Was Decided Upon the War Question and That Alone.

The gold standard press are again engaged in singing requiems over the grave of bimetallism. They have killed and buried it and wrote its epitaph so often that it is a wonder they do not either get tired of doing so or discover that continuing to kill a dead thing is a very ridiculous business. In the recent contest great care was taken to evade all discussion of the monetary issues, and when any reference was made to them it was only in the vaguest and most indefinite terms. The whole burden of their songs, and there was an unprecedented similarity in all their efforts, differing only in the flowers of rhetoric and the variety of eulogistic and euphonious expressions, was an appeal to the sympathy of their hearers urging them to stand by and endorse the administration in its war policy, and no attempt to throw suspicion upon the patriotism of all the people who would not cordially do so. Not one word as to whether the gold standard was to be more permanently fastened upon the country; whether the greenbacks were to be retired; silver dollars made redeemable in gold, and the power to issue and control the paper money of the country conferred upon the banks, all of which are continuing issues until finally passed upon by the people. The result of the election, at most, if an endorsement at all, was in relation to the war policy only, because that alone was in issue, and if there is attempt to pirate through the money laws which they feared to ask the people to pass upon, there will be such a demurrer filed by the people as will alarm and deter even the paid attorneys of the money power, and if, in defiance of that demurrer, they proceed, the reaction against them in the campaign of 1900 will be overwhelming. In the meantime the friends of bimetallism, the money system of the country up to 1873 must not be idle. The power that has profited immensely by the gold standard legislation as foreshadowed in the report of the self-appointed monetary commission, that represents no interest, no class, no purpose but those of the banking class, is a formidable power, representing the corporate interests and corporate wealth of the country—insignificant in numbers, but mighty in political energy, in these degenerate times when men sell their manhood and their patriotism for so much cash. If the masses hope and expect to avoid the fooney slavery prepared for them, and into which they have been steadily drifting for years, they must wake up. They must organize and cooperate; educate and arouse the people, and prepare at once for the mighty conflict that will take place in 1900 between the money power and the people. Between money, slavery and manly independence; between impending despotism and a broader and brighter republicanism.

TRUSTS ARE ACTIVE.

Monopolies Are Thriving and Multiplying Under Republican Rule.

That the republican party is the fosterer and promoter of trusts needs no further proof than the fact that at the present moment the capital invested in the great combines of the United States amounts to $2,717,768,000.

Nearly three thousand millions of dollars have been pooled for the purpose of destroying competition and reducing wages.

Over 100 great trusts are now in active operation in this country and new combinations are forming daily. One of the latest of these is the tinplate trust. It has a capitalization of $51,000,000, and as it is already protected by the Dingley tariff and can therefore defy all competition from abroad, the householders of the United States may expect a prompt rise in the price of tinware.

McKinley has made the tinplate manufacturers his especial pets, and they have good reason to feel that, in spite of the supreme court decision against trusts, they will not be disturbed.

As a matter of fact, so long as the republicans remain in power none of the trusts will be made to succumb to the law.

Attorney-General Griggs has placed himself on record as the friend of the trusts. He has assured them in every way that they need fear no action on his part to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law, and consequently there is a great activity in trust making, which will continue until the democrats get control of this government.—Chicago Democrat.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——There is no authority in the constitution for a colonial policy such as is understood to be favored by the administration, in order to get around the tariff question.—Illinois State Register.

——Republican editors are not discussing the results of the Vermont and Maine elections very much. Few persons care to pause to look into an undertaker's window. It is too grave an undertaking.—Tammany Times.

——Already they are estimating that 22,000 pension claims growing out of the Spanish war will be filed in this country, 20,000 of which will be due to disabilities and deaths contracted in the camps. It will be a long time before we shall get through paying for the luxury of Algerism.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Thomas B. Reed is too valuable to the trusts for any other man in the republican party to turn him down. Hanna is a disbursing agent, but Reed is preeminently the trust lawmaker, and by his methods, rulings and influence he has done as much as any living man to help pile up their billions of unearned and ill-gotten wealth.—Louisville Dispatch.

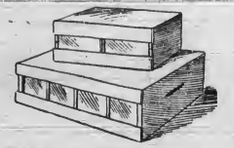
Agricultural Hints.

NEAT SHIPPING CASES.

If You Put Up Your Honey in Attractive Packages It Can Be Sold Readily.

In selling honey much depends on appearance. Extracted honey put up in a neat package is more likely to meet with ready sale than if put up in any sort of style without any label. Especially does the matter of looks make a difference in the sale of comb honey. Remember that a good part of the difference in price between comb honey and extracted is paid for the nicer looks of the former, and if you pack your comb honey in any sort of a box that happens to be at hand it may make a difference of two, three or four cents a pound.

Shipping cases for honey are made that are especially adapted to the purpose. Not only are they convenient in shape and size for packing and shipping, but they show off the honey to good advantage when placed on the



SHIPPING CASES FOR HONEY.

counter of the grocer by means of the glass on one side that allows the snow-white comb to be seen without allowing the flies to light upon it, or the fingers of meddlesome urchins to be punched into it.

Two kinds of shipping cases are shown in the illustration. The upper one holds 12 of the so-called one-pound sections, two sections being seen through the glass. The lower case contains 24 sections, four of them being in sight. Cases for 48 sections have also been made, but these are little used. The tendency seems to be rather toward the 12-section case. A 12-section case that is a compromise in appearance between the two cases in the picture is very popular. In it three sections are in sight, there being four rows of three sections each. This last style of case will cost you somewhere from eight to ten cents each, depending on the number bought. At this price you get material ready to nail together, everything complete, including nails and glass.—National Stockman.

GEESE ARE CLEANLY.

If They Have Plenty of Water They Are Never Seen Except When Fit for Dress Parade.

"A goose is the cleanest fowl alive," says Sol Renaker, owner of a farm in Kentucky on which he keeps more than 15,000 geese. "I have been in the poultry business since 1881, have handled all kinds of domestic fowl, and have studied their habits closely and have never seen anything which equals the goose in cleanliness. They are constantly at work keeping their feathers clean, and if they have plenty of water they are never seen except when fit for dress parade. They are equally careful regarding their food. On one occasion we bought a lot of corn which had musted, and the geese would not eat dough made from it, nor will they eat dough after it has soured. On this account we have to be very careful to mix up no more dough than the geese will eat up in a day. Another peculiar thing about geese is that they eat a great deal more some days than they do on others. For instance, it frequently requires 50 or 40 buckets of dough a day to a given pen of geese. Then for a few days they will not eat more than a dozen buckets. When they have plenty of water and wholesome food geese fatten rapidly and have no disease, but unless they have an opportunity to keep clean and have pure food they die rapidly."

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Keep down all surplus stock; market all that is not needed.

Feed wheat to chickens as soon as they are able to eat it.

Removing to warm, dry quarters will prevent the biggest half of any disease.

From this time on through the winter early feeding will give the best results.

Lime water is a cure for bowel diseases and is also a remedy for soft-shelled eggs.

Boiling the milk that is fed to fowls will increase its value and lessen the risk of its producing disease.

Chickens intended for breeding stock should not be pushed too fast or be overfed. A steady development is best.

Too few roosters or old, inferior stock on the male side, want of moisture during incubation are well-known causes of infertility of eggs.—St. Louis Republic.

A German Farmers' Guild.

We accidentally come across the statement that one agricultural organization in Germany possesses a membership of 2,000,000 people. When the difficulty of getting American farmers together is taken in to consideration, the magnitude of the work accomplished by the Germans in thus combining seems marvelous. No class of men on earth seem to be as difficult to handle in enlistment under a single banner as farmers, and yet no people would derive greater benefits from such unity of action.—National Stockman.

CHARM OF FARM LIFE.

The Rural Habitation Is the Place Where Home Ties Are Strongest and Purest.

No one pretends that farmers are making money rapidly; they have their vexations and discouragements as do others, but they have several things to be very thankful for. They have good homes in nearly every case, plenty of wholesome food and decent clothes. They are not under the eye of the taskmaster, nor working under great nervous strain, with every minute lost from work counted against them when pay-day comes. They need not, in the language of the shops, "be afraid of their jobs;" they are working for themselves, and are sure of their pay even if it is not as large as they might wish it to be.

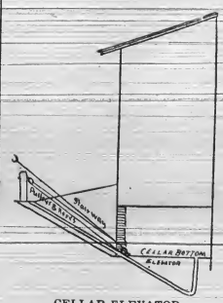
The man who looks upon his farm as a machine from which dollars only are to be made, and does not value any others of the numberless blessings it gives him, will never cease to talk about hard times. It is not alone for the money it will produce that the farm should be prized. It should be valued because it brings men and women near to nature's heart and their children grow up strong and stalwart, ready to meet the trials of life with bodies strong enough to perform every task. The farm is preeminently the stronghold of the home; it is the place where home ties are strongest and where life is at its best.

The average farmer and his family live better in every way, have better food, better clothes and better social surroundings than does the family of the man who lives in a city on a salary of $1,000 a year. The progressive farmer of to-day lives in a style that is not equaled by the city man who earns $2,000 a year. The farmer of to-day has frequent mails, an abundance of literature, good facilities for travel, and is able to enjoy more of the comforts of life than the man in any other calling in life. If he looks at his farm from this point of view he will value his farm at its true worth, and be contented, and contentment is better than great riches. If farmers would remember that they see but the outside show and glitter of city life and could see the darker side, very few of them would be willing to exchange with the city man. The educated farmer of to-day is the social peer of any man, while money is almost the sole criterion of social worth in the city. As between the two the farmer holds every vantage point.—Farmers' Voice.

CELLAR ELEVATOR.

With Its Aid Heavy Barrels and Boxes Can Be Moved with Ease and Rapidity.

The object of this kind of elevator is that it requires no extra opening, as a vertical elevator would, it being placed in the outdoor cellarway. It is made to roll up the two by four's which are used for rails, on wheels such as old straw carrier wheels which have a flange. A pit is dug in the cellar bottom deep



CELLAR ELEVATOR.

enough so that the top of elevator will be on a level with the floor. The elevator is made similar to a car on a mountain railway, higher at one end than at the other in order to keep a level floor on a steep grade. To raise this elevator, two pulleys are used and a rope. With this heavy barrels or boxes can be moved with ease. It can be made any size, but should be wide enough to run on rails placed on the side of steps.—Willis W. Shear, in Farm and Home.

CUPOLAS ON BARNS.

They Are a Standing Invitation to Lightning and Therefore Exceedingly Dangerous.

It may seem strange that anyone should place an invitation to lightning upon his barn, yet such a thing is frequently done, merely for looks and ventilation. A barn has no more need of a cupola than it has for a chimney. The lightning rod was much in use a quarter of a century ago, but no new ones have been put up of late years. The object of the rod was to steal away the fluid from the clouds and transfer it to the earth without precipitating an explosion. We do not know that buildings were ever damaged by lightning when thus protected, but for some reason the rods have gone nearly out of use. Certainly these projecting points are made out of material that will attract lightning better than the rest of the building, and if the rod is sufficient to carry the current the building would be much protected by them. The cupola presents sometimes several points considerably higher than the rest of the building, but the material is of wood, and if the bolt once reaches it the wood is not a good enough conductor to carry the current without rendling it. Besides, there is no direct communication with the ground. If cupolas are to be erected, let them be protected by lightning rods of sufficient size to transmit the electricity to the earth without following the timbers of the barn.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

GOLF AS MEDICINE.

An Eminent Authority Praises the Game as a Great Hygienic Factor.

There are, it appears, as potent drugs hidden in the handle of the golf stick as in that of the tennis bat celebrated in "The Arabian Nights." Dr. Irving C. Rosse, in a paper read before the American Neurological association, praises the game as an aid in psychic, mechanical and hygienic treatment. "The game can be played all the year, independent of atmospheric vicissitudes, during all the seven ages of man, by delicate young girls as well as by strong athletes, and even by decrepit old men, whose declining powers do not admit of severe exertion. It combines exercise, pleasure and fresh air without that risk of injury to heart, lungs or nervous system, as is the case in certain other exercises in which there is high blood pressure and arterial tension. There is absolutely no danger attached to the game and consequently no accidents ensue. Unlike the bicycle, it is doubtful if such a thing as an accident insurance was ever paid for an injury incurred at golf. Nor is the game contraindicated in heart lesions, arterial calcification, albuminuria, conditions which would be aggravated by such exercise as bicycling, swimming, horseback riding or by mountain climbing.

"In all affections marked by slowing of oxidation or in those consequent upon intoxication by the products of organic disassimilation, the game of golf is to be recommended as the best method of bringing about a cure. The obesity and degeneration of middle age, when the biceps has diminished and one's energy is failing, may be helped by devotion to golf. The further tendency of the exercise is to eliminate the so-called diatheses and thus do away with gout, lithaemia, headache and dyspepsia; while its hygienic and therapeutic consequences are admissable in cardiac and pulmonary affections. Although moderntion is advisable under such circumstances, there can be no doubt of the benefit derived in some cases of cough, nervous asthma and in affections of the bladder; but it is preeminently in functional nervous disease that our great Anglo-Saxon game is to be recommended both as prophylactic and curative. No exercise or recreation is better fitted for the mentally overworked, the hysterical, the melancholic; none helps to preserve the concerted action of eye, brain and muscle known as the psychological moment; none, perhaps wit the exception of swimming, gives one so good an appetite; there is not a more sovereign remedy for dyspepsia and as to insomnia, such a thing scarcely exists among the devotees of golf."—International Medical Magazine.

Fashion and Its End.

Fashion is a two-fold movement. In its large evolution a type dominates for some generations or so, with modification so slow as to be unperceived, the result of social conditions prevailing in the civilized world, forming the drift that is referred to above that is not controlled; in its special action it is a variation from season to season, and from day to day, a constant individual creation on the same general theme. This second movement is the one that is popularly recognized. It is due to woman's present social status, which forces her to constant effort to set herself off from other women, or to emulate other women, by her dress, as men are forced to emulate other men, or to distinguish themselves from the mass of men by force or by intellect. The end pursued by both is singularity, that is to say distinction from others, and with women distinction by beauty.—Scribner's.

London's Rotten Row.

Queen Victoria has only once or twice availed herself of the privilege of driving down the middle of Rotten Row—a prerogative belonging exclusively to the reigning sovereign. From the ancient privilege came the name "Route de Roi," contracted into Rotten Row.—N. Y. Sun.

Size of Bermuda.

Bermuda is but a dot in the sea, with an area of 15 square miles, yet England spreads over $500,000 a year on its military establishment, and more for its naval facilities.—Cleveland Leader.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 3	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@ 3 65
Select butchers	3 80	@ 4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Common	3 10	@ 3 35
Mixed packers	3 20	@ 3 30
Light shippers	3 30	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 35
LAMBS	4 75	@ 5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 2 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@@ 69¼
No. 3 red		@@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@@ 34½
Oats—No. 2		@@ 29⅝
Rye—No. 2		@@ 57
HAY—Prime to choice		@@ 8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@@ 9 50
Lard		@@ 4 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12½	@@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@@ 24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50	@@ 4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@@ 1 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@@ 70
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@@ 69¼
CORN—No. 2		@@ 31½
OATS—No. 2	27½	@@ 28¾
PORK—Mess	7 90	@@ 7 95
LARD—Steam	4 95	@@ 5 17
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red	76½	@@ 77
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@@ 40⅜
RYE		@@ 59
OATS—Mixed		@@ 32
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@@ 10 00
LARD—Western		@@ 5 40
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@@ 3 90
GRAIN—Family	71⅝	@@ 71⅞
Southern—Wheat	68	@@ 72⅛
Corn—Mixed	38⅝	@@ 39
Oats—No. 2 white		@@ 33
Rye—No. 2 Western		@@ 58½
CATTLE—Prime quality	3 90	@@ 4 00
HOGS—Western		@@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@@ 68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@@ 33¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@@ 28¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@@ 67
Corn—Mixed		@@ 35
Oats—Mixed		@@ 27½
PORK—Mess		@@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@@ 5 54

SCIENTIFIC CONSCIENCE.

An Interesting Tale of Two Geologists and an Exceedingly Beautiful Fossil.

Happening to know two men who were deeply interested in geology and who did not know each other a Detroit man brought the two scientists together recently at the house of one of them and then left them to enjoy the occasion. A day or two later he met the host in the case and heard the strange story from him:

"Well, Mr. Cooper, that was a fine man you brought out to see me the other night—a fine man. Why, he's as crazy about geology as I am, if not a trifle crazier. We sat up together until after midnight, looking over my specimens and talking about them, and I'm going down to see his cases. He tells me he has almost bankrupted himself indulging his taste for rare and beautiful fossils. A funny thing happened the other night, too; he's a great one—that man! On my library table I had one remarkably beautiful fossil—too choice to be hidden away in a case and yet too valuable to be left lying around. I needn't tell you what it was, for you don't know one from another. Your friend does, however, and he returned again and again to admire this particular specimen. Of course, I enjoyed his enthusiastic appreciation of it, and when he was about to go I said: 'Mr. Badger, you admired this fossil so much I'm going to give myself the pleasure of parting with it to you. Please add it to your collection.' So saying, I extended my hand for the fossil, and behold it wasn't there. On the table and under the table I looked, behind the lamp, and under papers the fossil—a mysterious disappearance. I felt nonplussed and looked at my guest. He looked sheepish, fumbled in the inside of his sacque coat and said: 'Well, I'm glad you are going to give me that fossil. I already had it in my pocket.'"

"As I had often done the same trick myself I couldn't utter a word of protest.

"'Well, well,' I said, 'take it along and heartily welcome.'

"I've annexed fossils myself. Art has no conscience."—Detroit Free Press.

SOLVING THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE CONTINENT.

This Is What Is Now Being Done on the Fertile Prairies of Western Canada.

The rapid progress that is being made in the settlement of the fertile prairies of western Canada is leading to the investigation of its resources by those interested in having provision made for those living in the crowded east, for those who have been struggling for years on impoverished farms, for the renter who is unable any longer to bear up under the strain imposed by the landlord, and for the farmer who unable to purchase farms for his sons in his own neighborhood has to look around for lower priced lands. The investigation shows that it is impossible to meet these conditions successfully outside of western Canada. Already millions of bushels of wheat are being grown there each year, while as many as 50,000 head of cattle were shipped out this year. A representative of the Germania, Milwaukee, one of the leading German papers in the United States, recently made a trip through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where he free government lands of western Canada, and in a future issue will appear extracts from flattering letters contributed to the Germania and other papers by their special correspondents.

As an inducement for immigrants to make their homes in Canada, the Canadian government offers 160 acres of land free of cost to each settler, and information can be had of agents of the government.

One Objection.

"Would that I had a hundred lives to give for your sake," he exclaimed.

"Don't you think," she asked, coldly, "that would rather dverwork the foolkiller?"

He left without even stopping to brush the dust from the knees of his trousers.—Chicago Post.

Life is what we make it, but there are people who do not even make their own living.—Ram's Horn.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

A peculiarity of the sea of life is that gold buoys a person up in it.—Detroit Journal.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

It is harder to do wrong than right, if we but knew it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Race Against Fire.

After a ten days' fight to avoid death, the crew of a steamer from Spain recently arrived in Baltimore. In mid ocean it was discovered that flames were raging in the vessel's hold. For ten long days the crew bravely fought the flames. If men would fight as persistently against disorders of the stomach and digestive organs, there would be fewer premature deaths. The best weapon for such a fight is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest of tonics, and the best of remedies for kidney, liver, bladder and blood disorders.

Chance to Get Even.

A Kenturky man recently married the granddaughter of a woman who once refused him.

"Gracious; what a vengeance he will be able to wreak."

"I don't see where the vengeance is to come in."

"Why, he will be able to address the woman who had once refused him as 'grandmother.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Usual Way.

"Time is precious," remarked the minister.

"It is, indeed," replied the man of business, "and I've wasted lots of it."

"By indulging in foolish pleasures, I suppose?" said the good man.

"No, not exactly," replied the other; "I lost it by being punctual in keeping my appointments with others."—Chicago Evening News.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 88 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

More Than His Match.

Algernon—In what month were you—aw—born?

Miss Keene—No matter. The appropriate stone is the diamond.—Jeweler's Weekly.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We somehow hate little sinners more than we do big ones. A man with enough moral strength to be nearly right should be altogether so.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

If a woman has a dollar every man thinks he is entitled to a share of it, and a lawyer will take it all.—Judge.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

Most barbers have to "rake and scrape" to get along.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

Where a woman coaxes a man threatens.—Chicago Daily News.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturers.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation. The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The genuine package always bears the full name.

At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE.—SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

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A Christmas CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY!

Do you want to earn something for Christmas? We can put you in Our Way of making $14, without interfering with regular occupation. Even children can earn $3 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no capital required. A $3 outfit will be sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Postoffice box 2497, NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, postpaid, 25c large box. Book free. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 7, 1898.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Dec. 5—Mr. Jasper Booth is better.

Mr. Ollie Dixon is building a barn.

Clarence Tanner is building a house.

Mrs. Odenwald is visiting at Milford, Ohio.

Wm. Lancaster will live in Walton, this winter.

Mr. O. F. Glackin has his new house about completed.

Mr. Mayberry, of Crescent, broke his arm, one day last week.

Mr. Cris Broughton, of Erlanger, was visiting his brother-in-law, B. Long, last week.

Dr. C. A. Menifee, Sam Hicks and Theodore Carpenter bagged several qualls, Saturday.

C. B. Rice will have a sale of the personal property of his mother, Mrs. Judith Rice, deceased, next Saturday.

Gunpowder.

Dec. 5th—Jas. Crisler was in our burg, last Wednesday.

Last Sunday was a pretty good specimen of winter.

C. B. Utz is building a house for Clarence Tanner, in the neighborhood of Frogtown.

Nearly everybody in the neighborhood is done gathering corn, and are ready for winter.

Uncle Billie Tanner is out again, and was able to go to the city, last Saturday, with his marketing.

E. L. Rouse, who was on the sick list for some time, is out again.

J. P. Snyder has completed his new barn and is filling it with hay.

Mrs. Alice Scroggins, of Texas, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

W. P. Utz, Perry Barlow, Wm. Beemon and George Delph, shipped some very fine hogs to Cincinnati, last week.

F. T. Fall, who spent the first part of last week at Richwood, says they have more snows and wetter rains there than any other place in the county.

Erlanger.

Mrs. Frederick Mayer, of Vanceburg, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. McAlpin.

The Cantata, Jephthah and his Daughter, was witnessed by a large audience, last Saturday night, and it was well rendered by the young people of Hebron.

LaFayette Lodge, K. of P., elected the following officers: Herman Plack, C. C.; George Haag, V. C.; Dr. C. W. McCullum, Prelate; Harry Kohl, M. of W.; J. A. Wyss, K. of R. and S.; B. W. McCormick, M. of Ex.; Hy Myers, Mat. A.; Trustees, Ben Dulaney and Monte L. Green.

The trustees of the town met, last Saturday evening, at the law office of S. W. Adams. The Assessor's book was received and turned over to the board of equalization, composed of Messrs. Wyss, Myers and Zinn. Ordinance No 82, for the improvement of streets, alleys, curbing and sidewalks, was adopted. The report of the Police Judge was read and approved. The improvement of Queen street and Erlanger road was turned over to the committee, Nusbaum and Munch, to have same done. Citizens should attend these meetings, as they are interested.

Pt. Pleasant.

Dec. 2.—Miss Jessie Gordon, of Burlington, spent several days, last week, with Miss Lula Souther.

The children of J. H. Walton have been seriously ill with a throat trouble.

A large crowd attended H. F. Russell's sale, and everything brought good prices.

Mrs. Carrie Scott spent several days, this week, with relatives in this neighborhood.

Messrs. Bird Clore and Bert Scott are off on a hunting trip this week at Corinth, Ky.

The Hebron prayer meeting which met at J. M. Riggs' on last Tuesday night, was not very well attended.

We are glad to report that Miss Hannah Kottmeyer, of Constance, who has been ill for several weeks, is better.

Thieves entered the cellar at Adam Dolwick and took all their canned fruit and preserves, one night last week.

The luncheon given at Mr. B. W. Vickers' by the Y. P. S. C. E. on the night after Thanksgiving was a decided success

Misses Mary and Luella Latta and Ella Laws, of Ludlow, were the guests of Miss Clemintine Walton, last Saturday and Sunday.

Union.

Dec. 5.—Miss Lillian Corbin spent several days with friends in Covington and Newport, last week.

Mrs. John Garrison was quite ill last week, but is convalescent now.

Prof Collins contemplates giving an entertainment before the holidays.

Miss Inez Quizenberry was the guest of Mrs. Webb, of Erlanger, Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Huey was the pleasant guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clarkson and little daughter, of Lexington, are visiting relatives near here.

Attention is called to the fine display of fresh meats in R. T. Clement's nice, little meat emporium.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Wilson, of Walton, are the guests of Mrs. Wilson's mother, Mrs. Hedges, of this place.

Prof. Voshell, accompanied by Misses Rose Stansifer and Lulu Williams, spent several days in Cincinnati, last week.

Mrs. Charles Rogers was in Union, recently, bidding farewell to her host of friends. She has now joined her husband in Missouri, where they will make their future home.

The young ladies club, of this place, held its first meeting with Miss Ophelia Riley. The evening was spent in playing crokinole, euchre and other games. At 11, delightful refreshments were served, and at midnight all left, pronouncing Miss Ophelia and sister perfect hostesses, and wishing the club would soon meet there again. The members are Misses Corbin, Burkett, Riley, Cleek, Norman, Williams and Fall. The only young gentlemen guests were, Messrs. Elbert Rice, Harry Riley and Elmo Conner. The next meeting will be with Miss Lottie Fall, on Dec. 9th.

Utzinger.

The sick of the neighborhood are better—Mr. Clay Duncan, Mrs. Fletcher Clore and Miss Herbie Chambers.

The church, Saturday, acted on Rev. J. A. Kirtley's resignation deferred at the former church meeting, and deferred action again till next church meeting.

It is an old saying that "all signs fail in dry weather," but the weather is not dry now and we are of the opinion that some signs we see will not fail. If there are not about five weddings in this neighborhood in the next month, then we will be no believer in signs.

Rev. Frank Williams, who has been assisting Rev. Kirtley in the meeting here, left for his home in Harrodsburg, Saturday morning. The meeting will be continued by Rev. Kirtley, but at this writing it has not been announced how long. During the meeting there have been six persons united with the church, namely: Mont Baisly, Don Gaines, Lawson Brown, Helena Utzinger, Mrs. Vance and Lizzia Acra. Rev. Williams stated in the close of his meeting, Friday night, that he had done all he could do here.

We have heard a little unfavorable comment on our items. Now we have this much to say: The columns of the RECORDER are open for a limited amount of neighborhood news, and we are representing one that is second to none in point of morals, wealth and respectability. We took this work up, not for the purpose of making money, because we receive no pay, but purely that the country surrounding this little hamlet that lies hidden between the hills but where people love to congregate, might be heard from as they deserve to be. The office of correspondent from here with all equipments will be turned over freely to any competent person on application, and if you fail to apply, then forever hereafter hold your peace.

Hebron.

Dec. 5th—Jordon Beall was the first man in town in his sleigh, this winter.

The cantata club thanks the Erlanger people for their attendance and kind treatment.

The young people's C. E. have changed from 2nd and 4th Saturday nights to the 1st and 3d Sunday nights in each month.

The snow, last Sunday, made the boys feel like getting out their sleighs.

Your correspondent thought of it but it did no good.

Eliza Harper has been hauling straw to cover his strawberry plants. I suppose he is expecting to make a fortune on his strawberries next year.

Last Wednesday evening, Nov. 31st, W. L. Aylor gave a party at his beautiful home, in honor of Miss Dora Hafer. The guests arrived at an early hour and kept busily playing until about 10:30 o'clock, when Mrs. Aylor treated the crowd with cake, pie, candy and apples. After lunch playing was continued until 12 o'clock, when they all expressed themselves as having an excellent time and asking Mr. and Mrs. Aylor and Miss Dora to call on them some time. Those present were, Misses Neva Hafer, Hattie Harper, Emma Conner, Grace Bullock, Zetta Ernsts, Lizzie Dye, Katharine Crigler, Elta Graves, Jesse Sprague, Kate, Bessie and Minnie Crigler, Cordie Craven, Dora Baker, Carrie Clore, Daisy Harding, Alma and Louis Brown, and Hattie McGlasson. Messrs. Edgar Graves, Lewis Harding, Harry Diem, Norris Riddell, Jas. Bullock, Dr. W. O. Rouse, Walter Riddell, Prof. G. P. Hann, Perry Allen, Will Crigler, Clyde Hafer, Ed Aylor, Rob Bradford, Harvey Tanner, John Cloud, Walter Hafer, Will Crisler, Wilfred Bullock, Irvin Baker, Everette Aylor, Leslie Aylor, Lewis Sprague, Lloyd McGlasson, Charles Goodridge, Clint Riddell, Ed Ernsts, Robt. Whitcomb, and Mr. Windell, of Petersburg.

Hog killings are the order of the day.

Mr. Miller, of Harrison, O., is visiting Wm. Batterson.

Bart Aylor is erecting a new barn—Henry Quick, contractor.

Frank Jackson, of Cincinnati, was visiting friends here, last week.

Jimeson Aylor butchered a hog, last week, that weighed 500 lbs. net.

Several from this place attended H. F. Russell's sale, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse has gone to live with her daughter at Hartwell, Ohio.

Fred Moore, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, will move to Hebron in the near future.

The farmers have about finished gathering corn, and report that about one-fourth is damaged.

Walter Gordon, our stock trader, is handling considerable stock, of late. Walter is a hustler.

John Clore has moved to the place he purchased of J. M. Lassing, formerly the Noah Rouse place.

Miss Lucy Clayton, who is teaching school near Walton, was visiting her parents here, Saturday and Sunday.

The sale of Willis Florence was well attended, and things sold for very good prices, considering it was a cash sale.

We need more dwelling houses at this place. There will be one or two built next spring, if suitable lots can be obtained.

Mrs. Fanny Clutterbuck, of Florence, closed her class in music at this place Saturday. She is a good teacher and is liked by her pupils.

Bellevue.

Dec. 5.—J. J. Berkshire and son were in town Friday.

E. L. Grant was out buggy riding, last Sunday.

Miss Mary Huey spent a couple of days, last week, with her sister near Burlington.

Joe VanNess, of Rabbit Hash, was on time with the papers, last Sunday, if it did snow and rain.

Pro. D. M. Snyder called at the gate, last Saturday, and asked for a pig's foot, but we said, "nix."

If we are to pay $20,000,000 indemnity to Spain for the Philippines, what indemnity should she pay us for the Maine?

J. J. Huey & Co. and A. Corbin & Son have butchered and packed about 200 hogs, this season, and they are not through.

Col. J. M. Moody, arrived home, last week, from Washington, Indiana, after a visit of two weeks with his son-in-law and daughter, Dr. George Smith and wife.

Mrs. Ephraim Aylor has had a handsome granite monument erected over the grave of her husband. J. T. Marshall, agent for Kassabaum, furnished the work.

Your correspondent and wife were disappointed, last Sunday, in not getting to attend his father's birthday dinner, on account of the bad weather. It was the 73d anniversary of his birth.

Rev. T. L. Utz and son, Allen, are recovering, slowly, from an attack of scarletina. It is said that Albert Snyder is also recovering from an attack of the same disease, while Miss Lucy Ryle was attacked with it last Friday.

Last Wednesday we saw a huckster wagon coming, and thinking it was old Isaac and Loule, we began gathering up old rags to exchange for tinware; but, to our surprise, when they drove up we discovered our mistake—they were Johnnie Hogan and Orin Phipps. They would not take the rags, and we got no tinware, but we sold them eggs and chickens.

Hathaway.

Dec. 5th—Hog killing is the order of the day.

E. C. Franks went to Grant county one day last week.

Ben Rue made a business trip to the county seat, last Wednesday.

W. L. Stephens and wife were visiting his parents, at Buffalo, Sunday week.

Byron Adams, of Grant county, was visiting his brother here several days last week.

J. L. Henderson was hauling a nice lot of baled hay from Rising Sun, last week, to feed his stock this winter.

Willie Long returned from Gallatin county, where he had been visiting for several days.

Mrs. Moses Scott and Mrs. Bettie Sullivan, were the guests of Mrs. Florence Smith, last Friday.

Miss Bessie Rue returned home, last Saturday, after a two weeks' stay with her aunt, Mrs. Ben Rue.

E. E. Utz was down on Gunpowder, one day last week, but we do not know whether he came to butcher hogs or buy calves.

Walton.

Miss Lizzie Kipp attended the meeting of the Boone County Teachers' Association, Saturday at Verona.

Misses Ada and Effie Lermond attended the Kenton County Teachers' Reading Association at Goshen last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hohn, of Cincinnati, and Mr. and Mrs. O. Percival, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sanders.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Lano, of Covington, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Crowe; so also is Miss Emma Osborn, who is quite ill.

The interest manifested in the meeting at the Methodist church, continues unabated. Bro. Crowe has a crowded house whenever the weather is not too outrageously inclement.

Two couples, Miss Lydia and Oatney Ross, of South Fork; Miss Lina Moore and Everett Williford, of Beaver, were at Mr. John C. Jones', Saturday night and Sunday, the 28th ult.

Roll of honor of Walton Academy. The following pupils received an average grade of 90 per cent. and above in deportment and work:

Julia Adams	Mary Jones,
Emma Ambrose,	Myrtle Jones,
Kate Baker,	Lida Lermond,
Katie Bentz,	Zella Mayhugh,
Mary Blackburn,	Grace Norman,
Margaret Clements,	Mamie Norman,
Gertrude Curley,	Maggie Points,
Blanch Dyas,	Pearl Powers,
Mary Dyas,	Susie Roberts,
Hattie Edwards,	Mary Rouse,
Lizzie Fields,	Mattie Rouse,
Louise Green,	Leona Rouse,
Emma Hance,	Lydia Taylor,
Lena Hedges,	Hattie Taylor,
Lucille Hind,	Nellie Murphy,
Lottie Holder,	Ethel Waltz,
Mattie Hudson,	Eleanor Walsh,
Queenie Tillman,	Leslie Jones,
Sidney Ambrose,	Clifford Rouse,
Clifton Botts,	Earl Rouse,
Robt Byland,	Carl Smith,
Chas Chambers,	Roy Stamler,
Earl Clements,	Deane Richards,
Warren Clements,	Gilbert Metcalfe,
Robt Coffman,	John Crowe.
Harvey Diers,	Fleming Hedges,
Watson Dyas,	Cleveland Hedges,
Ralph Edwards,	Waller Herndon,
Chas Galbraith,	Wayne Hind,

In our last report the name "Emma Holder" should have been Emma Hance.

A CARD.

VERONA, KY., Nov. 29, 1898.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In reply to the note in your paper of last week, concerning the trouble of marshal Hance, of Walton, Ky., and the Howard family, of this village, I desire to state that marshal Hance and a Walton bum goes to the Howards to get a horse of Frank Howard, which was under attachment. Mr. Frank Howard gave up the horse without any trouble, Mr. Hance and his escort taking the horse to Walton, Ky. Frank Howard, after seeing a lawyer, got information that they took his horse contrary to law, goes to Walton, Ky., and walks into Hance's livery stable, where his horse was, unhalters him and leads him to where he had another horse and saddle, mounts his other horse and rides home. Mrs. Howard, who it was claimed took a prominent part, was only protesting that she had given her son the horse, and did not want to see the horse leave the place. As to the pistol, shotgun and knife claimed by the marshal, is all untrue, as the Howards had none of them.

* *

A six year-old son of Enos Ransom, who lives near Bracht, Kenton county, is thought to be seriously ill, as the result of a rat bite, which he received while asleep several days since.

FINAL NOTICE TO

Delinquent Taxpayers.

I have given you notice according to law by posters, and also through the Boone County RECORDER, since July 6th, that I expected to collect the taxes for 1898 before the 1899 tax become due. It is not my desire to add extra costs to your tax bills, but I will be compelled too unless your tax is paid by January 1st, 1899. This notice applies to ALL who have not paid.

ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County.

Judge Roberts will try the Peno cow case to-day.

Very small congregations attended church here last Sunday morning and evening.

Circuit Court will begin next Monday, and there is considerable business on the docket.

The skating season opened last week but the snow storm of Sunday interrupted the sport, much to the regret of the boys.

There was not a minute, last Sunday that it did not snow, and had the ground been in good condition to receive the beautiful, it would have reached a depth of 10 or 12 inches.

A meeting will be held at Hebron, next Saturday, (Dec. 10) for the purpose of organizing a lodge of Knights of Pythias. Good speakers will be on hand, also members of the Grand Lodge and Supreme Lodge. All are invited. Meeting at 7 p. m.

The tobacco growers convention that met at Lexington, Monday, was attended by about 300 of the prominent producers from different parts of the State. They appeared very much interested in the work they had met to consider, and there is no doubt but a permanent organization will be effected by the convention.

The residence of Thomas Vest, of Verona, together with its contents was destroyed by fire, one night last week. The building was falling in when the fire was discovered, and the family had a narrow escape with their lives. One of the boys had to be dragged out of the building. It is supposed the fire was caused by a defective flue.

Nocturnal Commotions.

Called upon in the round of ministerial duties to conduct protracted services in the village of Burlington, I took up my abode by invitation in the residence where the genial editor of the RECORDER and his estimable wife are wont to dispense unstinting hospitality. Amid the pleasant surroundings of this quiet home, the hours glided peacefully by with me, and I thought, "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places." But, alas! this dream of quietude and restful repose was doomed to be rudely broken; for on the night after the snow fall of Dec. 4th, the head of the house, forgetting the danger of getting too far from one's base of supplies divested himself of raiment and foot gear by the warm fire in the sitting room and then made a dash for the bed across the passage-way, pausing not in his rapid transit for the north winds to take advantage of his lightly protected anatomy.

Unfortunately, in the energy of his movements, he closed the sitting room door behind him with such force as to cause the safety bolt to spring into place and securely fasten the door. All unconscious of this fact, however, he was soon in the embrace of the "sweet restorer," and had no dream of morning sorrows.

The night passed in quiet away, until the suggestion softly fell upon his ear that night was waning and the hour at hand when morning fires must be kindled. Springing from bed he struck out for the sitting room, to discover that the treacherous bolt had interposed stern barrier between him and those faithful garments, which had so often defended him from winter's sharp blasts, and now the commotion began. A sound came up the stairway, suggestive of the impact of the battering rams of Titus against the gates of Jerusalem, accompanied by a sensation like the undulations of an earthquake. Now and then, the outbursts of thunder-sounding ejaculations and imprecations that fell upon my ear, made me seriously fear that the protracted services had not induced in the mind of our editor, a very pious frame of spirit. Then came a voice floating along the passageway, saying: "Will, I don't see any way out of this thing but for you to go out side and open the window." Looking outside from the front door, and beholding the mantle of snow that covered the earth, the answer came in an alarming accents: "By George! Carrie, this is no time for a man to venture forth protected only by his socks." "Then I will get you five or six pair," said the amiable consort; but the thermometer was getting too low to pause long enough to hunt up and draw on a box of socks, and the afflicted man began to pace back and forth along the passage, while clattering teeth and suppressed emotion struggled for the mastery.

At last a bright idea struck the wife, and she ran to a closet near the back door of the sitting room, in search of a pair old shoes. As she passed the door a trial of the knob revealed the fact that it was not locked, and throwing it open she rushed to the offending door, drew back the bolt and admitted her now almost frozen companion to his wardrobe. The agility with which he donned those garments was agonizing, and made one think that his boyhood days had returned and he was preparing for a holiday hunt.

In the mean time the solicitous wife had awoke and recruited the embers in the grate, and soon, under the combined efforts of fire and raiment, his shivering limbs began to compose themselves, and his blanched countenance to assume its habitual expression of benignity and cheerfulness.

The storm has now passed away, and the only effects of the commotion remaining are sundry marks on the offending door that make it look as if a goat had been using it for a punch-bag to train for a championship encounter with some rival of the herd. D.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4 25
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65
		Mince Meat, qt. cans	.10

Fresh pork on hand all the time, at 8c per pound.

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of

FALL AND WINTER

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.

Men's Suits at $2 50 up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 up.
Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.

The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted

OVERCOATS

Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.

ROLFES & WACHS.

No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Saturday was a beautiful Indian Summer day.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

December made a good start in the matter of weather.

The lawyers began to get their court hustle on last week.

Mrs. Martha House, aged 93, Gallatin county's oldest citizen, is dead.

Business was very quiet about the Court-house the latter part of last week.

The crowd in town Monday was not larger than a Saturday afternoon crowd.

The Sheriff gives the taxpayers who are in arrears, one more notice. Read it.

A great many hogs hereabouts have died of paralysis of the brain in the last two weeks.

Rev. I. B. Grandy will preach at the Universalist church here next Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

The Boone County Insurance Company seemed to have considerable business on hand, Monday.

The Dearborn County (Ind.) Teachers' Association will be held at Lawrenceburg, next Saturday.

Assessor Willis has completed his first inventory of the county's taxable property. He made good time for a beginner in the business.

Dry Ridge, Grant county, has county seat aspirations, and is starting an effort to have the county seat moved from Williamstown to her jurisdiction.

The weather has caused another suspension in the work of repairing the Court-house. It will require only a few days of favorable weather in which to complete the work.

John Clore, of Hebron, serenaded the town Mouday, with his double team and sleigh-bells. John is an up-to-date man in all respects.

We were glad to meet our friend, Scott Myers, of Verona, Monday, and to see him looking so well. He has been on the invalid list for quite a while.

James Hodges' barn in the East Bend neighborhood, burned one night last week. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock. It was insured for $200 in the compauy of this county.

Two beef wagons from Florence made their appearance in town at an early hour Monday. The competition between the Florence butchers for the Burlington beef trade waxes warm.

The Odd-Fellows' lodge of Stanford, has purchased a jennet which will be used in initiations, says the Interior Journal.—Ex.
That is a new departure in the initiatory proceedings.

The 14 shortest days in the year are those from December 12th to 25th, inclusive, being all the same length—8 hours and 27 minutes each—from sun-up to sun-down. The corresponding nights are 14 hours 33 minutes in length.

There is considerable talk of an electrict road from Cincinnati to Rising Sun, taking in Aurora and Lawrenceburg. The Rising Sun Recorder does not look on the enterprise with favor. The Dearborn county commissioners have grauted the right of way through their county.

Heard a gentleman, who is a close observer and a successful hunter, say a few days since that where a flock of quails is reduced to three or four pairs that they multiplied more successfully than a large covey will, from the fact the large flocks fight over the nests and destroy the eggs.

The K. of P. Lodge at this place has elected the following officers, who will be installed at the beginning of the new year: C. C., John W. Cloud; V. C., C. C. Hughes; M. of W., J. F. Blyth; K. R. S., N. E. Riddell; M. of F., Elmer Beall; M. of E., W. C. Weaver; M. of A., A. M. Underhill; Trustee for three years, Bert Sullivan.

Perry Aylor, of Hebron, has sued E. Mannin, of the same neighborhood for $2,000 for defamation of character. The suit is based on a letter written to the County Superintendent of Public Schools by Manning, seeking the removal of Aylor as a school trustee in the Hebron school district. D. E. Castleman attorney for plaintiff.

Hogan & Riley have bought very little of the new crop of tobacco so far this fall, on account of the condition of the market. Six dollars is the highest price they have paid for new. They bought about 7,000 pounds of old from T. C. S. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, about two weeks ago, paying 8 cents round for it, weighed at Bullittsville. It was delivered Monday.

The following is the recorded standing of the pupils in Pleasure Hill Academy, at Union, for the month ending November 30th: Martha Lassing, 99; Sarah Conner, 97; Rachel Conner, 97; Walter Lassing, 96; Ephraim Norman, 94; Annie Aylor, 93; Joseph Huey, 93; Elned Conner, 93; Philip Taliaferro, 95; Ella Taliaferro, 92.
J. E. QUISENBERRY, Teacher.

Our suburban friend, James L. Clore, is one of those who never does anything by the halves, and is often the first to depart from the long-trodden paths of the past, but when he invited his neighbors to assist him kill his hogs, one day last week, they did not suspicion that he expected to introduce a new feature for an occasion of that kind, but he had, and was prevented from doing so only by a failure to secure the services of a pianist, whom he intended should perform on his new instrument throughout the progress of the butchering act. Next year he says he will have a brass band on the ground, and will not again take chances on piano music.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. M. T. Garnett was in the city, last Friday.

Uncle Noah Craven is still complaining considerably.

Oscar Ryle has been doing the carpenter act, recently.

J. J. Griffith spent several days in Burlington, last week.

We are glad to report that Atty. P. E. Cason, is getting better.

Miss Mary Furlong was visiting in the city, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rouse, of Limaburg, were in town Friday.

We were glad to see Charles Clore able to drive to town last Friday.

Ex-Sheriff D. Beall spent two or three days in Burlington, last week.

Orin Phipps is now driving Riley & Hogan's produce and grocery wagon.

J. M. Lassing left for St. Louis county, Mo., last night. He will be goue a week.

Mrs. Brady went home with Miss Julia Dinsmore, last Thursday, to spend several days.

Master Commissioner Duncan is in figures up to his neck, preparing his reports for filing next week.

Jerry Moore, of the North Bend neighborhood, was doing business at the Court-house, last Saturday.

H. C. Duncan, of Bullittsville, was in town, last Saturday. He has been in ill health for some time but is improving.

T. L. Dickerson and a Mr. Webster, of Williamstown, made a business trip across this county, one day last week.

Atty. Hughes was at Independence, Kenton county, one day last week, taking depositions for some of his clients.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, of this place, a few days last week.

Miss Sheba Roberts is entertaining Misses Fannie Willis and Anna Gaines, two of Bullittsburg's charming young ladies.

It is a pleasure to see Owen Tanner on our streets again every few days. He looks like his health is about restored.

Col. John Moody, of the Bellevue precinct, was in town last Saturday, apparently in good condition to stand the winter.

Messrs. Hugh Arnold and John Moody, of Bellevue, were calling on two of Burlington's young ladies, last Saturday night.

It is said that Ed Hawes and Major Popham distinguished themselves as seven-up players at a neighborhood party, a short time since.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams went to Beaver, last Saturday, and returned Sunday afternoon. They have some idea of the weather of that day.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, arrived in town Friday evening, loaded with business to lay before the County Insurance Company which met Monday.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes received a telegram from her sister, last Thursday, announcing the death of her husband, Mr. Pemberton, at Hebron, Nebraska.

J. M. Eddins, proprietor and business manager of the Burlington and Erlanger passenger and transportation line, took two or three days' recreation, last week.

H. C. Diers and Weden Dean, of Walton, were in town, one day last week. Henry still supports that healthy, jolly look that has so long distinguished him.

J. F. Blyth, J. S. Clutterbuck and Edward McKim, visited the Bellevue game fields, last Friday. They were not overstocked with game when they returned.

Sheriff Beal and County Atty. Lassing were in Frankfort, last Thursday, transacting business with the Auditor in regard to the State revenue due from this county.

Uncle Ephraim Tanner, of the Limaburg neighborhood, was in to see us one day last week. He is one of the county's old citizens, and can relate many early day incidents that are very interesting.

Lewis Beemon burns the wild grass off of his fields, and during the progress of the fire he stands guard with a shot gun, for the purpose, is it supposed, of blowing the flames out should they become unruly.

Miss Martha Lassing, of Union, spent several days, last week, with Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lassing, of this place. Walter and Coleman came over, last Saturday, and remained until Monday when all three returned home.

Judge Roberts and family arrived home, last Thursday, after a sojourn of several days in the Walton neighborhood. The Judge's stay was necessarily protracted that he might prepare his pork for the next year, his hogs having been fatteued on his farm near Walton.

M. E. Leming and wife, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., are visiting relatives and friends in this city and at Petersburg, Ky. Mr. Leming is a partner of Chas. Schramm in the lumber business, and is as genial a gentleman as can be found in this broad land.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Chester Davis and Henry Quick, of Hebron, were in town, one day last week. Some of Henry's friends suspicioned that he had come over to transact business with the county clerk, but such proved to be not the case, and it is now believed that his name should be changed to Henry Slow.

Atty. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, arrived here, last Thursday afternoon, to assist in the preparation of litigation in which he is retained in the Boone circuit court. He was just from Frankfort, where he made a strong argument in the Court of Appeals for the defendant in the Sebree-Dorman damage suit that went up from Owen county.

A Missouri man was fined $20 for beating his mule, and the next day was fined $2 for beating his wife. Mules are mules in old Missouri.

For Rent—400 acre farm.
Winston & Lassing.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

This House has become Famous Among Wide-awake Bargain Hunters

20 lbs. Standard Gran. Sugar, Limited, $1 00
Enterprise Coffee per pound, 10 cents.
5 Gallon Galvanized Oil Can, 40 cents.
Splendid Set of Harness, $10.00.
I X L Roller Staples, per hundred, $1.00.
Pittsburg Wire, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware at
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

Baby Shoes 25c, reduced from 50 cents.
Misses Shoes 50c reduced from $1 and $1.50.
Good Canton Flannel, per yard, 5 cents.
Good Calico per yard, - - 3½ Cts.
Men's Boots per pair, - - $1.65.
We have an immense Stock of Flannels, Yarns, Jeans, &c., just received at - - - - Lowest Cash Prices.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 68 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

COUNTY COURT.

Settlement with administrator of Sam Hind's estate filed.

Thos. J. Adams allowed $12 for waiting on County court.

Anthony Bentler allowed $8 82 for 63 bushels of coal furnished for jail.

G. W. Anderson released from $1 poll tax for road purposes, on account of physical disability.

Muggie L. Otton appointed guardian for Minnie, Philipina and Alice Otton.

B. B. McGlasson released from tax on 305 acres of land valued at $9,100, same being assessed to him twice.

Raleigh Sebree released from paying tax on 60 acres valued at $1,200, he not owning same.

B. A. Duianey released on one lot in Florence, valued at $1,000, same being assessed twice.

John T. Aylor released from taxes on $1,000 of the $1,800 assessed value of 19 acres, same should have been $800.

D. T. Buffington released from paying taxes on 40 acres of land, same lying in Kenton county.

J. M. Finch granted a license to keep a hotel in Florence with the privilege of selling liquors by the drink.

Mrs. Jane Conner filed exceptions in the division of Reuben Conner's land.

The commissioners filed reports of divisions of the lands of Yancy Clore and L. E. Clore

Nick Oberding, who resided in the Hebron neighborhood for several years and is now a prominent Dearborn county, Indiana, farmer, has a herd of cows that surprised their owner by going on a druuk, a few days since. They ate freely of some appie pomace, and became so intoxicated that they reeled and stumbled about like a bibulous crowd on the fourth of July.

The crowd was very slow about coming to town, Monday. The people did not like to make the trip.

The farmers have now had a chance to do a little feeding of their stock.

For sale.—Fresh Jersey cow and Durham cow, and Poland China boar.
H. C. DUNCAN, Bullittsville, Ky.

Another sale of land was made by Master Commissioner Duncan, Monday, in the suit to settle Abel Beemon's estate. Lonnie Acra bought 28 acres for $314 49.

In the trial of William McCoy, at Lancaster, on the charge of killing his father-in-law, the jury stood three for hanging, five for life imprisonment and the rest for acquittal.

The President's message sent into Congress Monday, is a voluminous document, and makes very interesting reading. It appears on an inside page of this issue. Read it and draw your own conclusions.

The cantata, "Jephthah's Daughter," was well received, and rendered in excellent style at Erlanger, Saturday evening. Dr. Rouse and those taking part deserve great credit for their earnest efforts in a good cause.

Rev. Davis has been conducting services at the Presbyterian church since last Thursday night. He is having good congregations, and his sermons are interesting and instructive. The meeting is still in progress.

Mr. J. W. Kenuedy, who has had a long experience in handling tobacco, does not think the farmers' plan for combining against the tobacco trust will be successful, from the fact that under it there will be no discrimination as to prices, whereas if the producers were to pool their crops, a value being placed on each crop when received, it could be sold out, and each person paid his proportion of the proceeds. He thinks that on that plan a pool would be a success.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.
SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

DECEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CURRENT TOPICS.

STEAMBOATS are displacing gondolas in Venice.

AUSTRALIA possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

IN 1850 England's death rate was 22.4 per 1,000. In 1865 it was 18.7 per 1,000.

IT is now proposed to erect in Paris a monument to the Roman emperor, Julian.

AMONG the 780,000 persons employed in Russia's factories about 200,000 are women.

SEVERAL attempts have been made recently to assassinate ex-King Milan, of Servia.

WHEN a Tartar wants to invite a man to eat or drink with him he takes him by the ear.

IT is said that ball bearings were invented by John Wyatt, an Englishman, in the year 1760.

LAST year in Paris 14,840 horses, 257 donkeys and 40 mules were killed and consumed as food.

THE Kentucky board of health has refused to sanction the practice of osteopathy in that state.

THERE are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

ARABIC coins have a sentence from the Koran, and generally the caliph's name, but never an image.

IT is calculated that the men and women of to-day are nearly two inches taller than their ancestors.

THE population of England has increased from 4,000,000 in the Elizabethan era to 29,000,000 to-day.

ONE test for distinguishing diamonds from glass and paste is to touch them with the tongue. The diamond feels much the colder.

COL. VAL B. WHISKER, of Sedalia, Mo., was, during 1857-58, English instructor to Alfonso XII, father of the present king of Spain.

LONDON and Liverpool are both at the level of the sea. Glasgow is 36 feet above it. Manchester is 50 feet and Birmingham 300 feet.

THE Russian state scepter is of solid gold, three feet long, and contains, among its ornaments, 380 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

IN Japan a man can live splendidly on $300 a year. This sum will pay the rent of a house, the wages of two servants and supply plenty of food.

GRASSHOPPERS attain their greatest size in South America, where they grow to a length of five inches and their wings spread out ten inches.

IN Spain Hebrews are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship. They have no civil rights, and exist in the kingdom only as aliens.

EXPERIMENTS now show that during profound sleep a noise not sufficient to awaken the sleeper produces a perceptible rise in the temperature of the brain.

GREAT BRITAIN and her colonies lead the world in tea drinking, allowing per year 85 ounces for each person. We use 110,000,000 pounds a year (24 ounces apiece).

ST. PETERSBURG is built on what was formerly a swamp. To the present day a strong west wind, combined with high water in the river, forces the water into the cellars.

SCIENTISTS have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface. This goes to prove that the healthiest apartments are on the third floor.

IN Abyssinia it is the law that the murderer be turned over to the relatives of the dead person, they, if they please, to put him to death in the same manner in which the murdered person was removed.

THE German kaiser has just ordered that 10,000 kilogrammes of metal from the French cannon taken in the war of 1870-1871 shall be used for the casting of the great "Kaiserglocke," the bell for the new "Church of the Prostation" at Speyer.

GIRLS employed in the crape industries are under a curious contract not to engage in any housework after their hours of labor. The reason is lest their hands should become coarse and unfitted for the delicate nature of their employment.

ACCORDING to the unanimous decision of the Massachussetts supreme court, theosophy is not a religion, neither is it a charitable or educational institution, and consequently the New England Theosophical corporation must pay taxes on its real estate.

THE most active volcano in the world is Mt. Sangey, 17,190 feet high, situated on the eastern chain of the Andes. South America. It has been in constant eruption since 1728.

RUSSIA is going to turn the harbor of Libau, on the Baltic, near Riga, into a first-class naval station and fortress. The port will be closed to merchantmen and foreigners, for whom the harbor of Windau is being fitted up.

QUEEN WILHELMINA of Holland is a firm believer in and a stout supporter of the Salvation army. She and her mother regularly send generous checks to the organization to further the work in Holland and in its colonies.

SANTIAGO SUPREME COURT.

Senor Echeverria, the Supreme Justice, Formally Recognizes the United States as the Supreme Power.

SANTIAGO de CUBA, Dec. 8.—The opening of the recently organized supreme court Friday morning was an impressive ceremony. Chief Justice Echeverria and the associate justices, prior to the opening, called at the palace, where they were received by Gen. Leonard Wood, after which, with Gen. Wood and his aides, Mr. Robert Porter and others, they were driven to the supreme court chamber. Here the judges donned their robes of office, long silk gowns trimmed with white lace, and, accompanied by the attorneys practicing in the court, who were similarly dressed, formed in procession and passed into the courtroom, the chief justice escorting Gen. Wood.

The procession having divided into semi-circles, Gen. Wood in a few tactful and forceful words, opened the proceedings, delivering the court, in the name of the United States government, to the chief justice and his associates and demanding from the public implicit obedience to the court's decisions and decrees. His pronouncement was translated into Spanish by Capt. Mendoza.

Chief Justice Echeverria, replying, accepted the judicial offices in the name of justice, formally recognizing the United States as the supreme power, and declaring that the bench would render justice to rich and poor alike.

The proceedings terminated with [illegible], after which Gen. Wood's party was escorted to the entrance by the entire legal body. The first session of the first purely Cuban court was then opened. Among Cubans the event is a matter for general congratulation. The local newspapers consider it the dawn of a new era and express the hope that the judges, who are men of legal acumen and profound research, may be able to show the world that the Cuban population has within itself the elements of good government. The same papers are exceedingly complimentary in their allusions to Gen. Wood, declaring it "quite impossible that any other American could have secured a better grasp of the entire situation."

Col. Vallent, who has been appointed chief of the gendarmerie, made a record during the insurrection. He was the first to order his men to lay down their arms after the American occupation, and he showed his willingness in every way to co-operate with the United States authorities. He is exceedingly popular in the province, very energetic, and, though a compartively young man, widely experienced. His appointment is much applauded.

On Monday 150 men will begin to build the road to Hogluin. The distance, making allowances for necessary deviation, is 75 miles. Gen. Wood is determined to facilitate the means of inter-communication for the towns in this end of the island, and on the same day a hundred men will begin a road to Guantanamo. In this case a distance of 40 miles must be covered. When the funds will allow, a road will be started to Manzanillo. These highways, once completed, will be of inestimable value for military and commercial purposes.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. Garcia in Washington and Visits the White House—The Interview Lasted an Hour and a Half.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Gen. Garcia arrived in the city Friday afternoon, and with the other members of the Cuban commission, called upon the president.

Senor Gonzales de Quesada, who presented Gen. Garcia and his associates to the president and acted as interpreter in the conference that followed, said Friday evening, that, as the conference was of a private nature, it manifestly would be improper to make public any of its details. He was satisfied, he said, that the interview was entirely satisfactory to both the members of the Cuban commission and the president.

Friday evening Maj.-Gen. Miles, commander of the army, called upon Gen. Garcia at his hotel. The call was unofficial. The two soldiers spent a pleasant half hour together.

The Joint Session Friday.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The joint session of the peace commission Friday lasted two hours. No real progress was made. The Spaniards are awaiting instructions. Spain's proposition for commercial privileges in the West Indies was not settled and was scarcely considered Friday. The Americans have also asked for instructions on certain matters. The Caroline island questions were not considered. The joint commission adjourned until Saturday.

A Concession Granted the Spaniards.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: "It is officially announced that the Spanish peace commissioners have secured a concession granting Spain commercial advantages in the Philippines for ten years."

Killed While Making a Coupling.

MCKINNEY, Ky., Dec. 3.—Brakeman Jones was killed while making a coupling by freight train No. 35 on the Cincinnati Southern road, at Waynesburg Friday morning.

ALMOST AGREED.

The Work of the Peace Commissioners Will Terminate Soon.

It Will Not Be Necessary, it is Hoped, to Send a Joint Evacuation Commission to Manila as Was Done in the Evacuation of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—While it is beginning to be recognized here that the chances are against the conclusion of the work of the peace commissioners in Paris in time for the Americans to take the steamer of the 10th for home, the officials are not discouraged at the outlook, knowing that the delay in the proceedings of the commission admits of a reasonable explanation at some points. For instance, there has been some difficulty in reaching an agreement as to the disposition of the public property in the Philippines, including war material, guns and stores. It seems, however, likely now that the commissioners will agree to adopt a plan for the disposition of these claims based upon the procedure that governed in the case of the Spanish properties in Porto Rico It will not be necessary, it is hoped, to send a joint evacuation commission to Manila, as was done in the evacuation of Porto Rico, but simply to adopt the plan laid down by the Porto Rican commission.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The United States and Spanish peace commissioners held private sessions Sunday. Afterward representatives of both sides predicted confidently that the treaty would be signed within a week unless unforeseen complication arise.s

The American commissioners say there is no foundation for the reports circulated in the United States and cabled back that President McKinley has forwarded to the American commissioners instructions to insist unyieldingly upon a coaling base in the Carolines, and that the Spaniards are endeavoring to renew their opposition to a cession of the Philippines.

Both commissions recognize that the latter question is settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Advices from Judge Day of the Paris peace commission received during Saturday nights cabinet meeting are of a gratifying character and hopeful of the signing of the peace treaty within a reasonable time. Members of the cabinet express satisfaction at the progress being made and say negotiations are progressing smoothly. There are various details, however, concerning which the chairman desires to learn fully of the president's wishes and it was an inquiry of this character which formed the burden of the latest communication from Paris.

WIND STORM AT BALTIMORE.

Fully 800 Houses Were Unroofed—Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light and Trolley Poles Down.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—The most severe wind and rain storm that has visited Baltimore for many years prevailed Sunday and did thousands of dollars damage. Sixty miles an hour is the wind velocity given out by the weather bureau, the highest for 19 years. Fully 800 houses in the city and vicinity were unroofed, chimneys innumerable were blown down, trees uprooted and poles leveled. Telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley poles were blown down like so many ten pins. Large sections of the city were in darkness Sunday night and the telegraph and telephone systems are badly wrecked.

During the height of the hurricane a large gas supply tank at the corner of Scott and Ostend streets exploded and created a panic in the neighborhood. No damage was done.

IMPORTS INTO GUATEMALA.

The United States Has Maintained Her Lead—She Practically Controls the Foreign Trade There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Beaupre, consul general at Guatemala, in his annual report to the state department, says that the United States has maintained her lead in imports into Guatemala during the past year, and in some important lines the gain has been most gratifying. With Great Britain and Germany, she practically controls the foreign trade of Guatemala. He says that the bulk of United States goods is to good for this market. They should be made to sell cheaply, but should be showy with colors and tinsel. Most of the graniteware comes from Germany, because of the low price; but it is so light and cheap that it can not last long.

Earl of Buchan.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—David Stuart Erskine, 13th earl of Buchan, died Saturday in his 84th year.

Ex-Assistant City Attorney House Sentenced.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 5.—Ex-Assistant City Attorney W. H. House, on trial for aiding and abetting Maj. W. C. Moreland, former city attorney, for embezzling $26,000 city funds, was Saturday found guilty and sentenced to serve 18 months in the county workhouse and pay a fine of $1,000. This was House's third trial. Maj. Moreland, who was sentenced to three years in the western penitentiary, was recently pardoned after serving 18 months of his sentence.

AMERICAN MEATS IN PRUSSIA

An Amelioration of the German Inspection Laws Prepared for Action in Reichstag—Government Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The state department, through Ambassador White at Berlin, for some time past has been in correspondence with the German government in an effort to secure an abatement of the many vexatious conditions which surround the importation of American meat products into Germany. At present these products are required to pass under the closest examination, in some cases a dozen times before reaching the consumer, notwithstanding the fact that the goods have been thoroughly tested, as certified by the seal of the American government before leaving the United States. The German inspections begin at the port of entry and are renewed every time the goods change hands. As this involves the breaking open of original packages, even when the latter are of the smallest compass, and taking many samples, and the payment of a fee at each inspection, the aggregate loss of the American meat packer and exporter is very large. For several years the state department at intervals has sought to secure an abatement of the evils of the German practice, which was ostensibly founded upon fear that infected meat might be imported into Germany, notwithstanding the fact that the testimony of all the experts and the statistics went to show that not a single case of trichinosis, the most dreaded of swine disease, could be traced to an American hog. Finally Ambassador White secured the promise of what he regarded as a great amelioration of the Germany inspection laws, and it is this, embodied in the shape of a bill prepared for the action of the reichstag, which is reported to have aroused the opposition of the sausage interest in America. What the department has obtained, for one thing, is substitution of one general governmental inspection for the numerous local and municipal inspections to which American meat products are now subjected, and the special ground of complaint of sausage exporters in the premises is not clearly perceived by the officials here but the state and agricultural departments of course will do their best to protect all American interests.

Secretary Wilson Friday said: "The department of agriculture is laboring incessantly, through the state department, with our foreign representatives, to take care of our exports. No opportunity is missed in watching and protecting the interests of all our exports. We now have an expert in Berlin, Mr. Stiles, who is attached to the United States embassy there, whose duty it is to give us direct and complete information along these lines."

Further than this the secretary would not talk, as the subject is being prosecuted through diplomatic channels.

PROF. ANDREE HEARD FROM.

A Bottle Picked Up By an Engineer in the Ural Mountains—Give This Letter to the Consul or to the Police."

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 3.—An engine driver named Detke has written to the Swedish-Norwegian minister at St. Petersburg, a letter in which he says he found in the vicinity of the Ural mountains a bottle containing two papers, one of which bore the following message written in French:

"Andre's balloon has crossed the Ural mountains." [Signed,]
"ANDRE."

The paper inscribed in Russian, was as follows:

"Give this letter to the consul or to the police."

The balloon Eagle, with Prof. Andre and two companions, Strindberg and Frenkel in the car, left Danes island, of the Spitzbergen group, on July 11, 1897, in an attempt to cross the pole. Since then no definite news of the aeronauts has been received beyond a message found attached to a carrier pigeon found by the whaling ship Falken which arrived at Copenhagen on Sept. 2. The message read: "July 13, 12:30 p. m., Lat. 82.2 north, Long. 12.5 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

HE SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

They Had a Quarrel and He Fired Two Shots, The Second Taking Effect—The Shooter is a Furloughed Soldier.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—Wm. Foster shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Myrtle Gorman Friday evening. They had a quarrel, and Foster becoming enraged, drew a revolver and fired two shots, the second taking effect in the girl's abdomen. He escaped and the police are looking for him. Foster is a private of Company C, 8th Pennsylvania regiment, and is home on a furlough. Both he and his victim reside at Green Castle and were here visiting friends Friday.

Volunteers Relieved of Duty.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—The volunteer forces of Havana were relieved Friday of all further garrison duty and they will shortly be disbanded prior to the completion of the evacuation of Havana.

Robbers Escape After a Rich Haul.

WATERLOO, Ind., Dec. 3.—Burglars blew open the safe in the general store of Chadwick, Ransburg & Co., at Pleasant Lake, a small station north of this city, at 2 o'clock Friday morning. They secured $2,500 and escaped.

NEW YORK FIRE.

Clothing House of Rogers, Peet & Co. Was a Roaring Furnace.

The Losses Are: Rogers, Peet & Co. Building, $350,000; Home Life Insurance Co., $500,000; Postal Telegraph Building, $100,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Fire broke out in the basement of the building occupied by Rogers, Peet & Co., clothiers, about 9:30 o'clock. The policemen standing within half a block of Warren street heard a loud explosion and a moment later saw a thin line of smoke curling up from the side of the Rogers, Peet & Co. building. At that time the rain was falling in torrents and the wind blew a gale. An alarm was sent in but before the first engine turned into Broadway the Rogers, Peet & Co.'s basement was a roaring furnace with great flames bursting through the floors above and rushing fiercely to the roof. Within ten minutes five alarms had been sent in, bringing engine after engine to the [illegible].

By 10 o'clock so rapidly and fiercely did the flames make progress that there was nothing but the shell of the Rogers-Peet building left with mountains of flames roaring a hundred feet in the air and encircling the adjoining structure, the Home Life Insurance Co. building. In the blinding rain the fireman worked, stretching the black and slippery lines of hose through the building, fighting the flames from every side. Soon a great wave of fire swept across Warren street and caught the United States Life Insurance Co. building at the west corner of Broadway, numbering 259 and 261. The woodwork on a dozen windows was afire in a moment, and from that time on several streams were played on this building to save it from destruction. When the Warren street wall of the Rogers-Peet building fell at 10.30 o'clock, a dozen firemen were directly beneath. Several of the men were struck by bricks; but none was more than slightly injured. Acting Chief Perle fell, but was dragged to safety by some of his men.

Just before 11 o'clock the Home Life Insurance Co.'s building, 16 stories high, at 255 and 257 Broadway, caught fire. The firemen already had their lines in this building up to the seventh floor. They were greatly handicapped by the many stories. Flames had eaten their way through the side wall in many places, and the huge white structure burned fiercely. The elevators made trips up and down until the men running the cages were compelled to flee for their lives and in this way many of the effects of the offices were saved. The three top floors were on fire almost simultaneously from the beginning. The smoke was dense. Flames shot high above the roof and over the massive brown stone postal building on the corner below. All the operators of the postal building and everybody at work in the structure had been ordered out of this building long before.

At 11:15 the postal building of 14 stories caught fire. Chief Bonner, who had charge of the firemen, took the elevator and went to the roof to give personal directions. At this time there were a few operators who had ignored the orders of the fire chief, two or three clerks and a few boys at work in the building in the stifling smoke, and messages were sent until the flames came and all were forced to rush for their lives. The unsent messages were left at the telegraph keys.

At 2 o'clock Monday morning the fire was still burning fiercely in front and, although not observable by the thousands of spectators, was burning still more fiercely and extending lower down in the rear.

An insurance man roughly estimated the losses at about as follows:

Rogers, Peet & Co., building and stock and losses to other tenants in the building, $350,000.

Home Life Insurance Co., building and losses to other tenants, $500,000.

Postal Telegraph Co., building and losses to other tenants, $100,000.

Losses to surrounding buildings, $50,000.

Chief Bonner thought that this estimate, on the basis of a million dollars loss, was about as near correct as it was possible to make.

At 2.30 o'clock Fire Chief Bonner went home saying that the fire would burn itself out in a short time, and that it could not spread, and was practically out.

Conservative Party Seeks Power.

MADRID, Dec. 5.—The conservative party and Senor Silvela, through their organs, have suddenly made peremptory bids for power. Senor Sagasta treats the matter calmly, ridiculing the smallness of Silvela's following.

Stockholders Sued.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—Twenty-three defendant stockholders of the defunct Commercial bank have been sued by Receiver Thompson for $100,000 in relative accounts. The receiver claims that the stockholders agreed to pay $100,000 in case a shortage in assets appeared.

The French Vintage.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The French vintage of 1898 is officially estimated at 32,283,000 hectoliters, which is 68,000 hectoliters below the vintage of last year.

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To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

His Peculiar Phase of Lunacy Was Developed During a Trial in Court.

"That calls to mind a queer experience of my own," said a lawyer who had listened to the story. "Some years ago I defended a fellow for murder in a little southern town. And the worst witness we had against us was an old German who was a stackbuilder by trade. A stack, by the way, is merely another name for a big chimney. The old fellow was perfectly honest, and gave his evidence in such a clear, straightforward manner that I felt my client was doomed unless I could think of some way to break him down. While I was cudgeling my brains a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend, 'just ship in that question and see.' So at the tail end of the cross-examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said: 'You are a stackbuilder, I believe?' 'Yes, sir,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high could you build?' I never got any further. A swift, inscrutable change flashed over the German's face, and he rose excitedly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high dose angels come around it like birds!' In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend happened to know his weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The rascal should have been hanged, and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Expert and Able to Speak Intelligently.

Expert Stephen Little, who has just returned from an extended trip over the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western systems, says: "No one who has not recently examined these properties has any idea of their value and infinite progress. The service on the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western is unexcelled. There is nothing in the East to compare, much less to equal it, and it towers monumentally over any other transportation in any part of the world. The train service of these three corporations is superb. Until recently the Pennsylvania limited, out of New York, to Chicago, was believed to be ideal, but so thorough is the service of the Chicago Great Western, with the buffet cars, with their bulk heads, stained glass windows, and complete electrical equipment, that the Pennsylvania people have ordered their unsurpassed 'Chicago Limited' into the shops that it may be rebuilt, or rather, modernized, after the cars that are in service on the Chicago Great Western. I think the future of this property is very great. The earnings are away ahead of what they were a year ago and the outlook is brighter."

Had there never been a yowling feline we never should have known the priceless worth of a catless night.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

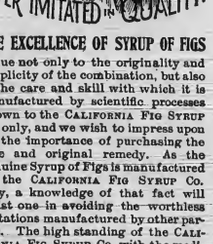
Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

It's difficult to convince a schoolbar that history repeats itself.—Chicago Daily News.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Nothing emits a worse odor than a tainted reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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Wheat! Wheat!



"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat," was what a lecturer speaking of Western Canada said while referring to that country. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Canadian Government Agent, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, 228 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill. W. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

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THE MESSAGE.

The President Thinks the Time Inopportune to Discuss Our New Possessions.

HE WILL LEAVE THAT TO CONGRESS

Recommends Increase of Standing Army and Navy—Praises our War Heroes.

The President Urges Legislation For the Redemption of the United States Notes.

The Anniversary of the Fonading of the Permanent National Capital at Washington—His Maritime Policy and Other Topics.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war our people respond in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has produced to the utmost and mercantile have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury receipts to the amount estimated by its authors; the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national sentiment and the agreement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country. A review of the relation of the United States to other powers shows a growing appreciation by them of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and involving far-reaching consequences which will require the earnest attention of the congress.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the government of the United States toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal. The considerations adduced and the exposition of the views therein expressed, disclosed my sense of the gravity of the situation. Setting aside as logically unfounded or practically inadmissible the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, the recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a national compromise between the contestants, intervention in favor of one or the other party, and forcible annexation of the island, I concluded it was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irrevocably committed. Within a few weeks previously she had announced comprehensive plans which it was confidently asserted would be efficacious to remedy the evils so deeply affecting our own country, so injurious to the trade interests of the mother country as well as to those of Cuba, and so repugnant to the universal sentiment of humanity.

The ensuing month brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba. The autonomous administrations set up in the capital and some of the principal cities appeared not to gain the favor of the inhabitants nor to be able to extend their influence to the large extent of territory held by the insurgents, while the military arm, obviously unable to cope with still active rebellion, continued many of the most objectionable and offensive policies of the government that had preceded it. No tangible relief was afforded the vast numbers of the unhappy reconcentrados, despite the liberal provisions made in that regard and the amount appropropriated by Spain to that end. The proffered expedient of zones of cultivation proved illusory; indeed, no less practical nor more delusive promises of success could well have been tendered to the exhausted and destitute people, stripped of all that made life and home dear and herded in a strange region among unsympathetic strangers hardly less necessitous than themselves.

By the end of December the mortality among them had frightfully increased. Conservative estimates from Spanish sources now place the deaths among these distressed people at over 40 per cent. from the time Gen. Woyler's decree of reconcentration was enforced. With the acquiescence of the Spanish authorities a scheme was adopted for relief by charitable contributions raised in this country and distributed under the direction of the consul general and the several consuls. To this end the earnest individual effort thr ugh the organized agencies of the American Red Cross Thousands of lives were thus saved, but many thousands more were inaccessible to such forms of aid.

The war continued on the old footing without comprehensive plan, developing only the same sporadic encounters, barren of strategic result, that had marked the course of the earlier ten years' rebellion as well as the present insurrection from its start. No intermittent save physical exhaustion of either party, and therewithal the practical ruin of the island, lay in sight, but how far distant no one could venture to conjecture.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

At this juncture, on the 15th of February, last, occurred the destruction of the battleship Maine while rightfully lying in the harbor of Havana on a mission of international courtesy and good will—a catastrophe the suspicious nature and horror of which stirred the nation's heart profoundly. It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character that this appalling blow, falling upon a generous people already deeply touched by impending events in Cuba did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder as near that made possible such a deed. By never wrought. Yet the instinct of justice rolled and the nation anxiously awaited the result of the searching investigation at a fact. The finding of the naval ... duly established that the origin of the explosion was external, by a submarine mine, and only halted, through lack of positive testimony, to fix the responsibility of its authorship.

All these things carried conviction to the most thoughtful, even before the finding of the naval court, that a crisis in our relations with Spain and toward Cuba was at hand. So strong was this belief that it needed but a brief executive suggestion to the congress to receive immediate answer to the duty of making instant provision for the possible and perhaps speedily probable emergency of war, and the remarkable, almost unique, spectacle was presented of a unanimous vote of both houses on the 9th of March, appropriating fifty million dollars "for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president." That this act of provision came none too soon was disclosed when the application of the fund was undertaken. Our coasts were practical undefended. Our navy needed large provision for increased ammunition and supplies, and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which comprised modern vessels of the highest type of constructional perfection. Our army also required enlargement of men and munitions. It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict.

Nor was the apprehension of coming strife confined to our own country. It was felt by the continental powers, which, on April 6, through their ambassadors and envoys, addressed to the executive an expression of hope that humanity and moderation might mark the action of this government and people, and that further negotiations would lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, would afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. In responding to that representation, I said I shared the hope the envoys had expressed that peace might be preserved in a manner to terminate the chronic condition of disturbances in Cuba so injurious and menacing to our interests and tranquility, as well as shocking to our sentiments of humanity.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Still animated by the hope of a peaceful solution and obeying the dictates of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this object continued actively with the government of Spain, looking to the immediate conclusion of a six months' armistice in Cuba with a view to effect the recognition of her people's right to independence or, failing this, the voluntary revocation of the order of reconcentration was asked, so that the sufferers, returning to their homes and aided by United American charitable effort, might be put in a way to support themselves and, by orderly resumption of the well nigh destroyed productive energies of the island, contribute to the restoration of its normal self-supporting condition. Negotiations continued for some little time at Madrid, resulting in offers by the Spanish government which could not but be regarded as inadequate.

Grieved at and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practicable solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to congress and did so in my message of April 11, 1898.

In view of all this, the congress was asked to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring permanent peace and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and for the accomplishment of those ends to use the military and naval forces of the United States as he might deem necessary, including authority to continue generous relief to the starving people of Cuba.

The response of the congress, after nine days of earnest deliberation, during which the almost unanimous sentiment of your body was developed on every point save as to the expediency of coupling the proposed action with a formal recognition of the Cuban republic, Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island—a proposition which failed of adoption—the congress, after conference on the 19th day of April, by a vote of 42 to 35 in the senate and 311 to 6 in the house of representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution declaring that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent, and directing the president to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States if necessary to carry the resolution into effect.

SPANISH MINISTER LEAVES WASHINGTON.

This resolution was approved by the executive on the next day, April 20. A copy was at once communicated to the Spanish minister at his capital, who forthwith asked for his passports and withdrew from Washington, leaving the Spanish interests in the hands of the French ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian minister. Simultaneously with its communication to the Spanish minister, Gen. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, was telegraphed confirmation of the text of the joint resolution and directed to communicate it to the government of Spain with the formal demand that it at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its forces from it, coupling this demand with announcements of the intentions of this government as to the future of the island, in conformity with the fourth clause of the resolution, and giving Spain until noon of April 23 to reply.

That demand, although as above officially shown, officially made known to the Spanish government, was not delivered to the minister at the insurrection reached Gen. Woodford on the morning of April 21, but before he could present it the Spanish minister of state notified him that the government's approval of the joint resolution the Madrid government, regarding the act as "equivalent to an evident declaration of war," had ordered its minister in Washington to withdraw, thereby breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries and ceasing all official communication between their respective representatives. Gen. Woodford thereupon demanded his passports and quitted Madrid the same day.

RELATIONS REFFUSED AND WAR DECLARED.

Spain having thus denied the demand of the United States and initiated that complete form of rupture of relations which attends a state of war, the executive powers conferred by the resolution and act of congress used for me to meet the enlarged contingency of actual war between sovereign states. On April 22, I proclaimed a blockade of the ports of Cuba, and directing ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and on the 24th called for volunteers to execute the purpose of the resolution. By my message of April 25, the congress was informed of the situation and I recommended formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain. Congress accordingly voted on the same day the act approved April 25, 1898, declaring the existence of such war from and including the 21st day of April, and recognized the provisions of the executive of April 20, directing the president to use all the armed forces of the nation to carry that act into effect. Due notification of the existence of war as thus declared was given April 25 by telegraph to all the governments with which the United States maintain relations, in order that their neutrality might be assumed during the war. The various governments responded with proclamations of neutrality, each after its own methods. It is not among the least gratifying incidents of the war that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances.

In further fulfillment of international duty, I issued, April 26, a proclamation announcing the treatment proposed to be accorded to vessels and their cargoes as to blockade, contraband, the exercise of the right of search, and immunity of neutral flag and neutral goods under enemy's flag. A similar proclamation was made by the Spanish government. In the conduct of hostilities the rules of the declaration of Paris, binding upon the parties to our understanding, have accordingly been observed by both belligerents, although neither was a party to that declaration.

ENGAGED IN DEADLY CONFLICT.

Our country thus, after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations, found itself engaged in deadly conflict with a foreign enemy. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency. The response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was prompt and complete, as was also the result of the second call of May 25 for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were increased to the limits provided by the act of April 26. The enlisted force of the navy on the 15th day of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and apprentices. One hundred and three vessels were added to the navy by purchase, one was presented to the government, one leased, and the four vessels of the International Navigation Co., the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, were chartered. In addition to these the revenue cutters and lighthouse tenders were turned over to the navy department and became temporarily a part of the auxiliary navy.

The maximum effective fighting force of the navy during the war, separated into classes, was as follows:

Four battle ships of the first-class; one battle ship of the second-class; two armored cruisers; six coast defense monitors; one armored ram; 12 protected cruisers; three unprotected cruisers; 18 gunboats; one gunboat cruiser; 11 torpedo boats; 14 other vessels of the old navy and six monitors. Auxiliary navy: Eleven auxiliary cruisers; 28 converted yachts; 27 converted tugs; 19 converted colliers; 16 revenue cutters; four lighthouse tenders and 19 miscellaneous vessels.

THE COAST DEFENSE.

Much alarm was felt along our entire Atlantic seashore lest some attack might be made by the enemy. Every precaution was taken to prevent possible injury to our great cities lying along the coast. Temporary garrisons were provided, drawn from the state militia; infantry and light batteries were drawn from the volunteer force. About 12,000 troops were thus employed. The coast signal service was established for observing the approach of an enemy's ships to the coast of the United States, and the life saving and light house services were utilized to enable the navy department to have all portions of the Atlantic coast, from Maine to Texas, under observation.

The auxiliary navy was created under the authority of congress, and was officered and manned by the naval militia of the several states. This organization patrolled the coast, and performed the duty of a second arm of defense.

Under the direction of the chief of engineers submarine mines were placed at the most exposed points. The aggregate number of mines placed is 1,535 in all. The principal mines are from Maine to California. Preparations were also made for the planting of mines at certain other harbors, but owing to the early destruction of the Spanish fleet the mines were not placed.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

The signal corps was promptly organized, and performed service of the most difficult and important character. Its operations during the war covered the electrical connection of all fortifications, the establishment of telephonic and telegraphic facilities for the camps at Manila, Santiago and in Porto Rico.

In Porto Rico cable communications were opened over the submarine cable, and on land the headquarters of the commanding officer was kept in telegraphic and telephonic communication with the division commanders and chiefs of staff of operations.

There was placed in Cuban waters a completely outfitted cable ship, with war cables and cable gear, suitable both for the destruction of communications belonging to the enemy and the establishment of our own. Two ocean cables were destroyed under the enemy's batteries at Santiago. The day previous to the surrender of Gen. Shafter's corps at Caimanera, within 30 miles of the landing place, cable communications were established and cable station opened, giving direct communication with the government at Washington. This service was invaluable to the commander in directing the operations of the army and navy. With a total force of over 1,300 the loss was by disease in camp and field, officers and men included only five.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE WAR.

The national defense fund of $50,000,000 was expended in large part by the army and navy and the objects for which it was used are fully shown in the reports of the several departments. This fund, being inadequate to the requirements of equipment for the conduct of the war, the patriotism of the congress provided the means in the war revenue act of June 13, by authorizing a three per cent. popular loan not to exceed $100,000,000, and by levying additional imposts and taxes. Of the authorized loan $200,000,000 were offered and promptly taken.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraordinary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21, but a brief recital of its more salient features is appropriate. The first encounter of the war in point of date took place April 27, when a detachment of the blockading squadron shelled the harbor forts and demolished several new works in course of construction at Matanzas.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under command of Commodore George Dewey, had lain for some weeks at Hongkong in accordance with international rules of neutrality being issued and the customary 24 hours' notice being given. It repaired to Mirs bay, near Hongkong, whence it proceeded to Manila, arriving in the night. Having prepared orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila.

The message then recites the battle of Manila in which the Spanish squadron under command of Adm. Montojo was annihilated by the vessels commanded by Adm. Geo. Dewey.

On the seventh day of May the government was advised officially of the victory at Manila, and at once instructed the commander of our fleet what troops would be required. The information was received on the 8th day of May, and the first army expedition sailed May 25, and arrived at Manila June 30. Other expeditions soon followed, the total force consisting of 641 officers and 15,058 men.

Only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city, and therewith the absolute military occupancy of the whole group. The insurgents were constrained from taking Manila, and it was distinctly understood that whatever was to be done in the way of decisive operations in that quarter should be accomplished by the strong arm of the United States alone. Obeying the sternest rule of war which enjoins the overcoming of the adversary and the extinction of his power wherever assailable as the speedy and sure means to win a peace, divided counsels not permissible for the maintenance of the rights and responsibilities attending the enforcement of a just and advantageous peace could be thought of.

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Not until Admiral Cervera took refuge in the harbor of Santiago with the Spanish fleet did it was it practicable to plan a systematic military attack upon the Antillean possessions of Spain.

Several demonstrations occurred on the coast of Cuba and Puerto Rico in preparation for the larger event. On May 13th the North Atlantic squadron shelled San Juan de Porto Rico. On May 26th Commodore Schley's squadron shelled the forts guarding the entrance to the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack had any material result. It was evident that well-ordered land operations were indispensable to secure a decisive advance.

The president next tells of the heroic deed of Lieut. Hobson and the seven volunteers who sank the Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, but failing into the Spaniard's hands.

By June 7, the cutting of the last Cuban cable isolated the island. Thereafter the invasion was vigorously prosecuted. On June 10, under a heavy protecting fire, a landing of 650 marines from the Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee, was effected in Guantanamo bay, where it had been determined to establish a naval station.

This important and essential port was taken from the enemy with severe fighting by the marines, who were the first organized force of the United States to land in Cuba.

The position so won was held despite desperate attempts to dislodge our forces by the 16,000 additional forces were landed and strongly intrenched. On June 22 the advance of the invading army under Maj. Gen. Shafter, landed at Daiquiri, some 15 miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun. On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the 1st and 10th cavalry and the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Wheeler's division, participated, losing heavily. By nightfall, however, ground within five miles of Santiago was won. The advantage was steadily increased. On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outworks of Santiago; on the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed.

The navy co-operated by shelling the town and the coast forts.

DESTRUCTION OF SPANISH FLEET AT SANTIAGO.

On the day following this brilliant achievement our land forces, July 3, occurred the decisive naval combat of the war. The Spanish fleet, attempting to leave the harbor, was met by the American squadron under command of Commodore Sampson. In less than three hours all the Spanish ships were destroyed, the two torpedo boats being sunk, and the Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and the Christobal Colon driven ashore. The Spanish admiral and over 1,300 men were taken prisoners, while the enemy's loss of life was deplorably large, some 600 perishing. On our side one sailor was killed.

Although our ships were repeatedly struck, not one was seriously injured. Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient or modern history furnishes a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for especial honor. Deserved promotion has been given to the conspicuous actors—the nation's profoundest gratitude is due to all of these brave men.

With the catastrophe of Santiago Spain's efforts upon the ocean virtually ceased. A last spasmodic effort toward the end of June to send her Mediterranean fleet, under Adm. Camara, to relieve Manila was abandoned, the expedition being recalled after it had passed through the Suez canal.

CAPITULATION OF SANTIAGO AND OCCUPATION OF PORTO RICO.

The capitulation of Santiago followed. The number of Spanish soldiers surrendered was 24,000, all of whom were subsequently conveyed to Spain at the charge of the United States.

With the fall of Santiago the occupation of Porto Rico became the next strategetic necessity. Gen. Miles has previously been assigned to organize an expedition for that purpose. Fortunately he was already at Santiago, where he had arrived on the 11th of July, with reinforcements from Shafter's army.

On July 27th he entered Ponce, one of the most important ports in the island, from which he thereafter directed operations for the capture of the island.

With the exception of encounters with the enemy at Guayamn, Hormigueros, Coamo and Yauco, and an attack on a force landed at Cape San Juan, there was no organized resistance. The campaign was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the 12th of August much of the island was in our possession and the acquisition of the remainder was only a matter of a short time. At most of the points in the island our troops were enthusiastically welcomed. Protestations of loyalty to the flag and gratitude for relief from Spanish rule met our commanders at every stage.

The total casualties in killed and wounded in the army during the war was as follows. Officers killed, 23; officers died of wounds, total, 280; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,461; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67, died as result of wounds, 1; killed from disease, 6; total, 91.

It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in the blockades and bombardment and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 345 killed and wounded, and in the entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport or a ship, and with the exception of the Maine, no vessel, monitor, nor a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner.

On August 7, 46 days from the date of the landing of Gen. Shafter's army in Cuba and 21 days from the departure of the expedition, the United States troops commenced embarkation for home and our entire force was returned to the United States as early as August 24. They were absent from the United States about two months.

The president then mentions, in terms of cordial appreciation, the timely and useful work of the American National Red Cross, both in relief measures at the front and in the campaigns, in sanitary assistance at several of the camps of assemblage.

The annihilation of Adm. Cervera's fleet, followed by the surrender of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish government a realizing sense of the hopelessness of continuing a struggle now become wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French ambassador, who, with the assent of his government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE.

On the 26th of July M. Cambon presented a communication signed by the duke of Almodovar, the Spanish minister of state, inviting the United States to state the terms upon which it would be willing to make peace. On July 30 by a note addressed to the minister the duke of Almodovar and handed to M. Cambon, the terms of this government were announced, substantially as in the protocol afterwards signed.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the protocol, I issued a proclamation of August 12, suspending hostilities on the part of the United States. The necessary orders to put it into effect at once given by telegraph. The blockade of the ports of Cuba and San Juan de Porto Rico was in like manner raised. On August 18, the muster out of 100,000 volunteers, or as near that number as was found to be practicable, was ordered.

The message then recites the appointment of evacuation commissions for Cuba and Porto Rico; also of the appointment of Wm. R. Day to secretary of state, Cushman K. Davis, Wm. P. Frye and Senator George Gray as a commission to proceed to Paris and arrange terms of peace with a commission appointed with Spain.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military government which we have established in the occupation and give the people security in life and property, and encouragement under a just and ... rule.

As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island, it will be necess ary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest practicable moment, with safety and assured success. It is important that our relations with these people shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial intercourse close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity, and promote popular welfare and general happiness of its inhabitants, whatever m y be even their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government. Until public tranquility is restored the United States to land in Cuba.

The position so won was held despite desperate attempts to dislodge our forces by the 16,000 additional forces were landed and strongly intrenched. On June 22 the advance of the invading army under Maj. Gen. Shafter, landed at Daiquiri, some 15 miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun. On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the 1st and 10th cavalry and the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Wheeler's division, participated, losing heavily. By nightfall, however, ground within five miles of Santiago was won. The advantage was steadily increased. On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outworks of Santiago; on the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed.

before you. In the performance of its task the commission received an possible courtesy and assistance from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the great project that has for so many years engrossed the attention of the respective countries.

A convention providing for the revival of the late United States and Chilian claims commission, but the prospect that the vast commerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has built up in those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obviated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

Our position among nations, having a large Pacific coast and a constantly expanding direct trade with the farther Orient, gives us the equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard, and it will be my aim to assert and maintain our interests in that quarter by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

ENGLAND'S FRIENDSHIP.

[illegible] with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing. Assent to the laws of nations, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the consular and diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, who fulfilled their delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation.

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be authorized to communicate to you favorable consideration of the pending negotiations with great Britain in respect to the Domiaion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with this neighboring dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing and it is important to both countries that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

The president tells of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and states that this was simply but impressively accomplished on August 12. In pursuance of the terms of the joint resolution and in exercise of the authority thereby conferred upon me, I directed that the civil, judicial and military powers theretofore exercised by the officers of the late government of the Republic of Hawaii, should continue to shall provide a government for the incorporated be exercised by those officers until congress otherwise provide, by the power to remove such officers and to fill such vacancies.

The questions heretofore pending between Hawaii and Japan, growing out of the alleged violation of the Japanese treaty by the former government, were, I am pleased to say, adjusted before the act of transfer by the payment of a reasonable indemnity to the government of Japan.

Under the provisions of the joint resolution the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and with other countries, and the duties unchanged until legislation shall otherwise provide. It would be desirable that all foreign consuls in the Hawaiian Islands should receive new exequters from this government.

The attention of congress is called to the fact that our consular offices having ceased to exist in Hawaii and being about to cease in other countries, and the consular service under the treaty of 1884 with Hawaii, the provisions for the relief and transportation of destitute American seamen in those countries under our consular regulations will in consequence terminate. It is proper, therefore, that new legislation should be enacted upon this subject in order to meet the changed conditions.

The message recommends some amendments to our coasting statute. This matter was mentioned in a previous president's message, but not acted upon by congress.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be on a scale commensurate with the advanced position held by our products and industries in the world's celebrated.

The commercial arrangement made with France on May 28, 1898, under the provision of section 3 of the tariff act of 1897, went into effect on June 1 follow- ing. It [illegible] portion of our export trade from serious embarrassment. Further negotiations are now pending under Section 4 of the same act, with a view to the increase of trade between the two countries to our material advantage. Negotiations with other governments, in part interrupted by the war with Spain, are in progress under both sections of the tariff act. I hope to be able to announce some of the results of these negotiations during the present session of congress.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Negotiations to the same end with Germany have been set on foot. Material relief in that has been relaxed to convince the imperial government of the thoroughness of our inspection of pork products for exportation, and it is hoped that the efficient operation of this measure by the department of agriculture will be recognized as a guarantee of the healthfulness of the food staples we send abroad to countries where their use is large and necessary.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The president suggests that congress consider the advisability of authorizing and inviting a commission of representatives of the treasury departments of the United States and Mexico to consider the subject of concurrent legislation of the two countries looking to the protection of the revenues by the appropriate officers operating legally on either side of the boundary.

OUR RELATIONS WITH PERU.

The government of Peru has given the prescribed notification of its intention to abrogate the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with this country August 31, 1887. As that treaty contains many important provisions necessary to the due protection of our commercial and good relations, which could with difficulty be replaced by the nomination of renewed provisions within the brief twelve months intervening before the treaty terminates, I have invited suggestions by Peru as to the particular provisions it is desired to annul, in the hope of reaching an arrangement whereby the remaining articles may be provisionally saved.

THE CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL

The president calls attention to the proposal of the czar of Russia to reduce the military establishments of the different nations and expresses the hope that the contemplated conference will accomplish such a desirable reform.

OTHER FOREIGN MATTERS.

The claims of owners of American sealing vessels for damages by Russian cruisers in behring sea are being pressed to a settlement. The equity of the case justifies the expectation that a measure of reparation will eventually be accorded in harmony with precedent and in the light of proven facts.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the war with Spain the Swiss government proposed to the United States and Spain that they should severally recognize and carry into execution, as a modus vivendi, during the continuance of hostilities, the additional articles proposed to the International Red Cross conference of Geneva, October 20, 1868, extending the effects of the existing Red Cross convention of 1864 to the conduct of naval war. The Swiss proposal was promptly and cordially accepted by us and simultaneously by Spain.

This government feels a keen satisfaction in having thus been enabled to testify to its adherence to the broadest principles of humanity even amidst the clash of war.

CONTROVERSY WITH TURKEY.

The newly-accredited envoy of the United States to the Ottoman Porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years. He is especially charged to press our claims for indemnity by reason of the destruction of the property of American missionaries resident in that country during the Armenian troubles of 1895, as well as for the recognition of older claims of equal justness.

THE ISSUING OF COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

During the past year the important work of collecting information of practical benefit to American industries and trade through the agency of the diplomatic and consular officers has been steadily advanced, and in order to lay such data before the public with the least delay, the practice was begun in January, 1898, of issuing the commercial reports from day to day as they are received by the department of state. It is believed that for promptitude as well as fullness of information the service thus supplied to our merchants and manufacturers will be found to show sensible improvement and to merit the liberal support of congress.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY REPORT.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including $64,751,223 received from sale of Pacific railroads amounted to $406,321,338 and its expenditures to $443,368,582. There was collected from customs $149,575,062 and from internal revenue $170,900,941. Our dutiable imports amounted to $324,635,479, a decrease of $58,136,690 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to $291,- 414,173, a decrease of $31,000,000 the preceding year of $60,924,068. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by $24,212,067.

The total tax collected on distilled spirits was $82,000,000. Spirits manufactured were 230,322, and on fermented liquors 420,510,421. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to $1,231,482,330, an increase of $180,- 498,774 from the preceding year.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war has given increased confidence to the purposes and power of the government to maintain the present standard, and has established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad.

REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows:

"That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold, and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold, and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The re son for this is found in the fact that the treasury of the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest bearing debt. Surely it should not pay out the proceeds except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again, to be followed by another bond issue to redeem treasury notes, thus increasing debt to redeem a non-interest bearing debt.

TO INCREASE STANDING ARMY.

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is manifest, and the recommendation of the secretary of war in that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that this time and probably for some time in the future 100,000 men will be required to meet the requirements of the situation. At all events, whether that number shall be required permanently or not, the power should be given to the president to have that force if in his discretion it should be necessary; and the further discretion should be given him to recruit for the army within the above limit from the inhabitants of Porto Rico with the government of which we are charged.

MUSTERING OUT THE VOLUNTEERS.

It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. This will be only an act of justice and will be much appreciated by the brave men who left their homes and employment to help the country in its emergency.

YELLOW FEVER.

In my last annual message I recommended that congress authorize the appointment of a commission for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause and prevention of yellow fever. This matter has acquired an increased importance as a result of the military occupation of the island of Cuba and the commercial intercourse between this island and the United States which we have every reason to expect.

I renew the recommendation that under the authority of congress may be given and a suitable appropriation made to provide for a commission of experts to be appointed for the purpose indicated.

A MARITIME POLICY.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established regular and frequent steamship communication, encouraged by the United States, between the Pacific coast and the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished to its colonies, at an annual cost of about $3,- 000,000, steamship lines communicating with the peninsula, and thus the metropolitan of the island of Cuba and the commercial intercourse between this island and the United States which we have every reason to expect.

I repeat my

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

DECEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CURRENT TOPICS.

STEAMBOATS are displacing gondolas in Venice.

AUSTRALIA possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

IN 1850 England's death rate was 22.4 per 1,000. In 1865 it was 18.7 per 1,000.

IT is now proposed to erect in Paris a monument to the Roman emperor, Julian.

AMONG the 780,000 persons employed in Russia's factories about 200,000 are women.

SEVERAL attempts have been made recently to assassinate ex-King Milan, of Servia.

WHEN a Tartar wants to invite a man to eat or drink with him he takes him by the ear.

IT is said that ball bearings were invented by John Wyatt, an Englishman, in the year 1700.

LAST year in Paris 14,840 horses, 257 donkeys and 40 mules were killed and consumed as food.

THE Kentucky board of health has refused to sanction the practice of osteopathy in that state.

THERE are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

ARABIC coins have a sentence from the Koran, and generally the caliph's name, but never an image.

IT is calculated that the men and women of to-day are nearly two inches taller than their ancestors.

THE population of England has increased from 4,000,000 in the Elizabethan era to 29,000,000 to-day.

ONE test for distinguishing diamonds from glass and paste is to touch them with the tongue. The diamond feels much the colder.

COL. VAL B. WHISKER, of Sedalia, Mo., was, during 1857-58, English instructor to Alfonso XII, father of the present king of Spain.

LONDON and Liverpool are both at the level of the sea. Glasgow is 80 feet above it. Manchester is 50 feet and Birmingham 300 feet.

THE Russian state scepter is of solid gold, three feet long, and contains, among its ornaments, 389 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

IN Japan a man can live splendidly on $300 a year. This sum will pay the rent of a house, the wages of two servants and supply plenty of food.

GRASSHOPPERS attain their greatest size in South America, where they grow to a length of five inches and their wings spread out ten inches.

IN Spain Hebrews are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship. They have no civil rights, and exist in the kingdom only as aliens.

EXPERIMENTS now show that during profound sleep a noise not sufficient to awaken the sleeper produces a perceptible rise in the temperature of the brain.

GREAT BRITAIN and her colonies lead the world in tea drinking, allowing per year 85 ounces for each person. We use 110,000,000 pounds a year (24 ounces apiece).

ST. PETERSBURG is built on what was formerly a swamp. To the present day a strong west wind, combined with high water in the river, forces the water into the cellars.

SCIENTISTS have demonstrated that the purest air in the cities is found about twenty-five feet above the street surface. This goes to prove that the healthiest apartments are on the third floor.

IN Abyssinnia it is the law that the murderer be turned over to the relatives of the dead person, they, if they please, to put him to death in the same manner in which the murdered person was removed.

THE German kaiser has just ordered that 10,000 kilogrammes of metal from the French cannon taken in the war of 1870-1871 shall be used for the casting of the great "Kaiserglocke," the bell for the new "Church of the Prostation" at Speyer.

GIRLS employed in the crape industries are under a curious contract not to engage in any housework after their hours of labor. The reason is lest their hands should become coarse and unfitted for the delicate nature of their employment.

ACCORDING to the unanimous decision of the Massachussetts supreme court, theosophy is not a religion, neither is it a charitable or educational institution, and consequently the New England Theosophical corporation must pay taxes on its real estate.

THE most active volcano in the world is Mt. Sangay, 17,190 feet high, situated on the eastern chain of the Andes, South America. It has been in constant eruption since 1728.

RUSSIA is going to turn the harbor of Libau, on the Baltic, near Riga, into a first-class naval station and fortress. The port will be closed to merchantmen and foreigners, for whom the harbor of Windau is being fitted up.

QUEEN WILHELMINA of Holland is a firm believer in and a stout supporter of the Salvation army. She and her mother regularly send generous checks to the organization to further the work in Holland and in its colonies.

SANTIAGO SUPREME COURT.

Senor Echeverria, the Supreme Justice, Formally Recognises the United States as the Supreme Power.

SANTIAGO de CUBA, Dec. 3.—The opening of the recently organized supreme court Friday morning was an impressive ceremony. Chief Justice Echeverria and the associate justices, prior to the opening, called at the palace, where they were received by Gen. Leonard Wood, after which, with Gen. Wood and his aides, Mr. Robert Porter and others, they were driven to the supreme court chamber. Here the judges donned their robes of office, long silk gowns trimmed with white lace, and, accompanied by the attorneys practicing in the court, who were similarly dressed, formed in procession and passed into the courtroom, the chief justice escorting Gen. Wood.

The procession having divided into semi-circles, Gen. Wood in a few tactful and forceful words, opened the proceedings, delivering the court, in the name of the United States government, to the chief justice and his associates and demanding from the public implicit obedience to the court's decisions and decrees. His pronouncement was translated into Spanish by Capt. Mendoza.

Chief Justice Echeverria, replying, accepted the judicial offices in the name of justice, formally recognizing the United States as the supreme power, and declaring that the bench would render justice to rich and poor alike.

The proceedings terminated with handshaking, after which Gen. Wood's party was escorted to the entrance by the entire legal body. The first session of the first purely Cuban court was then opened. Among Cubans the event is a matter for general congratulation. The local newspapers consider it the dawn of a new era and express the hope that the judges, who are men of legal acumen and profound research, may be able to show the world that the Cuban population has within itself the elements of good government. The same papers are exceedingly complimentary in their allusions to Gen. Wood, declaring it "quite impossible that any other American could have secured a better grasp of the entire situation."

Col. Valient, who has been appointed chief of the gendarmerie, made a record during the insurrection. He was the first to order his men to lay down their arms after the American occupation, and he showed his willingness in every way to co-operate with the United States authorities. He is exceedingly popular in the province, very energetic, and, though a comparatively young man, widely experienced. His appointment is much applauded.

On Monday 150 men will begin to build the road to Hoguin. The distance, making allowances for necessary deviation, is 75 miles. Gen. Wood is determined to facilitate the means of inter-communication for the towns in this end of the island, and on the same day a hundred men will begin a road to Guantanamo. In this case a distance of 40 miles must be covered. When the funds will allow, a road will be started to Manzanillo. These highways, once completed, will be of inestimable value for military and commercial purposes.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Gen. Garcia in Washington and Visits the White House—The Interview Lasted an Hour and a Half.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Gen. Garcia arrived in the city Friday afternoon, and with the other members of the Cuban commission, called upon the president.

Senor Gonzales de Quesada, who presented Gen. Garcia and his associates to the president and acted as interpreter in the conference that followed, said Friday evening, that, as the conference was of a private nature, it manifestly would be improper to make public any of its details. He was satisfied, he said, that the interview was entirely satisfactory to both the members of the Cuban commission and the president.

Friday evening Maj. Gen. Miles, commander of the army, called upon Gen. Garcia at his hotel. The call was unofficial. The two soldiers spent a pleasant half hour together.

The Joint Session Friday.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The joint session of the peace commission Friday lasted two hours. No real progress was made. The Spaniards are awaiting instructions. Spain's proposition for commercial privileges in the West Indies was not settled and was scarcely considered Friday. The Americans have also asked for instructions on certain matters. The Caroline islands questions were not considered. The joint commission adjourned until Saturday.

A Concession Granted the Spaniards.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: "It is officially announced that the Spanish peace commissioners have secured a concession granting Spain commercial advantages in the Philippines for ten years."

Killed While Making a Coupling.

MCKINNEY, Ky., Dec. 3.—Brakeman Jones was killed while making a coupling by freight train No. 35 on the Cincinnati Southern road, at Waynesburg, Friday morning.

ALMOST AGREED.

The Work of the Peace Commissioners Will Terminate Soon.

It Will Not Be Necessary, it is Hoped, to Send a Joint Evacuation Commission to Manila as Was Done in the Evacuation of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—While it is beginning to be recognized here that the chances are against the conclusion of the work of the peace commissioners in Paris in time for the Americans to take the steamer of the 10th for home, the officials are not discouraged at the outlook, knowing that the delay in the proceedings of the commission admits of a reasonable explanation at some points. For instance, there has been some difficulty in reaching an agreement as to the disposition of the public property in the Philippines, including war material, guns and stores. It seems, however, likely now that the commissioners will agree to adopt a plan for the disposition of these claims based upon the procedure that governed in the case of the Spanish properties in Porto Rico It will not be necessary, it is hoped, to send a joint evacuation commission to Manila, as was done in the evacuation of Porto Rico, but simply to adopt the plan laid down by the Porto Rican commission.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The United States and Spanish peace commissioners held private sessions Sunday. Afterward representatives of both sides predicted confidently that the treaty would be signed within a week unless unforeseen complication arise.s

The American commissioners say there is no foundation for the reports circulated in the United States and cabled back that President McKinley has forwarded to the American commissioners instructions to insist unyieldingly upon a coaling base in the Carolines, and that the Spaniards are endeavoring to renew their opposition to a cession of the Philippines.

Both commissions recognize that the latter question is settled.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Advices from Judge Day of the Paris peace commission received during Saturday nights cabinet meeting are of a gratifying character and hopeful of the signing of the peace treaty within a reasonable time. Members of the cabinet express satisfaction at the progress being made and say negotiations are progressing smoothly. There are various details, however, concerning which the chairman desires to learn fully of the president's wishes and it was an inquiry of this character which formed the burden of the latest communication from Paris.

WIND STORM AT BALTIMORE.

Fully 800 Houses Were Unroofed—Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light and Trolley Poles Down.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—The most severe wind and rain storm that has visited Baltimore for many years prevailed Sunday and did thousands of dollars damage. Sixty miles an hour is the wind velocity given out by the weather bureau, the highest for 19 years. Fully 800 houses in the city and vicinity were unroofed, chimneys innumerable were blown down, trees uprooted and poles leveled. Telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley poles were blown down like so many ten pins. Large sections of the city were in darkness Sunday night and the telegraph and telephone systems are badly wrecked.

During the height of the hurricane a large gas supply tank at the corner of Scott and Ostend streets exploded and created a panic in the neighborhood. No damage was done.

IMPORTS INTO GUATEMALA.

The United States Has Maintained Her Lead—She Practically Controls the Foreign Trade There.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Beaupre, consul general at Guatemala, in his annual report to the state department, says that the United States has maintained her lead in imports into Guatemala during the past year, and in some important lines the gain has been most gratifying. With Great Britain and Germany, she practically controls the foreign trade of Guatemala. He says that the bulk of United States goods is to good for this market. They should be made to sell cheaply, but should be showy with colors and tinsel. Most of the graniteware comes from Germany, because of the low price; but it is so light and cheap that it can not last long.

Earl of Buchan.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—David Stuart Erskine, 13th earl of Buchan, died Saturday in his 84th year.

Ex-Assistant City Attorney House Sentenced.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 5.—Ex-Assistant City Attorney W. H. House, on trial for aiding and abetting Maj. W. C. Morcland, former city attorney, for embezzling $26,000 city funds, was Saturday found guilty and sentenced to serve 18 months in the county workhouse and pay a fine of $1,000. This was House's third trial. Maj. Moreland, who was sentenced to three years in the western penitentiary, was recently pardoned after serving 18 months of his sentence.

AMERICAN MEATS IN PRUSSIA

An Amelioration of the German Inspection Laws Prepared for Action in Reichstag—Government Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The state department, through Ambassador White at Berlin, for some time past has been in correspondence with the German government in an effort to secure an abatement of the many vexatious conditions which surround the importation of American meat products into Germany. At present these products are required to pass under the closest examination, in some cases a dozen times before reaching the consumer, notwithstanding the fact that the goods have been thoroughly tested, as certified by the seal of the American government before leaving the United States. The German inspections begin at the port of entry and are renewed every time the goods change hands. As this involves the breaking open of original packages, even when the latter are of the smallest compass, and taking many samples, and the payment of a fee at each inspection, the aggregate loss of the American meat packer and exporter is very large. For several years the state department at intervals has sought to secure an abatement of the evils of the German practice, which was ostensibly founded upon fear that infected meat might be imported into Germany, notwithstanding the fact that the testimony of all the experts and the statistics went to show that not a single case of trichinosis, the most dreaded of swine disease, could be traced to an American hog. Finally Ambassador White secured the promise of what he regarded as a great amelioration of the Germany inspection laws, and it is this, embodied in the shape of a bill prepared for the action of the reichstag, which is reported to have aroused the opposition of the sausage interest in America. What the department has obtained, for one thing, is substitution of one general governmental inspection for the numerous local and municipal inspections to which American meat products are now subjected, and the special ground of complaint of sausage exporters in the premises is not clearly perceived by the officials here but the state and agricultural departments of course will do their best to protect all American interests.

Secretary Wilson Friday said: "The department of agriculture is laboring incessantly, through the state department, with our foreign representatives, to take care of our exports. No opportunity is missed in watching and protecting the interests of all our exports. We now have an expert in Berlin, Mr. Stiles, who is attached to the United States embassy there, whose duty it is to give us direct and complete information along these lines."

Further than this the secretary would not talk, as the subject is being prosecuted through diplomatic channels.

PROF. ANDREE HEARD FROM.

A Bottle Picked Up By an Engineer in the Ural Mountains—"Give This Letter to the Consul or to the Police."

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 3.—An engine driver named Detke has written to the Swedish-Norwegian minister at St. Peters burg, a letter in which he says he found in the vicinity of the Ural mountains a bottle containing two papers, one of which bore the following message written in French:

"Andre's balloon has crossed the Ural mountains." [Signed,]

"ANDRE."

The paper inscribed in Russian, was as follows:

"Give this letter to the consul or to the police."

The balloon Eagle, with Prof. Asdre and two companions. Strindberg and Frenkel in the car, left Danes island, of the Spitzbergen group, on July 11, 1897, in an attempt to cross the pole. Since then no definite news of the aeronauts has been received beyond a message found attached to a carrier pigeon found by the whaling ship Falken which arrived at Copenhagen on Sept. 2. The message read: "July 13, 12:30 p. m., Lat. 82.2 north, Long. 12.5 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

HE SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

They Had a Quarrel and He Fired Two Shots, the Second Taking Effect—The Shooter is a Furloughed Soldier.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., Dec. 3.—Wm. Foster shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Myrtle Gorman Friday evening. They had a quarrel, and Foster becoming enraged, drew a revolver and fired two shots, the second taking effect in the girl's abdomen. He escaped and the police are looking for him. Foster is a private of Company C, 8th Pennsylvania regiment, and is home on a furlough. Both he and his victim reside at Green Castle and were here visiting friends Friday.

Volunteers Relieved of Duty.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—The volunteer forces of Havana were relieved Friday of all further garrison duty and they will shortly be disbanded prior to the completion of the evacuation of Havana.

Robbers Escape After a Rich Haul.

WATERLOO, Ind., Dec. 3.—Burglars blew open the safe in the general store of Chadwick, Ransburg & Co., at Pleasant Lake, a small station north of this city, at 9 o'clock Friday morning. They secured $2,500 and escaped.

NEW YORK FIRE.

Clothing House of Rogers, Peet & Co. Was a Roaring Furnace.

The Losses Are: Rogers, Peet & Co. Building, $350,000; Home Life Insurance Co., $500,000; Postal Telegraph Building, $100,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Fire broke out in the basement of the building occupied by Rogers, Peet & Co., clothiers, about 9:30 o'clock. The policemen standing within half a block of Warren street heard a loud explosion and a moment later saw a thin line of smoke curling up from the side of the Rogers, Peet & Co. building. At that time the rain was falling in torrents and the wind blew a gale. An alarm was sent in but before the first engine turned into Broadway the Rogers, Peet & Co.'s basement was a roaring furnace with great flames bursting through the floors above and rushing fiercely to the roof. Within ten minutes five alarms had been sent in, bringing engine after engine to the scene.

By 10 o'clock so rapidly and fiercely did the flames make progress that there was nothing but the shell of the Rogers-Peet building left with mountains of flames roaring a hundred feet in the air and encircling the adjoining structure, the Home Life Insurance Co. building. In the blinding rain the fireman worked, stretching the black and slippery lines of hose through the building, fighting the flames from every side. Soon a great wave of fire swept across Warren street and caught the United States Life Insurance Co. building at the west corner of Broadway, numbering 259 and 261. The woodwork on a dozen windows was afire in a moment, and from that time on several streams were played on this building to save it from destruction. When the Warren street wall of the Rogers-Peet building fell at 10.30 o'clock, a dozen firemen were di rectly beneath. Several of the men were struck by bricks; but none was more than slightly injured. Acting Chief Perle fell, but was dragged to safety by some of his men.

Just before 11 o'clock the Home Life Insurance Co.'s building, 16 stories high, at 255 and 257 Broadway, caught fire. The firemen already had their lines in this building up to the seventh floor. They were greatly handicapped by the many stories. Flames had eaten their way through the side wall in many places, and the huge white structure burned fiercely. The elevators made trips up and down until the men running the cages were compelled to flee for their lives and in this way many of the effects of the offices were saved. The three top floors were on fire almost simultaneously from the beginning. The smoke was dense. Flames shot high above the roof and over the massive brown stone postal building on the corner below. All the operators of the postal building and everybody at work in the structure had been ordered out of this building long before.

At 11:15 the postal building of 14 stories caught fire. Chief Bonner, who had charge of the firemen, took the elevator and went to the roof to give personal directions. At this time there were a few operators who had ignored the orders of the fire chief, two or three clerks and a few boys at work in the building in the stifling smoke, and messages were sent until the flames came and all were forced to rush for their lives. The unsent messages were left at the telegraph keys.

At 2 o'clock Monday morning the fire was still burning fiercely in front and, although not observable by the thousands of spectators, was burning still more fiercely and extending lower down in the rear.

An insurance man roughly estimated the losses at about as follows:

Rogers, Peet & Co., building and stock and losses to other tenants in the building, $850,000.

Home Life Insurance Co., building and losses to other tenants, $500,000.

Postal Telegraph Co., building and losses to other tenants, $100,000.

Losses to surrounding buildings, $50,000.

Chief Bonner thought that this estimate, on the basis of a million dollars loss, was about as near correct as it was possible to make.

At 2.30 o'clock Fire Chief Bonner went home saying that the fire would burn itself out in a short time, and that it could not spread, and was practically out.

Conservative Party Seeks Power.

MADRID, Dec. 5.—The conservative party and Senor Silvela, through their organs, have suddenly made peremptory bids for power. Senor Sagasta treats the matter calmly, ridiculing the smallness of Silvela's following.

Stockholders Sued.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—Twenty-three defendant stockholders of the defunct Commercial bank have been sued by Receiver Thompson for $100,000 in relative accounts. The receiver claims that the stockholders agreed to pay $100,000 in case a shortage in assets appeared.

The French Vintage.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The French vintage of 1898 is officially estimated at 32,283,000 hectoliters, which is 68,000 hectoliters below the vintage of last year.

Make it a Point

To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

A MONOMANIACAL WITNESS.

His Peculiar Phase of Lunacy Was Developed During a Trial in Court.

"That calls to mind a queer experience of my own," said a lawyer who had listened to the story. "Some years ago I defended a fellow for murder in a little southern town, and the worst witness we had against us was an old German who was a stackbuilder by trade. A stack, by the way, is merely another name for a big chimney. The old fellow was perfectly honest, and gave his evidence in such a clear, straightforward manner that I felt my client was doomed unless I could think of some way to break him down. While I was cudgeling my brains a friend whispered to me to ask him how high he could build a stack. 'What do you mean?' I asked, in surprise. 'Never mind,' said my friend, 'just slip in that question and see.' So at the tail end of the cross-examination I paused, as if struck by an afterthought, and said: 'You are a stackbuilder, I believe?' 'Yes, sir,' replied the witness. 'Well, sir,' I continued, 'about how high could you build—' I never got any further. A swift, inscrutable change flashed over the German's face, and he rose excitedly from his chair. 'As high as der sky!' he roared. 'So high dose angels come around it like birds!' In five seconds he was raving. You see, the man was a monomaniac—sane on every subject but one, and my friend happened to know his weak spot. It is hardly necessary to say that his evidence in regard to the homicide was promptly ruled out by the judge, and as there was no other witness of importance my man was cleared. The rascal should have been hanged, and would have been but for the lucky reference to the stack."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Expert and Able to Speak Intelligently.

Expert Stephen Little, who has just returned from an extended trip over the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western systems, says: "No one who has not recently examined these properties has any idea of their value and infinite progress. The service on the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western is unexcelled. There is nothing in the East to compare, much less to equal it, and it towers monumentally over any other transportation in any part of the world. The train service of these three corporations is superb. Until recently the Pennsylvania limited, out of New York, to Chicago, was believed to be ideal, but so thorough is the service of the Chicago Great Western, with the buffet cars, with their bulk heads, stained glass windows, and complete electrical equipment, that the Pennsylvania people have ordered their renowned 'Chicago Limited' into the shops that it may be rebuilt, or rather, modernized, after the cars that are in service on the Chicago Great Western. I think the future of this property is very great. The earnings are away ahead of what they were a year ago and the outlook is brighter."

Had there never been a yowling feline we never should have known the priceless worth of a catless night.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

It's difficult to convince a schoolboy that history repeats itself.—Chicago Daily News.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Nothing emits a worse odor than a tainted reputation.—Chicago Daily News.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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Wheat! Wheat!

DEALERS IN FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you call a sea of wheat," was what a settler, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country. For particulars apply to Canadian Government Agent, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. BROUGHTON, 223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McINNES, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

THE MESSAGE.

The President Thinks the Time Inopportune to Discuss Our New Possessions.

HE WILL LEAVE THAT TO CONGRESS.

Recommends Increase of Standing Army and Navy—Praises our War Heroes.

The President Urges Legislation For the Redemption of the United States Notes.

The Anniversary of the Founding of the Permanent National Cy ' ' Washington—His Maritime Policy and Other Topics.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors; the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank; while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag for a worthy common purpose has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country. A review of the results of the war with Spain, in other powers, always appropriate, is this year of primary importance in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one hour the ultimate decision of the mighty arms and involving far-reaching consequences which will require the earnest attention of the congress.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the government of *the United States toward* Spain and the Cuban insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal. The considerations advanced and the exposition of the views therein expressed, disclosed my sense of the gravity of the situation, the plain duty, logically unfounded or practically inadmissible, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, the recognition of the independence of Cuba, its intervention to put an end to war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, intervention in favor of one or the other party, and forcible annexation of the island. I concluded it was our duty to exert our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irrevocably committed, which in a few weeks previously she had announced comprehensive plnns which it was confidently asserted would be efficacious to remedy the evils so deeply affecting our own country, so injurious to the interests of the entire country as well as to those of Cuba, and so repugnant to the universal sentiment of humanity.

The ensuing month brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba. The autonomous administrations set up in the capital and some of the principal cities appeared not to have the favor of the insurgents, to be able to extend their influence to the large extent of territory held by the insurgents while the military arm, obviously unable to cope with said active rebellion, continued many of the most objectionable and offensive policies of the government that had preceded it. No tangible relief was afforded to the reconcentrados of unhappy reconcentrados despite the reiterated professions made in that regard and the amount appropriated by Spain to that end. The offered expedient of a zone of cultivation proved illusory; indeed, no less practical nor more delusive promises of succor could well have been tendered to the exhausted and destitute people, stripped of all means of life, and home dear and bereft in a strange region among nasympathetic strangers hardly less necessitous than themselves.

By the end of December the mortality among them had frightfully increased. Conservative estimates from Spanish sources placed the deaths among these distressed people at over 40 per cent. From the time Gen. Weyler's decree of reconcentration was enforced. With the acquiescence of the Spanish authorities a scheme was adopted for relief by charitable contributions raised in the country and distributed, under the direction of the consul general and the several consuls, by noble and earnest individual effort through the organized agencies of the American Red Cross. Those hands of lives were thus saved, but many thousands more were inaccessible to such forms of aid.

The war continued on the old footing without comprehensive plan, developing only the same spasmodic encounters, barren of strategic result, that had marked the course of the earlier ten years' rebellion—as well as the present insurrection from its start. No alternative save physical exhaustion of either combatant, and therewithal the practical ruin of the island, lay in the future, but for distant no one could venture to conjecture.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

At this juncture, on the 15th of February last, occurred the destruction of the battleship Maine while rightfully lying in the harbor of Havana on a mission of international courtesy and good will—a catastrophe the suspicious nature and horror of which stirred the nation's heart profoundly. It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character that this shocking blow, falling upon a generous people, already deeply touched by preceding events in Cuba, did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder at our doors that made possible such a deed, by whomsoever wrought. Yet the instinct of justice prevailed and the nation anxiously awaited the result of the searching investigation at once set on foot. The finding of the naval board of inquiry established that the origin of the explosion was external, by a submarine mine, and only halted, through lack of positive testimony, to fix the responsibility of its authorship.

All these things carried conviction to the most thoughtful, even before the finding of the naval court, that a crisis in our relations with Spain had come and that the instant in hand. So strong was this belief that it needed but a brief executive suggestion to the congress to receive immediate answer to the duty of making ingiant provision for the possible and perhaps speedily probable emergency of war, and the remarkable, almost unique, spectacle was presented of a unanimous vote of both houses on the 9th of March, appropriating fifty million dollars "for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the president." That this act of provision came none to soon was disclosed when the application of the fund was undertakes. Our coasts were practical undefended. Our navy needed large provision for increased ammunition and supplies, and even numbers to cope with any sudden attack from the navy of Spain, which comprised modern vessels of the highest type of consructionial perfection. Our army also required enlargement of men and munitions. It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict.

Nor was the apprehension of coming strife confined to our own country. It was felt by the continental powers, which, April 6, through their ambassadors and envoys, addressed to the executive an expression of hope that humanity and moderation might mark the conduct of this government and people, and that further negotiations would lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, would afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. In responding to that representation, I said I shared the hope the envoys had expressed that peace might be preserved in honor and to terminate the chronic condition of disturbances in Cuba so injurious and menacing to our interests and tranquility, as well as shocking to our sentiments of humanity.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH SPAIN.

Still animated by the hope of a peaceful solution and obeying the dictates of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this object continued actively with the government of Spain, looking to the immediate conclusion of a six months' armistice in Cuba with a view to effect the recognition of her people's right to independence. Besides this, the boon of revocation of the order of reconcentration was asked, so that the sufferers, returning to their homes and aided by United American aid to reconstruct, might be in a way to support themselves, and by orderly resumption of the well nigh destroyed productive energies of the island, contribute to the restoration of its tranquility and well-being.

Negotiations continued for some little time at Madrid, resulting in offers by the Spanish government which could not but be regarded as inadequate.

Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practicable solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to congress and did so in my message of April 11, 1898.

In view of all this, the congress was asked to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government, capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility, and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and for the accomplishment of those ends to use the military and naval forces of the United States as might be necessary, with added authority to continue generous relief to the starving people of Cuba.

The response of the congress, after nine days of earnest deliberation, during which the almost unanimous sentiment of your body was developed on every point save as to the expediency of declaring the proposed action with a formal recognition of the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island—a proposition which failed of adoption—the congress, after solemn reference, on the 19th of April, by a vote of 42 to 35 in the senate and 311 to 6 in the house of representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution recognizing the people of Cuba as and of right ought to be, free and independent, and directing the president to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, if necessary, to carry the resolution into effect.

SPANISH MINISTER LEAVES WASHINGTON.

This resolution was approved by the executive on the next day, April 20. A copy was at once communicated to the Spanish minister at this capital, who forthwith asked for his passports and withdrew from Washington, leaving the Spanish interests in the hands of the French ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian minister. Simultaneously with its communication to the Spanish minister, Gen. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, was charged the confirmation of the text of the joint resolution and directed to communicate it to the government of Spain with the formal demand that it at once relinquish authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its forces therefrom, coupling this demand with announcements of the intentions of this government in the event of refusal, which would be formity with the fourth clause of the resolution, and giving Spain until noon of April 23 to reply.

That demand, although, as above officially shown, officially made known to the Spanish envoy here, was not delivered at Madrid. After the instruction reached Gen. Woodford on the morning of April 21, but before he could present it, the Spanish minister of state had notified him that upon the president's approval of the joint resolution the Madrid government, regarding the act as "equivalent to an evident declaration of war," had ordered the minister in Washington to withdraw, thereby breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries and ceasing all official communication between their respective representatives. Mr. Woodford thereupon demanded his passports and quitted Madrid the same day.

RELATIONS RUPTURED AND WAR DECLARED.

Spain having thus denied the demand of the United States and initiated that complete form of severance of diplomatic intercourse which attends the outbreak of a state of war, the executive powers authorized by the resolution were at once used by me to meet the enlarged contingency of actual war between sovereign states. On April 22, I proclaimed a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and on the 23d I called for volunteers to execute the purpose of the resolution. By my message of April 25, the congress was informed of the situation and I recommended formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain. The congress accordingly voted on the same day that it approved April 25, 1898, declaring the existence of such war from and including the 21st day of April, and re-enacted the provision of the resolution of April 20, directing the president to use all the armed forces of the nation to carry that act into effect. Due notification of the existence of war as aforesaid was given April 25 by telegraph to the representatives with which the United States maintain relations, to order that their neutrality might be assured during the war. The various governments responded with proclamations of neutrality, each after its own methods. It is not among the least gratifying incidents of the struggle that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances.

In further fulfillment of international duty, I issued, April 26, a proclamation announcing the treatment proposed to be accorded to vessels and their cargoes as to blockade, contraband, the exercise of the right of search, and immunity of neutral flags and neutral goods under enemy's flag. A similar proclamation was made by the Spanish government in the conduct of hostilities the rules of the declaration of Paris, including abstention from resort to privateering, have constantly been observed by both belligerents, although neither was a party to that declaration.

ENGAGED IN DEADLY CONFLICT.

Our country thus, after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations, found itself engaged in deadly conflict with the power of army. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency. The response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was instant and compliance with the requirement for a second call of May 25 for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were increased to the limits provided by the act of April 26 and the total force of the regular army, on the 1st of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and upprentices. One hundred and three vessels were added to the navy by purchase, one was presented to the government, one leased, and the four vessels of the International Navigation Co., the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, were chartered. In addition to these vessels, seven cutters and lighthouse tenders were turned over to the navy department and became temporarily a part of the auxiliary navy.

The maximum effective fighting force of the navy during the war, separated into classes, was as follows:

Four battle ships of the first-class; one battle ship of the second-class; two armored cruisers; six coast defense monitors; one armored ram; 12 protected cruisers; three unprotected cruisers; 18 gunboats; one dynamite cruiser; 11 torpedo boats; 14 coil vessels of the old navy, including monitors. Auxiliary navy: Eleven auxiliary cruisers; 28 converted yachts; 27 converted tugs; 19 converted colliers; 18 revenue cutters; four lighthouse tenders and 19 miscellaneous vessels.

THE COAST DEFENSE.

Much alarm was felt along our entire Atlantic seashore lest some attack might be made by the enemy. Every precaution was taken to prevent possible injury to our great cities lying along the coast. Temporary defenses were provided, drawn from the state militia; infantry and light batteries were drawn from the volunteer force. About 12,000 troops were thus posted and a good signal service was established for observing the approach of an enemy's ships to the coast of the United States, and the life saving and light house services, on which enabled the navy department to have all portions of the Atlantic coast, from Maine to Texas, under observation.

The auxiliary navy was created under the authority of congress, and was officered and manned by the naval militia of the several states. This organization patrolled the coast, and performed the duty of a second arm of defense.

Under the direction of the chief of engineers submarine mines were placed at the most exposed points. Some submarine mines were placed was 1,535 at the principal harbors from Maine to California. Preparations were also made for the planting of mines at certain other harbors, in the event of the appearance of the Spanish fleet these mines were not placed.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

The signal corps was promptly organized, and performed service of the most difficult and important character. Its operations included the rapid extension of electrical connection of all coast fortifications, the establishment of telephonic and telegraphic facilities for the camps at Manila, Santiago and in Porto Rico.

In Cuba direct cable communications were opened over a disconnected route, and on land the headquarters of the commanding officer was kept in telegraphic and telephonic connection with the five division commanders on four different lines of operations.

There was placed in Cuban waters a completely outfitted cable ship, with war cables sufficient for the connection of the fleet, destruction of communications belonging to the enemy and the establishment of our own. Two ocean cables were destroyed under the enemy's batteries at Cienfuegos. On the previous day the landing of Gen. Shafter's corps at Caimanera, within 30 miles of the landing place, cable communications were established and cable station opened for secret open communication with the government at Washington. This service was invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy. With a total force of over 1,340 the loss was by disease in camp and field, officers and men included only five.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE WAR.

The national defense fund of $50,000,000 was expended in large part by the army and navy and the objects for which it was used are fully shown by reports of the several secretaries. This fund, being inadequate to the requirements of equipment and for the conduct of the war, the patriotism of the congress promptly supplied the deficiency by the act of June 13, by authorizing a three per cent. popular loan not to exceed $400,000,000, and by levying additional imposts and taxes. Of the authorized loan, $200,000,000 were offered and promptly taken.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraordinary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21, but a brief recital of its more salient features is appropriate. The first encounter of the war in point of date took place April 27, when Commodore Dewey, on the blockading squadron, shelled the harbor forts and demolished several new works in construction at Matanzas.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under command of Commodore George Dewey, was at the time in the harbor of Hongkong. Upon the colonial proclamation of neutrality being issued and the customary 24 hours' notice being given, it repaired to Mirs bay, near Hongkong, and thence it proceeded to the Philippine islands under telegraphed orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila.

The memorable battle of Manila followed. The whole Spanish squadron under command of Adm. Montejo was annihilated by the vessels commanded by Admiral Geo. Dewey.

On the evening of the day the government was advised officially of the victory at Manila, and at once inquired of the commander of our fleet what troops would be required. The information was received on the 4th day of May, and the first army expedition sailed May 25, and arrived off Manila June 30. Other expeditions soon followed, the total force consisting of 641 officers and 15,000 men.

Only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city, and more with the subsequent development of the military problem speedy and sure means to win a peace, divided victory was not permissible, for no partition of the rights and responsibilities attending the enforcement of just and advantageous peace could be thought of.

THE FIGHTING IN CUBA.

Not until Admiral Cervera took refuge in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, about May 9th, was it practicable to plan a systematic military attack upon the Antillean possessions of Spain.

Several demonstrations occurred on the coasts of Cuba and Porto Rico in preparation for the larger event. On May 13th the North Atlantic squadron bombarded San Juan de Porto Rico. On May 31th Commodore Schley's squadron bombarded the forts guarding the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack was successful, but the one and the other of well-ordered land operations were indispensable to achieve a decisive advantage.

The president next tells of the bombardment of Lieut. Hobson and seven volunteers who sank the Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives by a miracle, but falling into the Spaniard's hands.

By June 7, the cutting of the last Cuban cable isolated the island. Thereafter the invasion was vigorously prosecuted. On June 10, under a heavy protecting fire, a landing of 650 marines from the Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee, was effected in Guantanamo bay, where it had been determined to establish a naval station.

This important and essential port was taken from the enemy after severe fighting by the marines, who were the first organized force of the United States to land in Cuba.

The position so won was held despite desperate attempts to dislodge our forces. By June 16 additional forces were landed and strongly intrenched. On June 22 the advance of the invading army under Maj. Gen. Shafter, landed at Daiquiri, about 15 miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun. On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the 1st and 10th cavalry and the 1st United States volunteer cavalry, Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Wheeler's division, participated, losing heavily. By nightfall, however, ground within five miles of Santiago was won. The advance was steadily increased. On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outworks of Santiago; on the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed.

The navy co-operated by shelling the town and the coast forts.

DESTRUCTION OF SPANISH FLEET AT SANTIAGO.

On the day following this brilliant achievement of our land forces, July 3, occurred the decisive naval combat of the war. The Spanish fleet, attempting to leave the harbor, was met by the American squadron under command of Commodore Sampson. In less than three hours all the Spanish ships were destroyed, the two torpedo boats being sunk, and the Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and the Christobal Colon driven ashore. The Spanish admiral and over 1,300 men were taken prisoners, while the enemy's loss of life was deplorably large, some 600 perishing. On our side but one man was killed.

Although our ships were repeatedly struck, not one was seriously injured. Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which no just encomium nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for special honor. Deserved promotion has rewarded the more conspicuous actors—the nation's profoundest gratitude is due to all of these brave men.

With the catastrophe of Santiago Spain's efforts upon the ocean virtually ceased. A spasmodic effort toward the end of June to send her Mediterranean fleet, under Adm. Camara, to relieve Manila was abandoned, the expedition being recalled after it had passed through the Suez canal.

CAPITULATION OF SANTIAGO AND OCCUPATION OF PORTO RICO.

The capitulation of Santiago followed. The number of Spanish troops surrendered was 22,000, all of whom were subsequently conveyed to Spain at the charge of the United States.

With the fall of Santiago the occupation of Porto Rico became the next strategetic necessity. Gen. Miles had previously been assigned to organize an expedition for that purpose. Fortunately he was already at Santiago, where he had arrived on the 11th of July, with reinforcements for Gen. Shafter's army.

On July 27th he entered Ponce, one of the most important ports in the island, from which he thereafter directed operations for the capture of the island.

With the exception of encounters with the enemy at Guayama, Hormigueros, Coamo and Aibonito, and an attack on the forts at Cape San Juan, there was no serious resistance. The campaign was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the 12th of August much of the island was in our possession and the occupation of the remainder was only a matter of a short time. At most of the points in the island our troops were enthusiastically welcomed. Protestations of loyalty to the flag and gratitude for delivery from Spanish rule met our commanders at every stage.

The total casualties in killed and wounded in the army during the war were as follows: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; total, 280; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,461; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67; died of wounds, 1; invalided from service, 6; total, 91.

It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in the bombardment and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in the field, the navy we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,058 killed and wounded, and in the entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport, or a ship of any kind, with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac, not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner.

On August 7, 46 days from the date of the landing of Gen. Shafter's army in Cuba and 23 days from the surrender of Santiago, the United States troops commenced embarkation for home and our entire force was returned to the United States in surprisingly quick time. They were absent from the United States about two months.

The president then mentions, in terms of cordial appreciation, the timely and useful work of the American National Red Cross, both in relief measures preparatory to the campaigns, in sanitary assistance at several of the camps of concentration.

The annihilation of Adm. Cervera's fleet, followed by the capitulation of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish government a realizing sense of how hopeless the continuance a struggle now become wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French ambassador, who, with the assent of his government, had acted as the friendly representative of Spanish interests during the war.

SPAIN SUES FOR PEACE.

On the 26th of July M. Cambon presented a communication signed by the duke of Almodovar, the Spanish minister of state, inviting the United States to state the terms upon which it would be willing to negotiate peace. On July 30, by a communication addressed to the duke of Almodovar and handed to M. Cambon, the terms of this government were announced, substantially as in the protocol afterwards signed.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the protocol, I issued a proclamation of August 12 suspending hostilities on the part of the United States. The necessary orders to that end were at once given by telegraph. The blockade of the ports of Cuba and San Juan de Porto Rico was at the same raised. On August 18, the muster out of 100,000 volunteers, or as near that number as was found to be practicable, was ordered.

The message then recites the appointment of evacuation commissioners to Cuba and Porto Rico; also of the appointment of Wm. R. Day, late secretary of state, Cushman K. Davis, Wm. P. Frye and Geo. Gray, as members of a commission to proceed to Paris and arrange terms of peace with a commission appointed with Spain.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified by the senate, and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military government which have existed since our occupation and give to the people security for life and property, and encouragement under a just and beneficent rule.

As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island, it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and success. It is to be hoped that our relations with these people shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our aim to assist the people in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, and thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity, and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Every effort to excite race or religious animosity should be sternly discountenanced. Until there is complete tranquility in the island and a stable government inaugurated military occupation will be continued.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

With the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordiality and the close of the present year finds us at peace with the world, necessarily arise in the complex relations of sovereign states adjusted or presenting no serious obstacle to a just and honorable solution by amicable negotiation.

The Nicaragua canal commission, under the chairmanship of Rr. Adm. John G. Walker, appointed July 24, 1895, under the authority of a provision in the sundry civil act of June 4 of that year, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility, and the cost of construction of an inter-oceanic canal by a Nicaragua route will be laid before you. In the performance of its task the commission received all possible courtesy and assistance from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, which thus testified their appreciation of the importance of giving a speedy and practical outcome to the great project. It has for so many years engrossed the attention of the respective countries.

A convention providing for the revival of the late United States and Colombia claims commission and the consideration of claims which were duly presented to the late commission, but not considered because of the expiration of the organization, and for the duration of the commission, was signed May 24, 1897, and has remained unacted upon by the senate. The term therein fixed for effecting the exchange of ratifications has since elapsed, the convention falls unless the time be extended by amendment, which I am endeavoring to bring about, with the friendly concurrence of the Chilian government.

EVENTS IN CHINA.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under the control of various European powers, but the prospect that the vastcommerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has built up in those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obviated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

Our position among nations, having a large Pacific coast and a constantly expanding direct trade with the farther Orient, gives us the equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in those regards, and it will be my aim to subserve our large interests in that quarter by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

ENGLAND'S FRIENDSHIP.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing. Assenting to our request, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the consular and diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, who fulfilled their delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation.

It will give me especial satisfaction if I shall be enabled to communicate to you a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada. It is the earnest wish of this government to remove all sources of discord and irritation in our relations with the neighboring dominion. The trade between the two countries is constantly increasing and it is important to the interests that all reasonable facilities should be granted for its development.

THE ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

The president tells of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands, and states that this was simply but impressively accomplished on August 12 last. Pursuant to the terms of the joint resolution and in exercise of the authority therein conferred upon me, I directed that the civil, judicial and military powers theretofore exercised by the officers of the government of the Republic of Hawaii should continue to shall provide a government for the islands as long as necessary for the present until congress territory, subject to my powers to remove such officers and to fill such vacancies.

The question heretofore pending between Hawaii and Japan, growing out of the alleged mistreatment of Japanese treaty immigrants, were, I am pleased to say, adjusted before the act of transfer by the payment of a reasonable indemnity to the government of Japan.

Under the provisions of the joint resolution, the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian islands with the United States and with other countries, remain unchanged until legislation shall otherwise provide. It would be desirable that all foreign consuls in the Hawaiian islands should receive new exequiturs from this government.

The attention of congress is called to the fact that consular offices having ceased to exist in Hawaii, and being about to cease in other countries coming under the sovereignty of the United States, the provisions for the relief and transportation of destitute American seamen in these countries under our consular regulations will in consequence terminate. It is proper, therefore, that new legislation should be enacted upon this subject, in order to meet the changed conditions.

The message recommends some amendments to our extradition statute. This matter was mentioned in a previous president's message, but not acted upon by congress.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be on a scale commensurate with the advanced position held by our products and industries in the world's chief marts.

The commercial arrangement made with France on May 28, 1898, under the provision of section 3 of the tariff act of 1897, went into effect on June 1 following. It has relieved a portion of our export trade from serious embarrassment. Further negotiations are now pending under Section 4 of the same act, with a view to the increase of trade between the two countries and to their mutual advantage. Negotiations with other governments, provided for by the same act, with Spain, are in progress under both sections of the tariff act. I hope to be able to announce some of the results of these negotiations during the present session of congress.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Negotiations to the same end with Germany have been set on foot. Meanwhile no effort has been relaxed to convince the imperial government of the expediency of the restoration of pork products for exportation, and it is trusted that the efficient administration of this measure by the department of agriculture will be accepted as a guarantee of the healthfulness of the food staples we send abroad to countries where their use is large and necessary.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

The president suggests that congress consider the advisability of authorizing and inviting a conference of representatives of the treasury departments of the United States and Mexico to consider the subject of reciprocal legislation of the two countries looking to the protection of the revenues by harmonious measures operating legally on either side of the boundary line.

OUR RELATIONS WITH PERU.

The government of Peru has given the prescribed notification of its intention to abrogate the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with this country August 31, 1887. As that treaty contains many important provisions necessary to the maintenance of commerce and good relations, which could only directly be replaced by the negotiation of renewed provisions within the brief twelve months intervening before the treaty terminates, I have invited suggestions by Peru as to the particular provisions it is desired to annul, in the hope of reaching an arrangement whereby the remaining articles may be provisionally saved.

THE CZAR'S PEACE PROPOSAL.

The president calls attention to the proposal of the czar of Russia to reduce the military establishments of the different nations and expresses the hope that the contemplated conference will accomplish such a desirable reform.

OTHER FOREIGN MATTERS.

The claims of owners of American sealing vessels for seizure by Russian cruisers in Behring sea are being pressed to a settlement. The equity of the case justifies the expectation that a measure of reparation will eventually be accorded in harmony with precedent and in the light of friendship.

Immediately upon the outbreak of the war with Spain the Swiss government proposed to the United States and Spain that they should severally reconsider the charge laid on exports to belligerent land, during the continuance of hostilities, the additional articles proposed to the International Red Cross conference of Geneva, October 26, 1868, exempting the effects of the existing Red Cross convention of 1864 to the conduct of naval war. The Swiss proposal was promptly and cordially accepted by us and simultaneously by Spain.

This government feels a keen satisfaction in having thus been enabled to testify to its adherence to the broadest principles of humanity even amidst the clash of war.

CONTROVERSY WITH TURKEY.

The new accreditation of envoy of the United States to the Ottoman Porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years. He is especially charged to press our claims for indemnity by reason of the destruction of the property of American missionaries resident in that country during the Armenian troubles of 1895, as well as for the recognition of older claims of equal justness.

THE ISSUING OF COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

During the past year the important work of collecting information of practical benefit to American industries and trade through the agency of the diplomatic and consular officers has been steadily advanced, and in order to lay such data, before the public with the least delay, the practice was begun in January, 1898, of issuing the commercial reports from day to day as they are received by the department, which it is believed that for promptitude as well as fullness of information the service thus supplied to our merchants and manufacturers will be found to show sensible improvement and to merit the liberal support of congress.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY REPORT.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including $64,751,223 received from sale of Pacific railroads amounted to $405,321,335 and its expenditures to $443,368,382. There was collected from customs $149,575,062 and from internal revenue $170,900,641. Our dutiable imports amounted to $324,635,479, a decrease of $68,136,600 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to $361,414,175, a decrease from the preceding year of $60,524,068. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by $24,212,067.

The quantity of distilled spirits was 82,5 6,999, on manufactured tobacco 836,220,522, and on fermented liquors 39,515,421. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to $1,231,482,230, an increase of $180,488,774 from the preceding year.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war have been carried into effect with due promptness and power of the government to maintain the present standard, and has established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad.

REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES NOTES.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows:

"That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold, and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. The holder of notes paid out in order of the United States note prefers the gold, and gets it from the government, he should not receive back from the government the United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. There is no for this is made all the more apparent when the government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way the banks would have to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest bearing debt to redeem a non-interest bearing debt.

INCREASE STANDING ARMY.

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is manifest, and the recommendation of the secretary of war for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time and probably for some time in the future 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. At all events, whatever number shall be authorized permanently or not, the power should be given to the president to enlist that force if in his discretion it should be necessary; and the further discretion should be given him to recruit for the army within the above limit from the inhabitants of the islands with the government of which we are charged.

MUSTERING OUT THE VOLUNTEERS.

It is my purpose to muster out the regular volunteer army as soon as the congress shall provide for the increase of the regular est blishment. This will be only an act of justice and will be most gratefully received by the brave men who left their homes and employment to help the country in its emergency.

YELLOW FEVER.

In my last annual message I recommended that congress authorize the appointment of a commission for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause of yellow fever and the means of its control. This matter has acquired an increased importance as a result of the military occupation of the island of Cuba and the commercial intercourse between that island and the United States which we have every reason to expect.

I renew my recommendation that the authority of congress may be given and a suitable appropriation be made to provide for a commission of experts to be appointed for the purpose indicated.

A MARITIME POLICY.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established regular and frequent steamship communication, encouraged by the United States under the American flag, with the newly acquired islands. Spain furnished to its colonies a mail service of about 62,000 steamship lines communicating with a portion of the world's markets as well as with trade centers of the home government. The United States will find materials to do less. It is our duty to furnish the people of Hawaii with facilities under national control for their export and import trade. I will be conducive to that end. The present session calls for legislation which shall be prompt, durable and liberal.

The president calls attention to the condition of the department of justice building. It is too small for the transaction of increased business. New buildings should be erected.

ENLARGE THE NAVY.

The message recommends the construction of three new battleships, three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and numerous other vessels.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

The president urges legislation for the taking of the twelfth census.

The public lands disposed of by the government during the year reached 8,312,863 acres, an increase of 614,780.26 acres over the previous year.

The department of agriculture has been active in the past year. Explorers have been sent to many of the countries of the eastern and western hemispheres for seeds and plants that may be useful to the United States and with the further view of opening up markets for our surplus products.

The weather bureau forecast and observation stations have been extended around the Caribbean sea to give early warning of the approach of hurricanes from the south seas to our fleets and merchant marine.

The president recommended an appropriation for a national celebration in the year 1900 of the anniversary of the founding of the permanent capital of the United States at Washington.

The alien contract law is shown by experience to need some amendment; the rightful application of the eight hour law for the benefit of labor and of the principle of arbitration are suggested for consideration and I commend those subjects to the careful attention of the congress.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, December 5, 1898.

SIMPLE fire extinguishers can be produced by anybody at a slight cost. Dissolve 20 pounds of common salt and 10 pounds of salammoniac in 30 liters of water and fill the mixture in quart bottles of thin glass. The extinguishers thus prepared are highly suitable to smother small fires. The bottles which should be securely corked up and sealed, to prevent the contents from evaporating, are thrown into the flames of the starting fire or its immediate vicinity with enough vehemence to cause them to break.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Dec., 7. 1898.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
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☞Payable invariably in advance.

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SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
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ENVELOPES,
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BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BIL L,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The new Masonic temple at Richmond cost $8,000.

The Louisville base ball club lost more than $13,000, last year.

Grant county has bought 150 miles of the turnpikes in her borders.

Colloway county has a man aged 60, who has never been sick a day.

At Richmond the cost in a suit over a $20 steer amounted to $500.

Snow flakes as large as a person's hand fell at Litchfield, one day last week.

Seven hundred blankets were stolen from the military camp at Lexington.

At Cynthiana a man was fined $25 and sent to jail for 10 days for pointing a pistol.

Will Tutt, colored, found guilty of wife-murder at Mayfield, Ky., and sentenced to death.

Porter Wearen was acquitted in the circuit court at Lancaster for killing Grant Leavell, colored.

Forty-two saloon keepers were fined $700 in the Paducah Police court for violating the Sunday law.

David Arnold, of Nicholasville, borrowed $3,000 from the local banks and then left for parts unknown.

Oscar Dunning, 19, of Christian county, committed suicide by hanging. No cause for the act can be assigned.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved the appointment by Collector Sapp of fourteen storekeepers and gaugers.

A Shelbyville man has returned from the Klondyke, and advises everybody to give that place and Alaska a wide birth.

Citizens of Louisville held the controlling interest in the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, which assigned at Birmingham.

Four murder trials and thirty divorce cases are among the items on the docket of the Madison Circuit Court, which convened Monday.

Matilda Noland, of Albany, was 100 years old on the 30th ult. She is in good health, and expects to live until the world comes to an end by fire.

Hawesville has a colored man who probably wears the largest shoe in the world. When they are turned out of the shop they measure fifteen and one-half inches in length and six inches in breadth.

Lucy Hatzte, aged 112, of Hendenson, died last week. She was brought from Virginia, and claimed that she remembered her mother going to Yorktown to witness the surrender of Cornwallis. She was then 8 years old.

In the Powell Circuit Court every practicing physician has been indicted for failing to comply with the law requiring them to make a report of all the births. Dr. Williams was tried as a test case and fined five dollars, and the others then marched up and pleaded guilty.

Last Thursday State Treasurer Long sent out checks to the county Superintendents aggregating $273,982, to be disbursed by them to school teachers. He also sent to Treasurers of County School Boords $28,382. This money is to be disbursed to school teachers. The amounts paid out are in full to November 30. The next payment will be issued January 1, 1899.

Some unknown person set fire to the new Mormon church building at Pleasant Hill, three miles south of Vanceburg, totally destroying the building. It was the first Mormon church in the county, and a great many Mormon elders from different parts of the State had gathered, preparatory to dedicating it last Sunday. Threats have been made recently that the church would be destroyed. The Mormons are numerous in that locality, and trouble is feared if the guilty party is found out and an attempt is made to convict him.

Brilliant, the fine combined stallion owned by W. F. Owsley & Son, of Burksville, was killed by Red Squirrel, another fine stallion owned by the Owsleys, at their farm near that place last Monday morning. The stallions got together in a stable lot just after they had been fed in the morning, and a few hours after the handler went into the lot and found Brilliant dead, with his throat terribly mangled. He had been choked to death by Red Squirrel. Brilliant was one of the finest stallions in Southern Kentucky. He was foaled at Versailles in 1884, and his owners paid $1,000 for him. He had taken premiums all over Kentucky.—Richmond Climax.

A novel point in the criminal law of Kentucky is raised in the case of Henderson vs Commonwealth, filed in the Court of Appeals by Attorney Hobbs, of Lexington. The statutes provide that where a man is convicted three times for three offenses of the same act the third sentence to the prison shall be for life. Henderson, who is a negro, was recently sentenced for the third time, and for life, and his attorney claims the sentence is unconstitutional, because it puts his life and liberty in jeopardy more than once for the same offense. Another point raised is whether a pardon by the Governor of the first or second offense bars that conviction from being counted to make the third conviction, necessary for the life sentence. If the Court of Appeals sustains Hobbs' contention several convicts now serving life sentences under the third conviction law will be released.

CROP AND STOCK.

Geo. Cogar bought 8,000,000 lbs. of hemp in Boyle county at 4 cents a pound.

Two or three-year-old turkeys are better for breeding stock than young birds. It is a mistake to sell off all the old stock every fall.

Mules are being held generally for higher prices. A good many are on the market at the county courts in Kentucky, but owners take them back home if bids are low.

It is considered by many that overfeeding fowls on corn is the cause of apoplexy. When chickens fall off the roost at night they are generally affected with this disease.

The Farmers Institute held at Lancaster, one day last week, was a great success. The attendance was large; many subjects of interest to the farmers were discussed. Some of the speakers were from neighboring States.

At Lexington the once mighty Spokane, who defeated Proctor Knott in the Kentucky and American Derbies, was sold for $70. Forester, the sire of Lieber Karl, favorite for last year's Kentucky Derby, brought only $15.

Wm. P. Bedford delivered Friday to Jonas Weil 71 1,580-lb. cattle at $4.85. Ashby and John Leer sold to same 17 head of 1,460-lb. cattle at $4.60. Horace Purdy sold to same 16 head of 1,475-lb. cattle at $4.60.—Bourbon News.

The tobacco barn of James Wilson, who lives about four miles from town, on the Slater place, was destroyed by fire Monday night together with its contents, consisting of about 25,000 pounds of tobacco, a lot of farming implements, &c. His loss is heavy, as he only had $1,800 insurance on barn and contents.—Carrollton News

It is estimated by competent judges that Clark county farmers have marketed, or will market, this season 7,500 fine, fat cattle at prices that will bring $450,000 to $500,000 into the county. Many of these cattle are exported to England. Bourbon is the only county in the State that exceeds Clark in this respect this year, having marketed, it is said, about 10,000 head for over $650,000.—Democrat.

The midwinter sales of thoroughbreds closed at Lexington, Nov. 30. Woodard & Shanklin sold 342 head for $52,525, a general average of $124.34. Adding to this 301 head for $72,370 at the Easton sale, makes a grand total of 643 head of thoroughbreds for $124,895 Of this stock the Breeders' Mutual Benefit Association, got 12 head for a total of $2,455, the association having secured at the sale just closed a total of 79 head for $2,170. Fifty-three of these mares bought for which $1,525 was paid. There are a number of mares of good breeding included in the lot, the association preferring to go deep into the brood mares' ranks rather than miss any that might prove worthless in the future.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Wiuston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.

EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,

ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me. A. C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Sale for $1,200

Nearly 80 acres of good grass land in the heart of Boone county, Ky. Locust, walnut and oak timber, lasting water, large tobacco barn, about 100 young peach and apple trees; including one-half interest in large house and barn and 7 acres dower, the widow being about 80 years of age. Title perfect. Reasons—change climate for health.

Apply to this office or J. C. SEBREE, Petersburg, Ky.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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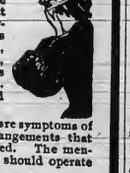
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These painssre symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Corsicana, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
Wood Riggs	Harry Robinson
Alice Brown	
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter.	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky
A D Robbins	S J Ewalt

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

NOTICE.

Boone County Court.

W. H. Smith's, Assignor, vs. Notice.
Lewis Rice, Assignee.

All parties interested in above assigned estate will take notice that on 2nd Monday in December, 1898, the Assignee, Lewis Rice, will enter a motion to be discharged as such.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.
J. G. Tmlin, Atty.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Isaac McMullen's adm'r., &c. Pltf.
vs
Johan McMullen, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 4th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D.E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Order of Reference.

David Richardson's Adm'r, &c., Pltfs.,
vs. | Order of Reference.
David Richardson's heirs, creditors, &c., defendants.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this November 8th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 136 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 16x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to pass over my land without permission.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, Ky.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-y3.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1891.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.

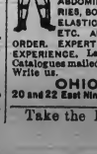
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1898. NO. 8.

VERY great dissatisfaction exists among the citizens of this county along the Kenton line, on account of being required to pay taxes in Kenton county on large portions of their farms on which they had paid taxes in Boone previous to 1898. The Boone and Kenton county fiscal courts have attempted to establish the line between the two counties, and many claim Boone has lost considerable territory to which she was entitled under an act of the Legislature establishing the line many years ago, and question the right of fiscal courts to locate county lines and signify their intention to test the matter in the courts before they pay any more taxes in Kenton county. The proper location of the Boone and Kenton line ought to be settled, finally, as soon as possible, as contentions involving the line will be continually coming up, and in some instances may be of a very serious nature and result in expensive litigation to either the counties or private individuals.

EDITOR BUCHANAN, of the Trimble Banner is waging a war in the columns of his paper against young couples hying themselves to neighboring States to be united in marriage. His advice to those contemplating matrimony is: "Let the home clerk issue your license and receive the fee and make the record. Let your home preacher perform the ceremony, receive the fee and turn in the certificate of marriage to be recorded in your county. Save toll, ferriage and hotel bills, pay the preacher enough to compensate him for his time and horse-hire, and buy something for your table or house with the rest of the money. If you have only a dollar to pay the preacher take your prospective bride to the parsonage and be married there. Don't have the preacher to hire a horse and buggy, drive five or six miles in the cold, make you happy for life and receive one dollar."

THE Cubans are pleased with the President's message. They consider it the declaration of the policy of the United States toward the island. Rafael Portuondo, the President of the Cuban Assembly, says: "This is most satisfactory to the Cuban aspiration and will have an excellent effect here. It provides beyond further cavil and dispute the honest intentions of the United States toward Cuba. It will quiet many of our more violent associates, who have talked loudly about America and been suspicious of her intentions, and it will enable these, like myself, who have believed and trusted in her, to cooperate more fully with her officials in their work. It is a good message and fully satisfies us."

The Philipinos have not been heard from on the subject.

THAT fellow who made the incendiary speech before the Tobacco Growers' Convention at Lexington, last week, deserved being kicked out of the hall. Those composing the convention were not assembled for the purpose of encouraging unlawful acts as a means of reducing the production of tobacco, and the man who advocated the destruction of plant beds to that end disgraced himself,

As a scheme to increase the population of Vermont, the Governor favored limiting the amount of taxes to be paid by immigrants, and the Lower House of the Legislature passed a bill in accord with his plan, but the Senate, not being willing to discriminate, in the matter of taxes, in favor of new comers, defeated the proposed law, and no new inducements will be held out by that State to attract the home seekers.

WILLIAMS, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Ninth District, was defeated at the recent election, and that is all there is of it. He will gain nothing by contesting Pugh's seat in Congress.

ON a plan of currency reform the Republicans can not agree. The would-be currency doctors agree that the patient needs a change of medicine, but can not agree on the prescription.

Most remarkable in what it omits to say.—Pittsburg Dispatch, Rep.

PENO VS. PENO.

Joel Peno Sues His Brother, John Peno for Shooting His Cow.

Tried Before Judge Roberts and A Juyy.—Verdict for Defendant.

The suit of Joel Peno against John Peno, for shooting his cow on the 14th day of last October, was put on trial last Wednesday in the Quarterly Court before Judge Roberts and the following jury: W. T. German, Anthony Bentler, James L. Clore, Charles McKim, John M. Henderson and Robert Wilson.

The plaintiff claimed that he was damaged in the sum of $30 by reason of John Peno shooting his cow while she was on his (John Peno's) premises on the above date, alleging that the product of the cow (a two teated animal) at the time she was shot was three gallons of milk per day and six pounds of butter per week.

The defendant pleaded not guilty of shooting the cow, and by way of a counter-claim and set off asked judgment against the plaintiff for sixty-six dollars and some cents as a remuneration for damages the cow had done him by the numerous trespasses she had perpetrated on his enclosure previous to the day she carried a load of shot home, and the schedule of damages as set out in his pleading represented the animated milk emporium to be, in the matter of destructibility, a rival to Uncle Sam's famous dynamite gunboat, Vesuvius, truck patches, grape arbors, shrubbery, fruit trees, &c., belonging to the defendant, having been victims of this voracious animal.

To the counter-claim and set-off the plaintiff's attorney interposed a vigorous protest, and they were defended with equal vigor by the attorney for the defendant, and after a protracted legal argument by the attorneys the court sustained the demurrer to the counter-claim and set-off, thus leaving the jury to decide, only, as to whether John Peno shot the cow, and if he did, to assess the damages Joel Peno had sustained by reason of the unlawful act.

A long array of witnesses were introduced, those for plaintiff, who were acquainted with the unfortunate animal, rating her as the pink of perfection as a milk and butter producer, while those for the defendant represented her as a superanuated member of the bovine family, with a very diminutive market value, and constantly prowling about seeking what she might devour.

As to the shooting, Joel Peno swore that he saw John Peno shoot the cow, and walk back into the house. John swore that he did not shoot the cow, and was corroborated by one of his sons, their theory being that the cow was shot by some hunters whom it was proven were seen on the premises about the time the cow was shot; the defendant and his son each swore that there was no gun in the house that day.

When the testimony was all in the court adjourned the jury until Thursday morning by which time the instructions would be prepared.

The court convened promptly at the appointed hour, and the jury was given the instructions, and after two hours' argument by the attorneys, it retired to its room where the deliberations were protracted until 3:15, when, in solemn procession, the six men filed into court and announced that a verdict had been made which was as follows: "We, the jury, find for the defendant."

The plaintiff ordered a transcript for the purpose of an appeal, and a trial in the circuit court will be next in order. D. E. Castleman for plaintiff; S. W. Tolin for defendant.

THE Ghent Herald is sanguine that its town will be one of the points touched by the Black Diamond railroad. It is hoped the Herald will not be disappointed.

THE State Board of Valuations has reduced the tax on whisky in bond from eight to seven dollars. Now will the State Board of Equalization follow the example and give the farmers a reduction on their taxable property? Not much.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed By the Tobacco Growers Convention at Lexington.

The Tobacco Growers Convention held at Lexington, last week, was an enthusiastic assemblage, and the following resolutions that were adopted, show the result of its work:

Resolved, That, owing to the conditions of the tobacco market, it is the sense of this committee that it is advisable for all tobacco growers of this State to hold their tobacco, if possible, until they can sell their crops at a living price.

"Resolved further, That we, the tobacco growers of Kentucky, extend a hearty welcome to all buyers of tobacco."

"Whereas the farmers of Kentucky, who produce one-half of the tobocco of this country, have heard with dismay that a gigantic trust has been formed for the purpose of contolling the price of every pound of tobacco raised in the United States; and whereas prompt and vigorous action is necessary to prevent or dissolve this unlawful and monstrous organization;

"Therefore be it resolved by the tobacco growers in convention assembled:

"First, That an organization of the tobacco farmers in the State of Knetucky is necessary to protect our interests.

"Second, That the organization this day formed be made permanent.

"Third, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Attorney General of the State and the United States District Attorney, and urge them to appropriate action to dissolve or enjoin said trust and that said committee be empowered to employ associate counsel if necessary.

"Fourth resolved, That a committee of five intelligent, conservative and practical tob cco farmers be appointed by the chair as a board of directors, of which the Chairman and Secretary will be ex-officio members, whose duty it will be to draft rules and regulations for the government of an association to be known as The Tobacco Growres League; said board is hereby empowered to elect a treasurer, to employ a clerk, rent an office, and to collect funds by donation or membership fees to defray its expenses.

"Fifth, That said board is empowered to employ a State organizer to visit every county in which tobacco is grown, and to assist if necessary, to organize local leagues in every voting precinct whose members or delegates will compose the County League, whose members or delegates will compose the State League, which will assemble at Lexington or anyother place named by the Chairman."

Why Few Wounded Men Die.

In his report Secretary Alger called attention to the fact that of 1,431 men wounded at Santiago only thirteen afterward died of their wounds. He might have added that the percentage of those who died of wounds in the whole war was only ninety-seven thousandths of 1 per cent., as against 2 2-3 per cent. in the civil war.

Mr. Alger's inference from the fact he quotes is that the surgical attendance was so admirable that the men simply had to get well. There is, however, another reason which has some bearing on this amazing decrease of mortality. One Assistant Surgeon General was asked how he accounted for the decrease. He replied:

"The small number of men killed in the Spanish war can be attributed to the humane character of the modern steel bullet. Experience in this war proved that the bullets could enter and pass through some vital parts, inflicting wounds, but not necessarily causing death as the old large-bore 45-caliber leaden bullet did. Again, these bullets were entirely void of bacteria and left no disease germs in the system after penetrating the body. It has been shown that those who were not killed outright in the field by being shot through the heart or through the brain always recovered when removed to the hospitals and given treatment by the army surgeons."

The statistics of mortality from wounds in the Spanish war are simply an addition to the evidence that has been accumulating for several years that the modern soldier, while far more likely to be wounded than the soldier of a generation ago, is in far less danger of death.—New York World.

Comments on the Message.

The message is a plain spoken document, and will satisfy the country.—Toledo Blade, Rep.

Nothing was said in the message about John Sherman and the governorship.—Minneapolis Journal.

The President wisely refrains from making reference to the recent race troubles in the South.—Richmond Times.

A careful inspection of the document fails to disclose the slightest reference to Hon. Hugh Hanna.—Washington Post.

A disappointment to the country in its failure to discuss fully any of the great questions before the country.—Topeka Capital, R.

It is not often that a President has such an opportunity as was presented to Mr. McKinley. Yet his failure is complete—Washington Times, Dem.

It is intended as a bid for reelection and a continuance of the Republican party in power and is not otherwise valuable.—Birmingham Age-Herald, Dem.

The present message is more likely to add to President McKinley's reputation as an entertaining writer and historian than as a statesman.—Agusta Chronicle, D.

It seems to us that the presidential finger wobbles a little, and is none too certain as to the direction of the mark at which it is trying to point.—Detroit Tribune, R.

Necessarily indefinite upon problems now in the hands of various commissions, it is strong and decisive upon questions ripe for congressional action.—Kansas City Journal, Rep.

The message as a whole is not characterized by boldness of recommendation or expression, but it manifests throughout common sense and a desire to be sure of the rightness of direction before driving ahead.—Des Moines Leader, Ind.

It will meet with the approval of all but those who had hoped that the President would assume an attitude regarding the settlement of some of the questions growing out of the war which would be certain to arouse opposition and lead to bitter controversy.—Cleveland Leader, Rep.

CHURCH NEWS.

A revival at Princeton, resulted in thirty-two additions to the Baptist church.

Ground has been purchased for the erection of a new Methodist church at Dover to cost $3,500.

The Rev. W. A. Whittle, of Birmingham, Ala., has received a call to the Baptist church at Franklin.

Rev. J. L. McMurray has resigned as pastor of the First Baptist church, Berea, and will be succeeded by Rev. J. G. Parsons, of Irvine. Mr. McMurray will establish a Baptist academy at Burning Springs, Clay county.

The ringing of bells at the new church at Jerusalem is an interesting new departure in Christian worship in Palestine. There are three bells, and the right to use them is one of the minor concessions of the Sultan to his friend the Kaiser. For over 300 years the use of bells has been forbidden to the Christian churches in the Holy Land.

CROP AND STOCK.

Tobacco has been selling at 7 cents a pound in Scott county.

The probable area of winter wheat sowed in Kansas is 4,640,000 acres, which is an increase of three per cent over last year's acreage. The combined home values of corn, wheat and oats this year in that State is $735,211 more than that of 1897.

GARCIA, the Cuban leader, who with other Cubans, went to Washington to confer with the President in regard to Cuban matters, died last Sunday of pneumonia, after only a few days' illness.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition Of Crops And Live Stock Dec. 1, 1898.

Replies Received this Month from 145 Correspondents, Representing 104 Counties.

WHEAT.—The wheat crop as a result of the continued rainfall during the month of October, is divided into two distinct parts—the early and the late—with the separating interval of such extent and clear definition as rarely occur. The early portion of the crop will average a date much in advance of the ordinary, and, as was noted in the November report, was becoming too rank to withstand freezing temperature. The arrival winter conditions have, however, set at rest any apprehension on that score. This part of the crop suffered somewhat from insects early in the season, but has escaped serious injury and is in excellent condition to withstand the severe winter which appears imminent. The late wheat, which was mainly sown after November 1st, comprises the largest half of the acreage. It has been subjected to some severe weather tests of late, and since much of it is either below ground or is just beginning to make its appearance, that it would escape injury would be assuming too large a measure of good fortune.

The condition of the crop averages 94 for the State, which is two points below the November average. On December 1st, 1897, the condition was 85, and for same date of 1896 it was 101. By sections the following percentage of conditions are shown: Western, 82, which is a decline of five points during the month; central, 102, which is an increase of seven points, and southeastern, 100, which is the same as the condition reported November 1st. The falling off in condition in the western section and the increase in the central is due to the fact that in the western section far the largest portion of the acreage is late, while the reverse is true of the central section.

The preliminary estimates of the average on Nov. 1st was 107, as compared with the acreage of 1897. The acreage has increased until now (Dec. 1st) it is estimated at 111, similarly compared. It should be borne in mind, however, that the increase is only in the southeastern district, where an increased percentage would have but a slight effect on total acres. In Pike county the correspondents estimate the increase at 250 per cent. In Magoffin county the increase is 105 per cent., while a number of counties of this section report acreage increase 50 per cent. The average for the southeastern section places the acreage at 158 as compared with acreage of 1897. This is an increase of 11 per cent. since Nov. 1st. In the central section the acreage, as compared with the acreage of '97, is 102, which is a decline of 1 per cent. from the preliminary estimate of Nov. 1st. In the western section the acreage by a similar comparison is 104, also a falling off of 1 per cent. The estimate of number of acres seeded will not be made until the return by the assessors of acres harvested in 1898, which will give the basis.

Many correspondents report as late as Nov. 30th that farmers are not yet through sowing, but it is safe to assume that little or no wheat will be sown after that date.

CORN.—Corn husking has progressed rather slowly and considerable portion of the crop yet remains in the field. While the general tenor of reports is to modify first estimates of damaged or rotten corn, still the estimates show the damage is not inconsiderable. The average estimate of loss is 14 per cent. In the western section the loss is estimated at 12 per cent. In the central at 14, and in the southeastern at 17. A few counties report the crop disappointing as to yield, and the general opinion is that the quality is below average.

The average price of corn for the State December 1st is estimated at 28 cents. The average for the western section is 24 cents; 24 cents for the central, and 33 cents for the southeastern.

In view of the sappy condition of corn a little precaution in regard to seed corn for next year may prove of benefit. A careful selection should be made at once of a sufficient amount of ears which should be placed where they will become thoroughly dried out. Hard freezing while the sap remains will destroy the germ and render it worthless for seed purposes, but after it has become dried it will withstand any temperature which may occur in this latitude without injury.

LIVE STOCK—All classes of live stock show an improvement over condition December 1st, 1897. The following comparisons show per cent. of improvement, each being condition compared with average years: Horses, December 1st, 1897, 95; December 1st, 1898, 98. Cattle, December 1st, 1897, 92; December 1st, 1898, 101. Sheep, December 1st, 1897, 94; December 1st, 1898, 98. Hogs, December 1st, 1897, 92; December 1st, 1898, 98.

CONCLUSION—This issue concludes the monthly crop report until opening of spring. I desire to again thank correspondents for their faithful services during the past year and to express the hope that with the beginning of the work next year I may again have their assistance.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Court of Appeals has decided that the Goebel election law is constitutional. Now what are Mr. Bronston and others going to do about it?

CANDIDATES for the Legislature have announced in many of the counties in the State, and the legislative bee is quietly reposing in the head gear of several gentlemen in this county, and in a few months, at the longest, its presence there will become known to the public, and the RECORDER predicts a lively contest before the Democratic nomination is made.

THE tobacco growers of this county have manifested little or no interest in the movement in this State to organize for the purpose of fighting the trust. They ought to be, and it is believed they are, willing to shoulder their part of the work, and press forward in the effort which many consider will be successful. They will be given an opportunity to show their hands at an early date.

MR. C. J. BRONSTON, of Lexington, is wabbling in and wabbling out. He is fighting the Goebel election law with all his might, and at the same time proclaiming that he is for Judge Pryor for Governor, and Judge Pryor is not only holding an office created by the despised law, but is friendly to it. But Mr. Bronston is one of these fellows who goes to the mountain as soon as he discovers the mountain will not come to him.

THE attempt of the Chicago Street Car Co. to force through the City Council an ordiuance extending their franchise for a period of fifty years, is about to create a rebellion in that city, the Mayor being among the insurgents. Open threats have been made to lynch the Aldermen who vote in favor of the measure, and the following advertisement was published in one of the daily papers, which is a new departure in the matter of protection against the anticipated action of a legislative body:

"WANTED—Ten thousand strong-limbed, fearless men. Apply at the City Council Chamber with ropes on the night the Aldermen attempt to pass the fifty-year franchise robbery. Come prepared to do business."

SENATOR PERKINS, of California, who has considerable personal knowledge of the Philippines, says, that while he knows all about the Philippines he knows little or nothing that is good. He was asked if the trade of the islands was not valuable, and he replied: "In 1895 the exports of the islands amounted to only a little more than $20,000,000. The revenues to Spain in that year only aggregated $13,500,000, even under Spanish taxation and it cost $13,200,000 to collect this revenue, leaving a net balance of $300,000. When you remember that it cost us $8,000,000 last year to provide for 188,000 Indians in this country, you can estimate how much it will cost us to maintain the Philippine with no balance from the islands in our favor."

THE LORD'S "SHUT IN"

Compensations of Sickness as Seen by Dr. Talmage.

A Sermon for Invalids from the Story of Noah and the Ark—God's Designs for Our Betterment.

Copyright, 1898.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage, which is helpful to all who find life a struggle, is especially addressed to a class of persons probably never before addressed in a sermon. The text is Genesis vii. 16. "The Lord shut him in."

Cosmogony has no more interesting chapter than the one which speaks of that catastrophe of the ages, the submersion of our world in time of Noah, the first ship carpenter. Many of the nations who never saw a Bible have a flood story — Egyptian flood story, Grecian flood story, of which Deucalion was the Noah; Hawaiian flood story, New Zealand flood story, Chinese flood story, American Indian flood story—all of which accounts agree in the immersion of the continents under universal ruins, and that there was a ship floating with a select few of the human family and with specimens of zoological and ornithological and reptilian worlds. Although I could have wished that these last had been shut out of the ark and drowned.

All of these flood stories represent the ship thus afloat as finally stranded on a mountain-top. Hugh Miller in his "Testimony of the Rocks" thinks that all these flood stories were infirm traditions of the Biblical account, and I believe him. The worst thing about that great freshet was that it struck Noah's Great Eastern from above and beneath. The seas broke the chain of shells and crystal and rolled over the land, and the heavens opened their clouds for falling columns of water which roared and thundered on the roof of the great ship for a month and ten days. There was one door to the ship, but there were three parts to that door, one part for each of the three stories. The Bible account says nothing about parts of the door belonging to two of the stories, and I do not know on which floor Noah and his family voyaged, but my text tells us that the part of the door of that particular floor on which Noah staid was closed after he had entered. "The Lord shut him in." So there are many people now in the world who are as thoroughly shut in, some by sickness, some by old age, some by special duties that will not allow them to go forth, some surrounded by deluges of misfortune and trouble, and for them I often receive messages, and this sermon, which I hope may do good to others, is more especially intended for them. To-day I address the shut in. "The Lord shut him in."

Notice first of all who closed the door so that they could not get out. Noah did not do it, nor his son Shem, nor did Ham, nor did Japheth, nor did either of the four married women who were on shipboard, nor did desperadoes who had scoffed at the idea of peril which Noah had been preaching close that door. They had turned their backs on the ark and had in disgust gone away. I will tell you how it was done. A hand was stretched down from heaven to close that door. It was a divine hand as well as a kind hand. "The Lord shut him in."

The world has no statistics as to the number of invalids. The physicians know something about it, and the apothecaries and the pastors, but who can tell us the number of blind eyes, and deaf ears, and diseased lungs, and congested livers, and jangled nerves, and neuralgic temples, and rheumatic feet, or how many took no food this morning because they had no appetite to eat or digestive organs to assimilate, or have lungs so delicate they cannot go forth when the wind is in the east, or there is a fog rising from the river, or there is a dampness on the ground or pavement because of the frost coming out? It would be easy to count the people who every day go through a street, or the number of passengers carried by a railroad company in a year, or the number of those who cross the ocean in ships. But who can give us the statistics of the great multitudes who are shut in? I call the attention of all such to their superior opportunities of doing good.

Those of us who are well, and can see clearly, and hear distinctly, and partake of food of all sorts, and questions of digestion never occur to us, and we can wade the snowbanks, and take an equinox in one face, and endure the thermometer at zero, and every breath of air is a tonic and a stimulus, and sound sleep meets us within five minutes after our head touches the pillow, do not make so much of an impression when we talk about the consolations of religion. The world says right away: "I guess that man mistakes buoyancy of natural spirits for religion. What does he know about it? He has never been tried." But when one goes out and reports to the world that that morning on his way to business he called to see you and found you, after being kept in your room for two months, cheerful and hopeful, and that you had not one word of complaint and asked all about everybody and rejoiced in the success of your business friends, although your own business had almost come to a standstill through your absence from store or office or shop, and that you sent your love to all your old friends and told them that if you did not meet them again in this world you hoped to meet them in dominions seraphic, with a quiet word of advice from you to the man who carried the message about the importance of his not neglecting his own soul, but through Christ seeking something better than this world could give him—why, all the business men in the counting room say: "Good! Now, that is religion." And the clerks get hold of the story and talk it over, so that the weigher and cooper and hackman, standing on the doorstep, say: "That is splendid! Now, that is what I call religion."

It is a good thing to preach on a Sunday morning, the people assembled in most respectable attire and seated on soft cushions, the preacher standing in neatly upholstered pulpit surrounded by personal friends, and after an inspiring hymn has been sung, and that sermon, if preached in faith, will do good; but the most effective sermon is preached by one seated in dressing gown in an arm-chair into which the invalid has with much care been lifted, the surrounding shelves filled with medicine bottles, some to produce sleep, some for the relief of sudden paroxysm, some for stimulant, some for tonic, some for anodyne and some for febrifuge, the pale preacher quoting promises of the Gospel, telling of the glories of a sympathetic Christ, assuring the one or two or three persons who hear it of the mighty reenforcements of religion. You say that to such a sermon there are only one or two or three hearers. Aye, but the visitor calling at that room, then closing the door softly and going away, tells the story, and the whole neighborhood hears it, and it will take all eternity to measure the grand and uplifting influence of that sermon about God and the soul, though preached to an audience of only one man of one woman. The Lord has ordained all such invalids for a style of usefulness which athletics and men of 200 healthy avoirdupois cannot affect. It was not an enemy that fastened you in that one room or sent you on errinches, the longest journey you have made for many weeks being from bed to sofa and from sofa to looking glass, where you are shocked at the pallor of your own cheek and the pinchedness of your features; then back again from mirror to sofa and sofa to bed, with a long sigh saying: "How good it feels to get back again to my old place on the pillow!" Remember who it is that appointed the day when for the first time in many years you could not go to business and who has kept a record of all the weary days and all the sleepless nights of your exile from the world. O weary man! O feeble woman, it was the Lord who shut you in! Do you remember that some of the noblest and best of men have been prisoners? Ezekiel a prisoner, Jeremiah a prisoner, Paul a prisoner, St. John a prisoner, John Bunyan a prisoner. Though human hate seemed to have all to do with them, really the Lord shut them in.

No doubt, while on that voyage Noah and his three sons and all the four ladies of the antediluvian world often thought of the bright hillsides and the green fields where they had walked and of the homes where they had lived. They had had many years of experiences. Noah was 600 years old at the time of this convulsion of nature. He had seen 600 springtimes, 600 summers, 600 autumns 600 winters. We are not told how old his wife was at this wreck of earth and sky. The Bible tells the age of a great many men, but only once gives a woman's age. At one time it gives Adam's age as 130 years, and Jared's age at 162 years, and Enoch's age as 365 years, and all up and down the Bible it gives the age of men, but does not give the age of women. Why? Because, I suppose, a woman's age is none of our business. But all the men and women that tossed in that oriental craft had lived long enough to remember a great many of the mercies and kindnesses of God, and they could not blot out, and I think they had no disposition to blot out the memory of those brightnessses, though now they were shut in. Neither should the shut in of our time forget the blessings of the past. Have you been blind for ten years? Thank God for the time when you saw as clearly as any of us can see, and let the pageant of all the radiant landscapes and illumined skies which you ever looked upon kindle your rapturous gratitude. I do not see Raphael's "Madonna di San Sisto" in the picture gallery of Dresden, nor Rubens', "Descent from the Cross" at Antwerp, nor Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" on the ceiling of the vatican, nor Saint Sophia at Constantinople, nor the Parthenon on the Acropolis, nor the Taj Mahal of India. But shall I not thank God that I have seen them? Is it possible that such midnight darkness shall ever blast my vision that I cannot call them up again? Perhaps you are so deaf that you cannot hear the chirp of bird or solo of cantatrice, or even organ in full diapason, though you feel the foundations tremble under its majestic roll, or even the thunderstorm that makes Mount Washington echo. But are you not grateful that once you could hear trill and chant and carol doxology?

Do you forget when in childhood you danced and skipped because you were so full of life you had not patience to walk, and in after years you climbed the mountains of Switzerland, putting your alpenstock high up on glaciers which few others ever dared and jumped long reaches in competition, and after a walk of ten miles you came in jocund as the morning? Oh, you shut-ins! Thank God for a vivid memory of the times when you were free as the chamois on the rocks, as the eagle going straight for the sun. When the rain pounded the roof of the ark, the eight voyagers on that craft did not forget the time when it gayly pattered in a summer shower, and when the door of the ark shut to keep out the tempest they did not forget the time when the door of their home in Armenia was closed to keep out the spring rains which came to fill the cups of lily and honeysuckle and make all the trees of the wood clap their hands.

Again, notice that during that 40 days of storm which rocked that ship on that universal ocean of Noah's time the door which shut the captain of the ship inside the craft kept him from many outside perils. How those wrathful seas would like to have got their wet hands on Noah and pulled him out and sunk him! And do all of you of the great army of the shut-in realize, though you have special temptations where you are now, how much of the outside style of temptation you escape? Do you, the merchant incarcerated in the sickroom, realize that every hour of the day you spend looking out of the window or gazing at the particular figure on the wall paper or listening to the clock's ticks men are being wrecked by the allurements and uncertainties of business life? How many forgeries are committed, how many trust funds are swamped, how many public moneys are being misappropriated, how many bankruptcies suffered? It may be, it is, very uncomfortable for Noah inside the ark, for the apartment is crowded and the air is vitiated with the breathing of so much human and animal life, but it is not half as bad for him as though he were outside the ark. There is not an ox, or a camel, or an antelope, or a sheep inside the ark as hardly off as the proudest king outside. While you are on the pillow or lounge you will make no bad bargains, you will rush into no rash investments, you will avoid the mistakes which thousands of men as good as you are every day making.

Notice also that there was a limit to the shut-in experience of those ancient mariners. I suppose the 40 days of the descending and uprising floods and the 150 days the passengers could go ashore must have seemed to those eight people in the big boat like a small eternity. "Rain, rain, rain!" said the wife of Noah. "Will it never stop?" For 40 mornings they looked out and saw not one patch of blue sky. Floating around amid the peaks of mountains, Shem and Ham and Japheth had to hush the fears of their wives lest they should dash against the projecting rocks. But after awhile it cleared off. Sunshine, glorious sunshine! The ascending mists were folded up into clouds, which instead of darkening the sky only ornamented it. As they looked out of the windows these worn passengers clapped their hands and rejoiced that the storm was over, and I think if God could stop such a storm as that He could stop any storm in your lifetime experience. If He can control a sundurge in mid-sky, He can stop a summer hail that flies in at your window. At the right time He will put the rainbow on the cloud and the deluge of your misfortunes will dry up. I preach the doctrine of limitation, relief and disenthrallment. At just the right time the pain will cease, the bondage will drop, the imprisoned will be liberated, the fires will go out, the body and mind and soul will be free. Patience! An old English proverb referring to long continued invalidism, says: "A creaking gate hangs long on its hinges," and this may be a protracted case of valetudinarianism, but you will have taken the last bitter drop, you will have suffered the last misinterpretation, you will feel the gnawing of the last hunger, you will have fainted the last time from exhaustion, you will have felt the cut of the last lancet, you will have wept under the last loneliness. The last week of the Noachian deluge came, the last day, the last hour, the last moment. The last drop of the rain on the roof ceased, and the dashing of the billows on the side of the ship quieted, and peacefully as a yacht moves out over quiet Lake Cayuga, Como or Lucerne, the ark with its illustrious passengers and important freight glided to its mountain wharfage.

Notice also that on the cessation of the deluge the shut-ins came out, and they built their houses and cultured their gardens and started a new world on the ruins of the old world that had been drowned out. Though Noah lived 350 years after this world-wide accident and no doubt his fellow passengers survived centuries, I warrant they never got over talking about that voyage. Now, I have seen Dore's pictures and many other pictures of the entrance into the ark, two and two, of the human family and the animal creation into that ship which sailed between two worlds, antediluvian world and the postdiluvian world, but I never saw a picture of their coming out, yet their embarkation was no more important than their disembarkation. Many a crew has entered a ship that never landed. Witness the steamer Portland, a short time ago, with 100 souls on board, going down with all its crew and passengers. Witness the line of sunken ships reaching like a submarine cable of anguish across the ocean depths from America to Europe. If any ship might expect complete wreckage, the one Noah commanded might have expected it. But no. Those who embarked disembarked. Over the plank reaching down the side of the ark to the Armenian cliffs on which they had been stranded the procession descended. No other wharf felt so solid or afforded such attractiveness as that height of Ararat when the eight passengers put their feet on it. And no sooner had the last one, the invalided wife of Japheth, been helped down the plank upon the rock than the other apartments of the ship were opened, and such a dash of bird music never filled the air as when the entire orchestra of robin redbreast, and morning lark, and chaffinch, and mocking bird, and house swallow took wing into the bright sky, while the cattle began to low and the sheep to bleat, and the horses to neigh for the pasture, which from the awful submergence had now begun to grow green and aromatic. I tell you plainly nothing interests me more in that tragedy from the first to the last not than the "exit" and the "exeunt," than the fact that the "shut ins" became the "go outs." And I now cheer with this story all the inmates of sickrooms and hospitals, and those prisons where men and women are unjustly endungeoned, and all the thousands who are bounded on the north and south and east and west by floods, by deluges of misfortune and disaster. The ark of your trouble, if it does not land on some earthly height of vindication and rescue, will land on the heights celestial.

HANNA'S TAX TALK.

A pleasant Reminder of the Insanity of Republican Ideas in General.

Mark Hanna's patronizing way of telling the people what he thinks should be done for them is truly amusing. He favors an indirect tax by means of a tariff, because "when the people do not know they are paying a tax they are better satisfied." This is an old principle which has been the gulding star of monarchs and despots for many centuries, but Mark seems to have just made the discovery, and it comports so well with his natural disposition to do mean things in an underhand way that he gushes over it. We advise him, however, not to fool the American people too much, for they have a way of finding things out, and then making it warm for the "fooler." We have known them on such occasions to give the fool-killer employment for quite a length of time, and circumstances might arise that would make life a burden to Mark.

The senator's latest information vouchsafed to a waiting public is to the effect that he "favors putting duties on tea, coffee and other articles which we cannot produce." This is a pleasant reminder for those insane persons who voted the republican ticket at the late election "just as a compliment to President McKinley's management of the war." We are not only to have an indefinite prolongation of the existing war taxes, which are all the more exasperating because they were unnecessary, but we must also pay a tax, "without knowing it," on the few free luxuries that are left to us. While the senator from Ohio is acquiring historical knowledge for the benefit of the country that he has kindly consented to hold up, we advise him to read the account of a certain people who once lived in a town called Boston, who stirred up an awful row about paying a tariff on tea, and threw a lot of the stuff into the sea. There are descendants of these very people now living in the United States, and when Mark lays on his tax that they are not expected to know about they may box his pendant ears and make him bray.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

The Wool Industry Injured.

While some of our protectionist friends are explaining to the country the success of the Dingley tariff law, and are eloquent in declaring its beauty of adjustment and scientific basis, some others, even of those who helped make the law, are more candid. Thus Mr. S. N. D. North, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, is quoted by the Bradford (England) Observer as writing the following to a friend in that city: "I trust you are well, but I should be sorry for you all if I thought that the wool manufacture of Bradford was in as unhappy a condition to-day as it is in the United States." Mr. North, as the secretary of the association, an expert tariff authority in woolen schedules, was in Washington to assist Mr. Dingley in making the bill so scientific. And now, after piling protection sky high, it is found that woolen goods are being protected off the backs of the people, and the industry is unhappy. What a shock this will be to Mr. Dingley, who believed that the only curse to the industry was free wool!—Utica Observer.

—Chairman Dingley is perfectly safe in declaring that the war taxes will not be repealed for at least another year. In the first place, government expenses have been greatly increased by the war with Spain, and they are likely to remain heavy for an indefinite period. In the next place, protective duties can no longer be depended on to yield the revenue they formerly did, for imports are declining. In the third place, repeal of the war taxes would cause another enormous deficit, and this drain away the gold reserve, as was the case during the second Cleveland administration. Lastly, no one objects to the war taxes.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser (Rep.).

—President Garfield, it will be remembered, in his early career in congress, defined his position as favoring "that protection which tends to free trade." It looks as if Mr. Dingley had unconsciously got on to this Garfield platform.—Boston Herald.

CZAR REED AGAIN IN SESSION.



FALSE PROPOSITIONS.

Arguments of Goldbug Mouthers Which Are Contradictory of Themselves.

It is certainly amusing to hear a gold standard advocate seriously proclaiming with great emphasis that the free coinage of silver would certainly drive gold out of circulation, eliminating the more than $700,000,000 which the treasury department insists there is gold in the money supply of the country, amounting to about nine dollars of the $24 per capita we are told there is in circulation, and that the effect of this retirement of one-third of the total money in the country would be to reduce the purchasing power or exchange value of the dollars that were left! Ordinary intelligence would reason differently. It would say:

"If 27 dollars, 27 men or 27 teams were required to do a given quantity of work, the withdrawal of one-third of the dollars, men or teams would increase by one-half the amount of work to be done by 18 dollars, men or teams, and to that extent must increase their value as producing forces. If it requires 24 dollars per capita to do the business of the country, and one-third of that money is withdrawn, then the remaining two-thirds must do all the business, and it cannot be that the dollars that do more business will be worth less than the dollars that do less business."

But why should the gold dollars go away? Dollars, like men, go where they are most needed and can earn most, and all the gold, silver and paper money we have is needed to do the business to be done, then the withdrawal of any considerable quantity of either must increase the work and the value of the others, and this will bring back the wanderers, or others to take their places. If there are now too many dollars to do the work to be done, as some gold standard advocates hold, then the withdrawal of a part must help rather than harm the conditions. Another thing seems to be clear: Gold is not the money of trade, the money that is in daily business transactions of the people, and its withdrawal would result in far less injury to business than the withdrawal of either treasury notes or silver certificates, that with silver now do four-fifths of all the business. In support of this proposition the history of the country from 1862 to 1873 furnishes the proof.

Still at the Head.

Russell A. Alger, secretary of war in the cabinet of William McKinley, has given to the people of the United States an official history of the war of '98. It has been edited carefully by Mr. Alger's chief, and aside from its historical matter is a plea for an enlarged standing army, the necessity of which will not be disputed if the authority of the United States is to be maintained completely and satisfactorily in the Antilles and the Philippines. But that official communication which would meet greatest welcome would be the resignation of Russell A. Alger as secretary of war and its acceptance by the president, who ought never have given Alger opportunity to inflict his incompetence upon citizens of the United States who volunteered at the call of his chief to fight their battles. While Russell A. Alger remains secretary of war how is it possible to hope that other than the most desperate of the citizenry of the United States will enlist in its enlarged army? They do not fear the perils of battle, but the perils of Algerism are more than any man ought to be asked by a humane nation to encounter.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Secretary Alger has supplied an issue upon which the democracy can appeal with confidence to the national judgment. By asking for over $166,000,000 for the support of the regular army in time of peace he has raised two questions that touch the heart and the pocket of every American citizen who does not profit by legalized injustice and oppression. These questions are: Shall the United States be more heavily taxed for military purposes than any other country on earth? Shall this unheard-of burden of taxation be carried almost exclusively by people of small means, while the wealth our armaments protect goes free?—N. Y. Journal.

—If Dingley isn't careful he will catch cold sitting in the draft of the "open door."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

PITH AND POINT.

A growing industry — Farming.—Golden Days.

When a man gets too serious to take a joke he should take a vacation.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"You say he died from a single blow administered by himself?" "Yes; he blew out the gas!"—Puck.

Young Dad (enthusiastically)—"Say, old man, have I told you the last bright saying my youngster got off?" *Friend* (wearily)—"I hope so."—Town Topics.

Dasherly—"How did you happen to fall out with that red-headed girl?" Flasherly—"Oh, like a fool, I went around with a white tandem to take her out riding!"—N. Y. Journal.

He—"You remember Cupid used to be pictured going about with a quiver full of arrows?" She—"Oh, yes, I remember distinctly." "Well, now he goes about with a bag full of gold sticks."—Yonkers Statesman.

Traveling Man—"A chop and a cup of coffee, quick! My train leaves in 20 minutes." Waiter—"Yes, sah. Seventy-five cents, sah." Traveling Man—"Do you want pay in advance?" Waiter—"Yes, sah. Yo' muy be gone befo' it's cooked, sah."—N. Y. World.

"I want a pair of shoes," said the rural school teacher as he stepped into one of the big department stores. "What number?" asked the polite clerk. "Two, of course," was the indignant answer. "Does my appearance justify the conclusion that I'm a centipede?"—Detroit Free Press.

"Yesterday," said Jubson, "I refused a poor woman a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time." "Your softness of heart does you credit," said Mabson; "who was the woman?" "My wife."—Vanity Fair.

SEX IN BANQUETS.

History Shows That Women Have Seldom Been Welcome Attendants on Formal Feasts.

When the last supper was partaken of by the Lord and his disciples no woman participated, although the great teacher numbered many among his friends. This was in strict accordance with the law of the passover, which forbade women attending their feasts. And the last supper was eaten on the eve of the passover, according to the synotic gospels.

Going further afield into the remote past we find women are not permitted to sit at meat with the philosophers at their Utopian banquets. Socrates improved the opportunity to speak his mind freely concerning Xantippe, for it was on one of these occasions when he made his cynical remark that he married Xantippe in order that her society might inure him to the trials of life. An after-dinner speech that has never been equaled for meanness.

Hawthorne, in describing his attendance at some public banquets in England, has this to say of one given by the lord mayor of London:

"One very pleasant characteristic which I never met with at any other public dinner was the presence of ladies."

He does not tell us what they did or said, but confines himself to the gastronomic features of the banquet. He says:

"There fell to my lot three delectable things—a red mullet, a plate of mushrooms, exquisitely stewed, and part of a ptarmigan."

And then the lord mayor passed the loving cup, and it is easy guessing the delight of Hawthorne at seeing that dignified and ancient custom for the first time.

At the head of civil banquets stands the inaugural entertainment at the Guild hall on November 9, to which the wives and daughters are invited, and at which the lady mayoress presides. A masculine description of this yearly banquet, which is provided for by the government, says that it is the most "vague, aristocratic, unsatisfactory and uncomfortable" of all the public banquets given within the sound of "Bow Bells." Query. Because women are present? Be that so or no, that particular banquet interests all London. At 11 the women retire to the ladies' room and a scene of noise and gormandizing ensues, and it is early next day when the last banqueter departs.

Fraternity, masonic and civil banquets cling to the old idea that woman, being "the lesser man," has no place at their feasts. That argument does not hold good in these days, and is simply begging the question. The women can retort with justice and the truth: "We know why you want us to absent ourselves from your banquet. You desire to smoke freely, drink till you drown your sorrows, and tell risque stories. Well, have these special occasions once a year, but do not ask us to sit in the boxes and galleries, so near and yet so far, that we merely choke and blink and watch you through the incense, wondering why people are always at their worst when feeding!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Cheetul.

The axis, or cheetul, deer of the Indian jungle can claim to be the most ornamental of all the 36 races of deer to be seen gathered together at Woburn. In the early summer, when all the other deer except the wapiti are either shedding their horns or "in the velvet," the axis are in perfection, both of color and antlers. The large herd of this species looks as if carpet out of ivory and red gold in the sunshine and verdure of English scenery. Their horns are almost white, their eyes and muzzles of jet black, their throats white and their backs and sides a brilliant golden tan, spotted with round dots of purest white. It is worth a pilgrimage to Woburn to see these deer alone. They breed constantly, sometimes producing two fawns in the twelvemonth.—London Spectator.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

BASIS OF STATE AID.

The Principal Points of the Question as Summed Up by the L. A. W. Highway Committee.

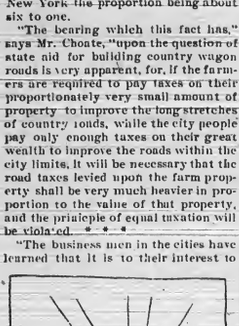
That highways should be built and maintained by those who live along them is an ancient doctrine, but an unjust one. Fifty years ago Macaulay described how unfairly the practice operated in the seventeenth century; how toll roads succeeded it and, finally, free turnpikes. But in this country we have only recently begun to see its injustice, and to realize that the relatively sparsely-settled country, with its comparatively small amount of taxable property, cannot equitably shoulder the burden of constructing and maintaining the major part of the highways of the country for the use of everybody.

This subject is treated by A. B. Choate, of the L. A. W. highway committee, in circular No. 31 of the Government Office of Road Inquiry, on "State Aid." "After years of agitation," he says, "and condemnation of the farmers for failure to build good country roads, the agitators have discovered that they have been trying to work an injustice upon the farmers. The mistake was not in demanding good roads, but in asking the farmers to build good country roads without taxing city property to help pay for them."

Equality of taxation is a familiar principle, yet nothing could be more unequal than to tax farm property alone for the construction of roads which ultimately benefit the entire community. In the newer states the taxable property is more nearly equally divided between town and country; but in the older ones the preponderance is greatly in towns and cities, in New York the proportion being about six to one.

"The bearing which this fact has," says Mr. Choate, "upon the question of state aid for building country wagon roads is very apparent, for, if the farmers are required to pay taxes on their proportionately very small amount of property to improve the long stretches of country roads, while the city people pay only enough taxes on their great wealth to improve the roads within the city limits, it will be necessary that the road taxes levied upon the farm property shall be very much heavier in proportion to the value of that property, and the principle of equal taxation will be violated. * * *

"The business men in the cities have learned that it is to their interest to



MINNESOTA PRAIRIE ROAD.

have better country roads. * * * The whole state is interested in the improvement of all the roads, and since the city people are insisting that they shall be improved, it would be fair to levy a tax on city property as well as country property for the improvement of country roads. This is what is meant by state aid. * * * The state does not undertake to conduct the country district schools, but it does say that, if any school district shall run a school of a certain character a certain number of months in the year, it will contribute to the expense. The state aid proposition, then, is an application to building country roads, of the practice now in operation for running country schools."

Summing up the principal points, Mr. Choate finds that:

1. All taxes should be equal.

2. Taxing farm property to improve all country roads, and city property to improve city roads only, results in unequal taxation.

3. City people desire to have country roads improved; equal and just taxation requires that they contribute toward the expense.

4. State aid simply requires all benefited property owners to contribute to the expense of road improvements that benefit them.

5. State aid for road building is the same in principle as state aid for public schools.

6. State aid is not a new experiment in road building, but has proved successful in New Jersey, Massachusetts and elsewhere.

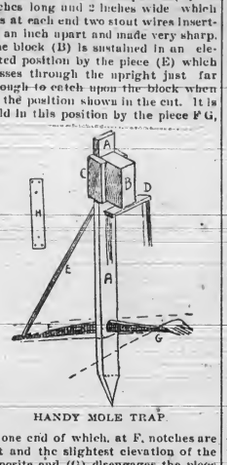
White Worms in the Soil.

If plants are troubled with white worms in the soil an easy method of extermination is said to be sulphur matches stuck well down into the soil, sulphur end down. A few drops of carbolic acid in a dipper of water is also good, and lime water in the proportion of a cupful of unslacked lime to pail of water is the old standby. Put a cork in drainage hole of pot and saturate the soil thoroughly with the clear lime water before allowing it to run away.—National Stockman.

A TRAP FOR MOLES.

Description of a Simple Contrivance That is Almost Sure to Prove Effectual.

To make a mole trap as illustrated below, the upright piece A is 1 by 3 inches, 2½ to 3 feet long and sharpened so as to be driven firmly into the ground. It sustains a heavy oak block (B) attached to it by two wooden clamps (C), which allow it to slide up and down with great freedom. Nailed on the block is a crosspiece (D) 10 inches long and 2 inches wide which has at each end two stout wires inserted an inch apart and made very sharp. The block (B) is sustained in an elevated position by the piece (E) which passes through the upright just far enough to catch upon the block when in the position shown in the cut. It is held in this position by the piece F G,



HANDY MOLE TRAP.

in one end of which, at F, notches are cut and the slightest elevation of the opposite end (G) disengages the piece (E) and lets the block fall.

The trap is so arranged that when the block drops the pins will enter the mole track, which is undisturbed except by flattening it down with the foot even with the surface, just at the place where the end (G) of the piece (F G) will come. The block is lowered once or twice to make sure the pins will penetrate the soil without difficulty. The trap is set and G just touches the ground where it is trodden down over the mole track. The block must have a fall of 12 to 14 inches. The pieces (E and F G) are each about 15 inches long and made very light. The slightest lifting at G will throw E out of the notch in F and let the block fall. The mole approaches from either direction, and when he raises the ground before him springs the trap and the points will pierce his body.

Experiments have proved that the best distance apart for the pairs of wires is 9 inches, letting them enter the ground about 4½ inches from the piece G. The block (B) is a piece of rough scantling with the piece (C) nailed on. It is a good plan to put another wire into the middle of the piece (D) at each end about 2½ inches from the two outer ones, which will prevent any chance of its failing to catch the mole when sprung. Arsenic mixed with corn meal and dropped into mole runs usually soon destroys the animals. Grains of corn pricked at the heart and a little arsenic put in and raw potatoes with arsenic introduced usually prove effectual also, but require careful preparation.—Farm and Home.

MAKING CIDER VINEGAR.

Plan Now in Vogue is to Run It Over Shavings at a Fairly High Temperature.

The Virginia experiment station has been conducting some experiments to determine if it be feasible for the ordinary farmer to attempt to ferment his own vinegar. As is known by most of our readers, the old way of making cider vinegar is to allow the cider to stand in barrels for from one to two years before using it. The more recent plan is to run it over shavings in a moderate heat. By this means fermentation progresses rapidly and the cider is soon changed into commercial vinegar. In the case of the Virginia experiments the generators used consisted of a 4x8-foot wooden tank filled with beech shavings. The tank was provided with holes near the bottom for the admission of air, and fitted one foot from the top with a wooden disc, perforated to allow the entrance of the cider, which was distributed evenly over it by means of a dumper. The vinegar was drawn from the tank by means of a syphon of glass tubing inserted in a hole near the bottom. The temperature of the fermenting cider in the mass of shavings was controlled by regulating the supply of air, some of the air holes being shut off when the temperature rose too high and opened when it fell too low.

In order to acidify the shavings and start the process of fermentation, the generator was charged with strong vinegar and again with vinegar in which some concentrated grape juice was dissolved. The stock solution, a mixture of weak vinegar and fermented cider, was then run through the generator at the rate of 20 gallons in 24 hours. The resulting product was a very good vinegar, ranging from 4.05 to 5.37 per cent. acid. A mixture of half vinegar and half fresh cider failed to produce good vinegar without being run through the generator twice. Better results were obtained by allowing the vinegar to ferment for some time in casks before running it through the generator. The temperature within the generator two feet from the bottom ranged from 88 to 106 degrees. The higher temperature caused the loss of alcohol and lowered the acidity of the product. Temperature below 90 did not give good results. The best is thought to be about 95.—Farmers' Review.

When celery gets frozen it will not keep as well and it loses its flavor. A mild frost will not hurt celery.

BURMESE MEDICAL SKILL.

An English Writer Says It is of a Very Low Order with But Few Exceptions.

The Burmese pharmacopoeia as a whole is a subject for laughter and tears; but there is no gainsaying the fact that it includes a few medicines for such diseases as jungle fever and dysentery which, if used by the light of common sense, and not by that of astrological calculation, are productive of excellent results. I have heard an English M. D. speak highly of one simple decoction prepared by a Burmese druggist for use in cases of dysentery. It was, if I remember rightly, made from the thick rind of the mangosteen, and my medical friend had found it sufficiently efficacious to recommend in his own practice. However deplorable may be the character of Burmese internal treatment, we find more than a little skill displayed in dealing with wounds, sores, and other external troubles.

I recall a case in which an English-speaking Burman, much above the average in intelligence and education, roused the ire of his employers by asking for a month's leave to be treated by a Maulmain doctor. The man was suffering from badly inflamed eyes, and the treatment given him for some two months in an out-patient at the Rangoon hospital had produced no beneficial effect. He was offered leave to Calcutta that he might place himself in the competent hands of a specialist there, and earnestly advised not to trust his eyes to a "native quack." He was not to be moved, however, and eventually got his own way. In five weeks he was back at his desk, without his green shade and with his eyes completely cured. It is worth adding that he wore tinted glasses for six months by the advice of that Maulmain drug doctor, who must have been a man of some breadth of mind as well as a clever herbalist. Much skill is often shown in the treatment of the obstinate boils and ulcers to which Europeans are naturally more liable than natives of the country.

I have never known a pure European to seek the advice of a Burmese druggist for such, but the half-caste does so frequently, and a wharf "tally clerk" once told me he would go to nobody else when he suffered thus. It is due to him to say that his confidence was justified by results, even if the drug doctor did begin the diagnosis by inquiring the date and hour of his birth. Maternal influence and nominal fees are no doubt the predisposing causes of the poor half-caste's preference for native advice in the first instance.—Chamber's Journal.

MOUNT LOWE SEARCHLIGHT.

Its Bright Rays Cover a Distance of About One Hundred and Fifty Miles.

All European travelers will recall with pleasure the charming effects obtained at the mountain resorts in Switzerland by turning flashlights of colored rays on near by mountain cascades. At the summit of Mount Lowe, in California, this idea is applied on a scale and under atmospheric conditions never before available. The gigantic searchlight, which was placed on the top of the Liberal Arts building, was one of the well-remembered sights of the world's fair. As its rays were projected up to the northward on the passing steamer or on the merry crowds of the "Midway," it constituted an unfailing source of comment and awakened endless curiosity, but it is doubtful if the inventor of that appliance himself had any idea of the latent possibilities of his instrument under conditions such as obtain at the summit of Mount Lowe.

Until this great searchlight was established in its present location its powers could not be brought out on account of its location so near the general level of the surrounding country. Here, however, it is so located that its rays can be seen for 150 miles out on the ocean, and the most distant mountain peaks can be made visible. The beam of light is so powerful that its full sweep illuminates the peaks of mountains, which are hundreds of miles apart.

It is of 3,000,000-candle power and stands on a wooden base, built in octagon form, which has a diameter of about eight feet. The searchlight itself stands about 11 feet high and its total weight is 6,000 pounds, yet it is so perfectly mounted and balanced that a child can move it in any direction.

The reflecting lens is 3½ inches thick at the edges and one and seventeenth of an inch thick at the center, and weighs about 800 pounds. The metal ring in which the lens is mounted weighs about 700 pounds, the total weight of lens, ring and cover being about 1,500 pounds. This great mirror is mounted at one end of a big drum, the outer end of which is furnished with a door, consisting of a narrow metal rim, in which are fixed a number of plate glass strips five-sixteenths of an inch thick and six inches wide.—Electrical Review.

Curious Discovery in Mashonaland.

Much interest has been aroused among numismatists by news just received from Rhodesia respecting the discovery of ancient Venetian coins in proximity to one of the Mashonaland rivers. The coins in question have, in the meantime, been sent down to Natal, and submitted to expert scrutiny at Pietermaritzburg, with the result that casts of the originals are to be sent on to London. The coins have been declared to be medals struck at Venice between 1570 and 1577 A. D. On one side is the figure of St. Mark, with the inscription: "Thus dukedom be thine, O Christ, and the giver be Thine;" while on the reverse side are three figures, two in a kneeling position, the other upright, with a halo, on which the inscription is: "The Doge Aloys Mocenigo, first magistrate of Venice." —St. James Gazette.

TO USE TIDES.

New York Insurance Adjuster Has Secured a Patent on a Machine to Harness the Waves.

The latest invention for turning the rise and fall of the tide and the power of the waves to practical use has been patented by William Reed, an insurance adjuster of New York city.

Mr. Reed is the father-in-law of Harry B. Smith, the comic opera librettist, and his son-in-law, he says, has as much faith in his invention as he. He talked freely of his invention.

"I was allowed a patent on my appliance by the patent office at Washington on October 18," he said. "By my method the power of the tide in its rise and fall may be utilized at small cost, and by its application the use of coal to manufacture steam and generate electricity will be no longer necessary.

"This power can be utilized at any place where there is a tide. The greater the rise and fall of the tide the greater will be the power secured. A plant by which this power can be secured will cost no more than an ordinary electric plant. There will be no cost to operate it, as the tide will operate it automatically. No engineer will be required. This power, I think, will come in an unbroken chain."

Mr. Reed sold a five per cent. interest in his invention to a business man for $5,000 cash. He is now negotiating with Englishmen capitalists for the sale of a further interest.

The invention has never been given a practical test.

DID NOT DIE WITH HIM.

Believed That Keeley Revealed His Secrets in a Manuscript Prepared Before His Death.

Stockholders of the Keeley Motor company have not abandoned the hope that the secret of the life work of John W. Keeley was not buried with the inventor. B. L. Ackerman, of New York, the president of the company, has gone to Philadelphia in response to a telegram from Mrs. Keeley.

He said: "I have been closely associated with Mr. Keeley in his work for 25 years, and I was among the first to see the value of his plans. As a mechanical engineer I have frequently examined his machines, and I have often discussed his experiments with him. Therefore, to-day I have greater faith than I ever had in the practical value of his discoveries. During the last few years I have learned that Mr. Keeley prepared a manuscript of more than 2,000 pages, which reveals all the secrets discovered by him.

"That manuscript, I understand, was in the possession of Mr. Keeley, and therefore, while it is almost too early to discuss the future of the work, it seems to me that with the information in the manuscript and the knowledge in the possession of Lancaster Thomas and Charles B. Collier, there need be little doubt but that the work of Mr. Keeley will be carried forward.

IN MOVING PICTURES.

Pope Leo XIII. Caught by the Camera in Many Different Attitudes.

Pope Leo XIII. has posed before a moving picture machine. In pictures now he may be seen to walk, bow, take off his hat, smile, drive in his landau through the alleys of the vatican gardens, and give, with his right hand raised, the apostolic benediction.

To the faithful that apostolic benediction reproduced in pictures will have the same effect as if it were conferred directly, personally. The camera was blessed.

In Baltimore and in Washington before Cardinal Gibbons, the apostolic delegate; Mgr. Martinelli; Dr. Garrigan, rector of the University of America; the rector of the Georgetown university, and many other dignitaries of the Roman Catholic church, the moving pictures are to be shown.

They are to be displayed on these two occasions before they are displayed elsewhere. They may not be displayed elsewhere if they are considered adversely there. The exhibitions are to be absolutely under the control of the church in America.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle common	2 90	@	3 70
Select butchers	3 90	@	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@	6 25
HOGS—Common to fair	3 60	@	3 85
Mixed packers	3 10	@	3 20
Light shippers	3 10	@	3 25
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@	4 85
LAMBS—	4 75	@	5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	67
No. 3 red		@	65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	28½
Rye—No. 2		@	57
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 50
Lard		@	4 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@	14
Prime to choice creamery		@	24
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	@	69½
No. 3 Chicago spring	61½	@	61
CORN—No. 2	33½	@	33¾
OATS—No. 2	28¼	@	27
PORK—Mess	8 00	@	8 10
LARD—Steam	5 05	@	5 12½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	40½
RYE—		@	58
OATS—Mixed	30½	@	31
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@	10 00
LARD—Western		@	5 80
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	3 80
GRAIN—Family	71	@	74½
Southern—Wheat	67	@	71½
Corn—Mixed	39½	@	39¾
Oats—No. 2 white		@	33
Rye—No. 2 Western		@	55½
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 00
HOGS—Western	3 50	@	3 75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68
Corn—Mixed		@	35½
Oats—Mixed		@	29½
PORK—Mess		@	9 75
LARD—Steam		@	5 75

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West, Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Big a Risk.

"Yes, I've made up my mind to have my life insured."

"Any particular reason for it?"

"Going to be married next week."

"Let's see, you're one of these popular fellows, aren't you?"

"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known."

"Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Can You Solve This Puzzle Verse?

"A simple go-between am I,
Without a thought of pride;
I part the gathered thoughts of men,
And liberally divide.
I set the soul of Shakespeare free,
To Mitton's thoughts give liberty,
Bid Sidney speak with fiver speech,
Let Spenser rise and Taylor preach.
Though through all hearing swift I glide,
No wisdom doth with me abide."

If you can solve the foregoing, and send the correct answer to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, together with a two-cent stamp, he will send you what it calls for.

His Way of Advertising.

Charles—I don't see how Blank can make any money out of that tobacconist's business of his. He's always smoking the best cigars himself.

Fred—Oh, that's his method of advertising.

"How so?"

"Puffing his goods."—Stray Stories.

Holiday Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be sold at all stations on the North-Western line (C. & N. W. R'y; C. St. P. M. & O. R'y, S. C. & P. R'y and F. E. & M. V. R. R.) to all other points on this system and on the Union Pacific Railroad, within 200 miles of the selling station, at greatly reduced rates, December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good until January 4, 1899. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y for full particulars.

Gracious Offering.

Elderly Passenger—Here, miss, take this seat.

Stout Young Woman—Oh, I could not think of depriving an old—I mean I could not think of depriving you.

You go ahead and take it, an' don't argue. I know you fat girls always has lame feet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Christmas on the C. H. & D.

For the holidays a low round trip rate will be made on all divisions of the C. H. & D. Ry. Tickets will be on sale December 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and January 1st. Good returning to and including January 3d. For this occasion trains will be run on the regular week day schedule on Sunday, December 25, on branches of the road where there is no regular Sunday service. For information call on your nearest ticket agent.

To Be Determined Later.

Reed—Ah, I see you are busy. Writing for publication?

Wright—I don't know yet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some men even pretend to be well informed by pretending to forget what books they have read.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

With a rub or two lumbago is often cured By St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits.

He is a fool who thinks that another does not think.—Spanish Proverb.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and You won't be long. Shortest way.

A hypocrite makes more trouble in the world than a fool.—Atchison Globe.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this.

He who wants a mule without fault must walk on foot.—Spanish Proverb.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. This hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Top Snap Complete Breech Loader $9.75 FISH TACKLE GUNS POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St. CINCINNATI.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A Christmas CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY

Do you want to earn something for Christmas? We can put you in the way of making $12 a week, without interfering with your present occupation. Even children can earn $5 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no special experience required. A postal will do, but we must have receipt or 2c. stamp. Postbox 2110, N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

A. N. K.—E 1739

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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1898.

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Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like natdre. per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Pt. Pleasant.

Dec. 9.—Mrs. Lydia Scott is slowly improving.

Mr. Silvers Riggs is on the sick list.

Maurine, the little daughter of Rev. G. W. Watkins, is dangerously sick.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will have a pie social at the residence of J. S. Cullum, Friday night, Dec. 16th. All are invited, and the ladies are requested to bring pies.

The Society of C. W. B. M., will hold an opeu session and eutertaiument on Mouday night after Christmas, (Dec. 26th.) The program will cousist of music, reading and recitations.

Gunpowder.

Dec. 12.—Omer Macrander fell off of a wagon, a few days ago, while the team was going and one wheel rau over his ankle, but fortunately there were no bones broken, and while it is very painful he is not seriously hurt.

Mr. W. H. Black and wife, of Ocaanna, Ohio, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Rachael Tauner.

W. P. Utz, our former neighbor who for two years past has lived in the Big Bone neighborhood, has moved back on his farm near Florence.

Robert Houston is suffering with a felou on his hand, and has been unable to do any work for a week on account of it; also his little son has had scarletina, but they are both improving and will soon be able to be out again.

Bellevue.

Dec. 10.—Theodore Cook, several years ago a citizen of this neighborhood, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Patriot, Indiana, last Wednesday and died Friday. His relatives here went down to attend the funeral.

William Passons, of the Waterloo neighborhood, surprised his friends here, last Thursday afternoon, by committing matrimony. He and Mrs. Cattrel, who lived with her father near John M. Henderson's, out on the Burlington pike, were united in matrimony by Rev Utz at the parsonage on the afternoon of the above named day.

J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, was visiting his brother. E. L. Grant, and other relatives in this neighborhood, last week.

Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, and Miss Lelia Cowen, of Burlington, were married last Thursday. Here is wishing the young couple all the pleasure this life affords.

Gasburg.

Mrs. B. R. Johnson returned to her home near Lawrenceburg, Ind., after a week's visit to her parents.

Arthur Terrill had a valuable horse to die suddenly, last week, making the second one he has lost this year.

Rev. Leslie Early will commence a select school in the Stott building in Petersburg the first Monday in January.

Dad Houze, the Aurora ferryman, and Ennis Nixon have been great sufferers for some time with neuralgia of the face and head.

Jacob and John Klopp, who are farmiug together, had the largest hog killingfast week that has occurred here this season. They butchered 18, some of them weighing over 400 pounds.

W. W. Lamer, one of the leading dry goods merchants of Aurora, was 87 years old on the 8th, having been born in Maryland, Dec. 8th, 1811. He is spry and active, and goes to Cincinnati two or three times a week to buy goods, doing all of his own buying. He has been a dry goods merchant for 65 years. Notwithstanding his extreme age he is one of the most pronounced ladies men in the town. He has been a widower for many years.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams were in Erlanger, Friday.

Miss Martha Lassiug was visiting in Burlington, last week.

H. G. Blanton spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. W. Taliaferro.

Rev. Sam Adams filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mattie Whitson and mother, of Florence, attended services at the Baptist church, Saturday.

Miss Ella Norman and Ben Houston were the guests of relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Parker, of Ciucinnati, and Miss Anna Rice, of Coviugtou, spent Sunday with Miss Lulu Williams.

The Children's Missionary Band of the Baptist Church, which was organized and trained by Miss Inez Quisenberry, will give an entertainment on the night of Dec. 2d. Admission free.

The many friends of Mr. Clint Smith, of Oldham county, will be grieved to hear of his death, which occurred at his home November 25th. He was well known among the farmers of this county, having bought wool for Sabin Bros., of Louisville, for many years.

On Friday night the Club met with Miss Lottie Fall. Authors, euchre and steeple chase were the games of the evening. The guests were, Miss Ella Norman, Messrs. B L. Normau, Elbert Rice, Hubert Rogers, Ben Houston, Harry Riley, Elmo Conner, A. D. Riley, James Bristow and Victor Norman. The refreshments were whipped cream iced and cake.

Utzinger.

Mrs. F. P. Walton spent several days last week, among friends and relatives in Burlington and atteuding church.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, of North Bend and her little boy, have been visiting her father, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, and her sister, Mrs. W. L. Cropper.

The protracted meetings have all closed and there has, indeed, been a great harvest for the Lord. Seldom ever in our knowledge has there been such a series of refreshing all around, and the happy season just past has brought peace to many souls.

Mother earth has donned her white veil and from present indications will wear it for some time. It looks very pretty and pure and white, but if she doesn't soon unveil herself our stock of fodder, corn aud oats will vanish as chaff before the wind, and our stock—horses, cattle, sheep and dogs will grow so thin that they may vanish before the wind also.

This quill driver has been enjoying hospitality as dispensed in Burlington recently, and finds it second to none but the couutry he has the honor to represent in these columns. It is a pleasant thing to meet at the home of our friends and pass a day in general good cheer. It makes one feel younger and that the world is a better place to live in.

Big Bone.

Dec. 10—Our farmers had their work so well advanced that its enforced cessation by the arrival of genuine winter found them in a conditiou to enjoy their cozy homes aud bright, cheerful fires.

J. M. Baker has been sorely afflicted with boils for some time and fails to see wherein Job could extract any comfort from such pests as they prove to be.

J. J. Cleek's modern and haudsome residence in the Beaver neighborhood is nearly completed, and he expects the holidays to find him occupying it.

At the last church meeting at the Beaver Baptist church there were three additions. The church there has enjoyed a steady growth under the pastorship of Dr. Adams, who is much beloved by every member of the congregation.

The grand jury which begins business at Burlington next Monday is expected to investigate the unlawful hunting of which their has been so much complaint this fall, and some of those who entertained no regard for the game law are now trembling in their brogans in anticipation of the righteous wrath of a violated law, the magesty of which should be vindicated.

A very large per cent. of the inhabitants of this section of the county has been summoned to attend circuit court the coming week, some having business with the criminal and some with the civil division of that tribunal, and the final result in several cases is looked forward to with great interest on the part of our people.

The party at John Black's a few nights since. was not only the event of of the season, but was one of the sweetest affairs that has been pulled off here in many months. Molasses candy was made in abundance, and the large crowd in attendance, ate candy and kept up the fun until a late hour. John and his wife made each and every one glad that he or she was present.

Petersburg.

Dec. 12—Thermometer at zero, Friday morning.

No blind pigs in this community now.

Dave Thompson is building a new house at the mouth of Woolper.

Mesdams Raridan and Jordan, of Newport, are visitiug Andrew Helms and family.

The protracted meetiug at the Methodist Church has been postponed until after the holidays.

W. T. Stott has been improvlug his bottom farm by building several barns and smoke houses.

Eugene Berkshire lectures on "natural history" every evening at 2:30 p. m., at his drug store.

Eleven Hardin men and one Goebel man for Governor at Jake Klopp's hog killing, the other day.

Foxes are scarce this winter and it is nearly impossible for the lovers of the sport to bounce one for a chase.

The boys and girls have had fine sport coasting down Ferris' big hill into town, a distance of ½ of a mile.

There is some ice floating in the river, but the stream is so high and muddy that it is not likely to impede navigation.

Five Republicans and four Democrats on duty at the distillery now. The new year will see all Republicans and no Democrats.

The Christian Sunday School has a nice program for the holiday entertainment to take place at Gordon's Hall on the evening of the 24th inst. All are invited.

Geo. Rector and Edgar Hensley, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, and Geo. Bachelor, of Enterprise, Ind., and Col. W. H. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, were the visitors here, last week.

Rev. Deering, presiding elder for this conference district, preached at the M. E. Church, last Saturday and Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Deering is an entertaining and forcible speaker.

Capt. Houze, of the Aurora ferry, who has had such a serious time for several weeks, is still suffering very much. He has had both sides of his head lanced. The trouble was caused from decayed teeth.

When the entries for county offices is filled for the next derby, Pete will have an entry for every office in the county, and if Goebel is elected Governor, a Boone county man wants to be Insurance Commissioner.

The youug ladies and gents and children of the M. E. Sunday School will give a cautata in Gordon's Hall on the evening of December 23d. Recitatious and solos will also be in order while old Santa distributes presents to the little oues and bigger ones too if you are fortunate enough to be one of them. All invited.

The inhabitants of the east end are greatly excited from seeing a strange, moving light on Solon Early's hillside near Mr. R. Y. Randall's line. It looked like a burning stump, but is on the move all the time. Wm. Passons saw it Sunday night during the rain and snow storm and immediately went to the spot where the strange apparitition was last seen, and it had vanished and no tracks of auy kind could be detected in the snow. W. H. Hensley and Trunnell Passous, both reputable gentlemen, saw the same light in the same locality Thursday night and they could see the sparks flyiug from the embers, but on going to the spot nothing could be seen to show that any wood or timber had been burning. A watch party will be organized to investigate and the results will be reported.

Through the kindness of mate Sidney Pease, we shipped as rouster on the good Str. Lavi J. Workum, (she has got the right name,) last Thursday morning for the city of Vevay, Ind. Nothing unusual happened on the way down, so far as we know, having shoveled coal from the time we left Pete till she arrived at Rising Sun. From there down to Hamilton we were introduced to the balance of the rouster crew, and made the acquaintance of such august personages as Dried Apples, Big Tom, Possum Jaw, Peter Snooks, Martin Luther, Warm Breeches and Big Head Jim. They all treated me very kindly, and at no time did they let me carry more than three fourths of the load that two men had to tote. Arriving at Vevay, the wharf boat was found packed with freight of all kinds to be shipped to Cincinnati. Just as the Workum got loaded in, the Str. Lizzie Bay landed along side of her, and the mate of that crew used such eudearing language to his crew it made us feel like we wanted to trade places with some of them. Hogs, cattle and sheep were the principal freight at this place. After the bawling round in the mud with a lot of hogs for half an hour, Capt. Fenton sounded the gong for our return up the river. Now the troubles of a rouster commenced. The boat landed first on one side of the river, then the other and freight of all kinds was received. At the mouth of Sugar Creek, in a downpour of rain, there were a lot of cattle to be loaded, and the stage plank was as slick as ice. The crew finally got four of the Sugar Creek rangers on the stage but the plank was so slippery they could not stand up, and they fell against the railing, breaking it down and all went tumbling into the river, carrying Peter Snooks with them. Peter came out on a steer's back and had to go to the St. Nicholas for repairs. (The St. Nicholas is where the rousters sleep under the boilers.) At the mouth of Steel's creek was found nothing but rabbits and chickens. One fellow had a tobacco hogshead full of dressed rabbits, which weighed 2,000 pounds. Here John Davy sprained his back and had to go to the St. Nich for repairs. The next sound of the whistle brought the rousters to the front, when they spied what they thought was a circus tent, but no, it was a pile of blackjack with water-proof covering over it. Now "blackjack" is a bale of clover hay, 8 feet long aud 2 ft. in diameter. "What you got?" asked Wallace Grant, as the boat landed in. "10,789 bales of hay," was the answer. It took our breath. We got one bale on the boat and the other fell in the river. "You can pull the guy rope," said the mate. That struck us, for a guy was pulling the rope sure enough. At 3 a. m., in the morning the hay was loaded and the boat on her way to the Queen City, with its cargo of squealing, bawling freight and weary rousters. At Petersburg it looked like the whole shore, for a mile up and down, was covered with whisky barrels and cased goods. Saturday we resigned at this point, and went home to anoint our back with arnica.

Hathaway.

Dec. 12—Some weather for making ice, last week.

John F. McElroy is at home to spend the wiuter.

Nathan Clemeuts was out sleigh ridiug one day last week.

Mr. Earnest Clemeuts made a flyiug visit to this neighborhood, one day last week.

Joe Riddell had considerable trouble with his toes, while makiug the trip to Covington last Thursday.

Early Conley and the writer delivered some porkers to A. Corbin & Son, last Thursday at 3.10 per 100.

Ed Sullivan has developed into an expert hunter. What he don't kill he cripples. He fired 33 shots and killed 25 rabbits.

Some few witnesses from here were summoned, last Tuesday, to appear in the United States court at Covington in the Ryle and Adams case.

While out hunting, one day last week, your correspondent found an educated rabbit, which, when shot, caught the gun wad in its teeth and the shot in his head.

Verona.

Dec. 12—It looks as though winter has come to stay.

Prayer meeting was held at the residence of A. C. Roberts, last Saturday.

Mr. Lomingburg has rented a room of L. J. Hume and is giving music lessons.

Last Friday was the coldest day we have had—thermometer two degrees above zero.

Turkeys are coming in for the holidays at prices ranging from 6½ to 7 cents per pound on foot.

A. K. Johnson and family spent a week with J. M. Powers and family, returning home last Sunday.

Our friend, A. G. Hudson, is circulating a subscription paper to make up some of the loss of Thos. Vest, which was caused by fire a few days since.

Mrs. Julia A., wife of Jacob Wolfe, died in Walton, of paralysis, last Saturday night. Her funeral took place at New Bethel Church, being preached by Rev. L. Johnson last Monday at 11 o'clock, after which she was laid to await the resurection. She leaves a husband and two sons, Will A. Wolfe and Dr. Foster Wolfe.

Limaburg.

Dec. 13—The thermometer was down to zero on the 8th inst.

Most of the farmers about here have killed their hogs.

Everybody who has a sleigh is now using it constantly.

Our local merchants are paying 20 cents a dozen for eggs.

Some Christmas turkeys have sold at 7 cents per pound, on foot.

John Aylor destroys a great deal of ammunition, but cannot kill a rabbit.

According to the hog melt the coldest weather will be at the first of the winter.

Lum Rouse makes a butcher knife that is very popular with the Kidville butchers.

Julius Rouse has gone to Fayette county to buy a farm with a view to locating in the bluegrass.

John Conrad gave the young people a dance, Saturday night. It was attended by a very large crowd.

Erlanger.

Dec. 12.—The school trustees met last week and ordered vouchers issued for the teachers' salaries.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Flack entertained a few friends with a musicale, Sunday evenlug, and it was very much enjoyed.

A landmark that has stood for 80 years, the old Graves and Bedinger homestead on Commonwealth avenue, burned last Saturday about 9 a. m. Every effort was made to save it, but of no avail, when all turned their attention to saving the belongings of the Riley and Ingram families, who occupied the building. Only a few received slight injuries while assisting to carry out the furniture.

Our citizens should interest themselves in securing some fire protection for the town. A hand engine, and cisterns on different streets, should be on hand in case of a fire.

The Masonic Lodge here conferred the Master's degree on one candidate, Saturday evening. The work was excellent, and the banquet spread by the Senior Steward, Rost, was enjoyed by the Masons and their visiting friends.

Circuit Court.

The December term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday before noon, Judge John W. Greene presiding.

It was about eleven o'clock when Judge Greene arrived, in the driving snow storm. He repaired to the court house immediately upon his arrival, and opened court. A very short time was required in which to organize the grand jury, which is composed of the following gentlemen: Edgar Cropper, foreman; Legrand Gaines, A. C. Porter, James E. Duncau, Albert Beemon, Wm. Adams, M. C. Carroll, E. J. Aylor, Wm. Brown, Courtney Waltou, B. C. Bedinger, John P. Utz.

The Court gave the jury a lengthy charge, in which he referred to all the statutory offenses, and impressed the jury with the great responsibility with which it is surrounded, and the duty it owes to the county in looking after the infractions of law and putting under way prosecutions therefor.

Monday afternoon was devoted to the making of preliminary motions in cases pending.

At the close of the motion hour Tuesday morning the Court organized the petit juries for the term, and they are as follows:

Jury No. 1.	Jury No. 2.
N. S. Bristow,	John Bentham,
D. W. Newman,	Ed Farrell,
W. E. Walton,	N. C. Tanner,
W. C. Weaver,	J. C. Hankins,
John Dennedy,	J. M. Anderson,
Lee Eddins,	Ed C. Osborn,
Ran Ryle,	Owen Bradford,
C. G. Smith,	John Cleek,
W. W. Conner,	P. A. Weaver,
J. M. Barlow,	W. E. Grant,
S. C. Johnson,	J. L. Riley,
Elijah Holton.	C. W. Riley.

NOTES.

Atty. Gaunt arrived from Carrollton shortly afternoon, Monday.

Besides the local bar only the following attorneys were present when court opened Monday morning: Tomlin and Curley, of Walton.

J. M. Eddins was excused from jury service on account of deafness, but D W. Newman's rheumatism was not annoying him sufficiently to induce the Court to excuse him.

C Y. Dyas filed J. E. Botts' certificate of honesty, probity, etc., and moved the Court to appoint a committee to examine Mr. Botts with a view to granting him a license to practice law, and the Court appointed Attys. J. C. Clore and B. F. Menifee as said committee, and they accepted the appointment and were sworn according to law.

When Court opened Tuesday morning the number of attorneys had been considerably augmented, the following having arrived: C. Y. Dyas, B. F. Menifee, M. D. Gray, J. C. Clore, O. M. Rogers, and John Wentzel, the latter of Delhio, Ohio.

It is said that Aylor and Story each want to have their trial at this term of the court. This is street talk.

A considerable number of old prosecutions have been continued on account of absent witnesses or because the defendants have not been found.

Cases have been set for trial as late in the term as the middle of next week.

Wesley Warner was fined $6 for a breach of the peace. The defendant did not appear and the indictment was taken ror confessed. No witnesses were examined, but it took the jury some time to agree on a verdict.

As we go to trial Mike Tafferty, of Petersburg, is on trial, charged with shooting at another person with intent to kill.

Judge Greene announced from the bench that litigants and witnesses must he in the court room when the cases in which they are interested are called. Two or three parties have already come very near having the costs of attachments to pay.

The court has started on a busy term, and a full two weeks' work is ahead of it.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to cousumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-fivecents at all good druggists.

FINAL NOTICE TO Delinquent Taxpayers.

I have given you notice according to law by posters, and also through the Boone County RECORDER, since July 6th, that I expected to collect the taxes for 1898 before the 1899 tax become due. It is not my desire to add extra costs to your tax bills, but I will be compelled too unless your tax is paid by January 1st, 1899. This notice applies to ALL who have not paid.

ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County.

For Rent.

A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY,
Union, Ky.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	New Orleans Sugar 20 lbs	1.00
Package Coffee's per lb	.10	Pure Cider Vinegar, per gal	.30
Gunpowder Tea, the best article, per pound	.60	Headlight Oil, per gal	.10
Lard, per lb	.08	Side Meat, per lb	.09
New Orleans Molasses, gal	.40	Hams, per lb	.11
Sorghum Molasses, per gal	.30	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Bulk Coffee per pound	10 to 17	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
		Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	.65
		Mince Meat, qt. cans	.10

Fresh pork on hand all the time, at 8c per pound.

Almost everything else one needs in the way of Groceries, and as Cheap; and will say that I will give as FAIR PRICE for PRODUCE as anyone else. I ask my friends to give me a call and see for themselves.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER
Men's, Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING.
At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.
Men's Suits at $2 50 up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 up.
Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.
The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted
OVERCOATS
Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.
We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED — See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

The town was full of sleighs, Tuesday.

The season for shooting quail is drawing to a close.

L. A. Tanner has a good fresh Jersey milk cow for sale.

Oscar Ryle is selling Ingalls' History of the War with Spain.

David Houston says he has got a world beating fox hound.

Clutterbuck's is the place to get candies, nuts, etc., for Christmas.

Only two ice houses in town have been filled—those of Harry Blyth and J. C. Revill.

J. F. Blyth has sold three bird dogs this winter, receiving in the aggregate therefore $100.

The snow that preceded the cold weather was a great protection to the growing wheat.

A ladies' coasting party had a delightful time over at Judge Roberts' one day last week.

The weather for the last fortnight has caused food for stock to disappear with great rapidity.

Our local poultryman, A. M. Acra, shipped a lot of game chickens to New Jersey parties, last week.

Uncle Johnnie Beall put up a nice tombstone on Newton Sullivan's lot in the cemetery a few days ago.

The protracted meeting that was to have begun at the Erlanger Baptist Church, last week, was postponed.

Tony Bentler will grind corn next Friday, that being the last day's work his mill will do until after the holidays.

When the mercury began its journey to the zero neighborhood, last week, this section of country realized that winter was upon it.

Be sure to call at the Corner Drug Store when in Rising Sun and see our fine line of holiday goods.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

Monday was a very uncomfortable day, and the people were very slow about coming to town, only those who were compelled to come putting in appearance.

W. J. Rice set a grate in the County Clerk's office that is a powerful heater—just the kind of a heat producer that has been needed in that sanctum for quite a while.

Newton Long is making a writing fluid, a sample of which he sent to this office for a trial, but we have not had an opportunity to test it sufficiently to speak of its quality.

The ice harvest began Sunday afternoon, and the material was found to range in thickness from 8 to 10 inches. Early Monday morning the hanlers began filling some of the houses.

John T. Holtzclaw, for many years a citizen of the southern part of this county, died in Gallatin county last week. He was a Virginian by birth, and was over 60 years of age.

Weather prognosticator, Marsh, of Cincinnati, says that heavy snows, blizzards and extreme cold weather will prevail during this month. The verification of his prediction has begun.

The investment of $160,000,000 annually in a standing army to control a country from which only $60,000,000 a year revenue is derived, will make a large balance on the wrong side of the ledger.

J. S. Clutterbuck is a professional hog-killer this winter, of which business he makes a greater success than he does at killing birds. He intends to have plenty of nice meat for his customers next summer.

Chas. Craven fell out of his barn last Monday morning, and received a considerable shaking up. In his descent he clutched three cobwebs and a straw of hay, which broke the force of the fall very materially.

Rev. Davis closed his meeting at the Presbyterian Church here Sunday night, having preached an even dozen interesting sermons. He made many friends during his stay, and his future visits to the town will be looked forward to with pleasure.

The proposition to establish a graded school in Warsaw, Gallatin county, was defeated by 11 votes. The Independent says the large taxpayers of the district were opposed to the school, it being proposed to levy a tax of 50 cents on each $100 worth of property to maintain the school.

Those who own sleighing outfits have been given a chance to enjoy them some already this winter. If the predictions of those who profess to have a foreknowledge of the weather in store for this winter can be relied on, there will be considerable good weather for sleighing during the next few months.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

Mrs. Clara J. Harrison, wife of William Harrison, of Normansville, was adjudged a lunatic, last Thursday, by Judge Roberts and a jury. Mrs. Harrison has been out of her mind about 18 months, and it is supposed that her insanity resulted from the loss of her children, she having lost three in as many years previous to her mental affliction. Jailer Adams and Geo. Marksberry were appointed a committee to take Mrs. Harrison to the asylum at Lakeland, but she was not in a condition to be moved.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. L. Crisler was in the city, last Saturday.

Judge Roberts had a protracted session of court last week.

Atty. Toiin was taking depositions in Cincinnati, last Friday.

R. A. Brady, ex-assessor, spent a few days in Burlington, last week.

Geo. Blyth has presented his daughter, Miss Jennie, with a nice piano.

James E. Smith served on the U. S. grand jury in Covington, last week.

C. W. Myers, of Florence, was transacting business here, one day last week.

H. W. Blyth and Elmer Beall made a business trip to Petersburg, Thursday.

Nat Cox, of Tennessee, will visit his mother at Petersburg, during the holidays.

Jack Walton, who was quite sick for a couple of weeks, is getting about again.

Atty. James Terrill, of Covington, made a business trip to this place, one day last week.

Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, was visiting her sister at this place a few days last week.

Misses Fannie Willis and Anna Gaines, of Bullittsburg, are guests of Mrs. J. M. Lassing.

Morgan Beemon, of the Florence precinct, was the guest of W. T. German and wife, last Friday.

Mrs. J. C. Revill and her niece, Miss Katie Runyan, spent a few days in Covington, last week.

Mr. Abe Clore, of Hebron, was enjoying himself, last Friday in his handsome sleighing turnout.

H. C. Presser, wife and daughter, and Mrs. Avie D. Adams, of Hathaway, are visiting O. J. Ryle and wife.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was visiting in Burlington, several days last week, and attending church.

Prof. Collins is conducting a very successful and interesting school at Union, having 65 pupils enrolled.

Atty. Samuel Adams, of Erlanger, was looking after business at the Circuit Clerk's office, last Thursday.

H. G. Buckner, of Erlanger, is located at Illawara, Louisiana, where he will remain until next summer.

Assessor Willis is on the hunt of the few persons he could not find when in their neighborhoods on official duty.

Mr. Bullock, the Hebron tailor, was in town, last Thursday, delivering work he had been doing for some of the citizens.

Mrs. Maud Williams arrived from Muncie, Ind., last Friday, to spend a few weeks with her mother and sister at this place.

J. W. Utz, of the Limaburg neighborhood, called on the RECORDER, one day last week, and was enrolled as one of its happy family.

The RECORDER placed one of the oldest citizens of the county on its list Tuesday. Mr. Chas. Slater, of Big Bone, aged 88 in a few days.

Esq. John T. Conley, of Gallatin county, is attending court this week. The Squire does not look any older than he did twenty years ago.

The friends of Mrs. S. C. Johnson, of the Walton neighborhood, will be glad to hear that her health has improved very much in the last few months.

Mrs. B. W. Adams and Mrs. B. B. Allphin entertained several friends at dinner, last Friday, among them Revs. Davis, Hoover, Hixon and D. E. Castleman and wife.

J. Frank Grant, Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., with headquarters at Baltimore, Maryland, has been visiting his relatives in this county for the last week.

Eddie Bentler got a severe fall while skating, one afternoon, last week, and drove two of his lower front teeth through his lip. Eddie, get a base ball mask when skating hereafter.

Mr. George W. Utz, of the Hopeful neighborhood, sent to this office a sack full of luscious persimmons, Tuesday. They make the mouth begin to water as soon as the sack is approached.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman entertained several friends with an elegant dinner, Sunday. Those present were Rev. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton and others.

A few days since a lady, who has long been a subscriber to the RECORDER, discontinued her paper because she had been receiving it very irregularly on account of it being taken out of the office and retained by the parties who desired to read it. Now, here is an instance in which the publisher and the subscriber are both wronged by parties who want to appropriate the publisher's labor to their enjoyment without cost to themselves, but at the expense of a patron of the paper. There is no pleasure in calling attention to such things, but the RECORDER does not like to see those who are supporting it imposed on by persons who depend on reading it at the expense and annoyance of patrons. Subscribe for your county paper if you are interested in county affairs and the news of the several neighborhoods.

Kite-Cowen.

Miss Lelia Cowen, of Burlington, and Mr. Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, were married at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, December 8th, at the Baptist pastor's home, Burlington. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. J. Hoover in the presence of a small company of friends. The bride's costume was of Mode Venitian cloth, trimmed in brown braid and white satin, hat and gloves to match. The bride enjoys exceptional popularity through her personal graces and fine character. The groom is equally esteemed by his friends and acquaintances. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party returned to the home of the bride's father, R. S. Cowen, where a bountiful supper, consisting of all the season's delicacies, was served. The party consisted of Mr. Edson Riddell and Miss Katie Huey, Mr. Gideon Kite and Miss Edna Cowen, Rev. J. E. Hixon, Miss Margaret Kite, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Riddell, son and daughter, Miss Anna Cowen, Rev. M. J. Hoover and wife.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rock Bottom Prices on Holiday GOODS.

Oranges, Oysters, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Candies, Nuts, Etc.,
Dolls, Toys, Rubber Balls, Rings, Breast Pins, Books, Etc.
In FACT all That You NEED for CHRISTMAS to be FOUND at
UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.
SLIMER & HOSHAL,
LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,
UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.
Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-93

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER

EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE
WHY SUFFER AGONY?
When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.
No Knife! No Interruption of Business!
The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.
MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."
Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.
DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
CURES PILES

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Go to Clutterbuck's for Christmas candies. He will have a nice stock.

Supt. Voshell and his board of examiners, Profs. Snyder and Collins, were in session Saturday. Miss Viola Walker, of Bellevue, was the only applicant for examination for a certificate admitting her to the A. & M. College at Lexington.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

The hop given at the Boone House, last Friday night, was attended by quite a good crowd of young people, many of whom were from a distance. The dancing was continued until long after midnight when the journey homeward was reluctantly begun by the devotees of terpsichore.

The dwelling house on the farm of John H. Ryle, down on Lick creek, was destroyed by fire about noon, last Friday. The house was occupied by John Wingate, who saved the most of his property. The fire originated in an unoccupied part of the building, and can not be accounted for. The house was not insured, and the loss will be considerable to Mr. Ryle, who is now residing in Florence.

A land mark many years older than the tow of Erlanger was destroyed last Saturday morning when the old Bedinger homestead was burnt to the ground. The house was occupied by Robert Ingram and Theodore Riley, who were fortunate enough to save their household goods. The fire was caused by a defective flue. The house was an old styled brick structure, which was built many, many years ago for Bartlett Graves, by Jesse Kelly, who burnt and laid the brick.

A few days ago a tramp appeared at the residence of W. S. Underhill, who lives about three miles south of town, and was going to enter the house in spite of Mrs. Underhill's protest, her husband not being at home. Her little son aged about 10 years, seeing the persistency of the tramp, ran and got his father's revolver, and leveling it at the stranger, forbade him coming another step towards the room to which he had been denied admittance. The earnest and determined manner of the little boy bluffed the tramp, and he took his departure without further ceremony.

As Legrand Gaines was going home from Burlington, one day last week, he escaped, without injury, in an accident which in nine cases out of ten would have been attended with serious results. He was going down the hill to the second covered bridge on the Petersburg pike, when the front axle of his buggy broke, letting the vehicle drop, the top falling forward until nearly on the horse, which was stopped without trouble, it being, apparently, unaware of what had happened. Mr. Gaines being a corpulent person, it was with considerable trouble that he extricated himself from the perilous position in which he was placed. Having released himself from the wreck it required some time in which to unhook his horse, which exhibited no signs of fright until lead out of the shafts and got a view of the disabled conveyance, and then it was that Mr. G. began to realize the danger to which he was subjected before he succeeded in releasing himself from the wreck.

'Tis true and it is not true—'Tis true that honesty is said to be the best policy; it is not true because honesty is not a policy, 'tis each and every ones duty, first to themselves, then to their fellow creatures. It is preached that you also, should forgive those who do you a wrong, whether they want you to forgive them or not; but the Bible does not teach forgiviness without repentance therefore, the wrong-doer has a duty to do before he can be forgiven. See Luke 17th, 3-4.

BIBLICAL.—"It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of a living God, for our God is a consuming fire."

"He that has small understanding and feareth God is better than one that hath much wisdom and transgresseth the law of the most high." There is no sacrifice for willful sin.

H.

One day last week Ed Chambers started from home to the old farm to help slaughter hogs. In his overcoat pocket he carried a butcher knife nicely sharpened for the occasion. As he was riding quietly along the pike, his horse stumbled and fell violently to the ground. Ed was not hurt much by the fall, but upon gathering himself together and looking at the horse he discovered that the animal was bleeding. Closer examination disclosed the fact that the butcher knife had penetrated the horse's lungs and he was so deeply cut that he died. It is certainly a marvel how Ed. escaped, and equally strange that the horse was thus killed, but it is a fact, nevertheless.—Aurora Independent.

Miss Nannie D. Bristow, teacher of the Grange Hall (dist. 22) school, reports 40 pupils enrolled. This is her second term there, during which time, aided by the ladies of the district, she has secured a first-class International Dictionary; Primary Reading Club, and 22 volumes in a school library. The patrons are interested, and the pupils remarkably diligent and well behaved, consequently the school is prosperous.

A very delightful euchre party was given Monday evening by Mrs. J. M. Lassing in honor of her guests, Misses Willis and Gaines. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Mrs. M. L. Riddell, Misses Anna Garrison, Katharine Furlong, Katie Smith, Olga Kirkpatrick, and Messrs. E. S. McKim, Roy Clutterbuck, Joel C. Clore and Dr. J. G. Furnish.

Jerry Delph, who lives about 2 miles southeast of town, came very near being rendered houseless last Thursday night. He built a large fire just before retiring, and some time in the night he awoke and found the fire had been communicated to the walls near the fire place. A few buckets of water put an end to what in a few minutes would have been a destructive fire.

The following accidents have happened to Petersburg people in the last few days: Mrs. Ed Pease fell and broke her leg at the ankle; W. F. Hensley fell off of the corn chute and broke his leg; Claud Holton collided with toll-gate while coasting, and got one of his legs badly mashed.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Some fear that the ice that was on the wheat before the snow fell will scald the plant, and thereby injure it very considerably.

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

DECEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

In the Sandwich islands there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If the criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

Consul Williams, reporting on the recent exports from the Philippines to the United States, says that during the quarter ended September 30, 1898, the value of the declared exports from that consular district to the United States were: Hemp, 4,000 bales, $57,503.35; hats, 12,803, at 20 cents, $2,960.60; cigars, 34 cases, $1,329.02; grass cloth, $156.41; total, $62,950.37.

Bavaria can boast of 28 pencil factories, which employ 10,000 people, including men, women and children. Together they produce no fewer than 4,000,000 black and 300,000 colored pencils per week. The total output last year reached the enormous quantity of 330,000,000 pencils, in the manufacture of which over 1,800 acres of cedar were used.

The fact has recently been pointed out by a Russian geographer that the shores of Siberia are not flat and water-soaked as represented in the text books, and even on the latest maps, but on the contrary, are high, and in many places even hilly. With the exception of the Obi region and the deltas of a few rivers, Siberia meets the Arctic ocean with a bold and lofty coast line.

German experiments have succeeded in producing an alloy of aluminum, the precise composition of which is not revealed, that is said to be superior in many respects to pure aluminum. The statement is made that this alloy, which goes under the name of vastadium, weighs only one-third as much, bulk for bulk, as aluminum. It is white, can be easily polished and does not tarnish on exposure to the air.

Collectors of antique furniture have struck a bonanza in Havana. In preparing to return to Spain army officers are placing on the market pieces of fine workmanship and ancient pattern, which are being eagerly snapped up by dealers. A correspondent cities a handsome old walnut wardrobe, with three full-length bevel mirrors, valued at $150, which sold for less than $15, and that is simply one of many examples.

Thomas Ryan, whose discovery of the Republic mines in Washington converted a poor man into one of fabulous wealth, says of his find: "Thousands of experts would have passed the ledge as worthless, for the quartz is of such a peculiar appearance that not one miner in a million would have suspected that one ounce of gold could have been found in a ton of the stuff. I didn't at first.

It has been decided by the trustees of the Chicago temple to make that institution a memorial to the life and work of the late Miss Frances Willard. To this end, Willard memorial circles will be formed all over the country, the purpose being to raise sufficient money to enable the temple trustees to buy all the outstanding stock and bonds held by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Building association.

A new experiment has been tried in the New York penitentiary on Blackwell's island, and so far it has proved wonderfully successful. A thousand entertaining and instructive volumes have been added to the library, and the prisoners are allowed to read from 5:30 to 9 p. m. The privilege is eagerly embraced. If a man be rebellious he is deprived of his respite in the reading-room, and as a consequence the number of insubordinates has dropped pretty nearly 75 per cent.

A native mendicant, who has been arrested in Patiala while eating an exhumed corpse of a child, has confessed that he and two comrades had subsisted for a quarter of a century on corpses exhumed from village cemeteries. Cases of actual ghouls who live on the flesh of corpses occur in India now and again. These Patiala horrors are not by any means unique, but it is not often that they are discovered at their hideous feast. Religion is at the root of the practice.

Under the Petersburg hill, at Maestricht, in Belgium, are the most extensive subterranean stone quarries in the world, there being 115,000 passages, each 50 feet high and 12 feet wide, and the whole covering a space 6 miles wide by 12 miles long. They are supposed to have been first worked by the Romans. The galleries, running generally at right angles, and lined by many thousand massive pillars, left by the excavators to support the roof, cross and intersect each other so as to render it exceedingly difficult to the way to find out; and it is dangerous to enter the singular labyrynth without a guide.

REFORMS IN PORTO RICO.

Municipal Officers to Be Elected, and American Policemen to Be Introduced in the Different Towns.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Dec. 8.—Gen. Guy V. Henry, the new governor of the military department of Porto Rico, is beginning energetically. He intends to hold elections of mayors and councilmen in every town, and if necessary to secure fairness, the elections will be under military supervision.

He will appoint a commission to compel the local courts to bring to trial and punish persons now in detention on charges of incendiarism and assault. This measure will be actively pushed. Another proposal of Gen. Henry is to send his representatives to the various mayors to gain their co-operation in his plan for installing several American policemen in every town.

Capt. Lemly, of the 7th artillery, has been detailed to visit the schools, with a view of installing American teachers. Gen. Henry holds the resignations of the members of the insular cabinet to act upon as he sees fit. His policy will be to generalize responsibility among the subordinates and to break up the centralization of power in the cabinet. The 18 army posts have been grouped under three main heads and eventually the same course will be pursued with regard to the mayors of the insignificant towns, thus eliminating unnecessary civil expenditure and fixing the responsibility of these minor officials to the mayor of the nearest important place.

Orders have been issued demanding a thorough patrol of the country and directing the patrol officers to work in conjunction with the mayors to bring offenders to trial. Soldiers are no longer to be allowed to obtain exchange at the custom house at 200 per cent., and measures are to be taken to keep the boisterous men under proper control. Porto Ricans here are favorably impressed by Gen. Henry's activity in these directions.

The German training ship Moltke arrived here Wednesday. Salutes and official visits were promptly exchanged.

EX-BANK PRESIDENT MARSH.

Former Fugitive From Justice Pleads Guilty in Court—Cashier Steele Also Arraigned Before the Bar.

Philadelphia, Dec. 8.—In the United States district court Wednesday, Gideon W. Marsh pleaded guilty and was remanded by Judge Butler for sentence on Tuesday next. Marsh was the fugitive bank president, who returned on the promise that mercy would be shown to him.

Marsh was president of the Keystone national bank, when it failed in 1891. He disappeared in May of that year, forfeiting his bond of $30,000. He remained a fugitive from justice until last month, when he suddenly returned and surrendered. It was believed that Marsh would make some sort of confession, but he did not do so.

William Steele, former cashier of the Chestnut Street national bank, was also arraigned Wednesday. He pleaded not guilty to a charge of aiding and abetting the late William M. Singerly in misusing the bank's funds.

TELEPHONE LINE IN MANILA.

Pittsburgh Firm Receives an Order From a Spanish Company, Anxious for American Progress.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Pittsburgh reduction Co. has just received an order for a new telegraph and telephone line to be erected in Manila, in the Philippine islands. The order came through Seale & Co., of Yokohama, the Japanese agents of the company, and is for a Spanish company that is anxious to take advantage of the progressiveness of American rule. It is understood, however, that all future lines will be built and maintained by the government. The line will be built through the city of Manila, proper, and will connect Cavite. The shipment will be made direct to Manila and will be the first from Pittsburgh since Dewey crushed the Spanish power.

OUR TROOPS ARE IN DANGER.

Terrible Sanitary Conditions in Havana Pictured by Officers—The Death Rate in the City is Very High.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Advices received by the war department give a terrible picture of the sanitary conditions in Havana. The death rate is higher for the last month than for any preceding period of 12 months, the months of the war not included.

Emphasis is placed on the danger to the United States troops, who will be landed soon, but it is said that the camps outside of Havana have been well selected. It is feared that any troops quartered in Havana will soon be in great peril.

Daugherty Denies It.

Columbus, O., Dec. 8.—Harry Daugherty says there is nothing in John Mallory's statement that he is a candidate for United States judge in Porto Rico. He says he would not live in Porto Rico for three judgeships. He denied that he is a candidate for anything at present.

Whipping-Post for Ohio.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 8.—State Senator Walcott, if re-elected to the Ohio legislature, promises to introduce a whipping-post bill.

CAME TO AN END.

The Work of the Peace Commissioners at Paris Completed.

The Spaniards Refuse to Cede the United States a Coaling Station on the Caroline Islands—The Treaty Contains Little Outside of the Protocol.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The treaty has been finished. The Spaniards have declined to grant most of the requests of the United States which were unsettled at the beginning of the session.

They refuse to cede a coaling station in the Caroline islands to the United States.

Judge Day said Thursday: "We have settled all the points on which we can agree. It only remains to engross and sign the treaty. That will be done in two or three days."

The members of the commissions say the treaty will contain little outside the scope of the Washington protocol and the matters directly based thereon, like the provisions for the evacuation of the ceded territories, the transfer of public property therein, and guarantees of the safety of the property and rights of the Spanish citizens remaining there.

The details of the last class of questions covered by the statement which the Americans handed to Senor Montero Rios at the last meeting were considered Thursday, but all the commissioners refuse to divulge the details of the conference.

Several points upon which they were unable to agree were left open for diplomatic negotiations.

The Spaniards refuse to admit that they had failed to respect former treaties guaranteeing religious freedom in the Caroline islands or that there was a necessity for new guarantees.

The conclusion of the work was, according to the commissioners, marked by politeness and all outward evidences of good feeling and relief at the fact that the work was accomplished.

When all the propositions had been discussed, Judge Day, president of the American commission, remarked:

"There seems to be nothing more to do but to engross and sign the treaty."

Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, acquiesced to this and the Americans bowed themselves out before the Spaniards, according to their custom.

THE DEMANDS OF ENGLAND.

The Britains Insist That the Nicaragua Canal Shall Be Controlled Jointly or By Neither.

London, Dec. 9.—No one would wish to predict a clash between England and the United States over the question of who is going to control the Nicaraguan canal. The Britishers, however, feel strongly that Great Britain has a sound claim to part control of the proposed waterway, and that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still binding.

A leading official here, who wishes his name unpublished, said Thursday:

"The reports that England is going to waive her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is directly contrary to the truth. Communications are proceeding between the foreign office and Secretary Hay on the British claims. The point of demand is briefly: 'Control by neither or both.'"

"British traders with Central American ports are pointing out to the foreign office the necessity for preventing the United States having sole control of the canal, and consequently the power to impose a tariff and charges unfavorable to them, which they believe she would do."

The official said further that England would demand that the United States undertake not to fortify the entrances to the canal.

He Wasn't Dead.

Dover, Del., Dec. 9.—Theodore Hopkins went into a cataleptic state, and many of his friends, being positive that he was dead, proceeded to raise money to give him a decent burial. All preparations were being completed when Hopkins sat up in bed and exclaimed to his fleeing friends: "I ain't dead, thank the Lord, but heard every word you said, but couldn't move." The man is still paralyzed from his hips down.

Off for the South Pole.

London, Dec. 9.—The Royal Geographical society promise the most important results from the Anaretic exploring expedition soon to be fitted out. Fifty thousand dollars is already subscribed and more than as much again is expected shortly to be available, some of which will be contributed by Australia and New Zealand. It is pointed out that the south polar region is as unexplored to-day as the Arctic and Africa were 50 years ago.

New York at Havana.

Havana, Dec. 9.—Crowds thronged the wharves Thursday to view the formidable United States cruiser New York, which arrived in the harbor Wednesday. There was no demonstration of any character when the ship came to anchor, though big crowds gathered at the Punta and along the wharves. The visits of courtesy between Capt. Chadwick and Adm. Manterola were exchanged. The American flag which is to be hoisted over Morro Castle, arrived Wednesday night.

POWDER EXPLODES IN A MILL.

Three Men Killed and Eight Injured, Three of Them Probably Fatally—Five Successive Detonations.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 10.—Three men were killed and eight injured, three of them probably fatally, by the explosion of a press mill and four grinding mills in the Hagley yard of the Dupont powder works a few minutes after 10 o'clock Friday.

The dead are: Robert Mellhenny, 45 years old, married, leaves widow and four children; John Wright, 50 years old, married; John Moore, 40 years old, married, leaves widow and five children.

The seriously injured are: Thomas McCann, John Mulhern, Samuel Stewart, Thomas Knox, James McLaughlin and Michael Maloney.

Of the injured men Stewart, McCann and Mulhern are in a serious condition.

Immediately after the explosion the telephones were brought into service and every Wilmington physician who could be communicated with was summoned to render aid to the wounded.

The explosion occurred in the press room of the Hagley, or lower yard works. A car load of powder that was being wheeled into the room was accidentally overturned, and the car wheels running into the loose powder caused a friction that set the powder afire. The explosion quickly followed, all the powder that was in the press room going off in five successive detonations.

The shock of the explosion shattered windows and damaged property in all directions.

THINGS CRITICAL IN CHINA.

America and England Must Act at Once if Their Vast Trade Interests are to Be Preserved There.

Shanghai, Dec. 10.—John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, has returned here after visiting Pekin and the principal Chinese ports. He says the situation in China is of the most critical nature and that Manchuria is no longer Chinese, but Russian territory. He asserts that Newchwang, the chief northern port for the movement of American products is also practically Russian and is liable to be closed any day. The only permanent safeguard to the paramount American and British interests, Mr. Barrett says, is immediate and united action by the interested governments to defend the integrity of the Chinese empire, to enforce reforms in the government, to prevent further cessions of ports and provinces and to insist upon the "open door" policy in all ports of China, including the spheres of influence claimed by Russia, Germany and France. Otherwise, Mr. Barrett contends, the impending partition of the Chinese empire will seriously curtail the field of trade by disastrously affecting American and British influence in Asia.

HE PREFERS ARMY LIFE.

Gen. Wheeler Will Resign as Congressman, and Will Retain His Commission—Feels as Young as a Boy.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Maj. Gen. Wheeler will resign his seat in congress and retain his commission in the army. He said:

"I have considered the matter carefully, and have decided to resign from congress and retain my commission. My reasons for this step are many. It is probable that a bitter opposition would be raised if I attempted to retain both positions, and I prefer to settle the matter in this way. I have not yet decided just when I shall resign, but it will be soon, probably within a few weeks. I prefer the army life to the life of a member of congress. I feel as young as when I was a boy, and, although some little discussion has been raised as to my age, I hope to soon be old enough to make a good soldier. I have been re-elected to the Fifty-sixth congress, but I will not serve one day of my new term.

Private Soldier's Punishment.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 10.—In the city court Friday Judge Thomas M. Norwood, former United States senator from Georgia, fined Private J. E. Moore, of Battery A, 1st Maine artillery $500 or six months on the chain gang, for embracing the wife of a prominent county official on the street while the soldier was intoxicated. Judge Norwood administered a severe lecture and characterized the conduct as that of a heathen.

First Snow in Three Years.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 10.—The ground in this section of the state is completely covered with snow for the first time since January, 1895. Farmers say it comes in good time to assure good spring yields. The snow will probably remain on the ground until night fall.

Grant G. Gillett's Whereabouts.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mex., states that Grant G. Gillett, the fugitive Kansas cattleman has disappeared from the vicinity of Caihuahua, and is now believed to be in the City of Mexico, at Mazatlan or en route for South America.

First Kentucky at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., Dec. 10.—The United States transport Berlin with the 1st Kentucky regiment on board arrived at Old Point at noon and is now at Newport News.

WAS LOST AT SEA

Steamer Vedamore Rescues 45 Persons From a Wrecked Vessel.

Twenty-Five Others Went Down With the Londonian—Among the Missing Are Twenty-Two Cattlemen—Over Six Hundred Head of Cattle Lost.

Baltimore, Dec. 9.—The Johnston line steamship Vedamore, of Liverpool, Capt. Robert Bartlett, for whose safety fears were beginning to be felt, as she was several days over due, arrived Thursday morning at Pier 31, Locust Point, with 45 shipwrecked mariners which she had picked up at sea. Twenty-five others went down with their ship.

In addition there were 22 cattlemen. Patrick Ward, of Boston, foreman for Swift & Co., who had 263 head of cattle on the vessel, and Daniel Calnan, of Somerville, Mass., foreman for Nelson Morris & Co., who had 392 cattle. The cattlemen in the gangs were: A. Mungel, John J. Neville, of Waterbury, Ct.; Michael Malone, of Fall River; John F. Kenny, John Sloan, Frederick Wallace, Thos. Higgins, Henry Welsh, Andrew Smith, John Martin, John Bibby, George Bell, John Ward, all of Boston; John Potts, of Malden; Henry Boucher and Peter Lamont, of Lawrence; John Jones, of London; H. Panpipian, of Armenia; — Mciklejohn, of Russia, and Wm. Langley, jr., of Hallowell. Daniel Coveney, of Boston, and Thos. McCoy, of Worcester, Mass., also cattle men, are among the missing.

The Londonian left Boston November 15, and on November 23, in a violent gale, her cargo shifted and she almost capsized, she finally resting on her beam ends, with big seas breaking over her. Her luckless crew were helpless to right her, and for two days she drifted about at the mercy of the winds and waves. Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 25. The Vedamore hove in sight five miles distant, and as it was still quite dark the Londonian burned signal fires and fired distress rockets. The signals were seen aboard by the officers on the Vedamore bridge and reported to Capt. Bartlett, who gave immediate orders that the Vedamore's course be changed. The Londonian was then to the southward of the Johnston liner. It did not take the Vedamore long to cover the five miles that lay between them, and as soon as she arrived alongside she was signaled to stand by.

"Do you wish to abandon the ship?" was signaled from the Vedamore, as soon as daylight would permit her signals being seen, and Capt. Lee, of the Londonian, signaled back that he wanted the Vedamore to tow his ship. Capt. Bartlett saw at a glance that this was an impossibility and refused to attempt it as it would have endangered his own ship. Capt. Lee then signaled asking that the Vedamore stand by to render assistance. Soon afterward he signaled: "Will abandon ship," and at noon in the teeth of a stiff gale Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew gallantly launched one of the Vedamore's boats and attempted to reach the sinking Londonian. For three hours the sturdy Britons battled with wind and wave in a vain attempt to reach her, but finally were forced to return to their ship. Capt. Bartlett then steamed to windward of the doomed steamer and several other attempts to rescue the Londonian's crew were made fruitlessly.

As it grew too dark to do anything more Capt. Bartlett signaled, "Will stand by you until morning."

The pitcous signal "For God's sake don't leave us," came back in reply. During the night the wind increased, and by morning it was blowing very hard. Then it was that another means of rescue was decided upon. For hours life buoys, with lines attached, were floated toward the Londonian, and at last her crew succeeded in getting one aboard. One of the Vedamore's life boats, improvised as a life car, made a trip successfully and 22 half frozen, exhaustsd men were hauled up over the side of the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship afforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian wreck a big sea demolished it. The lines were carried away and the communication broken.

Chief Officer Doran of the Vedamore volunteed to launch another life boat to attempt the rescue. The seas were by this time terrific and it was only owing to the splendid manner in which the boat was handled that she lived it out. For two hours the boat's crew struggled at the oars but could not get closer than 50 yards of the wreck. They were at last forced to give it up and return to their ship and in doing so the boat was smashed against the ship's side and lost.

He Jumped Overboard.

New York, Dec. 9.—David Page, 23 years of age, a native of Scotland, a cabin passenger on the State of Nebraska, jumped overboard while the steamer was in midocean and was lost. No cause is known for the suicide.

Life Insurance Suit.

Bellefont, Pa., Dec. 9.—The Union Life Insurance Co., of Cincinnati, O., is defendant in a suit brought by John F. Potter, who seeks to recover $1,500 on a policy held by his son, whom, he claims, was murdered five years ago.

Railroad Trains to Run Slower.

Railroad officials claim that it is very expensive to run their lightning express trains, and are talking about reducing the speed. It is likewise expensive to the health to rush and struggle and compete in business affairs as men do nowadays. The brain, the nerves, the muscles, the whole system gives out. For restoring strength after business worries, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the proper remedy. It is an ideal tonic for the tired, the run-down and the weak.

Blood.

The duke was beside himself with rage. "Your family have only plebeian blood in their veins!" hissed his grace.

"Well, you ought to know; you've bled them enough," replied the duchess, the fair American—her mien quite in keeping with the haughty legend, "Non Cura, Non Merces," upon the trade-mark of her father's justly celebrated Combined Hair Vigor and Stove Polish.—Detroit Journal.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 98 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Derailment.

"Am I disturbing a train of thought?" asked the canvasser, with a cheerful assumption of comradeship and good humor.

"Disturbing it?" responded the professor, looking up from his table of logarithms, "you are holding it up, sir!"

And the abashed canvasser withdrew.—Chicago Tribune.

Extremely "Ply."

A gallant named Cobb met a maiden named Walsh,
And straightway he sat down beside her,
And quickly proposed in a manner so glib,
That he won her as soon as he spider.
—Tit-Bits.

A Village Pessimist.

Si—I didn't see you folkerin' our new band this mornin'.

Rube—No. I didn't have no gun.—Indianapolis Journal.

Playwright—"My new comedy doesn't seem to have pleased you specially." Friend—"How so? Didn't I laugh every time I saw you looking at me?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '95.

We have noticed that when girls form a Spinsters' club, not one of them is more than 20 years of age.—Atchison Globe.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The wise man always stops to think, but it's the really wise one who thinks without having to stop.—N. Y. Journal.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

There is quite a difference between bonds and vagabonds.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured me of neuralgia.

The politician who cannot lie may as well be out of the world.—Spanish Proverb.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is The Master Cure for rheumatism.

He who goes with wolves learns how to howl.—Spanish Proverb.

Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suffering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these painful symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which is the cause of rheumatism. Why continue to suffer when you may be relieved by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



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Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious—Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Caresconpense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c; large, 90c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CANAL BILL.

Senator Morgan Hopes to Have Action Taken on the Measure Soon.

It is Thought the House Will Pass the Pension Appropriation Bill Before the Holidays—The Army Reorganization Bill Called.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The course of proceedings in the senate this week will depend upon the disposition that is made of the Nicaragua canal bill. It is Senator Morgan's intention to call up this measure Monday, and he has expressed the hope that he will secure action at the Monday session. Few of his most sanguine co-workers agree with him in this opinion, and the best indication is that unless an agreement can be reached for postponement, several days at least will be consumed in its consideration. The opponents of the measure will meet its supporters with a proposition to defer consideration until after the Christmas holidays, and they will give as their reason for this request the fact that the report of the government commission appointed to investigate the feasibility of the canal has not yet been made, urging the importance of receiving the information which the commission will be able to furnish before acting upon so important a question. If the bill is taken up in earnest it will consume the greater portion of the senate's time until finally disposed of.

Another subject on the calendar is the anti-scalping bill which Senator Cullom has informed the senate he will seek to get up at an early day, but he will meet with opposition if he makes the effort and is not likely to succeed thus early in the session.

The special order for Monday at 2 o'clock is the bill providing for the registry of foreign built ships, but if the Nicaragua bill should be taken up, the registry bill would not be allowed to consume much time. Senator Morrill has given notice of a motion Tuesday to consider the bill providing for the purchase of a site for the United States supreme court, but the proceedings with reference to this measure will be confined to a speech by the Vermont senator.

The urgent army deficiency bill will receive attention early in the week. The committee on appropriations will meet Monday, and it is not believed that more than one meeting on the bill will be necessary.

Senator Allison, chairman of the committee, hopes, therefore, to get the bill before the senate for consideration Tuesday.

It has been prophesied that the army bill would be used as a pretext for discussion of the Spanish war, and the fear of such a course has not entirely subsided.

Beyond the first three days there is no programme mapped out for the house this week. Monday will be devoted, under the rules, to the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia and on Tuesday the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be taken up. This is in pursuance of the determination of the leaders to give the appropriation bills the right of way whenever one is ready. There is nothing in the district bill this year to attract opposition and unless the unexpected happens the bill ought to pass Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest. The appropriations sub-committee on pensions will commence work on the pension appropriation bill Monday, but it can hardly be read before next week. It is confidently expected, however, that it will be passed before the holidays. It is possible that Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, will be able to bring in the army reorganization bill as soon as the district appropriation bill is out of the way. He is exceedingly anxious to get the bill into the house at the earliest possible moment, as he is particularly solicitous that it should pass the house before the holidays. If it should follow the district bill a very interesting debate will be precipitated. The future policy of the government is ordained in the bill for the increase of the standing army, and the whole subject will be opened up. The democrats are divided upon the question of increasing the regular army, but how far the opposition will go in antagonizing the measure it is impossible to forecast. Only last week during the debate on the urgent deficiency bill, Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, one of the leaders, evaded a direct reply when the question was put fairly at him by Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee. If the army reorganization bill does not come up the various committees, under the call, will probably be allowed to clean up business which they have on the calendar.

Shot Through the Neck.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Dec. 12.—Luther Wiseman, a farmer, while getting up on his horse near here, was shot through the neck and instantly killed with a rifle ball. An Englishman named George is suspected.

Died From Exposure.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—The body of a white man, supposed to be G. Deamish, of New York, was found in a gutter near the New Orleans abbatoir works Saturday morning. He died of exposure.

THE PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

To the American It Was a Happy Ending of the Epilogue of the War; For the Spaniards, a Bitter Tragedy.

PARIS, Dec. 12. The signing of the treaty Saturday night would have afforded a subject for a great historical painting. The group gathered about the table in the stately chamber of the foreign office was impressive in itself, while the fact that the sense of the momentousness of the issues which the act decided was deeply felt by all the participants gave an impressive and solemn tone to the scene.

Around the great mahogany table sat the ten arbiters of the destinies of an old and a young nation. Ranged, standing, behind them were numerous attaches of the American commission.

The jets from the crystal chandeliers above the heads of those present magnified the brilliant green and scarlet of the upholsterings into gaudiness. There was a theatrical contrast between the black-clothed actors and the scenery. To the Americans it was a happy ending of the epilogue of war; for the Spaniards it was plainly a bitter tragedy, none the less painful because long foreseen. They sat silently as though almost crushed, and none could withhold sympathy from Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, who, coming from his bed, was bundled in a great overcoat, though logs were burning in the fireplace near by. The spirits of the two bodies were symbolized by the clothes worn by the members of the commissions for the Americans were attired in evening dress for the dinner given them immediately after the meeting by the Duc de Lonbat, and the Spaniards wore black frock coat.

BAD DISASTER BY WATER.

A Great Water Main in Brooklyn Bursts, Washing Out Foundations of Houses and Doing Other Damage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—For several days an area of 20 blocks in the 28th ward in Brooklyn was inundated by raging waters, which washed out the foundations of houses, tore down trolley and telephone poles, imprisoned people in their houses and nearly drowned some who were caught by the flood. The damage will reach several hundred thousand dollars; the police think $500,000. The greater water main at Hobart street and Central avenue burst at 5 o'clock in the morning. This main is four feet in diameter, and when the pressure became too great the water shot up eight feet in the air, tearing a hole in the pipe itself seven feet long and a half of its circumference. For the first hour 1,500,000 gallons, it is estimated, rushed through the streets and there was little diminution for three hours. The flood came so suddenly that several persons were caught and three were rescued by life lines.

Every house in the 20 blocks was flooded and a number of them so badly damaged that they will fall if they are not pulled down. Hundreds of others were damaged so badly that it will be a costly matter to repair them. Ten families were homeless Sunday night because the commissioner of buildings would not let them enter their shaky houses.

SAD TRAGEDY IN MICHIGAN.

William Hitchings Kills His Brother-in-Law, His Wife, a Hired Man, and Cuts His Own Throat.

FREESOIL, Mich., Dec. 12.—A man named William Hitchings, a brother-in-law of John Hunt, a farmer who lived about two miles west of this place, killed Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt and their hired man, Thomas Hayward, Friday afternoon and cut his own throat. Hunt and Hayward were in the woods cutting wood and Hitchings splitting it, when the latter struck Hunt with his ax killing him instantly. Hayward started to run but fell and was struck by Hitchings while lying on the ground, also killing him instantly. Hitchings then went to the house and killed Mrs. Hunt by stabbing her in the neck with a jack knife.

After killing Mrs. Hunt Hitchings went upstairs and cut his throat from ear to ear and must have died at once from the way blood was splashed about the room.

Death of I. M. Weston.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—I. M. Weston, of Grand Rapids, Mich., died here Saturday of Bright's disease and heart failure. He was at one time a law partner of Don M. Dickinson and was formerly chairman of the Michigan state democratic committee. He was proprietor of the Grand Rapids Democrat. The body will be taken to Madison, Mo., Saturday night for burial.

During the year ended September 1 one passenger was killed for every 2,250,000 carried on the railroads in the United States.

Composers lose their hair like ordinary artists, but composers who perform their own works on the piano always have luxurious locks.

It is stated that in the last eight years the number of Protestant converts in China has more than doubled.

Gun metal chain purses have appeared and are very attractive.

M'KINLEY'S TRIP.

Can a Chief Magistrate Leave the Boundaries of His Own Country?

This, However, Would Not Hold Good in This Case Inasmuch as Cuba and Porto Rico Are, or Soon Will Be, Under Our Flag.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—A report that the president intends to visit Cuba and Porto Rico at the first favorable opportunity has become known in the state, war and navy departments, and was quickly made the subject of serious speculation among various officials on account of the exceedingly interesting questions it raised. Among other things there was a spontaneous revival of the fiction that the chief executive could not pass the boundaries of the United States without forfeiting his office. It is peculiar how persistent is the notion even among higher officials that some constitutional or statutory restriction confines the executive to American soil, when, as a matter of fact, although none of President McKinley's predecessors have ever left the country during their terms of office, their actions were alone affected by considerations of propriety or precedent which no one could hold to apply in the present instance.

It was generally recognized that the president might naturally wish to make a personal tour of inspection in those islands as soon as he could spare time from pressing public business in Washington, and that no valid objection could stand against such a tour as he was understood to contemplate. It is pointed out, however, that it would be practically impossible for him to spare the time requisite for such an extended voyage as that to Porto Rico before congress adjourns on March 4, which is, fortunately, about the best time of the year to make a short stay in the tropics. During the first six weeks of the new year, in addition to the continuous executive routine business, the social obligations involved in the programmes of public receptions and state dinners would restrict the president closely to Washington, and after next week's southern tour he will hardly find it possible to leave the white house for more than two days at a time before the beginning of lent, in the middle of February. For the ensuing two weeks, with the rush of legislation which marks the closing days of a short session of congress, there will be no leisure for the executive and therefore his pennant could hardly fly in the harbor of Porto Rico before the middle of March.

With Havana only a single night's run for the dispatch boat Dolphin from Tampa, there might be a chance for the president to spend two whole days there in a week's absence from Washington, and remain always in close communication with the executive departments so that if a critical emergency occurred he could be in a railway train speeding toward the capital within 12 hours. No thought is entertained, however, of a presidential trip to Havana before the Spanish flag is hauled down on January 1.

Practical unanimity of opinion prevails among officials that the contemplated visit of the president to Havana has a full warrant as his trip to Porto Rico so long as the American flag flies over Cuba, although a few quibblers may hold that Porto Rico itself is not actually a part of the United States territory until congress has made a declaration to that effect, either in so many words or by ratifying the peace treaty of Paris. This fine point is not seriously raised except to show that Porto Rico and Cuba must be considered identical in view of the fact that they are governed precisely alike—by military officers under the immediate direction of the president as commander-in-chief. The belief is expressed that the president would not care to set foot in Cuba if it were held to be foreign territory, much as he might wish to see the country, for that might be a perilous precedent to establish, but no one appears to controvert the right as well as the advisability of an executive visit to the new American possessions, provided it does not involve too long an enforced absence from Washington.

Gen. Lee and Staff Sail.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 12.—Gen. Lee and staff sailed for Cuba Sunday afternoon on the transport Panama. Crowds of people lined the wharves as the transport passed down the river. As the tug boats cut loose the Siren, taken from the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo after the battle of Santiago, and now on the tug Cambria, screeched the Panama a parting salute. Gen. Lee will remain outside of Havana until January 1, when he will enter the city.

President Rafael Iglesias Sails.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—President Rafael Iglesias, of Costa Rica, sailed Saturday for France on the steamer La Cascogne. He said that he was very much pleased with his cordial reception in this country.

Extra Session Kansas Legislature.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.—Quite a stir was caused here Saturday by the announcement that Gov. Leedy has decided to call an extra session of the legislature for December 19 to consider railroad legislation.

FIFTEEN NEW WAR VESSELS.

Three Monster Men of War, Three Great Cruisers and Nine Other Vessels Recommended by Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The naval committee of the house has practically decided to bring in a bill for the construction of 15 new naval vessels. Also to increase the enlisted force of the navy as recommended by Secretary Long to 20,000 men. The naval committee does not wish to be behind the military committee of the house in carrying out the president's recommendations and it is expected that a bill will soon be ready for the house.

The new construction is for three battle ships of 13,500 tons and great steaming radius; three 12,000 ton armored cruisers; three 6,000 ton armored cruisers, and six protected cruisers of 2,500 tons each, for service in the waters around our insular possessions. These were recommended by the bureau of construction, and while the committee had not finally acted upon the matter the fact that it will do so has been very clearly indicated at the two informal meetings of the committee held this week.

PUBLIC PROPERTY GONE.

A Car Load of It Reported Lost From Camp Hamilton Hospital Quartermaster Department.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 10.—In settling up accounts a car load or more of government property is reported lost from Camp Hamilton hospital quartermaster department. Nobody seems to know where it is. In issuing supplies for hospital wards it is claimed paper receipts were taken, but one by one blankets and all kinds of property were missed and it was declared they were stolen.

In a farm house, near the hospital, up under the roof, nearly a two-horse wagon load of blankets, guns, buckets and clothing have been found. Lost and missing property is worth over $5,000.

PROVINCE OF PINAR DEL RIO.

Gen. Davis Will Exercise the Functions of Military Governor—The Oath of Allegiance By Civil Officers.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Until further notice Gen. Davis will exercise the functions of military governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, now completely evacuated. The oath of allegiance will be administered to the mayors of the towns and other civic officials. The existing authorities are to be continued, with modifications to suit future conditions. Gen. Davis has had a conference with Gen. Wade, who acquainted him in part with the instructions the latter had received from Washington.

TROOPS DESTINED FOR CUBA.

Indiana and Illinois Regiments Prepare for Departure—Gen. Lee and His Headquarters Sail Sunday.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 10.—Two battalions of the 2d Illinois regiment of Lee's corps were on the transport Michigan Friday night and sailed Saturday morning for Marianao. The transport Mobile arrived Friday from Philadelphia and will sail Sunday with the 161st Indiana regiment and the 3d battalion of the 2d Illinois.

The Panama, with Gen. Lee and the headquarters of the 7th corps, will also sail Sunday. Gen. J. Warren Keifer is now in command of the corps.

Karl Becker Gets Seven Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Karl Eeckop, known to the police all over the country as the prince of forgers, was sentenced to seven years in San Quentin Friday for defrauding the Nevada bank of this city, out of over $20,000 by means of a raised check which he and three others presented to the bank for payment.

John Andersen Hanged.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 10.—John Andersen, the Swede, who, while cook of the schooner Olive Pecker, of Boston, murdered the captain and mate off the coast of Brazil, August 6, 1897, was hanged Friday afternoon at 3:10. He died easily.

Cutting Passenger Rates.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Excitement was caused in railroad circles Friday by the announcement that the Canadian Pacific's Soo line had made a great slash in the passenger rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to points in the east.

Witnesses for the Defense.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—Counsel for Senator Quay in the conspiracy charges for which he is to be tried next week, Friday subpoenaed ex-Common Pleas Judge James Gay Gordon and ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker as witnesses for the defense.

Will Never Be Tried.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 10.—Counsel interested in the case stated Friday that the injunction suit brought by Mr. A. T. Seymour to prevent the construction of the addition to the statehouse will never come to trial. The complainants have decided to let the matter drop.

Capt. Alf Day Dead.

POMEROY, O., Dec. 10.—Capt. Alf Day, the well known steamboat man and pilot, died at his home at Cheshire, four miles below here, Thursday night.

FLAT HOUSE FIRE

Four Persons Known to Be Dead and Several Others Reported Missing.

The House Was Occupied by Five Families, and a Boys' Club Had Rooms in the Basement—Supposed the Boys Accidentally Started It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—By a fierce fire which occurred Sunday night in a flat house at No. 134 Prospect place, Brooklyn, four persons met death and the firemen were still searching the ruins in fear of finding more bodies before morning.

The house was occupied by five families, and a boys' club had a room in the basement. It is supposed that in some way the boys accidentally set the place on fire, as the flames were at first discovered coming from the basement. The dead are:

S. L. Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Noblett.

Thomas Winne.

Unidentified woman, supposed to be the mother-in-law of Joseph Noblett, of Brooklyn.

At a late hour it was reported that six persons were killed and six are missing.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Noblett and that of Mrs. Mary Stedhorn, the mother-in-law of Joseph Noblett, were found by firemen on the fourth floor of the house after the flames had been extinguished. Noblett's body was hanging across the window sill, burned almost beyond recognition.

At 1 o'clock Monday morning six persons were reported missing, two of whom at that hour were reported dead. The supposed dead are:

Joseph Noblett and his wife.

The missing are:

A. Frank and wife and brother and child.

At 1:30 the police said that the bodies of Joseph Noblett and wife had been found.

GEN. CALIXTO GARCIA DEAD.

The Distinguished Cuban Warrior and Leader Died of Pneumonia in Washington Sunday Morning.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Gen. Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here Sunday morning shortly after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the Cuban commission has had its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba with the hardships he had there endured to the wintery weather of New York and Washington is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his death. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week. On Tuesday night Gen. Garcia, in company with two other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by Gen. Miles, and it was a result of the exposure that night which culminated in his death.

During the 12 hours or more preceding dissolution Gen. Garcia was unconscious most of the time. At intervals he recognized one or more of those about him. In his lying moments, as all through his busy and active life, his thoughts were for his beloved country and its people, and among his last words were ration.. mutterings, in which he gave orders to his son, who is on his staff, for the battle which he supposed was to occur Monday and in which he understood there were only 400 Spaniards to combat. Just before he died he embraced his son. Rev. Father Magee, of St. Patrick's church, was called in during the day and was with Gen. Garcia until the end, administering the last rites of the Catholic church.

Gen. Garcia left a large family, only one of whom, Justo, a captain on his staff, was with him when he died. His widow and Mercedes, a daughter, 17 years of age, are at Thomasville, Ga., where the girl is quite ill; Mario, a son, 19 years of age, is with the mother at Thomasville; and Col. Carlos Garcia, another son, is in Cuba. A daughter Leonora, who married an American, is now living in Paris. Gen. Garcia's mother is still alive and resides in Havana.

Letters of condolence were received from President McKinley, Secretary Hay, Gen. Miles and Senator Foraker. Secretaries Hay, Alger and Postmaster General Smith left their cards, as also did Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn and Gens. Miles and Gilmore.

Dwelling and Baby Burned.

ZANESVILLE, O., Dec. 12.—The 18-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King, of Madison township, while alone, burned to death. Its clothing caught fire from an open grate. The house and contents were also burned.

Fourth-Class Postmasters for Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The following Ohio postmasters were appointed Saturday: Glasgow, Columbiana county, James E. Davidson; Middle Fork, Hocking county, S. P. Thompson; Rosemont, Mahoning county, Henry E. Noble.

Fire at Munfordville.

MUNFORDVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—The storehouse, residence and entire stock of goods of J. W. Woodson, grocer, burned Sunday morning. Loss, $2,500. No insurance, except $1,000 on building.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—SENATE—When the senate convened Monday to begin the closing session of the fifty-fifth congress, the chamber presented a notable and beautiful appearance. By 11 o'clock the public and private galleries were filled almost to their capacity with a distinguished assemblage, including many ladies in brilliant attire. On the floor of the senate the display of flowers was unusually beautiful even for the opening day of a session of congress. The odor of the flowers filled the chambers. The reading of the president's message, which occupied two hours and eighteen minutes, was received with very careful attention for an hour, but after that the senators drifted to the cloak rooms or to the committee rooms where they could peruse the message at their leisure in the printed copies which had been furnished them. The senate adjourned at 3:30.

HOUSE—Speaker Reed received a warm welcome from both sides of the house when he ascended the rostrum to call the house to order; but perhaps the greatest personal ovation to any member was that given Maj. Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, who has not been seen by many of his old colleagues since he went to the front at the head of the cavalry division of Gen. Shafter's army. Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.), Mr. McMillin (Tenn.), and Mr. Sayers (Tex.), elected governors of their respective states since congress adjourned, were also overwhelmed with congratulations. The floral tributes Monday were unusually numerous and made the hall a veritable bower of beautiful flowers. The proceedings themselves were all interest centering in the reading of the president's message. For over two hours the clerk droned through the long document but the interest of members and spectators never flagged. With rapt attention they followed the president's review of the war and listened eagerly to every suggestion of recommendation he had to offer. No expressions of approval or disapproval interrupted the reading.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—SENATE—First notice of anti-expansionism was sounded in the senate Tuesday when Senator Vest, of Missouri, introduced the following joint resolution: "That under the constitution of the United States no power is given to the federal government to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies. The colonial system of European nations can not be established under our present constitution but all territory acquired by our government, except such small amount as may be necessary for coaling stations, correction of boundaries and similar governmental purposes, must be acquired and governed with the purpose of ultimately organizing such territory into states suitable for admission into the union." A brief discussion of the navigation laws was precipitated by the consideration of a bill amending those laws by the addition of a provision that foreign built vessels wrecked in the United States, purchased by citizens of this country and repaired to the extent of three-fourths of their value, shall be subject to forfeiture if they engage subsequently in the coasting trade of the United States.

HOUSE—The house was in session less than half an hour Tuesday when the deaths of Representatives Northway, of Ohio, and Love, of Mississippi, were announced and an adjournment was taken until Wednesday out of respect to their memory. The customary resolution for the distribution of the president's message to the several committees having jurisdiction was adopted and the deficiency bill carrying the appropriations for the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy from January 1 to July 1, 1899, was reported and will be taken up by the house Wednesday. The report of the Hawaiian commission transmitted by the president was laid before the house and referred to the committee on territories, together with a bill offered by Mr. Hitt to carry out the recommendations of the commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—SENATE—No business was transacted by the senate Wednesday in open session. A few minutes after the senate convened it went into executive session. At 2:15 business in open session was resumed. The death of Representative Northway, of Ohio, and Love, of Mississippi, was announced and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to their memories.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday passed the anti-ticket scalping bill by a vote of 119 to 101. This action is the culmination of a long years' struggle on the part of the railroads to put an end to the business of ticket scalping. The interstate commerce commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888, and it has been before congress ever since in one form or another. During the last session executive interviews were given both to the representatives of the railroads and the scalpers, and Mr. Sherman, of New York, secured the pledges for the measure. It was, however, deemed inadvisable to bring the measure forward until the present session. The debate Wednesday lasted four hours and was spirited upon both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted and the bill passed as reported by the committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—SENATE—The senate held a short session Thursday and then adjourned until Monday, after making the Nicaraguan canal bill the unfinished business before that body. Mr. Morgan called up the measure, whereupon Mr. Pettigrew moved to adjourn. This motion failed, 13 ayes to 42 noes, and the bill was then brought forward. Adjournment was immediately taken. During the session Mr. Vest stated his opposition to the hurried manner of passing pension bills in the senate, and gave notice that he would insist upon a quorum being present when pension bills were being acted upon.

HOUSE—The urgent deficiency bill to provide for the support of the military and naval establishment was passed by the house Wednesday practically without opposition. The only point upon which an issue was raised Thursday was as to whether the bill, providing as it did for the pay of the volunteers until July 1, 1899, might not be construed as a modification of the law under which the volunteers were mustered into service. Mr. McRae (Ark.) offered an amendment providing that it should not be so construed, and upon it there was a general discussion as to the advisability of mustering the volunteers out before the regular army was increased. Mr. Cannon finally accepted the McRae amendment and that removed the only shadow of opposition to the bill. A number of amendments were adopted upon the recommendation of the appropriations committee, which received some supplement 1 estimates after the bill was prepared. The largest of these was an item of $3,000,000 for an emergency fund for the war department and $578,000 for the ordnance department, increasing the amount carried by the bill to $8,823,922. The conference report upon the bill to render the salaries of consuls, vice consuls and consular agents liable for damages in suits at law was adopted. The house adjourned over until Monday to give the committees an opportunity to work without interruption.

Senate Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Morgan moved to take up the Nicaragua canal bill in the senate Thursday, when a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Pettigrew. The roll was called and the motion was defeated, 13 to 42. The bill was then taken up. The senate then adjourned until Monday on motion of Senator Morgan.

Twelve Degrees Below Zero.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 9.—The temperature has been steadily falling here since noon Thursday. At 6 o'clock Thursday evening the mercury registered three degrees above zero and at midnight it was 12 below and still going down.

German Money Market Tight.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The financial crisis in Germany is becoming more acute. Berlin and Hamburg banks are short of bullion and are sending to Paris to seek to procure it.

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STATE NEWS.

There is now only one toll-gate in Bath county.

Nicholas county will sell $40,000 worth of turnpike bonds.

Joe Rowan, a Daviess county bachelor, worth $75,000, is dead.

A hunting party of three in Morgan county in three days killed four hundred quails.

Andy McCready, 60, a substantial farmer near Litchfield, committed suicide by hanging.

Mrs. Frank True, of Stanford, rolled on her infant child while she was a sleep, and smothered it.

J. M. Brock and Herman Huse, of Laurel, had a lawsuit over a 65 cent turkey and the former had to pay $13 costs.

John Tribble, colored, who killed James Hill two years ago, was sent up from Richmond, last week, for two years.

Several of the band of cow thieves that have been operating in Warren, Simpson and Logan counties have been convicted.

A jury in the Fayette circuit court gave Clay Aubrey 5 months in jail for striking his son with a stick of wood and killing him.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the Graves Co., Circuit Court sentencing Bob Blanks to be hung for murder.

The prison commissioners have paroled John Dugan, who was serving a twenty-one years sentence for killing Congressman Colson's brother.

Eight damage suits amounting in the aggregate to $200,000 against the L. and N. railroad, were compromised in Edmonson county, last week.

Toll-gate raiders have been exploding bombs near the toll-gate houses in Shelby county, and frightened the gatekeepers until they refused to collect.

A $20 street case of Noland vs. Noland in Madison, was decided Wednesday in favor of the plaintiff, the cost together with lawyers fees aggregating over $800.

P. M. Rigdon, insurance agent at Lexington, met a burglar coming out of his house a few nights since, and in the encounter Rigdon was shot through the hand.

If Bob Blanks hangs it will be the first legal execution that has taken place in Barren county since 1848, when John Adwell was hanged. There have been a number of men lynched by mobs since that time, but none hung by judgment of the court.

A remarkable but well-authenticated story comes from Knottsville, Daviess county, of a fatal epidemic among horses. The animals are first seized with blindness, then die with convulsions. Farmers can not assign a cause and are alarmed over the rapid spread of the epidemic. They claim that unless the disease is checked many farmers will be entirely left without work beasts.

William M. May, Jr., of Perryville, has just been presented a pair of spectacles by his father, Rev. William May. These spectacles were worn by his grandfather, and are supposed to be nearly 200 years old. The temples are of silver and are unusually heavy, having enough material in them to make half a dozen pairs like are used now. "Uncle Billy" also has a pocket knife that has been in the May family for more than 100 years.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

Pith of the Press.

Of course Spain throws in Aguinaldo for good measure.—Washington Post.

McKinley is getting his open and shut door policies badly mixed.—Kansas City Times.

If Aguinaldo is not careful he may find a hempen tie around that golden collar.—Savannah News.

General Shafter has decided not to abandon strategy in his fight with Admiral Sampson.—Denver Republican.

A Kansas girl has been left a legacy of $500,000 to cultivate her voice. Heaven help her husband.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Administration organs have no difficulty in finding blowholes in Mr. Andrew Carnegie's expansion views.—Milwaukee News.

The "open door" policy caused a strong draft to blow on the back of the neck of Senator Chandler.—Minneapolis Journal.

It's only a matter of time until the Sampson element will be claiming that Dewey didn't do it at Manilla.—Philadelphia Call.

Now if a treaty can be arranged between Shafter and Sampson the country may hope for peace.—Waco (Texas) Times Herald.

Admiral Sampson can go the late General Sherman one better. The Admiral finds that war is also profitable.—Washington Post.

The only really meritorious argument in favor of expansion is the fact that Grover Cleveland is against it.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

With nothing to do and Tom Reed on hand to prevent it being done, the chances are that the present session will be a very pacific affair.

Without saying so, the President's message indicates pretty clearly that the Philippines have captured the United States.—Detroit Tribune.

Col. Teddy ate another breakfast with Tom Platt, not necessarily as an evidence of good faith, but merely for publication.—Washington Post.

Some of our Northern exchanges have reopened a discussion of "the Southern problem." There is no Southern problem. Let the South alone.—Macon Telegraph.

President McKinley desires it understood, however, that the open-door policy does not necessarily signify that Manilla is to be a wide-open town.—Anaconda, Mont. Standard.

Old, retired, looking bitterly upon the triumph of those who despised and ousted him, John Sherman cries out: "I think that I have been used for a purpose."—Seattle Times.

General Blanco told his soldiers that no foe was driving him from Cuba. It is nice to know that the General looks upon the American navy and army as his friends.—Chicago News.

Some of John Sherman's friends are trying to force him in the race for the next Governorship of Ohio. They are the sort of friends the old man should pray to be saved from.—Atlanta Journal.

While we are bothering about the admission of Mr. Roberts, the Utah polygamist, to a seat in the House, how about the two Senators who are under indictment for crime in their respective States?—Minneapolis Times.

Capt. Sigsbee says that when the Maine was blown up he was in his cabin and had just discovered that he had carried in his pocket for ten months a letter to his wife from one of her friends. Many a man has been blown up under similar circumstances.—C. J.

Mr. McKinley is more of a follower than a leader. He was led into the sound-money ranks. He was led into the war with Spain. He was led into expansion. If Congress will pass a bill to reform the currency he will sign it. But will he do anything to secure its passage by Congress?—C. J.

It is probable that the common people of Spain will be kept in ignorance for some time yet of the graceful manner in which the Peace Commissioners of that country yielded to the demands of the United States. This is the kind of news that must be broken gently in Madrid as an educational protection to Spanish honor.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. McKinley was drunk with glory when he seized the Philippines, or he would have brought Dewey home after defeating the Spanish fleet. As he did not, it is his duty to discover the best manner of using the victory. We, who disapproved of the whole business, ought not to be compelled to find a way for him out of his scrape.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Just six lines of good square United States English from Mr. McKinley on the subject of imperialism would have been better appreciated by the American people than the whole six columns of his war diary. But, alas, not one word is vouch-safed on a theme which trenches upon the very foundation principle of our national structure and antecedents.—Boston Globe.

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T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
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C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
Wood Riggs	Harry Robinson
Alice Brown	
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter,	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Woltord
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky
A D Robbins	S J Ewalt

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

NOTICE.

Boone County Court.

W. H. Smith's, Assignor, vs. Notice.
Lewis Rice, Assignee.

All parties interested in above assigned estate will take notice that on 2nd Monday in December, 1898, the Assignee, Lewis Rice, will enter a motion to be discharged as such.

LEWIS RICE, Assignee.
J. G. Tmlin, Atty.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Isaac McMullen's adm'r., &c. Pltf.
vs
Jothan McMullen, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedents estate and how secured if at all.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 4th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON,

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKEN, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Order of Reference.

David Richardson's Adm'r, &c., Pltfs., vs. Order of Reference.
David Richardson's heirs, creditors, &c., defendants.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this November 8th, 1898.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Nov., 1898, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of Dec., 1898. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen; pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to pass over my land without permission.

LENNORA SATCHWILL,

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mchas-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST, B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

RUPTURE

WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant on ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1898. NO. 9.

To one kind of expansion there will be no objections—that of the Christmas stocking.

AND 50,000 troops are wanted in Cuba. It was thought that the war on that island was over.

THE first regiment of Kentucky volunteers arrived home just in time to enjoy the holidays.

W. J. BRYAN is an anti-expansionist, and does not hesitate to make his views known on the subject.

WONDER what Senator Foraker thinks of President McKinley's address delivered before the Georgia Legislature?

MR. SHERMAN says Aguinaldo is the George Washington of the Philippines. He has a very high regard for the insurgent to be sure.

AN Indiana legislature is seeking to amend the marriage laws of that State in a way that will materially reduce the number of Hoosier weddings.

THE holidays are now about to break upon this county, and in a few hours the air will be laden with savory fumes of the Christmas turkey, and big dinners and good cheer will be the order.

THE President has driven some pegs in the South that will be very hard to move if anyone should desire to make the attempt when he calls on the South for its delegates in the next national convention.

THE contest for the Democratic nomination for representative in Franklin county has reached white heat and continues to grow hotter. An attempt was made to draw Judge W. S. Prior into the muss, but it proved a failure.

"DURING my term of office personal likes and dislikes have never controlled official action. Personal controversies are one thing, official duty another, and I have at all times felt able to take care of myself," says Gov. Bradley.

IN the death of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, the country loses one of its most successful business men. Mr. Brice started in the world a poor man but his indomitable energy and business acumen soon placed him among the wealthiest men of this country.

IT is said that Roosevelt's message to the New York legislature will contain a strong appeal for civil service reform. Roosevelt has been an advocate of civil service all along, and the State of New York affords a splendid field in which to put his ideas in practice.

GEN BROOKE denies the current reports about the sanitary condition of Camp Thomas. He claims to have been very diligent in his supervision of the Camp, and threatens to court-martial some who have been laying blame at his door for the alleged condition of affairs at Chickamauga.

SEVERAL of the Chicago newspapers that were denouncing the Democrats as anarchists during the last Presidential campaign, were the leading advocates of violence as the proper course to pursue in case the Chicago city government granted the street railway company a fifty year franchise.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY made a tour of some of the southern cities, last week. At Atlanta he addressed the Georgia legislature, and among other things said:

"Every soldier's grave made during our unfortunate civil war is a tribute to the American valor, and while when those graves were made we differed widely about the future of this Government, those differences were long ago settled by the arbitrament of arms, and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling, under the Providence of God, when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

The sentiment contained in the above was received with great enthusiasm, and created for the President a warm place in the hearts of southern people.

Circuit Court.

The case of the Commonwealth against James W. Aylor, indicted for killing Bert Roberts at a picnic at Big Bone springs on the fourth day of last July, was called for trial last Tuesday afternoon. Both sides announced ready for trial, and the work of securing a jury was begun, and the regular panel of jurors was exhausted about night without securing the requisite number of jurymen. The court entered an order directing the sheriff to summon a special venire of 75 men to appear at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The sheriff had J. F. Blyth appointed and qualified as a special deputy sheriff, and about dark they started to the country to execute the order of the court, which required the entire night. About 9 o'clock Wednesday morning those who had been summoned as jurors began to arrive in town, and the proceedings in the case were resumed, and when court adjourned for noon the jury was completed, and composed of the following persons: W. C. Weaver, John Taneous, Wm. Batterson, Ed Farrell, J. C. Hankins, C. G. Smith, John Bentham, Woodford Sullivan, Geo. Kreylich. Lee Eddins, Will Goodridge and John Manning.

Hearing testimony was begun immediately afternoon and occupied the attention of the court until the adjournment hour Thursday evening, when the jury was adjourned and the preparation of the instructions was begun.

Interest in this trial grew as the proceedings progressed, and when the arguments began Friday morning the court room was filled. M. D. Gray, J. M. Lassing John, S. Gaunt and S. W. Tolin prosecuted and D. E. Castleman defended. The first argument was made by S. W. Tolin for the prosecution, who spoke for one hour. He was followed by Castleman who spoke two hours, and at the conclusion of his speech court adjourned for dinner. Two hours of the afternoon's session was occupied by Commonwealth Attorney Gray's argument, at the conclusion of which the jury was sent to its room, where it remained, except during the supper hour, until near 11 o'clock that night when it was adjourned until next morning. By this time it was generally believed that the jury would be unable to agree upon a verdict, and when the jury filed into the court room about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, and announced it had made a verdict there was considerable surprise. William Batterson, foreman of the jury, was ordered to read the verdict, which he did, the silence in the court-room being almost painful, as he read, "We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty."

Each of the attorneys who argued the case, made a strong speech, sifting the testimony for all there was in it.

Commonwealth against Rebecca Berkshire, indictment for trespass tried by Court and judgment for defendant.

Commonwealth vs Add Riddell, indicted for wilful and malicious shooting, filed away.

Commonwealth vs Mike Tafferty, indicted for throwing eggs, continued.

Mike Tafferty, who was on trial when we went to press last week, was acquitted.

Court will adjourn to-day, Wednesday, it is thought.

J. E. Botts, of Walton, was admitted as a member of the bar.

Several ladies from a distance came to town Friday to hear the speaking.

Judge Greene is being entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck.

In several misdemeanor cases the defendants had not been found and they were continued.

Judge Greene passed upon several knotty equity cases last week, and there are more to follow.

The jury in the Aylor case was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth who live just out of town.

Kite Story, who was indicted for killing Col. Carrier, at Hamilton, had his case continued until next term.

Attorneys John Wentzel, of Delhi, Ohio, and Harvey Myers, of Covington, attended court last Saturday.

Jailer Adams kept the two heaters in the court room running at their full capacity all the time during the zero weather.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson and Judge Cram, of Williamstown, arrived early in the first week to look after the interests of their clients.

The South Fork church case having taken a trip to the Court of Appeals has returned to its place on the docket of this court again.

The petit jurors were excused Monday morning until to-day (Wednesday), when in all probability they will be finally discharged.

Grant county lawyers have taken the place of those who use to come out from Covington, and it is seldom that a Covington lawyer appears at this bar.

The jury in the Aylor case was on the streets less than any jury that has been kept together here for many years. At night it was lodged beyond the town limits.

The suit of Fletcher Clore to set aside the will of his father, the late Benjamin Clore, was dimissed—settled. The record does not state the terms of the settlement.

Atty. P. E. Cason was not able to appear in court last week, while county attorney Lassing was ailing too much to attend to business with any satisfaction whatever.

Commonwealth Atty. Gray's commissions at this term of the court amounted to the enormous sum of $3. He seldom makes more than his expenses at this court.

It is said that the barrister from Crittenden, who attends the Boone Circuit Court regularly, is increasing his practice to such an extent that a more appropriate cognoman would be Benj. Manyfees.

O. J. Ryle, N. S. Walton and Geo. W. Roberts were appointed jury commissioners for the ensuing year. They met yesterday and selected and put in the jury wheel the names from which the jurors in 1899 will be drawn.

Sheriff Beall and his deputy, J. F. Blyth, caught the coldest night of the season in which to summon jurors for the Aylor trial. The temperature was below zero all night. Chas. Wilson traveled with the sheriff for the pleasure of the trip.

Eddie Williams, of the Hamilton precinct, attended court as a witness for three days last week, and during that time he was called before the grand jury four times. He says he was a great favorite with that body, but he thinks they ought to pay him for his attendance.

The suit of Mrs. P. A. Beech against the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Road Company for $10,000 damages, compromised but the record does not show upon what terms. It will be remembered that Mr. Beech was killed some time since by his huckster wagon going over a bank along the pike near Richwood.

The suit of A. M. Edwards vs. Fannie Edwards, for divorce, was tried Monday, and the court rendered judgment of which the following is the substance: The plaintiff, A. M. Edwards was given a divorce from the defendant, Fannie Edwards. He is to pay for the support of their two children $25 a month until the next term of the Boone Circuit Court, when the children are to be brought into court, and it will then be adjudged which of the parents is to have the custody of them. Mr. Edwards is to pay the expenses of bringing the children to Kentucky.

A Grant county attorney asked Jailer Adams for a chew of tobacco during a session of the court, the other day. The jailer had just supplied himself with a fresh plug of Battle-Axe, which he handed the lawyer, who surprised the officer by cutting off a chew and shoving the remainder into his pocket, and going on about his business. The jailer was too timid to call the gentleman down, but finally employed the sheriff to recover his property. The sheriff being somewhat of a diplomat recovered the plug in a short time and restored it to the owner, and now the amount of the fee the sheriff is to receive is to be settled by arbitration.

[Continued on eighth page.]

CROP AND STOCK.

Four fine cows belonging to E. N. Hudley, of Marion county, ate a lot of old tobacco and were poisoned, dying in a few hours afterward.

Colonel Nesbitt, Commissioner of Agriculture for Georgia, states that Georgia will kill 1,000,000 hogs this fall. That is one to two of the population.

There are at present in the Lexington Lunatic asylnm 509 white men, 332 white women, 70 colored men and 73 colored women, making a total of 884 patients.

The average price of corn for the state, December 1st, is estimated at 28 cents. The average for the western section is 24 cents, 24 cents for the central, and 33 cents for the southeastern.

The growing of winter lambs for the early spring market is a most profitable branch of the sheep industry, and one which is assuming large proportions; but one engaging in it must be well fitted up in advance with good, warm barns, or he cannot hope for much success.—Exchange.

If a good buyer and a wise feeder, you can make it pay to buy stock for winter feeding; you can get the grain in weight, the better prices a pound which butchers pay, and then have the manure heap. If you handle sheep the growth in wool is a profit worth counting, too.—Farm and Trade.

John Munsey, a farmer living on Frazier's creek, Floyd county, Ky., met his death as a result of a very peculiar accident. He was squirrel hunting, and climbed a tree to secure a wounded squirrel, which had lodged in the branches. He lost his hold and his head caught between two limbs as he fell. He choked to death in a few minutes. His ten-year-old son was with him when the accident occurred, but it was impossible for him to give aid.

It is funny, isn't it? Farmers, when they wish to retire, move to town. Town people, when they wish to retire, move to the country. A man has poor health and he moves to town to rest up and get well, where he will not be bothered with hard work. The town man, when he has poor health, will go to the country with his tent, and will pitch it under some shady tree, where he may enjoy the country air and rusticate in the enjoyment of a perpetual pic-nic.—Exchange.

Mr. Walker Stevens, who lives near town, has been buying tobacco for the Tompkins Tobacco Company, of Owensboro. He told us that up to Saturday last he had been buying for fourteen days and during that time had made purchases amounting to 171,000 pounds, for which he paid an average price of about $6. This was all purchased within fifteen miles of Beaver Dam. This makes about $10,200, and it was all to be delivered this week. When our farmers prosper this way, it is a sure indication of good times.—Beaver Dam Gleaner.

Fifty girls have taken up the scientific study of farming this year in the College of Agriculture, at Minneapolis, says the New York Sun. They have entered for the full course, and will work in the same classes with the men. Heretofore girls have been allowed to study at the college only six weeks in the year, and that during the summer months, after the men's classes had dispersed for the long vacation. This year they are to have full use of all the college privileges. They have now a dormitory of their own and a new staff of instructions for special subjects in the girls' department has been added to the faculty.

One of the important things about good farming that most of us have to learn, is to avoid waste. We pay taxes on land that we do not farm; we only half cultivate our fields and so waste both land and labor; we leave a large percentage of the crop in the field; we waste time and capital in raising inferior animals; we waste energy in trying to do more than one man can do right; we waste money in buying what we should raise ourselves; we waste opportunities to improve our condition by staying away from institutes and fairs and by neglecting to read papers; we waste in a thousand ways and then we are ready to say "farming don't pay." And it is no wonder.—Montana Fruit Grower.

The San Francisco Call prints a description of what is undoubtedly the largest single field of wheat ever planted, in the State if not in the country. It covers 25,000 acres or forty square miles, and is one flat, almost level plot of ground. If the day is clear every part of the field can be seen from every other part. There are no roads through the field, and every foot of the field will be made to yield wheat. Plowing and planting began about the middle of last July, and will not be completed before the middle of the Winter, but the grain will all mature at about the same time, when will come the herculean task of harvesting it. The owner of the Clovis wheat field, Mr. Clovis Cole, has to employ over 200 men, over 1000 horses and a number of tons of big machinery. The entire harvesting will be done by machinery; cutting, thrashing and even sacking and leaving the grain in rows in bags, will be done all in one operation. The time of the "good old times" and the hand sickle has indeed passed.

CHURCH NEWS.

The American Board of Foreign Missions has sent out seven new missionaries to recruit the force in Turkey.

The Northern Methodist conference has adopted equal lay representation by the vote of 3,278 ayes to 937 noes.

The German emperor invited two hundred Lutheran pastors to accompany him on his visit to the holy places in Palestine.

According to "The Jewish Year-Book" there are only about seven million Jews in the world, half of them still under Russian jurisdiction.

The Palestine Exploration Fund directors announce that the Turkish Government has granted permission for the work at Gath, the home of giant Goliah.

It is said that the Queen of England is the oldest official of the Established Church, since for over sixty years she has held the official rank of Prebendary of St. David's Cathedrial.

The statistics of Japanese Protestant churches are given for twenty-one different denominations. "If the twenty-one could be merged into the one and there be one Christian church in Japan!" is the comment of The Michigan Christian Advocate.

The number of Roman Catholic religious houses in the British Isles has increased to a large extent during the last fifty years. In 1831 there were only 17 monasteries and 53 convents in the whole of England and Wales; now, according to statistics taken from Roman Catholic sources, there are 243 religious houses for men and 493 for women.

Reflections of a Married Man.

Before marriage every man has a theory about managing a wife; but after marriage its a condition and not a theory that confronts him.

Many a man after marriage wishes he had one-tenth of the money he fooled away on other girls, to buy a baby carriage with.

Statistics show that 75 per cent. of the male criminals are unmarried. This goes to show how many men prefer the penitentiary to matrimony.

A woman does not deplore the death of her first husband after she marries again, but the second husband often does.

Whenever you meet a man who thinks he knows it all, it's ten to one that he isn't married.

A married man can live on half the income of a bachelor—but it's because he has to.

Married men do not live longer than single ones—it only seems [illegible]

Motto for next week:—Eat, drink and be merry. But be careful not to drink too much.

Pith of the Press.

In view of all that has happened it seems that Spain's unlucky Day is William R., of Ohio.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Mr. Reed has as yet given no evidence of any intention to match the disarmament proposal of the other Czar.—Denver Republican.

Ex-Queen Lil wants $6,000,000 for the lots of her crown and looks rather black when a much less sum is even hinted at.—Philadelphia Times,

Pingree is of the opinion that he can expand fast enough to keep McKinley from getting a foothold in Michigan politics.—Kansas City Times.

There are people who incline to the opinion that General Joe Wheeler can be constitutional and a soldier at the same time.—Washington Post.

No matter which way the expansion cat jumps Hon. Billy Mason will continue to consider himself the megaphonist of the situation,—Washington Post.

Ten natives of Ohio will be in the next Senate—Foraker, Hanna Baker, Carter, Allen, Kyle, Elkins, Fairbanks, and Allison.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Platt has opened his batteries on the appointment of Whitelaw Reid to the English Ambassadorship, and has notified McKinley that the appointment must not be made.—Kansas City Times.

Despite Mr. Yerkes' convincing arguments the Chicago Aldermen, also, have decided to delay the granting of long term franchises in opposition to public sentiment.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Speaker Reed is still of the opinion that "expansion can wait," and Mr. Reed will wait a long time before he is again Speaker, if Mr. McKinley has his way about it.—Kansas City Times.

Dewey's desire to return to the United States shows that either he has not been kept informed as to the Hobsonizing process or that he is even a braver man than has been supposed.—Chicago Herald.

General Kitchener says he wants a young man, well up in financiering, to take charge of monetary interests in the Soudan. A new career seems to be opened to the Kansas cattle king.—Denver Republican.

Speaker Reed is not in sympathy with the contest movement inaugurated by Utah Republicans against Congressman-elect Roberts. That settles it. The contest is over, so far as Congress is concerned.—Salt Lake Herald.

Senator Quay scores handsomely on the first round. It means that he will be able to fight for his re-election without unpleasant interference from the courts. But there is still a doubt about his ultimate success.—Baltimore American.

Talk about there being no generalship in the late war. McKinley kept everybody from distinguishing himself and got the whole lot in hot water except Dewey. If that is not clever generalship, then what is?—Kansas City Times.

The increase in the army estimates is $120,000,000. We are to pay $20,000,000 for the Philippines. Estimates of the total cost of imperialism will vary, but all of them make it apparent that this glory will be expensive.—New York World.

"How," excitedly asks a contemporary, "does Admiral Dewey stand on the Philippines?" The very best information obtainable indicates that Admiral Dewey stands with both feet on the Philippines, and it would be extremely unhealthy for any of her country to try to change his position.—Chicago News.

When a man attains the age of 96 he is dead, according to the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, and in consequence Benjamin C. Miller, who reached that age on Saturday, was made $10,000 richer. He held an ordinary life insurance policy for that amount, and a check for the sum [illegible] him. It was the first policy ever issued by the company, and had been in force 53 years.—N. Y. Journal.

Love's Birthday



ONCE on a snowy Christmas eve I wandered down the street,
A chance adventure scarcely thinking on this night to meet;
When right before my eyes appeared a little vision fair,
With eyes of blue and cheeks of rose, and waves of golden hair.

She stood behind a little group of children poorly clad,
Who gazed upon some wondrous show a shopman's window had;
And as they wished for this and that, and pointed here and there,
The fairy took me by the hand and tossed her golden hair;
And standing on her little toes, she whispered in my ear
The sweet request that I should bless these little children here.
Within my inmost soul I felt that I must do her will.
I bade her tell them what I knew their little hearts would thrill.
Thus each small waif became the owner of the longed-for toy,
And sweet it was to know that I had brought them Christmas joy.
I stole away and left them with their happy faces there,
And wandered through the busy streets to breathe the spruce-rich air.
Not long it was, I felt those fingers stealing through my own;
My fairy had come back again, those eyes were hers alone.
She smiled with tender sweetness, and her cheeks were rosy red;
"You were so kind to me, good sir, to do just what I said,
I want to show you how I make this good old city gind,
And how I carry joy and peace to hearts so often sad."
Then, aided by her magic power, I followed where she led;
Above the city's twinkling lights we rose and onward sped.
Beyond a shadowy spire we met old Santa Claus' sleigh,
And took a seat behind him as the reindeer sprang away.
From house to house we flew, the while the fairy laughed with glee,
And squeezed the good old Santa's hand; I wished that I were he.
How danced her merry eyes so bright, the good old saint to aid,
For as he filled each stocking small, a present she, too, made.
Then, as the midnight chimes rang out, we left the King of Snow,
And hurried off to other homes where Santa could not go.
Upon each sleeping face my fair companion left a kiss,
That when the sleeper woke he should remember only this,
That he had dreamed a happy dream that vanished not with night,
But lingered with the Christmas morning's glad and blessed light.
Again the fairy clasped my hand, this time to say farewell.
"Before I go I am quite sure my name I ought to tell,
And why I am so happy on this night of all the year.
'Tis Christmas day that's dawning; see, its light is drawing near,
And soon 'twill be my birthday, sir, for I am Love, you know,
And Love was born on Christmas day, two thousand years ago."
—Arthur Cleveland Palmer, in N. Y. Sun.

A Family Man's Christmas.

IT all came about—the best and happiest Christmas that the Jones family had ever known—through Mr. Jones missing the train to the city two days before Christmas. A heavy snow and rain storm had come up in the night, and in the morning the suburb of Jonesville was a thing of beauty to the eye, but a thing of discomfort to the feet of pedestrians, especially to those who must catch the early morning train to the city. Breakfast had been n little late; the coffee had been poor, the muffins underdone and the eggs overdone; the dining-room was cold and Mr. Jones in one of his most irritable humors. Had his wife been nt the breakfast table he would have indulged in a few sarcastic remarks about the incompetence of women to manage a household or to train and direct servants, but the poor woman had not come down owing to the fact that the baby had wakened and set up a loud demand for attention just as the breakfast bell rang. Little Robbie, three years old, had come downstairs half dressed and had been sent back with a sharp reprimand and—must it be confessed—a sharp slap on his little bare legs. Yes, Mr. Jones was an educated, Christian gentleman, but all the same he slapped his little son so smartly that the child cried out with pain and started to climb the stairs to his mother. For a moment Mr. Jones realized the atrocity of his act and its utterly unwarranted nature, and then he excused himself to his conscience by saying that he was naturally irritable, and that a cold house, a poor breakfast and the prospect of wading through the unbroken snow-drifts to the train were too much for human nature—his human nature—to bear. As he thus excused himself his temper began to rise again, and just before leaving the house he called to his wife from the foot of the stairs:

"Tell that old fool Hans that if he can't manage the furnace so as to get the house warm in the morning he can get another job." Then, remembering that for several days his wife had been telling him that something about the furnace was wrong that Hans could not fix, and had asked him to see about it, he hurried off to avoid hearing her reply. He knew his wife would feel badly to have Robbie hear his father call names and exploit his ill-temper, but Mr. Jones was in that very common very human, yet very cruel frame of mind that finds a satisfaction in venting its discomfort and ill-temper on some other human being; and although he loved his wife and was in the main a kind husband, yet when he was in one of his "irritable spells" she was usually the victim.

It was a good half mile to the station, and when Mr. Jones reached it he was in a glow of perspiration, besides being almost exhausted with his walk through the deep unbroken snow. Arriving there, he learned what he had not suspected before, that the storm was one of the heaviest and most disastrous of the season; that wires were down in all directions and that no trains had passed or were likely to pass for some hours. The alternative seemed to be either to stay in the cold and dismal station or to return home. The idea of a morning at home was not very alluring to Mr. Jones. He was at home so little except on Sundays that he really felt quite awkward and out of place there at any time but evenings and Sundays. Then he had not forgotten the encounter with Robbie, nor forgiven the household management for the poor breakfast and the cold house.

Just at this juncture a neighbor drove up to the station in a beautiful cutter, filled with furs. His horses were full of life and spirit and their silver bells jingled merrily on the frosty air. He was accompanied by his wife, whose rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and merry smile told of her enjoyment of the ride. On learning the state of affairs regarding the trains, he said:



THE SLEIGH RIDE.

"Well, wife, it's no use fretting; there mayn't be a train till noon. Let's go home and get the children and have a jolly sleigh-ride. It will be a real lark to have an extra morning with them. Here, Jones, jump in and we'll take you home."

Mr. Jones climbed into the sleigh, well pleased to be saved the laborious walk home. But what affected him most was the unaffected good humor of his friend and his friend's wife. Both were enthusiastically remarking on the beauty of the morning, the trees covered with icicles to the tip of every slender, leafless branch; on the brightness and intense blue of the sky; on the feathery snowdrifts piled on every side. Mr. Jones had noticed none of these things; he had been affected only by the inconvenience of the walking and the loss of his day in the city. But such good humor as that shown by his neighbors was contagious, and, since his attention was directed to it, he realized that the snow-covered landscape was truly magnificent. "No artist could ever begin to represent its beauty," said his neighbor's wife. "What were all the art galleries of the world compared to this?"

By the time Mr. Jones was set down at his own door, his feelings had undergone an entire change. He felt ashamed of his petulance, and especially of the slap he had given Robbie. He determined to find the little fellow and make the best amends he could. He also felt a glow of kindly sympathy for his wife in her care for the babies that was somewhat unusual to the hurried business man. Yet he shrank from meeting his wife directly; he was not quite ready to acknowledge the meanness of his irritability and language of the morning, so he decided to go through the dining-room, which was still very cold, and make a detour through the basement and kitchen to look at the furnace.

In the kitchen Bridget, who had long been the faithful maid of all work, stood gazing into the cooking stove, where smouldered a few black dying coals. Her countenance wore an expression that was a mixture of distress and anger. An hour before Mr. Jones would have begun at once to rate her sharply for her badly prepared breakfast, but now he only said:

"Why, Bridget, what's the matter with the stove?"

"Well, sir, sure there's no dhraft nt all at all, and whin I thry to make a quick fire there's the way it serves me. Sure it's the grate that's broken and dropped down that chokes the fire. A poor gell can't do any cooking on that stove."

Mr. Jones' conscience pricked him. His wife had told him several times about the broken grate; had written down the name and number of the firm that made the stove and begged him send it from the city, but he had forgotten it. He saw the impossibility of doing any good work with such a poor instrument as this, and then he said:

"Well, Bridget, I believe the best thing in this kitchen would be a new stove entirely."

Bridget's face brightened. "O sir," she said, "if only I had a good stove, and the pump fixed, sure I'd stay. I gave the mistress warning this morning."

Again Mr. Jones' conscience pricked him. How often had his wife asked him to be sure and send the plumber to fix that pump. But it had seemed a very small thing to him that stove and pump were out of order, and so he had paid no attention to the matter.

Passing into the furnace-room his eye fell on poor old Hans, the man whom he paid a dollar a week to take care of the furnace. He was on his knees in front of the furnace trying with all his poor old strength to shake the heavy grate by means of the iron lever. It was a pathetic face and figure the old man presented. Bridget had overheard Mr. Jones' message about the furnace and had conveyed it to Hans, who had received it as the knell of his hopes; for the poor little dollar that he thus earned was all that enabled him to keep peace with the shrewish daughter-in-law who gave him shelter and a bed. But for some reason the shaking of the furnace had been almost impossible for more than a week, and old Hans was in despair. When he saw Mr. Jones he thought the end had come, and the expression of his face as he looked up at him was ludicrously appealing.

"What's the matter, Hans? Has the grate got stuck? Let me try it."

Mr. Jones was a strong man, but he could not budge the furnace grate. Instead, however, of calling old Hans a fool and threatening him with dismissal he only said kindly:

"Well, Hans, let me go upstairs and get an old coat and we'll see what's the matter."

When Mrs. Jones saw Mr. Jones coming up the stairs her heart sank within her. She divined what was the reason of his return, but what with the baby crying, Robbie still undressed, the house cold and Bridget in a temper and going to leave, she felt utterly overwhelmed, and felt also that her husband's presence would only add to the perplexity of the situation. She had never been accustomed to special help or sympathy from him in her household troubles, and so she regarded him as he entered the room with eyes that were half inquiring and half resentful.

"Hello, Robbie, hurry up and get dressed and maybe we'll take a sleigh-ride," was Mr. Jones' first rather sheepish yet altogether pleasant remark addressed to the little fellow who had started to run to his mother on first sight of his father. "And wife," he continued, "as I can't get to the city this morning I believe I will just stay at home all day and see if I can't fix up a few things. I am going down now to help old Hans find out what is the matter with the furnace."

Mrs. Jones' surprise was judiciously concealed while Mr. Jones donned some old clothes, and then disappeared into the basement. Two hands proved better than one, and when main strength had dug out a lot of impacted clinkers, the furnace grate swung easily on its pivot and old Hans' face was lit up with pleasure. In a little time the furnace began to glow and a pleasant warmth to diffuse itself through the house. Bridget was instructed not to worry trying to make a fire in the kitchen stove, as Mr. Jones expressed the intention of having a new one before noon if a suitable one could be bought in Jonesville. With a bright face she had gone upstairs and informed her mistress of Mr. Jones' intentions in regard to the stove and the pump, and had said that she would like to withdraw her "warning."

The comfortable glow of the doctored furnace was, however, a small circumstance compared with the comfortable glow of the household atmosphere when Mr. Jones again appeared in his wife's room. What a transformation from the chill, petulant, misery-begetting domestic atmosphere of the early morning. Robbie with the sweet forgiveness of childhood held up his little face for a kiss and asked about the sleigh-ride. The baby, soothed by the warmth, had dropped off asleep, and Mrs. Jones' cheeks grew pink and her eyes bright under the genial looks and conduct of Mr. Jones.

"It's a good thing for a man to stay at home once in awhile," said Mr. Jones, [illegible] attention. I declare, wife, I don't know how Bridget has gotten along with that stove at all. And poor old Hans! he was not strong enough to move that furnace grate. But it's all right now. And as to the sleigh-ride, I propose, wife, to go and get a sleigh and take — down to the village to see if we can't buy a new stove for the kitchen."

"And the pump," said Mrs. Jones, "can we have that fixed, too?"

"Certainly we can. I'll devote the day to things. Now Robbie, be ready in half an hour and papa will be here with a sleigh and bells."

Half an hour later saw Mr. Jones and his wife and Robbie wrapped in furs and dashing through the snow as gayly as his good neighbor had done in the morning. The stove was found in the only little hardware store in the village, and the check that Mr. Jones gave the careworn-looking man who kept the store caused a brightening of his countenance to a degree that attracted the attention of both Mr. and Mrs. Jones. How easy after all to spread happiness! What simple acts will procure and dispense that which money alone can never buy. And since his thoughts had been turned in that direction, Mr. Jones thought it would be a good thing to buy a snow shovel and give poor old Hans a job of cleaning the walks, thus enabling him to put a special Christmas dollar in his poor old pockets. And so by noon the new stove was set up, and Bridget surpassed herself in the lunch she prepared by its help. Such delicate flaky biscuits, such deftly broiled ham and such perfectly baked potatoes had never been seen under the regime of the old stove. And as Mr. and Mrs. Jones lingered over the cheerful table, Mrs. Jones said:

"Oh, what a burden is lifted from my heart. Day after to-morrow is Christmas, and this morning I looked forward to it not only with no pleasure, but with dread. What a transformation, dear, has your being at home today and your loving thoughtfulness wrought in every surrounding of our home. We were cold and inconvenienced and cross; now we are warm, rich in conveniences and comfort, and happy. That was a beautiful snowstorm, but its best beauty for us was keeping you home a day. I feel now as if I wanted to get up a splendid Christmas dinner and share it and our happiness with some one else who is less fortunate than we are."

Mr. Jones smiled. He, too, had thought a few days before that they ought to share their Christmas with friends, but he had checked the impulse with the thought that with the babies and Bridget's incompetence it was no use to try; it wouldn't pay. But with the new spirit and atmosphere that had begun to develop in his home his heart went out in generous feelings towards others; so true is it that happy homes are the seed-beds of kindness for the world.

"There is your cousin John with his wife and two children, and my cousin Will with his little ones. Both of them are struggling along with small salaries and I suppose the last thing they would think of would be an invitation from us to dinner. Shall we invite them? If so, I will go to the city this afternoon if there is a train, and invite them and lay in a special stock of good things for the occasion."

As it proved, there was a train about three o'clock, and the man who went to the city on it, bound on his errand of kindness, was an entirely different man from the petulant, moody, disgruntled one who had missed it in the morning. And the final outcome of the whole matter was the happiest and best Christmas that the Jones family had ever known.—Helen E. Starrett, in Chicago Interior.

THE MEAN THING.



Amy—What did Charley bring you for a Christmas present?

Mabel—The mean thing didn't bring me anything but a sprig of mistletoe.—Bay City Chnt.

Good Deeds for Christmas.

Don't shut your door to pity the poor.
Give the children a bushel of happiness, and they'll share it with you.
Raise the preacher's salary—but not so high that he can't reach it.
Make the Christmas tree a green spot in memory.
Don't lose sight of the fact that you were a boy yourself in the early years of the century.
Don't let the tin horn blast your happiness. Christmas will soon blow over.
Make somebody happy, even if you have to settle an old bill to do it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Christmas Eve.

Secrets, secrets everywhere,
Swarms of secrets in the air!
Something's hid from papa's eyes,
May and Styboots look so wise,
Even baby's lips are close,
Folded like a crimson rose;
Wee, sweet secrets everywhere,
I can feel them in the air!
—Youth's Companion.

Time Is Required.

"My wife has to take two weeks to do her Christmas shopping."

"Does she buy so many presents?"

"No; but she has to go downtown every day and exchange all the things she got the day before."—Chicago Record.

By Mail or Express.

Oh, sing me not of Christmas past,
For though that may be pleasant,
And Christmas future just as bright,
I want the Christmas present.
—M. Landburgh Wilson, in Brooklyn Life.

Agricultural Hints.

AIDS IN BUTCHERING.

How This Much-Dreaded Winter Task Can Be Robbed of Some of Its Worst Terrors.

Butchering hogs has many disagreeable features, but some of these, particularly the lifting of the hogs before and after dressing, can be robbed of many of their objections by having a convenient arrangement for scalding, scraping, cleaning and hanging. One arrangement for lightening labor in this way is shown in the accompanying illustration. The farm sled can be used as the scraping platform (b). The scalding vat (a) may be any large barrel which will hold water. Securely block and brace it so that it will not be displaced in putting the hog in and taking it out. In the iron kettle (e) the water is heated. The hog is killed and drawn along the side of the scraping platform opposite the iron kettle. Instead of lifting the carcass onto the platform by hand, make use of the pivotal lever attached to the post (d).



CONVENIENT BUTCHERING ARRANGEMENT.

Place a chain about the hind legs of the hog, hook the short end of the lever into this chain and the hog is lifted easily. The post (d) is equally distant from the platform (b) and posts (g, b and f).

After the hogs have been scalded and all the hair removed put them in the gambrels and with the lever lift them from the scraping platform, drawing them around so they can be hung upon the cross bars in posts (g, b and f). A lot of heavy lifting is thus avoided. The cross bars can be made so that they will turn around on a pivot in the direction of the arrows. This is accomplished by boring a 1½-inch hole in the top of the post. Use for cross bars four by four oak properly narrowed at the outer ends. Cross these on top of the posts, bore a 1½-inch hole in the middle of the intersection and secure them in place by means of an iron pin which fits into the 1½-inch hole in the cross-pieces and the post. Fasten the cross arms together and a first-class, cheap pivotal arrangement for hanging hogs is the result. With this device and the lever there is absolutely no necessity for heavy lifting. If one does not care to go to the trouble of arranging the cross arms so that they will turn they can be securely fastened to the top of the post, or, better still, mortises made near the top and the cross pieces fitted into them.—Orange Judd Farmer.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Good water should be free from color, unpleasant odor and taste, and should quickly afford a lather with a small portion of soap.

For washing windows put a few drops of ammonia on a piece of paper, and it will readily take off every spot or finger mark on the glass.

When the face of a hammer becomes uneven, so that it is difficult to drive a nail true with it, put the face to a grindstone awhile and the defect will be overcome.

To remedy a wet cellar already built, sink a channel nearly a foot deep entirely around, close to the wall, and lay a course of drain tiles in the bottom, which will cut off all water veins, and thus render the cellar quite dry.

Sometimes it is necessary to paper over sheets of tin. In that event add old sugar or molasses in large proportion to the paste. It will be found generally effectual.—Western Plowman.

Sell Wheat by Sample.

For years the grading of wheat has been the means by which buyers have secured it practically at their own figures. Wheat should be sold by sample and not by grade. The grade of John Smith's wheat may be No. 3 while John Jones' may be No. 1 or 2, and yet the latter will be bought at prices obtained by the former. Selling by sample distributes high prices where they are merited. The buyer tells the farmer there is very little wheat grading No. 1 or 2, when perhaps he is offering No. 1, but must get No. 2 or 3 price for it. Let the farmer show a fair sample of his crop and receive a price therefor in keeping with the quality. Grading makes it possible for buyers to make the price of wheat to suit themselves, and stimulates notorious wheat gambling.—Agricultural Epitomist.

At the End of the Year.

We all like to put aside a surplus of profit at the end of a term of labor. That means we are gaining. But if we make a fair living and meet our expenses, with nothing at the end of the year for surplus, we can hardly say that times are hard. We have had our supplies—all that we needed—and only when we fail in these and really suffer, can we say with reason that times are hard. But we hope, nevertheless, that every one of our folks will be secure in a nice surplus at the end of the year.—Farm Journal.

THE SWINE PLAGUE.

Some Excellent Results Obtained from the Serum Treatment of Dr. D. E. Salmon.

During the past two years the department of agriculture has conducted a series of experiments in the use of a serum as a remedy for hogs affected by cholera or swine plague. The experiments were conducted by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, and the results were eminently satisfactory, proving that the dreaded disease can be successfully treated easily and inexpensively. The losses suffered by the farmers of the United States annually from hog cholera aggregate an enormous sum. In Iowa alone, during 1896, it is estimated that the hog raisers lost through the ravages of the disease $15,000,000. The department of agriculture conducted experiments in Page county, Ia., the results showing a loss of only 20 per cent of the affected droves. This year the experiments have been extensive and far reaching. The bureau treated 922 hogs. Of these, 170 head died; the number saved being 81 out of every 100. The animals comprised 17 droves, and of these six droves lost only one hog each. On the other hand, 1,107 hogs in other droves were served and not subjected to the serum treatment. Of these, 879 died, showing a loss of 79.8 hogs out of every 100. The cholera serum is procured by keeping apart for treatment an animal—a horse or a cow—and injecting into its blood a small amount of the blood of a cholera diseased hog. This will sicken the subject, but he will recover; when another dose will be administered, and so on for a time, until finally his blood becomes so impregnated as to render him practically cholera proof. Then his blood is let and the clot drawn off, leaving the thin yellowish portion, which is the serum. This is used to inject the diseased hogs, and operates to render them likewise cholera proof, or even cures them of the disease.

WHEN TO APPLY MANURE.

Results of a Comparative Test Made a Year Ago at the Ohio Experiment Station.

A year ago the Ohio experiment station began a comparative test between cow manure, taken directly from the stable to the field in the spring, and manure of the same sort which had been allowed to lie in the open yard during the winter. The plan of the experiment is to apply both kinds of manure to land intended for corn, plow under at a shallow depth, and follow the corn with wheat and clover, without any further manuring. Four duplicate plots are treated with each kind of manure, applied at the rate of eight tons per acre, the treatment for each pair of plots being exactly alike in all other respects. The result thus far is that the corn of 1897 gave an increase of 13 bushels per acre from the yard manure against 16 bushels from the stall manure, and the wheat crop following has given an increase of ten bushels per acre for the yard manure against 11 bushels from the stall manure. Valuing the corn at 33 cents and the wheat at 80 cents per bushel and the straw and stover at three dollars per ton, the increase from the yard manure in the two crops has amounted to $13 per acre and that from the stall manure to $17, an average of two dollars per ton for the manure, with further effect probable on succeeding crops.

DOUBLE FARM BARN.

A Great Amount of Available Loft Room Is Said to Be Its Distinguishing Feature.

The accompanying illustration shows a plan for a barn with double driveways in which the distinguishing feature is the great amount of loft room. Four gables added to the main roof space



BARN WITH LOTS OF LOFT ROOM.

give almost another story's capacity to the barn, making it possible to use nearly the whole of the lower floor for stock. With a silo and the root cellar that will be found in the basement it will be possible to carry a large stock on the fodder that can be stored beneath the roofs. There are many conveniences about a double barn, and when one is to be built the form here given will prove an excellent one to follow.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Mill Products for Hogs.

One of the best ways to obtain better results in swine breeding is to make more use of the mill products that can be obtained in most regions. It may not be generally known that we export great quantities of oil meal for the English farmers to fatten their hogs on, and yet not one farmer in a thousand ever uses this as swine food. Now that beet sugar factories are being put up in various parts of the country there will be added another mill product for utilizing for swine feeding.—Dakota Field and Farm.

Bacteria in the Milk.

It is thought by many that the organisms on the hay that is eaten as food may pass through the body of the animal and be excreted in the milk, but such is not the case. The bacteria that enter the body in the food or drink do not escape from the intestine. If they are not destroyed by the gastric juices, they are excreted in the manure, and can only gain access to the milk by contaminating the same subsequent to milking.—H. L. Russell, in Hoard's Dairyman.

FOR THE YOUNG MEN.

Words of Counsel Offered by Dr. Talmage for Them.

The Dangers Which Await Unwary Feet—Warns Against Drinking, Gambling and Unthrifty Habits.

Copyright 1898.)

This arousing and practical sermon by Dr. Talmage will reach many hearts and be an especial inspiration to those who are now starting in life. His text is Zechariah ii, 4: "Run, speak to this young man."

There was no snow on the beard of the prophet of my text, and no crow's feet had left their murk near his eyes. Zechariah was a young man, and in a day dream he saw and heard two angels talking about the rebuilding of the city of Jerusalem. One of these angels desires that young Zechariah should be well informed about the rebuilding of that city, its circumference and the height of its walls, and he says to the angel: "Run, speak to this young man." Do not walk, but run, for the message is urgent and imminent. So every young man needs to have immediate advice about the dimensions, the height and the circumference of that which under God he is to build—namely, his own character and destiny. No slow or laggard pace will do. A little farther on and counsel will be of no advantage. Swift-footed must be the practical and important suggestions, or they might as well never be made at all. Run at the pace of five miles the hour and speak to that young man. Run, before this year of 1898 is ended. Run, before this century is closed. Run, before his character is inexorably decided for two worlds, this world and the next. How many of us have found out by long and bitter experience things that we ought to have been told before we were 25 years of age! Now I propose to tell you some things which if you will seriously and prayerfully observe will make you master of every situation in which you ever will be placed.

Now, if you would be master of the situation do not expend money before you get it. How many young men irretrievably mortgage their future because of resources that are quite sure to be theirs. Have the money either in your hand or in a safety deposit or in a bank or in a United States bond before you make purchases or go into expensive enterprises or hitch a spanking team to a glittering turnout or contract for the building of a mansion on the Potomac or the Hudson. Do not depend on an inheritance from your father or uncle. The old man may live on a good deal longer than you expect, and the day of your enforced payment may come before the day of his decease. You cannot depend upon rheumatism or heart failure or senility to do its work. Longevity is so wonderfully improved that you cannot depend upon people dying when you think they ought to. They live to be septuagenarians or octogenarians or nonagenarians or even centenarians, and meanwhile their heirs go into bankruptcy, or, tempted to forgery or misappropriation of trust funds or watering of railroad or mining stock, go into the penitentiary. Neither had you better spread yourself out because of the 15 or 20 per cent. you expect from an investment. Most of the 15 or 20 per cent. investments are apt to pay nothing save the privilege of being assessed to meet the obligations of the company in the affairs of which you get involved. Better get three and one-half per cent. from a government bond than be promised 15 per cent. from a dividend which will never be declared or paid only once or twice, so as to tempt you deeper in before the grand smash up and you receive, instead of a payment of dividends, a letter from the president and secretary of the company saying they are very sorry.

If you have to wait a year or five years or ten years or most of your lifetime, then you had better wait rather than spend money you expect to get. Then after you get it do not spend it all. Never spend a dollar until you have 50 cents that you do not spend. In the government service in this city how many splendid women who are the daughters of men who spent all they got and then sneaked out of life to leave their daughters penniless, to be looked after by some kind senator or other friend who might solicit for them a position on small salary, but enough to keep them from starvation and the poorhouse! Such men do not die; they abscond. I cannot understand how such spendthrift and reckless and improvident men dare at their decease appear at the door of Heaven seeking admission when they have left their families in the Tophet of want and meanderings. Such men do not deserve a throne and a harp and a mansion, but an everlasting poorhouse. From no disappointed or disgruntled state of mind do I give this counsel, for life has been to me a glad surprise, as it has been to most people a disappointment. I expected nothing of advantage or opportunity, and so everything has been to me a matter of pleased amazement, but I have seen so many men ruined for time and eternity by going into expenditure, with nothing to depend upon except anticipation, that if I had power to put all warnings into one clap of thunder I would with that startling vehemence say to all young men what John Randolph said in yonder senate chamber as he stretched his long finger out toward some senatorial opponent and with shrill voice cried out: "Gentlemen, pay as you go!"

Do not say you have no chance, but remember Isaac Newton, the greatest astronomer of his day, once pedaling cabbages in the street, and Martin Luther singing on the public square for any pennies that he might pick up, and John Bunyan mending kettles, and the late Judge Bradley, of the United States supreme court, who was the son of a charcoal burner, and Turner, the painter, [illegible] and Lord Clive, who saved India to England, shipped by his father to Madras as a useless boy whom he wanted to get rid of, and Prideaux, the world-renowned scholar and theologian, scouring pots and pans to work his way through college, and the mother of the late William E. Dodge, the philanthropist and magnificent man, keeping a thread and needle store, and Peter Cooper, who worked on small wages in a glue factory, living to give $300,000 for the founding of an institute that has already educated thousands of the poor sons and daughters of America, and Bowditch, the scientist, beginning his useful learning and affluent career by rending the books that had been driven ashore from a shipwreck at Salem. There is, young man, a great financial or literary or moral or religious success awaiting you if you only know how to go up and take it. Then take it or get ready to take it. The mightier the opposition the grander the triumph when you have conquered. There is a flower in Siberia that blooms only in January, the severest month of that cold climate. It is a star-shaped flower and covered with glistening specks like diamonds. A Russian took some of the seeds of that flower to St. Petersburg and planted them, and they grew, and on the coldest day of January they pushed back the snow and ice and burst into full bloom. They called it the "snow flower," and it makes me think of those whom the world tries to freeze out and snow under, but who in the strength of God push through and up and out and bloom in the hardest weather of the world's cold treatment, starred and radiant with a beauty given only to those who find life a struggle and turn it into victory.

Again, if you would master the situation, when angry do not utter a word or write a letter, but before you speak a word or write a word sing a verse of some hymn in tune arranged in minor key and having no staccato passages. If very angry, sing two verses. If in a positive rage, sing three verses. First of all, the unhealthiest thing on earth is to get mad. It jingles the nerves, enlarges the spleen and sets the heart into a wild thumpling. Many a man and many a woman has in time of such mental and physical agitation dropped dead. Not only that, but it makes enemies out of friends, and makes enemies more virulent, and anger is partial or consummate suicide. Great attorneys, understanding this, have often won their cause by willfully throwing the opposing counsel into a rage. There is one man you must manage or one woman you must control in order to please God and make life a success, and that is yourself. There are drawbridges to every castle by which you may keep out of your nature foreign foes, but no man has a defense against himself unless it be a Divine defense. Out of the millions of the human race there is only one person who can do you permanent and everlasting harm, and that is the being that walks under your own hat and in your own shoes. The hardest realm that you will ever have to govern is the realm between your scalp and heel. The most dangerous cargo a ship can carry is dynamite, and the most perilous thing in one's nature is an explosive temper. If your nature is hopelessly irascible and tempestuous, then dramatize placidity. If the ship is on fire and you cannot extinguish the flames, at any rate keep down the hatches. When at some injustice inflicted upon you or some insult offered, or some wrong done, the best thing for you to say is to say nothing, and the best thing for you to write is to write nothing. If the meanness done you is unbearable, or you must express yourself or die, then I commend a plan that I have once or twice successfully adopted. Take a sheet of paper. Dote it at your home or office. Then put the wrongdoer's name at the head of the letter page, without any prefix of "colonel" or suffix of "D. D.," and begin with no term of courtesy, but a bold and abrupt "sir." Then follow it with a statement of the wrong he has done you and of the indignation you have felt. Put it into the strongest terms of execration you can employ without being profane. Sign your name to the red-hot epistle. Fold it. Envelope it. Direct it plainly to the man who has done you wrong. Carry the letter a week or two weeks, if need be, and then destroy it. In God's name, destroy it!

I like what Abraham Lincoln said to one of his cabinet officers. That cabinet officer had been belied and misrepresented until in a fury he wrote a letter of arraignment to his enemy and in severest possible phraseology told him what he thought of him. The cabinet officer read it to Mr. Lincoln and asked him how he liked it. Mr. Lincoln replied: "It is splendid for sarcasm and scorn. I never heard anything more complete in that direction. But do you think you can afford to send it?" That calm and wise and Christian interrogation of the president stopped the letter, and it was never sent.

Again, if you would be master of the situation put the best interpretation on the character and behavior of others. Do not be looking for hypocrites in churches, or thieving among domestic servants, or swindlers among business men, or malfeasance in office. There is much in life to make men suspicious of others, and when that characteristic of suspicion becomes dominant a man has secured his own unhappiness, and he has become an offense in all circles, religious, commercial and political. The man who moves for a committee of investigation is generally a moral derelict. The man who goes with his nostrils pointed, trying to discover something malodorous, is not a man, but a sleuthhound. The world is full of nice people, generous people, people who are doing their best—good husbands, good wives, good fathers, good mothers, good officers of the law, good judges, good governors, good state [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Does some man growl out: "That has not been my experience, and I think just the opposite?" Well, my brother, I am sorry for your afflictive circumstances, and that you had an unfortunate ancestry, and that you have kept such bad company and had such discouraging environment. I notice that after a man has been making a violent tirade against his fellow men he is on his way down, and if he live long enough he will be asking you for a quarter of a dollar to get a drink or a night's lodging. Behave yourself well, O young man, and you will find life a pleasant thing to live, and the world full of friends, and God's benediction everywhere about you.

Again, if you would be master of the situation, expect nothing from good luck or haphazard or gaming adventures. In this time, when it is estimated that gambling exchanges money to the amount of about $80,000,000 a day, this remark may be useful. There come times in many a man's life when he hopes to get something for which he does not give an equivalent, and there are 50 kinds of gambling. Stand aloof from all of them.

Understand that the gambling spirit is a disease, and the more successful you are the more certain you are to go right on to your own ruin. Having made his thousands, why does not the gambler stop and make a safe investment of what he has gained and spend the rest of his life in quiet or less hazardous style of occupation? The reason is he cannot stop. Nothing but death ever cures a confirmed gambler. Dr. Keeley's gold cure rescues the drunkard, and there are anti-tobacco preparations that will arrest the victim of nicotine, and religion can save anyone except a gambler. The fast is he is irresponsible. Having got the habit in him, he is no more responsible for keeping on than a man falling from the roof of a four-story house can stop at the window of the second story. Here and there you may find an instance where a gambler has been reported or reports himself as being converted, but in that case the man was not fully under the heel of the passion.

Horace Walpole says that a man dropped down at the door of a clubhouse in London and was carried in, and the gamblers began to bet whether he was dead or not, and when it was proposed to bleed him for his recovery the gamblers objected that it would affect the fairness of the bet. What noble men they must have been! How more and more ladies are becoming gamblers. They bet at the races and have prizes in social groups which are nothing but the stakes of gambling. A good way for a lady to get into the gamester's habit is by beginning with "progressive euchre." That opens the door in a fashionable way. In one of our great cities invitations were sent out for such a meeting at the card tables. The guests entered, and sat down and begun. After awhile the excitement ran high, and the lady who was the hostess fainted and fell under the table. The guests arose, but some one said: "Don't touch the bell! Let us finish the game. She would have done so herself and would wish us, if she spoke." The game went on for 30 minutes longer, and then a physician was called. After examination of the case it was found that the lady had been dead 20 minutes. As the guests lift their hands in surprise I exclaim in regard to them: What delicate and refined and angelic womanhood!

Again, if you would be master of the situation, never adjourn until to-morrow what you can do to-day. The difference between happy and inspiring work and wearying and exhausting and dispiriting work is the difference between work behind you and work before you. But always wait until you feel like it, wait until circumstances are more propitious, wait till next week or wait till next year, and the probability is the work will be only half done or never done at all. Postponement is the curse of a vast population. After awhile all the things that ought to have been done previously will rush in upon you, and, it being too much for your brain and nerves, you will be a fit subject for paralysis or nervous prostration. How many battles have been lost because the general did not strike quick enough, and the enemy had full time to gather reenforcement! You intend some time to write that important letter. You intend some time to make that business call. You intend some time to finish that book. You intend some time to preach that sermon. Where is some time? What is some time? Does it walk or does it float about you? Will it happen to come? No! Some time is never. There are no stragglers in the days and months and years. If one day should refuse to keep step and become a straggler, it would wreck the universe. Promptness! Up to time! To-day! Now! You will get only what you win.

Again, if you would be master of the situation, and I name it last because it is the most important, for you know that which is last mentioned is apt to be best remembered, I charge you get into your heart and life, your conversation and your manners, your body, mind and soul, the near 6,000-year-old religion of the Bible. Why so? Because the large majority of people quit this life before 25 years of age, and the possibility is that if you do not take possession of this religion and religion does not take possession of you while you are young, you will never come into alliance. Mrs. McKinley, the mother of our president, said to me at the white house: "I am living on borrowed time, for I am over 80 years of age." My reply to her was the reply I make to you: "All those who are over 25 years of age are living on borrowed time, since the majority of people go out of the world before 25 years of age."

WELL RID OF THEM.

Spaniard Declare His Country Better Off Without Her Colonies.

Interview with a Member of a Barcelona Firm—Says He Does Not Envy United States Possession of Philippines.

Louis Estere, a member of a prominent firm of grain and cotton importers of Barcelona, Spain, was a visitor at the St. Louis merchants' exchange the other day. He dwelt interestingly on the subject of the late war as viewed from a Spanish standpoint.

In the course of his remarks he said: "I was in Barcelona, which is one of the leading coast cities of Spain, during the entire war, and had a good opportunity to study the situation in my country.

"I am firmly convinced that the loss of our colonies will in the end prove a blessing to Spain, although temporarily it will prove a hardship to many interests.

"With a good government Spain will now be more prosperous than for many years, as her colonies have been more of a burden than a blessing for some time, and the people will be forced to develop the vast resources at home which have been neglected in the endeavor to make as much as possible out of the colonies.

"The Phillppines were really not much of a benefit to Spain, as the commerce of those islands was controlled by England and Germany, and Spain's business with the islands was comparatively light; how light you may judge from the fact that there was only one steamer a month between Spain and Manila. These islands were really a burden, and I do not envy the United States for the acquisition of them.

"Of course we did a large business in Cuba, but of late years there has been so much trouble with that island that the expenses ate revenues, and I think we are well rid of it also.

"Americans living in Spain were in no more danger than Spaniards in the United States, and I know of two American families which resided in Barcelona during the entire war and suffered no inconvenience. One of these families, whose name is Montgomery, I am well acquainted with, and I know that they were always treated with respect.

"I am afraid that the United States will have considerable trouble with the Philippines and will rue the day when they took them away from Spain; but I believe that the relations between the Spanish people and America will in a short time be more friendly."

MAKE WEDDING TRIP ON FOOT.

Hard Luck Befalls a Young Runaway Couple in Missouri and They Have to Walk.

One of the most remarkable wedding journeys on record was made to St. Louis and back to Norwood, Kan., by Austin W. Dunbar and Miss Lizzie Hay, of Norwood. On October 4 the couple arrived at St. Louis, secured a license and were wed. She gave her age as 18 years and her residence as Great Bend, Kan. Dunbar said he was 22 years old and hailed from Lee's Summit, Mo.

Relatives say both are from Norwood, and that the bride is only 15 years old. When they left Norwood on their eloping expedition they traveled in a buggy. At Lee's Summit their money gave out and the groom sold the rig, using the proceeds to ride on a train to St. Louis and thence to Jefferson City, on the return trip.

At the latter town they were again stalled, but nothing daunted they managed to get on freight train and deadheaded their way to Sedalin. Then they were penniless, and the only way they could continue home was to walk, which they did, all the way to Norwood, a distance of 226 miles, the trip taking them 30 days. Arriving home, the wealthy widowed mother of the bride took her away and the groom left town, as he had gone off with a girl who was too young to marry. She is now back with her mother, and Dunbar's whereabouts are unknown.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2	@ $ 2 75
Select, butchers	3 10	@ 3 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 40	@ 3 45
Mixed packers	3 20	@ 3 25
Light shippers	3 30	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 15	@ 3 85
LAMBS	4 75	@ 5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	2 90	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		69 @ 70
No. 3 red		68 @ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		33½ @ 33½
Oats—No. 2		25 @ 26
Rye—No. 2		45 @ 46
HAY—Prime to choice	8	@ 8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	9	@ 9 37½
Lard	4	@ 4 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy		6 @ 12
Prime to choice creamery		20 @ 22½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50	@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68	@ 69
No. 3 Chicago spring	65	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	34½	@ 34¾
OATS—No. 2	24	@ 25¾
PORK—Mess	8 10	@ 8 15
LARD—Steam	4 02½	@ 4 02½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red		76 @ 77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		41 @ 41¾
RYE—	49½	@ 50
OATS—Mixed		30 @ 30½
PORK—New Mess	9 75	@10 00
LARD—Western		5 @ 5 40
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Family	71½	@ 71½
Southern—Wheat	6	@ 7 2
Corn—Mixed	30½	@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 white		25 @ 25½
Rye—No. 2 Western		50 @ 51
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	3 75	@ 3 80
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		63 @ 63
Corn—No. 2 mixed		33 @ 33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		24 @ 24
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		66 @ 67
Corn—Mixed		35 @ 36
Oats—Mixed		28 @ 29
PORK—Mess		9 @ 9 50
LARD—Steam		5 @ 5 75

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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"The lightning rod," replied the candidate, who was a matter-of-fact sort of man, "is one of the exploded humbugs of the past. What I'm trying to do is to get my trolley poles up for the office."—Chicago Tribune.

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The Sprangles have been boasting a long time about their horseless carriage. It turns out to be only a baby's perambulator.—Boston Transcript.

Holiday Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be sold at all stations on the North-Western line (C. & N. W. Ry, C. St. P. M. & O. Ry, S. C. & P. Ry and F. E. & M. V. R. R.) to all other points on this system and on the Union Pacific Railroad, within 200 miles of the selling station, at greatly reduced rates, December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good until January 4, 1899. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry for full particulars.

Cohenstein—"I vonder vy volks say dot peeziness vos peeziness?" Mrs. Cohenstein—"Vell, ain't it?" Cohenstein—"No; peeziness vos bleasure."—Puck.

The only place where a chronic kicker may be useful is in a football game.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

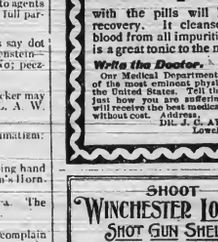
Some people seldom lend a helping hand unless it is to help themselves.—Ram's Horn.

The pain that tortures—sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

If you take a cat to bed do not complain of its claws.—Spanish Proverb.

Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely And say good bye to neuralgia.

He who sows thorns must not go barefoot.—Spanish Proverb.



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W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Dec 19.—Hog killing is the order of the day.

Mr. Alonzo Aydelott is sick.

Miss Marie Korn is boarding with Mrs. Hutchel.

Everything brought a fair price at Mrs. Judith Rice's sale.

Mr. Robert Rouse and family have moved to Florence where Mr. R. will go into the grocery business.

Maj. Conner made a few purchases recently that indicates that he will soon abandon the order of old bachelors.

Geo. Odenwald broke the record during the quail season by killing 8 birds with one shot. [That must have been a pretty large shot.—Ed.]

Mr. John W. Carpenter, son of Fernando Carpenter, and Miss Lucy Powers, daughter of J. T. Powers, were married the 12th inst by the Rev. G. N. Buffington.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge F. and A. M., will have work in the F. C. degree, Saturday, Dec. 24, and election of officers on December 27.

Several of our citizens are on the sick list, viz: Dr. S. S. Scott, Capt. W. H. Baker and David Riggs. We hope they will soon be out.

Mrs. Thos. Finnell and children have been summoned to Georgetown to be in attendance on the husband and father. It is hoped there is nothing serious.

The town of Erlanger was indicted by the grand jury for having the roads in bad condition. If any of the roads are in such condition the residents of this town don't know of it.

The Ideal Athletic Club held their annual election, last Saturday evening, with a blue and yellow ticket in the field. The blue ticket was elected as follows: Robt. Pierson, Pres.; C. H. Arrison, V-Pres.; A. Anderson, Sec. and Treas. Board of Directors, P. O. Griffith, S. W. Adams, O. M. Rogers and F. H. Guerney.

North Bend.

Dec. 17.—Miss Bernice Duncan is getting along nicely with her school. Her scholars range anywhere from 6 to 50.

Constable Jas. Grant was in this neighborhood one day last week.

The ice has been so bad in the river that the ferry boat could not run.

H. G. Cropper and his daughter, Lucille, have been quite sick of bad colds.

Tuce Balsly is kept very busy of late waiting on the various young ladies of his acquaintance.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley has just returned home from a lengthy visit to her father, Rev. James A. Kirtley.

Several of the men of this neighborhood were at Burlington, last week, and of them were W. P. Cropper, G. M. Riley.

The remark was made the other day that the people in North Bend must surely have left as nothing was heard from them. However, it was a mistake as we are livlier than ever, with all the work of hog killing and "putting up" ice, we have had no time to visit or write, but we will now take time just to let the people know we are still alive and are progressing rapidly.

Bullittsville.

For several weeks we have refrained from taxing the readers of your highly interesting paper with a communication. We had purposed not to write again till the close of the Christmas festivities, when we propose to tell your readers how we spend the holidays in this Edenic corner of the world. It can be truly said that we live in the garden of delights. Mother earth can boast of no more gallant sons nor beautiful daughters than form our social circle. The mothers unite in adorning and beautifying their homes and offering social enjoyments (that make them attractive) to their sons and daughters. For, by so doing, they render them loath to sever the ties of their childhood's wonderings and hold them aloof from the glittering fascinations of city life. Having ever been a devotee of the shrine of woman and always ready and willing to bend our knee to her modest prayer we have consented to forego the pressive we had made, not to write again till after Christmas, and yield to the supplications of the ladies of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Bullittsburg church.

They have requested us to inform your readers that they have engaged the Hon. W. W. Masterson, recently U. S. Consul to Japan, to deliver his popular lecture, "Around the World," in the Bullittsburg church on the 28th inst at 2½ p. m. It was announced Sunday to be in the evening but the ladies deemed it best to have it in the afternoon. Mr. Masterson received his appointment from Mr. Cleveland at the solicitation of our distinguished Congressman Hon. A. S. Berry. He has delivered his lecture on several occasions and has been complimented with large and attentive audiences. He has the reputation of being a graceful, dignified speaker, characterized with sufficient wit and good humor to render his lecture entertaining and popular.

He begins his lecture with a glimpse of New York; thence across the Atlantic to Liverpool, London, with a graphic description of the greatest city in the world; he then carries you through the eastern seas, the Suez Canal, Egypt, India and Arabia, then returns by way of Japan and through the Pacific to San Francisco. A rare opportunity is offered you by the ladies of this praiseworthy society to hear a fine lecture, and learn the geography and history of the world beyond the seas.

The purpose of the ladies in having this lecture is twofold—they wish to give an entertainment that will be both a pleasure and a profit to those who attend—and at the same time will furnish them with means to further their charitable purposes. Admission, 25 cents; children under 12, 15 cents.

Walton.

Dec. 11.—Mrs. Jacob Wolf, mother of Wm. A. Wolf, died Saturday morning.

Mr. O. Rouse, of Zion Station, was at his father's, Mr. Mott Rouse, Monday.

Miss Belle Hume, of Nicholson, is visiting Miss Mary Vernon, daughter of Dr. A. N. Jones.

Bro. Moss, pastor of the Christian Church, handed in his resignation today. It was a surprise to all. It remains to be determined who will be his successor.

Misses Ada and Effie Lermond attended the "Kenton County Teachers' and Reading Association," last week. Miss Effie visited her friend Mrs. Joe Miller in Coviugton, Saturday. Miss Ada is quite ill.

The Medical Society held a meeting here, last week, at Dr. Bagby's house, which was better attended than any meeting, so Dr. Gaines says, that they have ever held here. M. J. Crouch, of Union, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Dr. Geo. F. Gaines is astride of the top rail of a fence. He was an anti-expansionist, but reading that Grover Cleveland had seen fit to endorse that view, the Doctor hesitates. He is afraid of the doctrine—maybe Cleveland is only lying as he did to the Democratic party.

Mame Northcutt and a bull-dog pistol, F. F. Curley and Charley Lermond with double barreled shot-guns went hunting, the other day. Marion was to have the first shot at all sitting rabbits and the game was to be divided equally. Five bunnies were found sitting and each got a bullet thro the head. These were the only victims the hunters had to divide.

Rev. J. M. Crowe had a very handsome testimonial in the large and appreciative audience that packed the Methodist Church on last Monday night. The eminent evangelist showed most conclusively that he was a past master on the lecture stand. The most rapt attention was bestowed on his effort, every seutence was listened to as if his listeners never expected to hear another discourse. In fact, the eloquent gentleman commands the very closest attention from start to finish. There may be others who can thus hypnotize, so to speak, their listeners that in any interval when he was not speaking, you could literally hear a pin drop. It is given out that "Brother" Crowe, (this term is applied because the whole tenor of his sermons and lectures clearly shows that he belongs to the great "Brotherhood of man" a society that exists by diviue right into which all who have the good of their fellow beings in their hearts are thirty-third degree members,) will be here during Christmas week and will preach and lecture alteruately for the purpose of assisting the church in building a parsouage. Bro. Crowe will receive no recompeuse for this service, only his actual traveling expeuses will be paid. Everybody will have a chance to hear, and all should hear him as they may not again have an opportunity of hearing one that could do so much good.

Utzinger.

Dec. 17.—We think our friend, the Utzinger correspondeut, is mistaken in regard to his communications being criticised; and we do not mean to take the correspondence off of his hands; but only to add a few articles now aud then.

Sleighing has been the order of the day for the past week and quite a number have passed through town.

Miss Ethel Terrill, one of the Boone county belles, has just returned from a pleasant visit to her uncle, Dr. Robert Grant, of Texarkana.

Miss Beulah Gaines, the charming daughter of J. T. Gaines, will return from Georgetown, where she is attending school, to spend the holidays at home.

We hear that our genial friend, Hubert Walton, speut last Wednesday and Thursday in Cincinnati replenishing his wardrobe for the coming Christmas festivities. "Duby" says his girl will be at home before long.

Dec. 19.—Rev. J. A. Kirtley baptized four of the recent converts, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper and their charming little daughter, Lucille, of North Bend, were visiting at Mr. R. C. Gaines', Thursday.

There was a full meeting of the C. F. C. at the school house Friday night to arrange for the holiday meetings, which promise to be well patronized.

Gentle reader, if you have never tried to strap your razor like the barbers do in town, don't you try it. I tried to get the lick and cut a nice, 50c strap in two.

We are glad to announce the return of Miss Lizzie Graddy to her home, after a delightful month's visit to friends and relatives in the region of blue grass and fine stock and fine people.

We are informed that Mr. Frank Casson will return to his farm in the spring. This is another instance of the fact that if a man ever gets the right hold on farming he will never let go. Mr. Casson has tried various pursuits but likes farming best of all.

When we first commenced corresponding from here we were thought to be one of the most intelligent women in the neighborhood, but when we said that we gave Clint Gaines a lift at his barn raising it gave us away. Besides we, like our first President and great defender, could not tell a lie. Washington was a great man and we read some very interesting things about him recently in the Ladies' Home Journal. They say we are kin. Next week we will change off and the items from here will be furnished by another member of the club. We hope to be interested and edified.

Rice Bros. delivered 15 head of fine cattle at the Union Stock Yards, Monday. Not the common cattle that you see around, generally, but the kind you read about in papers. Rice Bros. are up-to-date farmers in every sense while most of us are but poor imitations. Their success shows what pluck and proper management will accomplish on a farm. Left to manage a large farm a few years ago, covered heavily by debt, they have steadily pressed forward with their shoulders always at the wheel, and when others were complaining of hard times they were applying themselves the more diligently, and are now free from debt and their farm in a high state of fertility.

Rabbit Hash.

Dec. 18.—Toge Acra moved to McVille, last week.

Ben Ryle, who has been quite sick for some time, is no better, and is considered in a dangerous condition.

T. N. Stephens was quite sick, last Wednesday night, and his son Solon, could not go to see his girl according to promise.

Some one who has no fear of the law stole all of Miss Katie Craig's chickens, last Wednesday night, she being at Burlington at the time.

David Burnett's wife aud children were visiting his father a few days last week. They expect to return to their home in Kansas in a few days.

Last Saturday Harry Wingate's house caught fire, but fortunately, Mrs. Barker, his mother-in-law, was there and managed to put the fire out with little damage.

Rev. Fosher preached an interesting sermon to a small congregation, last Sunday eveniug. On Monday evening after the second Sunday in January he will preach at the Victory and Ryle school house.

Last Thursday, Lewis Merrick and Miss Mollie West eloped from near Believue to Rising Sun, and were married. After the ceremony they returned to Oscar Hodges' near this place, where they were given a reception by Mrs. Hodges, who is a sister of the groom.

Flickertown.

Dec. 17.—We are having plenty of winter.

Beu Passous is quite poorly.

Ask Willie Worford if he ever heard of any one setting their leggings on fire to keep warm.

Harry Passons got his hand badly cut while helping Steve Gaines kill hogs, one day last week.

It is funny to see some of the boys coming from over the river. The road gets too narrow for them.

Harry Acra was in our town, last Tuesday, with a smile on his face a yard long. It's a bouncing boy.

Charley Hensley has a new way of putting up ice—he dumps it over a bank and covers it up with his wagon.

Charley Hensley, John Smith, Sam Hensley and Marshall Terrill and Ben Grant have filled their ice-houses with eight inch ice.

Lee Straus is with us again after several weeks absence. Any one having turkeys or stock to sell will find him at Ben Hensley's.

Henry Sullivan has moved in with his son Merritt, and George Hensley has moved in the house that Mr. Sullivan moved from.

Lystra Smith lost a valuable horse week before last. This makes 3 horses that he has lost in the last 4 or 5 years, two in the last year.

Some one has named our town "H-l's Half-Acra." If any one don't like this town they need not visit it. We can get along very well without them.

Orin Phipps is driving Johnny Hogan's huckster wagon now. Orin is one of Middle Creek's hustling young men and is willing to undertake anything that there is any money in.

Gunpowder.

J. G. Vaughu aud wife are both on the sick list.

J. A. Smith and daughter, Miss Ollie, visited J. C. Hankins, last Saturday.

The ice houses are nearly all filled. The ice is the best we have had for several years. It will average about eight inches in thickness.

Morris Judge, of near Erlanger, has bought quite a number of turkeys in this neighborhood, the price being 11 cents per pound, dressed, to be delivered at his place.

I am informed that the tobacco raisers of Boone county are taking but little interest in the protest against the tobacco combine, but certainly when they become familiar with its principles they will see it is to their interest to organize against it. It is just and right that the farmer should receive full value for his produce, and not for the speculator to reap all of the profits. Now the question arises, are we going to yield ourselves to the great combine, give them our tobacco and eventually give them our farms? or, are we going to stand permanently for our interests and the elevation of the oppressed farmer? These are questions we should consider seriously. I believe if we stand firm the victory will be ours. Our tobacco-crop is not perishable and will keep a long while; therefore, I say, Bro. farmer, hold on to your tobacco until you can realize a reasonable price for it.

Union.

Miss Nannie Bristow spent Friday and Saturday in Covington.

James H. Fall will arrive home on Christmas day, and remain a few days.

Wm. Wilson, of Richwood, was shaking hands with friends in Union, Saturday.

Found—A bunch of binding twine. Owner can have same by calling at 61 Main Street and proving property.

The Missionary Band's entertainment will be on Friday Dec. 23rd, instead of Dec. 22d, as was stated last week.

The former correspondent extends many thanks to Mrs. W. M. Rachal for the plate of delightful confections sent him.

The blaze of a gasoline stove brought the neighbors in a hurry to Mr. B. L. Corbin's Saturday night. It was a false alarm though.

B. L. Norman and sister, Miss Ella, will spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Asbury, of Mason county, and Miss Lulu Williams will go to Cincinnati for the holidays.

The Ladies Foreign Missionary Society met, Saturday, with Mrs W. M. Rachal. Mrs. Rachal treated the ladies to lovely oranges, bananas and delicious marsh mallows.

The last few weeks of bitter weather were very hard upon those with a scanty supply of fuel, but Jas. A. Huey proved himself a philanthropist by sending his team aud hauling wood for any one in need. Would that we had more men like him.

The Teachers' Association met at Union Saturday. The inclement weather prevented several of the teachers from attending. Prof. Collins was untiring in his efforts to entertain the visitors. He was assisted by Prof. and Mrs. L. H. Voshell. All were invited to the Eagle Hotel to partake of a sumptuous lunch prepared under the supervision of Mrs. Voshell and Prof. Collins. The program was enjoyed by all present especially a recitatiou —"Miss Buildah's Offer," by Miss Lillian Corbin. Mention is also due to Prof. D. Irvin Tauner, whose talk on spelling showed great thought and an earnest effort to do his duty.

Hathaway.

Dec. 19—Born, to L. M. Stephens and wife, a girl.

Jas. Rice had his steam engine in operation one day last week.

Joseph Riddell returned home, last Wednesday from Bromley, where he was visiting his cousins.

Mrs. Jas. K. Sebree spent several days, last week, with her parents in the Waterloo neighborhood.

The thermometer registered 4 below zero here last Wednesday morning, it being the coldest this winter.

W. S. White delivered his hogs to Misses Woolley & Selmes, last Thursday, at $3 07½ per 100 pouuds.

Chas. Stephens aud wife, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, were the guests of his brother at this place.

R. L. Huey and forewife cut and put up a nice lot of ice last week. It was very fine and of a good thickness for keeping.

F. J. Rue and wife and son were visiting W. L. Stephens and wife, of the Beech Grove neighborhood last Saturday.

Richard Stephens and wife, of the Rabbit Hash, neighborhood were in this vicinity sleigh-riding, one day last week.

Miss Ollie Rector and her sister, Annie, and Mr. Bud Rector, were the guests of Miss Mary White and brother, last Sunday week.

Quite a crowd enjoyed themselves last Sunday week until a late hour, skating on Gunpowder, where they played several merry games of shinny.

N. L. Moore, our faithful huxster, purchased quite a number of turkeys at 7cts per pound for the Christmas trade, and will take them to the city this week.

Your correspondent made a business trip to the city of Normansville, last Friday, and found John Walsh and John Miller unloading a large of nice coal while, John Rite was acting counter jumper for Miller, and Ad Miller was fireman at the flour mill, feeling himself at home as usual.

Verona.

Mrs. Eliza Vest is still on the sick list.

Bro. Hughes, of Dry Ridge, was in our midst last Thursday.

Joe Callahan and wife were guests of Frauk Callahan, last Thursday.

Miss Mary Rouse, of Walton, attended church at New Bethel, last Sunday.

Two Misses Hogan, of Florence, are guests of A. W. Smith aud family this week.

Presiding Elder Deering preached at the M. E. Church, last Thursday and Friday.

The show here last Monday night was not very well attended on account of the cold weather.

Rev. Sam Adams filled his regular appoiutments at New Bethel last Saturday and Sunday.

There will be a Christmas tree at the public school house on next Friday eveuing. Every one luvited.

Russell Hume, one of the brave soldier boys who went to Porto Rico, arrived home to gladden his parents, last Friday at 5 o'clock.

Rev. Sam Adams was called to the bed side of John S. Johuson, last Sunday, who was thought to be dying.

Fry & Whitson, merchants of this place, gave their first auction sale last Saturday. Next Thursday and Friday they will have auction sales again.

George Smoots was accidently shot by Oscar King, one day last week, about 100 shot penetrating his right side and arm. He is getting along nicely, and will soon recover.

The many friends of Jesse Hamilton, who has been afflicted with rheumatism for years, will be glad to hear of him being greatly benefited after having taken three bottles of Teutonia.

Hume Store.

Dec. 19—Farmers are very busy stripping tobacco.

Some turkeys have been sold for 7½ cents per pound on foot, at this place.

Mr. John S. Johnson is very low with heart trouble and not expected to live.

Some of our farmers have lost some very valuable cattle. It is thought their death is caused by turning them into stalk fields.

Walter Craven, of Gofourth, arrived here on Sunday, bringing with him his two weeks old son, who died Saturday. The remains will be buried at New Bethel cemetery.

A very delightful play party was given, Saturday evening, by Mr. Joe L. Noel. Those present were Misses Bessie Vaes, Sallie Finnell, Etha and Daisy McCrander, Mollie and Bertha Wilson, Connie Stephens, Ella Norman, Effie Craven, Mary Houston, and Messrs. Boss and Nic Wilson, Martin and George Madden, Ed Lawler, Jas. and Ben Houston, Seabury Allphin, Lon West, Omer and Leslie McCrander, Clarence Featherson, Charles Sutton, Tom Black, Tom Miller, J. T. Cavey, J. H. Craven, and Jas. Sleet.

Pt. Pleasant.

The prayer meeting that was held at Mr. J. M. Riggs' last Tuesday night, was well attended.

Mrs. Elia Hood left on Dec. 17th for New Orleans, where she will spend the winter for her health.

Little Maurine Watkins, who has been very ill with inflammation of the kidneys, is much better.

Dec. 17—Mrs. Katie Dye, of Hebron, spent several days of last week with relatives in this neighborhood.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Carrie Henke to Mr. E. S. Mathews, which will take place Dec. 28th, at the Pt. Pleasant Christian church.

Miss Carroll White will leave after the holidays for Eufaula, Ala., where she will spend a part of the winter with relatives, and from there will go to Kyle, Texas, where her sister, Miss Lula White, resides.

The commodious residence of Mr. J. S. Culiom was thrown open to the young people on Friday night Dec. 16th, and a large crowd was present. The evening was spent with music, games, and last, but not least, the eating of pies, and, as Mr. Cuilom said, "if you didn't have a good time it was your own fault."

Constance.

Dec. 19.—Chas. Johnson, of Covington, was in town, Suuday.

Wm. Werner was badly kicked by a horse, last Saturday.

Quite a delegation of our citizens were before the grand jury last week.

Malcom Souther's horse ran off one day last week, breaking his buggy.

The Christian Sunday-school will give their usual treat Christmas week.

Chas. Herbstrapt's oldest girl, while coasting, fell and nearly cut her tongue off.

Rev. Wm. Peno and wife, of Kinnei Heights, Tenn., will be home on a visit Christmas week.

Rev. William Davidson, of Pleasant Plains, Ohio, will preach at the Mission week after Christmas.

Friday afternoon next, the public school will give an entertainment at the school house. All invited.

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The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

Come One, Come All, and GIVE ME A CALL.

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At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.

Men's Suits at $2 50 up.

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For Sale for $1,200

Nearly 80 acres of good grass land in the heart of Boone county, Ky. Locust, walnut and oak timber, lasting water, large tobacco barn, about 100 young peach and apple trees; including one-half interest in large house and barn and 7 acres dower, the widow being about 80 years of age. Title perfect. Reasons—change climate for health.

Apply or to this office or J. C. SEBREE, Petersburg, Ky.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Benjamin Cason has a good, young Jersey milch cow for sale.

Lots of sleighing last week. Bells were in hearing all the time.

Go to Clutterbuck's for Christmas candies. He will have a nice stock.

The weather this week is worse than the very cold weather of last week.

Christmas comes on Sunday this year, the most appropriate day of the week.

Friday was a delightful day, when compared to several days just preceding.

The RECORDER wishes its patrons and friends, one and all, a merry Christmas.

Each of the churches at Petersburg will give an interesting holiday entertainment.

Navigation was suspended a few days last week on account of the ice in the river.

The colored school at this place will give an entertainment at the school house on Christmas eve.

When an avalanche of snow comes tumbling off of an iron roof it is well enough to be—out from under.

FOUND—Money in my store, party can have same by proving property.
C. W. ROBINSON, Constance, Ky.

It is said the reason that there are so few female lawyers is because a woman would rather lay the law down to a man than to practice it in court.

The people of Rising Sun are beginning to think they want the electric railway it is proposed to build down the river from Cincinnati.

The English Sparrows have returned to the towns for winter. They understand how to take care of themselves under any and all circumstances.

Once more the RECORDER asks those who send items to it for publication to please sign their names. Simply signing a "Friend." is not sufficient.

A pack of hounds that was warming the wax in reynard's ears passed close to town last Friday morning. Friday was excellent weather for the chase.

Burlington Lodge No. 264, F. and A. M., will meet at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 27th inst., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

The town of Erlanger was indicted, by the grand jury at Covington, last week, for maintaining a nuisance—not keeping a street in proper repair.

FOR SALE—First class sleigh and bells cheap. Owner has no use for same.
J. C. SOUTHER, Ludlow, Ky., or
H. L. TANNER, Limaburg, Ky.

Two of those who joined the colored church during the recent protracted meeting, were baptized, last Sunday, in the presence of quite a large crowd.

Last Wednesday the temperature in this county ranged from four to twenty-two degrees below zero. At Utzinger it was 14 and at Limaburg 22 degrees below zero.

The RECORDER has put quite a number of new subscribers on its list in the last ten days. There is plenty room for many more. If you are not a subscriber, why not become one?

E. S. Mathews
to
C. M. Henke,
Wednesday, Dec. 28th, 1898,
at 4 o'clock p. m., at
Pt. Pleasant Christian Church.

The Rice boys, of Utzinger, took to Cincinnati, by way of Erlanger, last Sunday, 15 cattle that averaged about 1350 pounds. They were sold to J. M. Conner, last fall, at 5 cents a pound, to be delivered the 15th inst.

Every once in a while we receive a copy of the Owen News bearing the blue mark, indicating that our subscription is due. If we are indebted to Bro. Orr, we will remit immediately upon his rendering us an account.

Mrs. W. H. Harrison, of Normansville, who was adjudged a lunatic about ten days ago, and whose condition was such that she could not be taken to the asylum, died last Wednesday night. She leaves a husband, two married daughters and a grown son.

Robt. Wood, Albert Allphin and ——Conneiy, the Gallatin county boys who soldiered in Porto Rico, are at home on a 65 days furlough, at the expiration of which they will be mustered out of the military service.

The land deal which has been on some time between Julius Rouse and Jerry Tanner, has at last been consumated, and Mr. Tanner gets the nice, pleasant and convenient home now occupied by Mr. Rouse, who will move to the farm now occupied by Mr. M. L. Rouse in Fayette county, near Lexington. The people of this county will be sorry to lose Julius and his estimable wife as citizens.

Last Saturday morning Geo. Blyth was at the barn attending to the stock, and his wife was in the kitchen preparing breakfast, when their little son, Dudley, who was left sleeping in the family room, rushed to the kitchen and theu started for his father at the barn, proclaiming that the house was on fire. By the time Mr. Blyth reached the house his wife had smothered the flames in the sitting room where a large hole had been burnt through an oil-cloth and carpet and a good start made on the flooring, and in a few minutes longer an ugly conflagration would have been in progress. A coal from the grate had started the fire, and smoke strangled the little boy and awoke him, when he took in the situation and gave the alarm.

PERSONAL MENTION.

T. W. Finch was visiting in Williamstown, last Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. J. W. Bryan and W. H. McCoy, of Covington, were in town, Saturday.

Uncle Mike Clore, of Bellevue, was in town, last Friday, the first time for quite a while.

Joe Bentler, of Gallatin county, was the guest of his two brothers here a few days, last week.

G. W. Oseman and wife, of Beaver, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, a few days last week.

Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck fell as she was going into the cellar, last Thursday evening and hurt herself quite badly.

Rev. Haskel, who is blind, preached at the Baptist church here last Sunday afternoon. His congregation was not large.

Mrs. Rebecca Berkshire and Miss Katie Craig, of Rabbit Hash, made this office a pleasant call, one day last week.

Edward McKim has turned his attention to selling sewing machines. He made his debut in that business last week.

Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, was in town, last Friday, looking after some financial matters in which he was interested.

Having put his business in shape, Esq. John T. Conley left for his home in Gallatin county, last Wednesday afternoon.

J. O. Huey, the Erlanger coal king, was in town last Wednesday, and appeared to be very well satisfied with the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kite will go to housekeeping in the residence occupied for many years by Mr. Samuel Wingate, near Waterloo.

Chas. Wilson froze one of his feet while escorting sheriff Beall, last Tuesday night. Mr. Beall got one of his ears and one big toe frosted.

Mr. John Dennedy, one of the clever and prosperous farmers in the Richwood neighborhood, was among the callers at this office, last Friday.

P. T. Fall, who is representing the Covington Commonwealth, spent two or three days in town, last week, working the crowd that attended court. The Commonwealth could not have secured the services of a better man.

Dr. Tilly, of Petersburg, called on the RECORDER one day last week. The Doctor told, in his humorous manner, of how he and a large number of his neighbors were swiped for small sums of money by an agent for a Chicago clothing house, who visited his town recently. Old and young, males and females, alike were victims of the smooth talking young man. The Doctor said it had been his greatest desire for many years to come in contact with a gold-brick shark, but his recent experince with a lesser light of that class of fellows has relieved him of any ambition in that direction.

A good joke on one of its lady friends here in town was told the RECORDER a few days ago. The lady's eyesight has been impaired for several years, necessitating the use of glasses, and last week her vision became so defective that she could not read at all. This very sudden change in her vision for the worse was, of course, distressing to her and her friends, and she was very much down-cast. Her tribulations extended over several days before she discovered the cause of the rapid failure of her sight. She had exchanged her spectacles that had served her long and well for a pair belonging to a very much younger lady of the house. Of course she was delighted when she discovered the real cause of her trouble.

The following items were intended for the December issue of The Youth's Friend, but were received after the paper was in print:

In the arithmetic class that is working for a prize in Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school, the girls are several marks ahead of the boys.——In the last issue of the Vs. F., the editor made the girls say they were afraid of the boys, which they say is a mistake.——Miss Edith Rouse walks three miles to school and has never been absent a day, and never tardy.——Little Mary Watts was in the class in Second Reader when school opened, now she reads beautifully in the Fourth Reader.——The following pupils in the Union school, besides being perfect in deportment, have not been absent or tardy since the 15th ult.: Eva Smith, Ella Tanner and Alva Williams.—— The literary exercises for Christmas will take place Friday afternoon, Dec. 23d, at 2 o'clock.—The public is invited. The names of all pupils that take part will be published in the next issue.

DIED.

REED—Charlotte Buchanan Reed was born at Brookville, Ind., July 15, 1825, and died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Ashburn, at Mt. Adams, Ohio, after about and hour's illness of heart trouble, aged 73 years and 5 mos.

Mrs. Reed was a christian woman, and had been a member of the Methodist Church since childhood, and was a woman whose sterling character commanded universal respect. She was kind and loving in nature, but firm in her adherence to what she conceived to be right. During her entire life she found great comfort in reading her Bible, and was constant in this regard. She lived and died with hope in God through Jesus. Nine children survive and cherish her memory in tenderest, holiest love, viz: Mrs. John Q. Elston, of Hathaway; Robert, Joe, Richmond and Walter Reed, of Covington; Mrs. M. P. Daveraniville, of Newport; Mrs. W. F. Ashburn, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, and Mrs. O. J. Ryle and Mrs. F. A. Hall, of this place, who have the sympath of all in the loss of a kind and loving mother. After a short, but appropriate service at the Methodist Church at this place, last Saturday, at 1 o'clock p. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. W. Harris, her remains were placed in the vault in the Odd-Fellows' cemetery, to await final interment, when she will be laid in her last resting place on earth by the side of her husband, who preceded her to the grave several years since, there to await the resurrection.

Jack Green, colored, died at the Infirmary, Monday. Jack was a character of which there were none but Jack.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rock Bottom Prices on Holiday GOODS.

Oranges, Oysters, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Candies, Nuts, Etc.,
Dolls, Toys, Rubber Balls, Rings, Breast Pins, Books, Etc.

In FACT all That You NEED for CHRISTMAS to be FOUND at
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Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
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And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public
to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 68 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grips as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Pelzer, Ky.

UNION, KY., December 17, 1898

The Teachers' Association convened here at 11 o'clock this morning, and the exercises were introduced with vocal music by the teachers with Mrs. Susie Garrison as leader.

The welcome address by Dr. M. J. Crouch was followed by vocal music, at the conclusion of which the Chairman suggested that we should adjourn for dinner, and on motion of Prof. Collins, which was seconded and carried, the Association adjourned.

The Association reconvened at 1:30 p. m., when Mrs. Susie Garrison again led the teachers in singing, "Glory to His Name"

The program was then disposed of as follows:

Declamation by John Dickersou—Don't Forget the Maine.

Remarks on Arithmetic by Superintendent Voshell.

Test Work in Arithmetic explained by A. C. Collins, followed with remarks by Mrs. Shelly Tanner, Miss Lillie Corbin and Margaret Marble.

How to Obtain Attention was ably discussed by Miss Nannie Bristow. Supt. Voshell made some remarks on the same subject.

Importance of Opening Exercises, was treated by Miss Marietta Riley.

Recitation by Miss Fanuie Cleek—Death of Jefferson.

Music—My Country, 'Tis of Thee.

Writing was introduced by Mrs. Shelly Tanner, who was followed with remarks by Supt. Voshell and A. C. Collins.

How Much Civil Government Should be Taught in School, was discussed by Mr. Kennedy.

Professional Courtesy was discussed very intelligently by A. C. Collins.

The Chair appointed the following committee to arrange a program for the next meeting of the Association, which will be held at Bullittsville on the first Saturday in January, 1899: Misses Nannie Bristow, Lillie Corbin and Allie Weaver.

Spelling was ably discussed by D. Irvin Tanner and Mrs. Shelly Tanner, followed by A. C. Collins, Supt. Voshell and Miss Nannie Bristow.

Diacritical Marks were discussed by Margaret Marble.

Recitation by Miss Lillian Corbin.

The vote, by secret ballot, was taken as to where the next session of the Teachers' Institute shall be held.

The committee on program made the following report:

Geography—Map-drawing and Use of Molding Board—Miss Fannie Finch.

Square and Cube Root—Mrs. F. E. Kirtley.

Grammatical Analysis by Diagrams—H. L. Harrison.

Practical Civil Government—Prof. Otto Grady.

Use of Text Books in Teaching Composition—Miss Lacy Kirtley.

Recitation—Miss Bernice Duncan.

Language Work, When and How Taught—Miss Sadie Kirtley.

U. S. History, How to Teach it—Miss Ella Cason.

Is Spelling Neglected in the Common Schools?—Miss Mary Gaines.

The Association adjourned at 3:30.

This is certaily very ugly weather.

Clutterbuck's is the place to get candies, nuts, etc., for Christmas.

The post office at Grant, (Bellevue) this county, will be a money order office the 3d of January.

J. L. Frazier came over from Union, yesterday. He says the route traveled proved to be the underland instead of the overland.

Those who killed birds before the expiration of the game law faired better before the grand jury than those who hunted on Sunday.

Be sure to call at the Corner Drug Store when in Rising Sun and see our fine line of holiday goods.
B. F. BUCHANAN.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

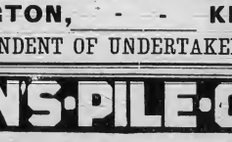
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SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
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When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. KENTUCKY

THE department of agriculture reports that the increased value of the corn and oat crops on American farms this year will aggregate $88,000,000. This will make up for the decreased value of the wheat crop and will start the farmer off in better condition in the race of life in 1899 than he did in 1898.

THE Austrian minister of agriculture has sanctioned an appropriation for establishing, at a cost of 3,000 florins each, 33 stations at which the army is to supply guns and ammunition for driving away hail clouds. It is considered proved that the conuession and the clouds of smoke rising into the air affect the atmospheric state of humidity.

IN the treasure room of the Maharajal of Barnda is said to repose a carpet which cost close upon $1,000,000. It is only 10 feet by six feet in size, but is woven from strings of pure pearls, with center and corner circles of diamonds. It required three years to manufacture this jewel of a carpet, which was intended as a gift to a beautiful Mohammedan belle.

IT is perhaps not generally known that the German emperor has a paper published and printed exclusively for himself and for the empress. It is the Imperial Gazette, of Berlin, containing a clear and concise daily summary of the world's news. The edition of this paper consists of two copies, doubtless the smallest edition of any paper published.

THE salt mines of Wieliesks, near Cracow, Poland, were mentioned in 1044, and have been worked since 1240. The first map of the mines was made in 1638 by Martin German, a Swedish mine surveyor. The eight shafts now in existence are from 207 to 985 feet deep, and the length of the levels now open is 345,000 feet, with 115,500 feet of underground tram lines.

A CURIOUS visitation recently was noted in the township of Hove, near Brighton, Eng., in the shape of a plague of caterpillars. Having consumed a field of broo coli they have made tracks across the road toward the houses, exteriors of which have simply swarmed with them. Fourteen caterpillars were counted on a single window pane by an observer.

THE oldest house in America is in St. Augustine, Fla. In 1564 it was built by the monks of the Order of St. Francis, and the whole of the solid structure is composed of coquina, a combination of sea shells and mortar, which is almost indestructible. When Francis Drake sacked and burned the town this was the only house left in the trail of destruction. It has been purchased by the well-known antiquarian, J. W. Henderson, who will make it his winter residence.

THERE has always been much controversy as to who was the youngest actual participant in the civil war. This honor in the Spanish war appears to be due to "Boots," the 13-year-old mascot of the 10th Pennsylvania, who accompanied the regiment to the Philippines. In the trenches before Milate "Boots" did good service carrying water and ammunition. When he wanted passage from Manila to Hong Kong he boarded Adm. Dewey's flagship and explained his wish and the admiral accommodated him.

CONSUL FLEMING, of Edinburgh, Scotland, reports an interview with a business man of Edinburgh, who says that the American harnessmakers, housefurnishing and fitting manufacturers and office desk manufacturers are neglecting a field in Scotland that could be rendered fertile by proper cultivation. The standard of utility, convenience and adaptability of the American made goods is so much higher than all competing goods that sales would be large and profitable, if properly sought.

WHEN an earthquake occurs the entire crust or surface of the earth experiences some effects of the disturbance. An earthquake in Calcutta which was accurately recorded gave a basis for determining the speed of transmission of the wave of disturbance due to the shock. The disturbance was registered at the Edinburgh observatory, thousands of miles distant, and gave a speed of transmission of six and seventeen miles per second for the heavier shocks and less than two miles per second for the lighter ones.

LORD FORESTER, who has accepted the office of mayor of Wenlock, England, has the privilege of wearing his hat in the presence of the queen. This privilege was conferred on his ancestor, John Forester, of Watling-st., County Salop, by a grant from King Henry VIII, which is now in Lord Forester's possession. Lord Forester is the only English nobleman who enjoys this privilege, which was conferred on his ancestors as commoners. Lord Kingsale, the premier baron of Ireland, enjoys also the hereditory privilege of wearing his hat in the royal presence—a favor granted to his ancestor, John de Courcey, by King John.

MANILLA hemp is derived from a kind of banana (Musa textilis), which the natives call abaca. The stem of the tree is closely invested with sheathing leaves (like a grass stem) to the height of 20 or 30 feet. Above these is a spreading tuft of leaves. When three years old the plant is cut down and the stalks of the sheathing leaves are divided into strips. By skillfully working these between a knife edge and a block of wood they are [illegible] soft cellular matter and then dried. Each stalk yields about one and a half pounds of useful fiber, and two natives can clean about 35 pounds a day.

HER LIFE FOR HER CHILD.

Mrs. Johanna Newell Rescues Her Babe From the Flames Then Jumps Out

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Johanna Newell lost her life Friday saving that of her 2-year-old daughter. The Newell family lived at 1819 Orleans, below a livery stable, which was burned late Friday afternoon. There was only one stairway leading to the street from the apartments in which the family lived. Mrs. Newell was near the head of this stairway when alarm was given and might easily pushed her way to the street. Instead of doing so, she ran into her rooms to save her little girl. By the time she was able to return to the stairway it was in flames and all escape was cut off.

The woman then ran to a second story window opening upon an area in which some men were standing and threw the girl out. One of the men caught it by the skirt and placed it upon the ground unhurt. Mrs. Newell then jumped from the window. The men tried to catch her but were unsuccessful, and she struck the concrete heavily, sustaining injuries from which she died within two hours.

MR. BRYAN IN WASHINGTON.

The Former Colonel of the Third Nebraska Regiment Visits the House of Representatives and is Welcomed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—William J. Bryan came to the house of representatives about 1 o'clock Friday and was given a most cordial reception by his former colleagues in congress. Earlier in the day Representative Bailey, of Texas, the democratic floor leader, breakfasted with Mr. Bryan at the latter's room, and it is understood discussed in a general way questions of public and party policy. When Mr. Bryan reached the house he was escorted to the democratic cloak room, where he was surrounded by members and made the recipient of many attentions. For some time he talked socially and politically with that unreserve which marks cloak room discussion.

OUR PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

They Leave Paris on Their Homeward Journey—Special Saloon Car Provided For Their Use.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, and the other officials of the United States embassy, a representative of the French foreign office, and the members of the American colony of this city bade farewell to the American peace commissioners at the railroad station Friday evening as they started on their homeward journey. A special saloon car had been provided by the railroad company for the use of the members of the commission. The friends of the departing commissioners gave three cheers and waved their hats and handkerchiefs as the train started.

GILLETT'S WHEREABOUTS

The Absconding Cattle Plunger, of Woodbine, Kan., Leaves the City of Mexico for the Argentine Republic.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 17.—Grant G. Gillett, the absconding cattle plunger of Woodbine, Kan., and his attorney, C. R. Troxel, left here Friday for Vera Cruz, where they will take a steamer for South America. Their ultimate destination is the Argentine republic, where, Gillett says, he will go into the cattle business. Gillett and Troxel have been here three days, being registered at the Hotel Coliseo under the names of Willis F. Wilder and George E. Fisher, of Fruita, Col., but both admitted their identity.

Destructive Fire in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 17.—Fire Friday night destroyed the department store of G. Hartstein Sons, at Eighth street and Fond du Lac avenue, entailing a loss of $70,000, of which $50,000 was on building and $20,000 on stock. Losses to adjoining property will make the total about $100,000, partly covered by insurance. John Owen, a fireman, was fatally injured in an accident while on the way to the fire.

Loud Bill Re-Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Chairman Loud, of the house committee on post offices and post roads Friday re-introduced the bill relating to second-class mail matter and known as the Loud bill, with an amendment allowing the mailing of sample copies of newspapers at one-half cent for every two ounces, stamps being attached in advance.

Troops on the Way to Havana.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 17.—Four companies of the 10th Infantry and 125 recruits for the 8th infantry, arrived here Thursday night and boarded the steamship Saratoga Friday for Havana. The steamer sailed from here at daylight Saturday morning.

Prince pal Carlist a To Be Arrested.

MADRID via Bordeaux, Dec. 17.—The government is considering the question of arresting the principal Carlists. The most rigid censorship of telegrams is maintained and all messages relative to Carlist movements are stopped.

Granted a Respite.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 17.—Lieut. Gov. Northcott has granted a respite of 10 days to John Johnson, who was to be hanged Friday afternoon. The respite arrived as Johnson was ready to be taken to the gallows.

CALVIN S. BRICE.

He Contracted a Severe Cold, Which Ended His Life in One Week—Will Be Interred at Lima, O.—A Short Sketch of His Career.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Former United States Senator Calvin S. Brice died at 3:15 o'clock Thursday at his residence in this city, of pneumonia. He contracted a severe cold one week ago Thursday. On Friday last he took to his bed and on Monday morning his physician said that pneumonia had developed. Everything known to medical science was done to save him, but he grew steadily worse.

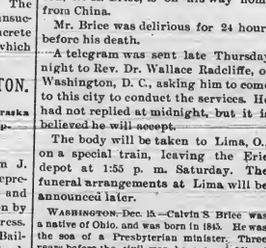
At Mr. Brice's bedside when he died were Mrs. Brice, Capt. Stewart M. Brice, John Francis Brice, Miss Helen Brice and Miss Kate Brice. Another son, W. K. Brice, is on his way home from China.

Mr. Brice was delirious for 24 hours before his death.

A telegram was sent late Thursday night to Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of Washington, D. C., asking him to come to this city to conduct the services. He had not replied at midnight, but it is believed he will accept.

The body will be taken to Lima, O., on a special train, leaving the Erie depot at 1:55 p. m. Saturday. The funeral arrangements at Lima will be announced later.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Calvin S. Brice was a native of Ohio, and was born in 1845. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister. Three years before the civil war he entered Miami university, but in 1861 he enlisted in a university company for the war. He served in West Virginia in the 36th Ohio infantry. In 1863 he graduated from the University and after teaching school a few months he became captain of a company in the 108th



CALVIN S. BRICE.

Ohio and served to the end of the war. He then went to Ann Arbor, Mich., law school, and afterwards was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati. He took an active interest in politics and in the campaign of 1886 was an electoral candidate on the Tilden ticket and again on the Cleveland ticket in 1884. In 1888 he was delegate at large to the democratic national convention at St. Louis, where the Ohio delegation chose him as a member of the national committee. He was chairman of the executive committee during the 1888 campaign, and, on the death of Wm. H. Barnum, was elected chairman of the democratic national committee. In the winter of 1890 Mr. Brice was elected United States senator to succeed Henry B. Payne and took his seat March 4, 1891.

In the senate Mr. Brice became a prominent figure. He was soon made a member of the democratic steering committee and became also a member of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Brice seldom spoke in the senate, but was a close observer of everything that was going on and was always deep in the councils of the party.

He was admired for his business and political skill and for his abounding good humor, which never left him on any occasion.

He was largely interested in railway enterprises, was rated a millionaire as of late had been one of the chief members of a syndicate with large railroad and other concessions in China. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

SURRENDER TREE GUARDED.

Gen. Wood Determined to Protect What is Left of the Tree Beneath Which the Spaniards Capitulated.

SANTIAGO, Dec. 16.—Gen. Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, is determined to protect what is left of the "surrender tree"—the tree beneath which the Spaniards consented to the capitulation of Santiago—and has had it inclosed with a wire fence, issuing an order imposing a fine of $100 or imprisonment for 100 days as a penalty for mutilating the tree, which is already not a little injured by relic hunters.

Capt. Sigsbee Ordered to Havana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Capt. Sigsbee, of the Texas, has been ordered to Havana by rail and steamer to take command of his ship there. The order is the result of the hasty departure of the Texas under recent orders. Capt. Sigsbee was at Albany at the time and the orders to sail were obeyed so promptly that Capt. Sigsbee had no time to reach his ship and in the nautical phrase he and other officers were "left on the beach."

President of the Swiss Confederation.

BRENE, Switzerland, Dec. 16.—The federal assembly has elected M. Mueller, who was vice-president for 1898, to be president of the Swiss confederation. M. Hauser, of Zurich, was elected vice president. They are both radicals. M. Mueller is a resident of Berne.

He Played With a Gun.

LEESBURG, Ala., Dec. 16.—[illegible] McHan, near this place, Thursday, while carelessly fooling with a loaded gun, shot his wife, the entire load entering her body. She died.

BRICE'S REMAINS IN LIMA, O.

Flags On All Public Buildings at Half Mast—Funeral Services Take Place in the Presbyterian Church.

LIMA, O., Dec. 19.—The remains of the late Calvin S. Brice arrived here Sunday morning from New York. The special train bearing the body and the family pulled into the Chicago & Erie depot at 10:45 o'clock. Flags on all public buildings are at half-mast in honor of the distinguished dead, and many buildings are in mourning. There was a crowd of over 2,000 people at the depot when the train pulled in, and after the family were taken to the carriages the procession moved with the G. A. R., U. V. U. and Lima lodge of Elks, which was the only secret order he belonged to, acting as escort. The remains were taken to the Brice residence, where they remained until Monday morning when they were taken to the Market Street Presbyterian church at 9 o'clock and laid in state until noon. The services occurred at 1 p. m. Rev. Dr. W. O. Thompson, president at Miami university, made a short address on the example set for young men by the deceased, and the pastor, Rev. R. B. Thompson, D. D., made the address. Rev. Hunter read the Scripture lesson, and there were several selections by the choir. There was a suspension of business Monday all over the city. Business houses closed at noon and all manufacturing establishments ran with as few hands as possible. The Lake Erie & Western road, of which Mr. Brice was president, ran three special trains here for the accommodation of their employes, who wore badges of mourning. The floral tributes were elaborate, representing an outlay of at least $10,000. A carload arrived on the special train from New York city. Another carload came from Indianapolis and fully that many are from this city. The employes of this division of the Lake Erie & Western road presented an engine eight feet long, tender and two coaches ten feet long, each made of white roses.

THE TRAIN LEFT THE TRACK.

One Man Killed and Eight Other Persons Seriously Injured in a Wreck Near Guion Station on I., D. & Road.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 19.—A wreck occurred on the Indiana-Decatur Southern railroad at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning 52 miles west of Indianapolis near Guion station. The Indianapolis express, eastbound, due to arrive at this city at 3:55 a. m., left the tracks west of a high trestle and passed over the trestle which was 60 feet long with seven coaches off the rails and bumping along the ties. The trestle was 50 feet high and it is considered phenomenal that the train was not hurled off into the creek, in which event the slaughter of life would have been awful.

The rear car had just left the trestle when a spreading of the rails ahead of the baggage car piled the seven cars into a heap. The baggage car and smoker were ground almost into splinters and all of the cars were badly wrecked. There were about fifty passengers on the train and not a woman or a child in the list. The train was in charge of Conductor J. A. Mitchell, of this city, and it is claimed was running at nearly 60 miles an hour to make up lost time.

The killed: T. M. Wells, superintendent of the schools of Douglass county, Illinois, Arcola.

Injured: Daniel Pointer, Decatur, Ill., head cut and neck and shoulders bruised; Andrew Kafer, Lawrenceville, Ind., head badly cut; A. J. Diddle, Indianapolis, frightfully cut about the face; M. J. Moore, Indianapolis, head cut, spine injured and internal injuries; Warren Saylor, Indianapolis, slightly injured; J. A. Mitchell, conductor, injured ankles; A. W. Scott, Indianapolis, head injured; H. M. Tenneyck, Chicago, slight injuries.

ATTACKED BY KISSING GIRLS.

Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson's Experience, After a Lecture By Him on the "Sinking of the Merrimac."

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson was heavily bombarded by a large fleet of kissing girls at the Auditorium Sunday night, but, as no distress signal was hoisted after the engagement, it is not believed that he was seriously injured. Lieut. Hobson lectured on "The Sinking of the Merrimac" under the auspices of the Chicago Press Club and after the lecture the members of the audience pressed forward for an impromptu reception. There was much handshaking and applause, but more interesting than either were 163 kisses given the Merrimac's hero, by as many girls. The lieutenant met the attack bravely and even seemed to encourage it.

Killed by Collapse of a House.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Four persons were killed and others seriously injured Sunday by the collapse of a house in course of construction on the Rue des Appennins. It is feared that five bodies still remain buried in the debris.

Indicted for Murder.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 19.—Wm. Brame, who killed Grace K[illegible] a resort in this city in September last, and then attempted suicide, has been indicted for murder, and he will be tried with the new year.

DEWEY WELL.

There Is No Foundation For the Report That He Is Broken Down.

Gen. Merritt Thinks It Will Require an Army of 30,000 Men to Hold the Philippine Islands—He Considers Aguinaldo a Shrewd Man.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, late commander of the United States military forces in the Philippine Islands, from which post he was called to Paris to consult with the American peace commissioners, reached this city Saturday on board the steamer Lucania, from Queenstown. With Gen. Merritt were his bride, her mother, Mrs. Norman Williams and Norman Williams, jr., of Chicago, and Capt. L. H. Strother, aide-de-camp on the staff of Gen. Merritt. The general will resume command of the military department of the east, which position he held when he was ordered to the far east.

In an interview the general said:

"I can say, however, that there is no foundation for the report that Adm. Dewey's health has broken down as a result of his wonderful work in Manila harbor on May 1 last. He was in fine physical condition when I left him, and he was then over the strain of the naval fight. There is another thing that I would like the people to know. It is that the climate of the Philippines is not by any means as it is said to be. I met a number of Europeans there who had been in the country for 14 years or more, and they seemed to thrive, and had no serious complaints about the climate to make. The mortality among our troops sent to preserve order there would not be as great as some would have the people believe.

"As to Gen. Miles' bill to increase the United States army to 100,000, at present I can not discuss the proposed measure, for the reason that I have not yet seen a copy of it. I think it will take about 30,000 soldiers to hold the islands in case this country desires to keep them, and I see no reason why it should not.

"I have no comment to make on the so-called expansion which is being discussed pro and con these days. There are many Spaniards on the islands that want to remain there. With 15,000 United States soldiers and the remaining 15,000 evenly divided between the Filipinos and Spaniards I feel sure the islands could be governed properly and with credit to this country.

"I did not meet Aguinaldo but I am satisfied he is a very shrewd man. I did not recognize the insurgents, fearing complications. Adm. Dewey, after my arrival, pursued the same course. What was said or done before my arrival I can not state. I did not recognize Aguinaldo, nor his traops, nor use them in any way. I had been there ten days before Aguinaldo asked to see me, and then I was too busy.

"The American peace commissioners had a hard task to make the Spaniards understand that the colonies were lost forever to Spain. They accomplished the job well, and signed a treaty which is a credit to them."

TWO ROBBERS' BLOODY DEED.

Mother and Daughter Killed, Hired Man Badly Hurt and the Home Fired to Cover Up the Terrible Crime.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 19.—Telegraph advices from Banks, Ala., tell of a horrible crime at Myers' plantation near Josie post office, eight miles from Banks. Mrs. Ida Myers, a wealthy widow, and daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, also a widow, conducted a store, and it was known that they kept a large amount of money in the dwelling across the road from the store.

A young man named Cook was employed to superintend the farm and he occupied a room in the house. Some time between midnight and day Cook was aroused by a noise in the room of the elder Mrs. Myers. He sprang out of bed and ran to the door of the room and saw Mrs. Myers struggling with two strange men. He rushed to her assistance and was knocked senseless with a club. When he regained consciousness he found the house on fire and the elder Mrs. Myers apparently dead on the floor. Dragging her from the fire, he went in search of the younger Mrs. Myers and found her dead in her room, her brains having been beaten out. He rescued her body just in time from the flames. He then rang the farm bell and aroused the neighbors, who came in great numbers but were too late to save the house or any of its contents. It is believed that the robbers obtained about $3,000 in cash, and evidently they thought they had killed all three parties and fired the house to cover up their crime.

Verdict of Not Guilty.

CHADRON, Neb., Dec. 19.—The 32 prominent cattlemen of South Dakota who were indicted by a grand jury in Fall River county, South Dakota, for manslaughter, have been tried at Hot Springs. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty after deliberating 15 minutes. The case was the outcome of the murder of John Eckman, a well known sheepman of this city, who was killed last September by a band of cattlemen while moving his sheep into South Dakota.

The World's Supply of Wheat.

An English expert prophesies a universal dearth in the wheat supply. He claims that the wheat-producing soil is worn out to the extent that will be put upon it. Even now when the food supply of the world is ample, thousands die because their disordered stomachs fail to properly assimilate the food they take. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthen and tone up the stomach and digestive organs, and enable them to perform their proper functions. This great remedy cures dyspepsia, torpid liver, nervousness and fever and ague.

Agricultural.

"Our town," exclaimed the man who had accumulated most of the desirable lots, "has flourished like a great tree."

"Yes," said the cynic, "we have done the rooting and you the grafting."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 98 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agents or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Diplomacy.

Tommy—Papa, what is that diplomacy the papers talk so much about?

Papa—Diplomacy is the art which enables one man to inform another that he is a scoundrel without giving him a chance to get mad about it.—Chicago Evening News.

Holiday Reduction.

For the Christmas and New Year Holidays the C. A. & C. Ry will sell low-rate excursion tickets to all points on its lines and to prominent points on connecting lines. Tickets on sale December 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th and 31st, 1898, and January 1st and 2nd, 1899, good returning until January 3rd, 1899. Ask agents for particulars. C. F. Daly, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.

Tested and Found Wanting.

Mrs. Matchmaker—Marie, do you think Mr. Slowman is in earnest?

Miss Matchmaker—I'm afraid not, mamma. I mentioned diamonds last evening, and he only yawned.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Can You Solve This Puzzle Verse?

"A simple go-between am I,
Without a thought of pride:
I part the gathered thoughts of men,
And literally divide.
I set the soul of Shakespeare free,
To Milton's thoughts give liberty.
Bid Sidney speak with freer speech,
Let Spenser sing and Taylor preach.
Though through all learning swift I glide,
No wisdom doth with me abide."

If you can solve the foregoing, and send the correct answer to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, together with a two-cent stamp, he will send you what it calls for.

The Climate Forbids It.

Biggs—Is it true that Smith, the iceman, is dead?

Boggs—Yes, poor fellow. He cuts no ice now.—Life.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The great trouble in this world is too many fools. Fools have always been numerous, and there is no prospect whatever that the supply will diminish.—Atchison Globe.

The servant girl who doesn't know her place shows that knowledge isn't the only thing which is power.—Detroit Journal.

The first proof of a man's incapacity for anything is his endeavor to fix the stigma of failure upon others.—Haydon.

We all love to see a smart man make a slip—it reconciles us to being stupid.—Town Topics.

A play is never satisfactory if there is a man or woman left over when the pairing off occurs in the last act.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal for Cough medicine.—E. O. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Some people are so skeptical that they even doubt their own doubts.—Chicago Daily News.

A sprain may cripple but St. Jacobs Oil Will cure it before it can. It cures.

When eyes snap, it must be the lashes that crack.—Golden Days.

Stand straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

Some lovers think that in order to be constant they must be frequent.—Town Topics.

Sore and stiff from cold: don't wait and Suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

A good man's son inherits poverty.—Spanish Proverb.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla so tones and strengthens the stomach that it digests food naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD.
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

AT THIS SESSION.

Believed Peace Treaty Will Be Taken Up For Discussion in January.

The Holiday Recess in the House Will Begin Thursday and Extend Until January 4—The Appropriations Are Very Well Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The week in the senate opened with a speech by Senator Platt, of Connecticut, on the question of expansion. Mr. Platt will reply to the speech of Senator Vest made last Monday, as he has given very careful attention to the extension of our territorial area no little interest is manifested among senators in his presentation of the matter, and it is not improbable, unless the Nicaragua bill prevents, that the speech will precipitate a more or less general debate upon this question. Whether it does or not a number of speeches on the same subject will be made after the Christmas holidays preparatory to the consideration of the peace treaty.

It is hoped that the treaty will be taken up for discussion early in January. Already there is talk of the probability of disposing of the treaty during the present session, and the impression favorable to this result is growing. A few senators manifest a disposition to debate the treaty at length, and some profess unalterable opposition, but the feeling is so strong against an extra session and in favor of the postponement of the settlement of the disposition of the Philippines after they come into our possession, that it now seems that even the minority will consent to the treaty's ratification without material delay.

Senator Morgan said Sunday that he meant to press the Nicaragua canal bill as vigorously as possible, and he expressed the hope that he might get a vote before next Wednesday, the probable date of the Christmas adjournment. The indications are, however, against such an early disposal of the subject, and it may be accepted as quite certain that even if Senator Turpie's motion for postponement till January 10 should not prevail, the bill will be naturally thrown over beyond the holidays. It is evidently the purpose of the opposition to prevent action during the few remaining days prior to adjournment.

The bill concerning the registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast is still on the calendar as a special order and Senator Elkins will probably make another effort to secure consideration. Senator Cullom has also expressed a desire to get up the anti-scalping bill. Both these measures will be antagonized and probably thrown over to January.

In the house the holiday recess by the terms of the resolution reported by the ways and means committee is to begin Thursday and extend until Wednesday, January 4. It is likely, however, that the resolution will be amended so as to make the recess begin Wednesday instead of Thursday. The appropriation bills are further advanced now than they have been for many years at the short session. Already the naval and army deficiency, a special bill, and three of the regular bills—the pension, District of Columbia and Indian—have passed the house. The agricultural bill was reported Saturday and will be taken up on Tuesday. Four of the regular money budgets out of 13 will, therefore, have passed the lower house before the holiday recess, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals.

NOTED "OLD SLEUTH" DEAD.

Harland P. Halsey, the Well-Known Author, Dies at His Home in Brooklyn of Cerebral Hemorrhage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Harland P. Halsey, the author, known as "Old Sleuth," died Friday night of cerebal hemorrhage, at his home in Brooklyn. He was born in New York 61 years ago.

Robert Treat, the first colonial governor of Connecticut, was one of his ancestors, and Halsey was a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

In all he had written 135 books, and his fortune was estimated at $500,000. He wrote often two books a week. His last book was "Only a Photograph."

He was the organizer of the Hamilton Trust Co., was a member of the Union League club, of Brooklyn, and of the board of education.

Twin Girls Burned to Death.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 19.—Thos. Jones, living near Greer, attempted to light a fire with crude oil. An explosion occurred, wrecking the room, and the dresses of his twin daughters, aged six years, ignited. He was too badly burned to assist them, and they were so severely burned that both died shortly afterward.

Twenty Persons Reported Drowned.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, Dec. 19.—The British steamer Pierremont, which arrived here on November 8 and subsequently sailed for the Mediterranean, has been in collision with the British steamer Ilios, which arrived here on December 6 and also sailed for the Mediterranean. The collision took place in the North sea, under circumstances not yet explained. The Ilios foundered and the Pierremont was badly damaged. It is believed that 20 persons were drowned.

A SAD CROSSING ACCIDENT.

Four Persons Killed, Two Seriously Injured, and Two Seriously Injured by Being Struck by a Train.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A wagon containing eight persons was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad Friday night at the Allenwood crossing, a few miles from Manasquan, N. J., and four were killed, two fatally injured and two others seriously injured.

The dead: Mrs. Ellen Allen, Bessie Allen, her daughter; Mrs. Allie Alger, Jennie Crammer.

The fatally injured: David S. Allen, husband of Mrs. Allen, who was killed; Katie Allen, their daughter.

Those who will recover are: —— Alger, infant child of Mrs. Alger, who was killed; Willie Allen, son of David S. Allen.

Mr. Allen was of the family from which Allenwood takes its name. He and his family had been to Asbury Park in the afternoon visiting a relative, Mrs. Alger. They were driving home and had reached the crossing which is within a few hundred feet of the entrance to Mr. Allen's place, when the wagon was struck by a train. The eight occupants were thrown in every direction. The train was stopped directly after the accident and the train hands and passengers went back to the scene of the accident. The victims were found lying about and were carried into Mr. Allen's house. Mrs. Allen was almost cut to pieces. Her daughter Bessie was also badly mangled. Mr. Allen's skull is believed to be fractured and his spine is injured. Katie Allen had her skull fractured and a number of ribs broken. Mrs. Alger and Miss Crammer, who had been induced to return to the Allen household by Mr. Allen just before he started from Ashury Park, were killed instantly. Mrs. Alger's infant child appears to be but slightly hurt. Willie Allen has two ribs broken, and, although he may be injured internally, it is believed he will recover.

David S. Allen was one of the most prominent men in that part of New Jersey.

PRESIDENT IN MONTGOMERY.

McKinley and His Party Given a Magnificent Welcome in the First Capital of the Confederacy.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 17.—The president and his party were given a magnificent welcome in the confederacy's first capital Friday. The president's train was escorted from Atlanta to Tuskegee and hence here by the state assembly, Gov. Johnston, Chief Justice McClellan and a party of ladies. The assembly's train came in ahead of the president's. At the Union station the presidential party was met by the governor's committee from the assembly, the mayor and city council and the commercial and industrial associations. Mayor Clisby received the president with a well-worded speech at the station. The whole party was then taken in carriages through the leading business and resident streets to the old confederate capitol. The entire route was ablaze with the national colors, while tremendous crowds lined the streets as far as the eye could reach. No such gathering has been seen here since Mr. Cleveland's visit during his first term.

SENATOR BRICE'S FUNERAL.

It Was Held at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, Saturday—Interment at Lima, O.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Many messages of condolence were received Friday morning at the residence of the late Calvin S. Brice. No. 6(6 Fifth avenue. Among those who telegraphed their sympathy were nearly every member of the United States senate, Brice having made himself very popular during his six years' term in the upper house. Persons high in social and business circles in all parts of the country also sent expressions of sorrow to the bereaved family.

The funeral will be held at the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church at noon Saturday. It is expected that the services will be conducted by Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, of Washington, who has been telegraphed to come here.

After the services the body will be taken to Lima, O., on a special train, leaving the Erie depot shortly before 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

American Artillerists

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Daily News, commenting Saturday morning upon its Washington correspondent's report of the gun trials at Sandy Hook, says: "The Americans have only to give their minds to it to become the first artillerists in the world. In fact, an American artilleryman on the warpath deserves the most serious notice of all whom it may concern."

Acquitted of the Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Walter N. Rosser, the Tennessee soldier who on the night of September 13 shot and killed a civilian named Henry Hildebrand, was Friday acquitted of the crime by a jury.

Car Famine at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 17.—The car famine has become so serious that the entire grain trade of St. Louis is crippled and exporters find it almost impossible to obtain cars to carry their grain to the seaboard.

PEACE JUBILEE.

President and Distinguished Visitors Dined by Piedmont Driving Club.

McKinley Delivers a Patriotic Address—Resolutions Introduced in the Georgia Legislature Thanking the President for His Speech.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—The second day of the Atlanta peace jubilee opened auspiciously. The temperature had relaxed its rigor considerably and warmth in the rays of the sun was early perceptible. As on Wednesday the crowds were enormous, excursion trains arriving at short intervals from all directions.

The feature of the day was the civic and military parade, which passed through the streets during the afternoon. Starting from the corner of Garnat and Whitehall streets at noon, the procession proceeded to Exposition park, over Alabama, Broad, Marietta and Peachtree streets. The parade consisted of ten divisions under command of Grand Marshal A. J. West. The president and other distinguished guests in carriages were at the head of the pageant.

After the parade had passed the reviewing stand the president and the other guests of the city were driven to Piedmont park where they were the guests of the Piedmont Driving club at an elaborate luncheon.

The president, in an address, said in part:

Other parts of the country have had their public thanksgiving and jubilees in honor of the historic events of the past year, but nowhere has there been greater rejoicing than among the people here, the gathered representatives of the south. I congratulate them upon their accurate observation of events, which enabled them to fix a date which insured them the privilege of being the first to celebrate the signing of the treaty of peace by the American and Spanish commissioners. Under hostile fire on a foreign soil, fighting in a common cause, the memory of old disagreements has faded into history. From camp and campaign there come the magic healing which has closed ancient wounds and effaced their scars. For this result every American patriot will forever rejoice. It is no small indemnity for the cost of the war.

This government has proved itself invincible in the recent war, and out of it has come a nation which will remain indivisible for evermore. No worthier contributions have been made in patriotism and in men than by the people of these southern states. When at last the opportunity came they were eager to meet it, and with promptness responded to the call of country. Intrusted with the able leadership of men dear to them, who had marched with their fathers, under another flag, now fighting under the old flag again, they have gloriously helped to defend its spotless folds and added new luster to its shining stars. That flag has been planted in two hemispheres, and there it remains the symbol of liberty and law, or peace and progress. Who will withdraw from the people over whom it floats its protecting folds? Who will haul it down?

We could have avoided all the difficulties that lies across the pathway of the nation if a few months ago we had coldly ignored the piteous appeals of the starving and oppressed inhabitants of Cuba. If we had blinded ourselves to the conditions so near our shores and turned a deaf ear to our suffering neighbors, the issue of territorial expansion in the Antilles and the East Indies would not have been raised.

But could we have justified such a course? Is there any one who would now declare another to have been the better course? With less humanity and less courage on our part, the Spanish flag, instead of the Stars and Stripe, would still be floating at Cavite, at Ponce, and at Santiago, and a "chance in the race of life" would be wanting to millions of human beings who to-day call this nation noble, and who, I trust, will live to call it blessed.

Thus far we have done our supreme duty. Shall we now, when the victory won in war is written in the treaty of peace, and the civilized world applauds and waits in expectation, turn timidly away from the duties imposed upon the country by its own great deeds? And when the mists fade and we see with clearer vision, may we not go forth rejoicing in a strength which has been employed solely for humanity and always been tempered with justice and mercy, confident in our ability to meet the exigencies which await us, because confident that our course is one of duty and our cause that of right.

Georgia Legislature Thanks McKinley.

President McKinley's utterances in his address to the Georgia legislature Wednesday were highly commended by that body Thursday.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the house Thursday morning, Representative Galvin, of Richmond, secured the floor and introduced the following resolutions:

"Resolved, by the house, the senate concurring that as the chosen representatives of the people of Georgia, we desire to express our high appreciation of the chaste, eloquent and enthusiastic address delivered in the presence of this general assembly in the hall of the house of representatives Wednesday by his excellency, William McKinley, president of the United States.

"Resolved, Further, That President McKinley, by his ready recognition of southern nobility and southern worth in military appointments, made at the outbreak and during the recent Spanish-American war, won a warm place in the hearts of all our people and endeared himself to the country at large.

"Resolved, Further, That we desire especially to commend and applaud the generous and soldierly suggestion made by his excellency that the north should share in the care of the graves of the confederate soldiers.

Death of Christopher Sykes.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Christopher Sykes, the well-known club man, society leader and intimate friend of the prince and princess of Wales, died Thursday in his 67th year.

Frenchmen Cry Out Against England.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—A manifesto has been posted about the city by an association styling itself the League of the Interests of National Defense. It declares that France is in danger, appeals to the people to rally to the country's defense and attacks England.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—SENATE.—Discussion of two questions, each of interest and importance at this time, was begun by the senate at its session Monday. Territorial expansion and the construction of the Nicaragua canal occupied the attention of the body during the greater part of the afternoon. As soon as the routine morning business had been disposed of, Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) called up his resolution offered last week, declaring it to be unconstitutional for this government to acquire foreign territory, except for coaling stations or some like purpose, unless its intention was to confer statehood upon the territory and citizenship upon its inhabitants. Mr. Morgan opened the debate on the canal bill with a three hour appeal for action at this session. The whole country he said, would be disappointed if congress did not act. He was willing to take any measure which would result in the building of the canal. In the course of his remarks he agreed to accept an amendment specifically excepting the canal from neutrality with regard to any country with which the United States might be at war.

HOUSE—The house spent the larger part of Monday on District of Columbia affairs. The bill to relieve the condition of American seamen was taken up, but nothing was accomplished.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14—SENATE—Tuesday's session of the senate was largely occupied in discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Turpie made the principal speech in opposition to the bill, attacking it on the ground that it is in the interest of the Maritime Co., which he characterized as a fraud and bankrupt. Mr. Berry gave notice of an amendment he would offer to the Nicaragua canal bill, providing for the direct appropriation of money for the construction of the canal and limiting the cost to $115,000,000. Mr. Rawlins also gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaragua bill, providing that the act should not go into effect until the United States should secure by treaty the right to fortify and garrison the canal, to send armed vessels and munitions of war through it in time of war and close it against any other nation with whom the United States may be at war.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill without a single amendment. The bill carries $6,320,850, which is $176,600 less than was carried by the last bill and $2,871,887 less than the estimates. The house also passed the senate bill which was under consideration Monday to amend the laws relating to seamen. All the amendments were rejected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—SENATE—The Nicaragua canal bill held its place as the principal subject before the senate again Wednesday. Speeches were made by Messrs. Harris, Money, Stewart and Morgan. An agreement was reached to take a vote on the Turpie postponement motion Thursday. Other questions before the senate were: The government's pension policy, and the bill regarding the registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast. The pension discussion was participated in by Mr. Vest. The registry bill went over until Thursday.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday for the second time during this congress refused to consider the Lodge immigration bill. At the last session an attempt was made to take it from the speaker's file but it was defeated by a large majority. An interesting but brief debate on the rules was precipitated during the session by Mr. Grow (Pa.), during which Mr. De Armond made a speech on the decadence of the privilege of debate in the house and held Speaker Reed responsible for the fact that the house had had no opportunity to adopt a new system of rules at this session. The speech replied in which he referred to the complaints of John Randolph in the early days of the century to show that the same remonstrances were made then that were being heard Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—SENATE—The urgent deficiency appropriation bill, making provision for the army and navy for the next six months, displaced the Nicaragua canal bill in the senate Thursday, preventing even taking a vote on the question of postponement until after the holidays as had been intended. The deficiency bill was passed after a spirited discussion turning principally on the point of keeping the volunteer soldiers in the service.

HOUSE—The house Thursday surpassed all previous records in the expedition with which it passed the pension appropriation bill. This bill, in days gone by, has been one of the most fruitful themes of acrimonious partisan debate, but Thursday, although carrying $140,000,000 more than the last one for pensions, it was passed in twenty minutes without a word of criticism. The house then entered upon the consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American bank. This project was recommended by the Pan-American congress in 1889. An arrangement was effected for a vote upon the passage of the bill at 3 o'clock Friday. It was supported by debate by Messrs. Broslus, (rep., Pa.); Adams, (rep., Pa.), Lacy, (rep., Ia.), and Walker, (rep., Mass.); and opposed by Mr. Cox, (dem., Tenn.), Jenkins, (rep., Wis.), Briggs, (dem., N. Y.), and Bartlett (dem., Ga.).

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The bill to incorporate the International American bank was buried under an overwhelming adverse majority of the house Friday. The debate upon the measure, which opened Thursday, was concluded Friday at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, made an argument in its support. The other speakers were Hill (Ct.), in its support, and Messrs. Bell (pop., Col.), Sulzer (dem., N. Y.), Maxwell (pop., Neb.), Maddox (dem., Ga.) and Swanson (dem., Va.) in opposition. The vote by which the bill was defeated stood 103 yeas to 168 nays. The bill to extend the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the Hawaiian islands was passed without opposition. The bill, Mr. Dingley explained, dealt with the civil service laws relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service in Hawaii.

State Troops.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 17.—Gov. J. F. Johnson, in an interview Friday, said: "The recent war shows how necessary it is to have a well-organized and disciplined body of state troops ready for instant service. The standing army should be supplemented by such a body. I trust all the states will respond to the call of Gov. Bloxham and that a large number of delegates will assemble at Tampa, Fla., on February 8, to consider the re-organization of state militia service."

For an Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A petition which has been secretly circulated for some days urging the president to call an extra session in March to consider financial questions solely, has received nearly a majority of names of republicans of the house, and comes out Friday as a most important matter. It will doubtless have great weight with the president.

Cuban Catholics Will Enjoy Religious Liberty.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "In response to the vatican's inquiry on the subject, President McKinley has sent an assurance that the Catholics in Cuba and the Philippines will enjoy the same ample liberty as the Catholics in America.

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Failures for the week have been 291 in the United States against 329 last year, and 31 in Canada against 28 last year.

BRYAN TALKS OUT.

The Colonial Idea Imperialistic and Contrary to American Principles.

Upon forwarding his resignation as colonel in the United States army a few days ago, William J. Bryan gave expression to his views on the subject of expansion as follows:

"The people of the United States, having rescued Cuba from foreign control, may now resume the discussion of the domestic problems which confront this nation and to the consideration of the new questions arising out of the war.

"I may be in error, but in my judgment our nation is in greater danger just now than Cuba. Our people defended Cuba against foreign arms; now they must defend themselves and their country against a foreign idea—the colonial idea of European nations. Heretofore greed has perverted the government and used its instrumental interferences for private gain, but now the very foundation principles of our government are assailed.

"The imperialistic idea is directly antagonistic to the idea and ideals which have been cherished by the American people since the signing of the declaration of independence. Our nation must give up any intention of entering upon a colonial policy (such as is now pursued by European countries), or it must abandon the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"We may believe that governments come up from the people or we may believe that governments come down to the people from those who possess the heaviest cannons and the largest ships, but we cannot advocate both doctrines.

"To borrow a Bible quotation: 'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' Paraphrasing Lincoln's declaration, I may add that this nation cannot endure half republic and half colony—half free and half vassal. Our form of government, our traditions, our present interests and our future welfare, all forbid our entering upon a career of conquest.

"Jefferson has been quoted in support of imperialism, but our opponents must distinguish between imperialism and expansion; they must also distinguish between expansion in the western hemisphere and an expansion that involves us in the quarrels of Europe and the orient. They must still further distinguish between expansion which secures contiguous territory for future settlement and expansion which secures us alien races for future subjugation.

"Jefferson favored the annexation of necessary contiguous territory on the North American continent, but he was expressly condemned the acquiring of remote territory."

When asked how the colonial policy could be prevented, Col. Bryan said:

"Some think that the fight should be made against ratification of the treaty, but I would prefer another plan. If the treaty is rejected negotiations must be renewed, and instead of settling the question according to our ideas we must settle it by diplomacy, with the possibility of international complications. It will be easier, I think, to end the war at once by ratifying the treaty and then deal with the subject in our own way. The issue can be presented directly by a resolution of congress declaring the policy of the nation upon this subject.

"The president in his message says that our only purpose in taking possession of Cuba is to establish a stable government and then turn that government over to the people of Cuba. Congress could reaffirm this purpose in regard to Cuba and assert the same purpose in regard to the Philippine islands and Porto Rico. Such a resolution would make a clear-cut issue between the doctrine of self-government and the doctrine of imperialism. We should reserve a harbor and coaling station in Porto Rico and in the Philippines in return for services rendered; and I think we would be justified in asking the same concession from Cuba.

"In the case of Porto Rico, where the people have as yet expressed no desire for an independent government, we might with propriety decline our willingness to annex the island if the citizens desire annexation; but the Philippine islands are too far away and their people too different from ours to be annexed to the United States, even if they desired it."

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Dingley is opposed most violently to the "open door" policy. In other words, he is going to bolt it.—Chicago Democrat.

——It will be observed that the deficit producing attachment of the Dingley bill made a splendid record for the year.—Pittsburgh Post.

——Some people want to take care of the gold and give the masses their paper promises. These are "sound" money fellows.—Illinois State Register.

——Under the imperialistic programme we will all be patriots, for none of us can escape the necessity of "bleeding" for our country.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Since McKinley has failed to give congress a policy concerning the Philippines, it looks as if the republican members of that body will have to do without, or ask Mark Hanna for one.—St. Louis Republic.

——Senator Vest has sounded the first note against expansion in the senate by introducing a resolution against a colonial system, pronouncing it to be unconstitutional.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

——If we must be robbers, let us at least avoid being hypocrites. The administration is taking the Philippines only because it thinks it sees manifest material advantage in their annexation.—Baltimore Sun.

MORE TAXES TO BE ADDED.

[illegible] Necessities of Life in Some of the European Countries.

The French cabinet is elaborating a scheme of progressive income taxation. It is designed to raise 175,000,000 francs a year, and it will apply especially to the wealthier classes who manifest their means in living and pleasure expenditure. The rental value of the habitation will be used primarily to calculate the income of the occupant, and this calculated income is increased so much by each servant employed, carriage owned or employed and other evidences of income, such as yachts, dogs, motocycles and the like. Additions to taxable income from these evidences of wealth vary according to place. Thus, the employment of a female servant adds 800 francs to the taxable income of a person in Paris, 700 francs in the larger cities outside of Paris, and so on down to 400 francs for the country villages.

The enormous demands upon the exchequer incident to the maintenance of the military and naval might of the nation necessitate radical measures of public revenue, and wealth must accordingly be placed under special contribution. Great Britain's imperial policy has forced upon the wealth of that nation the most radical system of graduated income and probate taxes existing anywhere outside of Switzerland and New Zealand, and it is only a question of a brief time at the present rate of imperial progress and navy and army expansion when the burden must be increased per capita or per unit of wealth. France is now to follow suit, and all over Europe wealth will be made more and more to contribute to the support of the luxury of colonial and military expansion—not so much because of the justice of this course, but because of the poverty of the masses and their inflammatory state of mind.

There is no large nation in the world to-day where wealth is relatively so lightly taxed as in the United States. But with the entrance of the nation into the arena of the world-grabbing and military powers all this must change. Wealth will be made to foot the bill. Nothing can be more certain, unless we are to suppose that the middle and lower classes of people in the United States possess less of the spirit and strength of resistance to the encroachments of privilege and power than the crushed and broken masses of Europe.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

NOW THE SPOILS.

Vacancies to Be Created for Office-Hungry Republican Party Workers.

Washington advices intimate that an executive order has already been prepared which will remove from the classified service 957 deputy collectors of internal revenue, 606 examining surgeons attached to the pension bureau, and a number of minor places, in order to create vacancies to be filled by "party workers."

With what consistency can President McKinley undertake to unstarch the civil service? In his message of December 6, 1897, he concluded his remarks concerning the "important branch of our government known as the civil service" by saying: "The system has the approval of the people, and it will be my endeavor to uphold and extend it." In his inaugural message he further more declared that "Reforms in the civil service must go on, but the change must be real and genuine, not perfunctory or prompted by a zeal in behalf of any party simply because it happens to be in power." And while the president appears to have overlooked the subject in this year's message if he be credited with consistency of purpose, the omission must be attributed rather to the pressure of war topics and foreign affairs than a change of views or a wavering in adherence to civil service reform. The Chicago Times-Herald, one of the strongest newspaper supporters of the president, and which, indeed, boasts that it is the original McKinley organ of them all, remarks upon this subject:

"Having so committed himself to establish the civil service of the government more firmly on what he justly styled a 'basis of business methods and personal merit,' what would be thought if he should now yield to partisan pressure and throw 1,500 or 2,000 places into the party grab bag?

"The public looks to President McKinley not to take any step backward in the reform which, to use the words of his predecessor, has survived the doubts of its friends as well as the rancour of its enemies, and has gained a permanent place among the agencies destined to cleanse our politics and to improve, economize and elevate the public service.'

"Just when newly acquired national territory places fresh demands on our civil service it would be peculiarly untimely and unfortunate to make a breach in the wall of approved merit that protects it from incompetence and partisanship."

Nevertheless, as the Times-Herald itself puts it, this is a "long-expected order, in anticipation of which the spoilsmen have been licking their hungry chops for months," and "now they are sure that it is forthcoming immediately."—Albany Argus.

——Will Hanna be tried on the charges which are ready to be brought against him? Hardly. And yet, nobody in the country, who has any claim to intelligence, doubts his guilt. Great is Hanna-ism, and McKinley is its only prophet.—Tanimany Times.

——It seems the commission to whitewash Algerism gets pay—$75,000 —out of $50,000,000 appropriated for the president to use for the national defense. Is not this a little fortuous? Would it not puzzle a common mind how it is "national defense" to whitewash Alger and Algerism?—Illinois State Register.

——The locked-out operatives at Fall River must have smiled at the news of the recent cotton mill strike at Atlanta. The inability of the Dingley bill to raise the wages of cotton spinners is utterly impartial in its geological ineffectiveness.—St. Louis Republic.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Dec., 21, 1898.

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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
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Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Pendleton county has six distilleries.

Grant county toll-gate raiders do not stop for cold weather.

The total assessment of railroads in Kentucky is $52,000,000.

W. R. Lipe, of McKinney, was fined $100 for selling extract of rice in a blind tiger.

Gov. Bradley has designated February 23d, for the execution of Bob Banks at Mayfield.

Geo. Rhorer, of Fayette county, has been indicted for using insulting language to another person.

A child without arms or legs was born at Conway a few days ago, says the Richmond Climax.

Tink Ledbetter, who lives about 12 miles from Albany, whild digging a well found $4,000 in gold and silver.

Roger R. Early, of Woodford county, purchased 566 acres of land near Lexington, paying $56,500 therefor.

A three-year-old son of Aaron Butler, left alone by its mother in a house at Henderson, was burned to death.

Paducah young ladies are going to have an old maids's auction during the holidays for the benefit of a church fund.

In defense of his mother and himself, Charles Freeman shot and desperately wounded his father, a Trigg county farmer.

A man has sued the sheriff of Jefferson county for $5,000 for returning an execution against him marked "no property found."

A stable occupied by Fesler & Stephens at Mt. Sterling was destroyed by fire together with 14 horses, ten buggies, feed, &c.

Judge Barr sentenced 40 moonshiners to imprisonment in Covington, one day last week. That broke the record for a single term.

Mrs. Eliza Bryant, of Nelson county, owns one of the most noted madstones in the country. It has been in the Bryant family for more than a century.

Louisville gave the Legion a big send off upon its arrival there last week from Porto Rico. It took several days in which to complete the festivities.

William Wrenn, the first man tried under the anti-mob law of Kentucky, was acquitted on the charge of toll-gate raiding in the circuit court at Lancaster.

It is sapiently remarked that Speaker Reed wants no Christmas gifts this year. He would rather put displeasing things in other people's stockings—Enquirer.

Miss Lucy Mills, a society leader of Cadiz, has filed suit in the Trigg Circuit Court against Jos. eph Lancaster, asking $5,000 damages for his failure to keep his promise of marriage.

Capt. Henry J. O'Neal died last week at Louisville, aged 100 years. He married a woman seventy-five years his junior about five years ago and was presented with a baby about four years ago.

A Robertson county man captured a wagon load of stolen chickens and turkeys. The thief was raiding the farmer's hen roost when he ran off and left his wagon, the farmer sending a load of shot in pursuit of him.

Wm. H. Evans, a Lewis county farmer, had a miraculous escape at the Vanceburg crossing, his wagon being demolished by a fast train and both horses instantly killed. Evans was thrown out of his wagon and only slightly bruised.

General Miles told the House Committee on Military Affairs that a Secretary of War might be of considerable service to the country if he would attend to the administrative duties and let some competent military man run the war.—Detroit Free Press.

Convicts who violate the rules of the penitentiary are given a trial before one of the officers, and the sentence is either light or heavy according to the offense. For light offenses, a convict is punished by a hair cut or a sentence to go to church on Sunday. The hair cut is done by half a dozen cuts of the shears through the hair, leaving furrows like a field that has been plowed.—Argus.

The local option election in the three magisterial districts of Richmond, Union and Elliston, resulted in a victory for the "day" by a majority of 121, although the majority in Richmond in favor of the saloons was 170. The whisky people, it is said, will contest the election, claiming that Richmond as a fourth-class city is independent of the rest of the county. They have already engaged counsel, and say they will fight to the bitter end.

CIRCUIT COTRT.

Several divorces have been granted at this term.

Judge Greene has been hard at work ever since his arrival last Monday week, and a large am't of business has been disposed of.

We, the grand jury, of Boone county, Ky., at Dec., '98 term, have been in session 6 days, examined 74 witnesses and found 15 indictments. We have examined the county jail, buildings and infirmary, all being in good order, and recommend that the infirmary inside walls and ceiling be painted. The work on the court house is still unfinished. We have summoned Ed White, who failed to appear and recommend that attachment be issued for him to report to the next grand jury.

EDGAR CROPPER, Foreman.

The following indictments were returned by the grand jury:

Sherman Reves, Claud Reves and Robert England, disturbing religious worship.

John Frazier, colored, racing a horse on public highway.

Jas. Casey, Chas. Ertel, Sam Houston and Wm. Wilhoit, hunting on Sunday.

Martin Bailey, assault; Mike Cahill and Kate Cahill, assault and battery.

Mike Cahill, selling and giving liquor to a minor.

John Peno, shooting and injuring a cow.

John Hamilton, jr., carrying a pistol.

Len Story, carrying a pistol.

Robt. England, breach of the peace.

Chas. Ertel, carrying a pistol.

Wilson Warner and Elwood Warner, mistreating a beast.

Chas. Popham, Robert Brown and Geo. Ashcraft, hunting on Sunday.

Felix Marksberry, shooting upon highway.

G. S. Hann, assault and battery.

A freight wreck on the Q. and C. at Walton, yesterday morning, cut off all mail communications with this part of the country.

Mr. Dingley seems very much concerned lest somebody should be alarmed by the figures in Secretary Gage's report, and predicts emphatically that the existing record-breaking deficit—we have had one continuously since 1893—is going to give up the ghost exactly two years hence. The only thing that is wrong with this pleasing vision is that we have heard Mr. Dingley prophesying before.—Pittsburg Press.

Mine host, of the Boone House sent a friend in Covington a jar of kraut' not long since, and a few days ago the Covington gentleman was met in Erlanger by one of our citizens, when, in some way, that jar of kraut was mentioned and the recipient thereof was asked if it was good, when he answered, "it ought to be, for it was two years old, that is" said the gentleman, "it was that long coming from Burlington to my house."

The fifth annual meeting of the American Thin Rind Record Association will be held at Erlanger, Ky., on Tuesday, January 3d, 1899, at 10 a. m. All foundation stock will be debarred from registration after Jan. 1, 1899. There are some good, old families in Boone county that should yet come in. Applications sent in after Dec. 31, will be too late. A word to the wise is sufficient. J. E. ROUSE.

The grass and small grain came out from under the snow in apparently a good condition.

The children of the United States each year consume toys that cost at retail $45,000,000.

Of this sum the imported goods represent $15,000,000.

And the domestic product $30,000,000.

The little ones of New York city get more than their proportionate share of this enormous expenditure, for their is spent for them annually $3,000,000.

One-third of this is for imported play-things and two-thirds for the home products.

There is a marked tendency toward mechanical toys, and more that is new and interesting is found in this direction than in anyother.

Within the ranks of these play-things is observable a great increase in iron toys, all of which are made in this country, and fitted for hard use in the hands of destructive children.—New York World.

Hucksters are busy collecting their turkey purchase for the holidays, and, by the way, these fowls are a considerable source of considerable revenue in this county.

ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

An old adage reads: "There is a place for everything," and for everything to be in its place, the LOUISVILLE DISPATCH should find a place in the home of every DEMOCRAT in the SUNNY SOUTH. The Dispatch is the people's paper, owned by the people, and is always ready to fight for the cause of the people. IT STANDS SQUARELY ON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, without the aid or consent of the Gold Bug Monopolies, and a fair comparison of its news service (now being furnished over leased wires by the New York Sun, the Chicago Inter Ocean and the Northern Press Association) with that of any other paper, will fully verify its Motto, "If you see it in the Dispatch it's so, and if it's so it is always in the Dispatch."

The Dispatch also has a staff of over 300 active correspondents in the South, and will POSITIVELY GUARANTEE MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SOUTHERN NEWS of any other Louisville paper. Get the Dispatch; it gives the news and tells the truth about it.

Daily, 8 pages; Sunday, 24 pages; Weekly, 8 pages. We club with the Weekly Dispatch at the remarkably low price of

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.

EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,

ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET, Verona, Ky.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me. A. C. KELLY, Grant, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent, Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HERBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

For Rent.

A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY, Union, Ky.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

FINAL NOTICE TO

Delinquent Taxpayers.

I have given you notice according to law by posters, and also through the Boone County RECORDER, since July 6th, that I expected to collect the taxes for 1898 before the 1899 tax become due. It is not my desire to add extra costs to your tax bills, but I will be compelled too unless your tax is paid by January 1st, 1899. This notice applies to ALL who have not paid.

ELMER BEALL, Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, have posted our lands and each hereby gives notice that he will, without fail prosecute to the limit of the law, every person who is found trespassing thereon in any manner, whatever, and especially by hunting rabbits, quails, or squirrels.

E J Utz	G J Allen
Absalom Aylor	G W Anderson
T E Dixon	J H Walton
Fred Dringenburg	J S Tanner
Jerry Beemon	B F McGlasson
Edward Farrell	A Dolwick
W L B Rouse	John Henke
Jacob Lodge	Lonnie Gaines
T A Utz	Riggs Bros.
J C Souther	J S Cullom
J P Utz	Charles Scott
Amanda Tanner	Harvey Tanner, sr
C E Tanner	Everett Souther
Ephraim Tanner	J J Tanner
August Dringenburg.	
Jacob Stahl	J J Rucker
Wood Riggs	Harry Robinson
Alice Brown	
W J Rice	Dudley Rouse
Geo H Gordon	Andrew B Acra
Oscar Gaines,	C A Gaines.
C. C. Carpenter	
Jack Sandford,	H C McNeal.
A G Winston	
Geo W Roberts	Jas B Cummins
Jno T Roberts	C C Kennedy
Marshall Whitson	James Northcutt
Jas F Fry	Joe Florence
J D Powers	Henry Wolford
Richard Sleet	C L Griffith
Tom McClure	James Waller
Frank Cleek	W B Sparks
Robert O Powers	J P Stone
Elmer C Showers	Dr R L Finnell
James Cleek	J E Ransom
Mrs Sallie Waller	Henry Cotton
John G Kennedy	John R Johnson
Will P Roberts	Edgar Powers
J F Hind	T J Griffith
H O Rouse	L H Voshell
Noah Barlow	R O Smith
J H Corbin	F H Smith
G E Barlow	J Floyd
S J Robbins	O P Tanner
P A Weaver	W F Grant
C E Tanner	W H Barlow
J H Aylor	Claud Carpenter
E L Rouse	B C Tanner
Susan House	J E Weaver
N C Tanner	E W Weaver
Jno L Rouse	J L Huey
Jas A Smith	J L Frazier
J N Gibson	B S Terrill
J W Kennedy	J N Crisler
W W Conner	Jno Elston
G W Smith	E O Rouse
L M Rouse	Wm E Rouse
J M Long	Jas Popham
Welburn Riggs	J E & W T Smith
J S Surface	Ed Clegg
J M Beemon	R O Beemon
Miss Julia Dinsmore	
M J Denedy	Rabbi Stucky
A D Robbins	S J Ewalt

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

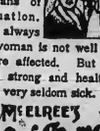
MILTON WILLHOIT, Florence, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place, CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNT should take a policy at once.

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D.E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrend Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS, Richwood, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons, Bellevue, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to pass over my land without permission.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

NEW STORE

DUHME BROS. & CO.

Surviving members of the former firm of Duhme & Co. (Established over half a century)

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STORE

At Nos. 37 and 39 E. Fourth Street,

Where may be found a Splendid Assortment of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, FINE STATIONERY, ETC.

Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards and Dies for Embossed Stationery,

Engraved by Expert Workmen in the most approved styles.

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Several farms for rent.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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S. GAINES,
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BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN,	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

RUPTURE







WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to wait on ladies. Catalogue mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1898. NO. 10.

JACKSON'S day, January 8th, comes on Sunday next year.

GRIPPE is prevailing to an alarming extent in several of the large cities.

DURING his recent trip out west Hobson declared his intention of enjoying his kissing frolic while it lasted.

MAYOR O'BRIEN, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., has inaugurated a war against gambling in his city. He has also interdicted the slot machine.

CONGRESSMEN are enjoying the holidays with their constituents, and watching closely crystilization of sentiment on the question of annexation.

THE leading Republicans of the State held a peace conference at Louisville, last week. The terms of the protocol proposed have not been made public.

SOME of the Grand Army men took exceptions to the sentiments expressed by the President in his Atlanta speech. They consider it entirely too conciliatory.

THE American and the Cuban flag are both flying over the island of Cuba, but if Uncle Sam keeps his promise his flag will have to come down eventually.

THE West has captured more of Hobson's kisses than any other part of the country. A girl out there who has not been kissed by Hobson does not meet with much favor in society now.

A CONVICT in the Ohio penitentiary claims to have discovered perpetual motion. The model of his machine is running very nicely, and no one is able to detect the secret of the mechanical wonder. He anticipates great profits from it, and will have it patented at once.

DURING the eleven months ending with November 30th, last, there were 19,480 deaths in Havana. This fact shows a terrible conditon of affairs in that city. When Uncle Sam gets full control there he will improve the sanitary conditions and reduce the death rate materially.

THE Dispatch and Post are making a strong fight in opposition to the high rate of taxation in Louisville. They want the people's burdens lightened as far as possible, but the Mayor sees things in a different light, and if the papers win their fight it will be "a famous victory."

SENATOR MCENERY, of Louisiana, says his seat in the Unitee States cost him only $5 90. It appears from this that they almost give away offices in the South, while in some parts of the country they cost very large sums. Supply and demand regulate the price of office in many quarters.

AND the Dingley tariff law is a greater deficit producer than was the Wilson bill. Under the first year of the Wilson bill the receipts were $152,158,617, while under the Dingley bill the receipts, last year, were $149,575,062. But Mr. Dingley says that in two years more the present tariff law will wipe out the deficit,

HOBSON'S reception at Kansas City, was a regular kissing carnival, 267 of the best looking women in the crowd submitting to the osculatory feature of the reception, while many were given a good hug extra. Lieutenant Hobson ought to be muzzled. His kissing performances are becoming ridiculous, and somewhat disgusting.

THE reports from Washington are to the effect that the Presidents speech at Atlanta, in which he suggested that the time had come when the Confederate cemeteries should be sustained by the Government, is meeting the approbation of many of the leading Republicans, and that the Committee on Military, of which Mr. Hull, of Iowa, is chairman will report a bill providing for the Government care of these cemeteries, and recommend its immediate passage. If the bill becomes a law, it will take a considerable load off of the southern people and to President McKinley they will ascribe all the praise and honor.

IT now appears that the treaty with Spain will be ratified without much trouble, but following the ratification will come a lively fight on the annexation question, and party lines will cut no figure in the contest, both parties being badly divided on that proposition.

IN 1869 a car-repairer in Louisville found the fragments of five $100 bills in a rat's nest in an old box car. He has been ever since that time trying to get the government to redeem the bills, which it has at last concluded to do, and in a few days he will receive $500 and interest thereon for thirty-four years. It will be a handsome Christmas present.

FRANK KNAAP, of New York, got drunk over in Berlin, and called Emperor Williams a sheepshead, for which he was arrested, but he escaped punishment, being excused because of his drunkenness. It is to be hoped Mr. Knaap will not desert the paths of sobriety entirely that he may escape punishment for expressing opinions of those in high places.

W. J. BRYAN, who is undoubtedly the Democratic leader of the country, advises the confirmation of the treaty with Spain, but opposes annexation of foreign territory. His visit to Washington, a few days since, removed all doubt as to the fate of the treaty in the Senate, and its ratification now appears to be a foregone conclusion, but look out for trouble after that.

HYDE PARK POST, G. A. R., of Dubuque, Iowa, has unanimously indorsed President McKinley's Atlanta declaration that the time has arrived when the Federal Government should assist the Southern States in caring for the graves of the Confederate dead. A copy of the resolutions were telegraphed to the President. They take a different view of it from some of the other Posts.

WHEN John D. White gets his contest under way before the Congressional committee he will tell a great deal about how his party conducts elections in the eleventh district. White has had a long political experience in that Congressional district, and he carries a mouth that can give a vivid description of the methods that prevail during campaigns and immediately after election day.

THE chairman of the Indianapolis Monetary Conference has been to Washington urging the calling of an extra session of Congress for the purpose of currency reform legislation, but the President is said to have given him no encouragement. Currency reform was dropped immediately after the last Presidential election, on account of the party in power being divided beyond a reconciliation on that question.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY is much pleased with the progress of his bill to have the Licking river locked and dammed as far as Falmouth is making. He calculates that when the river is locked and dammed the farmers in Pendleton county will save $18,000 per year in the single item of freight upon their tobacco, the shipping of which now costs them $2 50 per hogshead by rail, while by river it will cost only fifty cents per hogshead.

THE campaign for the Democratic nomination for State offices is now assuming shape, and there will be several candidates for each nomination to be made. The contest for the head of the ticket will be a warm one, and upon its result depends the fate of several of the candidates who are seeking the nominations that will follow that for Governor. Each of the four sections of the State will have a full set of candidates in the field.

ACCORDING to the laws of this country Congressman elect Roberts, of Utah has an excess of wives, which fact is causing his right to a seat in Congress to be seriously questioned. Now if the opposition to him becoming a real Congressmen was confined to those who are to be his collegues, it might be claimed that it proceeds from jealousy, but as many women are taking an active part against Mr. Roberts, the fight against him by the males can be considered made on purely legal grounds.

INDIANA has never been represented in the United States Senate by a native born citizen, but there is now a prospect of making a political change in that particular. Two of her natives are candidates for that office and one of them will win the prize, and after an existence of eighty years the Hoosier Commonwealth will be able to say she has a Senator of her own breeding.

AS the year is now about closed the RECORDER desires to express its appreciation of the contributions of its many correspondents during the year. Their department is the most interesting feature of the paper, and they are solicited to continue as heretofore with as much regularity as they can conveniently. The neighborhood news is the first to claim the attention of the readers each of whom is always glad his locality represented. The RECORDER now wishes each and everyone a happy new year.

COL. ROOSEVELT tells this story: "One day last spring I and Lieutenant Sharp went out buying auxillary cruisers. We spent about $7,000,000. It began to rain. 'Sharp,' I said, 'I have only four cents in my pockets.' 'Lend me 1 cent or 8 cents, will you, so that I can ride home?' Sharp answered: 'I havn't a single cent,' and I answered him: 'Never mind, Sharp; that's why we will beat the Spaniards.' It isn't every country where two public servants could spend $7,000,000 and not have a cent in their pockets after they are through."

MARDECAI WILLIAMS, who was defeated by Mr. Pugh for Congress in the Ninth District, has announced his determination not to contest Mr. Pugh's seat. Williams was, no doubt, defeated fairly by a small margin, but it was large enough, and his disinclination to enter a hopeless contest places him in a better light before the people than a fruitless effort to pervert the will of the people of his district would. Williams lost by ten votes and yields to the will of the voters, but John D. White, the Republican who was defeated by a Republican in the Eleventh by many hundreds of votes, intends to contest Boreing's seat in Congress on the grounds of fraud.

SENATOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, is very decided as to his position regarding the Philippines. He says, when interviewed in regard to the island:

"What, do you expect me to vote for a treaty which gives the Spaniards $20,000,000 for something they don't own and can't deliver? No, sir, I am not going to vote away $20,000,000 of the people's money for a lot of niggers, a lot of islands we do not want and a pile of scrap iron. We have troubles enough of our own with our own niggers in the South, and all coons look alike to me, whether they come from South Carolina or the Philippines. "What!" he shouted again, "pay Spain $20,000,000 because we licked her; no sir, I will not be a party to any such infamous bargain."

THE National Racial Protective Association held a meeting in Washington, last week, and adopted resolutions criticising President McKinley for not taking cognizance in his message of "the killing of prominent Republicans on the eve of the election in North and South Carolina." The Association is composed of colored men, some of whom made sensational speeches, that of F. Thomas Fortune, of New York, being decidedly so. Among his remarks was the following: "I came down here to fight the President. He has gone back on us. I want the man whom I fought for to fight for me, and if he doesn't I feel like stabbing him," when several in the audience shouted: "Stab him!" It is such speeches as that made by Fortune that render the speaker contemptible among men, and the colored people who endorse Fortune's sentiments are draw-backs to the advancement of their race in this country, and until they abandon such dangerous leaders they may expect to fall short of the respect of the whites.

THEY have small street cars in Georgetown. The News says they were hung up one day last week.

Pith of the Press.

The handsomest man in Congress is Booze, of Maryland-Boston Herald.

McKinley is making a great play for the solid South.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

As a kissee, Lieutenant Hobson bears off the palm.—Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger.

An aristocratic society composed of girls who never kissed Hobson is now in order.—Pittsburg News.

Constructor Hobson, though a hero, doesn't talk much. He has other uses for his mouth.—Enquirer.

Mr. Reed always possessed the faculty of selecting easy victims in the ranks of the opposition.—Washington Post.

Some day it may dawn on Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed that the expansion movement is as big as he is.—Chicago News.

How fortunate it is that Joe Bailey wears the constitution of the United States as a watch fob.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Every trust in the land will cheerfully admit when questioned on the subject that Attorney General Griggs is earning his salary.—Omaha World-Herald.

Judge Day is to receive no more for his work as a member of the Peace Commission than he would have earned in 33 years at his profession.-Detroit Tribune.

Well, if Admiral Dewey wants to come home, he ought to be allowed to come, that's all. If he hasn't earned a day off, nobody has.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Having tried the experiment of annexation in a matrimonial way, General Merritt naturally is inclined to favor it as a matter of national policy.—Chicago Record.

People who have followed Mr. McKinley around the Southern circle do not report that there are many available sites left for Roosevelt booms in 1900.—Chicago Record.

Aguinaldo has reduced his demand from $20,000,000 to $10,000,000. At this rate he will soon be ready to accept a pair of the Administration's old trousers.—Boston Herald.

The fellows who have been making jokes about John Sherman don't look so funny since that letter to the Anti-Imperialist League.—Harrisburg (Penn) Commonwealth.

Aguinaldo refuses to recognize the United States at either long or short range. Aggie's vision certainly demands an immediate change of oculists.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Of course, there is nothing to prevent Admiral Sampson making arrangement swith the magazines by which he becomes the historian of Admiral Schley's victory.—Washington Post.

The literal meaning of the name of the Philippine insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, is Christmas present. But Uncle Sam doesn't want him in his expansion stocking.—Baltimore News

If Hobson doesn't discontinue his trans-continental carnival of osculation some man with a heart in him should take the Merrimac hero out and duck him in a frog pond.—Detroit Journal.

If Mr, Hobson persists in spreading the promiscuous osculation craze some very sensible people will find themselves wishing that he had sunk himself instead of the Merrimac.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It has been claimed that Booker T. Washington was not a good mixer. And yet he took a carriage ride the other day with President McKinley and the Governor of Alabama.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

John Sherman is now engaged in the congenial task of saying things that cause a terrible loss of sleep on the part of those who but recently declared that his mind was frazzled out.—Omaha World-Herald.

Spain has learned a great deal since she sarcastically heralded to the world that all the damage we did at Mantanzas was to kill a mule. She knows now that one good army mule was worth more than the entire Spanish fleet.—Courier-Journal.

If by expansion we get possession of civilized, aggressive and educated people expansion is desirable. But the acquisition of 8,000,000 or more of practically the most unenlightened and uncivilized people on the face of the earth, without half the ability of the average African, is, to say the least, of doubtful utility and might lead to the most undesirable of foreign complications.—Denver Republican.

CHURCH NEWS.

There are forty-seven Chinese temples in the United States.

Rev. Martin D. Hardin, son of Gen. P. W. Hardin has been tendered a church in Minneapolis, with a salary of $4,000 a year.

Elder Charles E. Powell, of Augusta, Ga., has been called to the Christian Church at Lancaster. Elder George Gowan resigned to do evangelistic work in the South.

Rev. Beagle, of Georgetown college, has been called to preach at the Oak Ridge Baptist church the coming year. Rev. Ecton, who was called last month, was unable to accept the call, his time being already occupied.—Williamstown Courier.

A conference of prominent Catholics was held at Washington. Nearly all the delegates called on President McKinley and asked him to take steps to protect Spanish prisoners, among whom are many priests and monks, in the Philippines.

Rev. John Wray, of Milledgeville, Ga., has been called to the pastorate of the Danville Baptist Church made vacant about a year ago by the resignation of the Rev. J. W. Lynch. Mr. Wray is only twenty-six years old, but has already made a wide reputation.

Elder George Darsie, pastor of the Christian Church at Frankfort, preached his twenty-first anniversary sermon Sunday week and gave the following facts concerning his congregation: Membership 643; raised for all purposes, $4,591.74; added during the entire 66 years of the church's history 1,486; during his ministry, 966.

Some time ago there was published a report that Rev. W. D. Cox, formerly of Daviess county, had been killed by cowboys while preaching in Texas. The Central City Republican has a copy of a Texas paper which states that Mr. Cox is alive and well, and is a great friend of the cowboys of the section where he is at work, and they are very much devoted to him.

The Cumberland Presbyterian concludes an editorial on the present status of the Mormon church with these words: "Nobody knows anything about the purposes and spirit of the Mormon church, particularly no man who has seen Mormonism as it is in Utah believes that our troubles with polygamy and its kindred evils in Mormonism are over."

THE President is very much gratified over the enthusiasm with which he was received while on his recent tour of the South, and expects much good to result to the country at large from his southern tour. The dispatches from Washington say that about the only people who are not pleased with the President's trip are a lot of over-zealous would-be leaders of the negroes, chiefly in that city and New York. They claim that President McKinley humiliated their race by his action in the South, in accepting the hospitality of cities where no colored men were given places on the reception committees. But while these negroes take that view of the matter the President considers that the negroes in the South, as a class are happier than those in other parts of the country, and will not call on Mr. Fortune or other carpers of his color to write speeches for him to deliver when traveling in the Southern States.

THE Georgetown News, of last week, was the color that is said to be very aggravating to bulls.

CAMPAIGN.

General Nelson A. Miles was examined, one day last week, by the War Investigating Commission. Gen. Miles made frequent references during his examination to notes. The work of providing for the disembarkation of the army in Cuba was left to General Ludlow.

General Miles said: "He had secured a number of pontoons and small boats that would have been all right for work in bridging small streams, but would have been of little service in a heavy surf."

General Miles said he was opposed from the beginning to landing a large number of men in Cuba during the rainy season.

Replying to Gen. Young's explanation that he had asked Gen. Wheeler for permission to move ahead to secure a good camping place, which permission was granted, and brought on the La Guasimas fight, General Miles remarked:

"Gen. Young could have camped on good high ground at Siboney, which was much better than the position occupied by the Spaniards. As I understood it, that all was done in direct violations of orders."

Gen. Miles' idea was that the operations were precipitated prematurely. He said he had cautioned Gen. Shafter not to allow his men to gather in the Cuban dwellings. He was asked to state what, in his opinion, caused the shortage in medical supplies.

"I have stated the facts," responded General Miles. "You can draw your own conclusions."

Miles said the rations sent to the soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit to be eaten.

"Who was to blame for making it a part of the army rations?" asked Captain Howell.

"Ask the Secretary of War." replied Miles.

"Congress provides for fresh beef. It was fresh beef," remarked Colonel Sexton.

"No sir it wasn't fresh beef. There was a pretense that it was sent as an experiment.

He thought possibly the refrigerated meat, by reason of the chemicals supposed to be used to preserve it, might be responsible for the great sickness in the American army. From official reports General Miles read statements that this beef had an odor exactly like an embalmed dead body.

General Miles said he had recommended sending troops to Chickamauga Park but had no idea that 75,000 men were going to be sent there. He replied to the statement of the Adjutant General about the selection of the camps. General Corbin had credited the selection of Camp Alger to General Miles. The latter said: "I had nothing to do with Camp Alger."

Our public men brag about this country's vast export trade. We have sent so much produce abroad during the last few years that millions of gold must be sent back to square the account. Grain, meat and cotton—direct products of the farm—make up an immense proportion of our exports. Our statesmen like to pat the farmer on the back with this statement, and tell him that it proves that he must be prosperous. He might be more prosperous if they would see to it that better men are sent to represent this country abroad. Our relations with foreign countries are based, to a great extent, upon the food and fiber we can sell them. We should have representatives abroad who are capable of enlarging and increasing this trade. The American consul who causes two pounds of American lard, ham, butter or grain to be sold where one was sold before, does something for his country. There was a time when it was considered wise to pension our third-rate poets and prose writers by sending them to fill small offices in foreign lands. Better keep them at home to learn American ideas. Send men over the sea who will study foreign markets rather than foreign manners.—Rural New-Yorker.

ANOTHER very old negress has died in this State, and she like all other old colored persons, remembered the father of this country quite well. They have a faculty of remembering Washington if nothing else, it seems.

A WATCHWORD FOR THE NEW YEAR.

WHEN you find a certain lack
In the stiffness of your back
At a threatened fierce attack,
Just the hour
That you need your every power,
Look a bit
For a thought to baffle it.
Just recall that every knave,
Every coward, can be brave,
Till the time
That his courage should be prime—
Then 'tis fled.
Keep your head!
What a folly 'tis to lose it
Just the time you want to use it.

When the ghost of some old shirk
Comes to plague you, and to lurk
In your study of your work,
Here's a hit
Like enough will settle it:
Knowledge is a worthy prize;
Knowledge comes to him who tries—
Whose endeavor
Ceases never.
Everybody would be wise
As his neighbor,
Were it not that they who labor
For the trophy creep, creep, creep,
While the others lag or sleep;
And the sun comes up some day
To behold one on his way
Past the goal
Which the soul
Of another has desired,
But whose motto was: "I'm tired."

When the task of keeping guard
Of your heart—
Keeping weary watch and ward
Of the part
You are called upon to play
Every day—
Is becoming dry and hard—
Conscience languid, virtue irksome,
Good behavior growing worksome—
Think this thought:
Doubtless everybody could,
Doubtless everybody would,
Be superlatively good,
Were it not
That it's harder keeping straight
Than to deviate;
And to keep the way of right,
You must have the pluck to fight.
—St. Nicholas.

FOR TOMMY.

IT WAS New Year's eve, but the tramp did not know that. He was tired and hungry. He had been walking all day and had not been well treated. At many houses he had been turned away without ceremony, at others work had been offered. Only one woman had taken him in and fed him for nothing, and she had given him soda bread which always disagreed with him, and cold tea. The profession was not what it had been cracked up to be, thought the tramp, and he began to think that the burglar had the best of it after all. He had always called himself an honest man, and he now and then split wood, when he could not get food without, but, after all, was honesty the best policy? He knew burglars who had their little houses as neat and pretty as anyone would ask to see. Texts round the walls, too. "God bless our Home," and all that. The tramp liked a pretty text. This very afternoon he had been walking with a burglar—they separated when they came to the village in mutual though friendly distrust—who was going home with a New Year's present for his little boy—a gold watch it was. He had taken it from an old curmudgeon who kept it locked in a box doing no good to anybody. That burglar was going home to have a cozy time with his wife and child, and here was he, a tramp, an honest man, and not able to get a bite of supper. Decidedly, tramping was not what he had been led to believe it. He thought he should try stealing, after all, he stopped, full of thought, and looked around him.

A bright light shone from the window of a cottage hard by; the blind was up; the tramp stepped to the window and looked in. A neat, bright, cozy kitchen, a little old woman busy over the stove. No sign of masculine presence anywhere.

"I'll try here!" said the tramp.

He opened the door without knocking and went in. The little woman looked up. "Good evenin'!" she said. "I didn't hear ye knock. What can I do for ye?"

"I want some money," said the tramp hoarsely, for he had made up his mind now.

"Well, I haven't got a cent!" said the little woman, "and if I had I wouldn't be fool enough to give it to you. So there it is, you see! But you can do something for me!" she added, brightly. "You've come just in the nick of time. I want this soup taken to a sick boy round in the next street. His mother is sick, too, and can't cook things nice as he ought to have 'em; hasn't menns to get 'em, neither, I expect; and I set out that he should have something good and hot to go to sleep on and begin the new year with nourishment inside him."

All the time she was talking the little woman was busy getting out a bowl and cover and finding a clean napkin.

"Here!" she said, and she poured some of the steaming broth into a small cup. "See if that ain't good! I guess likely 'tis."

The tramp glowered at her, but drank the broth and said it was good.

"Then you take this!" said the little woman. "Go round the corner to the fourth white house and say it's for Tommy. What ye waitin' for?"

"I didn't come here to do errands!" said the tramp.

"Yes, you did!" said the little woman, sharply. "That's just what you come for. I've been waitin' the past half hour for the Lord to send some one—I can't go out at night myself, fear of the asthmy—and He's sent you. Reckon He knows what He's about!"

She pushed the tramp out gently but decidedly and shut the door on him.

"Well, I swan!" said the tramp.

He carried the bowl safely to the fourth white house from the corner. Once, indeed, he stopped on the way and muttered to himself.

"Tommy!" he said, and his tone expressed deep injury. "You'd think they might have called him William, or something else. There's names enough, you'd think, without hittin' on Tommy. But that's the way! A man don't have no chance!"

A horse and buggy stood before the white house, and when he knocked the door was opened by a short, square man with "doctor" written all over him.

"What's this?" asked the doctor.

"Soup!" said the tramp, "for Tommy!"

"Who sent you?" asked the doctor. "Old woman, brown house round the corner? All right! If she sent you I suppose you are a respectable fellow. Just jump into my buggy and drive to 140 Gage street! Give this note to my wife—Mrs. Jones—and bring back the medicine she will give you. Hurry, now! I can't leave this boy, and I've been waiting half an hour for somebody to come along."

He nodded, and shut the door.

"Well, I swan!" said the tramp again.

He pocketed the note and drove rapidly away. He did not know where Gage street was, but a few questions put him on the right track, and after a drive of some minutes he drew up before a neat white villa standing back among shrubberies.

A lady answered his ring. She began to speak before she saw him. "Why, John!" she cried. "Did you forget your key? I heard the buggy wheels — O, mercy! Who is this?"

The tramp gave her the note, which she read quickly.

"Yes," she said, "O certainly! I will get them at once. And while you are waiting"—she looked at the tramp, doubtfully. "The doctor sent you—it must be all—I wonder if you would be so very obliging as to look at the furnace for me? Our man is gone off; I don't know where he can be, and I am sure there is something wrong. The house is cold as a barn, and I can't leave the baby more than a moment, and my girl is sick. If you would be so kind!"

She showed him the cellar door and ran to get the medicine.

The tramp stumped down the cellar stairs, shook the furnace thoroughly, put coal on and shut it up.

When he went up the fire was burning well, and the doctor's wife was waiting for him with a packet and a cup of hot coffee.

"You must be cold," she said. "And I am so much obliged. I cannot imagine where Thomas can be."

"You're a lady, mum," said the tramp.

On the way back he was hailed by a woman who came to her gate with a shawl over her head.

"Say, mister, was you goin' anywheres near the post office?"

"Most probably I was," said the tramp. "I'm in the delivery business to-night."

"Then if you'd post this letter for me I'd be a thousand times obliged to you. It's to my son, and he'll fret if he don't hear from me New Year's day. Thank you, sir! I hope your mother feels comfortable about you this cold night."

The tramp winced at this. He said nothing, but took the letter and went.

As he drove by a street lamp a rough voice called to him to stop. He checked the horse, and was aware of the burglar with whom he had walked and talked a few hours before.

"Hello, pal!" said the burglar. "You're in luck! Seems to me you was the feller that was goin' to stay an honest man, was you? And got a team a'ready! That's smart business. Gimme a lift!"

The tramp grunted and shook his head.

"I'm on an errand," he said, "for a sick child."

"Sick granny!" said the burglar. "You go shares or I'll give you up."

He grasped the horse's bridle as he spoke, and his looks were ugly enough.

"All right," said the tramp. "Jump in."

He threw back the robes and held out his hand. The burglar left the horse's head and was in the act of springing into the buggy when a well-planted blow sent him sprawling on his back in the road.

The tramp drove on rapidly. "Some folks ain't no sense of what's right and fittin'," he muttered. "There's a time for everything. That's Scripture."

He found the doctor waiting at the door of the white cottage.

"Sharp's the word!" said the doctor. "I was getting uneasy, my man."

"So was I," said the tramp. He explained that the hired man was gone and the lady had asked him to see to the furnace.

"Gone, has he?" said the doctor, and his face darkened. "Then that's the last time. He needn't come back, the tipsy rascal."

Again he looked keenly at the tramp, who was shifting a buckle of the harness in a very knowing way.

"Know anything about horses?" he asked.

"Reckon," said the tramp.

"Who are you, anyhow?" asked the doctor.

"Well, I was wonderin'," said the tramp. "I took care o' horses five years. I been sick, and since then I been tranpin' a spell. To-night I started out to be a burglar, but I ain't had no chance. I might as well go back to work again and done with it."

"I think you might!" said the doctor. "Come in and help me with this boy. He's pretty sick, and his mother's not much better."

"Well, it's all in the night's work," said the tramp. "I'll be dreasmakin' before I get through with this."

He stepped inside, but stopped short at the bedroom door with a white face. A child's voice was heard within, asking for water.

"Who's that?" asked the tramp, staring at the doctor. "Whose voice is that?"

"Tommy's," said the doctor. "Tommy Trent."

"O, my Lord!" said the tramp. "How did he come here?"

"His mother came some weeks ago," said the doctor, "to get work in the mill. Good, steady woman. She was doing well till she fell sick, and then Tommy took this fever. Nice boy, Tommy. Do you know anything about them? They seem to be quite alone. There was an older son, I believe, but he seems to have got into bad ways and gone off. Do you know anything about Mrs. Trent?"

"Reckon," said the tramp. He hid his face against the wall for a moment; then he turned upon the doctor with flaming eyes. "Something's ben after me to-night!" he said, fiercely. "Things is all of a piece! I don't say what it is. You may call it the Lord if you're a mind to. I shan't say nothin'. I tell you I ain't had no chance." He put the doctor aside with one hand and slipped noiselessly into the low room.

"Tommy," he said, softly, "how's things?"

The sick boy started up on his elbow with a cry, looked, then fell back on his pillow laughing and crying. "It's all right!" he said. "Mother, it's all right! I'll get well now! Father Jim's come!"

"Reckon," said the tramp.—Laura E. Richards, in Congregationalist.



"SAY IT'S FOR TOMMY."

A TOO EXPENSIVE GIFT.



He—Won't you be my New Year's gift, darling?

She—Papa positively prohibits my giving expensive presents, and I'm worth a million, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

TAXES AND DEFICIT.

Great Republican Revenue Measures Do Not Improve the Treasury.

The nation plunges voluntarily and eagerly into new financial liabilities of unknown extent while laboring under a long-continued and increasing revenue deficit. We must go back to the fiscal year 1893 to find the beginnings of a fiscal situation which is without parallel in the history of the country. The following table shows the extent of the deficit or excess of ordinary expenditures over ordinary receipts, since and including that year:

	Total Deficit.	Average Monthly Deficit.
1893.....	$ 1,766,994	$ 147,250
1894.....	72,353,448	6,002,701
1895.....	42,805,223	3,567,102
1896.....	25,203,216	2,100,270
1897.....	18,052,254	1,504,354
1898.....	100,733,127	8,396,094
1899 (five months.....	82,259,643	16,651,900

Thus from July 1, 1892, to December 1 of this year, the federal government has expended over $394,000,000 more than it has collected from taxation, and its present state in this respect is far worse than the first.

War will largely explain the huge deficit of the fiscal year, 1898; but the still larger deficit now being piled up, and amounting to above $83,000,000 for the five months since June 30 last, has been contracted after new sources of revenue have been tapped, to an estimated extent of from $125,000,000 to $173,000,000 a year, and under conditions as to army and navy expenses which now promise to become permanent and which this administration is striving to make permanent. Since hostilities with Spain were suspended and half the volunteer army was disbanded and the navy was practically put upon a peace footing, the monthly deficit has averaged over $10,000,000. It is now likely to remain indefinitely at nearly that figure under present conditions as to taxation and projected policies of imperial domain.

Two great revenue measures have been enacted within 18 months for the purpose of placing the government on a revenue-paying basis, and the government is as far from that position now as it ever has been in the six years of deficit. It is living on borrowed money to as great or a greater extent than ever.

The actual ordinary expenditures of the government in the fiscal year 1897 amounted to five dollars per capita tax of estimated population. The ordinary expenditures now prevailing are at the rate of nine dollars per capita of estimated population. The actual tax revenues collected from the people in 1897 amounted to about $4.80 per capita. The actual revenues which must be collected from the people under the projected policies of the McKinley administration will amount to nine dollars per capita yearly. We have been and are now paying our way partly on borrowed money. But this cannot continue without national bankruptcy. The full measure of the new financial burdens of the imperial republic is yet to be currently assumed by the people.

When these burdens are fully assumed through current taxation, it will appear that the actual federal tax burden upon the masses of the people has been increased by 87 per cent.—that federal taxes have been nearly doubled within two years. That is the amazing record to be written of Mr. McKinley's administration as it is now shaping the course of things.

These federal taxes are collected chiefly from consumption—instead of from income or property. They consequently fall upon the people in nearly equal weight or amount per individual, and are collected in unseen ways. If they were collected by federal tax gatherers from door to door, the administration of Mr. McKinley, under the policies it has voluntarily and eagerly projected, would be obliged to send forth its minions to collect $45 from each average family throughout the nation, where only $24 was being collected when Mr. McKinley came into power. The administration which undertook that collection would not live long beyond the time in which the people could get at it, and the imperial policies it was so complacently promoting would be buried under a furious popular uprising.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

BANK ROBBERY.

An Example of Republican Methods of Looting the Treasury.

It is alleged that Whitelaw Reid and Judge Day, of the peace commission, are to receive $100,000 each for their services.

That is about $25,000 a month and expenses, and is the best job these two eminent incompetents ever captured.

So far as the other members of the commission are concerned, they will have to be satisfied with getting the honor, the junket and the single salary which they are drawing as members of the United States senate.

This proposed payment of $100,000 each to Reid and Day is a fair sample of the kind of robbery which the administration stands ready to approve.

Reid is a millionaire many times over, having married a fortune with the daughter of D. O. Mills, and thus won an easy financial victory in this world of work and worry.

Day, who was never heard of outside of Canton, O., before he became a member of the president's cabinet, and who never earned as much as $5,000 a year when practicing as a country lawyer suddenly looms up as a man whose services are worth $25,000 a month.

The whole proposition is most outrageous and the people of the United States will regard it as a plain case of looting the treasury and of robbing the taxpayers in behalf of a rich man who doesn't need the money and of another man who couldn't earn that much in a lifetime if he lived a hundred years.—Chicago Democrat.

OPTIMIST DINGLEY.

The Great Tariff Doctor Sees Nothing Ahead But a Bulging Surplus.

Chairman Dingley's views of the national finances for the future are optimistic. While he declares that there will be no reduction of the war taxes before next winter at the earliest, he confidently predicts that "our dependencies," as he properly calls them, "will be practically self-supporting by 1899" and that "empire" will not materially permanently increase our expenses." He disposes of Secretary Gage's estimate of a deficit of $130,000,000 for the current fiscal year and of $30,000,000 for the year following by saying that the secretary, as a prudent man, puts the lowest possible estimate on revenue or income and the highest possible estimate upon the expenditures." To illustrate, he says that the secretary assumes that we will have an army of 130,000 for two years and that we are going to spend $48,000,000 for river and harbor improvements in 1900, whereas we are not going to have an army of more than 100,000 and the river and harbor expenditures will not exceed $25,000,000.

Mr. Dingley admits that the national expenditures will be increased for the time being in consequence of the war, but insists that, with $100,000,000 produced under the provisions of the war ways and means bill there will be a surplus in 1900 and that our dependencies after that will furnish their own "keep."

But Mr. Dingley fails to observe that, while Mr. Gage makes good allowance for expenditures in some directions, he has to leave out of account a number of important items which are not merely probable, but almost certain to appear in the next budget or as supplements to the one just submitted. For instance, he says nothing about the $20,000,000 which our Paris commissioners have agreed to pay Spain for a voracious elephant. He says nothing about the millions that the president wants to spend on an Isthmian canal and on ocean cables, and that he himself wants to spend to encourage Americans to build and sail ships. Mr. Dingley fails to observe that the reason given for spending these millions in hot haste is because we have been spreading ourselves territorially. It is for this reason, we are assured, that we need the canal and the cables and the ships without delay.

Mr. Dingley admits that we are going to need an army of 100,000 men. He could not very well do otherwise when the president unhesitatingly recommends that the regular army be increased to that number. It would not be an excess of prudence to estimate the increase in the standing army at 75,000 men. Since nobody pretends that there would be any need of increase if we had no dependencies to take care of, we must charge all this to the "empire." The cost of this additional force would be $75,000,000 a year, estimating in the usual way at $1,000 per man. But for service in the deadly tropics—deadly to men of the Caucasian race—the cost would be much more. A moderate estimate would be $100,000,000 a year. Mr. Dingley admits that he takes no account of increased expenditure on account of the navy. But it is no secret that it is proposed by the administration to add to the navy ships and armaments costing not less than $50,000,000. This, with the increased cost of maintenance, would be no small item, and it will grow to still larger proportions if Senator Davis' triple alliance is consummated.

Does Mr. Dingley suppose that we are going to make our dependencies pay all these costs? If he does he supposes that we are going to oppress them more than Spain ever did, though we may be more successful than Spain in applying the Hanna plan of getting the money out of them without letting them know what has become of it.

He will learn, if he does not already know, that the taxpayers of the United States will have to pay the most of all this. If we make the possessions pay the cost of civil administration, or such civil administration as our military governors may allow them, including the cost of schools and public improvements, we will go about to the limit. Most of the increased cost of army and navy, of canals, cables and what not will fall upon the shoulders of the American taxpayers.

And they may grow weary. Hence the necessity for making the most of the Hanna plan of filching from their pockets and leaving them to wonder why it is that the dollar they earn seems so small and inadequate when they come to lay it out for the necessaries and comforts of life. Hence we hear even the optimistic Dingley talk of getting rid of the stamp taxes as soon as possible. It will never do to have people reminded that they are paying a tax every time they lick a stamp.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——There is no longer any doubt that President McKinley has his heart set on a second term. He is throwing oratorical bonquets at the southern ladies.—St. Louis Republic.

——Restricting immigration and annexing the cheapest labor on earth are not consistent with each other. They are as antagonistic as protective tariff and the "open door."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

——Brother Dingley is doing a great deal of thinking these days. He is trying to figure out a plan to open his tariff measures at the Philippine end and still keep it bottled up at the American end.—Waco (Tex.) Times-Herald.

——As might have been expected, the republican administration at Washington is neglecting and evading every pledge made by the republican party at the polls in 1896. Nothing has been done about the currency, none of the many promises made have been kept, and the administration generally doesn't seem to know what to do about anything.—Tammany Times.

HUMOROUS.

Visitor—"And what is the special distinction of this theater?" Actor—"I!"—Filegende Blaetter.

"There goes young Skimmins, the artist." "Artist? Black and white?" "Ochre — mediocre." — Indianapolis Journal.

Jingso—"He's a queer fellow," Jingso—"You bet! He told me yesterday that he didn't like solitude unless he had a girl with him."—Syracuse Herald.

"The sheriff out our way has a sinecure," said Texas Ted. "How is that?" "The mob jinirally does his work for him."—Philadelphia North American.

"If you pass your college examination I'll pay all your debts." "Why, uncle, do you want me to work for the benefit of my creditors?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Must you tear yourself away?" she asked. "Yes," he answered, struggling to leave his chair, "it begins to look as if I must." He had been sitting on her chewing gum.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Johnny (aged six)—"I say, Bob, I really believe I'm getting old." Bob—"How's that?" Johnny—"My ma's paid my fare in the 'lectrics three times lately without kickin'."—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Newlywed (reading)—"Nobody ever yet saw a dead mule." Mrs. Newlywed (who is thinking of something else and not listening)—"——, you think your life insurance premiums are a waste of money, John?"—Boston Journal.

Rural Aunt—"And what do you work at when you are at home?" City Nephew (on a vacation)—"Why, I attend school. I'm studying for a doctor." Rural Aunt—"Do tell! Ain't the doctor able to do his own studying?"—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Henpeck—"Do you dare to look me in the face and say that?" Mr. Henpeck—"Not on your life. I propose to always reserve the right to dodge whenever I make a remark to you." The rolling pin struck a corner of the mantel and fell harmlessly to the floor.—Cleveland Leader.

UP THE ALPS BY RAIL.

Contemporary Civilization Is Unmistakably Fulfilling Napoleon's Prophecy.

"There shall be no Alps," said Napoleon, and he dragged his army over them. Modern science has accomplished the same annihilation. The new electric railway up the side of Gornergrat, one of the highest peaks of the range, will be opened soon. So elated is the engineer with his success that he is already planning to build a road up the steep ascent of Mount Blanc, "the monarch of mountains." The road up Gornergrat is ten miles long and rises by a gradient of about one foot in five during most of its ascent, reaching its highest point at Ryffelalp station. This is situated on the ridge and is over 10,000 feet above the level of the sea and lies between Findelen and Gorner glaciers.

From Gornergrat the traveler has a view unrivaled throughout the Alps. It has long been the favorite excursion of Swiss travelers, who ascended it to Zermatt by a mule path with comparative safety and comfort. Beyond a footpath ascends almost to the top, but its dangers and difficulties forbid its ascent to all but the most intrepid mountain climbers. The new road, however, brings it within the reach of all.

Ryffelalp there overlooks the entire Findelen valley and the traveler might be well satisfied to return by the way he came. However, the engineer has been even more considerate. By reversing the direction of his train he carries you right down into and through the valley, bringing you back by a beautiful circuitous route to Zermatt.

The trains will be driven by electricity generated from the torrent that flows from the Findelen glacier, a huge pipe down the mountain side carrying the water at a high pressure to the dynamos beneath the bridge. The dynamos are capable of developing 4,500 horse power, and the current will be conveyed by overhead wires to the motors attached to the carriages. The bridge across the Findelen is unique, as it is 164 feet above the river, or 10 feet higher than the bridge at Fribourg, hitherto the highest railway bridge in Switzerland. The electrical motors will drive on to a central cogged rail, between the two ordinary rails, as the gradient is much too steep for the train to be driven by simple adhesion. —Boston Journal.

Forest Preservation in Bohemia.

After many centuries, during which the forests of Bohemia have furnished fuel and building material for a dense population, it is said that they retain nearly their primeval area. This is due to the forethought of the government in ordaining that as trees are cut down others shall be planted to fill the vacancy. The wood is mostly pine. Trees are constantly being cut, but wherever a clearing is made small trees are planted the next spring. These new trees are raised from seed in small inclosures scattered in the mountains and are thence transplanted.—Chicago Chronicle.

Carried Too Far.

"Timmins, you don't seem to be making as much love to the landlady as you did."

"Had to ease up a little. She thought she had me so sure that she could put off the scraps and meat ends on me, as if I were already married to her."—Indianapolis Journal.

How He Escaped.

She—And is it true that you pose as an amateur mind reader?

He—I believe some of my friends accuse me of it.

"I wish you would read my mind."

"Why, er—you haven't an amateur mind, have you?"—Chicago Evening News.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

The Post Office Department About to Try a Unique Plan to Test its Usefulness.

The advocates of a system of rural mail delivery will be much encouraged by an experiment which the post office department proposes to inaugurate soon. The scheme takes the form of a traveling post office and specifications for the necessary kind of a vehicle will be issued in a few days. It is expected that the exterior will somewhat resemble the modern country stage coach, with three windows on a side, and will be labeled "United States Mail," in conspicuous letters. The body will be eight feet long, four feet across, and just high enough for a man six feet



A DELIGHTFUL HIGHWAY.
(Road Leading from Maysville to Lexington, Ky.)

tall to stand erect inside. It will be a very light running coach, weighing but 600 pounds, and adapted to all kinds of weather—rain, hail, snow or blow, blizzards or red-hot summers. The personnel will consist of but two—the traveling postmaster and his driver. The letter will be mounted upon an ample seat in front, sheltered overhead and protected in wet weather by a waterproof covering. Entrance to the interior of the vehicle will be by a door on either side, which when shut will serve as the center of the three glass windows. These windows and another in front will make the office as light as may be desired by day, while a blazing lamp will do the same by night. The postmaster will be seated in the center of his office upon a revolving chair made stationary with the floor. Both before and behind him will be a working table and a complete set of post office pigeon holes. Under ordinary circumstances he will ride with his back toward the driver, there being more room at his rear table than at the front. Just above the rear table will be a closet with double doors. Inside will be shelves, a cash drawer, and drawers for storing stamps, postal cards, envelopes, canceling and other necessities, including a trusty gun for protection against the bold highwayman.

Grouped about this closet will be the smaller pigeon holes, among which mail matter for the rural inhabitants having houses or collection and delivery boxes along the route between post offices will be distributed alphabetically. Thus when the new post office on wheels approaches the farm of Josiah Bean, that gentleman's letters can readily found in pigeon hole "B," and when it comes to the box of Hezekiah Hathaway, who may live several miles up the crossroad, his letters and papers will be taken from compartment "H" and deposited in the slot of the box bearing his name. Beneath this rear working table will be larger pigeon holes, each bearing the name of a regularly established post office on the circuit. Upon arriving at each office the traveling postmaster will take all matter out of the box and present it to his host, the stationary postmaster. This pioneer post office on wheels will be so equipped that it may, if needs be, traverse the country under control of only one man with composite duties of carrier, collector, postmaster and driver. All along the route will be distributed letter boxes of a novel design, each bearing the name of its owner, who may fasten it outside the gate leading up his lane or at the point where the road leading to his farm joins the route of the post office.—Farmers' Review.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Lay the grape vines on the ground.

Cut back the grape vines you planted last spring.

Don't use too much coarse manure on the grape vines.

Destroy the old orchard that you are sure is past usefulness.

If evergreens did not do well last summer, mulch them.

California figs are coming into consumption in great shape.

The quince is quite easily grown and is a choice fruit for preserves.

Buy two or three Concord grape plants and have grapes for the family.

Air the cellar. Don't let the odor of decaying vegetables permeate the house.

Give winter protection to even the hardiest fruit, for we sometimes have severe winters.

As soon as the ground is well frozen mulch where you intend to mulch. The purpose of mulching is to keep the ground from alternate thawing and freezing.—Western Plowman.

TREES AND MOISTURE.

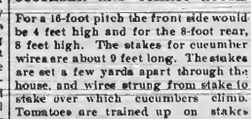
The Old But Ever New Question of Watering at Transplanting Discussed Once More.

A correspondent of Green's Fruit Grower says: "I have planted, perhaps, a million of trees in my lifetime. I have met with but few failures, and cannot remember having watered any of these trees. If the soil is made thoroughly fine before planting; if the soil about the roots is pressed in very firm, as firm as a fence post; if the soil is left loose on the top, and kept continuously loose by cultivation, the trees will live even though the season may be dry." In connection with this paragraph it may be noted that, on one occasion within the experience of the writer, a large number of trees that had been planted in the spring, and had grown tolerably well, showed signs during the following very dry summer of wilting their leaves for want of water. An examination seemed to show that although the trees had been well planted in the common acceptation of the term, yet the earth in many cases was not packed closely around the roots. It was not convenient to water them. The owner was recommended to pound the earth around the trees with a heavy paving rammer. This was done. It is almost impossible to convey an idea of the force used on this occasion. A force was exerted fully equal to that employed by the regular rammers in paving the streets. The earth being very dry was reduced to fine powder by this process, and moisture was drawn upward by capillary attraction. In a couple of days afterward, there was not the slightest sign of wilting, although no water had been applied, and they continued to grow without any evidence of suffering for want of water until the next rain came. Had the soil not been heavily beaten in this way, their death would have been absolutely certain.

FORCING VEGETABLES.

The Style of House Most Favored for This Purpose by the Market Gardeners of New England.

The market gardeners of Worcester county, Mass., have a handy style of hot house for forcing all sorts of vegetables. During winter lettuce and beets are marketed, and cucumbers and tomatoes started. The plan herewith shows diagonal pieces from center of bed to center of glass. Houses may be of any length, but that of C. L. Harishorn, from which our plans were taken, is 200 feet long. The house is 20 feet wide, the roof having a 12-foot pitch. Others have a 16 foot front pitch with 8-foot pitch at the back.



CUCUMBER AND TOMATO HOUSE.

For a 16-foot pitch the front side would be 4 feet high and for the 8-foot rear, 8 feet high. The stakes for cucumber wires are about 9 feet long. The stakes are set a few yards apart through the house, and wires strung from stake to stake over which cucumbers climb. Tomatoes are trained up on stakes along the edge of path and bed. Raising early vegetables thus becomes simple, and where markets are good has been found more profitable than any branch of farming.—Farm and Home.

Slicing Roots for Stock.

Wherever roots are largely grown, a root slicer that will cut up in good shape a bushel of roots in two minutes' time is almost a necessity. It will leave the roots so that cows, horses and sheep can get the most good from them. Cattle, especially, are likely to become choked by three-cornered pieces of root, which are common when the root is cut by the old-fashioned way of throwing the roots in a measure and chopping them with shovel, hatchet or some other broad-faced cutting instrument. If there are enough roots grown to make a root slicer necessary, there ought also to be bought at the same time a small power engine to do this and many other light jobs of work that on most farms are yet too often done by the exercise of human muscle.

How to Dry Up a Cow.

To dry up a cow, reduce the feed, take away the grain, and when the milk yield drops, milk first once a day, then once in two days, and in two weeks the average cow will be dry and her udder in good condition. With persistent milkers there is seldom difficulty if hay only is fed for a time. If a cow continues to give milk under this treatment or if the udder is hard and feverish, the work of drying up must stop, and the ration be changed to a light milk ration, with loosening feeds, and the cow milked regularly. Forced drying up under these conditions injures the cow. If by oversight the drying up process has been neglected until within three or four weeks of calving, do not attempt it, as there is risk of injury to the health of the cow and her udder.

Spraying with Kerosene.

The San Jose scale is constantly spreading in all directions and in some parts of the south is destroying the peach trees. No satisfactory spraying material except kerosene has been discovered, even whale-oil soap emulsion failing to get all the insects unless very carefully applied. The application of kerosene is not safe for the tree, although a newly-invented spraying pump promises to make it safer. This pump is so constructed that it mixes the oil with water in the nozzle and allows a very light coat of kerosene to be applied. This should be done on bright days in the winter while the buds are dormant, and under favorable conditions works very effectively.—Farmers' Voice.

FOR JUDGE, JURY AND CLIENT.

The death of a stepfather is held, in Marshall vs. Macon Sash, Door & Lumber company (Ga.), 41 L. R. A. 211, to give no right of action to a stepchild.

A mandamus to compel the performance of an act by the governor of a state is held, in people, Broderick vs. Morton (N. Y.), 41 L. R. A. 231, to be beyond the power of the court.

Samples of merchandise carried by a traveling salesman are held, in Kansas City, P. & G. R. company vs. state (Ark.), 41 L. R. A. 333, not to be baggage within a statute regulating charges on excess baggage.

Practicing physicians are held, in state, Burroughs vs. Webster (Ind.), 41 L. R. A. 212, to be subject to the power of the legislature to require new examinations for a license to determine their fitness.

The reasonableness of an ordinance prohibiting a person to ride a bicycle with handle bars more than four inches below the top of the saddle is held, in Moore vs. District of Columbia (D. C.), 41 L. R. A. 206, to be a question of fact to be determined by evidence.

An agreement by one who sells a business and its good will that he will not engage in the same business in the United States for 25 years is held in Larkin Rule company vs. Friengeli (O.), 41 L. R. A. 185, to be invalid, as tending to create a monopoly.

Failure to equip freight cars with self-couplers is held, in Greenlee vs. Southern Railroad company (N. C.), 41 L. R. A. 399, to constitute negligence per se. It is also held that this is continuing negligence which will preclude the defense of the brakeman's contributory negligence.

ODD NOTES FOR THE WOMEN.

Over 12,000 Irish girls are employed in the lace trade.

Hall Caine believes that in literature, journalism, art and the drama, the gentler sex stands on a level with the sterner.

Ethel Mary Charles is the first woman in England to adopt architecture as a profession, and she has already taken many prizes.

When Mme. Sarah Bernhardt is taking a holiday she spends most of her time in shooting, fishing, boating and cycling. She declares that the only way in which she can get rest is to tire herself out with bodily fatigue.

Miss Lutie A. Lytle, Topeka's colored woman lawyer, has been appointed a member of the faculty of the law department of Central Tennessee college, Nashville. She is said to be the only female lawyer instructor in the world. She will teach the law of domestic relations, evidence, real property, crimes and criminal procedure.

THE WINDOW GARDEN.

Stir the dirt in the flower pots occasionally with a wire nail or hairpin.

Soapsuds, hot and strong and freely applied, are the best defense for roses and other plants against their enemies in the window garden.

The Allelhuia plant is a popular name, used in Europe, says the Semaine Horticole, for one of the herbaceous oxalis (O. acetosella). The title has been bestowed upon this plant because it flowers at or about the Easter season.

If one has patience, sprinkle, sprinkle, sprinkle every day; twice a day is better, reaching the under side of the leaf. If on wash day you dip them, hands down, in the suds, and then rinse in the last tub, you will be rewarded with big, fat, sweet roses.—Florence Holmes, in Success with Flowers.

DICTIONARY FOR GIRLS.

A disagreeable girl—Annie Mosity.
A fighting girl—Illtie Magin.
A sweet girl—Carrie Mel.
A pleasant girl—Jennie Rossity.
A sick girl—Amelia Ration.
A clear case of girl—E. Lucy Date.
A geometrical girl—Polly Gon.
Not a Christian—Hettie Rodoxy.
A flower girl—Rodo Dendron.
A musical girl—Sara Nade.
A profound girl—Mettie Physica.
A clinging girl—Jessie Mine.
A muscular girl—Callie Sthenics.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$1 00 @	$ 3 75
Select butchers	3 90 @	4 35
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25 @	6 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	2 90 @	3 16
Mixed packers	3 20 @	3 25
Light shippers	3 10 @	3 20
SHEEP—Choice	3 25 @	3 85
LAMBS	4 75 @	5 15
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40 @	2 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	@	70½
No. 3 red	@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	2¼
Oats—No. 2	@	19
Rye—No. 2	@	47
HAY—Prime to choice	@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	@	9 75
Lard	@	5 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy	@	12
Prime to choice creamery	@	22½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50 @	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25 @	1 40
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40 @	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	68½
No. 3 Chicago spring	62 @	63½
CORN—No. 2	@	30¾
OATS—No. 2	26½ @	26¾
PORK—Mess	8 55 @	8 65
LARD—Steam	5 15 @	5 30
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65 @	3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red	@	78¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	43¾
RYE	61 @	61¾
OATS—Mixed	@	28
PORK—Mess	9 75 @	10 00
LARD—Western	@	5 40
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 75 @	3 90
GRAIN—Family	Talked	73¾
Southern—Wheat	68 @	71
Corn—Mixed	42 @	42¾
Oats—No. 2 white	31 @	31¾
Rye—No. 2 Western	@	50
CATTLE—First quality	4 00 @	4 00
HOGS—Western	3 75 @	3 80
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	@	66
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	30
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	27
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75 @	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	67
Corn—Mixed	@	38
Oats—Mixed	@	29
PORK—Mess	@	9 50
LARD—Steam	@	5 75

THE CHARM OF MUSIC.

Its Effects Were Very Agreeable to the Fellow Who Was Catching Fish.

A fisherman once took his cornet to the lake with him, in hopes that his harmonious notes would have a hypnotic influence in attracting the fish to his hook.

As soon as he had set his lines he raised the cornet to his lips, and soon made the welkin ring with some of the latest popular airs, but without the expected result of gaining bites.

"Perhaps I don't play long enough," he thought. So he blew his cornet louder, but still no nibble.

"Confound it!" he exclaimed. "Where are all the suckers to-day?"

At that moment he glanced to the opposite extremity of the lake, where he saw another angler pulling in fish hand over hand, who, seeing he was observed by the cornetist, shouted: "Bravo! Encore!"

"I am glad that somebody appreciates my music," thought the man with the cornet. So, again raising the instrument, he accommodated the luckier fisherman with another effort.

"Again! Again!" shouted the second fisherman.

"Is my music so great?" hallooed the cornetist.

"No," replied the fisherman, "but it keeps all the fish over at this end of the lake."—N. Y. World.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24th, 1898.

Our little boy was afflicted with hip disease, or bone ulcer, when he was about three years old. He suffered severely for a year and nine months. We had seven different doctors for him, but they could not cure him. They took out one piece of bone about 3½ inches long, the shape of a shoe, and one smaller piece. The hole in his hip was about 3½ inches deep, and the sore kept running all the time. The doctors ordered us to keep the hole filled with cotton, saturated with some kind of medicine. This we did, and used a probe to insert the cotton. We could introduce the probe about 3½ inches; and found by moving the probe about that there was a large cavity next to the bone, and we could feel the bone with the probe. The child was very pale, thin and weak and could not sleep, and we had no hope of his recovery. The treatment we gave him under the doctors' directions did him no good. We finally commenced using Allen's Ulcerine Salve and it soundly and permanently cured him in about six months. He has been well about four years and is strong and quite fleshy, but limps a little on account of one leg being a little shorter than the other. He is a picture of health, and runs, scuffles and plays with other boys as though nothing had been the matter with him. We believe Ulcerine Salve saved his life.

LAURA PEDERSON.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1898.

F. O. HAMMER,
Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn.

Swift Retribution.

There was a wicked leer in Meandering Mike's eye as he saw the little girl coming out of the restaurant side door, carrying a small tin pail. "The idee!" he exclaimed to his comrade, "of incouraging sich luxuries in de young." "It's our duty to stop it," was the rejoinder. Before the little girl could turn the corner the tramp loomed up before her and exclaimed: "I'm sorry, lady, but I couldn't see ye carryin' dat pail any furder. It's agin me gallantry." The little girl began to cry. Mike seized the bucket and in a moment had the bottom of it pointed toward the blue sky. The effect was volcanic. Foam flew in all directions. His one ejaculation solved the mystery: "Soap suds!" And when the restaurant proprietor came out and desired to know why his children could not blow soap bubbles without being interfered with the victim of poetic justice had not a word to say.—Washington Star.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The grandest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to H. F. Bowsher, Dist. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Diver's Don'ts.

Don't expect to shine in society if your clothes do.

Don't strain your eyes looking for faults in your neighbor.

Don't get into the habit of judging a book by the criticisms.

Don't forget that you injure your own character when you attack that of another.

Don't carry a barrel of flour on your head in order to acquire a graceful carriage.

Don't forget that it is wicked to bet and lose; no man has the moral right to be wrong.

Don't scold your wife in the presence of others; they may think you are afraid to do it when alone with her.—Chicago Evening News.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 98 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to P. S. Eustis, N. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A Future New Woman.

Teacher—Mollie, what is the most intelligent beast?

Mollie—Man.—Indianapolis Journal.

There are many subjects on which you have no right to have an opinion, for the reason that you know nothing about them. —Atchison Globe.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound By St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

Knowledge is power only up to the point where a person knows it all.—Town Topics.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

The stingy man's dollars are what you might call close quarters.—Golden Days.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Discipline.

"That child must be taught that it can't have everything it wants," said Mr. Bigkins, sternly.

"Yes," said the mother, "but I don't think we ought to devote too much attention to that part of his education. After he grows up it probably won't be many years before he realizes, as most people do, that he's lucky to get anything he wants."—N. Y. World.

Holiday Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be sold at all stations on the North-Western line (C. & N. W. R'y, C. St. P. M. & O. R'y, S. C. & P. R'y and F. E. & M. V. R. R.) to all other points on this system and on the Union Pacific Railroad, within 200 miles of the selling station, at greatly reduced rates, December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good until January 4, 1899. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y for full particulars.

His Last Prond Right.

Mrs. Henpeck—Do you dare to look me in the face and say that?

Mr. Henpeck—Not on your life. I propose to always reserve the right [illegible] whenever I make a remark to you.

The rolling pin struck a corner of the mantel and fell harmlessly to the floor.—Cleveland Leader.

Holiday Reduction.

For the Christmas and New Year Holidays the C. A. & C. R'y will sell low-rate excursion tickets to all points on its lines and to prominent points on connecting lines. Tickets on sale December 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th and 31st, 1898, and January 1st and 2nd, 1899, good returning until January 3rd, 1899. Ask agents for particulars. C. F. Daly, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.

An Easy Deduction.

Wise—Gayboy's wife must be a very beautiful, fascinating woman.

Callow—She is. Have you seen her?

"No, but their maid is very pretty."—N. Y. Journal.

The Affirmative Wins.

No one can deny that in the matter of the Cyrano de Bergerac "fad" the play-going public is allowing itself to be led by the nose.—St. Louis Republic.

Years of rheumatism have ended with Cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

The nickel-in-the-slot music box "can't play for a cent."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Made worse by cold: Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

Our street cars are all personally conductored.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now perfectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

STAR PLUG
J. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED "AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE REFERRED TO

SAPOLIO

CASTORIA

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor all about how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cleaner, sweeter and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

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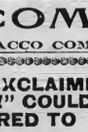
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BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 28, 1898.

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Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Robert Riggs is visiting his father, David Riggs, of Erlanger road.

Next Tuesday evening the newly elected officers of the K. of P. Lodge will be installed by Geo. Roth, D. D.G.C.

Bro. Junior Warden, T. D. Finnell, who died on the 20th inst., was buried with masonic honors by his brethren of this place, assisted by Mt. Vernon lodge of Georgetown. The wife and children have the sympathy of this community in their loss of a good husband and father.

Hathaway.

Dec. 26—The little children are happy after the visit of Santa Claus.

Jas. Rice's little daughter was quite sick for a few days last week.

David Ryle, our postmaster, called on the writer last Sunday week.

The warm weather, last week, knocked the game market all to pieces.

This is wishing the RECORDER a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

The greatest fad among our farmers this winter is the wearing of felt boots.

Mrs Etta Clements and daughter were the guests of Mrs. Florence Smith last Wednesday.

S. H. Marshall and son have been on the sick list for the past week, but are convalescing.

Little Myrtle Presser, who was visiting her graudparents in Burlington last week, has returned home.

Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley filled his regular appointments at Big Bone church last Saturday and Sunday.

Gunpowder.

Dec. 26—Appropriate Christmas services were held at Hopeful last Sunday, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Lentz. There was a good congregation in attendance, considering the inclement morning.

J. S. Rouse lost a valuable horse last week. This is the second one he has lost within six weeks.

The annual congregational meeting of Hopeful church will be held January 6, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Uncle Barnett Utz, who has had an attack of puumouia, is improving slowly, and we hope to see him out again in a few days.

The entertainment given by the Pleasant Ridge school, last Friday afternoon, was an enjoyable affair. The pupils and teacher deserve great credit for their untiring efforts to make it a success.

No doubt the many friends of uncle William Rouse will regret to hear of his death, which occurred the 21st inst. He was one of the oldest citizens in the county, and if he would have lived until the 5th of January, he would have been 91 years old. He united with the M. E. church early in life, and was an exemplary member of that body until death. He leaves one son and a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Rabbit Hash.

Z. T. Kelly is building a new barn.

The river is clear of ice now and rising fast.

W. H. Nelson is at Petersburg, this week, calling on friends.

Jack Wingate, who went to Urbana, Ill., has returned home.

Miss Maud Ryle, of Hamilton, is visiting her father, J. P. Ryle.

Coon Hopplus has moved to the E. L. Clements farm in East Bend.

B. H. Ryle is still quite sick as is also his wife and son, who are sick in bed.

John Calvert spent several days in the Middle creek neighborhood, last week.

William Witham has rented a farm in Illinois, and will raise broom corn next year.

The farmers are hauling in their tobacco and they have from one to five hundred pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Aylor, of Indiana, are visiting Mrs. Aylor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stephens.

The Knights of Pythias conferred the Rank of Knight on Solon Stephens, jr., Saturday night. After the work they enjoyed themselves eating oyster soup prepared by the ladies of the lodge.

The hunters are beginning to be a nuisance in this vicinity. You can see from ten to fifteen men and boys going arouud with guns and dogs, tearing down fences and rock piles that it has cost a good deal to put up. It ought to be stopped.

Florence

Dr. C. T. Moffett spent Sunday with his parents near Nicholson.

Philip Clayton was calling on old friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Louie Kroger, of Williamstown, is the guest of his parents, H. Kroger and wife.

Jesse and Arthur Robortom, of Ludlow, are spending xmas with Morris and Logan Thomas.

Rev. H. Duncan and Frauk Taylor, of Ludlow, spent Tuesday with A. M. Thomas and family.

Mrs. Anna Crigler and Miss Lu White, who have been sick the past ten days, are about well.

Miss Elizabeth Kenyon, of Cincinnati, is spending the holidays with her cousin, Miss Nannie Latham.

Harry Brown, who has been clerking for R. P. Rice, has accepted a position with Ira Aylor at Erlanger.

Some unprincipled scamp visited Mrs. Ashly's coal bin one night last week and took about 10 bushels of coal.

Mrs. Dr. A. A. Dulaney, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is some better, but not able to be out yet.

The revival at the M. E. Church conducted by Rev. Harris and Rev. Willard Cram, closed Friday night with 2 additions.

Mr. Bert Stump, who recently moved here from Covington, has returned, as he has a position there more lucrative than he could find in Florence.

Thomas Marshall and Frank Norman, of the Richwood neighborhood, stopped here Saturday night on their way home from Covington, and someone took a jug of whisky from their buggy. They accused Ben Dulaney, jr., of taking it, which he denied, and after considerable abusive language they came to blows, using stones and knives. However no one was seriously hurt, as friends interfered and seperated them. Ben is suffering consideably from the effects of a fall he received in the fray. Whisky is a bad thing to leave in a buggy after night in Florence, especially during Xmas times.

Mound Field Farm.

Abe Clore is nursing a mashed toe during Cristmas.

Ab Quick owns and rides in the handsomest cutter we saw on the road.

Edgar Markland and family ate rabbit and drank sassafras tea with us last Sunday.

The ice houses of this vicinity have all been filled with a good quality of from six to eight inch ice.

Harry Dinn accompanied Pro. Hann to his home near Harrison, Ind., where they will spend the holidays.

Called on John Kelsey at his sanctum, the other day. John is writting a poem entitled "Turkey Strategy."

Mrs. Isabella Davis received an ugly fall during the icy spell. Luckily she was not hurt as badly as was supposed.

If the weather should continue favorable, Casper Ernst will get all of his corn husked and in the crib by New Year's day.

In order to get the benefit of a sleigh ride, d uring the snow, every vehicle from a wheelbarrow up was subsituted for a sleigh.

This is the time of year when stone masons are not so particular as to what cut of meat their butchers give them, just so it is liver.

John Clore is suffering from a painful bruise of the shoulder, received from a heavy cake of ice striking him while filling an ice house.

Harvey Miller and Add Batterson, between them, husked five shocks of corn in one day, last week. Of course they got an early start to do it.

Cecil Hafer, who is attending Medical College in the city, and his friend, a Mr. Wilkinson, spent Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hafer.

Our Friend, Philip Falk, of Union, made us a brief call, last week. He was out in the interest of the Covington Commonwealth of which he is agent.

Prof. Hann gave his scholars a nice treat in the way of banauas, peanuts, candy, &c., last Friday evening. Quite a number of visitors were in attendauce and enjoyed the treat as well.

Henry Quick and Mike Dye have entered into a copartnership in the sled and sleigh manufacturing business. With their force of mechanics they are prepared to turn out anything from a sleigh bell up.

Among those who swelled their bank account from the Christmas sale of poultry is our friend, Elijah Tanner, who butchered and dressed 36 turkeys of the bronze breed, and realized 25 cents clear profit on the lot.

Never in the recollection of man was there such a display of Chistmas toys, candies and fruits as could be seen at the two stores in Hebron, last week. It would make one's mouth shed tears just to inspect them.

Charlie Rugenbogen says, so far, the weather of this winter reminds him very much of the winter of 1897. He helped to fill several ice houses in May that year. Should this be a similar winter parties who have not filled their ice houses need feel no inconvenience, as there will be plenty of opportunities yet.

Some person or persons made an attempt to get in Mike Rush's meat house one night last week, and no doubt would have succeeded had not his dog (a powerful bull) scented them and come to the rescue. By the time Mike got out the thieves had fled, leaving the whole front part of an overcoat with the dog.

While being unavoidably detained at Burlington a few days during circuit court, we had the pleasure of sharing the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs Geo. Blyth, at their palatial residence in the suburbs of the town. We take great pleasure in recommending these good people to the public as a good place to get a square meal or other accommodations for the night. We were informed that they desired a limited number of regular boarders, besides on court days they would be happy to entertain as many as will come for dinner. So please give them a call.

Utzinger.

Dec. 26.—Miss Beulah Gaines, who arrived home from Georgetown a few days since, entertained quite a number of friends Xmas day.

Mr. Alf Chambers, assistant postmaster at Ludlow, will spend Xmas at home, at his old game—checkers.

We are glad to welcome our old friend, Jimmie Kirtley, home for the holidays. After Xmas he will go to Virginia to complete his education.

During the happy season, while we are enjoying prosperity and the good things of life, let us all remember any sick or afflicted about us, and each one do some act of generosity or kind deed that will make some heart glad or lessen the burdens of those less fortunate than ourselves.

Dr. A. P. Walton, of Cincinnati, spent Christmas day with his parents here. He is looking fine, and is fast establishing himself among the first dentists of the city. We are justly proud of our young men, who so few years ago were boys amongst us, but who now, many of them, are in the front ranks of their professions in other places.

The Bullittsville correspondent takes the cake over all of us as a writer, but he gets a whole lot of it off our plate. We don't kick, for we enjoy reading after his ready pen, and are glad that he has reconsidered his resolve to bridle it until after the holidays, thereby makiug us glad twice, more than we would have been.

The writer has been over the ocean wave, tempest tossed and very nearly stranded since his last appearance in these columns. He is glad, in deed, that others have kindly come to his assistance in this, his hour of need, and have furnished some very interesting items from our favored section. We certainly have a flood on in the matter of news from here. May it ever be thus. We started out last Wednesday morning to prepare for the coming holidays in a substantial way, full of energy and buoyant spirits, at the gait of a three year-old, and the first thing we did was to step solidly on the point of a nail which penetrated our foot to the depth of at least an inch. We slackened our speed somewhat at this juncture. We then went to Petersburg, where our wound was skillfully treated and we returned home, little dreaming that there was more trouble in store for us, but when descending from a hay loft our foot slipped and we fell, badly crushing our left side. Then our speed was lackened more than ever, and, instead of our once constant source of employment since last April, in scorching sun and drenching dew, and lost the road with it. Arriving at our place of destination, we found the second party to the trausaction absent from home. We unloaded, however, and set out in search of the aforesaid second party, which was unsuccessful, during which time we became somewhat alarmed as to the safety of the object of the aforesaid year's labor, and set about to recover possession of it, in which, by good fortune, we succeeded in doing after much fatigue, the neglect of an ever abiding appetite and loss of the sweet restorer, we landed at home —sweet home, wiser but badly torn up. We love to farm, ordinarily, but at this very momeut the business looks blue and its charms are flickering like a lamp just before its light goes out. We hope, however, before the happy season of feasts of turkey and oysters and all the good things that are in store for us is gone, we will return to our former bouyancy of spirit, and that the experiences of the past few days many of them will pass out of mind like a sad dream. R. E. PORTER.

Verona.

Dec. 24—Mrs. C. L. Craven and little son, Harry, are visiting relatives in Covington.

E. E. Fry will soon begin traveling in the interest of the Deering Harvester Company.

J. J. Brumback, a former resident of this place, but now of Jackson county, is visiting here.

Lewis Pennifil is nursing a badly bruised foot, caused by a falling timber while working on J. B. Finnell's barn.

The Christmas tree at the public school Friday night, was well attended, and was much appreciated by both old and young.

The League Institute gave an exchange social Thursday night. All who attended gave a present and received one in exchange. It was a very enjoyable affair.

Cecil Waller, aged 13, daughter of Oscar Waller, has attended school eight years, in the last six of which she has neither been tardy nor absent a single time. What other pupil in the county, or even in the State, can beat her?

Kirby West is expected home from Exeter, N. H., to spend his vacation. After attending the League Institute two years, he left last fall to enter Exeter College, and was admitted to the senior class and is making a good record in that institution.

The matrimonial fever still prevails here.

Mrs. Chas. Horrell has been on the sick list several days.

Dan Vest, of Elwood, Ind., arrived here Saturday to spend the holidays.

Russell Hume has been quite sick since he came home, but is better now.

Rev. Hughes filled his regular appointment here, Saturday and Sunday.

The Christmas tree at the school house, last Friday night, drew a large crowd.

William Sturgeon, Frank Watson, Misses Katie and Bertha Roberts, spent Sunday with R L. Ransom and family.

Bro. Hodge Hudson, of Wilmore College, came home last Thursday to spend the holidays with relatives and friends.

News was hatched on Sunday, that Jno. S. Johnson expired, last Saturday evening, and will be buried today, (Monday) at 11 o'clock, at New Bethel.

Bellevue.

Few from here attended circuit court.

Mrs. Mike Clore is very poorly at this writing.

Those sick at our last writing are convalescing.

W. S. Acra, of Woolper Heights, was spending the day Sunday in McVille.

Fred McAtee has recovered from his attack of typhoid fever, and is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Mora Huey is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Frank Grant in Baltimore, Md. where she will remain about 2 months.

May the prosperity of the RECORDER and all his correspondents and readers enjoy the New Year, is the wish of your scribbler.

Mrs. A. Corbin and sons finished packing 100 hogs, last week. Huey & Co., have packed considerable over 100 porkers this season.

Harry Acra, of Scattersville, was with us last Friday. He says that boy is able to provide for himself. What Harry says, you know is so.

At the last meeting of the Bellevue Masonic Lodge, the ladies who contributed so much to the success of the banquet given by the lodge on the 13th ult. were extended a vote of sincere thanks for their assistance.

We all think that Mr. Riley has the right man with his grocery wagon, not saying anything against the former ones; but there is so accommodating and polite that the ladies are able to buy of him, and others are leaving word for him to come to their houses which are off of his regular route. That speaks well for him.

Christmas is at hand. How many of us, who only a few months ago-yes, only a few days ago—were anticipating a happy Christmas, have had our houses saddened by death? But to those dear ones, who have been taken, God has given greater joy than this world affords. Therefore, dear friends, let us console ourselves with the truth.

Wm. Deck is confined to his bed with typhoid fever.

A happy New Year to the RECORDER and its many readers.

Some one worked the rabbit foot on John T. Marshall. He will explain.

Chas. Birkle spent Christmas day with his sister near Lawrenceburg.

Miss Susie Staley is the guest of friends in Cincinnati during this week.

Albert Kelly, who has been confined to his bed for two weeks, is able to sit up.

Alma Corbin, who has been confined to the house for six weeks, is able to be out.

Miss Eva Botts is spending vacation with her relatives and friends at this place.

Nat Rogers and his sister, Lizzie, are guests of their sisters and other relatives at Louisville.

Christmas came and went with its usual festivities, peace and harmony reigning in our little village.

Quite a commotion among a few of the tobacco growers of this vicinity was occasioned by the failure of one Long.

The good people of this community had an opportuuity, recently, to show their charity, and most nobly did they respond.

Rev. Utz's health is not very good, in consequence of which his church granted him an indefinite vacation, his salary to continue.

A. D. Williamson has tobacco, some of which is on exhibition here, that measures three feet when stripped, and is of very fine quality.

Mrs. Julia Smith and daughter received a nice Christmas gift from Peebles & Co., Cincinnati in the way of groceries, fruits, nuts, etc.

Mrs. Neal has moved to the country with her sisters and brother, and John Saudford is occupying her property, having moved in on the 23d.

Fred McAtee and wife, of Buffalo, Ind., have been guests of their parents during the past week. We are glad to see Fred so far recovered as to be going about.

Accept congratulations, Bro. Mathews. May your shadow uever grow less, and may your sorrows be few and pleasures many during your brief journey here below.

The writer, accompanied by thirteen friends (unlucky number) with as many guns recently repaired to the hill near this place, known as Centennial, where rabbits plenty doth abound, (some places three to every twenty feet square), after having appointed Wm. Arnold captain, we formed ourselves into line and began to rout them and opened fire, the weeds being so thick you could not see a rabbit farther than ten feet, and the way we did mow them (the weeds) was marvelous. After having gone back and forth across the field of battle, we summed up the following results: One hundred rounds, fifteen rabbits and hearty laughs innumerable. No accidents serious. The captain accompanied by Ed Maurer, who was appointed jumper, got too far in advance and claimed to have gotten a few shot but not wounded. A. B. Corbin was heard to halloo, "hold on boys till the smoke clears away."

Walton.

Dec. 25.—John C. Ambrose has taken his family, Mrs. Ambrose, Mrs. Emma and Master Sidney Ambrose, to spend the holidays at the farm, South Fork.

Judge J. E. and Mrs. Phoebe Botts and son Clifton, had their Christmas with the Judge's father-in-law, Mr. Walter Wilson at Bank Lick.

Miss Mary Vernon Jones was too happy yesterday when she took her departure for a visit to her grandfather, Mr. James Poor at Independence.

Miss Edna Ransler came home from Hamilton College, Lexington, the other day looking so fresh and lively in her college uniform and so much improved by her four months' sojourn in the blue grass metropolis as to be almost beyond recognition—the cherry tone of her voice unmistakably aided recognition.

Miss Mable Bagby, of the Georgetown College, is at home for the holidays, with greatly improved health, larger and stronger than when she left us in the beautiful autumnal season. She is delighted with the college, being in both the junior and senior classes. She mentioned with some little exultation the fact that in one of her classes, Greek, that she was the only girl of 20 students in the class; adding with the most charming naivete (no English word so well expresses it) "So you see it's all my way."

Both of the young ladies cheerfully acknowledged the benefit they derived from the careful training of Mrs. Myers of Walton Academy. Leon Pryor, brother of Mrs. Myers, is also home from the Georgetown College, greatly improved in health and appearance. It may be that Mrs. Myers' thorough course with all three has made their collegiate labors much lighter, and they find it easy going to maintain the high standing they have attained in their classes.

Mrs. Susan Stephens yesterday afternoon, noticed two men, she thought they were from Verona, lying across the track of the L. & N. Railroad, just this side of the old cauning factory, and a north bound train whistled for Verona. She ran to Mr. Jas. Cross' blacksmith shop to get him to go and get them off the track. Cross hastened to their rescue and arrived just after the locomotive whistled at Roberts' bridge. Another man, probably the track walker, reached them just as Cross did and together they rolled them (both very drunk off the track and down the embankment, when the iron horse snorted over the place that came so near being the scene of another railroad horror.

In conversation with Mr. Kirtley Roberts, this morning, he said that Alonzo Plunkett had young chickens a few days ago. Told him it was impossible, as only hens have young chickens according to the uniform observation of all poultry breeders.

R. F. Blase has been sending out some very handsome calendars with heavy wooled sheep in the foreground. A graceless wretch, who received one, observed that it would be as well if some of the wool represented on the sheep's picture had been transferred to the all-wool clothing he sometimes sells.

Little Miss Genevie Holborn, of Louisville, gave a Christmas eve social yesterday to her juvenile friends at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Rice. It was a grand success.

From the number of handsome gowns one of our stylish mantua makers has been and is yet turning out, it is fair to infer that there will be some festive scenes for the RECORDER in next week's issue. No amount of questioning of some young lady friends could make them reveal anything further than that it was almost certain there would probably be several socials or receptions, but they would only know of them on the day they would occur—a kind of dark horse affair as the men folks would say.

Mr. R. A. Welsh, who beat Mrs. Jones out of two weeks board and some of our citizens out of the advance payments on making application for insurance in the National Royal Fraternal Co., with home office in St. Louis, was seen in Eminence, the past week, but he pulled his hat down and turned his head to avoid being recognized.

ESTABLISHED 1857

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

UNION, KENTUCKY.

Headquarters : for : Santa : Claus.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 17 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4 25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

Come One, Come All, and GIVE ME A CALL.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of

FALL AND WINTER

Men's, Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING

At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.

Men's Suits at $2 50 up.

Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.

Children's Suits at $1 00 up.

Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.

The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted

OVERCOATS

Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.

ROLFES & WACHS.

No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetwn "	7 50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp'g Gr'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

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For Sale for $1,200

Nearly 80 acres of good grass land in the heart of Boone county, Ky. Locust, walnut and oak timber, lasting water, large tobacco barn, about 100 young peach and apple trees; including one-half interest in large house and barn and 7 acres dower, the widow being about 80 years of age. Title perfect. Reasons—change climate for health.

Apply to this office or J. C. SEBREE, Petersburg, Ky.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

Petersburg news is on eighth page.

It has been a very quiet holiday season so far hereabouts.

Santa Claus has closed out his holiday business for 1898.

The turkey merchants struck a fairly good market last week.

Christmas and the sleighing season did not make connection.

Several of the members of O. P. Conner's family are on the sick list.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

James Hogan dressed 75 turkeys, and Tony Bentler, 50, for the holiday market.

Eggs were so scarce the Christmas crop of eggnog was not as large as usual.

Homer Riggs, one of the enterprising and clever citizens, of Erlanger, was in town Thursday.

Business was very brisk for several hours at the Circuit Clerk's office, last Friday morning.

There are not near as many turkeys in the country as there were at this time last week.

Next Monday is County Court day, and on the next day the Fiscal Court will be in session.

Several Burlingtonites went to the city the latter part of last week to interview Santa Clause.

For sale—Prize winning B. P. Rock Chickens and M. B. Turkeys.
B. H. SNYDER, Florence, Ky.

The Sheriff left town about noon last Friday with his pockets bulging with attachments to be levied.

B. W. Adams' large bay saddle horse is badly crippled, having been kicked in several places by another horse.

Rev. Harris came in from Florence, last Saturday, with a buggy load of presents his congregation at Florence had given him.

The Farmers and Mechanics' almanac reached the town in time for the boys to secure a new lot of conumdrums and jokes for the holidays.

Master Jimmie Allphin was busy hunting buyers for his flock of ducks, last week. He sold several to grace tables during the holidays

Pink Rice and Charlie Stephens, of Utzinger passed through town Thursday morning with two large loads of tobacco for Hiram Long.

Some of the young people of Burlington attended the party given by the Arnold boys at their home near Bellevue, one night last week.

Found—On the Lexington pike at Highland cemetery gate, a lady's boa. Owner can have same by applying at office of John Allison, Undertaker, Covington.

One night last week, someone visited Joe Geiger's turkey roost and took six. The flock was badly scattered the next morning and came home from every direction.

The colored school at this place had a nice Christmas tree last Saturday night. It contained numerous presents, quite a number of which were put on the tree by the white people.

A colored man of this place opened up his holiday celebration by smoking four cigars at one time, after which he consumed half a pound of granulated sugar without any trimmings.

Thos. D. Finnell, who was railroad agent at Erlanger, for many years, died at the Lexington Asylum on the 20th inst. He had been in the asylum only a few months. The remains were interred at Georgetown.

W. L. B. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town last Thursday, and reported five young lambs among his flock of sheep. He had been offered $4 a head for them, to be received the first of next March, but he refused to accept the price.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

Rice Bros. of Utzinger, Ky., were in to-day with a load of yearlings and two-year-old cattle, averaging 1305 lbs., good enough to bring $5.15. Rice Bros. are breeding this kind and it is a great credit to them as brerders and feeders. —Livestock Record.

It has developed that the cause of J. M. Lessing's recent illness was the breaking out of the "Burnside Whiskers" he is now cultivating. If they acquire the proportions John desires, his friends at a distance will not recognize him when next they meet.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

There was consternation at Clutterbuck's store last Friday evening. What was supposed to be a tarantula fell from a bunch of bananas into a sack in which Homer was putting some of the fruit. Some say the stranger did not come up to the specifications for the tarantula.

Otis B. Waldo, son of the editor of the Rising Sun Recorder, will begin the publication of a paper at Ghent, Carroll county, in January. Mr. Waldo is an experienced newspaper man, and will give his patrons the worth of their money. Ghent will have two papers, quite enough for a town of its size.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Katharine Futsing is on the sick list.

Mrs. Cowen has been quite sick for several days.

Dr. Arthur Walton, of Cincinnati, called on us yesterday.

Judge Roberts and wife dined several of their friends, last Monday.

J. J. Griffith, of Cincinnati, spent Christmas day in Burlington.

Mrs. Maud Williams had a very severe attack of quinsy, last week.

H. W. Ryle and wife, of Erlanger, spent last Sunday in Burlington.

Mr. John S. Mason, of Hathaway, called on the RECORDER, last Friday.

Miss Lottie Hall is spending the holidays with her aunt at Mt. Adams, O.

Miss Fannie Finch, who was quite sick for several days is about well again.

Mrs. Addie Westhay was in the city, last Saturday interviewing Santa Claus.

Arthur Rouse arrived home, last Friday, from Louisville, quite ill with the grippe.

Miss Maud Robinson, of Newport, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castlemau.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blyth took their Christmas dinner with Charley Gaines and wife.

Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck entertained quite a number of her friends with a Christmas dinner.

Miss Alla Hoffman, of Bellfontain, Ohio, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. A. F. Crigler, of Limaburg.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin, wife and son spent last Friday, Saturday and Sunday with friends in the city.

Our old friend David Moyer was in town Friday. The march of time begins to show its effect on him.

Marcus Randall, of Utzinger, who is attending Medical College at Louisville, is at home for the holidays.

C. W. Waller, of Verona, was in town, last Thursday. Charlie's fog-horn seemed to be very much out of repair.

Gordon McKim arrived home, last Friday, from Oxford, Ohio, where he is attending college, to spend the holidays.

Hubert Gaines and sister, Miss Kittie, attended the hop at Erlanger, last Thursday night, and had a delightful time.

J. F. Blyth received from his sister at Santa Barbara, Cal., as a Christmas gift, a nice pipe, made entirely of orange wood.

Wood Maxwell came over from the Francesville neighborhood, Monday to see how the boys were enjoying the holidays.

Rankin Revill and wife came out from Covington, last Saturday, and remained over Monday with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

Mrs. Jessie Morris is spending the holidays with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood.

Judge Rice, of Gunpowder, was in town one day last week. Under some circumstances the Judge would prefer a town life to that of the country.

J. C. Revill was the first one in town to whom was attached any suspicion of holiday effects. He showed up Saturday morning wearing his wife's breastpin on his necktie.

Eddie Hogan, who is employed by James Heekin & Co., of Cincinnati, came out to spend a portion of the holidays with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Hogan.

R. P. Rice, who has been engaged in the grocery business for many years in Florence, has disposed of his goods, and will represent the Deering machine company this year. Robert is a hustler.

J. W. Greathouse, who is attending college at Georgetown, was the guest of B. W. Adams and wife, Sunday night. He is a son of Rev. Greathouse, who resided in the Hebron neighborhood several years.

Judge Roberts received his first Christmas present by mail, last Friday. It represents a cartridge, such as was recently used to kill Spaniards, but instead of powder and ball it is loaded with a cork-screw.

Geo. R. Berkshire and W. T. Stott, of Petersburg, were in town, one day last week. They are a pair of Democratic war horses in their precinct, and Mr. Stott is a prospective entry in the next county derby, but Mr. Berkshire has no aspirations in that direction.

Mr. Templeton Gaines, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was driving up his cows, last Friday evening when his horse fell with him and broke his leg. Mr. Gaines is particularly unfortunate. Only a few years ago he broke one of his legs, and last winter he was confined to his house with a very bad hand, the result from having his thumb bitten by a hog.

The Odd Fellows' Lodge at this place was visited by members of the order from Florence, Petersburg and Bellevue, last Saturday night. At the close of quite an interesting session of the lodge, a lunch consisting of oyster soup, turkey, etc., were served at the Boone House. The lodge elected the following officers Saturday night: W. F. Grant, N. G.; J. B. Rouse, V. G.; W. T. Davis, Secty.; J. G. Furnish Treas.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday, and obtained a warrant for a negro who assaulted him last Saturday evening. Mr. Casey was at the supper table, when the negro who had worked for him some time since came in with two other negroes, and asked Mr. Casey for some money which he claimed was due on his work. Mr. C. undertook to explain how he had paid that balance and more. The negro was not satisfied and made a vicious assault on Mr. Casey, but did not hurt him seriously.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rock Bottom Prices on Holiday GOODS.

Oranges, Oysters, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Candies, Nuts, Etc., Dolls, Toys, Rubber Balls, Rings, Breast Pins, Books, Etc.

In FACT all That You NEED for CHRISTMAS to be FOUND at UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

ARM CATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,

UNION STOCK YARDS,

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

Our Commission Charges are $3 per car load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.

Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept1-98

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER- EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The kick of double tax on same land is only a spring for the moneyed man. The man that buys a farm that is actually worth $5,000 pays $1,000 cash, and gives his note and mortgage for $4,000 does not know whether he is going to get his money back or not—10 to 1 he will lose what he has paid on it. He has all the disadvantages, yet the law requires him to pay taxes on its full value, and on something he only expects to get. The one that sells the farm and the note is safe—has nothing to lose—has all advantages and the law protects him in the same. His note is actually money. He can convert it into money before or when it is due. Now, to have a law that would exempt taxation on such notes would only be giving this man the advantages over the one who has bought the farm to the amount of whatever the tax may be on the one hundred. This would be unjust—to tax a man for something that he expects to have, and not tax a man for what he has and can get at any time. Don't pass a law to give the moneyed power advantages over the poor. They have it already.

RIGHT.

Mr. Thomas D. Finnell, an operator for many years on the Southern railroad, stationed at Erlanger, died in Lexington at an early hour Tuesday morning. Thomas Finnell was raised in Georgetown, and was a son of Mrs. Mary A. Finnell, who resides on East Main street. He was considered a fine operator, and by his close confinement to business soon lost his health. He had a number of friends in this city, as well as in Erlanger, who deeply regret his death. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and kind and loving father. The funeral services took place at the residence of his mother, Wednesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Victor Dorris, assisted by Rev. J. Taylor Moore. The pall-bearers were, W. A. Gaines, A. B. Barkley, Lee Jenkins, Asa Nutter, F. W. Wolfe and D. A. Adams.—Georgetown News.

At a called meeting of the pea-nut club, one night last week, the proper manner in which to dress turkeys for the holiday trade was fully discussed, the leaders in the discussion being C. L. Crisler and Tony Bentler, two experienced dealers, although the former some time since retired from the business. Crisler advocated scalding the fowl before plucking the feathers and Bentler claimed that the proper way to dress a turkey is to dry pick it. The discussion was lengthy and sometimes heated, being concluded at such a late hour that the taking of a vote on the subject was postponed until the next meeting.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Roseli, Grantsburg, Ill.

NOTICE—There will be an election for directors of the Burlington Mercantile Co., to serve for the year 1899, held at the store of J. S. Clutterbuck, Monday, January 2d, 1899.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, President.

FOR SALE—First class sleigh and bells cheap. Owner has no use for same. J. C. SOUTHER, Ludlow, Ky., or H. L. TANNER, Limaburg, Ky.

Leslie Clutterbuck reached home yesterday to spend a portion of the holidays. He has many friends her who are glad to have him among them.

So far Christmas has been very quiet.

Hiram Long, who has been handling tobacco for several years at his warehouse on the Burlington and Florence pike, near Hopeful church, has failed, and all his property is tied up by attachments sued out by his numerous creditors. The filing of suits was begun early last Friday morning, and by noon a dozen or more petitions had been filed and attachments issued thereon, the largest creditor being the Cincinnati Leaf Tobacco Warehouse Co., the claim of which is $5,600. Several parties delivered their tobacco only the day before the crash came. F. P. Walton, of the Utzinger neighborhood, hauled his tobacco to the warehouse last Thursday, but Mr. Long not being there to pay for it when it was unloaded, refused to deliver it, but unloaded it and took a written statement from Mr. Long's agent that the tobacco had not been received, but was held for Mr. Walton, who spent a good part of the day trying to get to see Mr. Long, but without success. Friday morning Mr. Walton sent a team to the warehouse and reloaded and hauled his tobacco home. The suits filed Friday amounted to nearly $10,000 and there are numerous other creditors. At last accounts Mr. Long's whereabouts was unknown, the last time he was seen was last Thursday, in Cincinnati.

Constance.

Mr and Mrs. Armstrong have moved to Cincinnati.

The Fairview Sunday School gave its treat Sunday morning.

Miss Willhoit, of Bullittsville, is visiting Mr. Tanner's family.

Rev. Reed, of Delhi, preached at the Mission, last Wednesday night.

Sam Peno's youngest child, who has been very sick, is getting better.

Mrs. Mall's Sunday school gave their entertainment, last Monday night.

The Mission will give an entertainment New Years' eve. All invited.

The Christian Sunday School gave the scholars their usual treat of candy, etc., Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lulu Souther's school exercises were a grand success, and she deserves great credit for the proficiency of her pupils.

Circuit Court.

Fannie Hampton, of Florence, was given judgment against the Citizens Insurance Co. of Northern Ky., for $400. Rosa King, of Walton, was given a judgment against the same company for $500.

Several judgments were rendered in which sales of land were ordered to satisfy them.

The following divorces were granted: Ira Theetge from Edna Theetge.

B. F. Merrick from Katie Merrick.

Susie B. Norman from Edward Norman.

A. M. Edwards from Fannie Edwards.

The T. A. Snyder Preserves Co. doing business at Walton, and the company's superintendent, W. H. Metcalf, was each fined $10 for contempt of court in violating an injuction against the company, sued out by Mrs. Emma Beemon, over whose land the drainage from the company's factory passed. The plaintiff claimed the drainage from the factory was very objectionable and damaging to her land and stock.

In the case of S. L McFee against John Strassel the plaintiff's attachment was sustained and she was given a judgment against the defendant for $301 87. Strassel had been Mrs. McFee's tenant for several years. In 1896 a large stock burn on the farm was burnt, and Strassel wanted a larger reduction in his rent than Mrs. McFee was willing to give, and to have the matter adjusted the suit was brought. Mr. Strassel now occupies a farm he purchased in Ohio.

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

AFTER the banquet of the lord mayor of London 140 odd baskets of fragments were gathered up and given to the poor.

THE Massachusetts Gipsy Moth Commission has spent $200,000 this year fighting the destructive bug and wants a similar sum for next year.

M. TROUILLOT, late French minister for the colonies, has been the victim of a queer bit of spite, the barristers of his district having disbarred him by virtue of a forgotten law that forbids any lawyer from accepting a salaried position. As the French ministers are all paid officials, and many of them lawyers, a general application of the law would be disastrous.

A DECIDED novelty in the way of newspaper enterprise is announced from Lapland. The first paper in that country has appeared. It is written upon a single sheet of paper and is published every Sunday at a town with an unpronounceable name. Up to the present the journal has only half a dozen subscribers and every issue is welcomed with loud applause.

HENRY III. issued the first current gold in England in 1247. It was of pure gold, passed for 20 pence, and was called a gold penny. The next current gold coin issued—the florin—was issued by Edward III. in 1344. Guineas were issued by Charles II. in 1663, and continued to be coined till 1817, when they were superceded by sovereigns. The gold sovereign was first coined by Henry VII.

THERE are at present several old convicts at Fremantle (Westralia) jail who, though their time has long expired, live on there. They give as their reason that all the people they knew in the old country must be long since dead, so they prefer to remain where so much of their life has been spent. The old fellows are allowed to go into town, but must be back in time for lockup.

DUTCH fishermen make astonishing catches by means of the following very simple plan: They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water, and then cork it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetites of the finny tribes that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

A BRANCH of agriculture which is claiming much attention from the farmers and others in St. Bernard, La., and which promises to reach a state of high development within the next few years, is orange culture. The fact that many are preparing to lay out young trees by the thousands is proof sufficient that the industry is destined to become an important factor in the agricultural resources of St. Bernard.

THE recent wreck of the steamship Mohegan on the Manacles, near the Lizard, has led to the suggestion that the disaster was due to the magnetic influence of these rocks on the ship's compass. Among those who favor the view that the ship's compass was at fault is Prof. S. P. Thompson, of England, who hints that it is conceivable that in adjusting the compasses before the voyage the compensation had been applied in the wrong direction.

BIG game is said to be extraordinarily plentiful in the region of Fashoda. The river swarms with crocodiles and hippopotami, while great herds of antelopes of various kinds and giraffes are frequently met with. The latter fact is particularly interesting, as most of the zoological gardens in the world are in want of a specimen of the North African giraffe, which they have been unable to obtain, owing to the closing of the central Soudan for so many years.

THE leather which is used to tip the hammers of the best pianos is of a remarkably soft quality. It is prepared by a family of tanners in Thuringia, Germany, by means of a process, the secret of which they alone possess. The skins are procured in this country from one kind of deer—the gray deer of the northern lake district. Any other buckskin is useless. An agency in Minneapolis supplies the German tanners with hides, and they are such good customers that they have no others.

THE annual statistics published by the French ministry of agriculture indicate that the consumption of the flesh of horses, mules and donkeys is steadily increasing in Paris. The number of stalls at which it is offered for sale now reaches 193. The number of horses brought to the shambles for slaughter was 21,667, of mules 53 and of donkeys 310, but 734 horses, a mule and seven donkeys were condemned as unfit for human food, so that the total killed and consumed was 20,993 horses, 51 mules and 303 donkeys. The prime cuts fetched about a franc a pound.

THE long, dreary Russian winter has fairly set in, but it has at least five or six months to run, and already we hear of present distress and impending famine. The Russian grain crop failed this year and the millions of peasants, who have none too much to eat in the best times, are on the verge of starvation. How serious the trouble is may be judged from the report that the czar has given $350,000 apparently, from his private purse, for the relief of the destitute, and this is only a first contribution. Charitable America will have another chance to feed Russia this winter.

AFTER NEW POSSESSIONS.

Government Determined to Hoist Our Flag Over Wake Island, in the Pacific—Orders Issued to Capt. Taussig.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The government has determined to hoist the flag over another island far out in the Pacific ocean and orders were sent out Friday afternoon to the commander of the Bennington, Capt. Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession in the name of the United States government of Wake island, lying in latitude 19 north; longitude 166 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Nihau, the westernmost of the Hawaiian islands, and 1,300 miles east from Guam. It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States, and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length and encloses a lagoon of salt water. The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is expected that a cable station can be maintained without difficulty by the erection of a condenser to supply fresh water.

Some station in this locality is deemed to be absolutely necessary to the maintenance of a cable, and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline islands but without success. Wake island is said to be by right already American territory, for in 1851 Adm. Wilkes surveyed the place and asserted title. It is not inhabited so far as known at the present time though in the past some guano gatherers have temporarily lived on the island.

The Bennington is now at Honolulu and the orders to her go out by steamer. After hoisting the flag on Wake island she will proceed to Guam and make the survey of the island which was ordered some time ago. She has already completed a survey of Pearl harbor, seven miles from Honolulu, which will form the foundation of the government plans for the enlargement of the harbor there and the straightening of the channel connecting the inner harbor with the ocean.

SAGASTA'S CONDITION GRAVE

Believed He is Suffering From Bronchial Pneumonia—Queen Regent Sends Her Own Physician to Attend Him.

MADRID, Dec. 24.—The condition of Senor Sagasta, the premier, now causes grave anxiety. Six physicians were in consultation Friday afternoon regarding his case and concurred that he is suffering from bronchial pneumonia, with high temperature and an unfavorable absence of expectoration. The newspapers express great sympathy.

There is no doubt that his illness is aggravated by the train of recent events. The queen regent twice during the day telephoned inquiries as to his condition and Friday evening sent her own physician to attend him.

The list of callers at the premier's residence includes all the foreign diplomats and a host of other distinguished persons.

Senor Groizard, minister of justice, is acting premier.

DEATH RATE IN HAVANA.

Between Fifty-five and Seventy-five People Die Daily—Sufferers Lie in the Streets Owing to Overcrowded Hospitals.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—This city's death rate is astounding. There are between 55 and 75 deaths here each day, the majority from malarial fever, typhoid claiming the next largest number of victims, and pernicious fever about the same. The civil register Friday showed a total of 49 deaths in this city in the last 24 hours, and two parishes, where the death rate was usually high, made no report. The mortality last week was at the rate of 18 in every 1,000 of the population. This week it will be higher. In New York the rate is only 22 deaths per annum for every kind of population. All the hospitals are overcrowded and no more patients can be received. Sufferers lie in the streets.

Ex-Surgeon General Hamilton's Condition.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Dr. John B. Hamilton, formerly surgeon general of the marine hospital service, who underwent a surgical operation several days ago, is still in a critical condition. Dr. Nicholas Senn, who is attending him, is, however, hopeful, as present symptoms are encouraging.

The Sixth Ohio Ordered to Cuba.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24.—The 6th Ohio, Col. McMakin, received orders Friday to move. The regiment goes from here to Charleston, S. C., where a transport will be taken for Cienfuegos, Cuba. The 6th expects to leave Camp Poland Saturday night and will spend Christmas on the road.

Penalty For Miscegenation.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Dec. 23.—John W. Bowling, colored, and Martha Craven, the white woman he married, were each sentenced by Judge Boyd Friday to 18 months in the penitentiary, the minimum penalty for miscegenation.

Attempted to Pass Raised Bills.

GREENUP, Ky., Dec. 24.—Harvey Messer, an inmate of the infirmary here, it is charged, tried to pass raised money on the postmaster here. He was arrested by secret service officers and taken to Ashland Friday for trial.

A LARGER ARMY.

Standing Army of 30,000 Men, 12,000 Artillery, 6,000 Cavalry, Etc.

Fifty Thousand Additional Troops to Be Enlisted for Two Years—Present Volunteers to Be Mustered Out of Service Within Sixty Days.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The bill for the increase of the regular army which the minority of the house committee of military affairs will offer as a substitute for the Hull bill, was drawn by representative Hay, of Virginia, and is now in the hands of the war department, where an estimate is being made of the cost of such a military establishment as it provides. The bill, as drawn, provides for a standing army of 30,000 men, 12,000 artillery, 8,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry and engineer, ordnance and signal corps and general staff. To meet the existing exigency for troops in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, Hawaii and the Ladrones, the bill provides that the president may issue his proclamation for 50,000 additional troops to be enlisted for two years. These latter troops are to be commanded by officers appointed by the president. The organization is to be the same as in the regular army, the strength of the different arms of the service to be determined by the president. The present volunteers are to be mustered out within sixty days after the passage of the act, but volunteer organizations now in the service shall be given preference for enlistment in the new volunteer army if they so elect within 15 days. The bill provides that no regular army officer who was in the army prior to the war with Spain shall be mustered out of the service.

Mr. Hay will file the bill and the minority report on the Hull bill Friday with the clerk of the house. The main contention the report will make for the minority plan as against the Hull bill for a standing army of 100,000 men is, that the future of the Philippines and Cuba are yet undetermined, but that if the standing army is increased to 100,000 it will be almost impossible, no matter what may happen in the future, to reduce it. The report will say that a standing army of 100,000 men will cost the people of the United States $165,000,000. This added to the $145,000,000 for pensions will bring the cost of the military establishment up to $310,000,000; the largest charge in the world for a military establishment.

The naval establishment would bring the total up many millions more. Mr. Hay estimates that a standing army of 30,000, with 50,000 additional volunteers, would cost $100,000,000, but this charge might continue only for two years. The creation of a volunteer force for temporary purposes would always keep it within the power of congress to adjust the strength of that force to existing conditions.

MAJ. HARRISON'S REPRIMAND

The Flag He Raised Over Fort Atares Ordered Down by Gen. Lee, But It Still Floats.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—Maj. Russell Harrison, the provost marshal, who on Tuesday raised the stars and stripes over Ft. Atares without orders and in contravention of the promise of the United States evacuation commissioners that no Americans flags should be raised in Havana or its suburbs until January 1, was Thursday formally reprimanded by Maj. Gen. Lee and instructed to lower the flag. Lieut. Lee reported a few hours later to headquarters that the flag had been lowered. Nevertheless, at 4:30 p. m., it was still flying on a tall staff over the famous fort, plainly visible from the harbor and city.

THE CUBANS ARE READY.

They Will Accept Any Just Regime That is Furnished by the United States Treating Them Justly.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The Havana correspondent of the Times, in the course of a letter published Friday morning, says:

"President McKinley will have an unfettered hand here. A majority of the Cubans are prepared to accept unreservedly any regime treating them justly and insuring the tranquility of the island.

"The Spanish residents also are contented to accept the inevitable, believing that their interests will be protected and themselves fairly treated. Therefore, the way is clear to establish any system of government the Washington authorities may see fit to impose."

Maxwell Given the Decison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Sammy Maxwell, of San Francisco, was given the decision over Martin Denny, of Australia, at the end of a 20-round contest before the Excelsior club at Woodwards pavilion Thursday night.

Steamer Andes a Total Wreck.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 23.—The steamer Andes, of the Atlas line, went ashore here Thursday. The high wind and heavy seas prevailing will probably cause the Andes to be a total loss if the tugs fail to pull her off.

THE EXCHANGE OF FLAGS

Programme Agreed Upon for the Surrender of the Cuban Government to the United States at Noon January 1.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—At the joint meeting of the United States and Spanish military commissioners Friday the programme was finally agreed upon for the exchange of flags on January 1 at noon. Just before 1 o'clock the American war vessels will fire a salute of 21 guns in honor of the Spanish flags. Promptly at 12 o'clock Spanish flags on the public buildings will be lowered and immediately thereafter the Stars and Stripes will be hoisted over El Morro and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artillerists at Cabanas fortress will salute the American flag with 21 guns, Spanish warships in the harbor participating in the salute.

At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any then remain in the city, will be paraded in barracks and will render proper salute to the American forces passing.

Just before noon the American and Spanish commissioners, Gen. Jiminiz Castillanos, the Spanish captain general, and the American ranking officer in Cuba—Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, if he arrives in time, otherwise Maj. Gen. Lee, will assemble at the palace. The Spanish commissioners will then surrender the government to the United States commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding. After this the various functionaries will remain a while to receive those who may wish to pay their respects to the incoming authorities.

It was agreed at the joint meeting that the Spanish troops remaining in Cuba after January 1, should be considered in the light of foreign troops in a friendly country and to be accorded the privileges usually granted under international law.

WAR SHIP MASSACHUSETTS.

It Will Cost About $40,000 and Take Six Weeks' Time to Put the Vessel in Good Repair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Navy yard engineers went under the battle ship Massachusetts in dry dock Friday and measured her damaged plates. Workmen were there also, cutting out rivets. Repair work will proceed night and day next week. It is estimated it will cost about $40,000 to put the ship in order and that the work will take six weeks. The board of inquiry, of which Commodore Pickering is president, finished its work Friday and forwarded the report to the secretary of the navy. None of the members would say anything about the findings upon which will depend the decision of the secretary of the navy as to whether court-martial will be ordered.

CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY.

It Will Be Abrogated and a New Agreement Between the United States and England Will Be Negotiated.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—All danger of further friction between the United States and Great Britain over the construction of the Nicaragua canal will shortly be removed by the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Your correspondent is in a position to authoritatively state that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has received or will receive within the next few days, positive instructions to enter upon the negotiations with Secretary Hay for the abrogation of the convention referred to and the preparation of a new treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal.

THE CASE OF H. CLAY KING.

The Venerable Murderer of Frank Poston Must Die in Prison at Nashville—Gov. Taylor Refuses to Interfere.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24.—Dozens of efforts have been made to secure a pardon for H. Clay King, but it looks like the life sentence of the venerable murderer will not be interfered with. Recently letters were secured from former Judge Dubose and Attorney General Peters to the effect that they think Col. King has suffered enough for the murder of Frank Poston, and former Gov. Buchanan, who commuted King's sentence from death to life imprisonment, was here advocating a pardon. Gov. Taylor refused, however, to reopen the case under any circumstances, saying he considered it closed.

Mrs. Carlisle's Sealskin Sacque Stolen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—John G. Carlisle, ex-secretary of the treasury, appeared in a police court Friday as a complainant against Richard Leake, a cab driver. Mr. Carlisle accused Leake of stealing a sealskin sacque belonging to Mrs. Carlisle and valued at $300. Leake was held for trial.

Ordered to Cienfuegos.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Maj. John J. Brereton, quartermaster United States volunteers (captain 24th United States infantry), has been ordered to Cienfuegos, Cuba, to take charge of the custom house there.

Desperate Fight in an Oil Town.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Dec. 24.—Friday morning at Metz, an oil town, John Richards, Sam Dean and three other oil men fought. Dean was hit with a hatchet and fatally injured. Three others were dangerously wounded.

DIAMOND REEF.

Court of Inquiry Investigating the Grounding of the Massachusetts.

Impossible for a Ship the Size of the Massachusetts to Leave New York Harbor Without Touching Bottom. Especially at Low Tide.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The naval authorities have learned to their dismay that it is not possible for one of our big battle ships, like the Oregon or Massachusetts, to get out of New York harbor during extra low water, such as prevailed when the latter battle ship struck on Diamond reef a short time ago. To aid the court of inquiry now in session at New York trying to ascertain the responsibility for the grounding, the navy department called upon the coast survey for special measurements of the water in the harbor near Diamond reef and upon the rock itself.

The report of the superintendent of the survey has just been received and it shows in the opinion of the naval officers that it is not possible for a ship of the size of the Massachusetts, and with her maneuvering qualities, to get out of the harbor without touching the bottom when the tide is ebb and the wind strong. The ship must pass on the Brooklyn shore of Coenties reef and then cross over to the channel between Diamond reef and the New York shore. The turn is too short for the Massachussetts to make and the best water to be found in the best course she could pick on the day she touched was one foot and four inches less than the draft of the ship as she started, namely 26 feet, 9 inches. Of course these conditions are not normal in the harbor, but they may occur on any low tide with the wind in a certain quarter, so the matter will be brought at once to the attention of congress with a view to securing the removal of the upper part of Diamond reef.

A FORMIDABLE ICE GORGE.

Shipping in the Harbor at Lorain, O., in Great Danger—Several Vessels Have Already Been Injured.

LORAIN, O., Dec. 23.—One of the most formidable ice gorges which was ever seen in Black river has been causing trouble and danger for the past 48 hours, and the end is not in sight. Each minute adds to the jeopardy of millions of dollars' worth of vessel property in the harbor. The tug Marinette has been splintered and a derrick scow disabled. The stern of the steamer Milda has been smashed in.

Wednesday night the second gorge broke and sent six of the large ore vessels down stream. These were caught by a tug and are being held against the immense weight of ice that is bearing down upon the fleet. The Nickel Plate railroad bridge will be demolished if another break occurs. Ice is piled up 15 feet high and covers several hundred yards.

Another gorge has formed about a mile above the present jammed fleet, and should this break all the boats above would be added to the present jam.

WRECK AVERTED BY A BIRD.

It Flew Against the Locomotive Headlight, Breaking It—The Train Ran Slowly Into An Obstruction.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 23.—The northbound passenger train on the I. & G. N. railroad narrowly missed a serious wreck 40 miles below here through the intervention of a bird. Some miscreant had tied a rail securely across the track. Just a few miles before reaching the spot a bird, blinded by the headlight, flew against the glass, breaking it and extinguishing the light. This neccsitated running slowly to the next station. The train proceeding at reduced speed, struck the obstruction, tearing up the track and damaging the front of the engine, but no one was injured.

A COLORED MAN MURDERED.

The Crime Was Committed by Two Unknown Men—Jealousy Supposed to Be the Motive for the Crime.

POCOMOKE CITY, Md., Dec. 23.—John E. Turner, a highly respected colored man of this place, was taken from his home early Thursday morning by two unknown men and brutally murdered. The affair has caused intense excitement among both white and colored, and, should the murderers be caught, fears of lynching are entertained. There is no clew to the murderers, but jealousy is supposed to be the motive for the crime. Turner and his wife have been living together unhappily.

Philadelphians Have the Grip.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—The grip epidemic has assumed formidable proportions. Physicians say that if the disease continues to develop as rapidly in the next few days as it has done in the last 48 hours there will be few families in the city that will escape.

The Remains Identified.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 23.—The remains of a suicide found near here is believed to be those of A. F. Hoffman, of Long Island City, N. Y. Deceased was about 45 years of age.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

It Came to a Man Who Used to Make Himself Solid with the Waiters.

"Brown had received a setback that he will not recover from for some time," said Dodson, as he sipped his coffee. "I honestly believe that he has corrupted every decent waiter in the city by his outlandish system of overtipping, making it almost impossible for a modest tipper to get any service at all.

"He had a habit of starting with the head waiter, and tipping them all down the line. I don't know whether he had ever tipped the dishwashers or not, but I have my suspicions that he did.

"The result has been that the waiters looked upon him as a sort of Indian naboh, or a returned king from the Klondike, and would pay no attention to anyone else when he was present.

"You might complain and storm all you liked, but it would have no effect. When Brown entered everything else was stopped until the imaginary specks of dirt were wiped from the immaculate table cloth and spotless china, and Brown seated in all his solitary glory at his favorite place, which was always reserved for him. But all that is changed now, and he is looking around for some anti-tipping society to join."

"Find a fly in his soup?" asked Smith.

"Worse than that. All his life Brown has been trying to get money enough ahead to build himself a home, and now he has discovered that the house he is renting is owned by his former head waiter."—Detroit Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Nothing for Baby to Pull.

"Mean? He's the meanest man I ever knew," she asserted.

"In what way?"

"Why, his wife says that the very day after their baby was born he shaved off his nice, long beard and hasn't worn one since. —Chicago Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man is always telling about how he doesn't want to cheat folks we get suspicious at once.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Oddly enough, London cyclists are compelled to ride slowly through Fleet street. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Thinking over our own faults makes us talk less about those of others.—Ram's Horn.

Slipped and fell; bad sprain. Never Mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

There is no love so incurably blind as self-love.—Chicago Daily News.

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

The boy with made-over trousers takes after his father.—Golden Days.

Rheumatism

Is caused by acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures the aches and pains. Do not suffer any longer when a remedy is at hand. Take the great medicine which has cured so many others, and you may confidently expect it will give you the relief you so much desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.



TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

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NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

JOYS OF CHRISTMAS.

What the Holy Babe's Escape Means to Humanity.

An Eloquent Holiday Sermon by Dr. Talmage from the Lessons of Herod's Efforts to Destroy the Christ Child.

(Copyright, 1898.)

In a most unusual way a scene connected with the nativity is emphasized by Dr. Talmage in this Christmas discourse; text, Matthew 2, 13: "Herod will seek the young child to destroy him." The cradle of the infant Jesus had no rockers, for it was not to be soothed by oscillating motion, as are the cradles of other princes. It had no canopy, for it was not to be covered over by anything so exquisite. It had no embroidered pillow, for the young head was not to have such luxurious comfort. Though a meteor—ordinarily the most erratic and seemingly ungovernable of all skyey appearances—had been sent to designate the place where that cradle stood and a choir had been sent from the heavenly temple to serenade its illustrious occupant with an epic, yet that cradle was the target for all earthly and diabolical hostilities. Indeed I give you as my opinion that it was the narrowest and most wonderful escape of the ages that the child was not slain before he had taken his first step or spoken his first word. Herod could not afford to have him born. The Caesars could not afford to have him born. The gigantic oppressions and abominations of the world could not afford to have him born.

The Herod who led the attack was treachery, vengeance and sensuality impersonated. As a sort of pastime he slew Hyrcanus, the grandfather of his wife. Then he slew Marianne, his wife. Then he butchered her two sons, Alexander and Aristobulus. Then he slew Antipater, his oldest son. Then he ordered burned alive 40 people who had pulled down the eagle of his authority. He ordered the nobles who had attended upon his dying bed to be slain, so that there might be universal mouring after his decease. From that same deathbed he ordered the slaughter of all the children in Bethlehem under two years of age, feeling sure that if he massacred the entire infantile population that would include the destruction of the child whose birthplace astronomy had pointed out with its finger of light. What were the slaughtered babes to him, and as many frenzied and bereft mothers? If he had been well enough to leave his bed, he would have enjoyed seeing the mothers wildly struggling to keep their babes, and holding them so tightly that they could not be separated until the sword took both lives at one stroke, and others, mother and child, hurled from roofs of houses into the street until that village of horseshoe shape on the hillside became one great butcher shop. To have such a man, with associates just as cruel, and an army at his command, attempting the life of the infant Jesus, does there seem any chance for His escape? Then that flight southward for so many miles, across deserts and amid bandits and wild beasts (my friend, the late missionary and scientist Dr. Lansing, who took the same journey, said it was enough to kill both the Madonna and the Child), and poor residence in Cairo, Egypt. You know how difficult it is to take an ordinary child successfully through the disorders that are sure to assail it even in comfortable homes and with all delicate ministries, and then think of the exposure of that famous babe in villages and lands where all sanitary laws were put at defiance. His first hours on earth spent in a room without any doors, and oftimes swept by chilled night winds; then afterward riding many days under hot tropical sun, and part of many nights, lest the avenger overtake the fugitive before he could be hidden in another land!

The sanhedrin also were affronted at the report of this mysterious arrival of a child that might upset all conventionalities and threaten the throne of the nation. "Shut the door and bolt it and double bar it against him," cried all political and ecclesiastical power. Christ on a retreat when only a few days of age, with all the privations and hardships and sufferings of retreat! When the glad news came that Herod was dead, and the Madonna was packing up and taking her Child home, bad news also came, that Archelaus, the son, had taken the throne—another crowned infamy. What chance for the babe's life? Will not some short grave hold the wondrous infant?"

"Put him to death!" was the order all up and down Palestine, and all up and down the desert between Bethlehem and Cairo. The cry was: "Here comes an iconoclast of all established order! Here comes an aspirant for the crown of Augustus! If found on the streets of Bethlehem, dash him to death on the pavement! If found on a hill, hurl him down the rocks! Away with him!" But the Babe got home in safety and passed up from infancy to youth and from youth to manhood and from carpenter shop to Messiahship and from Messiahship to enthronement, until the mightiest name on earth is Jesus, and there is no mightier name in Heaven.

What I want to call your attention to is your narrow escape and mine and the world's narrow escape. Suppose that attempt on the young child's life had been successful! Suppose that delegation of wise men, who were to report to Herod immediately after they discovered the hard bed in the Bethlehem caravansary, had obeyed orders and reported! Suppose the beast carrying the Madonna and the Child in the flight had stumbled and flung to death its riders! Suppose Archelaus had got his hands on the babe that his father had failed to find! Suppose that among the children dashed from the Bethlehem house tops or separated by sword of the enraged constabulary Jesus had perished!

Then, to begin on the outmost rim of my subject, Christmas festivities would never have been observed, Christmas carols never sung, Christmas gifts never bestowed, Christmas games never played, Christmas bells never rung. What an awful subtraction from the world's brightness would have been the making of December 25 like other days of the year! Glorious day! After brightening England and Holland and Germany for centuries it stepped across the sea and pronounced its benediction on our shores. Why, we never get over our childhood Christmases! Father and mother joined in them. They forgot their rheumatisms and shortness of breath, and for awhile threw off the sorrows of a lifetime while they struggled with us as to who should first in the morning shout the "Merry Christmas!" Then there were all the innocent allurements as to who brought the presents, and the wonderment as to how sleighs drawn by reindeer could come down the perpendicular, and afterward the disappointment as some older brother or sister, with all the pride of discovery, tried to persuade us that the chimney had not been the channel of generous descent. Oh, what times they were, the Christmases of our boyhood and girlhood days! We could feel in our pulses some of the exuberance which we then unwittingly stored up for future times, when the eye might lose some of its luster and the foot some of its spring and the heart some of its rebound. How holly and rosemary and ivy and mistletoe looked interwoven! The Puritans may not have liked the day, and John Calvin may have pronounced it superstitious and feared it would bring into religious observance the saturnalia of the heathen, the decorations of ivy inappropriate because ivy had been dedicated to Bacchus and mistletoe had been associated with Druidical rites, but we testify that Christmas never did us any harm, and the only objection we ever expressed was that it was so long a time from Christmas to Christmas. Ecclesiastical controversy as to whether it ought to be celebrated on the 6th of January, or 25th of March, or 29th of September, or 27th of December, did not bother us then any more than it bothers us now.

Can you imagine what a sacrification of the world's literature would be the removal of all Christ ever did and said? It would tear down the most important shelves of yonder congressional library, and of the vatican library, and of British museum, and Berlin and Bonn and Vienna and Madrid and St. Petersburg libraries, and St. Paul's life would have been an impossibility, and his epistles would never have been written, and St. John, from the basaltic caverns of Patmos, would never have heard the seven trumpets or seen the heavenly wall with 12 layers of illumined crystalization. Oh, wise men of the east, I am so glad you did not report to the imperial scoundrel at Jerusalem where the babe was, for the hounds would have soon torn to pieces the Lamb, and I am so glad that not only did you bring the frankincense and the myrrh to the room in that caravansary, but that you brought the gold which paid his traveling expenses and those of Joseph and Mary in that long and dangerous flight to Cairo, in Egypt, and paid their lodging and board there and paid their way back again! Well enough to bring to the barn of the Saviour's nativity the flowers, for they aromatized the dreadful atmosphere of the stables, but the gold was just then the most important offering. So now the Lord accepts your prayers, for they are the perfume of Heaven, but He asks also for the gold which will pay the expenses of taking Christ to all nations.

Still further remarking upon the narrow escape which you and I and the world had in the diversion of the persecutors from the place of nativity, let me say that had that Herodic raid upon the swaddling clothes been successful the world would never have known the value of a righteous peace. Much has been made of the fact that the world was at peace when Christ came. Yes. But what kind of a peace was it? It was a peace worse than war. It was the peace of a graveyard. The Roman eagles had plucked out the world's eyesight and plunged their beaks through the heart of dead nations. It was a peace like that spoken of by a dying Indian chieftain when a Christian home missionary said to him: "You have been a warrior and I suppose have been in many feuds, but you must be at peace with all your enemies in order to die aright." The dying chieftain replied: "That's easy enough. I am at peace with all my enemies, for I have killed all of them."

That was the style of peace on earth when Christ came, but the spirit of arbitration, which is to garland the tomb of this century and coronet the brow of the coming century, is consequent upon the midnight anthem above Bethlehem, two bars to that music, the first of Divine ascription, and the second of earthly pacification. "Glory to God and peace to men." In His manhood Christ pronounced the same doctrine: "Blessed are the merciful." Before the Bethlehem star flashed its significance the theory was: "Blessed is wholesale cutthroatery. Blessed are those who can kill the most antagonists. Blessed are those who can most skillfully wield the battleax. Blessed are those who can stab the deepest with spear or roll a chariot wheel over the most wounded or put his charger's hoof on the most dead." The entirely new theory of our Christ was blessing for cursing; prayer for those who despitefully use you; foundries to turn spears into pruning hooks, redhot furnaces to melt swords into molds shaped like plowshares. If gigantic acerbities and world-wide tigerisms had, without any Gospel opposition, gone on until now and been augmented by 1,898 years of ferocity, by this time what would this world have been turned into? You need not remind me of the awful wars since the opening of the year 1 of our Christian era, for if the earth has been [illegible] by Attila, through improved weaponry of death and more rapidity of fire, Prussian breechloader, which in 1866 startled the nations with unprecedented havoc, eclipsed by contrivances that can sweep vaster numbers to death by one volley, and telegraphy adding to gunnery new facilities for slaughter by instantly ordering armies to where they can do the most wholesale murder—I say if all this woe has been wrought, how much worse would it have been if the Christly revelation had not been let down from Heaven on five-runged ladder of musical scale, and there had been no preaching of good will all up and down Christendom for 19 centuries! The Bethlehem manger has given the most potent suggestion of peace the world has ever received. The cavalry horses cannot eat out of that manger.

I take another step forward in showing the narrow escape you and I had and the world had in the secretion of Christ's birthplace from the Herodic detectives and the clubs with which they would have dashed the Babe's life out when I say that without the life that began that night in Bethlehem the world would have had no illumined deathbeds. Before the time of Christ good people closed their eyes in peace while depending upon the Christ to come, and there were ante-diluvian saints, and Assyrian saints, and Egyptian saints and Grecian saints, and Jerusalem saints long before the clouds above Bethlehem became a balcony filled with the best singers of a world where they all sing, but I cannot read that there was anything more than a quieting guess that came to those before Christ deathbeds. Job said something bordering on the confident, but it was mixed up with a story of "skin worms" that would destroy his body. Abraham and Jacob had a little light on the dying pillow, but, compared with the after Christ deathbeds, it was like the dim tallow candle of old beside the modern cluster of lights electric. I know Elijah went up in memorable manner, but it was a terrible way to go—a whirlwind of fire that must have been splendid to look at by those who stood on the banks of the Jordan, but it was a style of ascent that required more nerve than you and I ever had, to be a placid occupant of a chariot drawn by such a wild team. The triumphant deathbeds, as far as I know, were the after Christ deathbeds. What a procession of hosannas have marched through the dying room of the saints of the last 19 centuries! What cavalcade of mounted halleluiahs has galloped through the dying visions of the last 2,000 years save 100! Peaceful deathbeds in the years B. C.! Triumphant deathbeds, for the most part, reserved for the years A. D.! Behold the deathbeds of the Wesleys, of the Doddridges, of the Leigh Richmonds, of the Edward Paysons, of Vara, the converted heathen chieftain, crying in his last moments: "The canoe is in the sea. The sails are spread. She is ready for the gale. I have a good pilot to guide me. My outside man and my inside man differ. Let the one rot till the trumpet shall sound, but let my soul wing her way to the throne of Jesus." Of dying John Fletcher, who entered his pulpit to preach, though his doctors forbade him, and then descended to the communion table, saying: "I am going to throw myself under the wings of the cherubim before the mercy seat," thousands of people a few days after following him to the grave, singing:

With heavenly weapons he has fought
The battles of the Lord,
Finished his course and kept the faith
And gained the great reward.

Of Pastor Emille Cook, the great French evangelist, who sat in my church in Brooklyn one Sunday morning, and in a few days shipwrecked and dying after his wife had said to him: "God will help you, my dear; He will give you peace," replying: "But I have it—peace, I have it!" Of Prince Albert, quoting with his last breaths: "Look of Ages cleft for me, let me hide myself in thee!" Of the dying soldier who had been shot through the mouth and could not talk, and when the chaplain approached him, motioned for pencil and paper and wrote: "I am a Christian, prepared to die. Rally round the flag! Rally round the flag!" Of John Brown, of Haddington, who said: "I desire to depart and be with Christ, and, though I have lived 60 years very comfortably in this world, I would turn my back upon you all to be with Christ. There is no one like Christ—no one like Christ. I have been looking at Him these many years, and never yet could find any fault in Him but was of my own making, though he has seen 10,000 faults in me. Oh, what must He be in Himself when it is He that sweetens Heaven, sweetens Scripture, sweetens ordinances, sweetens earth, sweetens trial." Of John Janeway, saying in his last moments: "I have done with prayer and with all ordinances. Before a few hours are over I shall be in eternity singing the song of Moses and the Lamb. I shall presently stand on Mount Zion with an innumerable company of angels and with spirits of just men made perfect, and with Jesus, the mediator of the new covenant. Hallelujah!" Some one ought to preach a course of sermons on triumphant Christian deathbeds, and then let some one preach a sermon on triumphant infidel deathbeds—that is, if he can hear or read of one of this latter kind. I never heard of one. Do tell us of one. There never was one. And had the Babe of Bethlehem died the same week in which he was born there never would have been a triumphant Christian deathbed. It is the wonderful story of Christ now rapidly filling the earth, that makes triumphant Christian deathbeds. The Bethlehem star had to give way before the rising sun which was to become the noonday Sun of Righteousness.

SIMILAR TO LUETGERT CASE,

The Murder and Partial Cremation of Mrs. [illegible] of the Dead Woman's Sister.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The coroner's inquest was begun Thursday in the case of Mrs. Michael Bollinger, who the police assert, was murdered and partially cremated by her husband. The accused man somewhat startled the police and spectators when confronted by Lena Hecker, the woman for whose sake the crime is alleged to have been committed, by stolidly staring at her and then declaring that he did not know her and had never even met her before. This action on the part of the accused man, coupled with his apparent utter indifference to his surroundings lead the police to believe that Bollinger is feigning insanity.

The Journal Thursday points out 20 points of remarkable similarity between the Bollinger case and that of Adolph Luetgert, now serving a life sentence for wife murder. Love of a woman other than the wife is asserted to have been the leading cause of both alleged murders. Each of the murders, it is claimed, was by strangulation. Both men, one of whom was a sausage maker and a Ger man, the other a butcher and an Austrian, quarreled continually with their wives, and both suffered business reverses prior to the alleged crimes. Luetgert and Bollinger were well acquainted with each other, and lived in the same quarter of the city. In the Bollinger case, as in that of Luetgert, a wedding ring will play an important part in the establishment of the corpus delicti. Mrs. Bollinger's body has been exhumed and her wedding ring cut from her finger.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Ferdinand Nabicht, of this city, is a sister of Mrs. Michael Emil Bollinger, who is alleged to have been murdered by her husband in Chicago recently. Thursday night she dreamed that she was in her old home in Germany, and her father asked her if she had not heard of her sister being murdered in Chicago by her husband. In her dream she was transported back to Chicago and on arrival there she met her sister's daughter, who threw her arms about her and said: "They're taking papa away, and are going to kill him just like he did mamma. Save him."

Friday Mrs. Nabicht wrote her sister, and Wednesday night received a telegram announcing the murder of Mrs. Bollinger. The latter is said to have often written complaining of her husband's cruelty to her.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S PRESENT.

The Naval Commander Presented With a Handsome and Costly Sword in Philadelphia—Cost $4,200.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.—Rr. Adm. Schley was Thursday night the recipient of a handsome and costly sword, scabbard and belt, presented to him in behalf of the people of this city and other cities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, who contributed to a fund established for the purpose. The ceremony took place in the Temple Baptist church, and Col. A. K. McClure presided. The formal presentation was made by Miss Rena MacNeall, the 15-year-old sister of Private Harry MacNeall, of the marine corps, who distinguished himself during the battle of Santiago by clambering out on the muzzle of one of the cruiser Brooklyn's big guns during a heavy fire and removing a loaded shell which had become fastened in the breech.

There was a large and enthusiastic audience present and speeches were made by Gov. Hastings and Mayor Warwick on behalf the state and city.

Gov.-elect Stone also spoke in high terms of Adm. Schley and his achievements.

The admiral, in accepting the gift, thanked the people and said: "Let me hope with you that, in God's providence, it may never be drawn without reason, but if it ever should be so willed that it must be, it will never be sheathed except in your greater honor."

The sword, scabbard and belt represent a cost of $4,200. The blade is of fine Damascus steel, appropriately engraved and the hilt is elaborately decorated with diamonds and other precious stones.

The Remains Taken to Washington.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 23.—The remains of Lieut. Commander Sumner C. Paine, U. S. N., retired, who died here Wednesday, were taken to Washington Thursday. He was executive officer of Commodore Dewey's flagship Olympia, just previous to the beginning of the late war.

The Grip at Chester, Pa.

CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 23.—There is scarcely a family here which has not one or two members down with the grip. In some cases whole households are ill.

Horses and Mules for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—The bark Tacoma, with 111 horses and mules, besides a lot of material, sailed for Honolulu and the Philippines Thursday. She will stop at Honolulu and take on the animals she left there on her last trip.

Military Telegraph Nearly Completed.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.—The military telegraph from Puerto Principe southward to Santa Cruz, the cable point, is nearing completion. Thus wire connection with Gen. Carpenter will soon be made.

CARLISTS ABOUT TO STRIKE.

They Are Organizing Into Small Companies [illegible] Spanish Government Trembles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Senor Rafael Cortina, representative in the United States of the Carlist party, says Don Carlos is about to strike.

"We are on the eve of a decisive movement. I have just received a long cablegram advising me of the crisis and instructing me to observe the strictest reserve in speaking of the situation. It is not improper for me to say that when Don Carlos starts he will not stop until he reaches Madrid. The time for talk and warnings has passed. Now it is to be the actual warfare by which the rightful king is to regain his throne. The rotten, suicidal government of Spain is trembling. The people are with us, also the army and navy—not the high officers, of course, for they are waxing fat at the public crib. It will not be a bloodless war, but we are assured that it will conclude in a victory for us.

"There will be no trouble about finances. Don Carlos is rich enough himself to support the whole Spanish government if necessary and the onward-to-Madrid movement will not be hampered for want of funds.

"Spain's destiny is not here in America. It lies within herself. That she has lost her colonies, so far away, is nothing. It is better as it is.

"Don Carlos is in excellent health for the promotion of his cause. His only trouble is with his throat. He amokes too much, but it is not serious, for when he restrains himself for a day or two the trouble goes away. He is fit to win a victory and he will win it."

LONDON, Dec. 23.—From a Carlist agent in this city, whose identity must be kept secret, is learned many details of the preparations for rising in Spain, which are almost marvelous as an example of patience, intricacy and detail.

In the first place there is the Carlist war chest. It consists of 20,000,000 pesatas, half of which has already been distributed in small amounts and by trusty hands throughout the peninsula. Ten million pesetas are held beyond the frontier as a reserve fund. While rapidly perfected in the last few months, the plans now maturing were begun ten years ago.

First there was the listing of sympathizers and the bringing together of those listed. Next came organization. The able-bodied men were organized into small companies, and these, under the direction of experienced officers, met in obscure places to plot and to drill. The companies were not brought together, but their officers were, and they chose from themselves leaders, who, should ever the time come, be colonels or generals of brigades. The colonels had never seen their regiments and the generals had never mustered their brigades, but both are present, though unnoticed, in every province.

Near Madrid are the officers of the general staff, who have sought with some success to unify their spectral army and to smuggle into the country arms and ammunition. This army is now 10,000 strong. Each village conceals a squadron or company, each town a battery or a battalion. And in more than one hiding place is a commission signed Carlos VII.

Arms are hidden in various ways all over the land. No one seems to find them now, but at the word "El Rey" their owners will find them and bring them forth. The plan of mobilization is that of the Prussian army.

Beyond the border waits Don Carlos. First, for a crisis in Madrid which he expects during the debate on the peace treaty in the cortes; second, for something which will keep the powers occupied elsewhere, as he wishes no Franco-German interference as in 1873. The Sagasta government trembles for the opening of the drama.

NEW COUNTERFEIT ISSUED.

Its of the Series of 1896 One Dollar Silver Certificates—Execution Poor and Should Deceive Only Careless Handlers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A new counterfeit $1 silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1896, Bruce, register; Roberts, treasurer, and apparently printed from photo-etched plates on heavy bond paper. No attempt has been made to imitate the silk fiber and the treasury number has been traced with blue writing fluid which blurs when dampened, as does the red coloring applied to the seal. The execution is poor and the work would deceive only the most careless handlers.

Timid Burglars.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.—The safe in E. A. Duncan's saloon was blown open Friday morning, but the burglars evidently were scared away, as the contents, consisting of several hundred dollars, were not disturbed.

Three Good Committee Places Are Open.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Speaker Reed will still have two or three good committee places to dispose of after the holidays. There will be three fat places in the committee on appropriations, two for republicans and one for a democrat. As the late Representative Northway and Gov.-elect W. A. Stone were both on the subcommittee in charge of the sundry civil bill it is not unlikely the speaker will name the new members in time for assignments to aid in that work. The same holds true about the general deficiency bill.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The senate had a busy day Monday and there were several important speeches. Mr. Platt (Ct.) spoke against the Vest resolution which declares that the United States has no power to acquire territory. He said that the power of a nation to acquire territory was inherent as the sovereignty. The United States had the right to govern such territory in the best possible manner until the people of the acquired lands were capable of self-government. Mr. Proctor (Vt.) and Mr. Hale (Me.) exchanged divergent views upon the subject of a commission of senators to visit Cuba. Mr. Proctor thought such a commission was necessary, while Mr. Hale said he thought it would be in extremely bad taste and useless. The Nicaragua canal was up during the last part of the day and Senators Berry, Allen, Hoar, Caffery and Morgan discussed the measure.

HOUSE—Monday was suspension day in the house and several bills were passed, the most important of which was the bill appropriating $250,000 for the Philadelphia exposition of 1899. It had but two votes more than the necessary two-thirds. Bills were also passed under the suspension of the rules to authorize the distribution of the assets of the Freedman's bank, to enlarge the scope of the fish commission to include game birds, Bailey (Tex.) introduced a resolution in open house, directing the judiciary committee to investigate and report on the question as to whether the members of the house who accepted commissions in the army had forfeited their seats in the house. Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, offered the resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, December 21, to Wednesday, January 4, and it was adopted without division.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—SENATE—Senator Teller occupied the first half of Tuesday's session in the senate with a speech in advocacy of the theory that there are no restrictions upon the right of the United States to expand its territory so as to include distant territory. He want quite thoroughly into the legal points bearing upon the question and also incidentally discussed at some length the form of government for the Philippines, saying that he would encourage self-government among the islanders and would give them the most liberal government which they were capable of conducting, but that he would not take down the American flag where once planted. The remainder of the session was given up to the Nicaragua canal bill. Senator Caffery was the only speaker on this subject and he opposed the Morgan bill.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday listened to the first speech on the subject of the annexation of the Philippines. Mr. Williams (Miss.), a democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, in an hour's speech, stated his opposition to a policy which would bring the islands under the sphere of United States influences. He contended that it would be hostile to the spirit of our institutions to assume control over 9,000,000 unwilling subjects, that annexation would cost us $140,000,000 a year, that the annexation of the islands met none of the tests which applied to our past acquisitions of territory and would be a mistake from a social, political and military standpoint. The naval appropriation bill was passed without material amendment. It carried $3,696,322, or $167,120 more than the current law. Several resolutions from the river and harbor committee calling upon the secretary of war for estimates as to the cost of certain proposed river and harbor work were adopted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—SENATE—The absence of a quorum of the senate Wednesday saved Senator Proctor's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of senators, to investigate the conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico during the approaching long recess of congress from decisive defeat. An effort was made by Mr. Daniels, (Va.), to obtain consideration for the resolution, but his motion mustered only 8 of the 38 votes cast. No business of importance was disposed of at Wednesday's session. Only some routine business, including the passage of a few pension bills, was transacted. Adjourned for the holidays.

HOUSE—The last session of the house before the holiday recess lasted but an hour. The Bailey resolution directing an investigation of the right of the members who volunteered in the Spanish American war to seats in the house was adopted and several bills of minor importance were passed.

Tim O'Connor Exonerated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 23.—The grand jury Thursday night exonerated Special Policeman Tim O'Connor for killing 16-year-old Charles Tracey Sunday before last. Tracey was a member of a tough crowd of boys who have made Kentucky avenue a dangerous part of the city for years. The crowd were attacking women and children with pieces of ice and O'Connor, in dispersing the crowd, accidentally shot young Tracey. The shooting has had a marked effect in the preservation of order in that part of the city.

Trophies of the Late War.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 23.—Arrangements have been made, in accordance with the suggestions of Lieut. W. H. Elliott, of this place, late executive officer of the United States steamer Leonidas, for the flag which the battle ship Indiana carried through the Santiago fight, and Nordenfeldt rapid fire gun, captured from the Christobel Colon, to be presented to the state of Indiana.

Deputy Sheriff Killed by a Boy.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Thomas Crosby, the 13-year-old son of Mrs. Margaret Crosby, a wealthy widow living in Edgewater, a suburb of Chicago, shot and instantly killed Deputy Sheriff Frank Nye Thursday while Nye was attempting to serve a writ of restitution. The writ was based on a mortgage for $20,000, which had been foreclosed on the Crosby homestead.

A Farmer Turning to Bone.

LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 23.—Abner Watts, a farmer living near Hamlet, is reported by physicians to be slowly turning to bone. His eyesight has left him and the gradual dissolution will continue until death results. The transformation of Watts' body from flesh to bone has been going on for seven years, physicians being unable to afford the slightest degree of relief.

Carlists Arrested.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—The Carlist agitation continues in several of the northern provinces and a number of agitators have been arrested at Morella, province of Castellon de la Plana, owing to Carlist demonstrations.

Spanish Troops Arrive at Cadiz.

CADIZ, Dec. 23.—The Spanish transport Gran Antilla, Capt. Bayoma, which sailed from Havana on December 2 for Barcelona, with repatriated Spanish troops on board, has arrived at this port.

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STATE NEWS.

Benton has a wedding epidemic.

Winnie Ellis, 107 years old, died near Waco, last week.

Major Benton, of Clark county, sold his farm of 112 acres at $100 per acre.

Lincoln county sold $42,000 worth of county bonds at a premium of $1,065.

Last month a Harrodsburg physician officiated at the births of 22 boys and 4 girls.

An epidemic of measles has created consternation among the Paducah school children.

Nancy Wright, of Bath county has been missing several weeks and foul play is suspicioned.

The wife of J. T. Hudnall, of Warren county, committed suicide by jumping head first into a well.

Wm. Myers, aged 92 and Miss Martha Cummins, aged 60, were married last week in Brackin county.

The Lexington grand jury found 101 indictments against saloon keepers for selling liquor on Sunday.

Mrs. Rosa McGee, of Henderson, has sued a saloon keeper for $15,000 for selling her husband intoxicating drinks.

The projectors of the electric railroad from Georgetown to Lexington are said to be in earnest about building the line.

Three Boyd county men came near losing their lives in an attempt to trap a wild cat, but they succeeded in securing two very large cats.

A rabbit weighing 18 pounds and measuring 4 feet, 6 inches in length, was sold in the Louisville market last week. It was killed in Indiana.

Wm. Weaver died in a Louisville hospital last Thursday after having lived a month with a broken neck. His injury was caused by a fall from a freight car near LaGrange, last month.

Old river men expect a flood within the next few weeks that will prove a record-breaker on the lower Ohio river. The ice is all out of Green river and navigation has been resumed in that stream.

A little girl living with Dr. Howard Dickson, near Pembroke, Christian county, was seized with an epileptic fit while standing in front of an open grate, and, falling into the fire, was burned to death.

George Morgan, of Harrodsburg, went to Havana to open a clubhouse, found so many others had gone ahead of him to embark in the same business he determined to wait until later to decide about the venture.

The Carrollton electric railway is a go. Sixty of the seventy-five thousand dollars necessary to build a bridge across the Kentucky river has been procured and an Eastern firm has guaranteed the building of the road.

The Kenton-County Grand jury returned a number of indictments against foreign corporations for unlawfully carrying on business in the State of Kentucky in not having filed with the Secretary of State the names of their agents upon whom court services can be had.

An election on the local option question was held at Raywick, at which the Prohibitionists won by a majority of 34. The clerk, who is a Prohibitionist, in certifying the returns unintentionally reversed his figures and certified that the whisky men had won by

Commissioners decided that they had no authority to go behind the returns, and made their certificate in conformity with the returns. It will be contested.

For about three years a pack of wild dogs have dwelt in the cedar thicket on the Magoffin farm. They are as wild as a wolf, and at the approach of a human being utter sharp yelps and are off like the wind. Their number increased until they branched out, part of them going to the Hanna place, where they lived in a straw rick, and their depredations on sheep folds, hog pens and poultry walks aroused the farmers to the necessity of their being exterminated, and Mr. Hanna took a day off and killed a number of them. —Harrodsburg Democrat.

Circuit Clerk Bailey, of Shelby county, has secured an organization of twenty-five Circuit Clerks and ex-Circuit Clerks to fight the suit against them to recover to the treasury money paid them as clerks under the act allowing fees in felony cases. Judge Pryor and Courtland Chenault have been engaged by the clerks. They will fight the law on the ground that the Court of Appeals held in the election commission case that the provisions of the constitution providing that "no salary shall be changed" during the term of office does not apply to fee offices.

In a little graveyard near Morehead is a grave with the following peculiar inscription on the stone at its head: "Stop, stranger; tread not on the grave of one who never forsook a friend or forgave an enemy—Johnny Martin lies here." The occupant was the victim of a base plot growing out of the famous Rowan county feud of a dozen or more years ago. Martin was arrested on some charge and brought to the jail in this county for safe keeping. A mob of his enemies forged the name of the County Judge to an order of delivery, and our Jailer delivered him to what he supposed was a Sheriff's Posse to take him back to Morehead. When near Farmers the false posse hung their prisoner to the railroad bridge and riddled the body with bullets. More than sixty men were killed in that feud and the Winchester company of State Militia was stationed here, at one time to keep the peace. It culminated in 1888 by the wiping out of the leaders of the Tolliver gang and peace has reigned there since.—Winchester Democrat.

CROP AND STOCK.

Many horses are dying of blind staggers in Breckinridge county.

Scott county tobacco growers have organized a county league to cooperate with the State league.

In Clark county Squire J. Scott Renick sold to S. D. Goff 857 shocks of corn that made 1,704 barrels at $1 40 per barrel.

J. D. Noel, buyer for Ligget & Myers, has purchased in Montgomery, this season over 50,000 lbs. of tobacco at 6 and 8 cents.

The Interior Journal says that J. W. Powell, of West Lincoln, is back from Salisbury, N. C., where he sold a car load of hogs at 5cts.

A six-legged rabbit was killed by Jerome Stilz, a German farm boy, near Belton, last week. It is the only freak of the kind ever seen in the Pennyrile.

W. E. Harris, who has just assessed Lancaster, reports 86 dogs, 189 white voters and 170 colored voters. According to the rule that there are five inhabitants for each voter, Lancaster would have 1,795 people.

W. J. Sebree, of Ghent, bought for F. P. Sebree about 25,000 lbs. of tobacco in Indiana, last week, the highest prices for best grades being 6 cents, while the lowest grades brought 1 to 1½ cents.—Carrollton News.

The Gazette reports at the Lexington stock yards Monday only 250 cattle of all kinds, mostly Tennessee and rough stuff. Stock heifers sold for 2½ and 3¼ cents. Tennessee stock steers, weighing from 400 to 600 lbs., sold at $3 to $3.10; only a few good steer feeders sold at 4½ cents.

W. J. Davidson, the well-known produce dealer at this place, last Friday shipped over 3,000 rabbits from this point. One country store alone brought in 500. This is the biggest shipment of bunnies ever made at one time from here, and it is a great relief to the apple orchards of the country.

The Interior Journal says: Bad weather cut the usual crowd nearly half yesterday. All the cattle on the market changed hands, 4 cents being the price. Butcher

three short yearlings sold at $22 each; a bunch of heifers at 3 to 3¼ cents; 22 sugar mules at $80; 22 mules at an average of $65; 58 700-lb. cattle at $27; a lot of corn at $1.25 delivered and 100 bushels of oats at 33 cents.

Fountain Rice is now gathering fifteen acres of drilled corn, raised on Mrs. Black's place, at Duncanon, Madison county, which has seventeen shocks to the acre and every shock will yield six bushels. This is a yield of over twenty barrels to the acre and is probably the best piece of corn raised in Madison county this year. The soil on which it was raised is virgin soil, having been broken for the first time last spring says the Register.

The tobacco-growers of Kenton Grant and Boone counties say that, as a result of the combination formed by the manufacturers of plug tobacco, they are unable to sell their tobacco at prices high enough to pay the cost of production. Orrin Percival, a tobacco grower of Boone county, said Thursday: "Last season I sold my tobacco crop for 14 cents a pound. This season I have a much better crop, but so far I have been unable to sell it for 6 cents a pound. "The much talked-of combination of the farmers to hold up prices is a complete failure. All that the farmers can do is to stop growing tobacco for two or three years.—Post.

Hon. Claud M. Thomas, of this county, has been elected State organizer of the Kentucky League of Tobacco Growers. Mr. Thomas is one of the most enterprising and popular young men of the State, and will succeed in this position. He has served as a member of the Kentucky Legislature and was consul to Marsailles under Cleveland. He has been engaged in farming since his return to America. The undertaking is a large one, as farmers are more difficult to organize and keep in line than any other class of men. The trust will not be idle in sending emmissaries to prevent the organization if its success will in any way interfere with their plans.—Paris Reporter.

After January 1st the stamped envelopes issued by the Post-office Department will be a red stamp of exactly the same shade as the carmine two-center. This in accordance with an article in the international postal agreement which requires all issues of the same denomination of a stamp to be uniform in color. The department will this month begin substituting the red stamp on envelopes for the green.

The Osage Indians are probably the wealthiest people per capita on earth, are aristocrats, and scorn manual labor, according to Agent Pollock's annual report to the interior department. They own over 300 acres for each man, woman and child, each receiving an annuity of over $200 cash. As an illustration, if an Indian and his wife have eight children, the annual cash income of the family is over $2,000.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.
EDWIN M. GAINES.

Ficke's Hotel,
ERLANGER, KY.

Transient or Permanent Board at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage solicited.

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me. A. C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—1 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Petersburg.

Dec. 26.—Lagrippe has made its appearance here.

Lewis Terrill has a St. Bernard dog

Dr. E. L. Grant celebrated his 82d birthday last Sunday week.

T. B. Mathews and wife, who have been on the sick list, are about well.

John Laflin and Miss Genie Delph were married in Lawrenceburg, Christmas eve.

Will Wingate, Miss Maud Wingate and Miss Pearl Crisler called on friends in Aurora, Sunday.

Frank W. Berkshire, Chinese Inspector, located at Chicago, is visiting the old folks at home.

Dr. W. E. Grant, Dean of the faculty of the Louisville Dental College, is visiting his brothers here.

John McWethy, of Greencastle, Indiana, and David Snyder, of Cincinnati, are spending the holidays with their parents here.

W. T. Stott moved back from [illegible], last Tuesday. That evening his friends killed the fatted calf, and Billie set up his five year-old Sherry, and they ate, drank and were merry.

Chas. Klopp and Miss Leona Evans were married at the residence of the bride's parents, last Wednesday evening, Rev. Leslie Early officiating. We wish them a happy and prosperous future.

Stanley Buchanan caught a Johnboat in the river, here the other morning. The bottom of the boat was smeared with blood, while a large dirk-knife and a hammer used for [illegible]king stone on the pike were in the boat. A murder is suspected.

The entertainment given by the M. E. Church Sunday School at Gordon's Hall, last Friday night, was a complete success in every particular. The hall was comfortably filled with well dressed, healthy, happy looking people. The ladies never looked more beautiful and gents more gallant than on that beautiful moonlit night as they wended their way to the spacious hall to witness the cantata, "Santa Claus' Palace." It is not my desire to praise the merits of one participant more than another, but there are one or two characters that deserve special mention. A recitation, "If You Are Good," by Margarett McWethy, a wee bit of a girl, pleased everyone. The Fan and Cane drills by 8 girls and 8 boys, were executed to perfection. Just as the curtain dropped on this scene some of the combustibles behind the curtains took fire, causing a panic among the audience. One lady fainted and had to be carried out. After some time quiet was restored, and the exercises proceeded. The Eskemo children and their song entitled, "There is Nothing Like Mother With Us," was pleasing and entertaining. Will Crisler, as Prof. Crank, acted his part to perfection, and caused many a smile to creep over the faces of the old fathers and mothers in Isreal. The Embassadors, Stanley Buchanan and Earl Whiting, who went to the north pole in Prof. Crank's flying machine, got there alright, notwithstanding it exploded while in the middle of the Arctic ocean. The curtain fell on the closing song, "Sweet be Thy Dreams," and everybody went home and brought their neighbors to the Christian Sunday School entertainment the next night, the 24th. Bellevue, Bullittsville, Aurora and Lawrenceburg were represented in this nice looking and well behaved audience, and when the curtain raised on the first act there were 400 people in the hall. There were more little people in this entertainment, and acted their parts well. Little Pauline Alden deserves especial mention for the part she assumed. The cantata, "The Sewing Circle," by eight girls, was very amusing and a good portrayal of human nature. At no time was the audience restless, and when the bevy of girls composing the Hoop Drill, came upon the stage, every neck was craned and eyes bulged to get a glimpse of those handsome and sweet girls, who were dressed in the national colors—two in red, two in white and two in blue. Miss Leola Wingate and Miss Aleen Chambers acted their parts well and looked beautiful. During the first part of the last act some little child got lost from its parents and spying Will Casey down in the crowd and thinking he was her papa came running towards him, climbing up in his lap and put her tiny little arms around his neck, before she discovered her mistake. The boys in the gallery had a good time at Billy's expense. It is said that they were two of the nicest entertainment ever given in the town.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Rent.

A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY,
Union, Ky.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

FINAL NOTICE TO
Delinquent Taxpayers.

I have given you notice according to law by posters, and also through the Boone County RECORDER, since July 6th, that I expected to collect the taxes for 1898 before the 1899 tax become due. It is not my desire to add extra costs to your tax bills, but I will be compelled too unless your tax is paid by January 1st, 1899. This notice applies to ALL who have not paid.
ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.
MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

Removal!
DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
D. E. LAWELL, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY, Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes, ... $1 00.
Toed Shoes, ... 1 20.
Resetting, ... 50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.
I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,
Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to pass over my land without permission.
LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.
B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

NEW STORE
DUHME BROS. & CO.
Surviving members of the former firm of Duhme & Co. (Established over half a century)
HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STORE
At Nos. 37 and 39 E. Fourth Street,
Where may be found a Splendid Assortment of
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, FINE STATIONERY, ETC.
Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards and Dies for Embossed Stationery,
Engraved by Expert Workmen in the most approved styles.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Goods sent for selection to any part of the U. S. Address
DUHME BROS. & CO.,
[illegible] and 39 East Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. D. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK,
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

RUPTURE
WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, OVER 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to wait on ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.
OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.